

CHAPTER FOUR

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

4.1 Data Presentation And Analysis

The data elicited from the questionnaire employed on the course of the research are presented and analyzed in this chapter in line with the research previously established for some purpose.

A total of 100 questionnaires were printed & distributed to the inhabitant of Kwara State Metropolis.

Table: Analysis Of The Respondents By Sex

VARIABLES	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Female	108	54%
Male	92	46%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to table 1 male respondents are 92 (46%) and female respondent were 109 (54%). This shows that the female from the majority of the respondents.

Table 2: Age Of The Respondents

VARIABLES	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
15-20	102	51%
21-40	64	32%
41-60	34	17%
TOTAL	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

In table 2, this shows that the distribution of respondents based on age 15-20 were 105 (51%), 21-40 were 64 (32%), 41-60 were 34 (17%). It shows that those within the age of 15-20 form the majority of the respondents.

TABLE 3: Respondents Marital Status

VARIABLES	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Single	112	56%
Married	88	44%
Divorced	--	--
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

This shows that the distribution of respondent based on marital status as single were 112 (66%) as married were 88(44%) and as divorces were none. This shows that the respondents who are single form the majority.

TABLE 4: Educational Qualification Of Respondent

VARIABLES	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
HND/BSC	68	34%
ND/NCE	80	40%
WAEC/NECO	52	26%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

This shows that the distribution of respondent based on education qualification as HND/BSC were 68 (34%) ND/NCE, 80(40%), and WAEC/NECO 52 (26%). This shows that respondents who are with ND/NCE form the majority.

TABLE 5: Occupation Of Respondent

VARIABLES	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Students	92	46%
Civil servant	55	27.5%
Business man/women	53	26.5%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to table 5: this shows that respondents that are into business were 53 (26.5%) and students were 92 (46%) and civil servant were 55 (27.5%). This shows that number of students of the respondents forms the majority.

TABLE 6: Religion of Respondent

VARIABLES	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Christian	84	42%
Civil servant	114	57%
Tradition	2	1%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

Table 6: shows that respondents who are Christian were 84 (42%), Muslim were 114 (57%) and traditions were 2 (1%). This shows that those of Muslim religion forms the majority.

SECTION B

TABLE 7: Do You Listen To Program That Fight Against Religious Crisis?

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
YES	184	92%
NO	16	8
TOTAL	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 13: 184 respondents representing 92% choose YES, 16 respondents representing 8% choose NO.

TABLE 8: Do You Listen Frequent To Programe On Religious Crisis?

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
YES	146	73%
NO	54	27%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 146 respondents representing 73% choose strongly YES, while 54 respondents representing 27% choose NO.

TABLE 9: Do You Agree That Radio Have Played A Vital Role On Religious Crisis?

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
YES	150	75%
NO	50	25%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 106 respondents representing 53% Choose radio, 66 respondents representing 33% choose television while 34 respondents representing 17% choose newspaper

TABLE 10: Did Radio Station Engage More On Religious Crisis Issue In Kwara State ?

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
YES	180	90%
NO	20	10%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 18- respondents representing 90% choose strongly YES, while 20 respondents representing 10% choose NO.

TABLE 11: Radio Station Is Most Appropriate For Religious Crisis Issue

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
SA	52	26%
A	28	14%
SD	30	15%
D	20	10%
N	70	35%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 11: 52 respondents representing 26% choose SA, 28 respondents representing 14% choose A, 30 respondents representing 15% Choose SD, 20 respondents representing 10% choose D, 70 respondents representing 35% choose N.

TABLE 12: How Will You Rate Degree Of Instructiveness Of Radio Media Programs On Religious Crisis Issue?

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
SA	26	13%
A	78	39%
SD	22	11%
D	64	32%
N	10	5%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 26 respondents representing 13% choose SA, 78 respondents representing 39% choose A, 22 respondents representing 11% Choose SD, 64 respondents representing 32% choose D, 10 respondents representing 5% choose NO.

TABLE 13: I Actively Participate On Religious Crisis Issue Program.

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
SA	130	65%
A	42	21%
SD	--	--
D	8	4%
N	20	10%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 130 respondents representing 65% choose SA, 42 respondents representing 21% choose A, 0 respondents representing 0% Choose SD, 8 respondents representing 4% choose D, 10 respondents representing 10% choose N.

TABLE 14: Radio Media Are Influential Agents In Sensitizing People On Religious Crisis Issue?

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
SA	124	62%
A	36	18%
SD	18	9%
D	8	4%
N	14	7%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 14: 124 respondents representing 62% choose SA, 36 respondents representing 18% choose A, 18 respondents representing 9% Choose SD, 8 respondents representing 4% choose D, 14 respondents representing 7% choose N.

TABLE 15: Phone-In Programs Will Be Helpful In Allowing People To Make Contribution On Religious Crisis Issue Related Programs.

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
SA	130	65%
A	42	21%
SD	--	--
D	8	4%
N	20	10%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 130 respondents representing 65% choose SA, 42 respondents representing 21% choose A, 0 respondents representing 0% Choose SD, 8 respondents representing 4% choose D, 10 respondents representing 10% choose N.

TABLE 16: Radio Media Message On Religious Crisis Issue Are Not Enough Toward Improving The Image Of The State.

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
YES	180	90%
NO	20	10%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 18- respondents representing 90% choose strongly YES, while 20 respondents representing 10% choose NO.

TABLE 17: Radio Media Should Allocate More Airtime To Programmes On Religious Crisis Issue?

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
SA	26	13
A	30	15
SD	22	11
D	26	13
NS	96	48
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 17: 26 respondents representing 13% choose SA, 30 respondents representing 15% choose A, 22 respondents representing 11% Choose SD, 26 respondents representing 13% choose D, 96 respondents representing 48% choose NO.

TABLE 18: Government And Other Stockholders On Information Should Engage In Radio Media More In Their Campaigns In Sensitizing People On Religious Crisis Issue.

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
YES	150	75%
NO	50	25%
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 150 respondents representing 75% choose strongly YES, while 50 respondents representing 25% choose NO.

TABLE 19: Poor Funding And Lack Of Sustainable Campaign Are Fear Of The Challenges Radio Media Is Facing In Sensitizing Kwarans On Religious Crisis Issue

RESPONSE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
SA	26	13
A	30	15
SD	22	11
D	26	13
NS	96	48
Total	100	100%

Source: Research Survey 2025

According to the table 48 respondents representing 24% choose yearly, 46 respondents representing 23% choose Quarterly, 106 respondents representing 53% choose Monthly,.

4.3 Analysis Of Research Questions

RQ1: To determine the causes of religious crisis in Nigeria specifically Ilorin metropolises?

The answer to the question is provide in table 11 100% respondents representing 61% agree that what are the role of radio and eradicating religious crisis 39% representing do not agreed that what are the role of radio and on religious crisis .

Findings show that majority of respondents believe that what are the role of radio in on religious crisis ?

RQ2: To identify the benefits of media reportage to the society?

The answer to the question is provide in table 12 100% respondents representing 71% agree that what are the implications of religious crisis on our national sealite. While respondent representing 29% disagreed that what are the implications of religious crisis on our national sealite. Findings show that majority of respondent believe that what are the implication of religious crisis on our national sealite.

RQ3: To examine the media challenges of crisis reportage in Ilorin metropolises.

Findings show that majority of respondents believe that what are importance of radio in eradicating religious crisis among Nigerian.

RQ4: To understand the prevalence of religious crisis in Ilorin metropolises?

The answer to the question provide in table 17 100% respondent representing 63% agree that what are the challenges faced by radio in eradicating religious crisis among Nigeria youth. While respondents representing 37% disagreed that what are the challenges faced by eradicating religious crisis among Nigeria youth.

Finding show that majority of respondent believe that what are the challenges faced by radio in eradicating religious crisis among Nigeria youth.

4.3 Discussion Findings

From the data collected, presented and analysis a total 100 copies of questionnaire were distributed for the case study of all the distributed copies all were returned as being complied to.

Following the research carried out on role of radio in the fight against religious crisis among Ilorin.. The following findings were arrived at by most of the respondents who were conversant with fight against religious crisis among Ilorin.

From the questionnaire action which was used to ask respondent advice about role of radio in the fight against religious crisis among Ilorin has a debilitation effect on the health of the nation.

This systematic review is based on an expended evidence base of both published and unpublished findings and aims determine whether mass-media campaign can be effective in Finally, the research we know it's possible, and we'd love to share our research with you.