



**BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO
COLLEGE OF COMPUTING AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES
COMMUNICATION ARTS PROGRAMME
SECOND SEMESTER 2022/2023 EXAMINATION**

DATE: June, 2023

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO EDITING

COURSE CODE: CMA 220

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION: Answer 4 Questions in all. Questions 1 and 5 are compulsory

1. Editing involves making corrections, adjustments and additions. In view of this definition, edit as appropriate, the attached manuscript 1
(25 marks)
2. In 3 paragraphs, justify why it is important to edit your writing and 2 types of editing that you know (15 marks)
3. List the 5 types of editors taught in this class and their duties. (15 marks)
4. Give 4 definitions of Editing and list the different stages involve in editing (15 marks)
5. Edit and summarize the following passage in two sentences.
A HYPOTHESIS IS A CONJECTURAL STATEMENT OF D RELATIO BTW 2 OR MORE VARIABLES. HYPOTHESES ARE ALWAYS IN DECLARATIVE SENTENCE FORM AND DEY RELATE EITHER GENERALLY OR SPECIFICALLY VARIABLES TO VARIABLES THERE ARE TWO CRITERIA FOR GOOD HYPOTHESES AND HYPOTHESIS STATEMENTS ONE HYPOTHESES ARE STATEMENTS ABOUT THE REKLATIONSHIPS BTW VARIABLES TWO HYPOTHESES CARRY CLEAR IMPLIKATIONS 4 TESTING THE STATED REALATIONS THESE CRITERIA MEAN THEN THAT HYPOTHESIS STATEMENTS CONTAIN 2 OR MORE VARIABLES THAT ARE MEASURERABKLE OR POTENTIALLY MEASURABLE AND DAT DEY SPECIFY HOW D VARIABLES ARE RELATED. A STATEMEENT THAT LACKS EITHER OR BOTH THESE CHARACTERISTIKS IS NO HYPOTHESIS IN THE SCIENTIFIK SENSE OF THE WORD.
(15 marks)

INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION THEORIES

1. UNCERTAINTY REDUCTION THEORY

uncertainty reduction theory comes from the socio-psychological perspective it addresses the basic process of how we gain knowledge about other people according to the theory people have difficulty with uncertainty, they want to be able to predict behavior and therefore they are motivated to seek more information about people the theory argues that strangers, upon meeting go through certain steps and checkpoints in order to reduce uncertainty about each other and form an idea of whether one likes or dislikes the other as we communicate we are making plans to accomplish our goals at highly uncertain moments we become more vigilant and rely more on data available in the situation when we are less certain we lose confidence in our own plans and make contingency plans the theory also says that higher levels of uncertainty create distance between people and that non-verbal expressiveness tends to help reduce uncertainty constructs include level of uncertainty, nature of the relationship and ways to reduce uncertainty underlying assumptions include that an individual will cognitively process the existence of uncertainty and take steps to reduce it the boundary conditions for this theory are that there must be some kind of outside social situation trigger and internal cognitive process according to the theory we reduce uncertainty in three ways passive strategies observing the person active strategies: asking others about the person or looking up info interactive strategies: asking questions self-disclosure