

UNIVERSITE DE YAOUNDE II

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ECOLE SUPERIEURE DES SCIENCES ET  
TECHNIQUES DE L'INFORMATION  
ET DE LA COMMUNICATION  
(ESSTIC)



UNIVERSITY OF YAOUNDE II

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ADVANCED SCHOOL OF MASS  
COMMUNICATION  
(ASMAC)



**TECHNICAL FILE**

**LET'S TALK**

***“GENDER BASE VIOLENCE”***

*Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of a Bachelor Degree in  
Journalism*

**Written and presented by**

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**Matricule**

**19CO15J**

**Field**

**Journalisme**

**Level**

**III**

**Supervised by**

**DR. BABA WAMÉ**

**2021/2022 Academic year**

**November 2022**

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## SIGNAL FILE OF THE MEDIA

Media	Crystal production
Support used	TV
Designation	/

Sector	
Judicial form	Private enterprise with commercial activities
Special Regime	

Headquarters	Yaounde/ Total Ngousso
Postal Box	
Telephone number	+237 677 919 802

Internet	
Youtube	Crystal production
Facebook	Crystal production officielle
Twitter	/
Channel	/
Periodicity	/

**B- Production form of the program and synopsis of the Magazine ‘Let’s Talk’.**

**TECHNICAL FILE**

<b>Program;</b>	Let’s Talk
<b>Slogan;</b>	/
<b>Theme;</b>	Social action
<b>Topic;</b>	Gender-Based Violence
<b>General Angle of Treatment of Topic;</b>	Men who batter women
<b>Sequence 1;</b>	look for a victim or victims.
<b>Sequence 2;</b>	find a man who violates his partner
<b>Sequence 3;</b>	find a doctor and a child
<b>Sequence 4;</b>	The causes and how they manage this violence perpetuated on time.
<b>Sequence 5;</b>	effect and solutions with an expert from the Ministry of social Affairs.
<b>Expert;</b>	What are the main causes of violence, Why are men less likely than women to report being abused, What recommendations could you give to address gender based violence at homes and even in the workplace, As member of an NGO that fights against gender-based violence and what does the Association do to help victims.
<b>Genre;</b>	Magazine
<b>Format;</b>	13 minutes
<b>Duration;</b>	12min 48sec

TECHNICAL FILE OF THE MAGAZINE “*LETS TALK*”

<b>Period;</b>	Weekly
<b>Type of production;</b>	Stock Program
<b>Method of Broadcast;</b>	<b>DVD</b>
<b>Target;</b>	Women and young girls
<b>Days of Broadcast;</b>	Friday
<b>Time of Broadcast;</b>	8pm to 8:30pm
<b>Stock medium;</b>	DVD
<b>Language;</b>	English
<b>Order;</b>	ESSTIC
<b>Copyright;</b>	November 2022
<b>Generic;</b>	It is taken from a template downloaded from Youtube
<b>Jingle;</b>	from youtube
<b>Expedition;</b>	DVD
<b>Production;</b>	Advanced School of Mass Communication [ASMAC]
<b>Author;</b>	Dzelamonyuy Marinette TATAH

## PRODUCTION TEAM

<b>Report</b>	<b>Dzelamonyuy Marinette TATAH</b>
<b>Camera</b>	<b>Martin Nekuiko</b>
<b>Editing</b>	<b>Martin Nekuiko</b>
<b>Mixing</b>	<b>Martin Nekuiko</b>
<b>Infography</b>	<b>Martin Nekuiko</b>
<b>Lighting</b>	<b>Martin Nekuiko</b>
<b>Production</b>	<b>Martin Nekuiko</b>
<b>Coordination</b>	<b>Pr Alice NGA MINKALA</b>
<b>Supervisor</b>	<b>Dr BABA WAME</b>
<b>November 2022</b>	

## CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

As student of the Advanced School of Mass Communication, we go through a three year training. So at the end of year in level three, we have to present an end of year project to the school which its professional production could either be in print, radio or TV following a number of instructions given to them for guidance.

A student like me doing Tv presents her work in a time limit of 13 mins. As always said by our teachers, TV has a number of rules to follow and that we do not write in TV the same way as we write in radio or print where we need to give many details. We were told that in TV we have to allow images to speak for itself and not explain or talk too much. The topic chosen must be news and worthy of human interest as well as the magazine must respect a number of ethics required by the media outlet. Our choice to work on a radio program is solely based on our passion for the media.

The technical file below lays details on each step of the magazine that is from pre-production to the post production. Not forgetting the financial details that come with it.

### I. MAGAZINE IDENTIFICATION

#### 1. Synopsis

“Let’s Talk” is in its provisional menu, is a magazine that touches the socio-economic reasons of why Gender-based violence is being committed in Cameroon. And in the concept of its first edition, we shall be seeing violation against women by men, why they are violated and a doctor who will give us explanations of they are treated. This conception is sometimes surrounded by a number of traditions both in the urban and cultural milieu. The World Health Organization sometimes refers violence against women as “Femicide” which is generally understood to involve intentional murder of women because they are women or even killing of young girls

TECHNICAL FILE OF THE MAGAZINE “*LETS TALK*”

too. Not forgetting what can be done to prevent such abuses in the society today. This magazine of 12 minutes 48 seconds is subdivided into two main parts;

- The first part being the report which has a time duration of 7mins 7sec and in the inside we have our various reports.
- In the second part where we have our expert, in which we receive a resource person who is going to help enlighten us about our various topic with whom who are going to ask questions in the form of investigative journalism. Some explications that comes to add to what we said in the beginning of magazine, in other to help our viewers understand our content better.

## **2. Justification of name**

Why did we chose **Let's Talk** as name of magazine

We wanted to have a name that has to do with the main objective of the magazine. Which help people in our society recognize the fact that this violence really exist even though many people tend to ignore them while some cultures think is normal or a sign of love. Even though at the beginning I had other options for names.

- Step by step
- Feminin corner

This title is symbolic in that, let's talk, is already an indicator that program is centered in helping victims talk about what they go through in their various homes. By this title, we intend to show exactly what the woman is all about. It eventually pinpoints on the African woman because our society has placed the women according to public opinions, in vulnerable situation where the woman is always considered as second class.



### **3. Context**

Our fore fathers and mothers grew up in a society where women were always considered as second class citizens and never had the right to fight against anything they wanted for themselves. That is why they always stayed home and even went through some form of rituals such as breast ironing and female genital mutilation. Women could never be in influential situations such as chieftancy, to be economically empowered or even think of managing a business because most men were always jealous of them.

We were able to carry out this production thanks to the knowledge given to us by our television teachers on how to produce a magazine program or thematic information. Sailing through with the various aspects of the topic was enriching. In this magazine, our choice of instruments was either photographs or cameraman. This is because it creates a visual projection in our minds to better assimilate what we are talking about.

### **4. The various plans**

During the filming of our work, we used the various plans to help ease the work in the field or while collecting the information.

- ``Plan ouverte``
- Travelling
- ``Plan d'ensemble``
- Standup

## CHAPTER II: PRODUCTION DOCUMENT OF THE FIRST EDITION

### A. Menu, active elements

#### - Menu of Edition

#### **Report 1**

People who go through gender-based violence and why

#### **Report 2**

What are the health problems and socio-economic problems victims encounter in their various homes or environment.

#### **Expert**

What are the causes of Gender-based violence, why most people to report cases of violence are women not men, recommendations.

We choose as guest leader of a NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION [NGO] is to help our viewers know what can be done to fight against this. The exchange was quiet enriching and lasted for about 11 mins on the filming day. A lot of selections had to be done during when editing. We had to cut her reply to questions and also select most pertinent questions which were asked making the interview to be swift, short and precise so as to respect the time allocated.

## 1. Control sheet

NUMBER	ELEMENTS	SOURCES	DURATION	OBSERVATIONS
1	<b>Generic</b>	Server	11``	RAS
2	<b>Intro</b>	Presenter	7``	While standing
3	<b>Jingle</b>	Server	6``	RAS
4	<b>Second Intro</b>	Presenter	18``	Standing
5	<b>Jingle</b>	Server	6``	RAS
6	<b>Report 1</b>	Server	36``	RAS
7	<b>Report 2</b>	Server	37``	RAS
8	<b>Report 3</b>	Server	52``	RAS
9	<b>Report4</b>	Server	55``	RAS
10	<b>Report 5 and 6</b>	Server	1`18``	RAS
11	<b>Report 7</b>	Server	1`6``	RAS
12	<b>Report 8</b>	Server	26``	RAS
13	<b>Jingle</b>	Server	6``	RAS
14	<b>Studio</b>	Presenter And invitee	4`54``	Seated in an office
15	<b>Jingle</b>	Server	6``	RAS
16	<b>Conclusion</b>	Presenter	25``	While standing
17	<b>Generic</b>	Server	6``	RASE

## 2. Magazine script

### Signature Tune

Let's Talk a critical look of what most women in our society face today. That's some women ignore it, some are quiet while some are bold enough to talk about it. Its effects whether psychological, emotional, physical or even mentally. At the presentation Marinette TATAH every Friday at 8pm.

### Introduction

Good afternoon and welcome to your number one TV program and updates. I am your host Marinette TATAH taking you through this session stay tuned.

### JINGLE

Our magazine is a magazine of two parts with the first part being reports based on Gender-based violence while in the second part, we are going to welcome our expert who will enlighten us on the various forms of GBV we have in our society today and the various solutions we can put in place in other to help our victims.

### JINGLE

### **Natural sound; Battering scene is prepared alongside some images.**

We are able to witness or see a fighting couple on our screen of a partner pushing his wife and asking her where is his food. [WITH SOUND] This is just one of the many forms of Gender-Based Violence perpetuated on women.

Sometimes, it is psychological, mental, emotional and even cultural. While saying this we could see various forms of GBV in the cultural milieu.

Whatever the form of Gender-Based violence, it is said to have several damaging health effects.

[Excerpt of Magaret VEBERI Vendor]; *I have a blood pressure and/but for my own way, I know that is because of him, because I always have too much thinking is because he is always insulting me and do all kinds of things that is not good. But when I was staying with him like that, I was not having peace of mind, I was only sick, I always sick I go to the hospital coming back. So when in leave him like that, I went out I had my peace of mind now so I'm not more sick.*

Studies have shown that psychological violence is as detrimental to mental health as other forms of violence, thus equally increasing the prediction of posttraumatic stress disorder.

[Excerpt Maria NGUM teacher]; *my relationship I can't say is bad, it is not totally good also because they are moments that it's not moving at all. It's not very often but at least I have experienced it once and it was horrible, it was good at all.*

In many homes and societies, being a victim Gender-Based violence is perceived as shameful and weak, with many women still being considered guilty of attracting violence against themselves through their behavior.

[Excerpt Magaret VEBERI Vendor]; *when I was with my partner, it was not really going the way I taught because when I came in, to his house I taught that everything will be well but I stay with him for long, it was not really moving the way that I want. He was just beat, brutal me anyhow, abusing me all the time and then it was not too good. So we were not living in a good term, so I was not having peace. He always abuse me saying all types of things that I don't want.*

This stigma associated with Gender-Based Violence and mental health concerns can stop women from sharing their experiences or reporting incidents of violence. For TECHNICAL FILE OF THE MAGAZINE “LETS TALK”

some women, violence perpetuated on them is collateral for the safety of their children.

[Excerpt Joyceline TEKE teacher]; *we live like cat and rat in the house. It wasn't like this from the very beginning, he was a good man but with time he changed drastically, he no longer stays at home he prefers to go and drink with friends. He has beaten me several times. Once he beat me I went to the hospital and thanks to the treatment I received from the hospital, I believe today I will be a handicap.*

According to the United Nations Organization, perpetrators of domestic violence are predominantly men and victims are usually women and children.

However, some men think that their actions are justifiable.

[Excerpt Philemon SANG Professor]; *as you know marriage is not of roses, sometimes you have to quarrel and maybe fight. Sometimes is transferred aggression, sometimes is because someone is tipsy. I being the cause or she, sometimes I'm the cause because when I get out and get somehow tipsy anything/least thing that comes out from her mouth will make me to be very angry.*

[Excerpt of Mathiew NGAM Service Provider]; *despite the fact that we do have some small problems up and down, we have a good relationship. Violence that happens in our marriage is because she doesn't like always respect me. When I ask her to do certain things, she doesn't do what I ask her to do so it sometimes leads to violence but little violence.*

Violence against women has many health impacts as most women who experience domestic violence or Gender-Based violence seek help at some point from medical practitioners.

Medical practitioners are ethically informed about the manifestation of violence and recognized cases, to treat victims both physically and psychologically.

[Excerpt Nicoline SHEY Medical practitioner]; *sometimes people come either children, women or sometimes even men. They come with some injuries either bruises on their bodies, some with broken bones, some with wounds that we take care of in our clinic. Averagely, we see about 10 to 15 cases of domestic violence per month. Sometimes they will come on their own, sometimes they are brought in either by a number or sometimes by the Guidant. Our health facility does not really have a policy per say, we treat them like other patients that come in. It is in the course of history taking that you discover that they were victims of domestic violence and you treat them like patients.*

Domestic violence, also known as intimate violence.

*A scene is played during this statement.*

It is said to contribute to the mental and physical health of children and adolescents.

[Excerpt Brian FOMO Student]; *yes my experience has changed the way I look at marriage because I'm not able to trust anyone again, I'm not able to eat and drink properly. I'm not able to concentrate on my studies and my relationship with friends is not good especially with women and girls.*

Violence is crippling the Cameroonian society and undermining the rights of women and girls. According to the statistics put in place by the Humanitarian GBV area of responsibility, 56.4percent of women in Cameroon have suffered emotional or sexual violence while it is estimated that 43.2 percent of local women are also confronted with the violence.

JINGLE

EXPERT OR INVITEE

Presenter; Good Afternoon Miss Linda NEH NGOBESIN.

Invitee; Good Afternoon Marinette.

Presenter; You are a gender activist, can you please tell us what are the main causes of Gender-Based violence.

Invitee; The first cause of Gender-based violence, I will say is the social cause otherwise known as the stereotypical cause of Gender-based violence. We for example in Cameroon, most of our communities are rural communities women grow up believing to be, believing that they are second class citizens, they grew up believing that the husband is not receptive to an initiative, he will result to violence. The second cause will be the cultural cause of violence, most of our mothers and grandmothers grew up in communities where pain was inflicted on women like breast ironing, female genital mutilation and so they pass on this kind of pain to the younger generation of women. You know they believe that because they met it, it cannot be changed. The third cause of violence will be the economic cause which is affiliated to poverty because of the historical disadvantage that women have.

Presenter; More and more men are said to be abused in our society, why do you think most people who report the assault are women and not men.

Invitee; That's for a very simple reason you know it still goes back to the stereotypical society in which we live. More women are likely to report violence than men because of victim shaming. They are actually vulnerable, if man tells you that he was battered by his wife, the first thing that you will think about you know why is he being battered by his wife, is he not a man, where are his hormones or why

TECHNICAL FILE OF THE MAGAZINE “*LETS TALK*”



is or you call him a woman. So is as simple as victim shaming and blaming, people will blame the men for reporting violence instead of giving them the support that they need.

Presenter; What are the recommendations, could you give to address Gender-based violence at home and at our work places.

Invitee; I will make several recommendations I will start in the work place, in the work place what happens most of the time in terms of violence is sexual harassment. A lot of bosses want to use their power to exert violence on their female collaborators. So in the work place what I will recommend is that women should work together. What you call ``WOMAN FOR WOMAN EQUAL TO MORE DEVELOPMENT'', if women work together, if they come together in small groups you know to advocate against sexual harassment in the work place, they are going to get each other support system but in the work place if we have more pressure group of women coming together to say no this violence but take further steps you know taking further steps not saying NO, you know calling a lawyer, inviting a social help, calling people to come and give sensitizations and talks about violence and the effects that it has on women it's going to be very helpful in the work place.

Out of the work place, I think that more women need to be economically empowered. Economic empowerment is one of the key the key factors to preventing violence. If you have your own resources and you are able to manage those resources very well, you know you will find yourself in a situation where you are not going to the man to ask for things, you are not going to be abused.

Presenter; As member of an NGO what does your association do to help women against these violence.

Invitee; Actually my organisationship platform does a lot to support victims of violence. Actually our first project in 2013 was a project on rape and sexual harassment where we produced you know a documentary on rape and sexual harassment talking to women and girls who have been affected by rape sexual harassment. And this documentary was aired in several communities radio in the North West region. We trained journalist on reporting issues of rape and sexual harassment.

Presenter; After all that has been done to help the women, do you people always get feed backs from those women whom you helped.

Invitee; Of course.

Invitee; We have a lot of feedback from the women that we help. Most time positive feedbacks, a lot of women come back to us with gratitude. With the project 50/50 for instance it was a revolving credit where the women had to come back and re-invest the fund so that other women experiencing violence could benefit from it.

Presenter; Have you ever had negative feedbacks like those that you gave money and they did not come back.

Invitee; Of course.

Invitee; We had several cases like that, I think three cases of women who we invested in and they didn't come back. They felt entitled to the fund and they did not come back.

Presenter; Thank you Miss Linda NEH NGOBESIN, for being our guest

Invitee; The pleasure was mine.

## JINGLE

As it's often said by J.K. Rowling, it is impossible to live without failing at something, unless you live so cautiously well that you might as well not have lived it at all. This helps us understand that there is no perfect relationship but we can always do our best to be each other keeper in the society today.

END

## CHAPTER III: THE COST OF PRODUCTION.

### A. Monetary Cost

<b>ELEMENTS</b>	<b>COSTS[FCFA]</b>
- <b>Equipment</b>	
<b>Computer</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>USB key [1] 4gig</b>	<b>5, 000</b>
<b>External hard drive of 500 gig</b>	<b>10, 000</b>
- <b>Services</b>	
<b>Transport fair;</b>	
- Displacement of persons for 3 weeks	- <b>8, 000</b>
- Displacement of two people for 4 days	- <b>4, 000</b>
- Filming with production team	- <b>10, 000</b>
<b>Money given to the technician every time we went To the field [either 10000 0r 5000 per outing]</b>	<b>60, 000</b>
<b>Printing [conception and putting in disc form and DVD Case]</b>	<b>15, 000</b>
<b>Post production</b>	
- Editing and infography	- <b>25, 000</b>
- Putting of elements together	- <b>10, 000</b>
<b>Internet connection</b>	<b>10, 000</b>
<b>Tips</b>	<b>10, 800</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>167, 800</b>

## **B. The temporal cost**

- The duration of conception and field work

Our conception took over 5 months. We made efforts in order to accelerate our researcher concerning this particular topic because it was part of our end of year project, that we had to do in order to finish our studies in ASMAC. Our conception stage started before I finished my classes and during the academic internship period.

- The duration of research and collection

Our research began during the first semester, with the help of my supervisor. While I was having free periods either during school time or during the internship period, I will use the social media and other resources.

- The duration of the Post Production

This stage took us about two weeks. We were concentrated on the magazine. We had to readjust the magazine according to the recommendations given to us by the school. It was two weeks of serious work and nothing else that was put in place by us with the help of our production team.

## **C. Psychological impacts**

- Anticipation of events

We encountered so many difficulties to convince our sources that it was an academic project. While some sources failed us on the filming days. So we begin by taking some images so that we could later on convince them to carry out interviews.

- Psychological concentration on the project solely

This caused us to behave very badly towards our friends and family members. We centered our lives solely on the production of this magazine to detriment of our relationship to our close friends and family members.