

Empowering Civil Society through Community Media

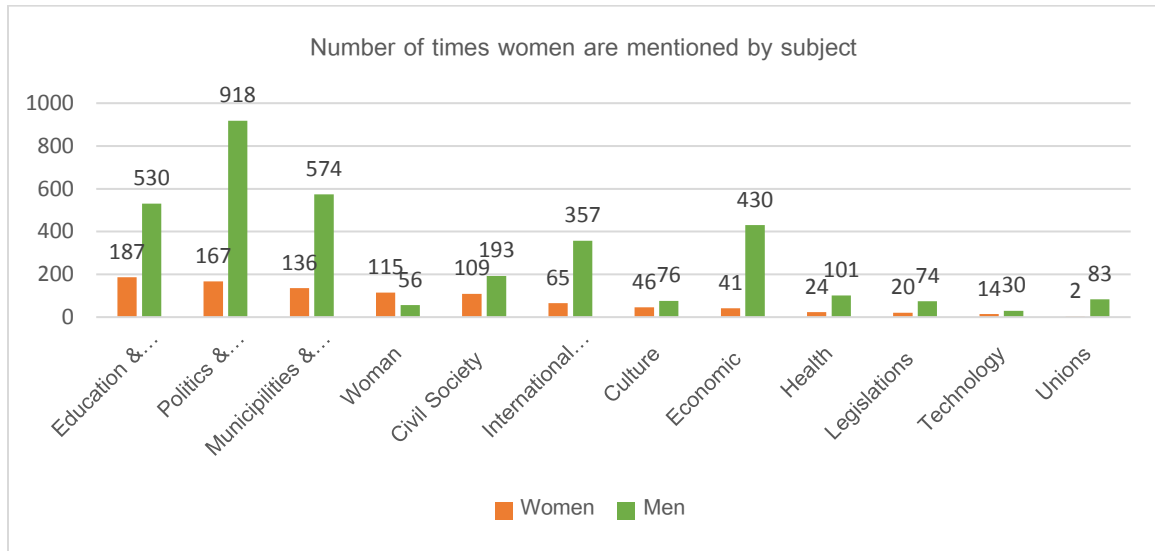
August – December 2018

Results

In 2018, the IRCKHF team monitored the 7 selected media sources and published monthly reports for four months (August – November 2018). In December, the team collected all the results to compare them together.

Accordingly, the following are the main results:

- The team monitored 2,970 media articles in 2018 from the selected media sources within the four months mentioned above.
- Number of journalists was 2,189, where there were 17% females and 25% males, while there was 58% not specified.
- Number of women where mentioned in the monitored selected media was 1,288 women vs. 5410 men, 19% women vs. 81% men.
- Number of Women in decision making centers who were mentioned in the monitored articles and media sources was 437 vs. 2,463 men, 15% women vs. 85% men.
- There were 80 women experts vs. 445 men experts, 15% women vs. 85% men.
- Number of women who were mentioned in work and public activity context was 470 vs. 1150 men, 29% women vs. 71% men.
- Number of women who were mentioned in family and social relationships context was 23 vs. 22 men
- Number of women mentioned in the covered subjects that the selected media focused on in 2018 was 1,317 vs. 4,299 men, 23% women vs. 77% men.



- In general, as described in the figure above, women are still talking about topics and subjects concerning them, although they exist in all the fields, they are still limited to what concerns them. This may be due to stereotyping of women and the number of female journalists compared to the number of male journalists in the selected media sources.
- With regard to gender coverage during the monitoring period selected by the IRCKHF team every month, there was gender coverage in the selected media sources (newspapers, news sites and radios). It should be noted that most of the gender articles are both written and prepared by female journalists, or without determining the gender of the journalist; however, a limited number of media articles were prepared by male journalists.
- The proportion of gender or women-related news during the monitoring period in the four months in 2018 did not exceed 15% compared to other news that was gender neutral or masculine.
- There is still a gender imbalance in all the media platforms that have been monitored, both in the public and private sectors, as well as in both audio and written media.
- The majority of the selected media sources, excluding Radio Farah Al Nas, were focused mainly on political and economic affairs.
- Al-Ghad newspaper ranked first in covering gender and women-related news, followed by Ad Dustour newspaper, then the Jordanian news agency Petra, and the fourth place was Radio Farah Al Nas. It is worth mentioning here that it is not possible to compare the performance and coverage of daily morning program for an hour and a half with daily newspaper, which is monitored for more than 6 hours if the monitoring is electronically and covering all the news if we used the printed copies.