

Assignment front cover

Government



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	Media Law & Ethics Executive
SEGi College	Summary This assignment
Kuala Lumpur	consists of three essays of
	different questions under the
	subject of Media Law & Ethics.

Student

Particulars ZULHILMI BIN RUSLI

Name

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Number

Course DIMC

Subject Title MEDIA LAW & ETHICS

Subject Code MC1002

(Full-Time (Part-Time
Mode of Study (Independent Learning (E-
Learning

Name of
Lecturer Mr. RAYMOND PANDITA

Due Date 9th AUGUST 2012

College SEGi COLLEGE KUALA LUMPUR

Declaration by I, ZULHILMI , hereby declare
student: that the attached assignment is
my own work and understand
that if I am suspected of
plagiarism or another form
ofcheating, my work will be
referred to the Programme
Director who may, as a result,
recommend to the
Examinations Board that my

enrolment in the program be
discontinued.

Acknowledgme
nt of receipt

Date Received Signature of Receiving Officer

Assignment Allocation of Marks

No.	Description of criteria adopted that will be used for the assessment of the assignment	Weightings	Marks Allotted by Lecturer
1.	The relevance of content to assignment- Executive Summary	10%	-
2.	A clear explanation of issues, which are relevant for the assignment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relevance 	20%	-

	<p>of information and material;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depth and quality of analysis; • Identification and framing of issues and assumptions made. 		
3.	<p>Application of the relevant principles to the issue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of principles, theories, and techniques; • Appropriateness and depth of research; • Analytical skills; • Application 	40%	-

	skills.		
4.	<p>Quality of recommendations relating to the problem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The originality of idea and approach; • Recommendations. 	20%	-
5.	<p>Presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate citation and references; • Style and readability; • Overall presentation. 	10%	-
-	Total	100%	-

Feedback on Assignment:

Date / Lecturer's Name

Question 1. Introduction

The written constitution in Malaysia is called the Federal Constitution. It is the supreme law of the Federation and any law passed after Merdeka Day which is inconsistent with this constitution shall, to the extent of the inconsistency be void. The constitution lays down the powers of the Federal and State governments. It also enshrines the basic or the fundamental rights of the individual. These rights written into the constitution can only be changed by a two-thirds majority of the total number of members of the legislature. The law in Malaysia can be classified as written law and unwritten law.

Written law refers to the law that is contained in a formal document that has been passed by a person or a body authorized to do so. It consists of Federal and State Constitutions, the legislation passed by the Parliament and State Assemblies as well as subsidiary legislation. Unwritten law refers to the law that has not been formally enacted. It consists of case law, applicable principles of English law, and customary law. The word “ government” can be interpreted as “ government” and “ Government”. “ government” refers to the nation itself while “ Government” is the executive branch of “ government” under the Doctrine of Separation of Powers. There are three branches of “ government” under the Doctrine of Separation of Powers.

They are the legislative branch which is the Parliament, the judiciary branch which is the courts, and the executive branch which is the ministers. The Parliament legislates laws while the courts apply the laws and the ministers formulate policies.

Legislation

The legislation refers to the law that has been enacted by a body and it is carried out by the Parliament at the Federal and at State Assemblies for their respective states. Laws passed by the Parliament are called Acts while laws passed by the State Assemblies are called Enactments with an exception for the State of Sarawak where the laws are called Ordinances.