**ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE – 27**

**BA END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – MAY-JUNE 2023**

**ADVANCED JOURNALISM – JN 6119**

**Time- 21/2 hrs. Max. Marks - 70**

**Instructions:**

1. **This paper is for the students of VI semester JIP.**
2. **This paper has THREE parts and THREE pages.**
3. **Answer the questions as instructed and mention word counts.**
4. **You may use a dictionary.**

**Part - A**

1. **Read the Following excerpts.**

**(i) Facebook post by Darshan Mondkar (May 25)**  
So, I came across this video of Rahul Gandhi giving an interview in which he is asked a question which kind of goes right over his head.....matlab total bouncer.

The Bhakts, ofcourse, are having a huge laugh at it.

But I can't help but notice....

- A question totally bamboozling the interviewee would mean that the interview was not scripted, isn't it?

- Not answering a question correctly or being confused actually means that the person is human (unless all these Bhakts got 100/100 in all their exams)

- Having the courage to face a question which you don't know is coming shows that the person is ready to face our questions too and will try and atleast answer them.

So, I am not sure what exactly is found funny in that video, but yeah, one thing is certain, Rahul Gandhi is not a Vishwaguru, he is just an ordinary person, like you and me and definitely not the Tenth Avataar of Lord Vishnu....

That, actually, is a very comfortable thought.

Disclaimer: You know what would have made the interview really funny? If Rahul Gandhi had said "Buss Dosti Bani Rahe" had a sip of water, took off his mic and ran away....oh wait....no, that makes one the Prime Ministerial Candidate.

**(ii) An excerpt from an IndiaTV.com piece.**  
Congress leader Rahul Gandhi's recent interviews in the UK are once again being used by the BJP to mock the former Congress president. Senior leader and the party's IT cell chief Amit Malviya has tweeted a clip from Rahul Gandhi's interview to say that the Congress scion should do proper homework before talking to the press.

"Please do a scripted conversation with a journalist for max impact…" Malviya captioned the clip. 

The interviewer in the clip could be seen asking Rahul about his views on violence and non-violence in the context of Indian society. Rahul Gandhi then could be seen wondering what to answer as there was a pin drop silence inside the auditorium.  
  
Rahul Gandhi said "I think... I mean the word that comes to mind is forgiveness. It is not precisely accurate.. its..." and again he was silent. A few from the audience then clapped, drawing Rahul's attention and he said "...I am thinking."

The interviewer sensed that she has asked a question to which Rahul is finding difficult to respond. "I didn't mean to stump you... it's a very obvious question," she said.

"You didn't stump me," Rahul responded. "No one has asked you, I am surprised," the interviewer then said. "No no... they have asked," he replied, adding that "I am trying to go deeper in the answer" amid laughter from the audience.

Rahul Gandhi is on a visit to London. He recently interacted with students at Cambridge University and addressed a conclave 'India at 75'. His comments on India's foreign policy, comparing India with Sri Lanka, drawing a parallel between Ukraine and Ladakh made in the UK have invited sharp criticism from the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party. The saffron party has accused Rahul of damaging the image of India. **I A. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in 100-150 words:            (2x10=20)**

1. Which of the two passages offers the reader a more relaxed and conversational reading experience? Is more news engagement achieved with this approach?
2. Do you feel that the second passage is more neutral when it comes to Rahul Gandhi?
3. If you had to comment on the tone of the piece, would the ‘Dosti Bani Rahe’ phrase help in any way?

**Part - B**

**II. Read the following extract on Habermas’s Public Sphere.**Habermas defined the public sphere as a virtual or imaginary community which does not necessarily exist in any identifiable space. In its ideal form, the public sphere is "made up of private people gathered together as a public and articulating the needs of society with the state." Through acts of assembly and dialogue, the public sphere generates opinions and attitudes which serve to affirm or challenge-therefore, to guide-the affairs of state. In ideal terms, the public sphere is the source of public opinion needed to "legitimate authority in any functioning democracy"

A public sphere began to emerge in the 18th Century through the growth of coffee houses, literary and other societies, voluntary associations, and the growth of the press. In their efforts to discipline the state, parliament and other agencies of representative government sought to manage this public sphere.

The success of the public sphere depends upon the extent of access (as close to universal as possible), the degree of autonomy (the citizens must be free of coercion), the rejection of hierarchy (so that each might participate on an equal footing), the rule of law (particularly the subordination of the state), and the quality of participation (the common commitment to the ways of logic).  
  
For Habermas, the success of the public sphere was founded on rational-critical discourse where everyone is an equal participant and the supreme communication skill is the power of the argument.

**II A.    Answer the following questions in FIVE sentences each: (2x5=10)**

1. Habermas says, “The success of the public sphere was founded on rational-critical discourse where everyone is an equal participant and the supreme communication skill is the power of the argument.”

In response, Prof. Kurumbaiah opines that this would make Republic TV the ideal public sphere. Which of these two gentlemen do you want to disagree with? Why?

1. Which public sphere has given you the strongest sense of public, and the strongest sense of sphere? Do you think the terms Public and Sphere mean different things?

**III. Answer the following questions in FIVE sentences each: (2x5=10)**

1. Comment on the idea of defection during elections. Is it a democratic practice? Name one defector.
2. As per latest stats, has the gap between the rich and the poor increased/decreased? Why do you think so?

**Part - C**

**IV. Answer the following in about 100-150 words each: (2x10=20)**

1. Who in your class would make a very good oral historian? On what basis do you say so.
2. Give an account of a strange incident from the last three years of college life as you would tell it to a friend. And then add details in the style any one of your classmates would use-without identifying them.

\*\*\*