



JMI concludes a specialized training workshop in cooperation with the International Centre for Journalists ICFJ

JMI hosted a five day training workshop entitled “Building a Digital Gateway to Better Lives”. The workshop was organized in cooperation with the International Centre for Journalists ICFJ.

The training was attended by media professionals, journalists and bloggers from Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Yemen and Jordan.

Participants were introduced to the skills of live coverage via video, audio and text, the use of interactive tools to enhance websites’ effectiveness, and the use of open sources in news reporting, in addition to the security of journalists and the ethics of blogging.

The training also focused on the use of Google maps for investigative reporting, story and news writing skills for broadcast, and social media tools.

This workshop comes in line with JMI’s goal in providing a professional educational environment that encourages debate and discussion and contributes to the improvement of media outputs locally and regionally.



JMI Organizes Media Training Workshops in the Governorates

JMI held a series of training workshops in the governorates of Aqaba, Al-Taiba (Petra), Madaba, and Mafraq.

The workshops were organized in cooperation with The Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD) through its center's located throughout the Jordanian governorates, where the workshops took place. The workshops are part of a project entitled "Media and Elections" implemented by JMI in cooperation with local partners under the auspices of UNESCO and with the support of the European Union.



Each workshop lasted for two days, where participants were trained on writing specialized reports for the municipal elections and political participation and its impact on the local community, in addition to understanding the importance of the media in raising the awareness of citizens as active players in municipal elections.

The training workshops included many practical exercises on documenting elections, the views of the public about the elections' process, and the role of education and the municipality in observing and monitoring the elections' process, while also evaluating the performance of the municipality after its election. Participants were also exposed to the concepts of the municipal elections community and legislation governing the electoral process, the difference between fact and opinion, and the values and techniques of journalistic work and its applications.

JMI Participates in the World Press survey



Jordan will join the "World Journalism Studies" WJS research project headquartered at the University of Munich in Germany, as one of the countries participating in the World Press Survey for 2013 – 2014, through the membership of JMI in the project.

The project involves conducting surveys for the media sector in member states by institutions, independent researchers and recognized professional journalists, to obtain information on journalists' professional standards and self-regulation in the member countries. The project includes 80 countries some of which are in the Middle East and North Africa including Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Qatar, Oman and Saudi Arabia.

The project aims to develop new indicators about the reality of new media in Jordan using different methodologies and diverse sources of information to measure the conditions of Jordanian media.

Academic Quality Assurance at JMI

JMI is developing a plan for academic, educational and managerial quality assurance in order to develop the outputs of learning and training at the Institute.

This is in line with the Institute's efforts to achieve academic excellence and administrative efficiency and raising its capacity to compete regionally through continuous improvements and a commitment to the best standards and practices in media education and training.

The quality assurance project includes an ambitious strategic plan for the coming years, to develop tutorials, training workshops, curriculums and advanced academic performance, in addition to improving student services, the learning environment, and the performance of faculty members.



JMI Students participate in the Digital Media Literacy Academy



A group of JMI students participated in the digital media literacy academy organized by the Media Studies Program at the American University in Beirut (AUB), supervised by Dr. Jad Melki, digital media professor at the American University and Jordan Media Institute.

The three week training program included lectures and workshops that focused on the basic concepts in media literacy and practical applications in the field of digital media, the program also focused on the need to raise awareness on the importance of media literacy in developing a critical sense in the community while dealing with the media.

The participating students worked on their own projects at the end of the training program which included various topics such as the analysis of religious and sectarian discourse in the media and the portrayal of women in television commercials.

Cooperation between JMI and the Higher Population Council (HPC)

JMI's Dean Dr. Basim Tweissi met with the HPC's Secretary General Dr. Sawsan Majali to discuss possible cooperation opportunities between the two entities.

Collaboration was discussed in the areas of media development and support for population policies in Jordan, through scientific research, training and capacity-building, and the need to raise awareness of the media's vital role in population development.

It was agreed to sign a memorandum of understanding to pave the way for the implementation of joint projects and programs.



Students Discussing Their Graduation Projects

The fourth intake students presented the graduation projects before an academic committee and discussed their projects in the presence of JMI Dean Dr. Bassem Tweissi, faculty members, field professionals and students. The aim is to demonstrate the student's ability to integrate theory and practice, by conducting a full research study on a subject of their choice.

The students worked on diverse subjects, some of which is Farah Maraka's topic "The Current Elections Law" and Issa Almasri's "Water Scarcity in Jordan, lack of resources or mismanagement?" which discussed the weaknesses in facing the water shortage problem. Samer Ruweished on the other hand shed light on a number of local traditional endangered professions. Other students discussed local issues such as "The Ajloun natural reserve and its role in supporting the local community", which is presented in an electronic version by Mohammad Khreisat, and "My Mirror" a documentary film about the Jordanian female boxing team and the challenges they face in the society. While Alaa AlShama's documentary entitled "A Right But..." included many inquiries regarding Irbid's popular movement and its demands.



Picture By Samer Rweished

The discussion also covered the Syrian refugees' struggle in crossing the Jordanian borders; a project done by Mervat Ahmad, while Mohammad Omar talked about some tourists' misuse of Wadi Rum's environment; a natural touristic site of Jordan.

Alumni Testimonials



Hala Sroor Habbazi

interned at CNN Arabic and is currently the Senior Editor and Social Media Admin for Sayyidaty Magazine in UAE. She also presents a weekly segment on Rotana Gulf.

"I benefited from all courses at the Jordan Media Institute specifically from the Broadcast and Digital Media ones. Interning at CNN Arabic also provided me with a practical environment to train on topic selection and objective news writing."



Anas Al Majali

is an established host at Jordan TV.

"The institute is a unique educational incubator. In my opinion, all elements of skilled professors, appropriate training environment and cutting edge technologies contribute to this program that has no parallel in the region."



Guests & Guest Speaker for 2012/2013

JMI invites guest lecturers and experts throughout the academic year from various backgrounds as part of a “guest lecture series program” in order to provide opportunities for students to meet and interact with influential academic, political and media personalities. It aims to enrich the knowledge of students and develop their skills as future Journalists.

Most notably this year JMI hosted **Dr. Hans Blix**, the Swedish diplomat and politician, to talk about international relations in the twenty-first century with regard to disarmament and military spending. It is worth mentioning that Dr. Hans Blix served as Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs 1978-1979 in addition to his work as director of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) 1981-1997, the team has participated in the search for weapons of mass destruction in Iraq in 2002.

Jim Clancy, an internationally renowned journalist and anchor on CNN International, visited JMI, toured its facilities and engaged with JMI’s Masters students in an interesting and inspiring talk about his long rich career in Journalism.

JMI also hosted a group of students from **Coventry University (UK)** in a cultural exchange activity. The visit was part of Coventry students’ participation in the Majed AlSadi Changing lives program, an initiative between Madrasati, Eastern Holding and Coventry University.

The joint activities included debates and discussions between the students, where different topics and ideas were shared relating to similar experiences in Jordan and the UK in addition to discussing education systems and the refugee situation in Jordan.



What s happening in September?

- **September 1-5/ 2013:**
JMI is organizing a specialized training workshop entitled “Radio Documentary Production” in cooperation with the Norwegian Institute of Journalism.
- **September 4/ 2013:**
In the Presence of HRH Princess Rym Ali, JMI is organizing a reception on the occasion of the visit of Director Dr. Frode Rekve & Mrs. Berit Hedemann of the Norwegian Journalism Institute to JMI.
- **September 9-11/ 2013:**
Welcome and orientation week for JMI fifth intake Master’s students 2013/2014.
- **September 12/ 2013:**
Second session of the comprehensive exam to take place for 2012/2013 Master’s students.
- **September 15/ 2013:**
Start of 2013/2014 academic year for fifth intake students.

By: Doaa Ali

When the Norwegian photographer Marie Høeg took this daring self-portrait around 1903, shocking many of her counterparts, she had little in mind on how her audacity would lead to a better Norway for women.

Today, Høeg is considered a hero of women's liberation movement in her country, taking the long road of the strife for equality. Her efforts, among others, as a women's suffrage activist were met by achieving the full right to vote. Norway celebrated on the 11th of June, the 100th anniversary of true democracy.

This 23-years-long battle for universal suffrage was fought by thousands of women across the Scandinavian country, starting from the establishment of Norway's first women's suffrage association, up until the universal suffrage was legally recognized with a constitutional amendment, 100 years ago.

Milestones on the long road

The Norwegian constitution of 1814 was one of the most democratic of its kind at that time. However, women were not considered citizens in that baby democracy. The right to vote was only given to men above the age of 25 years who worked in official positions or owned properties. Norwegian women's demand of suffrage did not gain momentum until the 1880's.

The first constitutional amendment on that regard was proposed by The Women's Suffrage Association and put forward to the Storting (the Norwegian Parliament) by Parliament members from the Liberal Party in 1886. It took four years for it to be reviewed by the Constitution Committee, raising a heated debate in the Storting as well as society, before it was defeated by 70 to 44 votes.

In 1898, the right to vote was extended to all men above 25, while demands of votes for women were rejected again. Seven years later, women's voices would become too loud to ignore.

When the Storting decided to dissolve the union with Sweden in 1905, a referendum was to take place on the issue. The National Women's Suffrage Association demanded the right to participate, receiving yet another no. But in less than a week's time, the association gathered over a quarter of million yeses, with a petition signed across the country giving consent to the dissolution of the union.

This campaign -highly organized and executed in such short time- was an inspiration to more Norwegian women, and a proof of their entitlement and social engagement. Only two years later, the Storting approved limited suffrage for women, making it possible for them to vote and stand for election for the very first time.

Though a motion for full right to vote failed to gain constitutional majority again in 1911, it was evident by then that achieving universal suffrage was a matter of time. When the Storting considered the next amendment motion in 1913, all the political parties had already declared support of it.

On June 11, 1913, after a decades-long battle, the Storting unanimously approved the amendment draft stating that "those entitled to vote are the Norwegian citizens, men and women, who have reached 25 years of age, and who have been settled in the country for 5 years and reside there."

The fruits of the struggle

The Norwegian women of today have surely kept up the good work. With female participation in total labor force of 47%, having 75.7% of females between 15 and 64 years old employed.

With 30.7% of women having higher education, about 5% more so than men, and a 10 years old legislation that requires that 40% of any state-owned company's board members are women, the path to decision making vacancies has become more open to Norwegian women. This led them to a share of 31.5% of legislators, senior officials and managers in the country.

Such flourish in women's economic and political rights would have definitely lead to more social ones. For one thing, an abortion act passed in the Storting in 1978 gave women the right to decide to abort pregnancy in the first 12 weeks. To celebrate all this, along with the suffrage centenary, the Norwegian government appointed a special committee in 2009, chaired by Kirsti Kolle Grøndahl, Norway's first female President of the Storting.

Høeg may not have been here to witness the full citizenship rights Norwegian women now enjoy, but her memory lives today in the daily practice of every Norwegian woman.

