CAMPUS RADIO FRASIBILITY; ASSESSMENT OF THE FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN ESTABLISHING A CAMPUS RADIO IN CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY:MAIN CAMPUS

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

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This study was conducted from November 2013 to March 2014 at Cavite State University-Main, Indang, Cavite to assess the factors to be considered in establishing a campus radio in Cavite State University-Main Campus.

Specifically it aimed to: determine the factors to be considered in establishing a campus radio; assess the factors to be considered in establishing a campus radio and; determine the exposure, preference and perception of the College of Arts and Sciences students, academic and non-academic employees in establishing a campus radio in Cavite State University-Main Campus.

Interview guide questions for the station managers of the three universities having campus radios in Region IV-A such as De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (95.9 Green FM); University of the Philippines-Los Baños, Laguna (Radyo DZLB 1116 kHz) and; Batangas State University-Batangas (DWPB 107.3 FM) were interviewed to determine the factors to be considered in establishing a campus radio. Personnel in the departments of Computer and Electronics Engineering and Accounting were also interviewed to assess the factors to be considered.

Survey questionnaires were also used to gather data in this study which applied descriptive method of research. Simple random sampling was used to obtain the 421 and 152 total number of students and academic employees, respectively, who participated in

this study. Meanwhile, total purposive enumeration was used for the non-academic employees of CAS.

As for the station managers, the factors to be considered in establishing a campus radio in Cavite State University-Main Campus are the location, facilities, manpower, sources of support and its community needs.

The assessed factors revealed that a campus radio is feasible in terms of location and facilities, there are engineering plans for the Ladislao N. Diwa Memorial Library and Museum and Engineering Science Building as the broadcast studio. The engineering plans were constructed by the Department of Computer and Electronic Engineering for the establishment of a campus radio in CvSU namely: Design of Studio for FM broadcast in Cavite State University (Dilidili F., et al., 2006); Design and Development of an Educational FM Broadcast Station for Cavite State University – Main Campus (Bautista R., et al., 2012); Design and Construction of a Radio Broadcasting Studio for Cavite State University-Radio Station (Arandia, M., et al., 2014), and; Design and Construction of an FM transmitter for CvSU FM Broadcasting Station (Angeles, R., et al., 2014).

The university is also capable in terms of the manpower or management that will be responsible for the certain development project for there are four qualified/licensed electronics and communications engineers that will serve as technicians/personnel for technical support, and sixteen communication experts/instructors/professors under the Department of Languages and Mass Communication for its broadcast program supervision.

Another factor is the sources of support where the fund can come from: the General Appropriations Act (GAA) and Internally Generated Income (IGI) of CvSU. The

fund that will be used in establishing a campus radio depends on the budget that the university will allot once the requirements such as community development involvement theses/researches/proposals from the smaller units, for them to have allotted fund in certain development projects as a proof that this is a community need and should be prioritized.

In the assessment of the community needs, the College of Arts and Sciences students, academic and non-academic employees strongly agree that having a campus radio is necessary for the community development not just in the fields of Mass Communication and Electronic and Communications Engineering, but also for the development of the whole CvSU community.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	vii
LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES	xv
LIST OF APPENDICES	xvi
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	3
Objectives of the Study	3
Significance of the Study	4
Scope and Limitations of the Study	5
Theoretical Framework	6
Conceptual Framework	8
Definition of Terms	8
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	11
METHODOLOGY	37
Research Design	37
Time and Place of the Study	38
Variables of the Study	38

Participants of the Study	38
Sampling Procedure	39
Research Instrument	40
Data Gathering Procedure	42
Statistical Treatment of Data	43
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	45
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATION	95
Summary	95
Conclusion	96
Recommendations	97
REFERENCES	98
APPENDIX FIGURES	99
APPENDICES	109

LIST OF TABLES

Γable		Page
1	The difference of FM and AM format	15
2	Basic equipment of a radio	17
3	CAS total population and the sample size of the participants of the study	40
4	Ladislao N. Diwa Memorial Library and Museum and Engineering Science building measurement	47
5	Cost of the 1 st proposed design for an FM radio station (Bautista, et al., 2012)	50
6	Cost of the 2 nd proposed design for an FM radio station (Bautista, et al., 2012)	51
7	Cost of the 3rd proposed design for an FM radio station (Bautista, et al., 2012)	52
8	Cost of material for the broadcasting radio studio (Bautista, et al., 2012)	52
9	Performance of the transmitter when the antenna is placed on top floor of the library (Bautista, et al., 2012)	58
10	Performance of the transmitter when the antenna is placed on top floor of the ES building (Arandia, et al., 2014)	62
11	DLMC faculty members under Mass Communication unit	66
12	DCEE faculty members under ECE unit	67
13	For general administration and support, support to operations, and operations, including locally-funded projects (P263,618,000) for State Universities (In pesos)	60
14	Statement of Receipts-State Universities and Colleges for years 2012, 2013, and 2014 (In thousand pesos)	69 71
	,	/ 1

13	2012, 2013, and 2014 (In thousand pesos)	73
16	Exposure of CAS students on radio	76
17	Exposure of CAS academic employees on radio	77
18	Exposure of CAS non-academic employees on radio	78
19	Preference of participants on kinds of radio	80
20	Perception of CAS students in establishing a campus radio in Cavite State University-Main Campus	85
21	Perception of CAS academic employees in establishing a campus radio in Cavite State University-Main Campus	89
22	Perception of CAS non-academic employees in establishing a campus radio in Cavite State University-Main Campus	93
23	Assessment of the participants on campus radio as community needs	94

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures		Page
1	Input-Process-Output framework	6
2	Campus radio feasibility framework	8

LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES

Appendix Figures		Page
1	Interior perspective of the control room (Bautista, et al., 2012)	101
2	Interior perspective of the studio room (Bautista, et al., 2012)	101
3	Interior perspective of the recording room (Bautista, et al., 2012)	102
4	Interior perspective of the technical room (Bautista, et al., 2012)	102
5	Isometric view of treated radio studio (Arandia, et al., 2014)	103
6	Front wall of the treated radio studio (Arandia, et al., 2014)	103
7	Right side wall of the treated radio studio (Arandia, et al., 2014)	104
8	Left side wall of the treated radio studio (Arandia, et al., 2014)	104
9	Rear wall of the treated radio studio (Arandia, et al., 2014)	105
10	Flooring of the treated radio studio (Arandia, et al., 2014)	105
11	Ceiling of the treated radio studio (Arandia, et al., 2014)	106
12	J-pole antenna, an end-fed omni-directional dipole antenna (Bautista, et al., 2012)	107
13	1 watt transmitter (Bautista, et al., 2012)	107
14	Directional dipole antenna facing one direction (Angeles, et al., 2014)	108
15	RF amplifier with a power of 10 watts (Angeles, et al., 2014)	108

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
1	Sample research instrument	110
2	Interview guide questions	113
3	Letters of request	120
4	Transcriptions of interviews	124
6	Certification from the English Critic	130
6	Certification from the Statistician	132
7	Curriculum vitae	134

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INTRODUCTION

Campus radios are becoming popular among universities and colleges nowadays. According to Osunkunle (2012), the general belief worldwide about campus-based radio is that this kind of community radio is a mere jukebox. However, studies have shown that these radio stations are actually contributing to the community development.

Moreover, Neupane (2011) asserted that campus radio creates a mass level awareness and has proved to be the most effective medium of communication for everyone could still be productive while listening compared to the utilization of other media. He furthered that a campus-based community radio is also cheap and is widely owned.

For universities and colleges having a campus radio, research shows that it has served as an effective training ground for students studying communication-related courses. Further, it is also a powerful tool for addressing social concerns and promoting social change in the campus (Barker, 2008).