

A TECHNICAL REPORT ON
STUDENT INDUSTRIAL WORK EXPERIENCE SCHEME (SIWES)

BY

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DEDICATION

This report is dedicated to Almighty God, the Supreme Being and also to my loving parents, Mr. & Mrs.GBADEYANKA.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, with every sense of humility, I give my sincere appreciation to Almighty God from whom all knowledge, wisdom and intelligence are given to humanity for making it possible for me to accomplish my SIWES programme.

Education is an instrument of change, for human emancipation from ignorance, superstition and enslavement. My parents made sure they planted this in me. I am grateful to my parents, **Mr.** and **Mrs.**GBADEYANKA for their love, care, encouragement and financial support. I pray that Almighty God will grant them long life and hearty health to reap the fruit of their labour.

Words alone cannot express my enthusiasm to my SIWES supervisor and departmental lecturers for their parental advice and tutelage. May God almighty continue to bless you all?

FOREWORD

This report contains all the work done and the experience gained during my four months of industrial programme which I had at **KABOLA TECHNOLOGY SOLUTION** in Kwara Ilorin State and it is written in chapters according to how the training goes.

The five chapters report is arranged as follow. Chapter one unveils a brief background of the advent of **SIWES** programme into Nigeria tertiary institution academic calendar. Chapter two reveals the major sections and units in the host organization and student's specific involvement in the organization during training. Chapter four elucidates on work done by the intern in the organization, the relevance of the experience gained as it is in-line with the kernel of Computer Science.

The last chapter of the report elucidates on conclusion, recommendation and suggestion for institution and organization.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter gives a brief history of SIWES, its aims and objectives, as well as a short narrative on my application and posting. It also introduces intelligent solution providers (ISP) of Computer, where I had my SIWES training.

1.1 ABOUT STUDENTS INDUSTRIAL WORK EXPERIENCE SCHEME

The student work experience scheme (SIWES) is a worldwide program practiced in countries like Japan, Australia, USA, Europe, and in African countries too. It is popularly known as co-operative education and referred to as sandwich in Europe. It is a six (6) months students industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) taken in the third year of the degree program, where the students go to various establishments related to their course of study.

The program was initially introduced in Nigeria by the Industrial Training Fund (I.T.F.) which was established under Decree 47 of 1972 by the Supreme Military Council, headed by General Yakubu Gowon. The Decree was billed to take effect from 31st March, 1974 and had as its core objective, the gradual reduction of the percentage of foreign participation in most of Nigeria's economic activities, accompanied by a systematic cooperation of locally oriented skilled manpower into the vast economic sector.

One of the key functions of the ITF is to work as cooperative body with industry and commerce where students in institutions of higher learning can undertake mid-career work experience attachment in industries which are compatible with student's area of study. The students Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) is a skill Training program designed to expose and prepare students for the Industrial work situation which they are likely to meet after graduation. Participation in SIWES has become a necessary pre-condition for the award of diploma and degree certificate in specific disciplines in most institutions of higher learning in the country in accordance with the education policy of government.

1.2 BRIEF HISTORY OF SIWES

The word SIWES (Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme) was introduced by the federal government in the year 1973 to develop the technological, physical and social skill of our nation, through this, adequate and intelligent students are provided the department involved the actual challenge various disciplines before they can be awarded as a National Diploma (ND) graduate.

1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF SIWES

- Provide an avenue for students in institutions of higher learning to acquire industrial skills and experience in their approved course of study and also by interacting with people with more experience in the field under consideration.
- Prepare students for the industrial work situation which they are likely to meet after graduation.
- Expose students to work methods and techniques in handling equipment and machinery that are mostly not available in their various institutions.
- Provide students with an opportunity to apply their knowledge in real world situation thereby reducing the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical work.
- Enlist and strengthen employers' involvement in the entire educational process and prepare students for employment in Industry and Commerce.

1.4 ROLES OF STUDENT

- Attend SIWES orientation programme before going on attachment.
- Comply with the establishment's rule and regulation.
- Arrange living accommodation during the period of attachment.
- Record all training activity done and other assignment in the log book.
- Complete SPEI from ITF, FORM 8 and get it endorsed by the employer for submission to the ITF.

1.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE REPORT

The objectives of the SIWES report are;

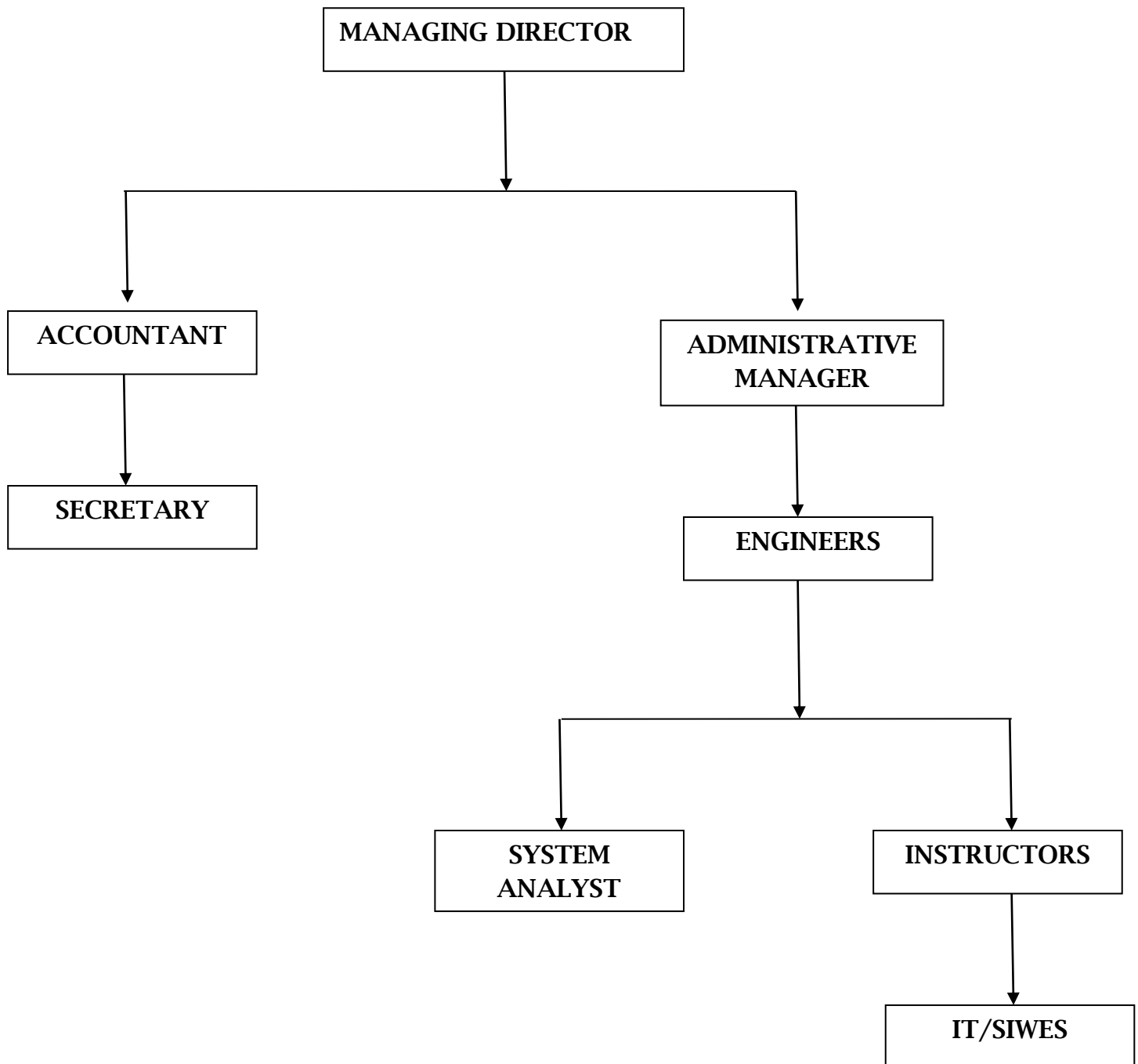
- To make through explanation of the work done during my four month industrial training.
- To fulfill the requirement for national diploma in computer science.
- To contribute to the body of knowledge and to enhance the understanding of the writer about a similar or same job.

1.6 THE LOGBOOK

The logbook issued to student on attachment by the institution was used to record all daily activities that took place during the period of attachment, and it was checked and endorse by the industry based/institution based supervisors and ITF during supervision.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 ORGANIZATIONS CHART OF BABEAMA CONNECT



2.1 BRIEF HISTORY OF BABEAMA CONNECT

Babeama Connect, was private organization. It owned and managed by **Mr. FOLORUNSHO DAVID.**

It is a non-governmental organization in Lagos state. They operate ICT situated behind Igbosere road Lagos state.

Science academic for training and skill acquisitions in nearly every aspect of IT of some of which include: **web design, computer basic, computer hardware and software, computer networking, computer programming and computer graphic etc.**

This company is head by the director and administrative manager next to him followed by the engineers, system analyst and the instructors.

Babeama Connect is a management consulting firm based in Lagos, Nigeria, with a rich history dating back several decades. Founded in the late 1980s by a group of seasoned professionals with expertise in various fields such as management, finance, and human resources, Babeama Connect initially started as a small consultancy offering advisory services to local

Throughout the 1990s, Babeama Connect steadily expanded its client base and service offerings, establishing itself as a trusted partner for businesses seeking strategic guidance and operational improvement. The firm's commitment to excellence and client satisfaction enabled it to thrive in a competitive market, earning a reputation for delivering practical solutions tailored to the specific needs of its clients.

In the early 2000s, Babeama Connect underwent significant growth, both in terms of its team and its geographical reach. With a team of experienced consultants and experts drawn from diverse backgrounds, the firm diversified its service portfolio to include a wide range of areas such as market research, project management, and organizational development. This expansion allowed Babeama Connect to cater to clients across various industries, including manufacturing, healthcare, finance, and government.

Future Outlook: Looking ahead, Babeama Connect remains committed to innovation and expansion. The company continues to invest in next-generation technologies such as 5G and fiber-optic networks to deliver faster and more reliable connectivity to its customers. Additionally, Babeama Connect is exploring opportunities for international expansion and diversification into emerging markets.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 INTRODUCTION TO WEB DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

Web design encompasses many different skills and disciplines in the production and maintenance of websites. The different areas of web design include web graphic design; user interface design (UI design); authoring, including standardized code and proprietary software; user experience design (UX design); and search engine optimization. Often many individuals will work in teams covering different aspects of the design process, although some designers will cover them all. The term "web design" is normally used to describe the design process relating to the front-end (client side) design of a website including writing markup. Web design partially overlaps web engineering in the broader scope of web development. Web designers are expected to have an awareness of usability and be up to date with web accessibility guidelines.

Web development is the work involved in developing a website for the Internet or an intranet. Web development can range from developing a simple single static page of plain text to complex web applications, electronic businesses, and social network services.

WEB DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT LANGUAGES

1. JavaScript.
2. Java.
3. HTML.
4. CSS.
5. React.
6. Angular.
7. Objective C.
8. Scala.

TYPES OF EDITOR USED IN WED DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Notepad++
2. Atom
3. Sublime Text
4. Visual Studio code
5. Textual HTML Editor
6. WYSIWYG (what you see is what you get) HTML Editor.
7. Adobe Dreamweaver CC

TAGS IN WED DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT AND THEIR USES

- `<a>` for link.
- `` to make bold text. `` for bold text with emphasis.
- `<body>` main HTML part.
- `
` for break.
- `<div>` it is a division or part of an HTML document.
- `<h1>` ... for titles.
- `<i>` to make an italic text.
- `` for images in document.

<code>(<HTML> . . . </HTML>)*</code>	The entire HTML document
<code>(<HEAD> . . . </HEAD>)*</code>	The head, or prologue, of the HTML document
<code>(<BODY> . . . </BODY>)*</code>	All the other content in the HTML document
<code><TITLE> . . . </TITLE></code>	The title of the document

<code><H1> ... </H1></code>	First-level heading large text size
<code><H2> ... </H2></code>	Second-level heading
<code><H3> ... </H3></code>	Third-level heading
<code><H4> ... </H4></code>	Fourth-level heading
<code><H5> ... </H5></code>	Fifth-level heading
<code><H6> ... </H6></code>	Sixth-level heading small text size
<code><P> ... (</P>)*</code>	Paragraph Hitting a return in the HTML file will not make a new paragraph when the file is viewed. You need to use this tag to make a new paragraph.
<code>
</code>	Line Break This tag will show a blank line.
<code><HR></code>	Horizontal Rule Creates a horizontal line on the page.
<code><!-- ... --></code>	Comment The comments you write in the middle will not show up on the page when viewed.
<code> ... </code>	Link (A=Anchor) links the current HTML file to another file. Example: <code>Go back to Main Menu</code> This will display the file which is named in the quotes. The name of the link, which is the colored words you actually see goes between the first > and the second <. Here, the name of the link is Go back to the Main Menu Another example is : <code>ILTNet</code> This link will take you to another page on the Internet. You can see the Internet address in the quotes.
<code><DL></code> <code><DT></code> <code><DD></code>	Definition list Put <code><DL></code> at the beginning, <code></DL></code> at the end, and <code><DT></code> for each "definition term" in the list. Use <code><DD></code> for each "definition" of each term. The definition will be indented.

</DL>	<DL> <DT>Item One <DD>Item One Definition </DL><="" td="">
	Inline Image Put the name of the graphic (.gif or .jpg) in the quotes.
 . . . 	Bold Makes text bold
<I> . . . </I>	Italic Makes text italic
<font size="+3"...	Font Size This tag is used to change the size of the font. It is better than using the header tag to make the font appear bigger.
<table> <TR> <TD> </TD> </TR> </Table>	"Table"=Starts a table. "TR" (Table Row) = Starts a row. "TD" (Table Data) = Starts a cell to enter data. "/TD" = Puts an End to data entry. "/TR" = Puts an end to a row. "/table" = Ends Table

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 RELEVANCE OF THE EXPERIENCE GAINED BY STUDENT DURING THE PROGRAMME

Without mincing fact, Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) sustains a great relevance for tertiary institution students during internship. Besides exposure to the technical Know-how of things are been done in industrial setting which far differs from what is being taught within the four walls of classroom. This will undoubtedly unravel completely or at least lessen the demarcation and prevailing contrast in terms of work force and output between industrial staff and newly employed graduates.

Unlike an intern, I was given a warm welcome on my first day at Babeama Connect. This was followed by my introduction to other staff and orientation on the activities/ functions of the organization.

In sequel to that, I was also introduced to other departments' i.e Marketing department, human resources department, amongst others.

During my internship, I functioned relatively in some of the departments/units in the organization such that I was able to gather several computer science related experience which will abet my academic career and pursuit

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

1. Financial scar
2. Starkness of industrial staff
3. Proximity of industrial location
4. Limited internship perio

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 CONCLUSION

The SIWES program expected to be undergone by all students in the school of applied science in all tertiary institution in Nigeria.

I therefore deeply appreciate the industrial training of my school (Kwara State Polytechnic, Ilorin) for involving themselves in such a worldwide program. The importance of this training cannot be over emphasized industrial training by some operations carried out during the program.

5.1 RECOMMENDATION

I like to use this medium to explore the federal Government at all stage to take this SIWES program more seriously seen by the students of applied science as a virtual improvement in future of technology in our nature.

Government should also ensure a proper supervision of SIWES student so that the purpose of the programme will be achieved.

The federal Government should make adequate provision in the annual budget for proper funding of SIWES in view of the potential of the scheme to contribute to enhancing the quality of the pool to technical skill available to the economy.

A comprehensive and detail directory of employer who accept students for SIWES is urgently required to facilitate placement of student in industry.

In order to guarantee quality assurance of institution and the ITF. The ITF should ensure that the backlog in payment of students allowance is cleared urgently to remove the negative image being created for SIWES.

REFERENCE

“Don’t Make Me Think” by Steve Krug

- *A classic book focusing on usability and intuitive design principles for websites.*

“HTML and CSS: Design and Build Websites” by Jon Duckett

- *A beginner-friendly guide to HTML and CSS with a focus on visual and responsive web design.*

“Responsive Web Design” by Ethan Marcotte

- *A foundational book that introduced the concept of responsive web design, enabling sites to work on different devices.*

“Designing for the Web” by Mark Boulton

- *Covers typography, layout, and color theory, focusing on the art and principles behind web design.*