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THE GHANAIAN

RADIO & TV MAGAZINE

KABA

The Power of Political Influence On Radio In Ghana.



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MANAGING EDITOR

Nana Sifa Twum

DEPUTY EDITOR

Robert Kyei-Gyau

CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

Isaac Amo-Kyereme

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Neil Nelson

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

Mark Acheampong

DESIGN / LAYOUT

TIN Consult

PHOTOGRAPHY

Akua Boatemaa Adjei

Nuzrat Baffoe

A Klass Photos

CONTRIBUTORS

Joe Kingsley Eyiah

Kwadwo Acheampong

Kwame Twum

Gifty Darko

MARKETING

Ebenezer Osei

Kwasi Apenuvor Mawuli

Gloria Osei

Sammy Anim

CIRCULATION

GHANA - Frank Awuah - + 233(0) 244933617

CANADA - Gabriel Odartey - 001647-895-5073

UK - Thompson Goddard - + 44 0044776129366

GERMANY - Nana Basoa - +499408505571

USA Ike Amo-Kyereme - 0019515344611

COMMUNICATIONS / PR

Jemmima Nugyija

EDITORIAL

ENSURING PEACE ON THE AIRWAVES

As Ghana prepares for the polls in November, there have been predictions of tension in the country. Several issues, some very trivial cause tension within our society during election periods. Voting systems, medium of campaigning, as well as the mere quest for power create an undue tension among the politicians with the fall-over unto the citizenry.

As a people of one nation, one destiny but numerous tribal backgrounds and allegiance, one factor that has been an undertone cause of political tension in the country still remains tribalism. The nation is fortunate that no issues of tribalism have escalated to an uncontrollable dimension at least for now. The point is clear that Ghanaians must not deceive themselves in thinking that what has happened elsewhere due to this problem cannot happen in the country.

The people of Ghana have severally exhibited their dislike about politicians who unfortunately use the issue of tribalism to amass votes from the electorate during election periods.

The big question has always been on what platforms do these naïve-thinking politicians normally use. The answer is not far fetched. It is of course the media. There have been several instances where radio and TV presenters unprofessionally echoed issues raised by such politicians and create unnecessary tension in society.

Psychologically, the wider an unpleasant issue about someone is spread, the stronger the pain, which results in anger. So therefore it is not the one who raised the issue on a certain tribe to less than one-millionth of the population who alone is guilty, but rationally, the very one who broadcast the issue.

Most often than not, we hear on radio and in some cases on TV, insulting soundbits on tribalism played over and over again in a very unprofessional manner to make it heard like a jingle.

It will, therefore, be quite detrimental to the media authorities and even the security agencies of the nation to act shallowly on issues pertaining to tribalism.

African countries like Liberia, South Sudan, Kenya and Rwanda have suffered from civil war, genocide and others some of which were as a result of issues on tribalism. Ghana, as a country, has a lot to learn from other countries in relations to tribal conflicts devastating the lives of their people.

We remember too well that during the mid-July of 1994, an estimated 500,000–1,000,000 Rwandese were killed

constituting as much as 70% of the Tutsi and 20% of Rwanda's total population. Thinking deep into this unfortunate situation, one would ask who caused the disturbances, when did it begin and why did it start at all.

The confusion erupted in Rwanda between these two tribes after the colonial masters; Belgium handed over power to the minority, Tutsis. This resulted in a genocide, which the Hutus started by the shooting of the plane with which the Rwandan president was traveling. The conflict caused the murder of over 1million children, women and men within one month.

The First Liberian Civil War was an internal conflict in Liberia from 1989 until 1997. The conflict killed over 200,000 people and eventually led to the involvement of the Economic Community of West African States and of the United Nations. The peace did not last long, and in 1999 the Second Liberian Civil War broke out again.

Several years have passed since these bloody events, but the memories are still sharp in the minds of people because of the deep scar left behind. Through hate speeches to tribalism, Rwanda, Liberia and other African counties, which were noted for rich natural resources, was reduced to war grounds. The debate can go on-and-on. Though, nobody can change what happened, Ghanaians have the opportunity to learn from the mistakes of this not very distant history of these nations.

The sentiments of Political and Security Analyst, Irbard Ibrahim on this issue is therefore very crucial. This is because tribal statements especially from people in authority made in the media particularly on radio and TV, (which are very powerful form of media and could also be assessed by majority of the people), have the potential to destroy the nation.

His prediction of chaotic nation if people continue to fuel hate speech and tribalism especially on the nation's media networks needs to be taken seriously.

According to Irbard Ibrahim, though the citizens may differ from origin and language, what matters is that the people remain united. He believes that language barrier should not be the cause of violence in the country.

Moving forward in the November elections, Mr. Ibrahim thinks much restraint must be put on comments passed by political and community leaders by the media so that it does not create unnecessary tension in the country.

One can hardly exempt the contribution of the media in this as it has a huge role to play in ensuring that it projects safe and peaceful messages to its audience.

THE ORIGIN OF GHANAIAN RADIO IN THE DIASPORA



For many years, a young Ghanaian boy at a very tender age of twelve whose mother had migrated with him, from Ghana to the United Kingdom developed huge interest in music and discjockeying.

For many years, a young Ghanaian boy at a very tender age of twelve whose mother had migrated with him, from Ghana to the United Kingdom developed huge interest in music and discjockeying. Samuel Enin known in show biz circles as Sammy Kay, as his hobby found himself glued to Caribbean radio stations in the city of London.

Learning on the job, he became one of the most renowned radio presenters within the Caribbean community.

For a decade in the 1980's he presented musical and entertainment programmes on the most popular Caribbean radio station in London WBNK. Sammy Kay had a very fruitful relationship with a Caribbean radio station based in London and learned also the engineering aspect of radio.

His desire and interest grew so much in the radio industry and decided to establish his own radio station. "I needed to own a radio station where I can also promote the Ghanaian music and culture. He told friends.

So as an ardent lover of music and with his vast passion for radio he set up the Black Star Records in north London in the late 1980s where recorded Ghanaian and Caribbean music were sold.

He also organised musical concerts and other events to entertain the Ghanaian

community in the UK in general and London in particular.

His dream of owning his own radio station soon got materialised and opened the first ever radio station targeting the Ghanaian community in the UK in the year 1992. This was known and still known to be the Weekend Black Listeners Station (WBLS).

Sammy, as affectionately called aimed at using the station, first of its kind in any Ghanaian community in the diaspora, to play Ghanaian music apparently to boost the operations of his music records shop.

Therefore it was all music station with DJs and Presenters such as himself, 'Okoto', Captain Morgan, Kwabena Gyasi, among others playing top Ghanaian music to entertain their audience. It was however, used also to announce social events in the Ghanaian community.

The Sunday morning gospel show by Antwi Boasiako became so popular and it was believed that most Ghanaians tuned in to the radio. With time the station gained much more popularity among the Ghanaian and other ethnic minority communities.

For him, "it was a radio station for the Ghanaian by the Ghanaian" and for the cultural and social influence it exerted on the Ghanaian community particularly in London, WBLS soon attracted very large following and its audience figures grew by the minutes.

The argument of why such an ethnic minority community radio in London or better still the Ghanaian to operate his own broadcasting which had then become the communication lines in the larger London community for Ghanaians while there were many main stream

broadcasting systems was fascinating and very profound matter to discuss.

There appeared at the time, not only a serious language barrier but also cultural as well as social difference that existed between the popular radio stations in the city of London such as LBC, BBC, Kiss, Heart, Capital, among others, and the people of Ghana living in London.

The promotion of the Ghanaian cultural, traditional and religious as well as socio-political aspirations among the Ghanaian community in the Diaspora and London in particular, through WBLS has been evident. Today, it has largely addressed the concerns, problems and aspirations in regards to the communication in the ethnic minority community such as Ghana in the UK.

This is because the music, the type of news and information, the style of presentation on these mainstream radio stations were in a way alien to the people of Ghana in London at the time. WBLS was thus the real 'tool' to reverse the trend. It later on provided news about and for the people; music they understand because of language and culture and above all the station was used as the medium of public sphere.

One of the ideas about Public Sphere is about the situation where individual members of the society such as Ghanaians in London gather in places like the churches, funerals group meeting, and other social centers to deliberate on everyday life issues in civil society. The issues could range from politics, sports, economy and religion depending upon the interest of participating members and this was well done on WBLS, **S a m m y K a y ' s i n i t i a t i v e .**

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WHO STEPS IN THE SHOES OF KOMLA DUMOR?



The BBC is seeking a future star of African journalism for the BBC World News Komla Dumor Award, now in its second year.

The winner will work with teams across BBC News in London for three months.

Last year's winner, Nancy Kacungira, said: "I felt supported as a journalist from the continent, to tell the story I wanted to tell in the way that I felt it should be told."

The award was established to honour Komla Dumor, a presenter for BBC World News, who died suddenly aged 42 in 2014.

Komla Dumor was a highly acclaimed journalist who presented Focus on Africa on BBC World News, as well as being one of the lead presenters for World News' European morning segment.

To the great shock and sadness of the BBC and its audience around the world, Komla died suddenly in January 2014. He is much missed.

Komla Dumor was the presenter of Focus on Africa, the BBC's first-ever dedicated daily TV news programme in English for African audiences, broadcast on BBC World News.

Komla was also one of the lead presenters for BBC World News' European morning segment.

Komla joined the BBC in 2007 after a decade of broadcast journalism in his native Ghana where he won the Ghana Journalist of the Year award.

Between 2007 and 2009 he hosted Network Africa for BBC World Service, before joining The World Today programme.

In 2009 Komla became the first host of the African business news programme on BBC World News, Africa Business Report.

Komla travelled across Africa, meeting Africa's top entrepreneurs and reporting on the latest business trends around the continent.

He interviewed a number of high-profile guests including Bill Gates and Kofi Annan. He anchored live coverage of major events including the 2010 World Cup in South Africa, the funeral of Kim Jong Il, the release of Israeli soldier Gilad Shalit, the Norway shootings and the wedding of Prince William and Kate Middleton.

In 2013 Komla featured in New African magazine's list of the 100 most influential Africans

Ms Kacungira, a television anchor for Kenya's KTN television channel, was selected from nearly 200 applicants.

"It felt really good to be able to tell a story from Africa on such a big platform - my stories were seen and heard on BBC TV, radio and online," she said of her experience.

"My own values on reporting about the continent - nuance, balance, and authenticity - were a good match for the

BBC's commitment to getting the story right from wherever they report from in the world."

"His storytelling was compelling and his enthusiasm was infectious, making him one of Africa's leading journalists.

"At the BBC, we are committed to continuing Komla's dedication to this continent by launching this award for the second year running. We are searching for a rising star who displays exceptional talent, someone who embodies the spirit of Komla."

Komla Dumor was an exceptional Ghanaian broadcaster who in his short life made an extraordinary impact - in Ghana, in Africa and around the world.

He represented a confident, savvy and entrepreneurial side of Africa.

Through his tenacious journalism and compelling storytelling, Komla worked tirelessly to bring a more nuanced African narrative to the world.

NEW LEGISLATION TO CONTROL RADIO AND TV PROGRAMMES

Radio and Television stations in Ghana as from the beginning of 2016 will have to make their programme contents available for scrutiny by the National Media Commission (NMC) before they are aired.

A Legislative Instrument (LI) passed by the Parliament of the land at the close of 2015 now empowers the NMC to approve of all broadcasting materials before using them.

The law also allows the NMC to establish and maintain standards in the distribution of content of public electronic communication and broadcasting services.

The Content Standards Regulation 2015 (LI 2224) which seeks to empower the NMC to authorise contents of broadcast materials before audience receive them is also to ensure pure standardisation of content provided by the electronic media in the country.

According to the NMC this is to ensure decency in terms of what the audience consume and also to enable players in the industry to pay critical attention to broadcasting standards in the country especially in relations to contents.

Furthermore the regulations were also aimed at ensuring the accurate and impartial reporting and presentation of news and making sure that electronic programmes were not harmful to audiences.

The new law was to ensure that distributors of content employed minimum standards in their work, "What the law says is that everybody carrying content in electronic communication must abide by certain

minimum standards for professional performance. It completely changes the media environment in the sense that it gives legislative powers to the NMC to do its work and to enhance professionalism in broadcast," An NMC official noted.

To some extent, radio and television stations face severe sanctions in an event of contravening the new legislative instrument. If anyone on radio or television goes contrary to the new law 3(1), he or she could be fined or end up in prison.

By the passing of this law, electronic media operators in Ghana, including mainstream radio and television broadcasters, telecommunications operators or their agents or any company that distributes electronic content, as part of the sanctions, may have their operational licence revoked if they go against the LI.

The news about the law was received with a pinch of salt by many radio and television operators, but it was real. The Ghana Independent Broadcasters Association (GIBA), for instance headed to the highest court of the land to seek redress on the subject as according to the members, it was almost like taking away press freedom.

To the GIBA, the endorsement of the LI by the nation's legislature was just equal to the re-introduction of the criminal libel law which was repealed on Friday 27 July 2001. The parliament of Ghana's repealed the Criminal Libel which had been used to incarcerate a number of journalists in the country.

Wide range of discussions has been done on the subject and sampling views are that there is no need for such a law, particularly from the point of view of GIBA, while others believe otherwise.

"If you take regulations 3(1) and 3 (2), the NMC granting authorization for content whereas the constitution in Article 162 says there shall be no impediment in free press, free media, so that is one thing we are asking the NMC to look at. But we haven't ended there; we are going to the Supreme Court for interpretation." An official of the GIBA observed.

It is hoped that the effect of the new LI will be positive to help provide sound broadcasting in the country.

In view of the enactment of the law, it is imperative to understand the electronic media landscape in the country in terms of programming. We currently live in a society of proliferation of broadcasting where anything and everything goes on the airwaves unchecked.

With this it is believed that special attention will be taken in regulating broadcasting content in Ghana. Political discourse news bulletin, sports presentation and many more radio and television programmes and full of uncensored broadcasting materials having the potential of creating anarchy in the industry.

There is therefore the urgent need for a system to institute a standard editorial control and to develop a professional potential of forging radio and television stations to the highest standard.



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KOJO OPPONG NKRUMAH

EXTENDING BROADCASTING SKILLS INTO SOCIAL & POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF HIS PEOPLE

Former broadcaster, Kojo Oppong Nkrumah is the latest in the broadcasting industry to join the party politics wagon saying he has entered into politics chiefly because he wants to help steer the nation to success.

He said he has amassed enough knowledge and experience and has also researched into the needs and aspirations of the people he desires to serve.

“There are certain times man has to roll his sleeves to assist the masses hence the decision.” He noted

The accomplished broadcaster, now a politician and an entrepreneur is running on the ticket of the opposition New Patriotic Party (NPP) as a Parliamentary candidate ahead of the 2016 elections for the Ofoase Ayirebi seat in the Eastern Region.

For him, NPP's liberal democratic ideology is the best and much more effective for the development of Ghana and that is what appeals to him.

According to him, Ghana could only be taken out of the present situation by a party such as the NPP which has such progressive ideals and principles.

He was of the view that 'what is happening in our country now requires some of us to get on board to help salvage the nation.’

His statement after winning the NPP primaries read in part “After a focussed 1 month campaign during which we marketed our 5 point plan for growth, this was the outcome we expected. My team and I are grateful to every delegate who participated in the election regardless of who you voted for.

We are also grateful to my two co-contestants for a spirited campaign. Now that all this is behind us, let us look to the bigger job ahead.

Our common objective as true patriots should be to improve our party's fortunes in December 2016 and thereby take Nana Akuffo Addo to the Flagstaff house.

This is the task to which I commit myself and the task I believe we can fulfil working together.

Others in the broadcasting industry who entered into politics include, Nana Ohene Ntow, formerly of Peace FM, who became a General Secretary of the NPP, Richard Mawuli Quashigah of GBC who is currently a Member of Parliament (MP) for Keta constituency, Volta Region, Stan Dogbe formerly of Multimedia is now a Presidential Staff.

We also remember others like Nana Ohene Ntow, formerly of Peace FM, who became a General Secretary of the NPP, Richard Mawuli Quashigah of GBC who is currently a Member of Parliament (MP) for Keta constituency, Volta Region, Stan Dogbe formerly of Multimedia now a Presidential Staff.



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Gospel – 5:00am
Morning Starr – 5:00am to 10:00am
The Zone – 1:00pm to 2:00pm
Sports Arena – 2:00pm to 3:00pm
Drive with Bola Ray – 3:00pm to 6:00pm
Drop off – 7:00pm to 10:00pm
Midnight Caravan – 10:00pm to 2:00am

NEWS

6:00 am
10:00am
12:00pm
6:00pm

FRIDAYS

Club Arena – 8:00pm to 12:00am

SATURDAYS

Morning Zoo – 7:00am to 9:00am
Sports Arena – 10:00am to 2:00pm
Club Arena – 4:00pm to 10:00pm

SUNDAYS

Gospel Show – 7:00am to 10:00am
Country Land – 10:00am to 2:00pm

RADIO AND TV IN GHANA AND THE USE OF APPROPRIATE LANGUAGE



Radio has become a very necessary as well as feasible communication outlet in all spheres of human life.

All forms of radio operations such as commercial, community, religious, news, among others are primarily aimed at helping to send messages across to a target audience, basically through language.

Language, we know too well, is the ability to come by and put to use various systems of communications. Radio and broadcasting, for that matter, use more complex systems of communicating to the people. These include music, advertisements, jingle, announcements, news, discussions, commentaries, features and more.

The urgent need for radio and television to keep language in tune is crucial. This is because it is not only just putting messages across but more importantly, they have key educational elements in their operations.

People of all classes learn through radio and television. For many a people, what is broadcast is the truth, authentic and acceptable. Language use on broadcasting networks must therefore be what is original and authentic.

Our survey conducted on the use of the Akan language for example on radio and television in Ghana has it that, the language is gradually being diluted by some Akan news casters, announcers and

presenters.

This cuts across all sections, such as sports, announcements, news, talk shows and more. Today's radio and television personalities especially of the Akan language want to bring all out of them to impress their listeners and by so doing bring in words and sentences that are detrimental to the originality of the language.

English words have been turned into Akan as jargons and slogans have been adapted into the Akan language in broadcasting. This is however changing the language gradually.

The survey also indicated that though majority of listeners do not appreciate the kind of language used in broadcasting in the country, they tune in, in any way, for the simple reason that, they have no other option.

Ghanaians spoke to on this matter, in the United Kingdom, The United States of America and Canada as well as in Ghana vehemently opposed how the Akan language is being used in broadcasting today. About seventy percent (70%) of our respondents spoke against the use of what they described as 'words for the adult' on radio.

Finding out if such language could be adopted by the audience, 'no' was

the answer from ninety-six percent (96%) of them. They were of the view that radio and television have the blessed obligation to help preserve and perpetuate language and for that matter the Akan language.

At the launch of our maiden edition of this magazine, a renowned and retired Ghanaian broadcaster, Mr. Godwin Avenorgbo expressed grave concern about the use of language in broadcasting and called for a form of standardisation of the use of language in the electronic media.

If there is the need for any form of official standard for broadcasters especially in the Akan language, heads of broadcasting institutions must acidulously work towards this to assist native and local broadcasters to seek help from official outlets such as the Ghana Institute of Languages and the universities. We believe individual experts can also be of good use here.

Our investigations have also revealed that most of these broadcasting personalities are not trained in languages. The only training they have perhaps is in general journalism, while some also even do not have any form of these trainings.

Unfortunately, most broadcasting networks have no audience research system in place to check feedback from the audience. This makes them falsely believe that all is well with the language they use but in fact all is not well.

This is a serious broadcasting issue in Ghana but no institution seems to be concerned and even if they are concern they lack the fortitude to act.

It is sad that if the situation is allowed to go on, it will create an unacceptable standard for the most predominant Ghanaian language.

Like all other people around the globe, Ghanaians obviously are very passionate about their language and the correct use of it will help uphold the image and the dignified identity of the Ghanaian.

In the past on the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC) networks, special training was provided for all presenters in all languages. There was also an effective monitoring system to ensure the correct use of grammar, pronunciations, sentence and idioms are properly presented to the audience.

Radio and television are primarily to educate the audience and our broadcasters must do all they can to make effective education through the use of standard language on air.

Radio and TV news is more than just a quick way to find out about events. Indeed it is a way for the citizenry to experience events with the same emotions. This is evident in the many live events and disasters as well as political campaigns.

While newspapers carry stories on events later, in some cases days after, radio and TV can carry such stories as and when they happen. It is therefore a very powerful medium. In our society, everything heard on radio, is the 'gospel truth', language use on radio and TV therefore must be very distinct and free from exaggeration and commentary.

Such practise indeed dilutes the actual facts of news stories.



WEEKDAY PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

DAYS/ TIME	5:45am	6:00am	10:00am	1:00pm	2:00pm	4:00pm	6:00pm	8:00pm	9:00pm
MON	Top Kasiee	Yen Nsempa	Adwuma Mre	Enne Ghana	Gospel Drive	Top Sports	Reggae Splash	Hilife Time	Comm. Preach
TUES	Top Kasiee	Yen Nsempa	Adwuma Mre	Enne Ghana	Gospel Drive	Top Sports	Reggae Splash	Hilife Time	Comm. Preach
WED	Top Kasiee	Yen Nsempa	Adwuma Mre	Enne Ghana	Gospel Drive	Top Sports	Reggae Splash	Hilife Time	Comm. Preach
THUR	Top Kasiee	Yen Nsempa	Adwuma Mre	Enne Ghana	Gospel Drive	Top Sports	Reggae Splash	Hilife Time	Comm. Preach
FRI	Top Kasiee	Yen Nsempa	Hyeden	Enne Ghana	Gospel Drive	Top Sports	Top Citi Jam	8:00pm-12:00MN LIVE BAND KETEKE	

WEEKEND PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

DAY/ TIME	6:00am	8:00am	10:00am	12:00pm	1:00pm	1:30pm	4:00pm	9:00pm
SATURDAY	Reggae Time	Hilife Time	Top Showbiz	Adadem Special	Top Kasiee	Adadem Continued	Week End Jam	Preaching
SUNDAY	6:00am-9:30am Sun Gospel Music		9:30am-12:00pm Live Church Service		Top Kasiee	1:15pm Omutuo Special	Hilife Time	6:00pm-9:00pm



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DAYS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
0:00	RELIGIOUS BROADCAST		RELIGIOUS BROADCAST			RELIGIOUS BROADCAST	
1:00	RELIGIOUS BROADCAST		RELIGIOUS BROADCAST			RELIGIOUS BROADCAST	
2:00	RELIGIOUS BROADCAST		RELIGIOUS BROADCAST			RELIGIOUS BROADCAST	
3:00	RELIGIOUS BROADCAST		RELIGIOUS BROADCAST			RELIGIOUS BROADCAST	
4:00	RELIGIOUS BROADCAST		RELIGIOUS BROADCAST			RELIGIOUS BROADCAST	
5:00	RELIGIOUS BROADCAST		RELIGIOUS BROADCAST			RELIGIOUS BROADCAST	
6:00	RELIGIOUS BROADCAST		RELIGIOUS BROADCAST			RELIGIOUS BROADCAST	
7:00	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS
8:00	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	NEWS	NEWS
9:00	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE		NEWS
10:00	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE	FRONTLINE		NEWS
11:00	TIME WITH NAT		TIME WITH NAT		TIME WITH NAT		NEWS
12:00	TIME WITH NAT		TIME WITH NAT		TIME WITH NAT		NEWS
13:00	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS
14:00	HIGHLIFE PARADISE		HIGHLIFE PARADISE		HIGHLIFE PARADISE		NEWS
15:00	HIGHLIFE PARADISE		HIGHLIFE PARADISE		HIGHLIFE PARADISE		NEWS
16:00	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	PARTY TIME	NEWS
17:00	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	PARTY TIME	NEWS
18:00	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	AWAY BUS	PARTY TIME	NEWS
19:00	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS
20:00	OLDIES	HEALTH MATTERS	MUSIC LANE	BEN BRAKO	PARTY TIME	CLUB ZONE	NEWS
21:00	OLDIES	HEALTH MATTERS	MUSIC LANE	BEN BRAKO	PARTY TIME	CLUB ZONE	NEWS
22:00	MUSIC LANE	MUSIC LANE	MUSIC LANE	MUSIC LANE	WO HAW NE SEN?	CLUB ZONE	NEWS
23:00	MUSIC LANE	MUSIC LANE	MUSIC LANE	MUSIC LANE	WO HAW NE SEN?	MUSIC LANE	NEWS



INTERNET BROADCASTING CREATING GLOBAL AUDIENCE

It is needless to say that **Radio and Television play a crucial role in forming and reflecting public opinion. They effectively communicate the world to individuals, and it reproduces modern society's self-image.**

Critiques in the early-to-mid twentieth century suggested that these medium of information at times destroy the individual's capacity to act freely or in the original form.

Empirical studies ,however, suggest a more complex interaction between radio and TV and society with individuals actively interpreting and evaluating the raio and TV as well as the information they provide.

In the twenty-first century, with the rise of the internet, the two-way relationship between mass media, radio and TV, for that matter, and public opinion began to change. Radio before this time was accessed via sets only. With the advent of internet radio and TV can be accessed via many options that are provided through the internet.

Today, there are more internet radio stations than FM, SW DAB and other froms of requecncies radio runs on.

Internet radio has now become a great source of education, information and entertainment. With the coming of radio on Internet, the traditional radio and TV sets have, lost their importance to some extent. With the increasing number of Internet users, the people who listen to Internet radio have also increases.

Like that of the conventional radio Internet radiobroadcast or transmit its signal via Internet rather from

transmitters that are fixed in one place sending out radio waves. However, this allows it to be truly global.

Considering about the quality, Internet radio can keep its own with the best audio around & sound quality is greatly important for audio. Internet radio has the great benefit that the streams can use modern audio codecs.

This actually offers the sound quality an edge over the sound generated or produced by for instance, DAB digital radio is one of the other player in block, which has been heavily promoted, particularly in the UK, by such big names as the BBC.

There are a great number of Internet radio stations that sends out music, chat & news from around the globe. In fact radio internet or online radio offers listeners a wide range of choice of listening material, whether it's classical, 80s rock or everything in between.

Now you have a great number of web sites that provides portals through which you can access the station of your choice. For instance, shoutcast.com, this gives access to 8000 Internet radio stations.

Those who have broadband connection can simply access online radio and TV broadcast through their computers tablets and mobile phones. Broadcasting therefore has been more accessible to many than ever.

Internet broadcasting is said to have broaden the audience base of many broadcasting institutions. Listeners are now not confined to only one location where waves of transmitters can travel but rather listeners are around the globe.

While people can only listen to radio or watch television for few hours or minutes due to other commitments, Internet broadcasting provides viewers and listeners the opportunity to travel anytime and everywhere and access the news, music and all that radio and TV offers. Internet broadcasting therefore provides audience a 24 hour on the go service.

With the increase in number of listeners and viewers over the Internet, there is also a corresponding number of advertisement and therefore increase in revenue.

According to a recent Arbitron study, 34% of U.S. Internet users are already listening to Internet-only channels or radio stations on the web. The media player has spaces for advertising banners, promotional messages, and web links, creating untapped revenue streams.

Internet broadcasting also allows radio and TV stations to sell advertising to a local market and to a global market individually, giving the station multiple sales opportunities.

Today listeners and viewers from around the world can find the type of programming that they prefer, instead of settling for what's available locally.

KABA



THE POWER OF POLITICAL INFLUENCE ON RADIO IN GHANA

His inspiration to be a journalist began at the age of six. This was after writing a letter to the Cable News Network (CNN) an American basic cable and satellite television channel.

In this letter Kwadwo Asare Barfuor Acheampong describing how motivating CNN news presentation style was to him. However, due to the inability to pursue his dreams by obtaining the adequate grade for the course at university, he had to divert to teaching to raise funds to meet his target through the Ghana Institute of Journalism.

One would even though of a rosy life after completing Ghana's premier journalism institution but perhaps that was rather the beginning of trauma.

But with determination and focus, he still pursued to achieve his long time ambition to become a journalist. He is currently one of

Ghana's finest talk show hosts on radio and television.

In his own words "some people are of the views that success is gained on a silver platter, however with perseverance and determination, I have sailed through."

He added that "I could have chosen to quit following my dreams; which is to be a journalist, considering the sort of hustling I went through, but I just could not stop for the sake of my desire."

Talking about his view on journalism in Ghana in recent times, KABA revealed that the Ghanaian media has a potential of being one of the best in the world with the sort of democracy it has.

Unlike other countries where journalists are brutalized when their reportage do not favor or follow a particular partner. Some media people are even subjected to death.

Continue on Page 32



MICHAEL APPIAH-KUBI

“THE UNDENIABLE
VOICE ON
SANKOFA RADIO
& AFRICAN
ENTERTAINMENT
TELEVISION IN
TORONTO”

Of all the voices heard on Ghanaian Radio Stations throughout Canada that of Michael Appiah-Kubi brings chills of comfort, hope and inspiration to listeners. Popularly known as Elder Appiah-Kubi, his deep voice proclaims the word of God like a Pastor, his stern voice rebukes like a father and his vibrating voice entertains like a singer every Sunday morning at 8am when he takes to the airwaves of Sankofa Radio on CMR 101.3 FM in Toronto.

Elder Michael Appiah-Kubi started working as a Radio Presenter with the Sankofa Radio in Toronto-Canada in November, 2004 when he was invited by his cousin, the late Nana Kwaku Agyeman who had secured a contract from the Canadian Multicultural Radio (CMR) at that time. Sankofa Radio was broadcasting in Twi for only 30 minutes on CMR 101.3 FM every Sunday in the morning. However, through the good and hard work of Elder Appiah-Kubi, the widow of his cousin, Sophia Aboagye who is now the Director of Sankofa Radio was able to secure an extension for the Twi program from 30 minutes to 1 hour. Today, Sankofa Radio broadcast in Twi to Canada and the whole world for 2 hours every Sunday morning!

He has hosted some prominent personalities in the Toronto Ghanaian Community such as Professor Nana George Sefa Dei of the University of Toronto, Dr David Yaw Twum Barima (medical practitioner), Rokko Acheampong (Toronto Mayoral Candidate in 2006) among others. Elder Appiah-Kubi has also granted interviews on Sankofa Radio to some Ghanaian musicians like Isaac Ampon of 'Akoko fu no' fame, Dasebre Gyambra, Nana Tuffour and Diana Asamoah; and recently to two Ghanaian politicians, namely Hon. Kennedy Agyepong and Kwadwo Owusu Afriye (Sir John) all of the National Patriotic Party (NPP).

He also interviewed some Ghanaian-Canadian professionals like Constable Boateng of the Peel Regional Police and Joseph Kingsley Eyiah who is a communication expert and an Ontario Certified Teacher (OCT) with the Toronto District School Board on the African Entertainment Television (AETV) on Rogers Channel 17 in Toronto.

Elder Michael Appiah-Kubi was born to the royal family of Bechem in the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana. He trained as a professional teacher at the famous Wesley College in Kumasi, worked in Ghana for some time before migrating to Canada. He arrived in Toronto in April, 1987 and has since been helping the Toronto Ghanaian Community with his persuasive voice as the Master of Ceremony (MC) hosting numerous funerals, weddings, naming and birthday parties organized within the municipality.

His memorable time as Radio Presenter was in 2010 when he hosted a 'Youth Awareness' program organized by the Sankofa Radio to turn the unfortunate trend which saw many Ghanaian youth been killed (gun violence) in the Greater Toronto Area during 2009/2010.

Michael Appiah-Kubi is an Elder of the Pentecost Church of Canada in Brampton. He also serves as a member on the current Board of Advisors for the Ghanaian Canadian Association of Ontario (GCAO) headquarters in Toronto.

In private life, Elder Appiah-Kubi works at Canada Post. He is married to beautiful Regina with 6 children. To God be the glory!
Joe Kingsley Eyiah, Toronto-Canada



PROGRAM LINEUP

DAYS	0 1	1 2	2.00 3.00	3 4	4 5	5 6	6 7	7 8	8 9	9 10	10 11	11 12
SUNDAY	IRISH RADIO	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	PASTOR KODUA	PASTOR KODUA		MUSIC	JGRAHAM AWARE3 MU NS3M	JGRAHAM AWARE3 MU NS3M
MONDAY	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC		PASTOR	PASTOR		NANA KWASI AND ERIC MORTON		OPANIN KWADWO ASSIAMAH	
TUESDAY	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	EVANS PASTOR	KODUA PASTOR		MORNING SHOW	NANA KWASI ND ERIC MORTON	EPUI NIE	JGRAHAM
WEDNESDAY	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	PASTOR	PASTOR		NANA KWASI AND ERIC MORTON		OPANIN	OPANIN
THURSDAY	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	EVANS PASTOR	KODUA PASTOR		MORNING SHOW	NANA KWASI & OHEMAA	EPUI NIE	EPUI NIE
FRIDAY	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC		NANA KWASI AND ERIC MORTON		JOHN GRAHAM KYERE WO ADEN	3KYER3 WO ADWEN
SATURDAY	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	DARLIN JAY	DARLIN JAY	DARLIN JAY	GHANA	GHANA
								HALELLUIA	HALELLUIA	HALELLUIA	KANAWU	KANAWU



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TV LICENSING IN GHANA

Ghana has reintroduced Television licence after several years of abandoning the system which aimed at helping to improve broadcasting by the state broadcaster – Ghana Broadcasting Corporation, GBC. It took effect from Friday, the 21st of August 2015.

At a point it was no longer useful for the GBC to continue the collection of the fees which was been 30 old pesewas all this while. The collection exercise therefore became much more expensive than the revenue accrued from it as the fees had not been reviewed for the past twenty-four years.

comparatively the fees charge in Ghana are low, but taking into the economic situations in the country, perhaps one would suggest that that is how much the Ghanaian could afford.

Citizens with television set at home are currently paying GH¢36 per annum for one television. With two or more cost such categories of TV owners GH¢60.

Dealers in television sets are now paying GH¢5 per month with commercial license users paying GH¢3 per month for one television set.

The announcement by the National Media Commission (NMC) of the resumption of the collection of Television license in the country sparked off some misunderstanding, opposition and in some cases great controversy among a section of the citizenry.

The (NMC) announced that the revised television license fee will take effect from next month for domestic owners of television which has been increased from GHp30 to GH¢36 per annum per one

television set. According to the Chairman of the NMC, Ghana's TV License fee for domestic owners is inadequate compared to fees charged elsewhere even in Africa.

The collection of TV license fee over the years was smooth without much controversy and opposition. This is because, at the time, the only station was the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation, GBC. But now there are nearly four hundred radio and over one hundred TV stations scattered around the country.

Besides, viewers and listeners of TV and radio in the country are considering what benefit they derive from GBC, the biggest beneficiary of the fees. A careful study about the situation reveals that most of the people leading the opposition are not well informed about the nitty-gritty of the whole issue. For instance the conception out there is that TV boxes do not need to be l i c e n s e d .

All over the world this is the practise to help fund state broadcasting institutions. In the United Kingdom for instance the state collects 145.50 Pounds annually from each household with TV set.

There are also very effective means of collection and no one could dodge paying. Watching TV without a valid license is a criminal offence in most countries in the w o r l d .

In the UK this can lead to prosecution, a court appearance and a fine of up to £1,000, this does not include legal costs. Unless one has very convincing evidence that there is no TV set in his or her house you have no option, absolutely no option, but to pay the fees. An effective means of collecting the fees would help relieve the government from the huge subvention released to the state broadcaster every y e a r .

Ghanaians should bear in mind that GBC is still a state asset which all of us must jealously guard and protect. One of the most effective ways to protect GBC is for all citizens to pay the TV License fee. From the look of things, there is the need for intensive education and consultation. This will help Ghanaians to appreciate the payment of the TV License which is such a laudable activity internationally.

It is unfortunate, renowned people in the media among others are vehemently still opposing the TV license in the country. All is not lost yet. The National Media Commission and GBC itself among other well-meaning institutions must embark on an intensive education to win the hearts of the people in t h i s m a t t e r .

Luckily, GBC has the widest audience in the country and can do this in conjunction with other stakeholders with ease. Once the nation's parliament has passed the law, there is n o t u r n i n g b a c k .

The onus lies on the NMC and other bodies to put in place a mechanism to do this effectively. A journey of thousand miles they say starts with a step.

Many strategies have been put in place to ensure smooth and effective collections including the availability of a website. Ghanaians, however, are looking forward for incredible accountability in the collection systems to ensure satisfaction among television owners and repairers who are paying.

THE ORIGIN OF GHANAIAN RADIO IN THE DIASPORA

The station became much more popular when a Sunday afternoon political show known as the 'Rabbi Show' hosted by the 'Chief Rabbi' was introduced. It focused on providing an insight into the political sphere in Ghana and many renowned Ghanaian politicians were interviewed. Some renowned Ghanaian journalists also reported on the program from Ghana making it a real 'hot station'.

This was in addition to the Sunday evening news analysis by Uncle Sam and Nana Otuo Acheampong of Ghana Review fame. The late night show for adults hosted by Nana Dokua was an icing on the cake.

Indeed Ghana was brought closer to its nationals in London through the magic of radio made available by Sammy Kay, but all was happening on the weekends and during the early 2000 a morning show was introduced by Nana Sifa Twum, a Ghanaian journalist who was then studying in the UK. Other programmes more on discussion were later introduced.

WBLs was no longer a weekend radio station but operated for 24 hours. It later joined the Internet community with thought provoking programmes.

Even though risky as it was to operate pirate radio, WBLs has given birth to many more Ghanaian radio stations in the Diaspora as some of the presenters at the station such as Van Dyke Appiah also took initiatives to set up radio stations in

the Diaspora targeting the Ghanaian community.

Even though his vision was only focus on music and entertainment presentation, arguably, it has developed to proof the importance of a broadcasting system as a means of public sphere for the Ghanaian community who will not have had any larger platform to discuss issues concerning them that are put in the public domain.



Sammy Kay, the brain behind of such a laudable initiative has been called to rest in London. His sudden death occurred peacefully at home on the 27th of April 2015. Sammy, will forever be remembered for this indelible legacy not only for the Ghanaian diaspora community but also in the history of broadcasting in Ghana at a time Ghana is marking 80 years in broadcasting.

A Ghanaian American station Coming Soon



www.myanansetv.com
www.facebook.com/myanansetv

WOMEN

IN BROADCASTING IN GHANA



It is leant from a TV station in Ghana, for instance, that women broadcast journalist are not allow to cover certain assignments such as demonstrations and galamsey activities. Not apparent reasons are however given to this.

Discrimination against women is rife in broadcasting. Communications and Media experts have expressed concern over the continual low representation on women in broadcast journalism and the absence of media policy to guarantee women their job after maternity leave, for instance.

Professor Audrey Gadzekpo of the School of Communications, University of Ghana is of the view that out of about 257 female journalists interviewed in a survey, only 67 said they had accessed paid maternity leave. The figures revealed that Ghana had fallen below the regional percentage of almost 40 for women vis-à-vis 60 for men who were full time in newsrooms.

Some centuries ago, women were not as ambitious to be in broadcasting as they do today, hence there was less pressure in the broadcasting sector as to employ women. Today, women have to make a lot of sacrifices to be in broadcasting and require more qualification and knowledge so they will be employed.

In today's broadcasting however, the television aspect is doing well as women

are gradually taking over as news anchors and news producers. They haven't been there by chance or luck but by dint of hard work and having to sacrifice so much just to see themselves where they hope to be. Now women go the extra mile by owning, producing and hosting their own shows.

The three most important things for a successful woman in broadcasting is knowledge, passion and the stamina to struggle. Although it requires hard work to make it into the profession, once in, the struggle is worth it.

The future for women in broadcasting looks brighter than it used to be, but of course with challenges that have to be expected and overcome.

Several pursues could be engaged to help women to overcome such challenges they face in broadcasting. Mangers of broadcasting institutions need to preserve a gender balance in their wider workforce to enable the coverage of issues which affect both men and women in varied ways. It is also needful to consider the that there should be a high level of transparency around the recruitment of broadcasters in the country irrespective of whether state or private and also to ensure equal steady progression processes.

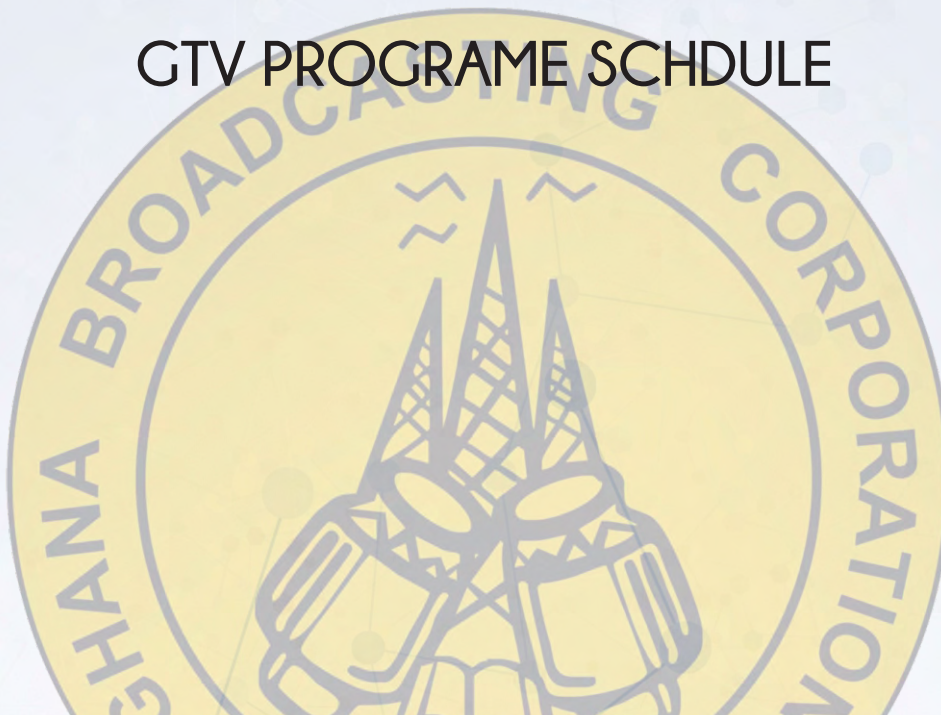
In Ghana, women make up just over half the population, but unfortunately they are underrepresented, even in parliament. In broadcasting, they are underrepresented, both as staff and as experts, in news and current affairs.

Although we recognise the fact that the nature of the sector means that there are additional barriers to women – for example, the fast-paced nature of news which can mean anti-social hours, and freelance work that can make it harder for women with caring responsibilities – the situation is simply not good enough for them.

Those who have made it to the very top in their chosen carrel amidst all the challenges need to be commended. Today, we have a woman Mrs. Francisca Ashietey Odunton, as the Deputy Director General of the premier and the national broadcasting institution. Joy News, TV3 Network Limited among others have women steering the affairs of news and current affairs.

Those who did all the hard work to set the pace such as Afia Konadu, Harriet Tarchi-Menson, Afia Benewah, Gertrude Opare-Addo, Beatrice Edu, and Vida Koranteng-Asante among others deserve the 'national salute'.

GTV PROGRAMME SCHEDULE



4.55 am.	MON STATION ID & NAT. PLEDGE	TUES STATION ID & PLEDGE	WED STATION ID & NAT. PLEDGE	THURS STATION ID & NAT. PLEDGE	FRI STATION ID & NAT. PLEDGE	SAT STATION ID & NAT. PLEDGE	SUN STATION ID & NAT. PLEDGE
5.00 am.	RELIGIOUS BELT	RELIGIOUS BELT	RELIGIOUS BELT	ANGELIC VOICE	RELIGIOUS BELT	RELIGIOUS BELT	RELIGIOUS BELT
5.30 am.	RELIGIOUS BELT	EBENEZER MIRACLE WORSHIP	RELIGIOUS BELT	PENTECOST HOUR	DOMINION HOUR	RESSURRECTION HOUR	ASEMPA DAWURO
5.55 am.	MORNING DEW	MORNING DEW	MORNING DEW	MORNING DEW	MORNING DEW	MORNING DEW	MORNING DEW
6.00 am.	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	CATHOLIC DIGEST	APOSTOLIC HERITAGE
6.05 am.	BREAKFAST NEWS	BREAKFAST NEWS	BREAKFAST NEWS	BREAKFAST NEWS	BREAKFAST NEWS	HOUR OF RESTORATION	ENCOUNTER
6.15 am.	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	WINING WAYS	REFORM APOSTLIIC
7.30 am.	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	PROPHETIC TIME	APOSTOLIC VOICE
8.00 am.	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	HAUSA BREAKFAST SHOW	IN TOUCH MINISTRIES
8.30 am.	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	BREAKFAST SHOW	HAUSA BREAKFAST SHOW	ATMOSPHERE FOR MIRACLE
9.00 am.	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	UCMAS	DESTINY HOUR
9.30 am.	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	STAGE AFRICA	KIDS THEATRE	CHURCH SERVICE(COMMERCIAL)
10.00 am.	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	STAGE AFRICA	YOUTH BELT	CHURCH SERVICE(COMMERCIAL)
10.30 am.	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	YOUTH EXPRESS	CHURCH SERVICE(COMMERCIAL)
11.00am.	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	SC/MATHS QUIZ	THY KINGDOM COME
11.30 am.	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	AFRICAN MOVIE	REGIONAL DIARIES	SC/MATHS QUIZ	THY KINGDOM COME
12.00 mid.	NEWS ON THE HOUR	NEWS ON THE HOUR	NEWS ON THE HOUR	NEWS ON THE HOUR	NEWS ON THE HOUR	MOVIE	WHAT DO YOU KNOW?
12.15 pm.	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	MOVIE	WHAT DO YOU KNOW?
12.30 pm.	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	HITZ BOX/PAID MUSIC	MOVIE	WHAT DO YOU KNOW?
1.00pm.	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	MOVIE	ADIKANFO
1.30 pm.	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	ENTERTAINMENT BELT	MOVIE	AHMADIYYA
2.00 pm.	MAJOR AFTERNOON NEWS	MAJOR AFTERNOON NEWS	MAJOR AFTERNOON NEWS	MAJOR AFTERNOON NEWS	MAJOR AFTERNOON NEWS	MAJOR AFTERNOON NEWS	MAJOR AFTERNOON NEWS
3.00 pm.	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	SPORTLITE*	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	BY THE RIVER SIDE	SPORTING TIME
3.30 pm.	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	THIS IS LIFE*	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	SEND UR LOVE	SPORTING TIME
4.00 pm.	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	NEWS 24	NATIONAL SICEANCE AND MATHS QUIZ(REPEAT)	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	ISLAM N LIFE*	SEND UR LOVE	SPORTING TIME
4.30 pm.	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	NEWS 24	NATIONAL SICEANCE AND MATHS QUIZ(REPEAT)	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	PUBLIC SERVICE PROG./COMMERCIALS	ROYAL PRAISE	SPORTING TIME
5.00 am.	CARTOONS	CARTOONS	CARTOONS	CARTOONS	CARTOONS	SPORTS BELT	COMPLETE WOMAN
5.30 pm.	ADULT EDUCATION	ADULT EDUCATION	ADULT EDUCATION	ADULT EDUCATION	ADULT EDUCATION	SPORTS BELT	CHANNEL OF HOPE
6.00 pm.	LOCAL NEWS	LOCAL NEWS	LOCAL NEWS	LOCAL NEWS	LOCAL NEWS	SPORTS BELT	ONGA FOOD TOUR
6.15 pm.	ANNOUNCEMENTS	ANNOUNCEMENTS	ANNOUNCEMENTS	ANNOUNCEMENTS	ANNOUNCEMENTS	SPORTS BELT	ONGA FOOD TOUR
6.30 pm.	DOCUMENTARY SLOT	THE RESOLUTE IMPACT	DOCUMENTARY SLOT	DOCUMENTARY SLOT	DOCUMENTARY SLOT	COMMERCIALS	LIVING WORD
7.00 pm.	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	NEWS @7
7.30 pm.	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	NEWS @7	TALKING POINT
8.00 pm.	SPORTS HILIGHTS	COMMERCIALS	COMMERCIALS	MATERNAL HEALTH	DOCUMENTARY SLOT	DISCOVERY +233	TALKING POINT
8.30 pm.	SPORTS HILIGHTS	THE SCRIBE	THE MISER	COMMERCIALS	STANDPOINT	DISCOVERY +233	SUNDAY NIGHT LIVE
9.00 pm.	MEN'S WORLD	SMART PEOPLE	FAKYEE ME	CAPI TO SHOW	THE LEGEND	TV MARKET	SUNDAY NIGHT LIVE
9.30 pm.	ODOMANKOMA ABODE	AENTA OBA	COMMERCIALS	CAPI TO SHOW	THE LEGEND	TV MARKET	COMMERCIALS
10.00 pm.	COMMERCIALS	COMMERCIALS	COMMERCIALS	COMMERCIALS	COMMERCIALS	COMMERCIALS	COMMERCIALS
10.30 pm.	LATE NEWS	LATE NEWS	LATE NEWS	LATE NEWS	LATE NEWS	MOVIE	
11.00 pm.	IT'S YOUR TIME	FAITH TALK	RELIGIOUS BELT	LOVE REVOLUTION	COUNCELLING SESSION	MOVIE	POWER IN HIS PRESENCE
11.30 pm.	MOVIE	MOVIE	MOVIE	MOVIE	COUNCELLING SESSION	MOVIE	FOREIGN MOVIE
12.05 pm.	MOVIE	MOVIE	MOVIE	MOVIE	DW-TV	MOVIE	FOREIGN MOVIE
12.30 pm.	MOVIE	MOVIE	MOVIE	MOVIE		MOVIE	FOREIGN MOVIE
12.55 pm.	REFLECTIONS	REFLECTIONS	REFLECTIONS	REFLECTIONS	REFLECTIONS	REFLECTIONS	REFLECTIONS
1.00 am.	NATIONAL ANTHEM	NATIONAL ANTHEM	NATIONAL ANTHEM	NATIONAL ANTHEM	NATIONAL ANTHEM	NATIONAL ANTHEM	NATIONAL ANTHEM

THE AKAN RADIO NEWS AND THE AUDIENCE

Ghana today, has nearly four hundred radio stations scatted almost every part of the country. We know too well that radio and broadcasting in general work effectively in relations the dissemination of information.

With all these stations, information, education, education and motivation through radio, has been brought to the doorsteps of the Ghanaian. Even though the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC) had done well to involve the people in news dissemination, when it was enjoying the monopoly of the airwaves in the country, the trend has improved in this area.

Radio in the localities is really in touch with the people and connects well with them culturally, traditionally, socially, religiously and economically. News about the people always provides the sense of belonging and creates the trust and also usually establishes an appreciable level of credibility within the community

Local broadcasters therefore have earned the respect and trust of news seekers over the course of time.

Local news works as a business, it works for advertisers, and it works for viewers. Even with hundreds of local news options available, viewers continue to tune in to local news broadcasts for a number of reasons.

Very unfortunately, our study reveals that majority of Ghana's local radio stations do not run news locally. They only relay news bulletins from other stations especially in the capital. Peace FM and Adom FM come into sharp focus when relaying news to the local radio stations comes to play.

Many public radio listeners, especially those who are core to local language station, want a comprehensive range of news and information programming from their station-including local as well as national and international.

Though the radio stations that relay their bulletings have

correspondents in the localities, their news items in the bulletins are just few. If they produce their own local bulletings for the local people, their bulletings about the local people will be more and comprehensive than putting one or two stories in a 'national' bulleting

In fact there is a widening opportunity for local or community radio stations to serve listeners who are highly critical of local news and talk shows they describe as shallow, sensational, loud and manipulative.

They want local programming on their station to reflect the same core values as network programming. Most importantly, they want information in depth so they can think about large issues.

Core local radio news listeners draw a clear line between local information they can get from other sources such as local newspaper headlines and coverage that gives them knowledge, understanding and makes them think.

The word "local" is not particularly useful for producers and reporters seeking to understand what core listeners want in coverage about their communities. They reject local news that fails to present information in a context that allows them to "connect the dots", dismissing it as "merely local."

Local radio listeners, put a high value on in-depth local news programming that presents issues and ideas in context, asking and answering questions such as 'has it happened before here? Has it happened elsewhere? Is it part of a pattern? What is the cause? What is the impact? In their view, no event is isolated on any level-local, national or international.

The most highly valued local news presentations integrate their experience as citizens of their communities, their nation and the world.

There is no advantage in local origination if the presentation is of no use and bearing on the lives of the people.



GHANAIAN RADIO AND TELEVISION MAGAZINE LAUNCHED



As we planned and promised we have launched our maiden edition of the Ghanaian Radio and TV magazine amidst funfair. Below are some of the stories published by the Ghana News Agency and the Dairy Graphic on the event the event.

Accra, Oct. 8, GNA – The first-ever Ghanaian Radio and Television Magazine to improve professionalism and content on Radio and Television in Ghana and abroad has been launched in Accra.

Professor Kwaku Danso Boafo, former Ghana's High Commissioner to the United Kingdom and Ireland used the occasion to call on journalists to conduct thorough research before publishing news items, which should be reflective of the culture and tradition of the country.

He said it is important for the media to let people understand that; “we are very peculiar and we have our own tradition and culture and must be given that recognition”.

He therefore commended the SIFAT Communications Limited, publishers of the Magazine for the innovation, which he said would bring sanity into Radio and Television presentation.

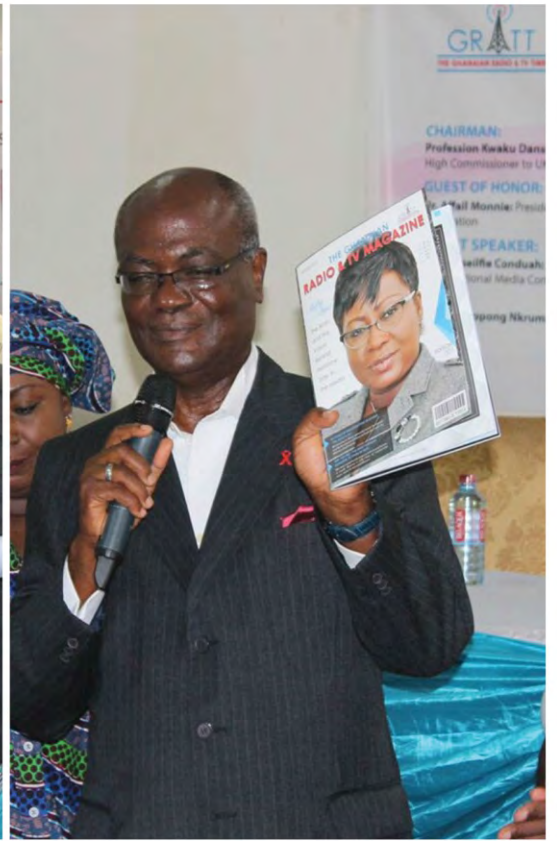
Nana Sifa Twum, Consulting Editor of the Magazine, said the magazine is the first of three magazines that the company would be publishing and that by next year the remaining two will also be launched.

He said the magazine is of global dimension, and would work with Ghanaian Television and Radio stations around the globe to enforce professionalism and best practices of radio



Continue on Page 24





and television presentation as well as ensuring on improving their contents.

He said currently there are more than 600 Ghanaian radio stations across the globe and it is the dream to work with all of them to bridge the gap in professionalism and content.

Nana Twum said the magazine would serve as a research material for journalism institutions within and across the country as living legends whose professionalism and experiences are still not tapped to share with the people within and across the globe.

He said in future there would be an award scheme to honour radio and television presenters and broadcasters who would distinguish themselves on the job.

He announced that the magazine would be launched in Durban, South Africa and the United Kingdom in the next two weeks and pledged for public support to achieve the dream.

Mr Roland Affrail Monnie, President of Ghana Journalists Association, commended the SIFAT Communications Limited for the venture and the encouragement.

He said the magazine would put journalists on their toes and serve as professional compass to improve professionalism, content and also achieve media quality in Ghana.

Mr Godwin Avenorgbor, a Media Consultant and a former Director of Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio, urged media owners to monitor what goes on air on their various radio stations to promote "our language and culture".

He said radio and television stations are drowning "our culture and tradition by imposing foreign music and culture over

our...tradition".

He said: "Music is our identity but what kind of music do we hear on our airwaves these days."

He advised the publishers to give the award to only those who would adhere to professionalism and content of programming.

Source: GNA

The Founder and President of the Worldwide Miracle Outreach, Rev. Dr Lawrence Tetteh, has called for a united front to build the country.

He has, therefore, advised Ghanaians against politicising issues of national interest.

"At this time, as a nation, what we need is a united front. Good things should be commended, bad things should be condemned; whether it is NDC, CPP or NPP. It is Ghana we need to promote," he stressed.

The international evangelist made the call at the launch of the Ghanaian Radio and TV Magazine in Accra.

Rev. Dr Tetteh warned that posterity would judge Ghanaians if they did not stop politicising matters of national concern.

"I think we are politicising everything. Christian leaders are politicising and religious leaders are politicising, leaders who are supposed to know better in building the nation. Posterity would judge us if we refuse to do the right thing in the name of politics," he noted.

He said the bad image created about the country on the Internet must be corrected through a united front. "If you read about Ghana on the Internet, it's as if the nation is at war, but Ghana is not at war," he said.

He, therefore, asked the publishers of the magazine to use it to showcase the good things about Ghana and Africa at large.

He charged them to use the magazine for development and not to abuse or distort information in the name of politics.

In his welcome address, the Consulting Editor of the magazine, Nana Sifa Twum, said they had identified gaps of information for presenters, producers and media owners.

He said the magazine would, therefore, be an institutional authority that would carry certain articles that would guide people working in the electronic media to do the right thing.

Mr Twum said the magazine would be research-based and would serve as an academic material for journalism students across the country and Africa at large.

He added that they would be looking at the work of the various Ghanaian stations across the globe to see whether they were working towards the cultural, political and the educational values of the country.

The 52-page magazine has Dr Gifty Anti on its cover page with the headline "Gifty Anti: The Brain and the Voice Behind Feminine Side, in the media."

In a brief remark, Dr Anti urged young journalists to accept criticism in good faith, strive to do better and improve upon what they were doing. She also urged media owners to ensure that the needed logistics for the effective delivery of journalists were provided.

The President of the Ghana Journalists Association, Dr Roland Affrail Monney, said the magazine was born at the right time to help rectify the mistakes in the media and to reinforce what the media was doing right

Source: The Dairy Graphic

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Barely a week after the launch of our maiden edition of this magazine, which had the Celebrated broadcaster and the CEO of GDA Concept, Gifty Anti, at the front page, her much expected royal wedding between herself and Oyiakehyire Nana Ansah Kwao IV, host of 'That's My Opinion' on Joy FM took place with lofty pageantry at Aburi in the Eastern region.

We bring you pictorial scenes of the wedding







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CA 92571
USA
Tel **+(001) 951534411**


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TV AFRICA SCHEDULE

MONDAYS

TIMEPROGRAMME (5LULLBY/NKURANHYE)

6:00DW JOURNAL
6:30DAYBREAK
9:00DAYBREAK
9:30HAUSA NEWS
10:00DAGBANI NEWS
10:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1]
11:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / VIBES AFRICA
12:00PMMID-DAY NEWS
12:30EWE NEWS
1:00AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / MOVIE SOUND TRACKS
2:30APHROMIX
3:00SOCCER BRINGS US TOGETHER
3:30ROCKCARE DOC / PRAISE ZONE
4:00GA NEWS
4:30KIDZ OWN – DELGO PT. 1
5:00MIRACULOUS HOUR
5:30FRUIT OF CHRIST
6:00HOSSANNA MINISTRIES
6:30AKAN NEWS
7:00AKANS NEWS
7:30AKANSHIE
8:30MATTERS ARISING
9:30ENGLISH NEWS
10:30LATE NIGHT CINEMA
12:00LATE NIGHT CINEMA / APHROMIX
12:30NKURANHYE/ PRAISE ZONE
1:00CLOSE DOWN

TUESDAYS

TIMEPROGRAMME (5LULLBY/NKURANHYE)

6:00DW JOURNAL
6:30DAYBREAK
9:00DAYBREAK
9:30HAUSA NEWS
10:00DAGBANI NEWS
10:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1]
11:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / VIBES AFRICA
12:00PMMID-DAY NEWS
12:30EWE NEWS
1:00AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / MOVIE SOUND TRACKS
2:30APHROMIX
3:00SOCCER BRINGS US TOGETHER
3:30ROCKCARE DOC / PRAISE ZONE
4:00GA NEWS
4:30KIDZ OWN – DELGO PT. 1
5:00MIRACULOUS HOUR
5:30FRUIT OF CHRIST
6:00HOSSANNA MINISTRIES
6:30AKAN NEWS
7:00AKANS NEWS
7:30AKANSHIE
8:30MATTERS ARISING
9:30ENGLISH NEWS
10:30LATE NIGHT CINEMA
12:00LATE NIGHT CINEMA / APHROMIX
12:30NKURANHYE/ PRAISE ZONE
1:00CLOSE DOWN

WEDNESDAYS

TIMEPROGRAMME (5LULLBY/NKURANHYE)

6:00DW JOURNAL
6:30DAYBREAK
9:00DAYBREAK
9:30HAUSA NEWS
10:00DAGBANI NEWS
10:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1]
11:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / VIBES AFRICA
12:00PMMID-DAY NEWS
12:30EWE NEWS

1:00AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / MOVIE SOUND TRACKS
2:30APHROMIX
3:00SOCCER BRINGS US TOGETHER
3:30ROCKCARE DOC / PRAISE ZONE
4:00GA NEWS
4:30KIDZ OWN – DELGO PT. 1
5:00MIRACULOUS HOUR
5:30FRUIT OF CHRIST
6:00HOSSANNA MINISTRIES
6:30AKAN NEWS
7:00AKANS NEWS
7:30AKANSHIE
8:30MATTERS ARISING
9:30ENGLISH NEWS
10:30LATE NIGHT CINEMA
12:00LATE NIGHT CINEMA / APHROMIX
12:30NKURANHYE/ PRAISE ZONE
1:00CLOSE DOWN

THURSDAYS

TIMEPROGRAMME (5LULLBY/NKURANHYE)

6:00DW JOURNAL
6:30DAYBREAK
9:00DAYBREAK
9:30HAUSA NEWS
10:00DAGBANI NEWS
10:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1]
11:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / VIBES AFRICA
12:00PMMID-DAY NEWS
12:30EWE NEWS
1:00AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / MOVIE SOUND TRACKS
2:30APHROMIX
3:00SOCCER BRINGS US TOGETHER
3:30ROCKCARE DOC / PRAISE ZONE
4:00GA NEWS
4:30KIDZ OWN – DELGO PT. 1
5:00MIRACULOUS HOUR
5:30FRUIT OF CHRIST
6:00HOSSANNA MINISTRIES
6:30AKAN NEWS
7:00AKANS NEWS
7:30AKANSHIE
8:30MATTERS ARISING
9:30ENGLISH NEWS
10:30LATE NIGHT CINEMA
12:00LATE NIGHT CINEMA / APHROMIX
12:30NKURANHYE/ PRAISE ZONE
1:00CLOSE DOWN

FRIDAYS

TIMEPROGRAMME (5LULLBY/NKURANHYE)

6:00DW JOURNAL
6:30DAYBREAK
9:00DAYBREAK
9:30HAUSA NEWS
10:00DAGBANI NEWS
10:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1]
11:30AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / VIBES AFRICA
12:00PMMID-DAY NEWS
12:30EWE NEWS
1:00AFRICAN MOVIE [PART 1] / MOVIE SOUND TRACKS
2:30APHROMIX
3:00SOCCER BRINGS US TOGETHER
3:30ROCKCARE DOC / PRAISE ZONE
4:00GA NEWS
4:30KIDZ OWN – DELGO PT. 1
5:00MIRACULOUS HOUR
5:30FRUIT OF CHRIST
6:00HOSSANNA MINISTRIES
6:30AKAN NEWS
7:00AKANS NEWS

7:30AKANSHIE
8:30MATTERS ARISING
9:30ENGLISH NEWS
10:30LATE NIGHT CINEMA
12:00LATE NIGHT CINEMA / APHROMIX
12:30NKURANHYE/ PRAISE ZONE
1:00CLOSE DOWN

SATURDAYS

TIMEPROGRAMME (5LULLBY/NKURANHYE)

6:00KIDZ OWN
6:30KIDZ OWN
7:00ALIVE CHAPEL
7:30MAAKYE
7:00MIRACULOUS HOUR
7:30PEREZ CHAPEL
9:30TERRA NOVA EP.1 & E.P2 RPT.
10:30TERRA NOVA EP.1 & E.P2 RPT.
11:30TERRA NOVA EP.1 & E.P2 RPT.
11:00APHROMIX
12:00PMAGORO NIE
1:00THE TWO OF US [RPT. EP 59]
2:30AFRICAN MOVIES [PART 1]
3:00AFRICAN MOVIES [PART 1] / MOVIE SOUNDTRACKS
3:30TURNING POINT EP. 22 RPT.
4:00JOY HERBAL / VIBES AFRICA/PRAISE ZONE
4:30TELESHOP
5:00DOMINION HOUR
6:30CHRIST APOSTOLIC CHURCH
6:00AKANS NEWS
6:30TALKING PICTURES [VOA]
7:30GHANAIAAN CINEMA NITE [PART 1]
8:30THE TWO OF US [STUDIO DISCUSSION]
9:30THE TWO OF US [EP 60]
12:00WEEKEND CINEMA
12:30WEEKEND CINEMA
12:00APHROMIX
1:00CLOSE DOWN

SUNDAYS

TIMEPROGRAMME (5LULLBY/NKURANHYE)

6:00HOLY GHOST PENTECOSTAL CHURCH
6:30BIBLE STANDARD CHURCH
7:00GREAT FIRE PENTECOSTAL MIN.
7:30PRAISE ZONE
8:00HISTORICAL DOC-THE BLACK HOLOCAUST PT.2
9:00SUNDAY MOVIE
10:00SUNDAY MOVIE
10:30SUNDAY MOVIE
11:00THE RUNDOWN SHOW RPT.
12:00PMAKAN NEWS (REVIEW)
12:30VIBES AFRICA/APHROMIX
1:00THE TWO OF US [RPT. EP 60]
2:00AFRICAN MOVIES [PART 2]
3:00AFRICAN MOVIES [PART 2]/MOVIE SOUNDTRACKS
3:30STRAIGHT TALK AFRICA
4:00STRAIGHT TALK AFRICA
4:30APHROMIX
5:00HOW ARE YOU DOING GHANAIAAN BUSINESS?
6:00YOU & YOUR HEALTH
7:00GHANAIAAN CINEMA NITE [PART 2]
8:30THE TWO OF US [STUDIO DISCUSSION]
9:00THE TWO OF US [EP 61]
9:30THE TWO OF US [EP 61]
10:00WEEKEND CINEMA
12:00WEEKEND CINEMA
12:30APHROMIX
1:00CLOSE DOWN

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WEEKLY PROGRAM SCHEDULE

MONDAY TO FRIDAY

5am	Disney's Sofia The First
5.30am	Disney's Jessie
6am	Sports Xtra
7am	This Morning
9am	A Shelter Of Love
10am	Behind Closed Doors
11am	African Movie: Beyond Risk 1
12.30pm	Office Palava
1pm	At Home With Jocelyn
2pm	Fia & Tamara
3pm	Aurora
4pm	Real Housewives of Atlanta
5pm	At Home With Jocelyn
6pm	Behind Closed Doors
7pm	News
8pm	-
9pm	New York
10pm	c @ 10
12am	i
1am	CSI: Las Vegas
2am	EZEL

SATURDAY

Colleague	
5am	Disney's Jungle Junction
6am	Disney's Jungle Junction
7am	Disney's Jungle Junction
7.30am	Kids Movie: Go Figure
9am	Marvel Ultimate Spiderman
9.30am	Disney's Pair Of Kings
10am	News Generation
10.30am	Who Is Behind?
11am	People & Sports
11.30am	On The Frontline
12pm	Campus Base TV
12.30pm	Lynx TV
1pm	Nigerian Idols
2pm	Love Vs.
3pm	Phamous TV
4pm	30 Minutz
4.30pm	Hollywood Buzz
5pm	XOXO
5.30pm	African Movie: Master Big 2
7pm	News
8pm	Bena Nkwan
8.30pm	Afa Schwarzeneger
9pm	Under The Dome
10pm	Blockbuster Movie Of The Week
12am	News
1am	Campus Base TV
1.30am	African Movie: Master Big 1

SUNDAY

5am	Movie: Official Houseboy
7am	Marvel Ultimate Spiderman
7.30am	Marvel Pair Of Kings
8am	Disney's Hannah Montana
9am	Love Vs.
10am	Jim Iyke
11am	The One To One Show
11.30am	Hollywood Buzz
12pm	Dance Your Ass Off
1pm	Movie: The Flintstones In Viva Rock Vegas
3pm	Da Kink My Hair
4pm	Living With Trisha
4.30pm	Clinic Matters
5pm	Pamper Your Mum
5.30pm	Kumawood Movie: Mebone
7pm	News
8pm	Nigerian Idol
9pm	Football 360
10pm	Movie @ 10
12am	News
1am	Lynx TV
1.30am	African Movie: Master Big 2



The Internet is a global computer networking interface medium which consists of interconnected networks using standardized communication protocols to provide variety of information.

Its origin is said to be within the 1960s when it was used primarily for research basically in the United States of America.

Over the past years, the use of the internet for professional and academic purposes as it was in the beginning, has shifted and hugely gained personal interest through the social media activities. Mediums like Facebook, Twitter, IMO, whatsapp and Instagram are now common on mobile phones.

According to the Pew Research Centre, a nonpartisan think tank on social information and public opinion as well as demographic trends that help shape the world especially the United States of America, The Demographics of Social Media Users around the globe is enormous.

For instance, Facebook which appears to be the most popular has seventy-two percent (72%) which represents sixty-two percent (62%) of adult internet users of the of entire adult population.

In effect about seventy percent of the world's population who can read and write uses one form of social media.

The internet and social media provide people with a range of benefits, and opportunities to empower themselves in a variety of ways. Young people can maintain social connections, and can access more information than ever before. In as much as social media helps users in diverse ways, it has its negative sides.

Arguably, social media has become a form of broadcasting and even more a broadcasting tool.

We read very often how celebrities, politicians and religious leaders use social media to announce their events as exactly done on radio and television. They also use social media to put the 'stories' in the public domain.

Even men and women in broadcasting do promote their upcoming programmes via the social media. These are mainly done on Facebook page or tweeter.

How often do we not hear presenters reading out their social media accounts to their audience to use and interact with them and on their live programmes?

Undoubtedly social media has become part of the entire broadcast production process.

Few months ago, Ghanaian Dancehall Artiste, Shatta Wale vented his anger through the social media on Charterhouse with how it treats Ghanaian musicians. The video, which went viral on social media, caused lots of controversy.

Wife of Black Stars player, Afriyie Acquah, threatened to release naked pictures of ex-wife of businessman Kennedy Agyepong on the social network after a conflict between the two ladies. The debates can go on and on.

It is obvious that social media is a powerful an avenue for spreading information for many and it uses vary as per our sampling in Accra.

Nana Koranteng - Student

I am a Facebook freak. I just cannot imagine a day without logging in to Facebook. To me, it is fan because I get the opportunity to interact with old friends especially ladies.

Syram Kuade - National Service Personnel

Currently, I don't really spend much time on social media as compared to previously. To be frank with you, I met my boyfriend on the social media but ironically, it looks like I find noting enticing about the medium again.

Gift Awuah - Teacher

To me, it is a complete waste of time and money. Why should I spend quality time at the internet café only to chat with someone I may not even know? I registered on a social media sometime ago but it was so boring to me so I have dismembered myself.

Hans Kusi - Footballer

The world is developing. We are in a global village so I will be shocked to note that a young person does not see joy in social media. In fact I have almost all the applications on my phone. From Twitter, to IMO, through to Facebook, Whatsapp, among others.

Felicia Annan - Student

I used to be a fan of Instagram until a friend circulated a picture of me on the platform. I was lucky the picture was not really nude. Since then, I decided to distance myself from such mediums.

Gustav Otabil

I love to interact on social media but looks like some people have capitalized on that to spread nude and untrue information.

THE POWER OF POLITICAL INFLUENCE ON RADIO IN GHANA

However, the broadcaster bemoaned the poor professionalism displayed by some of his colleagues in recent times. He targeted the influx of media in the country to be one of the courses.

The political broadcaster, who is also an alumna of Techiman Secondary School, advocated for journalists to display truth and accuracy in their reportage, specifically pointing out to some local language broadcasters.

“Many local language broadcasters do not consider their speeches and language when broadcasting. This menace, to a larger effect, influences the main idea of a story.” He added that “journalism schools must include local language in their subject or course to provide the necessary education about the media ethics as many defies the ethics of the profession.”

“The fact that one is fluent in a local dialect does not necessarily mean the person can be a good anchor.” KABA stressed.

As the nation head for polls in 2016, it is obvious tension would befall the country as political parties would be working thoroughly, by hook or crook to cling to power. As these political parties battle each other on the 7th of November 2016 for supremacy to the Flagstaff house, the question is who wins the war? It is obvious these the political parties will seek favor from every sector and industry in the country by appealing for votes. And the surest way to get hold of the electorates or the masses would be through the media.

The 'Eko sii sen' current, news analysis and political programme host on Asempa FM is expecting pressure from political parties for air time on his show ahead of the 2016 general elections but he reveals that their demands will not in any way influence the production of his programme adding that he will not succumb to pressure from any political party or any group.

“My show is demanding especially when some of your audiences and politicians tag you to the apron of a particular party. But I am not really bothered with such allegations because I expected similar accusations when I joined the profession.”

The journey of KABA's broadcasting career began in 2004 at the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation. He continued working at Top FM formally known as Top Radio where he worked for over three years without earning a penny as salary. He then joined the Multimedia team in 2009. He was properly employed and started earning monthly salary as a professional.

For him, these challenges has encouraged, strengthened and also propelled him to be who he is now.

The celebrated broadcaster, who loves reading and spending most of his time at home, is concern about young and enterprising journalist focusing on enriching themselves but not gaining experiences on the job. For him, money is not the key but good image and reputation coupled with experience.

He has been endowed with huge success at Multimedia, hosting three programmes namely 'Eko sii sen' and 'Kukurantumi' on Asempa FM and also 'Badwam' morning show on Adom TV.

He has been recognised by many renowned institutions. KABA is one of the Ambassadors of the Ghana Prisons Council tasked to help provide decent facilities for prisons in the country. He was also selected by the Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA), a regional independent, non-profit, non-governmental organization to help check the incidence of inflammatory commentary by activists during and after the hearing a Presidential Election Petition at the Supreme Court.

He was also part of government delegation to inspect the Karpower-ship, a Turkish floating Power-ship Maker in Turkey.

KABA is yet to get married and hails from the Eastern Region town of Osino.



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PROPAGANDA & BROADCASTING

We often hear people talking about what is termed as propaganda on radio and television. In some cases, and especially among politicians, one political side accuses the other of peddling propaganda.

It is a term that has been excessively used on radio and television. What is propaganda and is it wrong to do propaganda? Is its application in Ghanaian politics and on radio and TV right or wrong?

We learn that propaganda is a specific type of message prepared for a particular purpose and presented directly to influence specific opinion. In some cases too it is used to directly counteract other people's views and tactics.

It is always in a partial form as it seeks to address issues that would benefit the presenter by condemning or disagreeing with an opinion from the other end at all cost.

In Ghana the term has assumed a very strong negative connotation primarily because it also has a vibrant political flair. This is in diametrically opposite to the origin of the term as for instance, in English, it was a neutral term used to describe the dissemination of information in favour of a certain cause.

On our radio and TV discussions today, the term has acquired the negative connotation of disseminating false or misleading information in favour of a certain cause. Frankly speaking, a message does not have to be untrue to qualify as propaganda, but it may omit so many pertinent truths that it becomes highly misleading.

Politicians, 'serial callers' and some radio and TV presenters continue to apply such tactics of doing propaganda on the airwaves to twist important issues.

As mentioned earlier, the most common use of the term propaganda is in political settings and particularly referring to certain efforts sponsored by governments, political groups, and often with covert interests.

That is why political parties and some pressure groups are so quick to react to issues coming from others when they 'sense' propaganda in certain messages.

They also do what they do to distort facts of messages that go against them chiefly because, most often, propaganda functions as self-deception. On radio and TV in Ghana, propaganda permeates through some other sections such as culture, religions and economic depending upon, those which favour or oppose a particular issues.

For all channels that are used for propaganda, radio and TV are the most powerful. For radio, the propagandist brings out all the influence powers within him through his voice and the 'magic' of radio. For TV, the persuasion becomes even stronger when facial expressions and demonstrations are used effectively to persuade the audience.

Radio and TV therefore are very powerful tools to project emotions and sentiments through sound and images to persuade millions of people at the same time wherever they are.

It is imperative therefore that Radio and TV presenters as well as media owners acknowledge the daunting task before them in ensuring that their networks are not unduly used to espouse negative propaganda among the populace.

Safari Radio

UK Address: Suit 127, Challenge House,
616 Mitcham Road, Croydon, CRO 3AA. Website: Mysafariradio.com.

Ghana Address: 2nd Floor Geowags Building,
Adenta Barrier, Accra. P. O. Box KN 2189, Kaneshie-Accra.
Tel: +233 262495594 / +233 577418031/ 233 545398932





THE NEED FOR DECORUM IN THE PRESENTATION OF NEWS ON GHANA'S FM RADIO STATIONS

by Joe Kingsley Eyiah

As one of the fastest and far-reaching means of communicating news around the world, the radio is expanding its influence on listeners wherever they are. Radio has become the most effective tool to disseminate information, promote businesses and entertain the people. In fact, the radio has proved far more effective in mass communication as compared to the print media. As one would say, "If you hear it on radio then it is happening live but if you read about it in the newspaper then it has happened already!"

The effects of radio on society are huge. With the advent of FM broadcasting, a technology pioneered by Edwin Howard Armstrong, which uses frequency modulation (FM) to provide high-fidelity sound over broadcast radio, the distribution of news over the radio has become very enormous and challenging in many countries around the world. Ghana as a fast developing democracy is not left out in this 'means of freedom of speech.'

I grew up in the 1960s to the voice of Radio Ghana—"This is the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation! The time is six o'clock. Here is the news, read by Kwame Amamoo." The news was simple but powerful and the voice commanding the attention as well as the respect of all listeners. Ghanaians were glued to their radio sets (boxes rented out by the GBC) after work. I quite remember my father of blessed memory making time for the morning and evening news on radio always at our Agona Swedru home. Later on came Radio 1 which was established to broadcast news and other educative programs in local Ghanaian languages to reach the citizenry. When the first TV station was opened in Ghana in 1965, the news was telecast on it too! Not many Ghanaian had access to GBC TV then as they have to Ghana Television (GTV) today.

The Ghana Broadcasting Corporation gradually established Regional Radio Stations for most of the regions in the country. Being interested in the production of news on radio in Ghana as young writer, I warmed myself into that sector by writing news commentaries which, like the news themselves, were read on both Radio and TV with the seriousness they deserved. I am talking about the 1980s and the early part of the 90s before I left Ghana for Britain and subsequently settled in Canada.

Today, I listen to the news from Ghana on some of the many FM Radio Stations which have sprung up in the country I get concerned about how some of the news presenters go about their job! Though they do well by trying in many instances by going to the roots of the

news they present, the antics that they add to the news more often than not water down the 'seriousness' of the news. They make themselves look like comedians more than news presenters they ought to be. I am therefore using my maiden contributing article to the Ghanaian Radio & TV Magazine to call on those news presenters on Ghana's FM Radio Stations to bring decorum to the work they do for us. We appreciate their efforts at bringing us the news from far away Ghana, however, like their predecessors (Kwame Amamoo, Akwasi Donkoh, Afia Benewah and Tim Quarshigah, to mention a few) they must show cultural sensitive as well as respect in their presentation of the news on air.

It has been said that, "Radio served hugely the human instinct to know about events taking place around them and at distant lands. No fairy tales!" I fully support the aim of the publishers of this magazine to enriching the broadcasting industry in Ghana. Let us discipline ourselves in this industry. For according to Jim Rohn, "Discipline is the bridge between goals and accomplishment." Our goal is to build a better broadcasting industry in Ghana so let us all work to achieve that goal.



LOCAL LANGUAGE NEWS PRESENTATION IN GHANA: ARE WE GETTING IT WRONG?

Years ago in Ghana, the era where technology and the acquisition of radio was uncommon, the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC) was the only source of information, education and entertainment in respect of broadcasting. This was the time many Ghanaians were glued to their set to listen to their favorite programs with passion especially the news bulletins in the local languages.

From their credible sources of information gathering, through to their creative style and professional presentation, many continued to express satisfaction with the holistic approach to professional broadcasting which was chiefly due to the sort of quality training the staff obtained on the job. This was coupled with effective monitoring and supervision.

The main purpose of journalism, we know too well, is to gather, process, and disseminate information accurately and in time to a target audience through a medium.

However it becomes pathetic when the influx of media houses, which should have created thorough competition among various media houses, are now diverting from the original purpose of quality and professionalism in broadcasting.

Broadcasting in other local languages helps the citizenry to derive the maximum benefit in the nation's broadcasting systems as it is also to ensure that every Ghanaian have access to information irrespective of the language background without diluting the actual facts of the information.

There is also no doubt about the fact that broadcasting in local language has helped to spread information easily to a larger audience.

Now, it appears for some reason, some broadcasters especially local language news presenters are drifting away from this and for that matter driving the entire nation away from this laudable purpose. It is under statement to say that the main purpose for which there is local language broadcast in Ghana has been defeated simply because many local language broadcasters have woefully failed to comply with the basic ethics of the profession in terms of news translation and reading.

The situation is worse with the Akan news presenters who 'rattle' the news in Akan from English scripts rather than translating and reading. This is very obvious when you listen to them using jargons, slogans, and proverbs among others, which completely distort and exaggerate the original stories.

The situation, according to a senior Akan news presenter at TV Africa, Kwaku Antwi-Boasiako is very worrying and concerning as heads of newsrooms, editors, and media institutions continue to show no concern about this unfortunate trend in the nation's broadcasting industry.

He admitted that most of his colleague presenters have devised a lazy way of translating news items from English to Akan while others virtually do not translate but rather read from the English versions.

"The main idea and significance of the news content are diverted when local language reporters translate 'offhand' from English to Akan when it is not advisable to do so." He said

Professionally it is imperative for our local language newscasters to be aware with the best practices of the profession by transcribing the English language into Akan language before reading it out to the audience, this would help eliminate undue exaggeration and misinformation.

"I have been in this job for over ten years and I can tell you, for a fact that, the effects of 'offhand' presentation of news in the Akan language on the various radio station across the country is not the best, in providing sound broadcasting for our people." He noted

"The practice is seriously affecting the standards of journalism in this country, and it is not pleasant as it could twist the content of the main idea of the news". Antwi- Boasiako observed.

Lack of training or the poor method of training may be the course of this. Many media management employ staff just because of their fluency in the language but not necessarily their capabilities. They are also not provided with any form of training after employment.

Gone are the days when local language presenters like: Boosie Amponsah, Amamoo Kakrah, Amamoo Panin, Afia Konadu, Sekyere Boateng, Kwaku Temeng, Oko Dagadu Kwame Dzokoto, among others presented news in the local languages distinctly without any ambiguity. News listened to in the local languages were pure news and not any thing similar to neither drama nor discussion.


"Notwithstanding, the fact remains that there are still some very good local language news presenters in the system. Adjoa Yeboah-Agyei, Nana Yaw Kesse all of Peace FM, Kwaku Opere Adasuokor of Kasapa Radio and Obiri Yeboah Fentemfrem of Adom can be said to be doing very well. These and few others are those who make local language journalism admirable as they present facts without any exaggerations. They also do not beat around the bush." A media expert noted.

For now the issue is placed on the doorsteps of all who matter in the broadcasting industry in Ghana to help ensure sanity the local language news delivery on the airwaves. News production and presentation in all languages must be strictly done to adhere to the standard and ethics of the job.



NMC's views on the new Broadcasting law

KWASI GYAN APENTENG

 On Monday January 3, 2016, the Daily Graphic carried a banner headline on its front page that read: Radio stations risk closure. The headline was about an interview the newspaper had with Mr George Sarpong the Executive Secretary of the National Media Commission about the newly passed NMC Content Standards Regulation, LI 2224

Moments after the law became common knowledge via the ubiquitous newspaper review on radio, all hell broke loose. The Ghana Independent Broadcasters Association, GIBA, was first off the mark. GIBA threatened to go to court over the new law on many grounds, including the allegations that the NMC lacked the power to make the Regulation.

Other individuals and representatives of

organisations expressed their concerns in strong language; some even claimed that the NMC intended to return Ghana to the bad old days of censorship and criminal libel laws. If there was a silver lining to what has been an anxious week it is found in the fact that so many people obviously care about our constitutional guarantees of freedom of expression and the media freedom.

However, the new law is not what the critics say it is. On the contrary, this law is designed to ensure quality broadcasting across the country for the benefit of audiences and the development of our country. Generally speaking, it is intended to protect audiences and the nation from harm. Let me hasten to say that this law has nothing to do with any category of journalists. The law states categorically that it applies to an “operator”, “agent of

an operator”, “a producer of content”. This specifically excludes journalists but places the onus of compliance on the owners of networks. These Regulations have nothing to do with what people write, say or show. It is not intended to control media content in the manner the critics allege.

It is important to establish one fact very clearly. Broadcasting is regulated in every country in the world. Broadcasting is regulated because the electromagnetic spectrum, which carries broadcasting, is a finite public resource, which is allocated to companies on trust. The holders of the spectrum license are accountable to the public. Furthermore, broadcasting is an intrusive medium and can affect people whether they chose to listen/watch or not. It is for this reason that regulators often need to protect consumers, especially children from certain types of possible abuse.

As explained in a Policy Briefing on Broadcasting Regulation by Article 19, the well known freedom of expression organisation, “In most democratic countries, broadcast regulators undertake two key functions: allocating broadcast frequencies through the award of licenses and developing and applying codes of broadcasting conduct, which normally deal with a range of content and broadcast practice issues. (Emphasis mine).

A phrase that appears to have stirred nightmares of censorship is the title of the law, “Content Standard Regulation”. Indeed, the term “Content regulation” is a universal term used in broadcast licensing. Usually potential operators of broadcast services obtain a license, which has two parts. One part is generally known as “Technical Regulations” and a second part known as “Content Regulations”. Therefore, the word “content” used in the law does not refer to the everyday editorial material transmitted on the airwaves. Thus, Content Regulation” is a “term of art”, which has a specific meaning in broadcasting administration and regulation. One vicious rumour making the rounds is that the law requires all broadcasting stations to submit their news content to the NMC for approval before broadcast. This is a patent FALSEHOOD. Even the impractical nature of this fantasy ought to alert people to the fact that it is not true. There are more than 300 radio stations in Ghana; how on earth could the NMC vet every news bulletin before it is published.

So what exactly is in the law? LI 2224 is a National Media Commission Law is to establish and maintain standards in electronic communications networks and broadcasting services. The law is simply an instrument that will ensure that broadcasting in Ghana conforms to international best practices. It does three things. It requires the OPERATORS of networks and broadcasting services to apply to obtain the Authorisation to put content on the airwaves; it has a set of

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GROWING UP WITH RADIO IN GHANA



Memories of a village boy

By Robert Kyei-Gyau

I was born at Agosa, a village about five miles from Techiman in the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana. My father was a teacher posted to Agosa. That is where he met my mum and they had this affair and it led to me being born. It is as simple as that. They married thereafter.

As a child growing up in the village, one of my thrills was to have the opportunity to carry my grandfather's 'Akasanoma' radio set and accompany him to wherever he goes, even to the public toilet as he never wanted to miss anything said on radio.

Nana Kune never missed the news both local and foreign, the cultural and religious programmes, as well as the music especially the 'ndwomkro' and those of Nana Kwame Ampadu, the 'Onyina' E.K. Nyame 'Kakaaku' Kofi Sammy, Yamoah's among others

Not only did I had fond of him but his love for radio 'infected' my life and my grandfather he opened my eyes to radio broadcasting, as he listened to the news and programmes on his 'Akasanoma' radio set. (The top of the range then)

My grandpa had several children from his two surviving wives, including my maternal grandmother and his late wife. He also had several grandchildren and yet he was very fond of me.

Attending natures call in the mornings was a daily socio-cultural activity to the village folks, including my grandfather. For the route to the toilet was the place all the adults met and "took" plans for the day ahead.

My fascination for his radio became a ritual. Every morning, clad in my one and a half yard sleeping cloth, tied in a collar around my neck, I would rush to Nana Kune's house and we will set off for the public toilet.

Sometimes, his friends or my elderly uncles will join us. I was always in front, of course, joyfully with the radio set firmly in my hand, while the adults followed closely behind me enjoying the listening.

Those who needed loans or any other help but were shy to come to the house had the opportunity to have their one-to-one talks with my grandfather on the route to the toilet.

A lot of gossip also went on along the route to the public toilet, as well as in the queue to have our turn, while news items were also discussed, for the sake and fun of it. At about age five my father was transferred from Agosa to Badu, a town near Wenchi. Badu is in the Tain District of the Brong Ahafo Region I had developed so much love for radio and would want to listen to everything on radio.

In 1980, I found myself back in Agosa, living with my mother and extended family. At the time, my father was a head teacher at Badu SDA primary school, while my mother was a housewife and a farmer. She was very good in farming. She planted every staple crop that would do well on the ground but mainly yams, cassava, maize and vegetables.

And so in 1980 we landed in Agosa. I cannot remember the exact month or date, because I was very young, but I can remember he tuned in to radio to listen to an agricultural programme which educated such farmers on farming tit bits.

With my affection for radio, every day, my

grandfather took a liking for me and I loved going to the toilet with him, listening to the six o'clock news in English and then the Akan news, which followed immediately with other local languages.

At first, I did not like the news in Ga, Ewe, Hausa, Dagbaani and Nzema simply because I did not understand those languages but I still had to listen and certain words like 'Ebiamo' meaning listeners in Nzema, among others were those languages were heard often.

When I grew older, I realised that the news in those languages were just translations of the same news read in English and Akan into those languages.

But my grandfather was not the only person who opened my eyes to radio broadcasting. I will not be fair to my father, if I fail to recount my jolly time with his gramophone radio while we lived at Badu.

From infancy till I returned to Agosa with my mother, Paapa Gyau tuned his gramophone set to radio, when he is not playing his much loved vinyls.

He loved his adadaam highlife music as well as the gospel ones. But I can say with all authority and pride that Paapa Gyau loved the highlife love, funeral and full-of-wisdom songs most.

Deep down in my memory lane, I can hear the gramophone blasting out E. K Nyame's "Odo Yewu Bra" and followed by, "Madamfo pa bekoagya me" by Kofi Ani Johnson. But who can blame the old man for loving his highlife music?

After all, Paapa Gyau, at that time was a

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NMC'S VIEWS ON THE NEW BROADCASTING LAW

standards to which the broadcaster must conform and it prescribes penalties for breaches of the provisions of the law.

As explained above, CONTENT AUTHORISATION in this sense does not mean permission to broadcast specific programmes. It is the name of the process as well as the authority granted to make and transmit programmes on the frequency. One of the provisions that appear to have caused consternation is the demand for PROGRAMME GUIDE as part of the application procedure. Again, the critics of the law say that this amounts to censorship. The programme guide must be submitted ONCE EVERY YEAR. Ordinarily, a programme guide MUST be made available by broadcasters to the public on a regular basis. Elsewhere, a programme guide is published daily in newspapers.

It is necessary for broadcasters to submit their programme guides to regulators for the latter to ensure that the programmes conform to the standards in terms of content, time of broadcast, etc. This is a worldwide practice that protects the public from possible abuse. At this time of threats from extremists of all kinds, it doubly important that the regulator can assure the public that broadcast channels do not pose a threat to security, safety, morality and privacy.

The "standards" at the heart of this law are the same as those applied in every jurisdiction for the protection of audiences from harm. They include the protection of minors; the preservation of the right to privacy; accurate and impartial reporting of news; that advertisements are not misleading, untruthful or designed to mislead the public; that political programmes are fair and provide an opportunity for responses to be made by representatives

of other groups... The Regulations include details of these standards.

The sanctions have also come under scrutiny and fire; some have said that the inclusion of prison terms amounts to "criminalization of speech". This is simply not true. The following scenario may help to explain while the threat of jail is an important deterrent in the circumstances envisaged under the law. Suppose an operator decides not to register but begins to transmit harmful adverts which bring him or her money, a fine alone may not be sufficient to prevent that operator from going back and doing the same thing repeatedly. There is nothing to suggest that journalists, writers, or producers of content will be jailed for their work. The purpose of the sanctions is to ensure that operators of networks do not allow their facilities to be used for harmful purposes in the interest of profit, influence or power.

Some people have accused the NMC of exceeding its powers; others on the contrary fear that the Commission is a hidden hand of the government in some vague way. The constitution gives the NMC the power to enact laws that are reasonably required in the interest of national security, public order, public morality and for the purpose of protecting the reputations, rights and freedoms of other persons. This law has been in the offing for the past six or seven years. It has gone through all the phases of law making and was actually signed by the Chairman of the NMC with the date of Gazette notification being 28th October 2015. It is not a government law.

This law is long overdue; is it feasible for everyone and anyone just to set up broadcasting equipment and start broadcasting? Is it desirable for everyone



and anyone having obtained the technical license to use the airwaves in any way they want without any regard to the public interest, including the welfare of the society?

People have taken the long absence of content regulation to mean that content must remain unregulated and some broadcasters have taken advantage to inflict excessive abuse on their audiences. Ghanaians across the country and beyond have called on the National Media Commission to rein in those errant broadcasters; in the colourful language often used, the Commission has been asked to show some teeth.

The threat to the independence of the media comes not from this law but from the lack of professionalism, which as we have in Rwanda and Kenya can throw a whole nation into crisis. The sight of death and destruction as whole societies are grievously disrupted must be avoided. These are the situations that this law seeks to correct. No one should have any cause to fear that this law brings back censorship and criminal libel laws.

(The writer is the Chairman of the National Media Commission. This is his personal opinion)

GIBA SUCCEEDS IN HALTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LI 2224

The Ghana Independent Broadcasters Association (GIBA) in reaction to the new L.I. 2224 as per our story in page 6 initiated a move to challenge the decision at the nation's Supreme Court.

According to the GIBA, the introduction of the L.I. will mean that Ghana will be back to an era when there was no press freedom in the country.

The association cited in its suit, insisting that the regulations are

inconsistent with the nation's 1992 Constitution, which ensures uncontrolled media freedom.

On the 21st of April 2015, the apex court of the Republic of Ghana granted the injunction application by GIBA, which sought to stay the implementation of the new law as proposed by the NMC

The injunction by the Supreme Court will remain till the final determination of a substantive suit by GIBA, which is seeking to strike out the new law completely.



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HOT DIGITAL RADIO IN LONDON IS 15 YEARS

Quite long before Ghanaians in London could have access to listen to Ghanaian news, music and other radio programmes, some visionaries had provided the means for Ghanaians by way of radio stations.

The first was that of WBLs started by Samuel Enin, known in radio circles as Sammy Kay.

One of his 'disciples' Vandyke Appiah, having worked on WBLs as a presenter for nearly ten years, had the blessings from his Boss, Sammy Kay to open his own radio station. In the view of Vandyke, as he is affectionately called, the move was to provide diverse, opportunities for the Ghanaian community in the city of London of listening to radio that provides programmes within their cultural, traditional, and religious as well as dimensions and also focusing on their aspiration.

He also talks about the huge experience he had gathered in terms of technology and management in running a radio station as his motivation coupled with the inspiration from Sammy Kay. This is evidently clear as the station has been on air for the past fifteen years while others have 'fallen along the way'

For Sammy Kay, it was for him a refreshing gratification for one of his trainees to pass out successfully and widen the course he has and chosen.

Vandyke pays tribute to his late partner, Ms Faustina Arthur and some friends such as Kwabena Bambola and Osofo Mafia as the kingpins were assisted in amassing resources for the project in the year 2001.

According to the CEO, Vandyke Appiah, the station aims at becoming a licensed radio in the future to enable it meet its aspiration of appealing to all generations and sustain the radio for many more years to come.

Community radio as it is has hugely catered for educational, entertainment, motivational as well as informational needs of the Ghanaian community in London. But with the advent of internet radio, Hot Digital Online Radio as it is now called streams its programmes around the globe and also via Tune-in Radio platform.

"We have achieved a lot by serving the community with dignity and passion. We are recognised globally by all Ghanaian

communities" He noted.

It has propelled Ghanaian businesses such as shipping companies, shops, money transferors, immigration lawyers, and many more within the community and beyond by its vigorous advertising activities.

Today, almost all social, religious, commercial, and funeral announcements within the community are carried on Hot Digital Online Radio. All major campaigns and events are heralded in the language and formats that are most adapted to our listeners, by so doing; most Ghanaians have drifted away from the listening of the mainstream radio stations in London which do not provide them what we do."

Programmes aired on the station include, morning show, which was first hosted by Kwaku Owusu Frimpong and now by Valentine Do, Hot Sports, Nkwankwa Duase, Wo Gyidie Ne sen, Wo Haw Ne Sen, among others. Currently there are over ten churches that provide inspirational and evangelistic programmes to meet the religious desire of liners.

The station has also provided the opportunity for many professionals to exhibit their skills and talents, some of whom are the current Communications Director for the National Democratic Party (NDP) Ernest Owusu Bempa, Maame Akua, Akonta Joe, (now with the Multi Media group in Accra, Woolly Ashley, (Now with Peace FM in Accra). Others include Osofo Mafia, Fiifi Pratt, Giles Bossman, George Bee, DJ Zicks, Maurine Donkor, Nana Abebie, Darling Jay, Ekow Sharvis, Bishop Tee, Danny Owusu, Baby Boy, DJ fire, Michael Ocansey,

"I would like to thank all the current DJ's and presenters especially Opanin Marfo, Skoobi and Alordia, MC Paa Solo among others."The CEO acknowledged.

He said, the British Radio operation regulators OFCOM has provided impediments in its way to be regularised and added that we most often allow to work primarily due to the good services we are offering to the community

The station is organising its 15th anniversary in a grand style on the 28th May 2016 at the Broadwater Farm Community Centre to celebrate the achievements of the station. Some media celebrities from Ghana and Ghanaian celebrities in the Europe have been invited to grace the occasion

GROWING UP WITH RADIO IN GHANA

handsome highly educated young man. Indeed he was very much sought after by many women.

Not only was he financially sound, he was an athlete - a very good footballer. His Afro hair over his slender physical build was attractive and my mother was constantly fending off real and imagined threats to her man.

But as a child, my favourite programme on the gramophone was Mmofra Nkyempim, a children's magazine programme on GBC Radio 1, which was on the airwaves every Saturday morning.

Mmofra Nkyempim was a record of plays, recitals, songs, poems, bible verses and advice for children in the Akan language. It was a lovely programme for every child growing up in Ghana.

It is a very long time ago but I do remember asking my father whether the people talking on the radio were actually in the set. That was how far my fascination with radio was but can I be blamed? Childish naivety at its best. But every child

asked similar questions. They still do today.

Fast-forward to 1980's and I found myself carrying my grandfather's radio set while he went to the public toilet. I waited patiently for him outside, holding the radio while he did his own thing on the toilet. I could not go to the toilet with my grandfather.

Not only was it an abomination to do so, I was in fact very terrified of the huge hole dug in the ground and which served as a receptacle for the smelly faecal discharges.

But more importantly I had not come of age to sort of "dine" with the elders. Bluntly put, I could not shit with them.

By this time, I had not come in contact with television. The closest I had come in contact with an audio visual of any kind was back in Badu when there was a big boxing match around the mid 1970's. My father's younger brother, Yaw Twi, in his bid to watch the fight, took me along. It was either one of the Muhammad Ali

fighters or DK Poison – Danny Lopezbattle. I was just too young to remember.

At another time, the Information Service Department cinema van came to Agosa to show some audio-visuals to us in the villagers. I cannot remember so much.

It was not until 1984 when I came to Kumasi to briefly visit my father, who had by then been transferred to the SDA schools, Kwadaso, that I watched proper television.

As I write this memoir, several questions keep coming to my mind. Why have I not written about my experiences growing up with radio earlier? Why am I sharing this intimate yet personal journey through memory lane with the world? Whatever the answers are, I think it is still worth sharing my radio experiences with others.

Above all, I guess the memoir epitomises the power of an idea whose time has come.

TO BE CONTINUED



TIME	AM			PM					
	4am - 5:30am	5:30am - 10am	10am - 12pm	12pm - 12:45pm	1pm - 2pm	2pm - 6pm	6pm - 7pm	7pm - 10pm	10pm - 12am
DAYS									
Mondays	Inspiration	Anopa kasapa	Aben w'aha	News	Dwidw'am (Sports)	Si Me So	News	Music Lane	DJ Last Kobo
Tuesdays	Inspiration	Anopa kasapa	Aben w'aha	News	Perfekt	Si Me So	News	Music Lane	DJ Rhapsody
Wednesdays	Inspiration	Anopa kasapa	Aben w'aha	News	Dwidw'am (Sports)	Si Me So	News	Music Lane	DJ Last Kobo
Thursdays	Inspiration	Anopa kasapa	Aben w'aha	News	Lunch Time/ DJ Perfekt	Si Me So	News	Music Lane	DJ Rhapsody
Fridays	Inspiration	Anopa kasapa	Aben w'aha	News	Dwidw'am (Sports)	Si Me So	News	Kwame B	DJ Kobo
HOST	Agyenim Boateng	Fufi Banson	Afia Schwazneggar			Kweku O. Adjei		Kwame Bee	

TIME	AM			PM								
	5am - 6am	6am - 6:20am	6:20am-9:00am	9:00m - 10am	10am - 12pm	12pm - 12:20pm	12:30pm - 2pm	2pm - 4:30pm	4:30pm - 6pm	6pm-6:30pm	6:30pm-8:00pm	10pm - 1am
DAY												
Saturdays	SDA	NEWS	Women's world	Weekend paradise	Kasapa Sport Track	News	Music	E - Voice	Yediem	News	Me ti bi akys	Kasapa Maganox
HOST	Kwaka Opere		Serwas Akoto	Gattuso	Adams Adjei	Sammy Bee	Kojo Preko	Ben Duker			DJ Nyame	DJ Perfekt

TIME	AM			PM							
	6:20am - 10am	10am - 12:00pm	12:00pm - 12:20	12:20pm - 2:30pm	3pm - 5pm	5:00pm - 6:00pm	6:00pm - 6:30pm	6:30pm - 7:00pm	7:00pm - 10pm	10:00pm - 12:00am	12:00 am - 2:00am
DAY											
Sundays	Kasapa Kanea	Kasapa Kitchen	News	Kasapa Kitchen Extension	League Center	Adedamu	News	News Feature	Worship Kasapa kanea	Odo Kwan so	Francophone
HOST	News Boateng		Gattuso		Sammy Bee	Adams Adjei	Kwame Bee			Agyenim Boateng	

Published by
SIFAT Communications Ltd

United Kingdom

12 Linstead House
9 Disraeli Road
London
England
SW15 2DR
United Kingdom
Tel: +44(0)2083206604

USA

1498 Birmingham Drive
Perris
CA 92571
USA
Tel +(001) 951534411

Ghana

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Ghana
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Tel: +233 200 684 670 Mob / +233 509 044 253 Mob

UK
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SM3 9PR
Tel: 0044 7886 7886 763780

Website: www.villaroyalegh.com | Email: info@villaroyale.com