**NAME:** NJEMANZE JOSEPH.

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HOW IS THE PORTRAYAL OF THE GLOBAL SOUTH BY THE GLOBAL NORTH NEWS ORGANIZATIONS/MEDIA?

Global South "emerged in part to aid countries in the southern hemisphere to work in collaboration on political, economic, social, environmental, cultural, and technical issues." This is called South-South cooperation (SSC), a "political and economic term that refers to the long-term goal of pursuing world economic changes that mutually benefit countries in the Global South and lead to greater solidarity among the disadvantaged in the world system." The hope is that countries within the Global South will "assist each other in social, political, and economic development, radically altering the world system to reflect their interests and not just the interests of the Global North in the process." It is guided by the principles of "respect for national sovereignty, national ownership, independence, equality, non-conditionality, non-interference in domestic affairs, and mutual benefit." Countries using this model of South–South cooperation see it as a "mutually beneficial relationship that spreads knowledge, skills, expertise and resources to address their development challenges such as high population pressure, poverty, hunger, disease, environmental deterioration, conflict and natural disasters." These countries also work together to deal with "cross border issues such as environmental protection, HIV/AIDS," and the movement of capital and labor.

As Global South leaders became more assertive in world politics in the 1990s and 2000s, South-South cooperation has increased to "challenge the political and economic dominance of the North." This cooperation has become a popular political and economic concept following geographical migrations of manufacturing and production activity from the North to the Global South and the diplomatic action of several states, like China. The Global South's often discussed struggle is to be equally represented in the media compared to the North. When looking at media coverage of developing countries, a generalized view has developed through Western media. Negative images and coverage of the poverty are frequent in the mass media when talking about third world countries. This common coverage has created a dominant stereotype of the Global South. Elisabeth Farny describes this as, "the 'South' is characterized by socioeconomic and political backwardness, measured against Western values and standards."Mass media's role often compares the Global South to the North and is thought to be an aid in the divide.

Mass media has also played a role in what information the Global South receives. The news often covers developed countries and creates an imbalance of information flow. The Global South does not often receive coverage of the other parts of the South but instead gets generous amounts of coverage on the North. Mass media has also played a role in what information the Global South receives. The news often covers developed countries and creates an imbalance of information flow. The Global south does not often receive coverage of the other parts of the South but instead gets generous amounts of coverage on the North. Developingcountries loosely refers to the Global South. Following independence and decolonization in the 20th century, these states had dire need of new infrastructure, industry and economic stimulation. Many relied on foreign investment. This funding focused on improving infrastructure and industry, but led to a system of systemic exploitation. They exported raw materials, such as rubber, for a bargain. Companies based in the Western world have often used the cheaper labor in the Global South for production. The West benefited significantly from this system, but left the Global South undeveloped. This arrangement is sometimes called neocolonialism, meaning a system in which less-developed countries are taken advantage of by developed countries. It does not necessarily mean that former colonies are still controlled by their former colonizer; it refers to colonial-like exploitation. Third world countries are often helping further develop rich countries, rather than being developed themselves. Several institutions have been established with the goal of putting an end to this system. One of these institutions is the New Economic and Communication Order. They have a 'no-strings-attached' policy that promotes developing countries remaining or becoming self-sufficient. More specifically, they advocate sovereignty over natural resources and industrialization.

The global issues most often discussed by nations from the Global South include globalization, global health governance, health, and prevention needs. This is contrasted by issues Western nations tend to address, such as innovations in science and technology. The comparison in healthcare between the Global North and Global south is substantially different. Coalition of developing nations, like the NIEO, frequently lobby for parity in the world stage. The rise of China might imply the rise of the BRIC Countries.

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT IS LIKELY TO FACE IN THESE TIMES, ESPECIALLY WITH CORONA VIRUS, RACISM AND ALL OTHER FEARS IN VIEW? PROFFER THE SOLUTIONS YOU THINK WILL OVERCOME THE CHALLENGES.

Firstly who is a foreign correspondent?

A foreign correspondent is a person who files and reports stories from a foreign country. He works for a newspaper/ radio/television station or he/she is a freelance journalist working for a number of different news organization. The type of news report from a foreign correspondent is usually of international significance. A foreign correspondent provides context and a different perspective on stories.

As a foreign correspondent in any given news outlets there are certain challenges one usually go through. Some of them are as follows:

* **Cultural Issues**

Culture is the shared knowledge, behavioral norms, values and beliefs that help people to live in families, groups and communities. Different cultures have different patterns of behaviors and norms of living. Hence, what is acceptable in one culture is not necessarily acceptable in another. This sometimes causes misunderstandings between people of different cultural backgrounds. Understanding the cultural of the people of the country of assignment is very important. A foreign correspondent that is not conversant with the culture of his place of assignment will run into trouble knowing the culture of the people can be acquired through extensive reading about the country of assignment. As a foreign correspondent one must have the knowledge and must also appreciate the history of the country concerned.

* **Cost of Operation**

The **cost** ofoperation is the business strategy implemented in many companies to gain a huge market. Cost of operation is the cost acquired in completing one operation. It may be a conversion of inputs into the outputs or labor costs etc. If the cost of operation is low then it is easy to maintain cost leadership and gain the market with competitive advantage. Operatingcost. Operating (Operational) costs are the expenses which are related to the operation of a business, or to the operation of a device, component, and piece of equipment or facility. They are the cost of resources used by an organization just to maintain its existence. Several media organizations have shut down foreign bureaus and recalled their international correspondent because of their economic circumstances. With the advent of social media and contributions by citizen journalists and bloggers, the coverage of foreign news and western media have not come to a total end.

* **Wars and Ripples**

A ripple effect is a situation in which, like ripples expanding across the water when an object is dropped into it, an effect from an initial state can be followed outwards incrementally. The ripple effect is often used colloquially to mean a multiplier in macroeconomics. During situation like this the foreign correspondents and reporters in general could be injured, maimed or killed. Some of them are also held as hostages and detained during this conflict, their lives could be threatened, and therefore correspondents have to take protective measures while reporting.

* **Language Barrier**

Typically, little communication occurs unless one or both parties learn a new language, which requires an investment of much time and effort. People travelling abroad often encounter a language barrier. The people who come to a new country at an adult age, when language learning is a cumbersome process, can have particular difficulty "overcoming the language barrier". Similar difficulties occur at multinational meetings, where interpreting services can be costly, hard to obtain, and prone to error. The job of a foreign correspondent requires that you report events in countries outside your own and the language in this foreign country is most definitely different from what is spoken in your own country. Therefore as a foreign correspondent, there is a need for you to possess bi-lingual skills or you can at least have a working knowledge of the language or country of assignment.

* **Political Problems**

A distinct but related meaning of the term "socialissue" (used particularly in the United States) refers to topics of national political interest, over which the public is deeply divided and which are the subject of intense partisan advocacy, debate, and voting. An example is same-sex marriage. Political instability will definitely affect the operations of foreign correspondents. Effectiveness and efficiency for a foreign correspondent is linked to how stable the quality of the country is when there is political upheaval operation of a foreign correspondent will be affected.

The proximate causes of these early deaths vary. But there is a sameness to the pattern, experts say, and a common source of the skewed statistics. Racism — not in its overt, name-calling form, but the kind woven deeply into the nation’s institutions — harms the 44 million Americans who identify as black and potentially shortens their lives, according to those who study racial inequities in health. For some, including Minnesotan George Floyd, it causes premature death in minutes. For others, a lifetime of disadvantage takes its toll in subtler ways.

In terms of what is happening in the world as of this moment the COVID-19 pandemic, the case of racism (all black lives matter) and the issue of rape. Any foreign correspondent going out there to report any news concerning those cause ought to have a 24hrs security and also medical personnel with them because anything can happen which will become a loss to the media organizations/outlets. Doctors and public health experts will tell you that, compared to white Americans, African American people die prematurely and disproportionately of many ills: heart disease, stroke, COVID-19, police violence.

“At the end of the day, racism is the original sin here,” said Dr. Georges Benjamin, executive director of the American Public Health Assn. “Racism attacks people’s physical and mental health,” he said. It’s “an ongoing public health crisis that needs our attention now.”