



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

SIWES REPORT

UNDERTAKEN AT

SOBI FM

*SOBI FM, WALI-SUM HOUSE, SOBI HILL, OFF SHAO
ROAD, SOBI ILORIN*

By:

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ND/23/MAC/FT/0087

SUBMITTED TO:

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CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this SIWES was carried out by Balogun Abdullateef Olamilekan with Matric Number: ND/23/MAC/087 in the Department of Mass Communication, Institute of Information and Communication Technology (IICT), Kwara State Polytechnic, Ilorin.

DEDICATION

This SIWES is dedicated to Almighty Allah, the Author and Finisher of my faith.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, I appreciate Almighty Allah for giving me the privilege to partake in the Students Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES).

I acknowledge my amiable and dynamic parents Mr. and Mrs. Balogun for their financial, moral and spiritual caring and support during the course of my SIWES programme.

I also appreciate my Industrial based supervisor for their patient, endurance, courage and kind support during the course of my stayed in the Sobi FM.

I wish to also acknowledge my school based supervisor, for their support, encouragement and kind during their visitation to Sobi FM.

Finally, I appreciate my colleagues in the same industrial based training, I pray Almighty Allah will grant us success in all our endeavor (Amen).

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CHAPTER ONE

1.1 Introduction to SIWES

The Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) exposes students to industry based skills necessary for a smooth transition 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 and seeing firsthand the practical experience of some theoretical knowledge gained in the course of study.

Participation in SIWES has become a necessary pre-condition for the award of Diploma and Degree certificates in specific disciplines in most institutions of higher learning in the country, in accordance with the education policy of government.

1.2 Background to the SIWES

The Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) is an initiative which was established in 1973 by the Industrial Training Fund (ITF) to help bridge the gap between acquired classroom education and skills necessary for work in the industry.

Before the inception of the scheme in 1973, there was glaring evidence that inadequate practical exposure of students in tertiary institutions posed serious challenges to both the quality and standard of engineering and technological education in our nation. This resulted in half-baked engineering graduates who needed to undergo a form of training (Industrial Training) to be suitable for employment in industries and firms.

In order to forestall this threat that could bring about industrial regression, the Federal Government through the Industrial Training Fund (ITF) which was established by decree 47 of 1971 introduced the Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) in 1973.

SIWES exposes students to machines and equipment, professional work methods and ways of safe guarding the work areas and workers in industries and other organizations. It helps the student to know the link between what is

learnt in the university and what is actually practiced on site. It further helps students to appreciate their field of study better, thereby also determining which area of specialization to go into to contribute to technological development of this nation.

The scheme involves the students, the universities and the industry (employers). It is funded by the Federal Government of Nigeria and jointly coordinated by the National Universities Commission (NUC) and the ITF.

SIWES orientation is usually done to intimate students with the rudiments of industrial training before they are being employed. At the end of the industrial training (IT), successful students whose log books were verified and approved by ITF officials are paid SIWES severance allowance.

1.3 Objectives of SIWES

- i. Provides the student with an opportunity to apply their theoretical knowledge in real work situation thereby bridging the gap between theory and Practical.
- ii. Provides an avenue for students in tertiary institutions to acquire industrial skills and experience in their course of study.
- iii. Expose students to work methods and techniques in handling equipment and machinery that may not be available in universities.
- iv. Familiarizing the student for the working conditions they are likely to meet after graduation; and
- v. Make the transition from the university to the world of work easier and thus enhance student's contacts for later job placement.

CHAPTER TWO

2.1 History of the Organization

Sobi 101.9 FM Ilorin is an indigenous radio station, based in Ilorin, the capital city of Kwara State, in the North Central region of Nigeria.

Its ownership/management structure is a purely Nigerian affair. Our contents are Pan-Nigerian, with a Corporate Content Direction (CCD) being “Engendering Social Rebirth among the Youths”.

It was established in July 2010; and between that time and now, it has won many awards, such as the Nigeria Media Nite-Out – 2019 and 2021; YOMAFA Best Radio Station of the year, 2018.

We are the most listened-to radio station in our areas of coverage, with Kwara State and its environs being our primary area. We parade some of the most captivating contents to our teeming audience, in both English and indigenous languages (Yoruba, Hausa, Fulfude, Nupe and Batonu). We are the only radio station doing that in our geopolitical region.

We have the most popular Sports programs – Sports Base and Sports Vibes (English); Lori Papa, L’agbo Soccer and Şe ó lè S’otẹ (Yoruba) among other flagship sociopolitical programs, like Ọrò-Ìlú (Multilingual); Perspectives, Home Front (English) among others. We also have youths-captivating programs like “Campus Gist”; Children Half hours and a host of other box office programs.

With all these, we believe, we are advertisers’ delight, and ideal partner that gives value for money.

Meanwhile Sobi FM had won series of national awards in its short but eventful years of existence; including two-time-in-a-row, Nigeria Media Nite-Out “best Radio Station of the year in the North Central Region of Nigeria” (2019 and 2021), as well as producing the, Nigerian Media Niteout’s “Next-rated OAP of the Year”, in person of Oluwafemi Oparinde.

We also won the 2020 and 2021 “Kwara Live Project” “Media House of the Year” award. Our News is a “Box office”, to our teeming listeners across our areas of coverage, due to its timeliness, reliability and accuracy, as a result of our widespread network of correspondents across the state and beyond.

2.2 Vision And Mission Statement

2.2.1 Vision

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

2.2.2 Mission Statement

Sobi 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.

2.2.3 Organisation Structure And Department

Sobi FM is well structure radio station which all running and management as 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

2.2.4 Departments In Sobi Radio Station

- ❖ Administrative Department
- ❖ Programme Department
- ❖ Marketing Department
- ❖ Engineering Department
- ❖ Finance Department
- ❖ News and Current affairs
- ❖ 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.

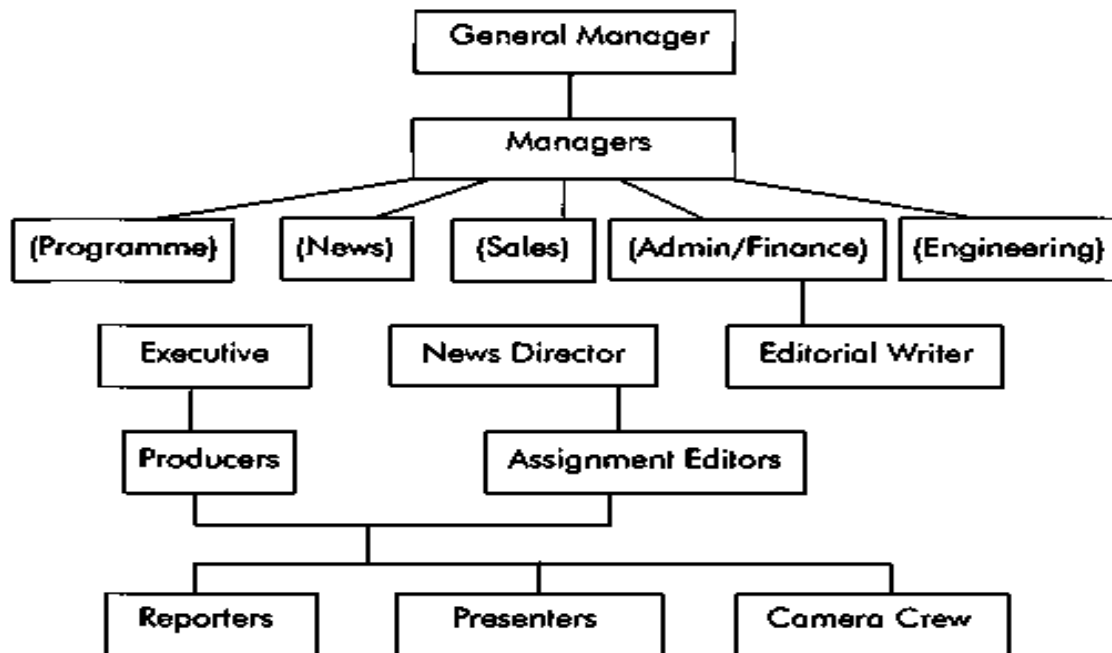
News and Programme Department: This department handles the entire programs as well as news section. Various Artists, freelancers as well as in house presenter are manage by this department. The Programme manager is responsible for the initiation of programs, and this idea must serve the purpose of informing,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



2.3 Station Running Activities

Sobi 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.

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

INVOLVEMENT IN THE ORGANIZATION

3.1 Experienced Acquired

I started my SIWES program at Sobi FM on 8th of August 2024 in the news and current affairs department, under the supervision.

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

During my stays at dynasty, news department, I was opportune to know how the news department derived their news from online and how they edit it and how news is being transmitted. Also, some reporter that went out source for news of beat event, gives me some tips on how to write story about an event when I was taken out, but I was not opportune to broadcast it before I was transferred to another department.

Then, the department I was transferred to engineering department, under the supervision of Mr. Ilesanmi Omotayo. Engineering department is where they make all the sound from the studio are moving out either making advertisement or Announcing an Information, The department comprises various units such as production room, studio room and so on.

I was able to know how to record my voice when making some advertisement, and also given an explanations on how to control the console, operating system while recording, music ethics to play on a schedule programs and so on.

I was opportune to produce a program called drive time program in the studio and more programs.

3.2 Work Done

I was persuaded to do so many tasks at dynasty radio station, which despite the fact that I was opportune to be working as a news reporter.

Accidentally, I used to compile and make some outside report and make it a news in the newsroom.

Moreso, I used to go out with dynasty reporters in other to source for news. They conduct an interview then I transcribe, edit and compute into or among the news story when get into station.

I was asked to go record a Jumat program which the type of a program was a record program and played in the studio after its schedule time.

There are numerous of my work done in which I experienced a lot at dynasty radio station.

3.3 Importance of Paper in News

The following are the importance of paper in news.

- i. Available of news
- ii. It will help the producer for the particular day to know which news will go for there time
- iii. It help the producer alignment of a news story

3.4 Instrument Used in the News Room

The following are the instrument used in the news room.

i. Table and chair



ii. Consoler



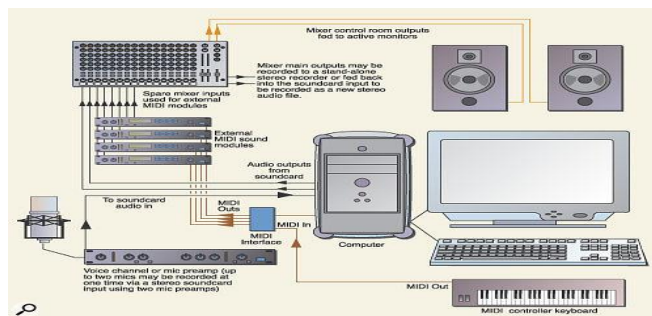
iii. Camera



iv. Processor



v. Computer



vi. Microphone



3.5 What is Editing?

Editing means doing all graphics. As a communicator you must know how to handle the system very well.

3.6 Who is a Reporter?

A reporter is also known as journalist who gather information and news to keep public informed.

3.6.1 Types of Reporter

There are three types of reporter know to me.

- i. Judicial reporter ii. Education reporter iii. Health reporter

3.7 Sources of News

There are different ways of sourcing for news.

- i. Rooting ii. Schedule assignment iii. Searching

3.8 What is Line-Up?

A line-up refers to a list of sequence individual on topic that will be featured on discussed in a news program or publication.

3.9 Rule of Engagement in News Department

The following are the rules of engagement in the news department.

- i. Responsibilities of reporter ii. Alignment to responsibility
- iii. Ability to work at any time iv. You must have a good news for news

3.10 What is a Newscasters?

A newscaster's job involves presenting current information and news via live radio, television or web broadcasts. While some newscasters may report on a variety of subjects, others specialize in areas like weather reporting, sports, politics, or general news, depending on the size of their news organization and the city in which they work.

3.11 Duties of a Newscaster

A newscaster is both a journalist and a broadcast specialist who communicates the news to a viewing or listening public. Depending on the location and the size of the station for which you work, you may report on international, national or local news.

CHAPTER FOUR

EXPERIENCED GAINED IN THE ORGANIZATION

4.1 What is Microphone

A microphone is a device that translates sound vibrations in the air into electronic signals and scribes them to a recording medium or over a loudspeaker.

4.2 Types of Microphone

There are three primary types of microphones. Those include cardioid, dynamic, and ribbon microphones.

Ideally, they all work the same but are designed to capture different elements. For example, if you're a singer, you may want your microphone to capture your voice while reducing the instruments in the background.

4.2.1 What Is A Condenser Microphone?



A condenser microphone uses a capacitor to convert sound into an electrical signal. These mics are typically used in studio recordings because they have a higher quality sound than dynamic microphones and are often best for vocals and higher frequencies.

4.2.2 What Is A Dynamic Microphone?



Another type of microphone to consider is a dynamic microphone. They are more rugged and can handle high volumes, making them ideal for live performances.

Some popular dynamic microphones are the ShureSM58, ShureSM7B, the Sennheisere935, and the Audixi5.

Dynamic microphones are less sensitive than condenser microphones, meaning they can handle more sound without distorting the audio. This also makes them better for capturing louder sounds.

4.2.3 What Is A Ribbon Microphone?



Ribbon microphones are less common but offer a unique sound that can be well-suited for certain genres of music. They use a ribbon of metal to convert vibrations into an electrical signal, and they typically have a figure-8 pattern.

There are a few different types of ribbon microphones available on the market.

Ribbon microphones are not as common as condenser or dynamic mics. However, they often produce a mellower sound than other microphone types, making them well-suited for certain genres of music. They can also be used for studio recordings for capturing the sound of vocals and acoustic guitars or capturing the sound of a choir or band.

CHAPTER FIVE

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Challenges Encountered

There is nothing on earth that is free on challenges, life itself is full with different kinds of challenges and despite the fact that Sobi staff at news department are not friendly, because of the last spot of student that did then SIWES programme at dynasty, better still I tried my best to cope and cooperate with their activity.

Firstly, there are many insults been placed on its by some of the staff in the organization. In the first week of observing the industrial training in newsroom where I was posted, some of the staff in the newsroom do ask us if we have data in our mobile phone and if not, they will see us as an incompetent in the field or an unserious element. And at that time, they belittle us by not treating us anything.

Another challenges was that, there were many students from different school doing their SIWES programme also. And we needed to shift period for each other which they divided us into groups.

5.2 Conclusion

Frankly speaking, I will say that during my four (4) months in the SIWES programme at Sobi, Kwara state that I gained a lot of experience, which are:

- i. I can now understand the different between the theoretical and practical aspects of Mass Communication and other related courses.
- ii. I gained how to present news, edit news, search for news, interrogate people and also know the differences in microphones and other studio gadgets.

5.2 Recommendation

SIWES is an important program that needs to be encouraged because, it provides from for practical knowledge to students in their areas of discipline.

It is important to ensure that student take the programme seriously and the government is to ensure strict supervision and monitoring of both the student and the school and the industry based supervision for better results.