

TECHNICAL REPORT

ON

STUDENT INDUSTRIAL WORK EXPERIENCE SCHEME (SIWES)

HELD AT

RADIO KWARA ILORIN

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NAL DIPLOMA (ND) IN MASS COMMUNICATION.

REPORT OVERVIEW

This report provides an in-depth analysis of my SIWES industrial training experience at Radio Kwara, Ilorin. During my 4-month training, I gained hands-on experience in radio broadcasting, developed new skills, and built confidence in my abilities. This report highlights my key experiences, skills acquired, challenges faced, and recommendations for future improvements. The idea of information is as a result of communication, this report deals only with the radio of communication. This report contains the historical layout, objectives, structure, problem faced, solutions and my experience gained during my three months stay at the broadcasting house.

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CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF SITES

The Students' Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) is a program designed by the In dustrial Training Fund (ITF) in Nigeria to provide students with practical experience in their chosen field. The program aims to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills, making students more employable and better prepared for the workforce, it provides students with practical experience in their chosen field. As a Mass Communication student, I was placed at Radio Kwara Ilorin, for 3-month industrial training. This report provides an overview of my experiences, achievements, and challenges during my training.

The abbreviation "SIWES" stands for Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme. It was initiated by the Industrial Training Fund (ITF) in 1973 to complement the theoretical kn owledge acquired in higher institutions with practical experience.

The Scheme exposes students to industry-based skills necessary for a smooth trans ition from the classroom to the world of work. It affords students of tertiary institutions the opportunity of being familiarized and exposed to the needed experience in handling machinery and equipment which are usually not available in the educational institutions.

Participation in Industrial Training is a well-known educational strategy. Classroom s tudies are integrated with learning through hands-on work experiences in a field related to t he student's academic major and career goals. Successful internships foster an experientia I learning process that not only promotes career preparation but also provides opportunities for learners to develop the skills necessary to become leaders in their chosen professions.

One of the primary goals of the SIWES is to help students integrate leadership devel opment into the experiential learning process. Students are expected to learn and develop b asic non-profit leadership skills through a mentoring relationship with innovative non-profit leaders. By integrating leadership development activities into the Industrial Training experie

nce, they hope to encourage students to actively engage in non-profit management as a pro fessional career objective.

Participation in **SIWES** has become a necessary pre-condition for the award of Diplo ma and Degree certificates in specific disciplines in most institutions of higher learning in the country, in accordance with the education policy of government. Another goal of the SIW ES is to promote industrialization in Nigeria, an avenue between the world of teaching, learning, industry and work with reference to the field of study.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF SIWES

- a) According to the ITF, the primary objectives of SIWES are:
- To provide students with practical experience in their chosen field
- To develop students' skills and competencies
- To foster collaboration between academia and industry
- b) Olaniyi (2006) identified the following objectives of SIWES:
- 1. To bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills
- To provide students with hands-on experience in their chosen field
- 3. To develop students' problem-solving and critical thinking skills
- To enhance students' employability
- c) Aina (2007) listed the following objectives of SIWES:
- To provide students with practical experience in a real-world setting.
- 2. To develop students' communication and interpersonal skills
- To foster collaboration and teamwork.
- To enhance students' adaptability and flexibility
- d) Oyedele (2010) identified the following objectives of SIWES:
- 1. To provide students with opportunities for personal growth and development
- To develop students' skills and competencies in their chosen field

- 3. To foster collaboration between academia and
- To enhance students' entrepreneurial skills
- e) Ojo (2012) listed the following objectives of SIWES:
- To bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills.
- 2. To provide students with hands-on experience in their chosen field
- To develop students' problem-solving and critical thinking skills
- f) Akinyemi (2015) identified the following objectives of SIWES:
- To provide students with practical experience in a real-world setting.
- 2. To develop students' skills and competencies in their chosen field
- To foster collaboration and teamwork among students
- 4. To enhance students' adaptability and flexibility

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ATTACHMENT

Radio Kwara was established in 1975 as a state-owned radio station in Ilorin, Kwara State, Nigeria. The station was created to serve as a medium for information dissemination, educ ation, and entertainment for the people of Kwara State.

- Adebayo (2003) described Radio Kwara as "a state-owned radio station that serve s as a medium for information dissemination, education, and entertainment for the people of Kwara State." He noted that the station plays a crucial role in promoting th e cultural heritage and values of the people of Kwara State.
- Olatunji (2007) characterized Radio Kwara as "a vital organ of communication in Kwara State, providing news, current affairs, and entertainment programs to the peo ple of the state." He emphasized the station's importance in promoting social and ec onomic development in the state.
- 3. Babalola (2010) described Radio Kwara as "a state-owned radio station that has been in operation for over three decades, providing a wide range of programs and ser vices to the people of Kwara State." He noted that the station has undergone signific ant transformations over the years, including the introduction of new technologies a nd programming formats.
- 4. Afolayan (2015) characterized Radio Kwara as "a leading radio station in Kwara S tate, known for its high-quality programming and commitment to serving the needs of the people of the state." He emphasized the station's importance in promoting cult ural heritage, social justice, and economic development in the state.

According to Radio Kwara's website, the station is committed to providing high-quality prog ramming and services to the people of Kwara State. The station's mission is to promote soc ial and economic development, cultural heritage, and social justice in the state. Radio Kwar a is described as a state-owned radio station that plays a crucial role in promoting social and economic development, cultural heritage, and social justice in Kwara State.

Radio Kwara, also known as Midland (FM) Frequency modulation 91.7 is a state-owned rad io station located in Ilorin, Kwara State, Nigeria it originates during Early Years (1970s) Radi o Kwara was established in 1974 as a medium-wave radio station, broadcasting on 88 - 10 8 kHz band. The station was part of the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) and was designed to serve the people of Kwara State.

Expansion and Growth (1980s - 1990s)

In the 1980s, Radio Kwara expanded its coverage area and increased its transmission power. The station began to broadcast in multiple languages, including English, Hausa, and Yoruba. This expansion helped to increase the station's popularity and reach a wider audience.

Digitalization and Modernization (2000s)

In the 2000s, Radio Kwara underwent significant modernization efforts. The station transiti oned from analog to digital broadcasting, allowing for improved sound quality and increas ed efficiency. Radio Kwara also introduced new programming, including news, current affairs, and entertainment shows.

Current Status (2020s)

Today, Radio Kwara is a leading radio station in Kwara State, broadcasting a mix of news, music, and entertainment programs. The station has a strong online presence, with live stre aming and social media engagement. Radio Kwara continues to play an important role in p romoting local culture, news, and information to the people of Kwara State.

Notable Milestones

1974: Radio Kwara was established as a medium-wave radio station.

1980s: The station expanded its coverage area and increased its transmission power.

2000s: Radio Kwara transitioned from analog to digital broadcasting.

2010s: The station introduced new programming, including news, current affairs, and entert ainment shows.

Descriptive Overview of Radio Kwara Ilorin:

Name: Radio Kwara Ilorin

Location: Ilorin, Kwara State, Nigeria

Frequency: 88 - 108 kHz band, 91.7 MHz FM

Language: English, Hausa, Yoruba, and other local languages

Format: Talk radio, music, news, current affairs, and entertainment

Target Audience: People of Kwara State and surrounding areas, with a focus on local com

munities and interests

Programming: Radio Kwara Ilorin broadcasts a wide range of programs, including:

News and current affairs

- Talk shows and discussions
- Music and entertainment programs
- Educational and informative programs
- Cultural and traditional programs
- Sports and youth programs

Transmission: Radio Kwara Ilorin transmits on both AM and FM frequencies, covering a wi de area in Kwara State and beyond.

Reception: The station's signal is strong and clear within Ilorin and surrounding areas, with good reception on both AM and FM frequencies

Online Presence: Radio Kwara Ilorin has a strong online presence, with live streaming and social media engagement on platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.

Slogan: "The Voice of Kwara State"

2.1 LOCATION

Radio Kwara Ilorin is located at Afon Road, Opposite Government House, P.O. Box 14. Ilorin, Kwara State has a geographical location of Latitude: 8.4833° N and Longitude: 4.5500° E; in the heart of Ilorin, the capital city of Kwara State, Nigeria. The station is situated on Afon Road, directly opposite the Government House

Neighbouring Landmarks

- ✓ Government House, Ilorin
- ✓ Kwara State House of Assembly
- ✓ Ilorin Golf Course
- ✓ University of Ilorin (main campus)

Accessibility

Radio Kwara Ilorin is easily accessible by road, with Afon Road being a major thoroughfare in Ilorin. The station is also close to other major roads, such as the Ilorin-Jebba Road and the Ilorin-Offa Road.

Surrounding Environment

The area surrounding Radio Kwara Ilorin is a mix of residential, commercial, and governme nt buildings. The station is situated in a relatively quiet and secure area, with ample parking space and easy access to local amenities.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF RADIO KWARA

- To provide a platform for public discourse and debate on issues affecting Kwara State and its people.
- To promote local culture, language, and traditions through various programs and features.
- To serve as a medium for public education and awareness on health, education, a griculture, and other vital sectors.
- To offer training and capacity-building opportunities for staff, students, and other stakeholders in broadcasting and related fields.
- To foster partnerships and collaborations with local, national, and international or ganizations to promote development and progress in Kwara State.
- To ensure the station's financial sustainability through innovative revenue-generat ion strategies and effective resource management.
- To maintain high standards of professionalism, ethics, and integrity in all aspects of the station's operations.

2.3 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

An organizational structure is the typically hierarchical arrangement of lines of auth ority, communications, rights and duties of an organization. It determines how the roles, po wer and responsibilities are assigned, controlled, and coordinated, and how information flows between the different levels of management.

It provides for explicit and implicit institutional rules and policies designed to provide a structure where various work roles and responsibilities are delegated, controlled and coordinate d. Organizational structure also determines how information flows from level to level within the company. In a centralized structure, decisions flow from the top down. In a decentralize d structure, the decisions are made at various different levels.

In most organizations, the organizational structure is often referred to as organogra m. The head of Radio Kwara is the General Manager. The explanation below is how Radio K wara structure is being arranged.

1. Management Team

- General Manager (GM)
- Deputy General Manager (DGM)
- Assistant General Manager (AGM)

2. Departments

Programmes Department

- Head of Programmes
- Programme Managers (News, Music, Drama, etc.)
- Producers
- Presenters

News Department

- Head of News
- News Editors
- Reporters
- Correspondents

Engineering Department

- Head of Engineering
- · Engineers (Transmission, Studio, etc.)
- Technicians

Marketing and Sales Department

- Head of Marketing and Sales
- · Marketing and Sales Officers

Finance and Administration Department

- Head of Finance and Administration
- Accountants
- Administrative Officers
- 3. Units
- Library and Archives Unit
- Librarian
- Archivists
- · Research and Development Unit
- ✓ Research Officers
- ✓ Developers
- · Training and Development Unit
- ✓ Training Officers

✓ Instructors

4. Boards and Committees

- Board of Directors: Oversees the overall strategy and direction of the station.
- Management Committee: Responsible for day-to-day decision-making and operations.
- Programmes Committee: Reviews and approves program content and schedules.
- News Committee: Oversees news gathering, editing, and broadcasting.

5. Staff Structure

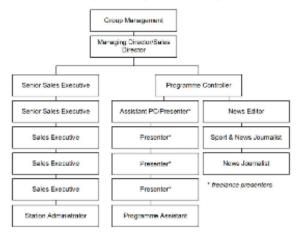
- Senior Staff:
- ✓ General Manager
- ✓ Deputy General Manager
- ✓ Assistant General Manager
- ✓ Heads of Departments
- Middle Management:
- ✓ Programme Managers
- ✓ News Editors
- ✓ Engineers
- ✓ Marketing and Sales Officers
- Junior Staff:
- ✓ Producers
- ✓ Presenters
- ✓ Reporters
- ✓ Technicians
- ✓ Administrative Officers

RADIO KWARA ORGANOGRAM

1.3 DEPARTMENTS IN KWTV AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

1. Programmes Department:

Responsible for planning, producing, and broadcasting radio programs.



Functions

- Program planning and scheduling
- Program production (music, drama, talk shows, etc.)
- Program presentation and hosting.
- Program evaluation and feedback.

2. News Department

Responsible for gathering, editing, and broadcasting news and current affairs programs.

Functions:

- News gathering and reporting.
- News editing and scripting.
- News broadcasting and presentation.
- News analysis and commentary.

Engineering Department:

Responsible for maintaining and operating the technical equipment and facilities of the radio station.

Functions:

- Maintenance and repair of studio and transmission equipment.
- Installation and commissioning of new equipment
- Ensuring smooth transmission and broadcast of programs.

Troubleshooting technical problems.

4. Marketing and Sales Department:

Responsible for promoting the radio station and its programs, as well as generating reve nue through advertising and sponsorships.

Functions

- Promoting the radio station and its programs through various media
- Selling advertising airtime and sponsorships.
- Developing marketing strategies and campaigns.
- Building relationships with advertisers and sponsors.

5. Finance and Administration Department:

Responsible for managing the financial and administrative operations of the radio stati on.

Functions

- Managing the station's budget and finances.
- Processing payments and invoices.
- Maintaining personnel records and handling HR matters.
- Providing administrative support to other departments.

6. Library and Archives Department:

Responsible for maintaining and preserving the radio station's library and archives.

Functions:

- Cataloguing and maintaining audio recordings and other materials.
- Providing research assistance to producers and presenters.
- Preserving and conserving historical recordings and documents.
- Developing and maintaining databases and archives.

7. Research and Development Department:

Responsible for conducting research and developing new ideas and concepts for progra ms and services.

Functions:

- Conducting audience research and surveys.
- Developing new program ideas and concepts.

- Evaluating and testing new technologies and equipment.
- Providing research support to other departments.
- 8. Training and Development Department:

Responsible for providing training and development opportunities for staff.

Functions:

- Developing and delivering training programs.
- Providing coaching and mentoring.
- Evaluating and assessing staff performance.
- Identifying training needs and developing training plans.

CHAPTER THREE

WORK REPORT ACTUALLY CARRIED OUT: NEWS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

During my 4months SIWES experience I was able to acquire effective knowledge in t he following field of communication

- On-air Presentation: I was opportune gained hands-on experience in presenting liv
 e programs, including news, current affairs, and entertainment shows. i developed co
 nfidence in my voice, tone, and pacing.
- Content Creation: I assisted in researching, writing, and editing scripts for various programs. This helped me develop my writing and creative skills.

- Interviewing Techniques: I participated in conducting interviews with newsmaker s, experts, and celebrities. I learned how to prepare questions, build rapport with gues ts, and handle unexpected situations.
- Audio Production: I was exposed to the technical aspects of radio production, including recording, editing, and mixing audio. I learned to use software like Audacity and Adobe Audition.
- Time Management: Working in a fast-paced radio environment taught me the importance of meeting deadlines, prioritizing tasks, and managing my time effectively.
- 6. Teamwork and Collaboration: I worked closely with other staff members, includin g presenters, producers, and engineers. I developed my teamwork and communicatio n skills, learning to rely on others and contribute to a shared goal.
- 7. Adaptability and Flexibility: Radio Kwara's dynamic environment required me to b e adaptable and flexible. I leamed to adjust to changing circumstances, such as lastminute schedule changes or unexpected guest cancellations.
- Professional Networking: I connected with experienced professionals in the radio i ndustry, building relationships that may lead to future opportunities.
- 9. Self-Confidence and Resilience: Through my experiences, I developed greater self-confidence and resilience. I learned to handle criticism, feedback, and rejection, usin g them as opportunities for growth and improvement.
- 10. Industry Insights: I gained valuable insights into the Nigerian radio industry, including its challenges, trends, and best practices. This knowledge will inform me future career decisions and endeavours.

Challenges Faced

- Initial nervousness and intimidation when working with experienced professional
- S.
- Adapting to the fast-paced and dynamic radio environment.
- Balancing SIWES responsibilities with academic obligations.
- Overcoming self-doubt and imposter syndrome.

Conclusion

My SIWES experience at Radio Kwara provided me with invaluable skills, knowledge, and in dustry insights. I developed confidence, resilience, and a deeper understanding of the Nigeri an radio industry. As I returns to my studies, I am better equipped to pursue a successful ca reer in broadcasting and media.

CHAPTER FOUR

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECCOMMENDATION

4.1 Summary

It is observed that all efforts of this report are mostly concentrated on activities done and part of what the corporation means. Examining critically, I discovered how news is bein g sourced from, how it is put in manuscript using the organization in house style, how it is a rranged and printed into bulletin and how it is lined up.

During the course of my SIWES program, I discovered that major news stories use is that obtained locally and few of national news and international news.

4.2 CONCLUSION

This industrial training has afforded me the basic practical and theoretical knowledg e that I may not have gotten from the lecture room. It also gave me the opportunity to have a feel of what it would be like after graduation when I start working.

At the conclusion of my internship at Radio Kwara, I can effectively source for news in their print form and edit in the proper Radio Kwara format.

What made learning faster for me apart from the theoretical background I had in sch ool. I was also shown recognition and was loved by everyone due to my hard work. Other b enefits included opportunity to observe is access to the recording studios. I never for once was useless at the Radio station during my SIWES because there is access to the internet w hich facilitated my work, and research, had opportunity of accessing social network, sites, b logs and so on.

Finally, the internship has bridged the gap between academic theory and practical a nd has built a good degree of confidence especially in my abilities to perform. It has also gi ven me a first-hand experience of the entire broadcast media especially Radio. I can confid ently say that the experience gotten from this training was a worthwhile experience.

4.3 RECOMMENDATION

SIWES supervisors should see to ensuring students go out on their fields by making it mandatory for every organization

1.4 SUGGESTIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SCHEME

- ✓ Payment should be included with the industrial training of students; this will go a long way in augmenting the money spent during the period of industrial training. Thi s will serve as an encouragement to the intems.
- ✓ Industrial training supervisors should be increased so as to see to all interns in their training field, identifying their challenges, putting them through and so on.