

This question paper contains **3** printed pages]

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S. No. of Question Paper : **1252**

Unique Paper Code : **2033182013**

Name of the Paper : **Media, Gender and Human Rights DSE**

Name of the Course : **Bachelor of Arts (Honours Course) Journalism**

Semester : **IV**

Duration : **3 Hours**

Maximum Marks : **90**

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

This question paper contains 2 parts. Both parts are compulsory.

Candidates have to answer all the questions in Part A

and any *three* questions in Part B.

Questions in Part A carry 10 marks each and

questions in Part B carry 20 marks each.

PART-A

1. (a) Explain the core principles of Liberal Feminism and Radical Feminism with one key difference between them.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Intersectionality and illustrate it with an example from contemporary Indian media discourse.

P.T.O.

2. (a) Describe the concept of the Public Sphere and its critique through Counter Publics.

Or

- (b) Examine the role of media in constructing and maintaining inequalities related to caste, gender and class in India, with an example.
3. (a) Discuss major theoretical approaches to Human Rights and evaluate their relevance and criticisms in the context of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of social media in driving political change and human rights, referencing one case study.

PART-B

4. (a) Discuss how Socialist, Black and Dalit Feminisms critique dominant feminist narratives. Illustrate with media representations.

Or

- (b) Analyse the concepts of Masculinity and Queer Theory and their representation in Indian media with reference to a specific case.

5. (a) Explain the idea of alternative or marginalized public spheres and assess their importance in challenging dominant power structures through media.

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate how media either sustains or resists social hierarchies of caste, class and gender, using theory and an Indian example.
6. (a) Examine the relationship between media and social movements in advancing and safeguarding human rights, illustrating your answer with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of social media in shaping political change and human rights debates with reference to a case such as #MeToo movement.
7. (a) Examine how gender theories and media structures together influence the framing of human rights issues. Support with an Indian case study.

Or

- (b) Discuss a contemporary issue (e.g., digital gender violence) through the lenses of feminist theories, public sphere critiques and human rights media coverage across all units.