

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

**UNDERTAKEN AT
SBS 96.9 FM, FEDERAL HOUSING ESTATE, ILORIN, KWARA STATE**



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DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate my work to my family. They instilled in me a desire to learn and made sacrifices. So, I would have access to high quality education from an early age. Also, this is dedicated to my friends who we were together throughout the SIWES program

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to register my profound gratitude to Almighty Allah for the guidance and grace throughout my life. I would also like to extend special regard to my amazing parents who are the source of any success in my life. May Allah continue showering them with blessings, Ameen.

I'm also grateful to the entire staff of SBS FM, under the supervision of Mr Omoluabi (News and Current Affairs Department), for making my industrial training interesting, educative and worthwhile.

In addition, my special gratitude goes to the immediate Head of department (HOD) of mass communication, Kwara state polytechnic for his immense contributions. Likewise, the department for their seasoned features and guidance. May the Almighty bless them all.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.1 MEANING OF SIWES

The student industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) is a new directorate under the vice-chancellor's office. It was established on 20th April, 2012. The student industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) is a skills training programme designed to expose and prepare students of universal and other tertiary institutions for the industrial work situation they are likely to meet after graduation. It is also a planned and structured programme based on stated and specific career objective which are geared towards developing the occupation all competencies of participants (male,2009). Consequently, the SIWES programme is a compulsory graduation requirement for all Nigeria students offering certain courses.

The students industrial work experience scheme (SIWES), is the accepted training programme, which is part of the approval minimum academic standard in the various degree programmes for all Nigeria universities. The scheme is aimed at bringing the existing gap between theory and practice of science, Agriculture, medical science (including Nursing), Engineering and Technology, Management and information and communication technology and other professional educational programmes in the Nigeria tertiary institutions. It is aimed at exposing students to machines and equipment, professional work methods and way of safeguarding the work anza and working in industrial offices, laboratories, hospitals and other organizations.

1.2 BRIEF HISTORY OF SIWES

SIWES was established by ITF (industrial training Funds) in the year 1973 to solve the problem of lack of adequate proper skills for employments of tertiary institution graduate by Nigeria industrial. The student industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) was funded to be a skill training programme to help expose and prepare students of universities, polytechnics and colleges of education for the industrial work situation to be offer graduate.

This scheme serve as a smooth transition from the classroom to the world of work and further helps in the application of knowledge. The scheme provide students with the opportunity of acquainting and exposing themselves to the experience required in handling and managing of equipment and machinery that are usually not made available in their institutions.

1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVE OF SIWES

Specifically, the aims of the student industrial work experience scheme SIWES are to:

- i. SIWES provides the avenue for students in institution of higher learning to industrial skills and experience in their course of study.
- ii. Prepare the student for the industrial work situation they are likely to meet after graduation.
- iii. Expose students to work methods and techniques in handling equipment and machinery that may not be available in their institution.
- iv. Make the transition from school to the world of work easier and enhance students contacts for later job placement.

CHAPTER TWO

2.1 BACKGROUND OF ORGANISATION (SBS FM 96.9 FM ILORIN)

Salman Babatunde Salman (SBS 96.9FM), it's a newly and fast-growing media station that is owned by a sole proprietorship under the board of trustees as a body of decision maker.

SBS 96.9 FM is a commercial license radio station, located at federal housing estate beside Air force Base okoerin, Ilorin, Kwara state.

The station started as an online radio station in the year 2018 and grew into terrestrials station in October 2019 as a community radio station, To God be the glory SBS FM is now a fully licensed commercial radio station approved by NBC in the year 2022 till date.

SBS FM is an household name in Ilorin the Kwara state capital which is the most density city in the state. The location of the station make it the only one in the heart of Ilorin and both elites and masses embraced it as their medium.

Our reach on terrestrial broadcasting include entire Kwara state, part of Oyo, Osun, Ekiti, Ondo and Niger state while online streaming make our medium has no boundary throughout the world.

The station is composed of professionals staff under the leadership of General Manager.

2.2 VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT

VISION

To be the reference point for quality world-class broadcast specially targeted at the youth in kwara state and an Nigeria at large through institution of the premium corporate culture, corporate accountability, team spirit and all round pursuit of excellence.

MISSION STATEMENT

SBS radio is committed to excellence, balance, equity and inclusiveness of all our stakeholders in our determination to add value to our youthful listeners, nurture our culture, norms, values and traditions while accelerating the socio-economic growth of Kwara State in particular and Nigeria at large.

2.3 ORGANISATION STRUCTURE AND DEPARTMENT

SBS Fm is well structure radio station which all running and management is been fully control under the following step structure.

- Board of Trustees
- General Manager
- Station Manager
- Programmes Manager
- Administration Manager
- Marketing/ Finance Manager

Studio Operators and Engineers

DEPARTMENTS IN SBS RADIO STATION

- o Administrative Department
- o Programme Department
- o Marketing Department
- o Engineering Department
- o Finance Department
- o News and Current affairs
- o Audit Department

Administrative Department: This department is in charge of all staffs matters, ranging from the code of conduct for all staffs, moral behavior, rules and regulation and scheme of services for all

staffs. The department caters for personal matters training, training of staffs, and employment of new staffs, discipline and promotion. The department handles record keeping, takes care of matters relating to insurance of man and materials, survey of corporations land matters, dealing with contracts, provides clerical and secretariat duties for all department.

News and Programme Department: This department handles the entire programs as well as news section. Various Artists, freelancers as well as in house presenter are manage by this department. The Programme manager is responsible for the initiation of programs, and this idea must serve the purpose of informing, educating, persuading and entertaining.

Marketing Department: This is the department where the financial aspect of the organization is discussed and settled, not only that, the department deals with any jingle or advert rate and payment before going on air once verified by the programme department.

Engineering Department: This department is indebted with the task of supervising the equipment procurement, installation and maintenance of such equipment. He (producer/engineer) must be conversant with the broadcasting technology state.

Finance Department: The finance department is a service department that deals with the inflow and the outflow of the organization finances. It is in charge of budget preparation and budget control. It offers advice on financial matters to the chief director at all times. This department discharge duties ranging from billings, debt collection and payment of all fees for all channel, account reconciliation.

Editing Department: This is the department where we have experienced computer operator, their ingenuities is being task with the burning of disk, editing of recorded Audios, Jingles and Advert, and also keep the records.

2.4 STATION RUNNING ACTIVITIES

SBS FM run Uninterrupted hours of transmission for 19hours of quality and quantitative broadcast to our audience between 5:00am to 12:00am on daily basis making it one of our strength.

Our Programming Strength: We have distinctive programs with flexible but firm schedule.

News and current affairs: Our news hours is unique with accurate, balance and objective contents that attract high listeners.

Qualified and seasoned on air personalities that are young, vibrant and adding values to the broadcast industry.

SBS FM also transmit and stream on all social media platforms which includes Facebook, Twitter, Instagram as well as Radio Garden as recognized worldwide radio streamers.

CHAPTER THREE& FOUR

3.1 WORK DONE

I was asked to do so many tasks at SBS Fm, I also have the opportunity to visit the editing suit where I was asked to stay in the life studio to write down news review and analyse them.

I was also asked to source for news with my SIWES partners and also type, I was taught how to make political based reports, how to make presentations as a reporter.

3.2 EXPERIENCE ACQUIRED

I started my SIWES programme at Salman Babatunde Salman (SBS) FM on 5th of August, 2024 in the news and current affairs department under the supervision of MrOmoluabi.

The news department is where news is being processed, provide and given to a caster to read it to members of the public.

During my stay at SBS Fm, news department, I was opportune to know how the news department divided their news from online and how they edit and how news is been transmitted and some reporter that went out to source for news of live event, give me some tips on how to write story about an event when I was taken out.

One of the most valuable aspects of my experience at SBS 98.9 FM was the opportunity to meet and work with people from different backgrounds. I worked with people from a variety of cultures and educational backgrounds, and I learned a lot from them. In conclusion, my time at SBS 98.9 FM was a valuable and eye-opening experience. I gained hands-on experience in the field of news production, and I developed a number of new skills. I also learned about the importance of teamwork and collaboration. Most importantly, I gained a greater appreciation for the work.

Learning further at the media house; I was opportuned to see how practical it is to adopt the following statements :

NEWS WRITING STYLE

News Writing has universal way of writing it. In other words, there is a global standard of writing news. It means that the style is adopted by the Journalists around the world. The style are;

1. The Inverted Pyramid
2. 5Ws and H

The style is peculiar to both print and broadcast. It should be noted that the style of broadcast is different from print. Television style is different from radio style.

Every medium now adopts in-house style and Editorial policies e.g the in-house style is different from TV to TV, Radio to Radio, Print to Print. Similarly, newspaper in-house style is also different from magazine to magazine and journal to journal. Also, Editorial policies of every media also different.

5Ws and H explains what happens, where it happened, why it happened, who it happened to and how it happened. It should be noted that your news item must answer all the 5Ws and H questions. Additionally,

Lead should not bear more than one or two of the 5Ws and H. it is an aberration and erroneous for all 5Ws and H to occupy a lead. Interestingly, news Writing is a creative writing, hence it should be learnt through vocation and professionalism, your creativity will appear in your news writing if you have one. In a nutshell to write a very good news item, you have to be brainy, good command of English language which is the official language of the Country and intelligence.

LEAD

Lead is the first paragraph of a news story.

Rules guiding lead writing In Broadcast.

1. It must contain the most important
2. It must be short as much as possible
3. It must be straight forward
4. Two to three conjunction must be avoided in lead casting
5. The idea of the lead must be properly conveyed

TYPES OF LEAD

1. Issue-based lead
2. Personified lead
 - **Issue-based lead** is the type of lead that focuses on the issue in the first paragraph where the subject matter takes center stage.
 - **Personified lead** is the type of lead that links the issue with the speaker.

Example of Issue based lead.

1. Students of Tertiary institution have been asked to desist from acts capable of impeding their academic pursuit.
2. Personified;

Rector, Kwara State Polytechnic, Engineer Abdul Jimoh Mohammed has encouraged Students of tertiary institutions to desist from action capable of impeding their future.

It is important to note that news is written from general to specific and every word in a news item will be queried by the duty Editor, which means that the news writer/Reporter must be proficient in the spellings of English words, Sentence constructs, punctuation and other necessary grammar agreements.

ATTRIBUTION:

It reflects where the event has taken place and who is involved as the case may be. It should be emphasized that a news item without an attribution will be grossly inaccurate.

TYPES OF ATTRIBUTION

1. Immediate/Instant Attribution
2. Delayed attribution

Immediate/ Instant Attribution; is the paragraph that comes immediately after the lead Using the extract of the example of Personified lead.

Rector, Kwara State Polytechnic, Ilorin, Engineer Abdul Jimoh Mohammed has encouraged Students of tertiary institutions to desist from action capable of impeding their future.

Engineer Mohammed gave the encouragement while addressing a cross section of Students of the institution at the Mohammed Alabi Lawal Auditorium.

The Rector condemned immorality of some Students and charged them to turn a new leaf to secure a better tomorrow.

NEWS SOURCES

1. Press Release is an information material meant to be broadcast or publish and submitted to broadcast or print media.

TWO TYPES OF PRESS RELEASES

1. Essay format style press release: This is a press release not written in news style. It is written with personalized words e.g we want to use this medium to draw the attention of general public.

The words I, We, You, My, Our and others are directly used in writing such a press release. If such a press release gets to a news room five minutes before broadcast, it cannot be accommodated because the release is not treated and raw, such could be used in subsequent news bulletin.

However, such a press release if important to be used when it gets to the news room five minutes before broadcast the best that can done is to flash ie information reaching us says the General Manager, Kwara State Water Corporation, Engineer Mohammed Abolarin has been relieved of his appointment, details of this in our subsequent bulletins or Breaking news.

2. Real news Writing style format; this is a format written in news style. This means that the press released was written, issued and prepared by a professional journalist/news writer.

In this situation, if such a press release enters the news room five minutes before programme such a release can still go in full because the release has been treated from the originator. It should be noted that press release is also referred to as press Statement, news statement, news release and news etc.

Press release can be issued in two ways;

-Through Hard Copy and Softy Copy. It should be emphasized that soft copy is the most preferable i.e it will simplify the work of the duty Editor as there will be no room for typing.

Those That Can Issue Press Release

Government, Non-governmental Organization (NGO)/ Civil Society organization, Religious bodies, Students Unions, Transport Unions, Security Agencies, Tertiary Institutions, Corporate Bodies, Individuals, Families etc

3.Press Conference- is a situation where journalists are invited, addressed and given opportunity to ask questions.

4.Coverage; This is a situation where journalist visit the scene of the event or incidence e.g Organized programmes such as convocation, Matric, rallies, Government activities, unforeseen event or unplanned such as flood, fire disaster, building collapse etc

5.Beat- Assigning a reporter to cover a particular place or sector e.g Kwara State Government House, Kwara State House of Assembly, Office of the first lady, Police beat, Judiciary beat, Health beat.

Other beats Include: Education, Environment, INEC, Sport etc.

Beats is also referred to as specialized reporting this is because, writing of beat requires expertise and choice of words, it should be noted that terminologies must be used to write the news often refer to as register.

Anyone covering a beat is perceived to be a specialist in such a beat places him or her as knowledgeable in that area and must know how to use the Register appropriately.

6. News Agency of Nigeria: is a federal government agency under Federal Ministry of information that sells news items for interested media organizations both print and broadcast stations.

This agency has reporters across 774 Local Government of Nigeria and nooks and crannies saddled with the responsibility of news gathering for onward purchase by interested potential customers.

Any interested customer-media organization is expected to approach the agency with the payment of certain amount to the purse of the agency for subscription.

If payment confirmed, the customer will be given username and password to login and the world in general.

into the portal of NAN for easy access of timely and fresh news across Nigeria, Africa. Additionally, subscription to the agency enables its customers to source for news through the agency. Immediately, subscription of the customer elapses that media organization seizes to

access fresh news. It should be noted that as soon as subscription is renewed, the site-portal of NAN will load and update for new news items. Subscription of a customer that is media organization could monthly, quarterly, weekly or yearly depending on the category available on the site of NAN. All branches of mass media patronize NAN for example, Radio Kwara has no correspondent at the State House, Aso Rock, Abuja but can get News of State House through NAN timely and other News materials.

7. Monitoring is the process of observing other media houses, whether print or broadcast for the purpose of news gathering. It should be emphasized that no media house can be said to be self sufficient. This means that a media house can monitor other stations.

1. You can monitor a live programme from your own station for news gathering.
2. You can monitor a live programme of another station for the same purpose.
3. You can monitor News of another station for news gathering.
4. You can monitor newspaper online for news gathering as the World is now a global village as all Media Houses including Newspapers now operate online.

On air Monitoring recording could be made to capture all necessary information for news sourcing, such recorded information has to be transcribed.

8. Bulletin is a mini magazine that contains information about a particular organization. It means that bulletin does not have information outside that organization e.g Radio Kwara Bulletin, Unilorin bulletin, Kwara Poly Bulletin etc.

Bulletin is produced monthly, Quarterly or yearly, It is a source of news when it comes out fresh.

9. Interview: Is the process of engaging in a fact-finding mission, for the purpose of gathering information for news. In this situation, Experts on a particular field, Stakeholders and concerned citizens has to be consulted for questioning to extract information. It must be understood that the reporter has an interviewer must book appointment with the interviewee, and such a reporter must be on ground 30minutes before the time. In other words there are occasion where impromptu interview will be conducted. In this case as a interviewer, you must be composed and know the appropriate questions to ask, you may not write down your questions and have to ask your questions offhand, in a situation where we have interest groups like Political parties, religious interest groups or tribes you are expected to interview all parties concerned known as balance in other not to be labelled biased.

ACTUALITY: This is confirmation statement of the person interview. It could also be called track or insert.

CHOICE OF WORDS IN NEWS WRITING

1. Said, Noted, Stated, pointed out, Explained, observed, elucidated, according to him/her, added
2. Advised, Urged, Tasked, Asked, appealed, charged, encouraged, enjoined
3. Emphasized, stressed, reaffirmed, restated, reiterated, re-echoed
4. Sad, disheartening, unhappy, lamented, frowned, condemned, express worry, express sadness, expressed displeasure
5. Expressed happiness, expressed appreciation, applauded, praised, eulogized, hailed commended, appreciated,

6. Exceptional words: warned and Cautioned, Condoled and commiserated, Dispelled and debunked, Described, Submerged, Identified

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY

The Student Industrial Work-Experience Scheme (SIWES) is a planned and supervised training intervention based on stated and specific learning and career objectives, geared towards developing the occupational competencies of the participants.

My experience in broadcast station like SBS FM, is an exposure of value. I was exposed to the rudiments of News Writing and Reporting.

During my training at the News Department, I practically served at the programing unit. I was taught how a news story format for radio broadcast should look like.

I learnt that in writing a News story, news is written from the most important to less important and every situation as enshrined in Inverted Pyramid style.

CONCLUSION

Coordinators and Organizers of the SIWES programme must in earnest compel tertiary institutions to adhere strictly to the duration for SIWES attachment in any industry if they really want to bridge the gap between the theoretical knowledge acquired in tertiary institutions and the practical skills required in today's workplace.

SIWES coordinators should take note that there are some companies or industries in the country who don't allow industrial attachments, such companies should be penalized under section 8A (2) of Decree No. 47 of 1971 as amended in 2011. By doing this more credence would be given to the Programme.

I urge undergraduates to seize the opportunity given by the SIWES programme to develop their skills and prioritize practical development over theories in their academic pursuit in various field of study.

SIWES has made me to see the other side of my course of study and also afforded me the opportunity to make use and link what I have learnt in the lecture room in the practical field.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Getting used to the working environment at first was challenging, meeting professionals at different levels who are at different locations within the city, imbibing good working ethics needed as a journalist, exhibiting the core values of the station at all times during my training period.

My reading ability was put to test to determine my fluency in English language, to ascertain if I have a broadcast voice and also to know if I can read within a given time.

In the news room, I faced another challenge of contributing on general issues or topics being discussed where I have to debate either for or against with proven fact. I am not allowed to keep mute in the news room when issues are been discussed I have something about everything. to contribute, reason being that as a Mass Communication student; one must know My in-house supervisor prioritized individual and intellectual development over going to the Broadcast Studio just to look and keep mute while programmes are been aired.

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

Although SIWES undergone did achieve quite a lot of its stated objectives, nevertheless, the following recommendations are suggested to improve the qualitative context of the programme:

1. Participation of private corporate organization to minimize the problem of low funding as recently complained by the director of ITF.
2. Sending students specifically to establishment where the stipulated aims and objectives of SIWES would be achieved.
3. Payment of befitting student allowance to assist in students finances during the period of training.

The station should have a method of recognizing its SIWES students through issuance of recommendation letter in addition to letter of completion to enable the students secure job placement in both public and private.