

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MEDIA STUDIES
MEDIA I: PRINT AND BROADCAST IN ZIMBABWE AND AFRICA (IJM 1103)
DECEMBER 2005 EXAMINATION
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer **any four** questions.
2. Start each answer on a new page.
3. Poor spelling and grammar will be penalised.

Question 1

“A history of the past is worthless except as a documented way of talking about the future” (Burke in Hardt, 1992:1). Using this statement as a reference, discuss the importance of studying the history of the media in Zimbabwe. **[25 marks]**

Question 2

The relationship between politicians and media owners has been consistent throughout the history of colonial and postcolonial Zimbabwe. Discuss with examples. **[25 marks]**

Question 3

“The objectives, content and orientation of ‘native press’ was just like the mainstream press. These newspapers had no interest in African affairs.” To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give examples in your answer. **[25 marks]**

Question 4

- a) Describe the major media policy changes that were introduced at independence in 1980. **[15 marks]**
- b) To what extent were these changes justified? **[10 marks]**

TOTAL: [25 marks]

Question 5

The postcolonial Ministry of Information and the Department of Information and Publicity in the President’s Office were a reincarnation of their colonial predecessors. Discuss. **[25 marks]**

Question 6

- a) Outline the reasons given by the Media and Information Commission (MIC) for the closure of the following Newspapers:
- i) The Daily News and the Daily News on Sunday [5 marks]
 - ii) The Tribune [5 marks]
 - iii) The Weekly Times [5 marks]
- b) To what extent were the reasons justified? [10 marks]
- TOTAL: [25 marks]**