

# Empowering Civil Society through Community Media

Gender in Media

October – December 2019

## Abstract

IRCKHF team monitored the 7 selected media sources in 6 days in the fourth quarter of 2019, including:

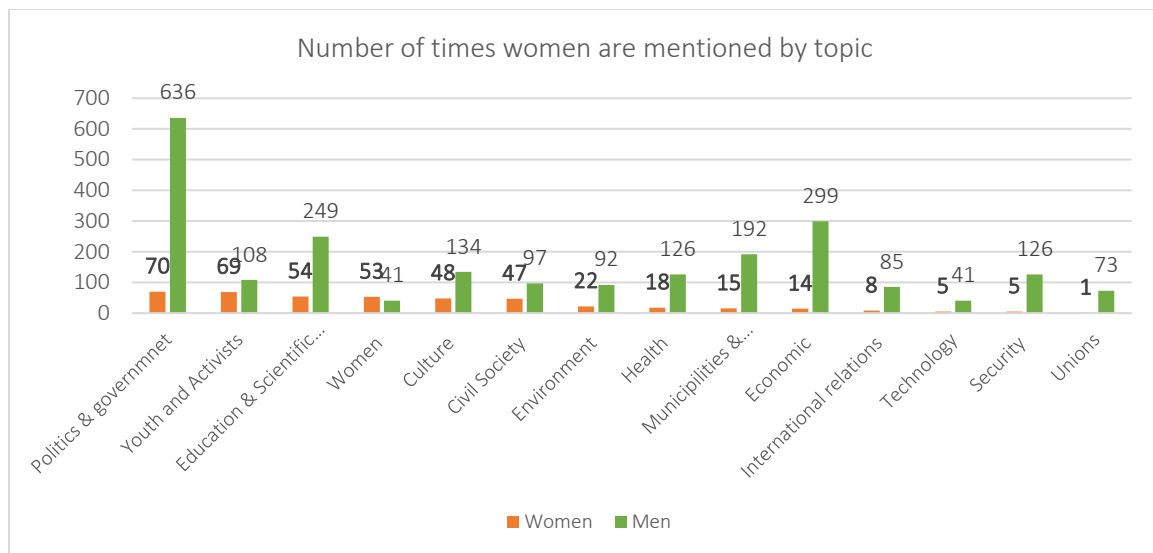
- Jordan News Agency (Petra)
- Addustour newspaper
- AlGhad newspaper
- Khaberni news website
- Ammon news website
- Hala FM
- Radio Farah Al Nas

The team published the 2019 fourth quarter report on its [platforms](#) and shared it with the selected media institutes mentioned above. Also, the team conducted an interview with the chief editor of Ad Dustour newspaper during this quarter.

Accordingly, the following are the main results of 2019 quarter Four report:

- The team monitored **1,423 media articles** in the fourth quarter of 2019 from the selected media sources. Where the team monitored 1,179 media articles in the third quarter. Accordingly, there is an increase in the number of monitored media articles (244).
- Number of **journalists** was **1,323**; where there was **10%** females and **19%** males, while there was **71%** not specified. Compared to the third quarter, the percentage of female and male journalists decreased by 1%. Accordingly, the percentage of 'not specified' increased by 2%.
- Number of **women** where **mentioned** in the monitored selected media was **611** women vs. **3,096** men, **16%** women vs. **84%** men. Here the percentage of women declined 2% comparing to the third quarter.
- Number of **Women** in **decision making positions** who were mentioned in the monitored articles and media sources was **146** vs. **1,248** men, **11%** women vs. **89%** men. Here the percentage of women increased 1% comparing to the third quarter.
- There was **12 expert** women vs. **43** expert men, **22%** women vs. **78%** men. In numbers, there is an increase in referencing to female experts comparing to the third quarter, but in percentages, it is still the same.

- Number of women who were mentioned in **work and public activity context** was 209 vs. 431 men, 33% women vs. 67% men. Comparing to the third quarter, the percentage of women increased by 1%.
- Number of women who were mentioned in **family and social relationships context** was 7 vs. 7 men. And here the number of women still the same comparing to the third quarter.
- Number of women mentioned in the covered **topics** that the selected media focused on in the fourth quarter of 2019 was 532 vs. 2,554 men, 16% women vs. 75% men. While in the third quarter of 2019 it was 454 vs. 2,217 men, 15% women vs. 72% men.



- In general, as described in the figure above, women are still talking about topics concern to women, although they are exist in all the fields but they are still limited to what concerning 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.

In comparison with the third quarter, there are some differences in the mention and appearance of women according to the topics. Whereas the top seven topics mentioned women in the third quarter were as follows: politics & government, youth and activists, education, civil society, women related issues, culture and economic. It is worth noting here that youth and activists ranked third because the monitoring coincided with the beginning of schools and teachers' strike. In this quarter (the fourth quarter), the top 7 topics were as follows: politics & government, youth and activists, education, women related issues, culture, civil society, and environment.

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 either written and prepared by women journalists or that it did not determine the gender of the journalist, except for a limited number of media articles prepared by male journalists.

- 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. And that can be measured through the number of gender-related articles, as well as number of mentioned women in the selected media sources, and number of female journalists.
- The proportion of gender-related news and women during the monitoring period in the fourth quarter of 2019, did not exceed 4% compared to other news that was gender neutral or masculine. And here it is clear that the percentage of gender-related articles decreased 2% comparing to the third quarter.
- The majority of the selected media sources, excluding Radio Farah Al Nas, were focused mainly on political and economic affairs.
- Addustour Newspaper ranked first in covering gender and women-related news, followed by ALGHad Newspaper, then Ammon and Petra. Comparing to the third quarter of 2019, Alghad ranked first, followed by Addustour , and then Amman and Farah Al Nas Radio.
- Farah Al Nas Radio has been monitored for one day during this quarter, as the team faced an issue with recording the episode in 28 October and the monitored program stopped in November.