

**SUMMARY**

DEDICATION ..... ii

AKNOWLEDGEMENT ..... iii

INTRODUCTION..... 1

CHAPTER ONE: PRESENTATION OF CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 ..... 2

CHAPTER TWO: INTERNSHIP PROPER ..... 17

CHAPTER THREE: APRAISAL OF THE INTERNSHIP ..... 32

CONCLUSION ..... 41

BIBLIOGRAPHY ..... 42

LIST OF ANNEX ..... 43

TABLE OF CONTENTS ..... 45

## DEDICATION

**TO MY PATRENTS WHO SACRIFICED THEIR FINANCES AND SUPPORTED US  
THGROUGHOUT THIS TRAINIONG PROCESS. THEY MADE SURE WE HAD AN  
OPPORTUNITY TO AN EDUCATION.**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Our indebted gratitude goes to the Director of the Advanced School of Mass Communication, Prof. Alice Nga Minkala, who gives her students the chance to carry out a professional internship at the end of every academic year at good and reputable institutions.

We also thank the entire management of the Cameroon Radio Television (CRTV), especially the General Director, Charles Ndong, who permitted us to carry out this internship at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94.

Our profound gratitude also goes to the seasoned teaching staff of the Advanced School of Mass Communication for their relentless efforts in imparting knowledge on the practice of journalism. This has gone a long way to help us through our learning process.

This internship could never have been possible without the tremendous and remarkable efforts of the well-seasoned journalists and animators at the CRTV-Yaounde FM94, who worked tirelessly to instil in us the right skills, necessary for the practice of Radio Journalism. Special thanks go to the English Desk of this radio house.

Finally, we appreciate our family, friends and fellow classmates for their support, financially, spiritually and even morally. The ideas we often shared were instrumental to the realization of the work.

## INTRODUCTION

Students of the Advanced School Mass Communication (ASMAC) undergo a professional internship which enables them to better understand the profession and match classroom theory with the realities of the profession on the field. So, the internship which runs for one month for first year students, two months for second year students and three months for third year students is a period which helps the students to gather professional experiences and come to terms with field realities as per their career. This internship period helps the students to explore the profession and get acquainted with its way of practice, which is paramount in their training process. As a pedagogic requirement and part of the training process, students are expected to carry out an internship at the end of every academic year, precisely after the second semester examination.

Third year journalism students are required to carry out an awareness internship, with the objective to master the professional environment, assimilate service principles, learn how media organs function and above all, put into practice what they have been learning in the classroom setting throughout their training .

During this internship period in an institution chosen by the student and endorsed by the school authorities and the institution's administration, students are expected to offer professional services to the media house and respect the rules and regulations under which the media house operates.

We carried out our three-month internship at the CRTV-Yaounde FM94. The choice of this institution was based on the testimonies of our seniors who have left school and from the advice we got from other professionals, testifying to the fact that the staff are ever ready to work with interns and will teach them what they need to know.

In this report, we are going to be presenting the CRTV-Yaounde FM94, give an account of our internship experiences and an appraisal of what we saw, what we did and suggestions on the way forward.

## CHAPTER ONE: PRESENTATION OF CRTV-Yaounde FM 94

We will be describing the CRTV-Yaounde FM94, which is where we carried out our internship. We will also be disclosing some information that will help someone to easily identify the radio. A brief history of this station will equally be discussed and how the radio has evolved so far. The organization of the radio and many more will equally be discussed in this first part of our work.

## **I- Brief History of the Cameroon Radio Television (CRTV)**

CRTV is a State-controlled radio and television service in Cameroon. It was founded in 1987 and it started as Cameroon Television (CTV). It was then later merged with the Cameroon Department of Radio Broadcasting and became the Cameroon Radio Television (CRTV). The fusion was done under Laws number 87\019 of December 17, 1987 establishing the audio-visual Communication regime in Cameroon and Law number 67/020 of December 17, 1987, which established the Cameroon Television Broadcasting Office. The organization and functioning of CRTV was then formalized by decree number 88/126 of January 25th, 1998. On June 29, 2016, when Charles NDONGO was named new General Manager of CRTV by Presidential decree. He replaced Ahmadou VALMOUKE at a time when the country was on the verge of switching from analogue to a digital Television Platform.

CRTV's air wave covers the ten regions of Cameroon, and goes a long way in promoting and showing the rich socio-cultural heritage of the country to the world at large. It is the best and the leading broadcasting media in the country and produces documentaries, news programs and other entertainment in the two official languages of the country, English and French.

## **II- Brief history of the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94**

This radio station was created on December 7, 1989 and the name was given by Prof; Michel TJADE EONE, now of blessed memory, an influential member of CRTV's management team at that time. At some point, the Minister of Information and Culture at the time who also doubled as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the CRTV, Henri BANDOLO, equally gave the name of the radio as ONGOLA FM.

Around the year 2000, private radio stations were created. Competitiveness came in and somehow, this mother of FM lost its popularity. In an effort to gain back what was lost, the radio had to change from being purely commercial to becoming a source of music and entertainment to the listeners. This was a big comeback for the radio which regained its popularity after a while.

The target audience of this first-ever proximity radio was mainly the inhabitants of the city of Yaounde and the surroundings, such as Soa, Obala, Ngoumou, Mbalmayo, Akonolinga, and more. Bafia and Bafoussam also managed to receive the radio signals.

All these changes happened under the management of different station managers. The following are the number of stationed managers that have worked in the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 from creation till date.

From creation, CRTV-Yaounde FM94 has had over eight (8) main Station Managers. The first-ever station Manager of this proximity Radio was **Paul Bernard** who controlled the station from 1989 to 1991.

The next Station Manager took over in February 1991 and worked till November 1993 and he goes by the name **Saint Lazare Amougou**.

He was succeeded by the first female Station Manager, called **Agnes Ndoumbe Moukoko**, who managed the station from November 1993 to December 1997

- **Daniel Anicet Noah** took over in December 1997 and his reign ended in February 2000.
- **Marie Rose Ndi** took over the management of the radio from February 2000 to July 2002
- **Louise Ngo Pom** was Station Manager of the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 from July 2002 to January 2008
- **Valery Dikos Oumarou** took over in January 2008 to May 2015
- **Lazare Etoundi Ondo** took over in June 2015 to July 2017
- He then handed over the management of the proximity radio to the current Station Manager, **Sidonie Pongmoni**, who has been on seat from July 2017.

### **III- Identification elements of CRTV-Yaounde FM 94**

#### **1- Location of the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94**

The CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 is based in the capital city of Cameroon, Yaounde, in the Centre Region. It is located precisely in the Nlongkak neighbourhood, Konrad Adenauer Street, between the “college de la retraite” and the Ministry of External Relations. It is housed at the “Maison de la Radio”, in the same premises as the National Station of the Cameroon Radio Television (CRTV), and the centre regional station.

#### **2- Description of CRTV-Yaounde FM 94**

The CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 is a proximity radio belonging entirely to the CRTV, which oversees its general coordination. The building of the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 stands exactly at the entrance of the radio house, to your left. At the main entrance of the building, there is a hall where ceremonies take place. Two other entrances separate the hall: the one on the left leads to the broadcast and production room. The right of the hallway leads to the conference room where the news conference holds every day. The building also has offices equipped with furniture and divided into cubicles for journalists. The second floor harbours the offices of the Station Manager, the Editor-in-chief, the head of animation and programming, the advertising unit and more.

#### **3- Editorial Policy**

The CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 does not have a different editorial policy from the rest of CRTV. They all accompany government action, promoting unity and national cohesion. It does not focus on classical coverage like other channels, but is more into local information they deem more interesting to their listeners. While human interest stories and cultural news are collected only within Yaounde and the centre region, sports news can go right to the international borders. That is why in many sports papers, you would hear them talking about the Champions League.

#### 4- Slogan and Logo of the Radio Station

##### a) Slogan

The slogan for the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 is “La meilleure fréquence” which means “the best frequency”.

##### b) Logo

On the left of the logo is the text of “CRTV” in the national colours; “C” is in a grey colour, “R” in green, “T” in red and “V” in yellow. Below CRTV is written “Yaounde” in grey. At the right side of the logo is the text of “FM94” in blue and white and underneath it is the slogan “la meilleure fréquence”



#### IV- Signalization and Technical Information

**Name of the radio:** CRTV-Yaounde FM 94

**Date of creation:** December 7, 1989

**Proprietor:** State-owned

**Station Manager:** Sidonie PONGMONI

**Broadcast Language:** French and English

**Location:** Yaounde-Nlongkak

**Headquarter:** National Station, Yaounde, Cameroon

**Radio Type:** Information and Entertainment

**Broadcast Coverage Area:** Covers the capital city and other parts of the Centre Region

**Frequency Modulation:** 94 MHz

**Legal Status:** Government asset

**Website:** [www.crtv.cm/crtv-yaounde-fm94/](http://www.crtv.cm/crtv-yaounde-fm94/)

**E-mail:** fm94@crtv.cm

**Post Code:** 1634

**Tell:** 222-20-20-89

**Format:** General

**Logo:** “la meilleure fréquence”

**Power Transmitter:** 100 W

## V- The Resources of CRTV FM 94

CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 is endowed with a number of resources; financial resources, human resources and material resources.

As concerns financial resources, the media is State-owned and thus benefits from funds given by the state. They equally generate income that comes in through adverts and this money is paid to the CRTV Marketing and Communication Agency.

Talking about human resources, this radio station is blessed with over 50 staff members comprising of animators, seasoned journalists, sound technicians, security staff, sanitary staff members and drivers.

As concerns material resources, this radio has a good number of equipment. There is a sophisticated broadcast room containing necessary materials like the headsets that enable you to hear yourself while you are on air, the microphones, an audio console room with a desktop, a good up-to-date mixer and a fixed telephone, speakers and the radio also has a vehicle for the transportation of reporters when they are going out to the field. It is also used in out-of-town classical coverage, and to transport personnel from their homes to work and back especially for those working at very late hours of the night or those who come to work in the early hours of the morning.

## VI- Organisation of staff CRTV-Yaounde FM 94

### 1- The Board of Directors

Mindful of the Constitution;

The organisational structure of the (CRTV) shall include a General Coordination and the Operational Structure.

The General Coordination comprising of;

- The office of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors.
- The offices of the Director General and of the Deputy Director General;
- The services attached to the Directorate General.

The Operational Structure comprising of;

- The CRTV radio pole.
- The CRTV TV pole.
- CRTV Regions;
- The CRTV Technologies and solutions pole.
- The CRTV Administration.
- CRTV Services.

## **2- Animation and Programme Unit**

The CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 is mostly entertainment, reason why this part is lengthier than the others. It is the unit which is responsible for every animation programme that passes on air. This unit is handled by Jean Olivier OWONA. According to Article 208 of the revised CRTV 2017 Organizational Chart, this unit, “placed under the authority of a Head of Unit, the animation and programming unit is responsible for:

- Developing and managing the radio’s programme schedule;
- Produce and broadcast the radio’s streaming programmes;
- Produce and broadcast special programmes and outdoor broadcasting programmes;
- Ensure the operations of programming, deprogramming and broadcasting available programmes;
- Ensure the police and antenna management as well as the registration of copyrights of the works used by the radio;
- Programme the animators and the broadcast directors;
- Promote the radio in all media and in all possible forms;
- Ensure the programming and deprogramming of programmes on air;
- Ensure the programming of the animators and the operating technicians in charge of the animation on air.
- Ensure the proper preservation of the programmes produced and acquired by the channel;
- Develop the musical policy of the radio;
- Ensure the preparation and promotion of the channel’s playlist in accordance with the channel music policy;

- Initiate and coordinate the production of special programmes;
- Express needs and develop projects for the acquisition and exchange of programmes;
- Express needs to develop projects in terms of music acquisition;
- Regularly evaluate the execution of the programme schedule;
- Make the daily antenna conductors;
- Validate the conductors of the programmes;
- Maintain and update programme registers;
- Respect the standards and the quality of the portions”.

### **3- Unit of Programs and Local News**

This unit has to do with news and information. It is headed by the Editor-in-chief, Guy Roger ASSIRA. This unit is in charge of selecting, gathering and treating local information. It provides current information on human interest and social stories. The Editor-in-chief presides the editorial conference and attributes work and sends the journalists to the field. Article 209 of the revised and corrected CRTV 2017 Organization Chart states that: “placed under the authority of a Head of Unit, the unit of programmes and local news is responsible for:

- Selecting, gathering and treating local information for the needs of the radio;
- Producing local news broadcasts for the radio;
- Producing programmes of games, entertainment and local interest for the channel;
- Managing the editorial, material and human resources placed under its responsibility;
- Scheduling the staff of the local programmes and news service for production and dissemination of local programmes and information;
- Coordinating the production of local information by the editorial and support team’s editorial staff placed under his responsibility.
- Chairing editorial conferences”.

#### 4- Operation and Maintenance Unit

The technical unit at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 is a whole other fascinating world. Everything passes through this channel to get to the listeners. This unit is responsible for all the technical work. It provides maintenance and operation at the radio. The head of this unit is, Egard Desire MBOA who is also the head of the technical department at the CRTV Centre. All the technicians at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 work under him. Article 210 of the revised CRTV 2017 Organization Chart states: “placed under the authority of a Head of Unit, the Radio Maintenance and Operation Unit and TV is responsible for:

- Maintaining and ensuring the proper operation of the channel’s BF/TV of the channels;
- Carrying out the operation and maintenance of the facilities and equipment of the CDM of the channels;
- Ensuring the maintenance of production facilities and equipment;
- Ensuring the management and maintenance of computer installations and equipment;
- Designing, monitoring and controlling the procedures for using the equipment;
- Ensuring the operation of equipment and materials for the production of programmes in relocation;
- Operating sound equipment and event coverage;
- Controlling the quality of the sound at the output of the channels’ LF channels;
- Keeping the exploitation and operating registers of production;
- Carrying out the periodic inventory of studio equipment;
- Ensuring the cleanliness and healthiness of the studios together with the competent services;
- Ensuring the consistency of the management of the technical equipment of channels;
- Expressing the necessary equipment needed for the proper functioning of the radio and defining characteristics;
- Keeping operating and maintenance registers”.

## **Organizational Structure of CRTV FM 94**

These are the staff members of the radio.

### **1. The Station Manager**

The station manager of the CRTV FM 94 is Sidonie PONGMONI. She is also the interim station manager of the CRTV Centre. She has been in the post of station manager since July 2017 after she replaced Lazare Etoundi ONDOA.

### **2. Editor-in-chief**

The Editor-in-chief of the CRTV FM 94 is Guy Roger ASSIRA. He is also the Chief of News Programming. He chairs the editorial conference, attributes tasks and programmes journalists. He is also the general supervisor of the interns.

### **3. Chief of Animation Programmes**

The man who holds this post is Jean Olivier OWONA. He coordinates and programmes the animators for the radio. He also signs the control sheet approve of the programmes to be aired and makes sure the programmes are presented.

### **4. The Journalists**

The CRTV FM 94 has three English speaking journalists and a good number of French speaking journalists. They are; Vanessa WOUNNANG SNAMOUNG, SHEY Zita KIMAH, Nicolas TABOT EGBE, Vincent de Paul MEBARA, Alain DEXTER, Yvonne TOUA, Claudia ZE BEMO, Victor FOUA, Vanessa EKASSI, Jean Brice MEFO, Arielle MEBOUE, Diane Carole ABIDINA and many others. The radio also works together with the National Station and those from CRTV Centre.

### **5. Technicians**

The radio also has technicians who work together with the journalists to make sure that the programmes are a success. Some of them are Jean Chrisostom Metou, Dexty Junior, Ernest YUODOM, just to name a few.

### **6. The Commercial Department**

The commercial service of CRTV is known as CRTV Marketing and Communication Agency (CMCA). This is the service that handles the commercial activities of the CRTV as a whole.

At the CRTV FM 94, the service is divided into two units; the financial and the sales cells. The financial department handles the financial affairs of the CRTV FM 94, while the sales cells sells products like music and announcements. The service also looks for prospects who can buy spots at the CRTV FM 94.

### **7. Drivers**

The presence of the drivers at the CRTV FM 94 is hardly felt. This is because the journalists hardly go to the field. These drivers are the same drivers working at the CRTV Centre and they work with the CRTV FM staff mostly when there is an outdoor broadcast and equipment are to be transported.

### **8. Cleaners**

The CRTV FM 94 has a good number of cleaners who come early in the morning to clean the offices before there is a lot of movement around. They clean the station three times daily to make sure that work is done in a clean environment.

### **9. Security Guards**

Security guards are also part of the station's staff members. They make sure to check the Identity Card of any one who is not a worker at the station, and they spend the night there to keep the place secure for those working at night and to guard the radio equipment.

## **VII- Programmes of CRTV-Yaounde FM 94**

CRTV FM 94 operates 24 hours daily. It has a particular objective which it tries to meet up with. These programmes are of different varieties with different targeted audience. Some of these programmes are; Ongola Morning which is the first programme of the day, the 8am news known as, "journal de la cite", Flavours, Vibration 10/12, the 12pm news, the 1pm news of the national station, Zen Hits, Urban Hits, the 6pm news known as FM Soir, Afro Hits Parade, Family Show, Playlist, 100% Jazz Playlist, Youth Mag, and many other programmes. These programmes all have coordinators who ensure that they are run properly. The journalists are reprogrammed every month and sometimes some of them are maintained on one programme when they handle it well.

## INTERNSHIP REPORT

### ➤ Programmes from Monday to Friday

Day and Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
5:30am-7:50am	Ongola Morning				
8:00am-8:30am	Journale de la cite				
8:30am-10:00am	Flavours	Flavours	Flavours	Flavours	Flavours
8:50am-9:00am	Music+Advert	Music+Advert	Music+Advert	Music+Advert	Music+Advert
10:00am-12:00pm	Vibration 10/12				
12:00pm-12:15pm	FM Midi				
12:00pm-12:50pm	ZEN HITS				
12:50pm-01:00pm	Music+Advert	Music+Advert	Music+Advert	Music+Advert	Music+Advert
01:00pm-1:30pm	News from the National Station				
1:30pm-2:50pm	ZEN HITS				
2:00 pm-2:15pm	JDC	JDC	JDC	JDC	JDC
3:15pm-4:00pm	Promo Tube				
4:00pm-6:00pm	Urban Hits				
5:00pm-6:00pm	Couleur vacance				
6:00pm-6:20pm	FM Soir				
6:20pm-8:00pm	Afro Hit Parade				
8:00pm-8:30pm	News from the National Station				
8:30pm-10:00pm	Family Show				

## INTERNSHIP REPORT

10:00pm-12:00am	Playlist	Playlist	Playlist	Playlist	Playlist
12:00-3:00am	100% Playlist Jazz				
3:00am-5:00am	100% Zouk Love				

### Weekend Programmes

<b>Saturday</b>	
Time	Programme
5:00am-7:00am	Section Zouk
7am-8:30am	Sport Attitude
8:30am-9:00am	Playlist
9:00am-10:am	La Maitrice des lettres
10:3am-12:00pm	Generation Positive
12:00pm-01:00pm	Bouillon Chaud
1:00pm-1:30pm	Relay of the National Station
1:30pm-03:00pm	On les aime malgre tout
3:00pm-03:30pm	The News
3:30pm-:05:00pm	Le grande direct de sport
5:00pm-06:30pm	Star au control
6:30pm-08:00pm	The Hit
8:00pm	Relay of the National Station
8:30pm-10:00pm	Musique a la demande
10:00pm-00:00am	NOCTAMBULESK
00:00am-2:00am	Generation positive
2:00am-3:30am	Sport Attitude (rebroadcast)
3:30am-5:00am	Star au control
5:00am-6:00am	Selection Salsa

<b>Sunday</b>	
Time	Programmes
5:00am-6:00am	Classic Time
6:00am-8:00am	Gospel Time
8:00am-8:30am	Environemental
8:30am-9:00am	Chorales
9:00am-10:30am	La maitrices des lettres
10:30am-11:00am	Remue menage
11:30am-12:00pm	Playlist
12:00pm-2:00pm	Dimanche midi
2:00p -3:30pm	Swing caraibes
3:30pm-4:00pm	Playlist
4:00pm-6:00pm	Les cop's d'abord
6:30pm-8:00pm	Ca pass ou ca casse
08:00pm	Relay of the National Station
8:30pm-10:00pm	Raggae Spirit
10:00pm-11:00pm	Remue menage
11:00pm-00:00am	Playlist
00:00am-2:00am	Flash Back
2:00am-2:30am	Sante plus (rebroadcast)
2:30am-4:30am	Gospel time (rebroadcast)
4:30am-5:00am	RNB Time

### **Details of CRTV FM 94's Programmes**

Programmes at the CRTV FM 94 usually start at 5:30am with ONGOLA MORNING. It is a morning shift programme which is segmented into sub-programmes. The programme is presented by Victoire VEVINA. At 6am, the radio retransmits the news from the National Station. This is done for 10 minutes and then Ongola Morning continues. At 6:30 the station retransmits the National Station again for another 10 minutes. At 7:00am, the special sports programme, Ongo Sports is presented and it lasts for 20 minutes. The entire programme, Ongola Morning ends at 7:50am. At 8:00am we have the news known as "Journal de la cite" which used to be presented just for 10 minutes but lasted 30 minutes when the interns arrived. The Editor-in-chief made this news completely bilingual by the end of the month of August.

At 8:30am the programme, Flavours started. It is an animation programme which has a 1 hour 30 minutes duration. It is a musical programme usually presented by Nicolas TABOT, which the interns took over by adding in slots. From 10:00am to 12:00pm was the programme known as Vibrations 10/12 and it was presented by Master Ivo. It was an animation programme where the presenter would provide a topic on current activities which caused conflict or which was debatable, and he will then give out his number for the listeners to call in and give their contributions. From 12:00-03:00pm the afternoon shift known as ZEN HITS is presented. At exactly 12pm the news, FM Midi is presented by Arielle MEBOUE. It is a French newscast with an English news summary. From 12:45 to 12:55pm is Radio Service. For these few minutes communiques are read and the programme is presented by Roblack MENYE and Lauren FELLOR. At 1:00pm the Prime Time news from the National Station is relayed and from 2:00pm to 2:15pm the cultural news, JDC is presented by Diane Carole ABIDINA. At 2:30pm, Hit du monde is presented by Lauren FELLOR. From 3:00pm to 3:10pm, the National Station is retransmitted. At 3:10pm, Honore Pascal ZE presents FM Promo. It is a programme where paid promotion is presented for 50 minutes. The time between 4:00pm to 6:00pm is reserved for holiday programmes. From 4:00pm to 5:00pm, Ubarn Hit is presented by Allain Dexter and from 5:00pm to 6:00pm, Couleur Vacance is presented by Jean Brice MEFOU. FM Soir starts at exactly 6:00pm and it is presented by Vanessa SNAMOUNG. During our internship period, the news was presented by interns. From 6:00pm to 8:00pm Afro Hit Parade is presented by Allain Dexter. At 8pm the news from the National Station is retransmitted. From 8:30 to 10:00pm is the programme known as Family Show and it is presented by Michelle Hortance NGUMU. Music is then played from 10:00pm to 5:00pm and after that the daily routine starts all over again.

Within these programmes there are always at least two commercials.

**CHAPTER TWO: INTERNSHIP  
PROPER**

## **I- An account of my first day at work.**

Just like the famous English saying goes, " First impression is the last impression" we knew this first day was paramount as far as our internship was concerned because we were going to make first impressions either by our way of dressing or punctuality, which will in one way or another affect us throughout our three-month stay at CRTV-Yaounde FM 94. With that in mind, we woke up from bed as early as 4am that faithful Tuesday 12 July 2022, went about our house chores activities with so much anxiety, finished around 5:30am. took a bath and took off for work at 6am, for we didn't want to be late or be held captive by the traffic congestion around Mvog-mbi or the central town.

By 6:45am we arrived at the Radio house at Nlongkak, went straight to the FM94 studio to observe the programme going on, for the Editor-in-Chief was yet to arrive. The news conference for that day was yet to hold and internship was yet to start officially.

At about 9am, the news conference started and was presided over by Arielle Olivia Meboe, the then presenter of the Prime time newscast of the radio. They all behaved like they were aware of our arrival, while in the news conference, she informed us that the Editor-in-Chief will hold a meeting with us after the 12pm news and it was also going to be the official start of our internship at this media organ.

After the 12pm newscast, we all gathered at the auditorium of the radio, the Editor-in-Chief arrived the meeting with a list he had received from the Advanced School of Mass Communication, informing him of the number of students he should be expecting for internship. Before any other matter, he went through the list ticking the names of those who were present and taking note of those who were absent, thus, teaching us one of the most important virtues in Journalism, that of punctuality.

After the marking of names, the Editor-in-Chief introduced himself properly as Mr. Guy Roger Assira, in charge of the newsroom at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 and we also took turns introducing ourselves, which school we are coming from and what level we are in school. After we presented ourselves, the Editor-in-Chief went ahead to introduce his staff that was present at that moment. He divided us into groups and handed us over to some journalists, who had as task to follow us up closely and teach us all we needed to know as far as the profession is concerned. So, for our three months stay at the radio, the English Speaking students were supervised by Vanessa Woudnang SNAMOUNG, Shey Zita Kemah

and Tabot Nicolas Egbe. All these were answerable to the Editor-in-Chief, who was in turn answerable to the Station Manager on the progress of our internship.

The various programmes we were authorized to take part in were the 8am newscast which was originally in the French language but was later changed to a bilingual newscast in an effort to give the interns more opportunity to work.

The 12 noon Newscast which is in the French language, but with a news summary in English. We were expected to work in close collaboration with the Midday news presenter, Arielle Olivia Meboe and all the reporters, to know the content of the news and then be able to do a news summary.

The 2pm cultural news cast popularly known as the JDC, presented by Dian Carole Abidina.

The 6pm newscast which is a pure bilingual newscast. We were expected to produce reports for this newscast every day. Though a news conference was usually conducted by the presenter, aimed at coming up with a news menu, we were expected to look for our topics ourselves.

Aside from the newsroom, we were also expected to work in the animation and programming department. The lone English animation programme on the CRTV- Yaounde FM 94 is called FLAVOURS, Presented by Tabot Nicolas Egbe. We all had slots in the programme and some of us took turns in presenting the programme.

## II- Activities Carried out During the Internship Period.

During our stay at the CRTV -Yaounde FM 94, we worked in the units of programmes and local information and animation and programming. This sub-section of our work is divided into newsroom activities and the animation and programming activities carried out during the internship. For the first two months of our internship, we worked throughout the day. We would start working as early as 7am and finish work by 7:30pm.

### 1- Newsroom activities

Before we explain in details, we will love to name the different information programmes that exist in this radio.

Ongo Sport 7:30am

8am news cast

12noon news cast

2pm Cultural news cast

6pm bilingual news cast

Ongola morning (only on Saturdays)

As interns, we participate in all the above mentioned newscasts. The news conference was an everyday ritual that took place at 9:30am, and the news menu would normally be constituted for each day after each conference. The news menu of the FM is divided into three different parts; we have Human Interest, Other stories and Sports. Right from the beginning, we were encouraged to always propose topics that we could treat for the news every day. Topics that had to do with the day to day life of the population of the Centre region. One of the very important aspects of each newscast at CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 that caught my attention is human interest stories. It focuses on accidents, fights, theft cases and more. For example; one of the human interest stories we came across was a man who called off his wedding because his fiancé got an iPhone 13 and refused to reveal the identity of the donor. Another was a woman who killed her sister-in-law in a hotel at Biyem-Assi. All these stories are a very crucial part of the news at the FM. Since we were quite a handful, the radio's administration decided to partition the work at some point. If one was not doing reports, the person would be presenting or producing the news.

### a) **Our presentations**

During our three months stay at the CRTV-Yaounde- FM 94, we presented the 12noon news summary, the 6pm bilingual newscast and the 8am newscast.

Our first Presentation was the 12 noon news summary. It entailed that we work with the main presenter in the French Language, getting the information he has for his news and translating them into news briefs in English. The translation was done with the help of all our other classmates on internship at the radio.

When our briefs were translated, we would submit them to our supervisor, Shey Zita Kemah for correction. We worked with her mostly for the midday newscast and learned a whole lot from her. She instilled in us some confidence and we learned how to contain pressure at any given moment. To be humble and respectful towards the staff and even among ourselves as interns.

After the corrections of the briefs, we would usually look for a quiet place, sit down there and go through the papers over and over again, reading and presenting them as if we were live in the studio already. This was with the objective to master our script and avoid stumbling when on air.

After our first day of presentation, the main presenter in the French language and the Editor-in-Chief congratulated us and encouraged us to articulate well so that people listening can be able to hear clearly and understand what we are talking about.

Besides the 12noon news summary, we equally presented the 8am news summary. Initially, the 8am newscast was completely in French but during the internship, precisely on Monday 22nd of August 2022, the Editor-in-chief in collaboration with other administrative staff, created the 8am news summary, and I was the first Presenter chosen to start the new task.

The change was very swift for us but since we were used to doing the 12noon news summary, we picked up without much delay. The only difference is that we had to work in most hours of the night. We would stay online till the late hours of the night communicating with the presenter in the French language. When he sends his information, we would take time and translate them even while at home and when we had something we really wanted to talk about in the news, we would propose to him and if he accepted, he would equally translate it into his first language.

With this new change, our sleeping time table had to change, we would sleep late but by 4:30 am, we would wake up, engage in some house chores before preparing to take off for the radio. By 5:45am, we would leave the house to escape traffic and other obstacles to be at the radio on time to prepare for the news. By 6:30am, we would already be at the radio house, we would take time to recopy our briefs on clean sheets of papers then take time to go through them before going on air. It was a challenging moment during our internship but we had to swiftly adjust and adapt to the new changes and make it an opportunity to learn more and gather more professional experience.

Aside from the 8am and 12noon news summaries, we equally presented the 6pm bilingual Newscast. It is in this Newscast that we really learned what news presentation is all about. How it is prepared and how to work in a team. Journalism is teamwork and we are called to work with people at every step of the job. So, exercising patience and humility is of Paramount importance. In the 6pm news, we equally had to work with the presenter in the French language, but more with the reporters and producer.

The deadline to file in reports for correction was 2pm. They were corrected by the 6pm news supervisor, Vanessa Woudnag Snamoung, who would reorient reports and ask reporters to rewrite and rerecord their reports. By 3pm, the presenter was already had all the leads. She would copy them down in clean sheets of papers. With the help of the supervisor, we will work out the headlines of the day, then draw the control sheet. The producer of the news would take the control sheet to the technician at the audio console to verify if all the elements were ready for the news.

### **b) Our reports**

Throughout our stay at the CRTV-Yaounde FM94, we were expected to have at least one report in the news every day. We looked for information just within Yaounde and its environs, be it human interest stories, culture, other stories or sports. Other stories include health, education, economy and more but these were only on rare cases because the FM focuses more on human interest, culture, and sports.

Our reports were initially aired during the 6pm bilingual newscast, but when the 8am news changed from just having a Summary in English to being a bilingual newscast, we equally produced reports for it.

Each day when coming to the radio, we needed to have collected data for our reports, anything trending was welcomed, anything original was accepted, when we looked around

our neighbourhoods and saw something interesting, we would propose for the newscast. Aside from regular human interest stories, we produced report on the following angles:

- Traffic congestion in the capital city due to school resumption
- Travel agencies experience a boom in business in the back-to-school season
- Measures taken by schools to curb the spread of the Coronavirus this school year
- Accessories produced from the Ankara fabric.

Just to name but these. More of our reports have been written down in full in the annex of this document.

Apart from the above mentioned work, we equally were sent on coverage to ceremonies that took place only in the city of Yaounde. The most recent was the commemoration of the International Day of Peace that took place at the Yaounde Municipal Hall precisely at “Hotel de Ville”. The ceremony was presided over by the Minister of Youth and Civic Education, Mounouna Foutsou in the presence of UNICEF representatives.

It was attended by high-ranking traditional authorities from the Centre region, representatives from youth connect Cameroon, media men and women and other government officials. The day was celebrated under the theme, “End Racism, Build Peace” aimed at reuniting youths and every individual to take action towards building and promoting peace in our various communities.

Another event we were sent to cover was the closing ceremony of the KOMCUDA football tournament that took place at the Mateco sports complex in the campus of the University of Yaounde 1 on Saturday 20th August 2022.

The ceremony saw the effective participation of the Mayor of the Bello council in the Boyo Division of the North West region, Mr Ngong Innocent, and other local authorities.

This day, the two finalists, Saha FC and DDC FC, clashed in a heated encounter, each putting in their very best to come out as champion of the tournament. The match ended in a score of 2 goals to 1 in favour of Saha FC. After some cultural displays, medals and awards were handed over to those who were deserving of them.

Our work at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 also included outdoor broadcasts organized under the supervision of the station Manager, Sidonie Pongmoni. During our stay, three different outdoor broadcasts were organized.

- 1) Launching ceremony of the AIDS-free holidays at the headquarters of the African Synergy against AIDS and Suffering in Melen Yaounde. The ceremony took place on the 10th of August 2022, under the high patronage of the First Lady Madam Chantal Biya.
- 2) The Finals of the ADJESSA MELINGUI tournament at the Etoug-Ebe football field organized by the Yaounde 6 council that took place on the 3rd of September 2022.
- 3) Back-to-school special edition that took place on Monday 5th September 2022. We were sent to Government Bilingual High School Ekounou, to report live from the field on the effectiveness of school reopening at that area.

In the above outdoor broadcasts, it was a double studio work. A team was designated to stay in the studio, another was asked to set up a mini studio on the site of the event and reporters were given their various tasks to carry out while on the field. Below we will give more details on these outdoor broadcasts.

### **1) The Launching ceremony of the AIDS-free Holidays Campaign.**

The AIDS-free Holiday campaign was launched at the headquarters of the African Synergy against AIDS and Suffering at Melen-Yaounde. This initiative of the First Lady of the Republic Madam Chantal Biya in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Youth and Civic Education, was aimed at sensitizing youths all over the national territory about the killer disease AIDS, and how they can adopt healthy sexual habits to lead AIDS-free lives.

CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 as usual set up a mini studio at the headquarters and did a live broadcast on radio. The makeshift studio at Melen was animated by Shey Zita Kemah, Honore Pascal and Bernard Errere.

The speeches from these two Ministers were heart-touching, motivating and educative. After the ceremony, we had the opportunity to interview both the Minister of Youth and Civic Education and the Minister of Public Health, alongside our colleagues from other media organs.

**2) CRTV-Yaounde Fm94 was equally the only media,** called to set up a mini studio at the football field of the Government Bilingual High School Etoug-Ebe, on the occasion of the finals of the ADJESSA MELINGUI tournament, organized by the Yaounde 6 council, under the supervision of Mayor Yoki Onana.

The two finalists AS BOB and Melen 8 arrived as early as possible and their supporters lined up round the football field on time. Before the match could begin, there was the arrival of the Coach of the Indomitable Lions, Rigobert Song Bahana. Expectedly, his presence drew the attention of many to watch the match. We got to interview the coach of the Indomitable Lions live on air at the mini studio in the field. It felt satisfying and rewarding to have to interview such a high personalities while on internship.

### **3) The back-to-school Special edition on Monday 5th September 2022.**

In an effort to make sure that its listeners live the back-to-school buzz in the capital city, the administration of CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 organized a special back-to-school animation programme on September 5, 2022, from 7am to 10am. Reporters were sent to different schools in the capital city and were to report live on the animation programme. A table containing the names of all the reporters, their phone numbers and their location were given to those in the studio, to call the reporters from time to time.

We were sent to Government Bilingual High School Ekounou in the Yaounde 4 Sub-division. Before arriving the school that Monday morning, we had passed there on Friday to submit an authorization letter and to notify the school administration of our work in their school on Monday. We arrived the school at exactly 6:20am, though a handful of students could already be spotted on campus, we had to meet the school administration and remind them of our presence. They gave us permission to go round the school and do our job. We were allowed to interview students, teachers, those selling at the canteens and even administrative staff without much difficulty. We talked to the school administration about the Covid-19 barrier measures that have been put in place to curb the spread of the pandemic this school year. It was revealed to us that a control team has been put in place and will patrol the school from time to time to make sure that students respect barrier measures such as the washing of hands, wearing of face masks and more.

Still in an effort to curb the pandemic, we saw that the two-shift system is still very effective at the Government Bilingual High School Ekounou. That morning, no forms two, three, four or lower sixth students were found on campus. It was explained to us that examination classes

will be coming to school in the morning together with form one students, and other classes will be expected in the afternoon. This is because this school is one of the highly solicited schools in Yaounde 4. The population of the school will not allow all the students to be in school at the same time, reason for the two-shift system.

During our stay at the GBHSE, we were privileged to interview the Divisional Officer of the Yaounde 4 Sub-division, Mr Akonji Elvis. He made a stopover at the school that morning on a tour to wish some schools in Yaounde 4 a happy school year 2022/2023. He encouraged the students to focus on their bookwork and warned them against drug consumption. Those who are caught with drugs especially in the school campus will be handed over to the competent authorities for the necessary sanctions.

He called on the students to stay concentrated, disciplined, and respectful throughout the school year. We equally got reactions from the student promising to heed to the advice of the Divisional Officer and perform well during the school year. Teachers equally affirmed their determination to do their job diligently and finish the syllabus on time.

### **c) Our Productions.**

Aside from news presentations, we equally did a lot of production exercises. We took turns in producing the different news editions and animation programmes at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94.

Whenever we were assigned to produce, we worked in collaboration with the presenter of the newscast and the reporters. Generally, we would finish from the news conference with a news menu, which we tabled before the Editor-in-chief for approval. We would then proceed in making sure that the reporters respect the command and the deadline.

After all these have been respected, we listened to each of the reports just to be double sure. These reports will then be aligned in the machine at the audio console, awaiting the news time. We would work with the presenter to come up with a control sheet for the news; we made sure that the leads of the presenter were well aligned to correspond directly with the alignment of reports on the machine.

We made sure that the presenter enters the studio on time for the news cast. While in the studio, we stayed in constant communication to make sure that everything runs through smoothly. After the news, we gathered the news file, wrote the date and preserved for archives.

## 2- The Animation and programming service

Aside from working with the newsroom, we were also assigned to work in the animation service of the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94, whose chief of service is Jean Olivier Owona. We worked in the lone English animation programme, FLAVOURS, under the supervision of the main presenter Tabot Nicolas Egbe. This animation programme goes on every weekday from 8:30-10am. As its name indicates, FLAVOURS is a flavourful programme that is aimed at gracing the morning of its listeners with soul-satisfying music and educative slots such as

- **Horoscope**
- **Life Quotes**
- **Cooking Time**
- **Health Tips**
- **Beauty Tips**
- **Down Memory Lane**
- **Star Vibes and**
- **Sports Update**

All the above mentioned slots were accompanied by Cameroonian music especially those that are new or those that are not more than five years old. We were told that many factors need to be put into consideration when doing a musical programming for the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94. This helps the listeners to enjoy and relax while preparing for work.

We were handling the slot cooking time. This slot entailed teaching our listeners how to cook dishes especially Cameroonian traditional dishes. We are talking about Ndole and plantain, Eru and water fufu, Fufu corn and Kati Kati and even more. The ingredients and procedure to cook these dishes are elaborated in the annex of this document.

Aside from cooking traditional meals which are most loved by both Cameroonians in and out of the national triangle, we equally taught the listeners how to cook certain breakfast dishes. This was like a special page of the animation especially during school resumption time because many parents needed this to prepare breakfast for their children each day as they go to school. Some of these breakfast dishes and beverages include

**Vegetable spaghetti**

**Coconut milk**

**Coconut cake**

**Pancakes**

**Fish roll**

**Egg roll**

**Vegetable eggs**, just to name but these.

In many occasions, we were equally solicited to by our colleagues and fellow classmates on internship to sit in for them and handle their slots because of some difficulties they encountered and that could not permit them to be early for work that morning. Most often, I handled the slot horoscope. This slot was all about making the listeners to know about how their day might look like. It was not prophesying or foretelling or even being working like a soothsayer or a fortune teller. When handling the slot, one just needed to go online or to the internet and get what the stars are saying about the different zodiac signs of different people. So, from March to February, we would talk about different zodiac signs and what the listeners born under a particular zodiac sign should look out for that day.

**Aries**

**Taurus**

**Gemini**

**Cancer**

**Leo**

**Virgo**

**Libra**

**Scorpio**

**Sagittarius**

**Capricorn**

**Aquarius**

**Pisces.**

These above mentioned zodiac signs, are those that we usually talk about daily in the horoscope slot

### 3- Things we learned during my internship

During our stay at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94, we learned and were instilled with great professional values which can last us a whole lifetime of a carrier.

- **Team work.**

During our stay at the radio, we were taught one of the most basic and very important value in the practice of journalism that of team work. The Station Manager said and I quote, “the work of a journalist is teamwork, you cannot survive as an island, whether you are a presenter, you need the help of reporters, producers, technicians and even more to be able to do your job diligently” we were told by the Editor-in-chief to respect and associate with everyone, to avoid making enemies at work because it is going to play negatively on our productivity. Whether during outdoor broadcasts, on coverage, or even just simple reports, we always worked as a team.

- **Sound editing.**

Our stay at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 was very much beneficial in that we learned how to edit reports even those that had feeds. Due to the lack of an editing boot in the radio, we were told to rely solely on the editing boot of the centre regional station to edit our reports. Most often when we went to edit reports at the centre, we would meet a long queue of journalists waiting for their reports to be edited. We then decided the next day to go very early so that the general rule of “first come, first served” will be applied, but the sound technician made us to understand that until he had finished editing all the reports of all the journalists of the house even those that had not come to solicit for his services yet, he would not attend to any intern. This pushed us to learn how to edit in a really short while. We sought for the help of Victor Fouda, a renowned sound technician at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94. He was kind enough to school us on the basic editing techniques like cut, insert, select, and amplify sounds and more. With these techniques mastered, we could record our reports, cut the unnecessary parts, insert excerpts, and magnify sound without much difficulty. Since we all had smart phones, we all downloaded the editing app Lexis Audio Editor On our smart phones, making work much easier

- **Humility.**

On the very first week of the internship, the Station Manager, the Editor-in chief and the different reporters all took turns in schooling us about the very fundamental rules in the practice of journalism; which is being humble. We were urged to respect and obey those

working with us, whether young or old “you are not obliged to be friends with everyone here present, but you must learn to work together, putting aside your differences” these were the exact words of the Editor-in chief, Guy Roger Assira.

- **Overcoming fear and intimidation**

During our internship, we learned to overcome the fear of going live on air and intimidation from senior colleagues. We witnessed stories of some classmates who cried and even vomited because of the fear of going live on air. Others were visibly trembling while presenting a live radio report or even doing a presentation. Our first time to go on air was on the animation programme, FLAVOURS, and since the spirit of animation is not the same during news programmes, we were a little relaxed and fluent. Though it was not the best like we expected. A few days later, our immediate supervisor, Shey Zita Kemah asked us to prepare and present the 12 pm news summary. That day, we finished translating and rewriting our papers on time. We went through the papers over and over again to get a good mastery of the script. When it was finally 12 and we went into the studio, the fear was in us but we managed to contain it and when we finally started, our hands were visibly not stable but we managed to keep the voice stable. At the end of the newscast, our supervisor said it was good but not the best. So, as we continued working in the animation programme and did more news presentations, we became used to the microphone and as of now, we are still working our voices, our pronunciation and our diction to become good broadcast journalists. While all this was going on, senior journalists of the house will from time to time throw uncomfortable slangs at us, shout at us and make it seem as if we knew nothing. But we learned to be calm and to accept open rebuke and correction.

- **Punctuality.**

A journalist is never late, she should always be punctual and learn to have a strong stamina. A journalist does not know rain, or traffic or any other obstacle and he can be called up at any time even at night for any work emergency, and should be able to work for long hours and do the same thing over and over without getting tired. This, we learned in the class room and it was emphasised on when we started internship

For the time spent at CRTV-Yaounde FM 94, we generally started working at 7am, where we prepared for the 8am newscast but by 6:20, we were usually already at work especially the days we were assigned to present the 8am news summary. After the news, we went ahead to do the animation programme “FLAVOURS” which took place every day from 8:30am to 10am. After the animation program, we settled at the newsroom to translate notes

and briefs for the summary of the midday news. After the news we usually looked for something to eat, then settle down to produce reports for the 6pm bilingual news cast. Most of these reports we aired live. Interns were restricted from recording and keeping reports in the machine, especially if the reports had no feeds. One could only record and edit a report that had excerpts anything other than that, you had to go live on air to read your report because they needed to master the arts of going live on air.

**CHAPTER THREE: APRAISAL OF  
THE INTERNSHIP**

## I- Positive aspects

### ❖ Intellectual enrichment

Our three-month internship at the CRTV-Yaounde FM94 was academically enriching. We learned a lot about what is involved in practical journalism. The style of writing radio reports too, which is significantly different from the way reports are written for the television, the newspaper and the web. We were chanced to be in a professional milieu and collaborate hand in hand with future colleagues. We learned how to professionally and effectively apply classroom knowledge, which helped us to learn the difference between classroom theory and the realities of practice.

We did countless reports, editing them on our own without the help of a sound technician. we anchored the lone English animation programme “FLAVOURS,” presented the 12pm news summary, presented the 8am news summary, the 6pm news and did a lot of production work as well. Our supervisors would always read and correct our reports before we recorded. We were asked to look for news worthy topics and report on every day, this helped us to be creative and spontaneous, yet still professional. All these experiences equipped us in both news and animation, and in the end we can say that we have been intellectually fulfilled.

### ❖ Pressure management

During our internship, working under pressure was a must. For example, most of the times when preparing to present the 6ppm news cast, the reporters will file in their reports late and it would take me some time to copy them down, reread them, do my headlines and be ready for the news. Sometimes, you would be presenting news without a producer, so you would have to do both the job of a presenter and that of a producer and it was not easy at all. This kind of running to put reports in the machine, copying down leads and seeing the clock tick closer to 6pm, mounted an unexpected pressure on us, which we most of the time managed to contain and did our job diligently..

When presenting the midday news summary, we had to work hand in hand with the French language presenter, get his elements, translate to English, give our supervisor to reread and make sure that we got the right translation and the right information in the French report. Pressure now comes in when the elements of the French presenter are not ready by 11am, so, in less than an hour, we have to go through all his briefs and reports, translate and reread before midday and it sometimes seemed impossible, until we have finished and delivered our elements on air, everything seemed to be in a rush and the pressure kept mounting.

❖ **Sound editing**

During our stay at the radio, we learned a lot of skills which included audio editing. Though this was done under some pressure, we had to come to terms with the fact that we were the ones to edit our reports and if we didn't, we would be meted the necessary sanctions without questioning. We can now boast of knowing how to execute some basic audio editing techniques without much struggle. Though we are not the best editors yet, we hope to ameliorate and be better at it in the nearest future. Just like our teachers would always say and even the journalists and technicians at the radio, a journalist who can edit reports has an added advantage.

❖ **Memorable experience**

Thanks to this professional internship, we were able to make new acquaintances. When we went out to the field for coverage, especially with senior colleagues in the profession, we met different people from different walks of life and our address book was greatly enriched thanks to contacts we met during the internship. Not only did we meet or get to know new people, even out in the field, my supervisors carefully followed up to make sure that we effectively practiced what we learned in the classroom. Our outdoor broadcast experiences and the interview of high personalities also made us feel much fulfilled after the internship.

❖ **Multitasking**

Given the limited number of English speaking journalists at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94, we were entrusted with a work load which we needed to do every day. We were assigned to participate in all the news editions, participate in the lone English animation program and edit our reports for the news on our own. All this work daily, made us to develop the spirit of multitasking or doing more than one thing at a time. We had to develop the spirit of multitasking so as to meet up to our supervisors' expectations and also to finish the work before time. Sometimes while editing our reports, we were writing the control sheet for the newscast. At times when working on Flavours we would think of topics and send some interns who are already presented to go and propose at the conference. When we presented the news, while preparing the news, we equally wrote reports and gave someone else to record given that we could not present and have a report in the news at the same time.

### ❖ **Respect and Discipline**

Our supervisors were very keen when it came to respect and discipline. Unlike the other places we carried out our internship in previous years, we were required to address our supervisors as “madam” and “sir”. This was to establish the clear difference between us. We were not also allowed to talk when a supervisor was talking, and the supervisor was always right no matter what. This was according to them, a way of preparing us for the professional milieu.

### ❖ **Being Inquisitive**

Every day, we were expected to bring at least one human interest story. Our supervisors asked us to be vigilant anytime something was happening in our quarter. This was difficult given that newsworthy stories did not happen every day in our quarters. This assignment made us inquisitive and we hunted news stories like our lives depended on it. We asked questions anytime we heard something happened even from the smallest kid in the quarter.

### ❖ **Improvement in Vocabulary**

Any time we wrote our reports, we sent them to the supervisors for corrections and each time they corrected, they gave us appropriate words to use for a particular type of situation or story. We learned appropriate synonyms as well which helped us improve our vocabulary.

### ❖ **New Journalism Jargons**

During the internship the supervisors made sure to teach us jargons used in the profession. While practicing in the studio, we learnt to stop using words like the technical console and more. The supervisors did not fail to tell us the right term to use be it during presentation or in our reports.

## II- Negative aspects

Every human endeavour must always have strengths and weaknesses, and our experiences at CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 has not been an exception.

### ❖ Fear and lack of confidence in the beginning

Intergrading the work atmosphere was not easy for the first few days of internship. Being in the midst of well-seasoned journalists would always get us intimidated. Some of these seasoned journalists exercised a certain lack of trust in the capabilities of the interns, especially when it had to do with an intern singlehandedly handling a report or newscast. This made some of the interns feel insecure and undermined.

### ❖ Inadequate production equipment

Lack of editing materials at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 made it difficult for interns and even some reporters of the house to do their job on time. This radio house does not have an editing booth of their own. They rely on the editing unit of the Centre Regional Station to edit reports. This made it so difficult because until all the reports of the Centre region are edited, the technician will not look at any intern or even workers coming from FM 94. Sometimes they will completely abandon the work that comes from the FM giving the excuse that they are tired. These challenges made work a little slow and difficult

### ❖ Unwilling Resource persons.

This always was the case when we went out for coverage in the field or just even going to the streets to conduct a vox pop. We were given little or no credibility in the field. Resource persons would always look at us with very visible doubts on the face. This was due to the fact that we're not in possession of any identification pieces, which made it hard for them to believe that we are working for the CRTV Yaounde FM 94. Some of the resource persons did not even want to know whether you have identification pieces or not, immediately they hear that you are a journalist, they turn to be verbally violent and worst of all, access to information was therefore prohibited.

### ❖ Inadequate transport facilities.

The CRTV Yaounde FM 94 lacked transport buses hence, when going out for coverage; we had to use our own resources to get to our destination. We most of the times got to the event venue late because when you board a public transport vehicle, the taxi man will

make several stops, dropping and picking other passengers, thereby wasting a lot of precious time and consequently we will go late for events.

### ❖ **Insufficient chairs and writing materials in the newsroom**

Many interns spent time working on their feet because there were not enough chairs in the newsroom. The few that were there were reserved for the staff of the house. Interns had to do reports, produce the news and do most of their assignments while standing. We equally faced the issue of papers on which we could write out scripts. The house did not make provision for writing materials until when we had a meeting with the Station Manager and complained about the unavailability of papers to write on. She said she would find a solution to our problem, she started by giving us one rim of paper which got finished in less than no time and she did not give again and we were left to fend for ourselves.

### ❖ **No recording equipment**

Recording was also another major difficulty for us. The main studio was always occupied and so we could not record our reports there. Throughout the internship, we found ourselves recording in places like the toilets, the corridors, people's offices and the Conference hall. In any of these cases, there was always a nuisance or an interruption; the toilets always had echoes which made the reports unpleasant to the ear, the noise from the speakers in the studio always reached the offices, people were always banging doors in the corridors, and someone was either talking in the conference room or there were too many people there. We posed this problem to the chief of station and she said she was going to open the second studio which had been locked for a very long time now. This was still not a solution because when the studio was opened there was no light in it and we could not see a thing on our scripts. The problem was therefore never solved. Aside from the lack of recording equipment, there were also just three microphones in the main studio which made work difficult because we were many interns to go on air everyday especially during the animation program. Sometimes five people needed to be in the studio at a time but we would share microphones since they were.

### ❖ **Insecurity**

The problem of insecurity was mostly experienced at night when we had closed for work and was going home. While others went home after the 12pm news, we went to work around 7am in the morning and returned home at 7:30 to 8pm. This led to so much insecurity

especially for some of us who lived in dangerous quarters. One of our colleagues had an accident and fractured her toe. Another one was robbed around the Post Central neighborhood, with all her personal belongings seized like her phone bag money and everything. She was stranded around 8pm in the night and had to get in contact with her parents through the help of some police men that were in the zone at that time. Another was knocked down was knocked down by a bike and fractured her knee and till this date, the fracture is yet to completely heal. When the station manager learned about all of this, she issued a communique authorizing all interns to end work at exactly 3pm.

### III- Recommendations and suggestions

We suggest that the management of CRTV-Yaounde FM94 should consider purchasing or setting up their own editing booth. This will go a long way to help their staff and future interns to get reports recorded and edited on time for the news. This will give the team that works for the news a kind of confidence and morale booster to get everything ready for the news on time and avoid rushing at the last minute. Even if a whole new editing booth cannot be setup, they should consider renovating the old studio. If the studio is renovated and the light is fixed, reporters can actually record their scripts in a quieter environment and this would help the reporters have good quality reports.

The administration of CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 should consider putting at the disposal of interns temporal identification pieces like badges. This will ease their access to information because while on the field, people do not actually want to talk to us because we do not have proof to show them that we are journalists. So, making badges available will lessen the difficulties interns face in getting information from resource persons of different walks of life.

The administration should consider getting more transport facilities that can take reporters to and from event venues. This will enable them not to always be late for events, or running late to work. This will equally ensure the security of those working late into the night or coming to work in the early hours of the morning.

To solve the problem of inaccessibility to the field, the Editor-in-chief should offer accreditations to interns and staff members who don't have batches. This will ease news gathering on the field. It will also assure other institutions who are doubting the journalists.

The administration of CRTV-Yaounde FM94 should consider buying ne sets of machines for the audio console. In fact, they should buy and keep on standby some back up machines. Gadgets are bound to disappoint at some point and when this happen, it disrupts the news and other programs. The easy solution here is to provide back-up machines which could be used when the other machines get bad. This way, a day will not go by without news.

The administration of CRTV FM 94 should buy more microphones and other equipment for the studio so that presentation and animation will go on smoothly. This will permit a good number of people to enter the studio at a time.

The supervisors should let the interns work and stop pressurizing and distracting them when it is almost time for the news. We are thought that the news is sacred and should be considered with the highest importance. When the presenter goes to the studio with a bad mood, it affects the news so the last minutes should be used to prepare the news. We noticed that the supervisors tried to exercise their power over the interns even when it was almost time for the news. This always distracted them. Though they are supervisors they should also learn how to respect interns and be gentler with them, instead trying to scare them.

## CONCLUSION

When we decided to do our internship at the CRTV-Yaounde FM94, we had no idea it would turn out this memorable and unforgettable. The experiences we went through during our internship were memorable and enriching. We were academically empowered and professionally enriched. The CRTV-Yaounde FM94 was an ideal place for us to acquire knowledge and new skills, it helped us put into practice the classroom lessons we were taught back in school. Our writing skills were greatly sharpened, which is one of the most valuable assets in journalism. Our radio voice was greatly improved and was appreciated by many journalists in the house and even our classmates and family members who constantly listened to the radio on our recommendation..

We got serious day-to-day encouragements from senior staff who at the end appreciated our relentless efforts, our willingness to humble ourselves and learn, accept criticisms, make mistakes and learn from them. We learned and got used to the spirit of team work, which helped to foster social cohesion and build good relationship. What we have learned throughout our stay at the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 will help take us through this noble profession that we have chosen.

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## LIST OF ANNEX

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- ❖ Officialised document of the outdoor broadcast organised on September 5<sup>th</sup> 2022
- ❖ Officialised document of the outdoor broadcast organised on September 3<sup>rd</sup> 2022
- ❖ Report on traffic due to school resumption
- ❖ Report on the Ankara fabric and its uses
- ❖ Procedure to prepare Fufu corn; huckleberry and kati kati
- ❖ Procedure to prepare Ndole and white yam
- ❖ Lists of control sheets for the presentation of the animation program flavours
- ❖ Oganigram of CRTV-Yaounde FM94

# ANNEX

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**SUMMARY..... i**

**DEDICATION..... ii**

**AKNOWLEDGEMENT ..... iii**

**INTRODUCTION..... 1**

**CHAPTER ONE: PRESENTATION OF CRTV-Yaounde FM 94..... 2**

I- Brief History of the Cameroon Radio Television (CRTV) ..... 3

II- Brief history of the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 ..... 3

III- Identification elements of CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 ..... 5

    1- Location of the CRTV-Yaounde FM 94..... 5

    2- Description of CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 ..... 5

    3- Editorial Policy ..... 5

    4- Slogan and Logo of the Radio Station..... 6

        a) Slogan ..... 6

        b) Logo ..... 6

IV- Signalization and Technical Information ..... 6

V- The Resources of CRTV FM 94 ..... 7

VI- Organisation of staff CRTV-Yaounde FM 94..... 7

    1- The Board of Directors ..... 7

    2- Animation and Programme Unit..... 8

    3- Unit of Programs and Local News ..... 9

VII- Programmes of CRTV-Yaounde FM 94 ..... 12

**CHAPTER TWO: INTERNSHIP PROPER..... 17**

I- An account of my first day at work..... 18

II- Activities Carried out During the Internship Period. .... 20

    1- Newsroom activities ..... 20

        a) Our presentations ..... 21

        b) Our reports ..... 22

c) Our Productions. .... 26

2- The Animation and programming service ..... 27

3- Things we learned during my internship ..... 29

**CHAPTER THREE: APRAISAL OF THE INTERNSHIP..... 32**

I- Positive aspects ..... 33

II- Negative aspects ..... 36

III- Recommendations and suggestions ..... 39

**CONCLUSION..... 41**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY ..... 42**

**LIST OF ANNEX..... 43**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS..... 45**