

Empowering Civil Society through Community Media

Gender in Media

April – June 2020

Abstract

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

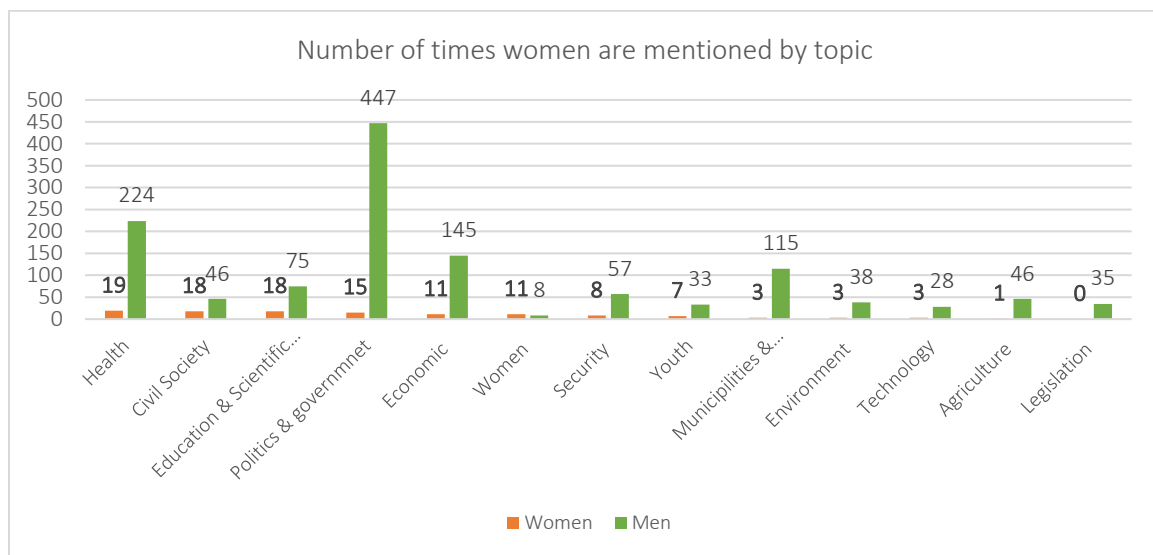
- Jordan News Agency (Petra)
- Addustour newspaper
- AlGhad newspaper
- Khaberni news website
- Ammon news website
- Hala FM
- Radio Farah Al Nas

The team published the 2020 second 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 two report:

- The team monitored **967 media articles** in the second quarter of 2020 from the selected media sources. Where the team monitored 1,373 media articles in the first quarter of 2020. Accordingly, there is a clear decrease in the number of monitored media articles (406).
- Number of **journalists** was **892**; where there was **14%** females and **20%** males, while there was **66%** not specified. Compared to the first quarter, the percentage of female journalists didn't change. While the percentage of male journalists increased by 1%.
- Number of **women** were **mentioned** in the monitored selected media was **212** women vs. **1,426** men, **13%** women vs. **87%** men. Here the percentage of women decreased by 4% comparing to the first quarter of 2020.
- Number of **Women** in **decision making positions** who were mentioned in the monitored articles and media sources was **62** vs. **819** men, **7%** women vs. **93%** men. Here the percentage of women decreased by 5% comparing to the first quarter.
- There was **7 expert** women vs. **42** expert men, **16%** women vs. **84%** men. In comparison with the first quarter of 2020, the percentage of expert women increased by 7%.

- Number of women who were mentioned in **work and public activity context** was **54** vs. **224** men, **19%** women vs. **81%** men. Comparing to the first quarter of 2020, the percentage of women decreased clearly by 12%.
- Number of women who were mentioned in **family and social relationships context** was **11** vs. **14** men. In the first quarter, there were 0 women vs. 4 men. It is worth noting that the majority of the monitored news in the context of family relations focused on the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on family relations.
- Number of women mentioned in the covered **topics** that the selected media focused on in the second quarter of 2020 was **168** vs. **1,539** men, **8%** women vs. **77%** men. While in the first quarter it was 373 vs. 2,167 men, 13% women vs. 78% 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 first quarter of 2020, there are some differences in the mention and appearance of women according to the topics. Whereas the top seven topics mentioned women in the first quarter were as follows: civil society, politics & government, youth and activists, women related issues, education, municipalities, and environment. In this quarter (the second quarter of 2020), the top 7 topics were as follows: health, civil society, education, politics & government, economic, women related issues, and security. And this is the first time where health ranked first, as politics and government topics were first in most the previous reports.
Health ranked first due to the coincidence of monitoring with the spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19) in Jordan.
- 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 female

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 second quarter of 2020, did not exceed 2% 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.
- In this quarter Farah Al Nas Radio didn't broadcast any of the morning programs due to COVID-19 lockdown. Furthermore, during this quarter, Radio Hala FM changed the time of broadcasting the morning monitored program to the evening to suit with the change in the citizens' lifestyle during the quarantine period.
- In this quarter, ALGhad Newspaper ranked first in covering gender and women-related news after being on the second rank. Accordingly, Addustour Newspaper ranked second, then Khaberni, followed by Ammon, Petra, and finally Hala FM.