

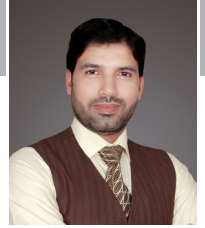
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- 1 All of the following are the characteristics of community journalism except.
  - ☒ Community journalism is the only way to tell the people about their problems
  - ☒ Community media is small in scale
  - ☒ Community journalism is also known as public journalism
  - ✓ Community journalism covers the international stories
- 2 People oriented approach refers to which of the following option?
  - ☒ Gonzo Journalism
  - ☒ Online Journalism
  - ☒ Investigative Journalism
  - ✓ Community Journalism
- 3 Community journalism is not a .....
  - ✓ Debate
  - ☒ Dialogue
  - ☒ Two way exchange
  - ☒ Conversation
- 4 The journalists are sympathetic to the community's issues because of which of the following?
  - ✓ The media see themselves as part of that community
  - ☒ The media see themselves as out of the community
  - ☒ The media see themselves as Supreme Being of the community
  - ☒ The media see themselves as ultimate personalities of that community
- 5 Which of the following is the process of communicating information to lots of people at once e.g via television, radio or newspaper?
  - ✓ Mass Communication
  - ☒ Intrapersonal Communication
  - ☒ Interpersonal Communication
  - ☒ Group Communication
- 6 In community journalism Journalist should find out which of the following?
  - ✓ What's important to the community?
  - ☒ What's important to him?
  - ☒ What's important to the journalism?
  - ☒ What's important to the organization
- 7 Which of the following is the most common misconception about community journalism?
  - ✓ Community paper is a small version of the big city daily
  - ☒ Community paper is not for the common people
  - ☒ Community paper is representative of general public
  - ☒ Community paper is only for research work



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- 8 The word community comes from Latin word communis, what does the word community means?
  - ☒ A social group of organisms sharing an environment, normally with shared interests
  - ☒ A group of people facing same problem
  - ☒ A group of people involved in a business
  - ✓ All of the given options
  
- 9 Deliberative discourse is often described as the best form of
  - ☒ Democracy
  - ✓ Diplomacy
  - ☒ Hypocrisy
  - ☒ Duplicity



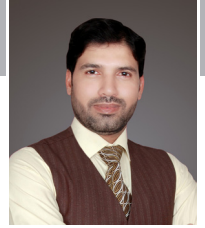
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- 1 A movement to create a more active and engaged public by self-consciously giving voice to the people's agenda. "Who started it".
  - ☒ Tony Burman
  - ☒ De Burgh
  - ☒ Steve
  - ✓ Gunarante
  
- 2 Which of the following theory was intended to recognize the fact that societies undergoing a transition from underdevelopment and colonialism to independence and better material conditions often lack the infrastructure
  - ☒ Characteristics of Community Media Theory
  - ☒ Democratic-Participant Theory
  - ✓ Development Media Theory
  - ☒ Underdeveloped Media Theory
  
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  - ☒ The media see themselves as ultimate personalities of that community
  
- 5 What is the page limit for an online community newspaper?
  - ☒ 50 pages
  - ☒ 100 pages
  - ☒ 500 pages
  - ✓ no page limit
  
- 6 What is the name of India's first campus 'community' radio?
  - ☒ India FM
  - ☒ Bombay Bits
  - ✓ Anna FM
  - ☒ The Voice
  
- 7 All are the goals of development media theory EXCEPT:
  - ☒ The primacy of the national development task
  - ☒ The pursuit of cultural and informational autonomy
  - ☒ Support for democracy
  - ✓ War with other developing countries



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- 8 All of these are the purposes of development media theory EXCEPT:
- ☒ The pursuit of cultural and informational autonomy
  - ☒ Support for democracy
  - ☒ Solidarity with other developing countries
  - ✓ The primacy of the international development task
- 9 "An effort by print and broadcast journalists to reach out the public more aggressively in the reporting process, to listen to how citizens frame their problems and what citizens see as solutions to those problems, and then use that information to enrich their newspaper or broadcast report." This statement was given by:
- ✓ Gunaratne
  - ☒ Gang Lu
  - ☒ Steve Weinburg
  - ☒ Barlett
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is also an incorporate aspect of agenda-setting theory, which says that one of the effects of mass communication is to direct the audience's attention to certain problems or issues:
- ☒ New Journalism
  - ☒ Investigate Journalism
  - ☒ Online Journalism
  - ✓ Community Journalism
- 11 Community Journalism derives from:
- ✓ Agenda setting theory
  - ☒ Libertarian Theory
  - ☒ Authoritarian Theory
  - ☒ Cultivation Theory
- 12 Which of the following theory was untended to recognize the fact that socities undergoing a transition for underdevelopment and colonialism to independence and better material conditions often lack the infrastructure?
- ☒ Characteristics of Community media Theory
  - ☒ Democratic- Participant Theory
  - ✓ Development Media Theory
  - ☒ Undeveloped Media Theory
- 13 In Britain, the community radio is better known as \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ Public Radio
  - ☒ Access Radio
  - ✓ Local Radio
  - ☒ Society Radio



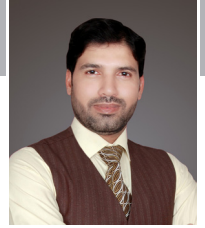
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- 14 "A movement to create a more active and engaged public by self consciously giving voice to the people's agenda" Who stated it:
- ☒ Tony Burman
  - ☒ De Burgh
  - ☒ Steve
  - ☒ Gunartne
- 15 The development media theory recognizes the need for some form of government intervention into the operation of:
- ☒ Media
  - ☒ Newspapers
  - ☒ TV Channels
  - ☒ Radio
- 16 Which of the following sponsors support o media for existing political regime and its strategies of economic development:
- ☒ Development media Theory
  - ☒ Authoritarian Theory
  - ☒ Democratic participant theory
  - ☒ Magic Bullet Theory
- 17 What does NWICO stand for?
- ☒ Now World Information and Communication Opinion
  - ☒ New World Information and Communication Organization
  - ☒ New World Information and Convention Order
  - ☒ New World Information and Communications Order
- 18 Which of the following trends are promoted by the community journalism in the society:
- ☒ Dictorial
  - ☒ Democratic
  - ☒ Autocratic
  - ☒ Anarchy
- 19 Which of the following is the process of communicating information to lots of people at once e.g via television, radio or newspaper?
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- 20 In community journalism Journalist should find out which of the following?
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- 1 UDHR stands for which one of the following?
  - ✓ Universal Declaration of Human Rights
  - ☐ Universal Discourse of Human Rights
  - ☐ Universal Division of Human Rights
  - ☐ Universal Diversification of Human Rights
  
- 2 Which one of the following options is one of the most common crimes against women but grossly under reported due to the shame attached to the victim?
  - ✓ Rape
  - ☐ Perjury
  - ☐ Stealing
  - ☐ Mugging
  
- 3 How many state-run darul-amans (shelters) for women in the country are available?
  - ☐ 52
  - ✓ 13
  - ☐ 23
  - ☐ 15
  
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is the recruitment, transportation, harboring, or receipt of people for the purposes of slavery, forced labor.
  - ✓ Human Trafficking
  - ☐ Human Sale
  - ☐ Man Business
  - ☐ Human Transport
  
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is having the minimum literacy rate out of the four provinces.
  - ☐ Sindh
  - ☐ Punjab
  - ☐ NWFP
  - ✓ Blochistan
  
- 6 In Pakistan a child is any person under:
  - ✓ 18 years
  - ☐ 17 years
  - ☐ 16 years
  - ☐ 14 years
  
- 7 Women in our country suffer most from nutritional deprivation in:
  - ☐ Orthodox Families
  - ☐ Joint families
  - ☐ High income Families
  - ✓ Low income Families



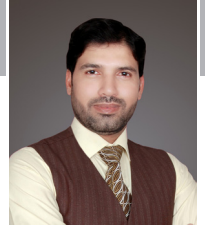
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## QUIZ # 3 > Lectures 7 - 9

MCM 531  
Community Journalism

- 8 All are forms of Domestic violence EXCEPT:
- ☒ Slapping
  - ☒ Hitting
  - ☒ Kicking
  - ✓ Bribing
- 9 Which of the following is famous for manufacture and export of various items including sports goods, leather apparel and surgical instruments.
- ☒ Karachi
  - ✓ Sialkot
  - ☒ Multan
  - ☒ Lahore
- 10 Which of the following option indicates ..... of women is also on rise?
- ☒ Job
  - ☒ Education
  - ✓ Trafficking
  - ☒ Empowering
- 11 Which of the following was once believed to be a misplaced priority in terms of developing countries in South Asia?
- ✓ Health
  - ☒ Elite Class Education
  - ☒ Cultural Diffusion
  - ☒ None of the options
- 12 Which of the following organization identifies "the enjoyment of highest attainable standard of health" as one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction.
- ✓ The WHO
  - ☒ The WTO
  - ☒ The ILO
  - ☒ None of the given options
- 13 According to the 1998 census data which one of the following statement is not correct about different trends in Pakistan?
- ☒ Majority of women are married to their close relatives
  - ✓ Majority of marriages end up in divorce
  - ☒ 88 million people live in rural areas
  - ☒ 42 million live in urban areas





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- 14 WHO stands for which one of the following?
- ☒ World Health Organization
  - ☐ World Health Organizer
  - ☐ World Health Organizational
  - ☐ None of the given options
- 15 According to one provision of the Hudood Ordinance, how many adult male Muslims of good reputation are required as witnesses of the actual rape or the rapist to confess as a condition of proving rape.
- ☐ Two
  - ☐ Three
  - ☒ Four
  - ☐ Five
- 16 According to the 1998 census data which one of the following statements is correct about the marriage trends in Pakistan?
- ☒ Majority of women are married to their close relatives
  - ☐ Majority of married women are not related to their spouses before marriages
  - ☐ Majority of women do not get married
  - ☐ Majority of marriages end up in divorce
- 17 ..... is the only political party which does not have a specific women's wing.
- ☐ PPP
  - ☒ ANP
  - ☐ MQM
  - ☐ PML (N)
- 18 Which of the following options against women is the most powerful mechanism used by family, society, and state to silence voices of resistance to the existing gender-related social order.
- ☐ Emancipation
  - ☐ Deregulation
  - ☐ Empowerment
  - ☒ Violence
- 19 The study conducted by the Women's Division suggests that domestic violence takes place in approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of the households in the country.
- ☐ 40 percent
  - ☐ 50 percent
  - ☐ 60 percent
  - ☒ 80 percent



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## QUIZ # 3 > Lectures 7 - 9

MCM 531  
Community Journalism

- 20 Pakistan's legal system comprises both:
- ☒ Civil and Islamic Laws
  - ☒ Civil and UnIslamic Laws
  - ☒ Civil and Anti-Islamic Laws
  - ✓ None of the given options
- 21 According to the official statistics of 1996-1997, women-headed households constituted ..... of total households.
- ☒ 17%
  - ☒ 22%
  - ✓ 7%
  - ☒ 12%
- 22 Pakistan is the ..... most populous country in the world.
- ☒ Third
  - ☒ Fourth
  - ☒ Fifth
  - ✓ Sixth
- 23 The martial law regime of Zia-ul-Haq (1977–1986) initiated a process of ----- in Pakistan.
- ✓ Islamization
  - ☒ Modernization
  - ☒ Communism
  - ☒ Democratization
- 24 Which of the following is an important district of Balochistan because of its upcoming sea-port?
- ✓ Gawadar
  - ☒ Port Qasim
  - ☒ Por of Brisbane
  - ☒ Keti Bandar
- 25 Women in Pakistan are ..... of the total population?
- ☒ 52%
  - ☒ 32%
  - ☒ 62%
  - ✓ 48%
- 7 Which of the following is the estimated infant mortality in Pakistan?
- 80/1,000



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- 9 What is meant by de jure rights?  
Rights given by law to any individual
- 10 Out of the 12 female polytechnic institutions, Balochistan has:  
Three



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## QUIZ # 4 > Lectures 10 - 12

MCM 531  
Community Journalism

- 1 FATA stands for which of the following
  - ✓ Federally Administered Tribal Areas
  - ☐ Federally Administer Tribal Area
  - ☐ Federally Administrator Tribal Areas
  - ☐ Federally Administration Tribal Areas
- 2 Which of the following is NOT the main objective of development news?
  - ☐ To give a voice to the people to create a forum for exchange of information
  - ☐ To inform the people about development activities in the area
  - ☐ To strengthen democratic process and practices
  - ✓ To discourage people for development dialogues
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Suggests a process of the transmission of age-old values and the contextual manifestation and interpretation of the universal.
  - ☐ Development
  - ✓ Tradition
  - ☐ Evolution
  - ☐ Innovation
- 4 Which one of the following group is overwhelming majority in Pakistan?
  - ☐ Shias
  - ✓ Sunnis
  - ☐ Hindus
  - ☐ Christians
- 5 NGO stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - ✓ Non governmental organization
  - ☐ Non governing organization
  - ☐ New governing ordinance
  - ☐ News gathering organization
- 6 Overall, minorities represent \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the total population of Pakistan.
  - ✓ 8
  - ☐ 15
  - ☐ 20
  - ☐ 25
- 7 Who among the following is the biggest minority group of Pakistan?
  - ☐ Hindus
  - ☐ Christians
  - ☐ Parsis
  - ✓ Buddhists



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- 8 Pakistan shares border with which of the following country and that names as Durand line?
- ☐ China
  - ☐ India
  - ☒ Afghanistan
  - ☐ Iran
- 9 Kaalash is an old community of
- ☐ Mardan
  - ☐ Kholistan
  - ☒ Chitral
  - ☐ Loralai
- 10 Accprding to the policy of Education for All (EFA) government expects that by year \_\_\_\_\_ all children will complete primary education.
- ☐ 2050
  - ☒ 2015
  - ☐ 2010
  - ☐ 2020
- 11 Which of the following countries are among four developing countries where largest number of 23 million children is still out of school?
- ☐ Australia and Malaysia
  - ☐ Uganda and Kenya
  - ☒ Pakistan and India
  - ☐ America and Russia
- 12 ..... can be encouraged through all kinds of emerging communications technologies like e-mails, faxes etc.
- ☒ Interactivity
  - ☐ Economic Development
  - ☐ Yellow Journalism
  - ☐ None of the given options
- 13 The United Nations Development Program's Human Development Report gives Pakistan the lowest "education index" score for any country outside:
- ☒ Africa
  - ☐ North America
  - ☐ Australia
  - ☐ Europe



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- 14 According to an estimation ..... million children are not going to school in Pakistan.
- ☒ 25
  - ☐ 55
  - ☐ 35
  - ☐ 15
- 15 Which of the following was promulgated with the intention of setting up juvenile justice system in Pakistan?
- ☐ The PVO
  - ☐ The PPC
  - ☒ The JJSO
  - ☐ The ATA
- 16 According to John V. Vilanilam which of the following needs included development of mass media, transport, tourism, telecommunication, arts, and cultural activities?
- ☐ Social needs
  - ☒ Tertiary needs
  - ☐ Primary needs
  - ☐ Secondary needs
- 17 According to the International Crisis Group, ..... os one of only 12 countries in the world that spends less than 2 percent of its GDP on education?
- ☐ England
  - ☒ Pakistan
  - ☐ Australia
  - ☐ India
- 18 PVO stands for which one of the following?
- ☐ The Punjab Vagrancy Ordinance
  - ☒ Punjab Vagrancy Organization
  - ☐ Pakistan Vagrancy Organization
  - ☐ The Provincial Vagrancy Ordinance



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### Define Community?

A group of people whose members live in the same area, share government, and have a common religion or interest or cultural and historical heritage.

### Stamm & Fortini-Campbell have interpreted the three domains of community in terms of connections or ties that people form. Explain these domains?

You can define a community by the development of relationships and systems within a location or organization. The three domains of community defined by Stamm and Fortini-Campbell's (1983) are below:

#### 1. Community as a place

It includes home ownership with years of residence in the community and length of stay.

#### 2. Community as a social structure

It includes your friendships, relationships with neighbors and the community members, and participation in the community groups and clubs.

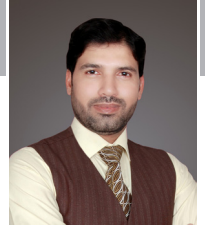
#### 3. Community as a social structure

It includes personal involvement in community affairs, attending meetings, sharing ideas and concerns for the welfare and development of the community.

### What are the elements we should be considering in building community journalism?

1. Very close to the community and understand them and care about what is happening in the community.
2. Personal connection with individuals and groups.
3. Cultural background to understand them.
4. Community expands geographically because of common interest.
5. Telling someone's story based on real life experience.
6. Reflect the clear image of the people within the community,
7. News organizations don't live in a vacuum; we are interdependent with our neighbors as well as with the traditional sources.
8. People live their lives in a community and it is a process.
9. Care about the community and its people.
10. Using Digital technology for conversation
11. It extends community boundaries and help different communities to work together.
12. Seek the truth with enhanced conversation.





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### **What are the skills of a Community Journalist?**

The community journalist must have broader range of skills and qualities than other journalists. Knowledge of editorial skills, circulation issues, getting advertising, pre and post production issues, management and finance matters with public relations. The two most important qualities required in community journalism are common sense and understanding people.

Common sense principle applies to all kinds of behaviors: be reliable and telling the truth, meeting deadlines, returning phone calls, prompt availability, dressing properly — i.e., all these soft skills required to get career success than the hard skills.

The essence of community journalism is to keep public interest first with public's trust. It puts a range of responsibilities on the community journalists shoulders. It is a principle of good journalism and also for good business.

Must be intellectual and moral leader. Knows ordinary things happening in peoples life and give importance to them. Always lead by setting examples, by comprehensive and balanced coverage, presenting the community as a hub of goods, services and creative ideas.

Their independence must be maintained while making their presence in the get together places like religious places, community organizations and clubs and associations of owners and workers. Public events must be covered properly and highlighted in true spirit.

### **What is Public Listening?**

It is the process to find out the issues of community and what is important to the community members. Being a community journalist the reporter should listen community members about their issue and help them to find their answers through media.

Public listening is a part of discussion between media and community members. It is a relationship between journalist and community members through which they talk to people individually or in groups, get their opinions. It includes school teachers, bankers, local citizens etc.

It is also called feedback which has different sources. Surveys can be used for their feedback. Newspapers can get their opinion through mail box and TV channels can open a telephone line or in group or town meetings.

Another important element is where media highlight the wrong things it should highlight the good things. so the people feel that there are good things also happening in the community.



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## **The “public” can be segmented into basic groups or places. Write the names of groups or places?**

In the community journalism, ideas have been shared about how journalists need to point out the important issues of the people. Media does not set agenda for the people. It reaches to the people and find out the community’s agenda.

The “public” can be divided into five basic groups or places. Following are the five groups or places in the community:

### **1. The OFFICIAL Group**

People who are recognized leaders of the institutions or part of the political system in the society;

### **2. The QUASI-OFFICIAL group**

Organizations or people who are involved in the community, but not representing the local or national government. These people are considered “leaders” by the community but they do not hold any official position or office.

### **3. THIRD PLACES**

This group is for people, who gathered informally at churches, schools and community events etc.

### **4. INCIDENTAL PLACES**

This is where people meet each other incidently and talk like side walk, local market or shopping mall or at a coffee shop etc.

### **5. PRIVATE PLACES:**

It means where people live their life, someone house or place of living.

## **Define Community Media?**

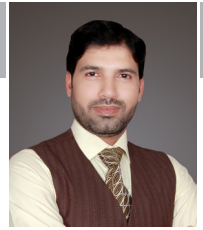
Community media means an independent, civil society based media that operate for social benefit and not for profit. In all over the world it is used to express their issues, concerns, cultures and languages.

Community media creates an alternative both to national public broadcasters, which are most of the time under government control, and to private commercial media. They provide communities with access to information and voice, facilitating community-level debate, information and knowledge sharing and input into public decision making.

### ***In 2001, Jankowski (2001) gives more specific definition as follows:***

“Community media refers to a wide range of communication based on Information communication technology: print media such as newspaper and magazines, electronic media such as radio and television, and electronic network capable to accept the characteristics of both traditional print and electronic media.”

The International Association of Media and Communication Research (IAMCR) explain that community media “originates, circulates and reproduces from the civil society. It exists outside of the state and the market (not under Govt control and non-profit), but it interact with both of them



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### **Jankowski defined the characteristics of community media as:**

- a) Objectivity is to provide news and information related to the community members and their engagement in public communication
- b) Medium is empowering those who are politically disenfranchised
- c) Shared control of community members with local & volunteer ownership
- d) Local content related to the community
- e) Media production through electronic and geographic distribution
- f) Target audience located in the small geographic region
- g) Noncommercial finance structure, although they might also include sponsorship, advertising, Govt subsidies and so forth.

### **Functions of community media**

- To provide information and knowledge to the community members
- To watch the community environment
- To prepare and organize people's actions
- To establish networks for community members
- To establish community identity, value and culture
- To transform member's experiences/problems into a community's experiences/problems

### **What is Community Radio?**

It is a local nonprofit radio station operated by a group of community members who want the community to come together and have fun. Main purpose is to share stories, music, news, and upcoming events. And also to celebrate the diversity and interesting characters who make up our community.

Community radio is where local people produce and broadcast their own programs on radio. They all participate according to their abilities regardless of age in operating the station. When people meet and collaborate, it's fun, engaging and empowering.

Community radio gives citizens an opportunity to fill the gap which left by the big media corporations. Some types of programs are not profitable, yet the community people value them and want to run.

### **Write two distinctive approaches of the community radio?**

The two distinct approaches of the community radio can be recognized. One of the approach is the service or community-mindedness. It focuses what the station can do for the community. They can provide content based on local community and their interests. Sometimes they get the contents from other community radio if desirable in their community.

The other approach is the involvement and active participation by the listeners. Community members and listeners contribution in producing the content is good. It feels them that they are part of the community and helping their community whatever knowledge they have.



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## What is Community Journalism?

Community journalism derives its philosophy from the social responsibility theory of the press and agenda-setting theory.

## Development Media Theory

Development media theory discussed the idea about relationship between media and society for communities transforming themselves from underdevelopment and colonialism to independent. They often lack infrastructure, professional skills, the finance and the audiences needed to strengthen the media institutions.

### Goals of development media theory

Please read below the goals:

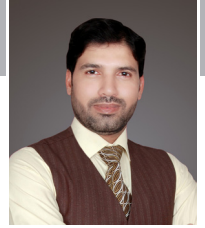
- The priority of the national development task.
- The pursuit of cultural and informational autonomy.
- Support for democracy
- Mutual support (Solidarity) with other developing countries.
- It provides media support for the current political regime and its efforts for national economic development.
- Media helps society at large by supporting government development efforts.
- Media must support Govt economic development rather than have critical behaviour towards them unless it is a well established country.
- Journalists should assist government in implementing policies to promote development rather than criticize them.
- This theory supports that there must be some type of government help into the running of media.
- Government agencies.
- Monitor training and licensing of media practitioners.
- Control development of media institutions.
- Regularly censor-media content before distribution.
- Issue regular guidelines for day-to-day operation of media

Although different degree of self regulation is encouraged, media practitioners are not trusted by government officials to carry out their responsibilities without guidance and constant monitoring.

## Criticism on the Development Media Theory

The idea behind UNESCO and NWICO is their believe that the developing countries could use media (radio, television, newspapers, online media) to build the nation. Unfortunately it was misunderstood. Now the governments of independent and developing countries want to take control of media and use their authority to dictate media what to do. They force media to tell people what is important for them instead of asking people what matters them most.

This concept took away the freedom of media and people because government is telling the citizens what is important for them. In nation building we must remember that it occurs as a result of change in people not government. If



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people do not want to change and develop, nation will not be developed. Instead of supporting government agenda, the media should support people's agenda and highlight what is important to them.

Illiteracy among citizens, health issues, poverty ratio, and even political awareness are all elements of nation building. Developing countries' governments acknowledge that these things are important. Because of their control over media is the main cause of lack of media initiatives in nation building.

Media is no doubt given power but there is no check and balance measure in place. It may be led by business-minded ideology and have nothing to do with the betterment of the society. It would always be in favor of business profitability rather than paying attention to the duties and accountability issues of the media.

### **Democratic-participant Theory**

This theory was started by grass-root level media in 1960s. It came out because of the dissatisfaction with other models such as social responsibility theory, etc. It believes there is democratic and professional leadership in the media today and it is totally commercial. It says there should not be monopolization (public/private) and centralization.

It discourages uniform, monopolized and commercialized media culture. It wants local media to provide the information relevant to small groups of population.

This theory protects and gives strength to local cultures by promoting the right to information (global and local), right to express (feedback), right to use new technologies (means of communication), freedom to take part in social activities etc. To support this process it expects from the government to provide funds, trainings and subsidies if they have financial or technical difficulties.

The democratic-participant theory is more relevant in liberal democratic developed countries than developing and least developed countries because the countries in transition from underdevelopment and non-democracy are alleged to lack the infrastructures and professional skills needed for free media in democracy.

### **What is important for the journalist to become a member of the community?**

A Journalist must be more responsive to the community. He will sit and talk with the members in social functions, or at schools or in church/masjid, or in the market places. He interacts with them informally, lives with them, visits them to create a relation to find out what people think about themselves. He also chats with other members, community and business leaders and gets broader perspective.

When the journalist knows the values of the people and what is important to them, then he will be able to use the information to build the story. He provides a forum for them to discuss and ask questions in a public way. Basically it is a way



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of empowering people to set their own agenda rather than asking leaders to set their agenda.

This way the journalist becomes a member of the community and connect with the official and civic leaders and individually members.

### **Give any three postulates (reasons) of the code of social responsibility for the press suggested in the Hutchins' Commission report?**

The Hutchins' Commission report code of social responsibility for the press requiring five basic services:

- A comprehensive and truthful details of the day's events in such a way that is valueable to them.
- To provide a forum for comments and criticism;
- The right idea of the constituent groups in the society;
- The goals and values of the society;
- Full access to the day's event.

### **What are the Standards of Community Journalism?**

A community journalist is an essential part of a community, who reflects on and reports on issues that are important to that community. He raises their issues and interests because he knows what lies at the heart of their community, what are their priorities and concerns.

He can work in the local publications (newsletters, community news, school magazines); or special interest publications (club websites, society news sheets).

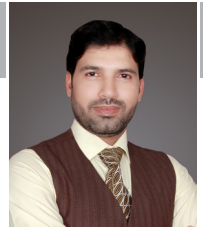
Read below the standards of the community journalism

1. Growing yourself as community journalist
2. Thinking ideas for stories about the community
3. Planning and carrying out community assignments
4. Covering community events
5. Writing captions and headings of community stories
6. Taking photographs and preparing visual for community assignments
7. Designing, editing and producing community page layouts

### **What is needed to be followed for planning and carrying out community assignments?**

A community journalist must be able to deliver assignments on time whether you are working alone or in collavoration with other team members. Assignment must requires research, securing photographs, graphics, writing news stories or features or covering events. This will involve

- Agreeing with team members your role and responsibilities;
- Preparing yourself keeping the objectives in mind;
- Managing your work as it progresses; and meeting its deadlines.



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### **What you must do to produce copy about the community?**

- Decide your contents that are appropriate for purposed medium and audience and the purpose of the material such as photographs
- Decide what material should be emphasized
- Recognize the people with whom you consult your treatment and legal and ethical issues are appropriate.
- Write copy that capture main interest
- Write copy that follow required conventions on grammar, spelling and punctuation
- Report facts clearly and make distinction between facts and opinions
- Attribute quotes and information clearly
- Make sure that references will be accurate
- Identify page layout and writing material
- Write copy in required time and format
- Meet the deadlines

### **Give three points of how you must do to develop ideas for stories about the community**

To develop your ideas for stories you need to be able to make contacts with the appropriate people and researching relevant information from the sources to develop the ideas for stories.

What you must follow:

- Recognize the ideas from day-to-day events, commemorations, anniversaries, and contacts that are appealing to the target audience.
- Maintain confidentiality from your regular contacts
- Clarify the ideas and stories with the contact treating politely and in a way that build trust and goodwill.
- Make contacts with appropriate people that helps to develop ideas
- Find and collect information from documentary sources, use this to develop ideas and how to approach stories
- Recognize the gaps in the information that affect your ability to develop ideas and take necessary steps to follow information resources.
- Recognize any legal and ethical problems arises from the developing ideas and information
- Keep accurate ideas and sources
- Present ideas and information in clearly and positively way.