



**TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE STUDENTS' INDUSTRIAL WORK  
EXPERIENCING SCHEME (SIWES)**

HELD AT



**NIGERIAN TELEVISION AUTHORITY (NTA) ILORIN**

P.M.B. 1478, Fate Road, Ilorin.

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## DEDICATION

I dedicate this to God for seeing me through; also to my Parent **Mr and Mrs Abidoye** for their support both morally and financially, May God reward you abundantly with long life and good health.

ND/23/MAC/PT/0692

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## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION TO SIWES**

The student industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) can be defined as a technical skill and acquisition of knowledge from the organization, industrial sector. It also serves as a motive that compliments the learning which student have acquired in the classroom or theoretically.

The student industrial work experience scheme is in practical fulfillment of TCS 210 of becoming a competent student in the field. It is a major work which is to expose student to the practical aspect of what they are been thought in class. During the course of study, I was posted to the programs department of the establishment.

### **1.1 BACKGROUND OF SIWES**

The student industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) was established by ITF in 1973 to solve the problem of lack of adequate practical skill preparatory for employment in various industries by Nigerian graduates of tertiary institution.

The purpose of the scheme is to expose student to different kinds of industrial based skills necessary for a smooth transition from classroom to the world of labor. It afford the student of tertiary institution the opportunity of being engaged, familiarized and expose to the needed experience in handling various kinds of equipment and machine which are usually not available in the educational environment or institution.

However, participation in SIWES has become a necessary pre-condition for the award of diploma in most institutions of higher learning in the country, in accordance with the education policy of the government.

## **1.2 AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF SIWES**

The objectives of the student industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) are as follows:

- It improves student's knowledge about the industrial sector or organization.
- It enables the student to practicalise different tasks from what they have learnt theoretically in the classroom.
- It relates the student to the labor market and how it's being operated.
- It also enlightens student to various divisions of industries or organizations of work in which their course of study can be practicalised.
- It enables student to know more the technological innovation in course of study, and some equipment which are or involved.
- It enables student to know the practical aspect of chosen field of study.

## **1.3 Description of the establishment of attachment.**

The Nigeria Television Authority, Ilorin was established in 1977. Its maiden transmission of programmes was from Lagos via satellite.

Between 1977 and date, the station has undergone tremendous changes which today have made it the toast of viewers and clients within and outside the state.

At present, the station has staff strength of ninety-one, headed by the General Manager T.R Gyang and it transmits 24 hours on weekdays.

Apart from contributing its quota in area of informing, educating and entreating its viewers, the station has produced several award winning programs in areas of drama transmission of programs from Lagos via satellite. The station had four transmitter stations and four link or relay station through which it was able to transmit to Kwara state, parts of Niger, Oyo, Ondo, Osun, Ekiti and Kogi state. NTA Ilorin hooks up with the NTA Network service to bring live news from all part of Nigeria and the world at large. The station has eight substantive General Managers since its inception in 1977. Engr. D.J Awoniyi was the first General Manager and his tenure was between 1977 and 1981; Mrs Chief Peter O. Olowo was General Manager between 6<sup>th</sup> May 1982 and October 1990; Mr J.D Angulu was General between 1990 and 1994; Mrs Vicky was General Manager between November between 1<sup>st</sup> July 1994 and October 1994; Mrs. Araba A. Vincent was General Manager between November 2000 and February 2004; Prince Adebimpe Idowu was General Manager between 2004 and 2005; Mr Dayo Salaeu was General Manager between December 2005 and September 2008 whilst Chief Thomas R. Gyang is the present Incumbent. Under the NTA Ilorin, we have two local government stations that are NTA Ogbomosho and NTA Patigi. NTA Ogbomosho is fully operational and NTA Patigi is yet to take off operationally.

The present management team of NTA Ilorin includes:

- Chief T.R. Gyang \_\_\_\_\_ General Manager.
- T.A Olasehinde \_\_\_\_\_ General Manager.
- Hajia Morilati T.O Adamu \_\_\_\_\_ Manager. Administration.

- Yinka Ajayi \_\_\_\_\_ Manager News and Current. Affairs.
- Taiye Ogunderin \_\_\_\_\_ Manager programmes.
- Yakubu G. Oladele \_\_\_\_\_ Marketing Manager.
- Samuel Osawu \_\_\_\_\_ Chief Technical officer.
- Engr. J.O Babajide \_\_\_\_\_ Manager-In-Charge, NTA Patigi.
- Mrs Remi Awolola \_\_\_\_\_ Manager-In-Charge, Ogbomoso.

#### **1.4 LOCATION AND BRIEF HISTORY OF NTA ILORIN**

Although the idea of establishing a television station in kwara state was conceived as far back as 1971, some early teething problem did not make for its takeoff. Following a meeting in 1971 by a number of journalists who are indigenes of the state with military Governor Lieutenant-colonel Lasisi Bamigboye, the idea of establishing a newspaper and television station was conceived both of which was considered necessary for the state.

The then government gave its blessing to the immediate establishment of a newspaper, while accepting the idea of a television station in principle. The newspaper, known as “Nigeria Herald” started two years (1975) while feasibility studies for the television also started the same year. The change of Government in 1975 threatened the establishment of the station in Ilorin, but in view of the large sum of money already into the project, there could be no going back.

The final indication that the project will eventually take-off early in February 1977 when adverts for workers in the proposed station were placed in the newspapers. In may 19 77, Nigeria Television Authority Ilorin was finally

given birth to, under the management of kwara state Ministry of information, however automatically became one of the stations took over by the Nigeria Television Authority following the Federal Government's order under General Olosegun Obasanjo military administration announcement in 1975 of it's intention to take over all television in Nigeria. The Nigeria Television Authority was finally inaugurated in May 1977 but took effect from April 1978. By that degree the Nigeria Television Authority became the only body empowered to undertake television broadcasting in the country.

## CHAPTER TWO

### 2.0 ITEMS IN THE STUDIO WITH THEIR FUNCTIONS

The television studio is a treasure trove of equipment, tools, and props that collectively contribute to the seamless execution of broadcast productions. From state-of-the-art cameras to intricate set designs, each item plays a vital role in bringing stories to life on screen. Let's delve into the diverse array of items found within the studio:

**Cameras:** Cameras are the eyes of the production, capturing visuals that transport audiences into the heart of the action. From traditional studio cameras mounted on pedestals to handheld and robotic cameras, each serves a unique purpose in capturing dynamic shots and angles.



**Lighting Equipment:** Lighting equipment is essential for setting the mood, atmosphere, and tone of a production. This includes various types of lights such

as key lights, fill lights, and backlights, as well as accessories like diffusers, gels, and barn doors to control and manipulate light intensity and direction.



### **Audio Equipment:**

Audio equipment ensures crystal-clear sound quality, immersing viewers in the auditory world of the production. Microphones, mixers, amplifiers, and monitors are among the essential components used to capture, process, and monitor audio signals during recording and broadcasting.



## Set Design Elements:

Set design elements encompass a wide range of props, furniture, and scenic elements that transform a soundstage into a vibrant and immersive environment. From furniture and decor to backdrops and set pieces, each element is carefully selected and arranged to enhance the visual storytelling experience.

## Teleprompters:

Teleprompters are invaluable tools for presenters and actors, providing them with a script or cue cards displayed on a screen in front of the camera lens. This allows performers to deliver lines and dialogue confidently while maintaining eye contact with the audience.



## Graphics and Visual Effects:

Graphics and visual effects add depth, context, and visual interest to broadcast productions. This includes on-screen graphics, animations, virtual sets, and augmented reality elements that enhance storytelling and engage viewers in new and exciting ways.

### ATEM

An ATEM is a device that switches between SDI (*Serial Digital Interface*), HD (High Definition) or Ultra HD video standards so that one can form exciting live production with a wide range of video sources such as cameras, disk recorders and slide shows or animation from computers.

Fig: ATEM 2M/E Broadcasting Board



Powerful features such as chroma key, creative transitions, audio mixer, multi-view and more, can be gotten. The more advanced models include features such as up to 20 SDI inputs, Super Source multi-layer engine, full motion DVE (*Digital Video Effect*), larger media pool with full motion clips and up to an incredible 6 auxiliary outputs.

### **Control Room Equipment:**

The control room is the nerve center of the studio, housing equipment such as video switchers, audio mixers, and computer systems that facilitate real-time monitoring, editing, and broadcasting of live and recorded content.

### **Props and Costumes:**

Props and costumes add authenticity and flair to productions, helping to bring characters and settings to life. From period-specific props to elaborate costumes, each detail contributes to the overall visual impact and narrative coherence of the production.

#### **2.1 NTA Ilorin Rules and Safety Procedures**

- i. Report any injuries to the teacher immediately
- ii. Learn the location of the nearest fire extinguisher
- iii. Never move anything heavy by yourself. Some of the equipment in the station is very large and heavy. Avoid back strain or other bodily harm by working with partner.
- iv. Keep all food and drink out of all studios and the radio office area.
- v. Turn off (or airplane mode) all cell phone and other electronic communication device before entering any radio broadcast or production studio.
- vi. Clean up and straighten all areas after use.
- vii. Do not touch anything without explicit instruction

## **2.2 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

An organizational structure is the typically hierarchical arrangement of lines of authority, communications, rights and duties of an organization. It determines how the roles, power 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 coordinated. 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 decentralized structure, the decisions are made at various different levels.

In most organizations, the organizational structure is often referred to as organogram. The head of NTA is the General Manager. The explanation below is how KWTB structure is being arranged.

### **i. GENERAL MANAGER**

A general manager or GM is the chief executive officer of a television station. This person manages the budget for the station, set human resources policies, hires and fires staff and also oversees all programming and sales initiatives. This or these individuals create a strategic plan for organization and set benchmarks for achieving goals. They often have a high profile in the community and form strategic partnership with local organization to raise the visibility of the station within the market.

### **ii. SALES MANAGER**

Most television stations rely on advertising to generate revenue. The station sales manager works with the ad sales staff on lead generation, sales techniques and client relations to sell station's available commercial time. The best sales opportunities are searched for. This individual works closely with the general manager to determine the Station's revenue needs and the best methods to meet those needs.

### iii. **PRODUCTION MANAGER**

The production manager supervises each live local newscast and assigns news stories to anchor. The tasks of the production manager includes, setting the order of stories for each newscast and selecting when and where any live remote reports occur. The production manager works in the operations booth, alongside the director and technical staff to ensure that the lights, camera angle and sound cues all work together to present a professional and informative program.

However, the structure of NTA is in this order.

### **2.3 DEPARTMENTS IN NTA AND THEIR FUNCTIONS**

NTA has the following departments:

- i. **Administrative and human resource department:** This department handles the day to day business of a television station .They see to staff recruitment, training, promotions, etc. This department is also responsible for smooth management of the processes in NTA. Also they consult with other department heads regarding cash flow and expenditures. In NTA the branch manager oversees the activities of other departments and ensures proper working condition for staffs, hiring employees and ensures a safe workplace in all departments.
- ii. **News and current affairs department:** This department is the local face of any television station. They are responsible for the compilation of news and keeping up to date with trending information, news, events and so on. In this department; there are various beat reporters who are assigned to different locations in Ilorin. Therefore, this department sees to the generation and presentation of news items and current affairs material as well as editing, writing/typing and printing the news in the station's house-style. The department carries out research everyday as events/occurrences unfold to have their facts and figures as well as having accurate report for their listener. News anchors, reporters, meteorologists and sports anchors usually become recognizable personalities in their communities.
- iii. **Programmes /programming/production department:** This department is subdivided into two: programmes and production sections. The programmes department

is in charge of programming while the production unit is made up of producers who produce programmes and presenters that do the presentations. In this department, there are the English and Yoruba newscasters as well as the sports broadcaster. The production department consists of the manager and assistant staff, e.g production staff, operations staff and on-air personalities. The production department in NTA makes certain that all program contents and commercials are timely produced and lined up for timely broadcast.

- iv. **Engineering department:** This department handles the technical aspects of broadcasting and on air time. It ensures broadcast signals are transmitted to the audience as well as see to the proper functioning of the studio equipment. Therefore, the department is in charge of all the technological and electronic machines/equipment in the radio station be it the transmitter, monitor, mixer and so on. Some of the engineers in this department record, work on and edit recorded materials in the recording studio before it is being broadcast. Under a chief engineer otherwise known as director of broadcasting operations, there are host of managers like engineers and studio crew members including show directors, cameramen, audio board operators, photographers, videographers, tape room editors and engineering technicians.
- v. **Sales and marketing department:** This department generate revenue. They are responsible for generating direct revenue for the broadcast station by selling air time to advertisers. Also they includes staffs like the voice talent, art directors etc
- vi. **Finance/account department:** this department is in charge of handling all revenues and expenses in the TV station. The primary function is to ensure that dues from advertisers are collected in a timely manner and similarly all payments like utilities, salary and others are done on time.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **3.0 STUDENT SPECIFIC INVOLVEMENT AT VARIOUS SECTIONS**

On the 5<sup>TH</sup> August, 2024, I started my three month SIWES program at NTA Ilorin, Kwara State Nigeria.

I was assigned by the head of administration to work and gain skills at the news and current affairs department where I spent 12 weeks. The news and current affairs department was headed by director of news and current affairs DNCA.

Editorial meeting usually take hold every Monday by 9am, where all matters/problems faced in the previous week are discussed. Also suggestion on news stories are brought up and each person is assigned to each beat to take upon.

I had the opportunity of learning and acquiring journalistic skills of sourcing for news, new gathering and editing fast. I got to know different news sources amongst which are: news now Nigeria, daily post, radio Nigeria, news 24, premier, Ajazira, naira land forum, news agency of Nigeria NAN, world news, BBC, Sahara reporters, CNN, on pulse ng, the net, ace showbiz; sport news on complete sport, super sport, goal.com and so on which I became familiar with within a short span of time.

I participate in outing to interview the people to gather some information on the incensement of fuel price

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **4.0 EXPERIENCE GAINED**

During my four months program, I gained a lot especially in the news and current affairs department where I had the opportunity of learning and acquiring journalistic skills of sourcing for news, new gathering and editing fast.

### **4.1 INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE ORGANIZATION**

My four (4) months SIWES program at NTA Ilorin was very fantastic, because the staffs of the Station are very friendly, disciplined and they are always there for us at all time to lecture us what Advertisement is all about.

This make all SIWES student to be very close and gain more experience from the great Staff of NTA Ilorin

### **4.2 SUGGESTIO FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE PROGRAM**

The industrial training fund should have up and hold a committee on inspection student in their various organization that they are attached to as this will improve the level of seriousness of the student to the program. Also the federal government in collaboration with the industrial training fund (ITF) to increase the student allowance for the program as this will encourage them in active participation.

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **5.0 CONCLUSION**

I found it interesting and I fully participated in it which in turn yields a successful result indeed it prepares me for future challenge in my chosen field. This SIWES program has turn out to be more interesting education due to the nature of the program itself.

### **5.1 RECOMMENDATION**

The experience I gained during my SIWES program cannot be over emphasized I was practically oriented I humbly recommend that the SIWES program should be made compulsory for student for student of mass communication, field in order to gain more experience in their course of study.