

**Question no 2: Do youth people in your country have access to:**

**1. Television**

- How many channels have you access to?
- How often can you watch news on TV?
- Can you watch news from other countries every day?
- Does the news in your country seem natural, real and truthfully reported?
- What do you think about advertising and commercial on television? Is it too much?

**2. Is an age limit shown before films on television?**

**3. Radio?**

**4. Free internet?**

**5. Radio channels with political independence?**

**6. Newspapers with political independence?**

**7. Television with political independence?**



**Zambia Youth Council**

Youths in Zambia Africa have access to television though the percentage is very very small bearing in mind that on 15 percent of about 12 million have access to electricity.

In Zambia we have one National channel called Zambia National Broadcasting Coperation (ZNBC). We also have one christioan Television station called Trinity Broadcasting Station (TBN). The other stations are called Muvi television and Mobi Television. The later are region, meaning they only cover Lusaka which has a population of 2 million people.

On ZNBC they have only one main news cast per day. This applies to Muvi while TBN has no news of its own. They repeat what ZNBC has broadcasted.

We don't watch news from other countries often. On Mobi and Muvi they put BBC channel from mid night to 08 hours in the morning which is an awkward times for us youths. Like for our nation television ZNBC the news is just full of politics and nothing else. Mostly it is full of lies as each time there is news other parties criticise it not to be truthful.

Like on ZNBC there have advert and commercial for hours which we think its too much yet they cannot give away some space for children and youth programmes.

Sadly to say that no age limits are displayed on all stations for whatever film or program they are about to broadcast. This has been very bad to children as children are exposed to people having sex and the like.



**Gambia Youth Council**

Do youth people in your country have access to:

**1. Television – Yes**

- How many channels have you access to?

One Channel and that is the Gambia Radio and Television Service, GRTS. Gambia is having only one TV Station.

- How often can you watch news on TV?

Three times in a day.8Am, 10Am, 12Am

- Can you watch news from other countries every day?

Yes through the national TV but at times people have access to satellites do have direct access to watch news from other countries on a daily basis

- Does the news in your country seem natural, real and truthfully reported?

Yes news in the Gambia are natural and real life, since they are natural happens that unfold on a daily basis. The reports are factual and accurately report in both the electronic and print media. But very rarely we do have mistake on reports to the general because the editors always verify their stories before its aired or publicize to the general public.

- What do you think about advertising and commercial on television? Is it too much?

Yes we have series of advertisement and commercial on both the electronic and the print Media in the Gambia, but on TV we don't have many commercials but in the print media we do have lots of adverts, because most of the papers depend on adverts to keep the newspaper running and to meet its daily expenses.

2. Is an age limit shown before films on television?

No, most of the film shown on television are of human interest and very rare we have film that are of violence, brutal or explicit, but in case the film to be shown on TV is sensitive caution and warning are also made to the general public and at times age limitation are also indicated on film and on television screen for viewers to take note.

3. Radio?

On the radio normally we have open discussion and educative programmes to enlighten the young populace but talk shows such as on love and matters to the heart are broadcast later at night when lots of young people are at slept.

4. Free internet?

Which regards to the internet there are lots of educative sites that young people have access to information and chat sites to share ideas with other young people. But there are certain side that are prohibited such as pornography sites which are monitor by cyber café owners for minors not to have access to , at times age limitation is indicated in those web sites as zero tolerance non on going areas for minors.

5. Radio channels with political independence?

The radio channels in the Gambia have a freedom and access to aired different kinds of programmes as far as it will not Jeopardize the peace and tranquility of the nation

6. Newspapers with political independence?

Newspapers in the Gambia too are free to write and publicize stories of human interest from various source and angles as far as it will not create tension or mislead the mindset of the general populace.

7. Television with political independence?

The Gambia happen to have one TV station, GRTS offer quality programmes that educate and entertain the masses, thus panel discussion programmes are also observe on TV to raise awareness on current happening in the country with is normally done in a phone in programmes were people will call to give their opinion on various topics.



### **Australia Youth Council**

Do youth in your country have access to:

1. Television: Yes

- How many channels?:

4-6 depending on location (city/rural areas)

- How often do you watch news on TV?:

3-4 times a day

- Can you watch news from other countries every day?:

Yes (SBS), plenty of news from overseas, including the Middle East, Europe, etc.

- Does the news in your country seem natural, real and truthfully reported?:

No, it's bias. It manipulates facts to the dis/advantage of a particular party.

- What do you think about advertising in commercials on television; is it too much?:

Yes, too much. Almost half of programs on TV are advertisements.

2. Is an age limit shown before films on TV?

Yes, if a program/movie is inappropriate for children, an age recommendation is shown.

3. Radio:

Yes, up to approx 10 radio stations in one area (once again, depending on the area, much of rural Australia has little to no entertainment radio)

4. Free Internet:

Not private use; for public/educational use, yes.

5. Radio channels with political independence?

Yes.

6. Newspapers with political independence?

No, politically influenced towards a particular party (usually the party in power at the time)

7. Television with political independence?

Yes, privately funded/owned television companies.



### **South Africa Youth Council**

1. South African youth predominantly have access to 4 channels. Three of these channels belong to the National Public Broadcaster and the other is a free-to-air channel. Some youth may also have access to 82 local and international channels on the DSTV network, which is a subscriber network, costing R399.00 for the full 82 channels or R219.00 for 36 channels.

-The National Broadcaster showcases 22 news bulletins each day; five on SABC 1; seven on SABC 2 and another five on SABC 3. e-TV also broadcasts five bulletins each day. Between these four public channels that makes 27 news bulletins. The primetime evening news is generally 24-minutes with the highlights throughout the day ranging between 5-mins and 1hr. The SABC has a 24hr news channel – the purpose of this outfit was to ensure that reporting on African issues was done by Africans, however, this is not widely accessible to Africans as it is part of the DSTV bouquet. Strangely.

-News reporting shows visible bias depending on the story and which political figure is implicated. e-TV news tends to approach their stories from an oppositional angle compared to other current affairs content providers. Their news is factual but tends to be dramatic and funny, a characteristic they keep to entice audiences. SABC seems to deliver factually correct news bulletins – but shies away from offending the ruling party.

-Over the last 10 years advertising on television has become too much, to the point that even techniques like product placement are blatant. e-TVnews have corporate sponsored slots that feature on their bulletins. The inherent ambiguity in this is that current affairs reporting is supposed to be devoid of any alliances to political or corporate entities, to uphold freedom of expression and objective coverage of stories. With advertisers bidding for airtime and news makers being desperate for money, this line becomes blurred. It is also questionable that some of the figures in the echelons of news departments are associated with political parties, historically. The flood of advertising is silently shaping South Africans into a highly consumerist society. From Monday to Friday at 06:00am SABC news airs Kids News, which covers countrywide events relevant to children and is presented by teens. This offering is presented in typical news fashion, but with a tone and feel brought down to target audience level. Occasionally (particularly for political news) adult news are adapted and editorially tweaked for Kids News. Indications show that children are responsive to the programmes, and enjoy seeing their peers and events on TV.

2. The age restriction is always shown at the beginning of the film on television. Sometimes this restriction will be shown throughout the film but on other instances it will appear sporadically on the screen.

3. There are no age restrictions on radio programmes. Radio seems to still take on a communal approach as the responsibility of ensuring that children do not listen to ‘mature’ content is placed on the adults within the family. Radio is however still the most wholesome medium, particularly in the more rural areas of South Africa where money is less; TV signals are problematic or general interest is tipped towards radio as the main source of information as radio stations are regionally placed and therefore of more relevance.

4. Internet is not free in South Africa. Youth generally access internet at internet cafes. And because they are paying for the service, it would not be practical for the service provider to restrict some of the internet pages they visit.

5. Radio stations with political independence. This is dependent on the format – dramas are mostly social commentary and do not feature politics. Talk radio by its nature cannot ever be politically immune.

6. The Mail & Guardian could be identified as taking a near-leftist approach to their reporting but even they are not completely independent. Most independent newspapers are confrontational in approach. As most of them are offered once a week, they tend to lean towards unpacking the events of the week. These are political in nature, going for the most taboo – and eliciting the most scathing of responses.

7. Some may argue that e-TV tries to go against political hegemony in their programming. It can be argued that this is so to a certain extent and they too, are not completely free from political bias, being anti-the ruling party is taking a political standpoint and bias is relative.



## **India Youth Council**

Do youth people in your country have access to:

1. Television

While quite a number of young people have access to television, there still remain to be many others who do not have access as yet. The Indian Readership Survey 2008 Round 2 shows the reach of various media in India, both in urban and rural areas. It points out that 55.4 per cent of the population has access to television, out of which 80.7 per cent are in urban areas and 44 per cent in rural areas. While 34.1 per cent of the population has satellite connections, number is as high as 63 per cent in urban areas. Compared to the date of 2006 Round 2, the accessibility of various media is on the rise.

- How many channels have you access to?

We have an access to a number of channels varying from about 5-10 in rural and semi urban areas and anywhere between 100 and 250 channels in the urban households. Television broadcasting has grown at a phenomenal pace with the emergence of satellite television.

- How often can you watch news on TV?

News is essentially the most consumed media product in most households of the country. There has been an increase in 24-hour news channel-Hindi, English and Regional news channel in the past decade.

- Can you watch news from other countries every day?

We can watch news about other countries everyday in our news channels but news from other countries via their own networks is seldom consumed.

- Does the news in your country seem natural, real and truthfully reported?

The quality of television reporting has fallen drastically in the last decade. With a shift in the aim of the media from service to society to profit maximisation, the quality and the value of news has become lost amongst the incessant and rampant usage of media spin and media violence. As put in the extract from the Indian Readership Survey 2008 round 2, the line between news and entertainment has instead linked the two. Some news channels thrive on trivia and sensationalization. There is increasing tabloidization of the news media. Still there are some who seem take up important causes. The advent of citizen journalists in some news channels seems to have given a different dimension to the way news is constructed.

'In this backdrop of increasing corporatization of the Indian media, Ninnan (2006), a senior journalist of India argues that the word 'media' does not just mean newspapers, television or news. "It now means entertainment, and the clear line that used to be there between news and entertainment often gives way now to a continuum, where it is sometimes hard to decide what is which'. The past decade has also seen how the new media- Internet, mobile telephony and other technologies has shaped 'how media organizations collect, present and disseminate news'.

- What do you think about advertising and commercials on television? Is it too much?

Advertisements and commercials have somehow become an integral part of mainstream television as they waste the already limited time slots. We the children and young people feel that advertising and commercials are now driving which and what news to be taken to the public.

2. Is an age limit shown before films on television?

Yes. But it is not adhered to in most cinema hall.

3. Radio?

We have quite a number of radio channels which provide entertainment and many others that are educational or give advice to people from all walks of life. There has been proliferation of FM Radio all over the country- which is basically commercial and meant for pure entertainment. Community Radio is still a non-entity though there have been a few successful experiments.

4. Free internet?

People in large part of the country especially rural and semi-urban areas do not have access to internet. There is a big digital divide. While we have freedom of expression on the net, the net is not provided

free of costs to all.

5. Radio channels with political independence?

Yes we do have access to radio channels with political independence

6. Newspapers with political independence?

Yes we do have access to Newspapers with political independence. They are all private media initiatives.

7. Television with political independence?

Yes we do have access to Television with political independence



### **Karlstad Youth Council**

Do youth people in your country have access to:

1. Television

Yes, we do have access to television, almost everywhere we go.

There's most probably a TV in every home in Sweden and you can also watch TV in some public places.

The variety of channels differs depending on what you or your family pays per month. With the lowest payment you get three channels but most people have channels from all over the world. You can watch news at least one time per hour if you only pay for three channels. If you have a wider range of channels you can watch news at any time you'd like.

Yes, Swedish news channels always report on things that have happened in other countries. And the news we're getting through our televisions, newspapers and so on aren't censored in any way and trustworthy.

On some channels it's more or less advertising and sometimes it's really infuriating that it even exist. But somehow channels feed from advertising and couldn't exist without it, so it's good in some ways. But in Sweden we also have something called public service, which means we're paying a fee every year and within that get two channels that are totally free from commercials.

2. Is an age limit shown before films on television?

Yes

3. Radio?

Yes, we have access to several radio channels as well. Some sponsored by public service and some by commercials.

4. Free internet?

Yes, in libraries and in school we can always find free internet. And in some cafés there's possible to connect your computer with free wireless internet. That is also possible in several high schools in Karlstad.

5. Radio channels with political independence?

Yes, those are mainly our radio channels sponsored by public service. They aren't allowed to have any political opinion. Other channels can show their opinions, but we've never experienced that they have.

6. Newspapers with political independence?

No, we don't have newspapers that are totally independent. But our newspapers are also not allowed to

spread any kind of propaganda. Some of our biggest newspapers have a political influence and at every fourth year selection of the new government their opinions often shows a bit more than usual.

7. Television with political independence?

Yes, our public service- channels are not allowed to show political opinions.



### **Slovakia Youth Council**

Do youth people in your country have access to:

1. Television

Yes, we have access to television.

- How many channels have you access to?

It depends on each family and varies from 3 to 200 channels. The average number of channels is about 50.

- How often can you watch news on TV?

Some young people watch news every day, the others not at all. Some of them just listen it daily coincidentally, doing something else, while their parents are watching, so they know what is going on in the world.

- Can you watch news from other countries every day?

Yes, we can.

- Does the news in your country seem natural, real and truthfully reported?

It depends on the television, some of them yes, others not so much. Lot of news are reported more as a gutter.

- What do you think about advertising and commercial on television? Is it too much?

Yes, it is too much.

- Is an age limit shown before films on television?

Most of Slovak TV channels (especially the public broadcasters) shows the age limit.

2. Radio?

Yes, we have the access to radio.

4. Free internet?

Yes, we have access to free internet in special wi-fi zones.

5. Radio channels with political independence?

Yes, we have.

6. Newspapers with political independence?

Yes, we have.

7. Television with political independence?

Yes, we have.