



**ELIZADE UNIVERSITY,  
ILARA-MOKIN**

**FACULTY: SOCIAL & MANAGEMENT SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT: MASS COMMUNICATION  
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
2018/2019 ACADEMIC SESSION**

**COURSE CODE: MAC 328**

**COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE MEDIA SYSTEMS**

**NUMBER OF UNITS: TWO (2) CREDITS**

**DURATION: TWO (2) HOURS**

**HOD's SIGNATURE**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN ALL.**

**QUESTION NUMBER ONE (1) IS COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)**

**ALL OTHER QUESTIONS CARRY 15 MARKS EACH**

THE DEPARTMENT OF MASS COMMUNICATION  
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
2018/2019 ACADEMIC SESSION

COURSE CODE: MAC 328 COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE MEDIA SYSTEMS

NUMBER OF UNITS: TWO (2) CREDITS DURATION: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN ALL.

QUESTION NUMBER ONE (1) IS COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

1). Governments of different countries invoke a variety of controls and wield unquestionable influence in their relationship with the Mass Media. Identify and discuss Six (6) such controls/influence (30 MARKS).

2). Normative Theories of the Press are critical in the understanding of Media Systems in most countries of the world. Explain using two (2) such Theories and two countries (15 MARKS).

3). List and discuss five (5) significant Values/Features identifiable and useful in the Political and Media Systems in Great Britain and the United States of America (15 MARKS).

4). Outline and explain five (5) constraints of Media professionals in Nigeria and Saudi Arabia within the context of Comparative Media Systems (15MARKS).

5). Assess the roles of society stakeholders in enhancing or frustrating effective operations of the Media and the relationship of the Media with the political leadership and the political system (15 MARKS).

6). Political leadership and personality of the apex political leader have prominent impact on Media practice and Media Systems in many countries. Analyze this assertion using Nigeria and any other country as examples (15 MARKS).