

UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES
BJMC1207 NEWS WRITING AND REPORTING
END OF SEMESTER 11 YEAR 1 EXAMINATION

Date: 12th July 2022

Duration 3hrs

Time: 9:30 am to 12:30 pm

Instructions

1. Answer three questions in all
2. Section A is compulsory
3. Read and understand the question before attempting any of them
4. Do not write on a question paper

SECTION A

Question number one is compulsory and carries 40 Marks.

1. a) Read the speech of the President and re-write news for your readers.
Apply all your knowledge about writing and reporting. (30 Marks)

Statement

By

H. E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni

President of the Republic of Uganda

On the Commemoration of

World Population Day, 2020

State House Entebbe

11th July, 2022

Fellow Countrymen and Countrywomen

Today, July 11, Uganda joins the rest of the world to commemorate the World Population Day for this year.

The theme for this year's World Population Day, "**Leveraging Uganda's Population Dynamics for a Resilient Future amidst COVID-19**" is very timely. One of the practices we have used during this pandemic is the washing of hands with water and soap. This has helped us with Corona virus but it can also help us with other diseases if we continue with this good habit.

We in Uganda have also realized that food security is key for the population during a crisis like this pandemic but also in any other crisis, be it locusts, floods, etc.

Uganda has a predominantly young population with those aged 0 – 14 years being 47.9% and those below 30 years being 78%. As Ugandans are aware, young people tend to withstand COVID-19 better than the more elderly population. In this regard, Uganda's population age structure being predominantly young is working in our favor in the fight against COVID-19 pandemic.

The NRM Government will continue to provide these young people with education, skills, jobs and health care so that they can be gainfully employed, save and invest so that they become the engine of economic growth. This is the **demographic dividend**, i.e. the economic benefits we can have out of our growing youthful population. For some time now, I have been stressing this point, that our youthful population is our greatest asset.

Regarding health of our population, we have noticed that in spite of epidemic, we continue to witness an increase in life style diseases. Lifestyle diseases or Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) include; diabetes, hypertension (high blood pressure), obesity and cancers.

Percentage of the Population Aged 10+ with Non Communicable Diseases

Disease	2012/13	2016/17
	(%)	
High Blood Pressure	3.2	3.5
Heart Disease	2.0	2.1
Diabetes	0.4	0.9

Source: UNHS, 2012/13 & 2016/17

This means that in Uganda, 891,000 people have high blood pressure, 534,000 people have heart disease and 229,000 people have diabetes. These diseases can be prevented if leaders give our people the right information and knowledge like on proper nutrition, physical exercise, avoiding stress, etc. I urge all leaders to strengthen Community Mobilization using local radio stations to educate the masses about these preventable conditions.

Ugandans will recall that when NRM came to power, we had many unfavorable indicators within the population. However, since then, we have turned things round and we have made a number of gains. For examples;

Before 1986, there was low immunization, poor hygiene, high rates of malnutrition, infectious diseases, and limited access to health services. All these led to high levels of sickness and death. We have since reversed all this and we are making progress in a number of areas:

1. Uganda's population has increased from 14 million people in 1986 to 43 million currently. The population is projected to reach 50 million people by 2025 and 102 million by 2050;
2. Ugandans are living longer. Life expectancy in Uganda has increased by 20 years in one generation, from 43 years in 1991 to 63.3 years in 2017;
3. As a result of increased immunization against killer diseases and other pro-people programs, our children are dying less. Infant mortality rate reduced from 122 per 1,000 in 1986 to 43 in 2016;
4. We have controlled HIV/AIDS. HIV/AIDS prevalence has reduced from 18.5% in 1986 to 6.4% in 2016;
5. As a result of increased and improved health services, maternal mortality ratio reduced from 506 per 100,000 live births in 1986 to 336 in 2016;
6. Malaria death reduced from 20 per 100,000 in 2016 to 9.38 per 100,000 in 2017 largely due to distribution of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) to all the families in Uganda;
7. Literacy rate (those who are able to read and write in their local language) has risen from 54% in 1991 to 75% currently;
8. The economy expanded more than ten (10) times from UGX9.5 trillion in FY1995/96 to UGX130 trillion in FY2019/20;
9. GDP per capita almost tripled from USD 264 in 1986 to USD 905 in FY2019/20;

10. Poverty has reduced from 56% in 1986 to 21.4% in 2017;
11. Percentage of population with access to electricity more than doubled from 11% in 2010 to 23% in 2016;
12. The total tarmac road network is 4,966 and when the roads under construction are finished, the total will be 7,000kms;
13. The total installed power generation capacity is 1,254.2 MW. It will soon stand at 1,767 with the commissioning of Karuma, Agago and other plants from the 60MW of 1986.

However, the challenge we are now addressing is the 68% of households which are still stuck in the subsistence economy. We are handling this through Operation Wealth Creation (OWC), Micro Finance, putting money in *Emyoga*, value addition and agro-processing by supporting UDB and UDC. This coupled with our import substitution and export promotion strategy to stop the haemorrhage of the forex through the high import bill of USD 7.1 billion currently, will lead the population to a prosperous and better quality of life.

Lastly, I wish to inform you that the Government will continue to give priority to issues of our youth by empowering them so that they improve their welfare and contribute positively towards Uganda's development

I wish all Ugandans a happy World Population Day.

Thank you.

b) What is news? (4 Marks)

c) Explain and give examples of the following:

- Follow ups (2 Marks)
- Flash back (2Marks)
- Planning for news writing and reporting about a deserter.(2 Marks)

SECTION B

In this section answer two questions only and each carries 30 marks.

2. Looking for news is not something simple. Give advices to a desperate news reporter practitioner as to what constitute news. (15Marks)

b) Identify the challenges in gathering news. (15 Marks)
3. As an inspiring reporter, discuss seven qualities you must acquire to be able to assume a reportorial role in a newspaper. (15 Marks)

b) Give five types of leads with some examples and explain the importance of a lead in a news story. (15 Marks)
4. What are the major points you must consider newsworthy from a press release? (10 Marks)
b) When a prominent person is giving a speech, there must be some important points that make news, what are they? Give examples. (20 Marks)
5. What is the difference between covering news about death and reporting about graduation cerebation? (15 Marks)
b) News paper readers prefer news with photos rather than without. Elaborate on this statement. (15 Marks)