



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

**HELD AT**

**RADIO KWARA  
(NO. 2 POLICE ROAD G.R.A. ILORIN KWARA STATE)**

**BY:**

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## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this report to Almighty Allah for his protection and blessings over the years. to my parent for sponsoring me throughout the siwes period, Also my lecturers and fellow student.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

An assignment of this magnitude definitely involved more than just my hard work alone in respect to that, it is important that the effort of those who contributed to the success of this program be acknowledge.

Firstly, I will like to appreciate my precious parent Mr. And Mrs. Abdulrasaq for their moral financial support, may Almighty Allah continue to shower his mercy upon them.

My thank goes to my relative for their support throughout the period of my SIWES program and also to all friends who stood by me during my program, I appreciate you all. (God bless you).

My thanks also go to my honourable supervisor who guards me throughout my SIWES program.

Lastly my profound gratitude also to all the directors and officer of Radio kwara for the knowledge they impacted in me. May God almighty reward you abundantly (Amen)

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# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION TO SIWES**

The impact of education on human development cannot be over emphasised as it exposes and improve the hidden potentials of man. Student industrial work experience scheme was introduced in 1973 by ITF (industrial training fund) so as to solve the problem of lack of adequate practical skills for Nigeria graduate in tertiary institutions.

Siwes is designed to expose student to the industrial work p[lace environment in their respective disciplines during their course of study. This report is based on industrial training attachment carried out at Radio kwara No. 2 police road G.R.A. Ilorin kwara state, Nigeria. The program was designed to bridge the gap between theory and practical, thereby making it possible to get them exposed to actual job situation most especially at any industrial sections in Nigeria.

The training program lasted for four month (16 weeks) from August 5<sup>th</sup> till November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2024. during this period student are expected to blend theoretically understanding received from classes or lectures rooms with practical experience

## **HISTORY OF SIWES**

Student industrial work experience scheme was established by ITF in 1973 to solve the problem of lack of adequate practical skills preparatory for employment in industries by Nigeria graduates of tertiary institutions.

The work scheme exposes student to smooth transition from the classroom to world of work. It affords student of being familiarized in handling machinery and equipment which are usually not available in educational institutions.

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

## **OBJECTIVES OF SIWES**

The objectives of SIWES is to expose student to the practical aspect of their disciplines and also to raise the student technical ability to approach problems with professionalism thereby combining both academic and practical competence with a view to achieve a perfect result. The industrial training fund (ITF) came out with the listed objectives to achieve the right work experience;

- \* To provide student with relevant practical experience in their field

- \* To provide avenue for student to acquire industrial skill and experience
- \* To assess the chosen occupation and the interest of the student
- \* To afford student the opportunity of seeing the practical application of their disciplines and consequently bridging the gap between the classroom and real work situation
- \*to prepare student with the opportunities to apply the educational knowledge in real work situation , thereby bringing the gap between practical and theory

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **HISTORY OF ORGANIZATION**

Ilorin was the first location in kwara state where broadcasting services were provided by the state broadcasting corporation ( also known as “radio kwara”) these service began in 1956 as a relay station. In those days, people referred to it as the provincial broadcasting house. The one quarter kilowatt (kw) medium wave transmitter that was employed at the time could only reach an area within an eight kilometre radius of Ilorin. However, the kwara state broadcasting corporation as is it now was one of the beneficial byproducts of the first state to be created in Nigeria. It did not come into existence until the adoption of the kwara edict no. 3 of 1979, but it took effect back on April 10<sup>th</sup>, 1978.

Due to the state of kwara’s topography, it was decided that it should be covered with both medium and shirt wave transmitters when it was created in 1967. This was part of a larger master plan that was developed and approved for the entire nation at the same time. This plan was based on the number and capacity of transmitters as well as the mode of transmission that were to be sited in each new state.

These facilities wave put into use is from 19<sup>th</sup> December, 1976, however as a result of directive from the federal government, the short wave



transmitters when was shutdown in 1976. Instruction work began in 1974 in the modern studio/broadcasting house at the 10kw short wave and 20kw medium wave transmitting station sites. On April 1<sup>st</sup> 1978, a decree was issued in camphene with the federal government that transfers all radio Nigeria stations on the state to their respective host states. On September 5, 1978, Mr Horation Agedoti of radio corporation in Lagos reframed the handing over of the station by the NBA to the kwara state government at that time, all of the existing staff members were given the option of either continuing to work for corporation or moving on to work for federal radio corporation. Those employees who made the decision to remain on staff were kept. At the time of the takeover by the state government, the state already possessed a broadcasting house and a transmitting station that were located at the current locations. The two inherited ten kw transmitters were very old, in fact by the time the station was taken over in 1978, only one of the transmitters was functioning adequately.

Between the years 2000 and 2002, efforts were made to resurrect the station as a result of these efforts, a new tower mast and a 50kw thon cast transmitter were installed so that normal broadcasting could resume, in spite of the efforts made by the administration of Alhaji Mohammed Lawal, there was still an insufficient amount of transmitter. On the other

hand, the government of Dr. Bukola Saraki, who took office in May 2003 and immediately began renovating the station, awarded a contract for the provision of contemporary studio equipment and an additional 50kw Harris transmission, bringing the total cost nearly millions on naira.

Due to this one of a kind breakthrough, RADIO KWARA has become not only one of the few stations in Nigeria with digital studios installed, but also one of the first stations in Nigeria to comply with the global directive in converting from analogue to digital broadcasting.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE ORGANIZATION**

Radio kwara was established for the following ;

- To protect Nigeria's positive image externally.
- To unite Africa and the black world
- To inform the world on national and African issues and developments
- To change the perspective of the world on Nigeria and the black world
- To help us in shaping the world, especially as it benefits Nigeria and Africa

- To engender positive contribution of Africans in the Diaspora to the growth and development of the continent

## **VISIONS**

To become the international radio broadcasting station of first choice for anyone interested in Nigeria and Africa.

## **MISSION**

Reflecting Nigerian and African perspective in our broadcast, winning and sustaining the attention, respect, and goodwill of listeners worldwide particularly Nigerians in the Diaspora and making Nigerians voice to be heard more positively in the shaping of the world.

## **VARIOUS DEPARTMENT AND THEIR FUNCTIONS**

In the broadcast station or media house all department work together achieve common goal.

\* **News Department;** the editor in chief assigns beats for the correspondents and the reporter. Editor edits news, source for news, collates news bulletins by himself and coordinates programs.

\* **Programme Department;** the head of programmes creates and produces programmes, dramas, jingles, etc he prepares roll star for the present anchors and monitor them while on air.

- \* **Marketing Department;** the head of marketing department makes sure that the department generates enough fund for the firm through his hard work and outreach to the people organization.
- \* **Administration and Supply Department;** the head here oversees the welfare and the progress of the organization
- \* **Finance and Account Department;** the head of finance and account department with the people under him keep a very good and accurate records of the organization.
- \* **Engineering Department;** this department make sure that there is smooth operation of engines, medium and tackles the technical problems in the organization

## CHAPTER THREE

### SIWES EXPERIENCE

After the four month at RADIO KWARA. I learnt a lot about programmes production, programmes scripting and studio operations. However, I learnt the procedures and steps to be followed while preparing a program copy. In programmes production, the scripting is done in a unique style which involves the gathering of program materials, interviews, research, and info from the library.

Moreover, I learnt about editing voiced recorded programmes which involves the removal of unwanted sounds, echoes. And errors in production. Studio recording was another aspect where I learnt so much about. In the process of producing a program the studio recording is the most important aspect in broadcasting. During my stay at the organization I experienced how head of units, producers, presenter, studio managers, and studio equipment work together to arrive at a good production, for without the help of the listed personnel a good production cannot be ascertained and a producer is as good as his last production

In a nut shell, I learnt and experienced how broadcast programme production are carried out with the various chains of broadcast production linking to each other

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **CHALLENGES**

There are numerous challenges faced during my 16 weeks SIWES program but few to mention

First of all the access into the continuity and live studio was strictly restricted at times. I was made to know that before I could access the live studio there is a need for permission from the head of units or I needed to be accompanied by a producer

Identity is another problem in the sense I was not giving any means of identity as an intern in the organization because at times we go out on assignment to gather information or to conduct a vox pop. Sop due to the fact of un identify source we were denied access to gather information and vox pops. The school press id card was not enough to carry out the assignments and duties.

Practical knowledge on the other hands Is also a task because practical knowledge is learning without mastery of an area of knowledge may be too difficult to achieve. Practical knowledge involves developing skills through the use of tools or equipment to perform task that are related to my field of study

## **RELEVANCE OF SIWES**

Student industrial work experience scheme(SIWES) help to provide an opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge in real life situation and it expose students to move practical works method and techniques.

Also, it prepares students for the labour market after graduation.

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **RECOMMENDATION;**

I recommend that student industrial working experience scheme is a good program that has played a very cordial role in the acquisition of practical skills for undergraduates and also ensuring that they are exposed to the practical aspect of their course of the study. Practical aspect is being added to the theoretical aspect in the course of the training and such knowledge and skills enables student to make judicious use of the available resources to meet the needs of the society

### **CONCLUSION;**

A lot of experienced was acquired at the student Industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) program which lasted for four month.

It was very useful program for undergraduate because when they graduate, they will be able to practise the experience the things they learnt during the program. It also expose students to what they had been previously taught.