UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

FIRST SEMESTER 2018/2019

EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER: MAIN

TITLE OF PAPER:

MASS MEDIA ENTREPRENEURSHIP

COURSE CODE:

JMC351

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer FOUR (4) questions.

2. Write legibly, that is, boldly and clearly.

3. Evince the principles of composition and grammar.

JMC351: MASS MEDIA ENTREPRENEURSHIP Each question carries 25 marks.

- Attachment A and B are models of the entrepreneurial process.
 Discuss the two models in terms of how adequately they cover the scope of entrepreneurship; then integrate them to produce your own model of the process.
- 2. The *Mass Media Product Conjunction* is a paradigm that may serve as a roadmap for the mass media entrepreneur. With the aid of an illustration, **describe** this paradigm and **explain** how it can serve as a roadmap for the mass media entrepreneur.
- 3. **Discuss** the desirability of the *feasibility study*, **stating** its essence; then **describe** its composition
- 4. **Analyse** the *nucleus* of an enterprise, together with the factors in society to which it is bound.
- 5. Contextualise *The Entrepreneur* and present a profile of the entrepreneur, explaining the components of the profile.
- 6. You are to set up a mass media enterprise in Eswatini. **Discuss** the media landscape of Eswatini and **outline** a *business plan* for your enterprise.

Navigation

Guidelines for Creating and Growing Ventures

How this document is organized

Entrepreneurial process - a framework

> Opportunity Evaluation Planning

How to evaluate and plan

Understanding the customer: market research

Forecasting revenue Financing

Planning company operations

Selected topics

Venture models

Value creation, value capture, value diversion

The value of social capital in starting new ventures

Entrepreneurship as a team sport

Core competencies as sources of competitive advantage

Sources of capital

Resources

EntrepreneurshipAtDuke.com

Duke Entrepreneurship Education Series

Courses

Program for Entrepreneurs Entrepreneurial Execution and Planning, Management 491

Sitemap

About this site

This site serves as the bridge between academic research in entrepreneurship and practice of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs will find a process for starting a company that is research-based.

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Entrepreneurial process - a framework

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Framework

Of course, there are many ways to organize the effort of planning, launching and building a venture. But there are a set of fundamentals that must be covered in any approach. We offer the following as a way to break down the basic activities necessary.

It is useful to break the entrepreneurial process into five phases: idea generation, opportunity evaluation, planning, company formation/launch and growth. These phases are summarized in this table, and the Opportunity Evaluation and Planning steps are expanded in greater detail below.

- 1. Idea Generation: every new venture begins with an idea. In our context, we take an idea to be a description of a need or problem of some constituency coupled with a concept of a possible solution. (A characterization of this phase is still work in process on this site.)
- 2. Opportunity Evaluation: this is the step where you ask the question of whether there is an opportunity worth investing in. Investment is principally capital, whether from individuals in the company or from outside investors, and the time and energy of a set of people. But you should also consider other assets such as intellectual property, personal relationships, physical property, etc.
- 3. Planning: Once you have decided that an opportunity, you need a plan for how to capitalize on that opportunity. A plan begins as a fairly simple set of ideas, and then becomes more complex as the business takes shape. In the planning phase

TABLE 1.1 Aspects of the Entrepreneurial Process

		 Appendixes (Exhibits) 	9
		9 Summary	
		8. Operational Plan	
		7. Organization Plan	
		6. Production Plan	
		5. Financial Plan	environment
		4. Marketing Plan	 Competitive
strategy		3. Technology Plan	goals
 Develop growth 		Industry	personal skills and
systems	needed resources	2. Description of	 Opportunity versus
 Implement control 	Develop access to		opportunity
potential problems	and available suppliers	1. Description of	 Risks and returns of
 Identify problems and 	Identify resource gaps	 Major Section 	value of opportunity
variables for success	resources	Executive Summary	 Real and perceived
 Understand key 		 Table of Contents 	 Creation and length of
 Develop management 	Determine resources	 Title page 	 Opportunity assessment
Manage the Enterprise	Resources Required	Develop Business Plan	Identify and Evaluate the Opportunity