NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MEDIA STUDIES DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MEDIA STUDIES GENDER, RACE, CLASS AND THE MEDIA (IJM 2112) JULY 2010 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Section A is **compulsory**.
- 2. Answer any **three** questions in Section B.
- 3. Start each answer on a new page.

SECTION A

Question 1

The media deliberately portrays the interests of the elite or the upper class in society. They rarely present the interests or perspectives of working – class women and men.

Using Zimbabwean and global examples show the relevance of the symbolic annihilation concept in the shaping of class identities in nations. [40 Marks]

SECTION B

Question 2

Women and men are socialised for the roles their culture has prescribed for them.

To what extent is this statement true in explaining the current representation of men and women in the media. Use local and global illustrations. [20 Marks]

Question 3

With reference to the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, discuss the role played by the media in the destruction of ethnic, race, and class harmony. [20 Marks]

Question 4

Critically evaluate the constraints and challenges that make it difficult for the media to challenge gender stereotypes and come up with new images that are consistent with the inroads that women have made in politics, business, sports and other areas of social life.

[20 Marks]

Question 5

Zimbabwe's media have been key players in reflecting and shaping racial class disharmony and harmony, respectively.

Using various examples, evaluate the role played by Zimbabwe's media in promoting racial class harmony. In your evaluation, you should have the ideology of "100 percent Black Empowerment" in mind. [20 Marks]