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بتمويل من الاتحاد الأوروبي

# Empowering Civil Society through Community Media

Gender in Media

January – March 2020

## Abstract

IRCKHF team monitored the 7 selected media sources in 6 days in the first quarter of 2020, including:

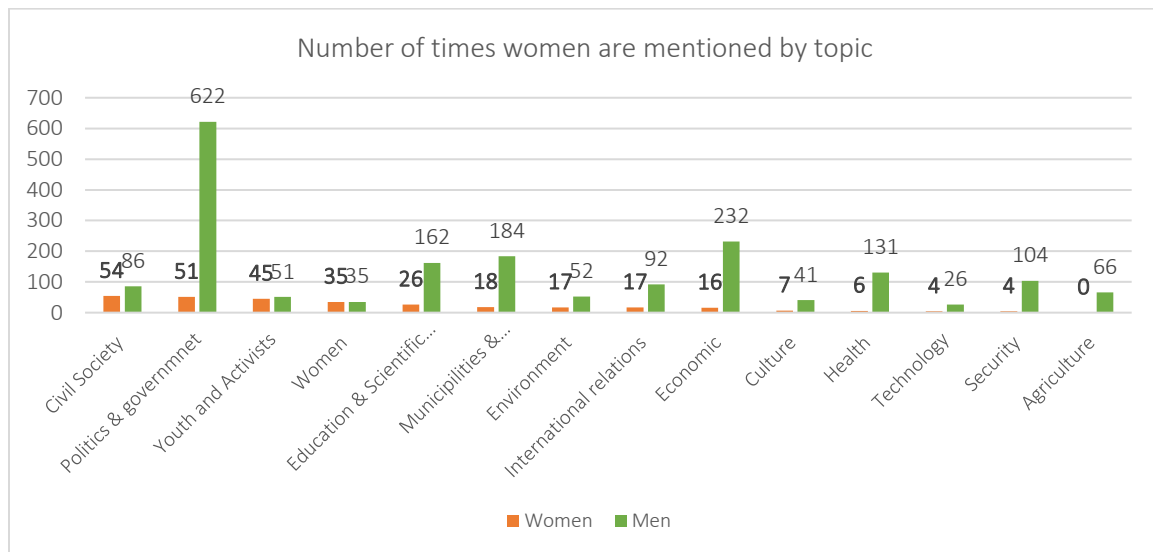
- Jordan News Agency (Petra)
- Addustour newspaper
- AlGhad newspaper
- Khaberni news website
- Ammon news website
- Hala FM
- Radio Farah Al Nas

The team published the 2020 first quarter report on its [platforms](#) and it will be shared with the selected media institutes mentioned above.

Accordingly, the following are the main results of 2020 quarter one report:

- The team monitored **1,373 media articles** in the first quarter of 2020 from the selected media sources. Where the team monitored 1,423 media articles in the fourth quarter of 2019. Accordingly, there is a decrease in the number of monitored media articles (50).
- Number of **journalists** was **1,243**; where there was **14%** females and **19%** males, while there was **67%** not specified. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2019, the percentage of female journalists increased by 4%. Accordingly, the percentage of 'not specified' decreased by 4%.
- Number of **women** were **mentioned** in the monitored selected media was **477** women vs. **2,411** men, **17%** women vs. **83%** men. Here the percentage of women increased 1% comparing to the fourth quarter of 2019.
- Number of **Women** in **decision making positions** who were mentioned in the monitored articles and media sources was **163** vs. **1,167** men, **12%** women vs. **88%** men. Here the percentage of women increased 1% comparing to the fourth quarter of 2019.
- There was **5 expert** women vs. **49** expert men, **9%** women vs. **91%** men. In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2019, the percentage of expert women decreased by 13%.

- Number of women who were mentioned in **work and public activity context** was **165** vs. **374** men, **31%** women vs. **69%** men. Comparing to the fourth quarter of 2019, the percentage of women decreased by 2%.
- Number of women who were mentioned in **family and social relationships context** was **0** vs. **4** men. And this is the first time happened, since the monitoring start in August 2018, where women didn't appear or mentioned in family and social relations context.
- Number of women mentioned in the covered **topics** that the selected media focused on in the first quarter of 2020 was **373** vs. **2,167** men, **13%** women vs. **78%** men. While in the fourth quarter of 2019 it was 532 vs. 2,554 men, 16% women vs. 75% men.



- In general, as described in the figure above, the appearance of women in the covered topics is still weak comparing to men. Although they (women) 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 fourth quarter of 2019, there are some differences in the mention and appearance of women according to the topics. Whereas the top seven topics mentioned women in the fourth quarter were as follows: politics & government, youth and activists, education, women related issues, culture, civil society, and environment. In this quarter (the first quarter of 2020), the top 7 topics were as follows: civil society, politics & government, youth and activists, women related issues, education, municipalities, and environment. And this is the first time where the civil society ranked first, as politics and government topics were first in all the previous reports.

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 first quarter of 2020, did not exceed 3% compared to other news that was gender neutral or masculine. And here it is clear that the percentage of gender-related articles decreased 1% comparing to the previous quarter.
- The majority of the selected media sources, excluding Radio Farah Al Nas, were focused mainly on political and economic affairs.
- In this quarter, Addustour and AlGhad Newspapers maintained their ranks in covering gender and women-related news, first and second respectively. Then Petra moved to the third rank, followed by Ammon.
- With regard to the radios, there wasn't an episode on the 25<sup>th</sup> of February on Radio Farah Al Nas. For Hala FM, the team was unable to monitor the full episodes of March (2 and 4 March) due to technical issue.