

FACULTY : Humanities

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>: Strategic Communication

CAMPUS : APK

MODULE : SCM3BB3/SCC3BB3

Strategic Communication Theory 3B

<u>SEMESTER</u> : Second

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<u>DATE</u> : 9 NOV 2020 <u>SESSION</u> ONLINE

ASSESSOR(S) : Dr C DAVIS

MODERATOR : MS A DEGENAAR

<u>DURATION</u>: ONLINE <u>MARKS</u>: 100

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## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Answer the following 2 (TWO) questions.
- 2. The second question is based on your research relating to the case study.
- 3. This assessment will be submitted online and you need to attach your TurnitIn report.
- 4. The plagiarism score should not exceed 10%
- 5. Include references in your answer.

#### **SECTION A**

#### **QUESTION 1**

This is a compulsory question that needs to be answered before continuing with the remainder of the assessment.

I agree to be honest when answering questions during this assessment. I agree not to receive any help from anyone else when answering questions and that the answers contain my own ideas and words. Therefore, I will not copy and paste content from the internet, or the lecturer's slides, or from handouts, or text books or anywhere else and present this as if it is my own work. To this end I understand what plagiarism is. All the work I submit for assessment is my own work.

To make sure that you understand the importance of plagiarism, please watch this helpful video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=reGGPUrEsC0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=reGGPUrEsC0</a>

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Do you agree?

#### **SECTION B**

## **QUESTION 1**

Read the case study below and answer the question that follows.

# Case Study: Communications in the Fourth Industrial Revolution

By Sanjay Nair (Global Chair for Edelman's technology sector) on 21 November 2018

Technological innovations are fundamentally changing society as we know it, affecting both our work and personal lives.

In fact, artificial intelligence, long confined to advanced tech projects, is increasingly prevalent in objects as mundane as household appliances and as ubiquitous as smart phones. Google's Pixel 3 phone, for example, has AI capabilities that auto-adjust the camera to capture the best picture, as well as predictive texting and machine-learning, enabled call screening, offering a preview into the coming Fourth Industrial Revolution.

That revolution is well underway and is seeing technological breakthroughs in a wide range of fields, including robotics, artificial intelligence, nanotechnology, the Internet of Things, fifth-generation wireless technologies and additive manufacturing/3D printing, among many others.

As the First Industrial Revolution used steam power to replace people in manufacturing, the Second replaced steam power with electric power, allowing for mass production. The Third utilized electronics and information technology to automate production. This so-called Fourth Industrial Revolution will

combine aspects of each of these previous revolutions by blurring the lines between the physical, digital and biological spheres.

The result is a transformation of technological speed, impact, adoption and relevance that has no historical precedent. The Fourth Industrial Revolution's exponential pace is not only disrupting nearly every industry globally, but also fundamentally transforming entire systems of production, management and governance.

To put it bluntly, we're living in a world where technology is evolving faster than we are, and we cannot predict the long-term societal impact these advancements will have. As anxiety increases from the risks of AI, driverless cars and robotic automation, it's our job as communications professionals to help people understand these emerging technologies and their impact — both good and bad — in a proactive way. In effect, we must help facilitate the long-term exponential thinking necessary to develop a system for technology to augment and complement humans.

A key component of this is ensuring that those responsible for the Fourth Industrial Revolution — technology companies — are taking the right actions to build and maintain society's trust.

In the 2018 Edelman Trust in Technology supplement, we examined the societal and economic concerns in relation to technology of people around the globe. We found that even in this climate of distrust, technology is still the most trusted of all business sectors — meaning that technology companies have a license to lead.

The technology sector has evolved to a point where it isn't about speeds-and-feeds; everything is now fast, and what's important is how your tech can improve lives and provide positive change. Companies need the public to trust their technology if they want widespread adoption and those that haven't built trust will pay a steep price in such an environment.

While tech is the most trusted business sector, troubling concerns around their societal value and impact are bubbling, and if disregarded could lead to further tech backlash. In our trust in technology supplement, three-quarters of respondents believe tech companies need to improve societal issues broadly, while 79 percent want tech companies to play a larger role in educating the future workforce to keep pace with emerging skills.

Organizations need to act with purpose and take a stand on issues that speak to their values. Leading with transparency and ethics both internally with employees and externally with stakeholders at large will have a positive impact on society and business, an impact that is welcomed by the general public. This includes doing more to help regular people affected by emerging technologies, such as automation, in their day-to-day lives.

StudyCompanies must also set an example for inclusion and ethics. PayPal, for example, canceled plans to build a headquarters in North Carolina over equality concerns regarding the 2016 "Bathroom Bill." The company chose to speak out against laws they saw as at odds with their company values. Both Adobe and HP have taken affirmative actions towards diversity and inclusion efforts. For example, HP has committed to diversity internally and externally with its suppliers and partners. Recently, Apple's Tim Cook waded into the conversation around the separation of immigrant families and children.

Being open is crucial to building trust in tech. Only 53 percent of global respondents believe that tech companies are transparent and authentic in how they operate. For example, the recent backlash against social media tech giants related to privacy and transparency is making consumers increasingly wary of tech practices.

Technology companies must act to address data privacy concerns and join forces with regulators, platforms and consumers to restore and maintain trust. Silence is not an option.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution is being shaped on pillars of human curiosity as much as greed. We can't afford to blindly pursue one, or be consumed by the other, without considering the eventual

consequences. In short, how we act today as a global community will shape our collective future. We are living in interesting times, with advances coming at a rapid-fire pace. Al and other emerging next-generation technologies are impacting how we work, live and play. Organizations today must take the human impact into consideration to be competitive in the business world of tomorrow.

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### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

With reference to the case study, discuss the implications of the fourth industrial revolution for strategic communication practitioners and the impact it may have on stakeholder engagement in the changed media ecosystem in South Africa, following the Covid-19 pandemic and its consequences for organisations and their communication strategies. Include in your answer your recommendations for effective stakeholder engagement.

**TOTAL 100 MARKS**