

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MEDIA STUDIES
SPECIALISATION ELECTIVE – FEATURE WRITING: (IJM 2105)
JULY 2006 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Section A is **compulsory**.
2. Answer **any three** questions in Section B.
3. Poor spelling and grammar will be penalised.
4. Answer each question on a new page.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

Question 1

Annexure A is a general news story taken from a local newspaper. It originated in South Africa.

- a) Critique the lead of the story. Rewrite it. **[15 marks]**
 - b) What should you do to change the focus of this story to a local, Zimbabwean story? **[9 marks]**
 - c) Explain how you would approach rewriting this story into a feature story. **[6 marks]**
 - d) What is meant by primary sources and secondary sources? Give an example of each. **[10 marks]**
- Total: [40 marks]**

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

Question 2

Features writers have more freedom than hard news reporters, but they also have more challenging responsibilities. Discuss this statement, using examples to support your answer. **[20 marks]**

Question 3

What are the three most important things you must do to prepare for a feature story interview? Justify these steps are important. **[20 marks]**

Question 4

A new feature writer has joined your organisation. Your editor instructs you to help that person by giving them your “checklist for success”. What would that checklist be and why does it work? **[20 marks]**

Question 5

There are numerous types of features – as many as there are writers. Choose distinct types. What sort of subject matter would they cover; what sort of media would you send them to; and what sort of approach would you suggest you use for each type? **[20 marks]**

Question 6

How would the wait-and-watch type of literary journalism differ from the interview technique? When might you use one form or the other? **[20 marks]**