

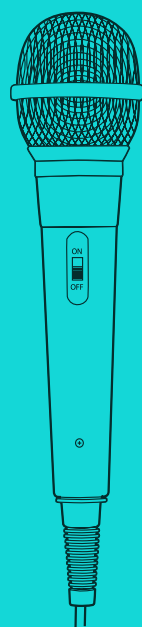
RADIO STUDIO

Duration 10 to 15 minutes

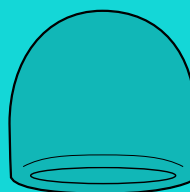
Participants 5 to 15

- Goals**
- Introduce participants to radio equipment
 - Teach participants to record a sound
 - Make them comfortable with radio practice by making it fun and accessible

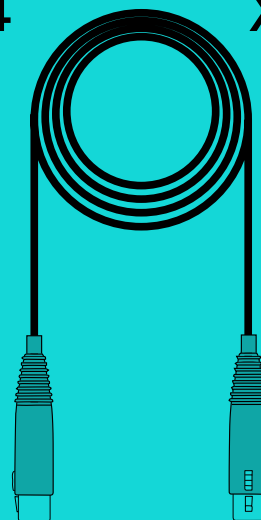
- Materials**
- A portable audio recorder including XLR sockets
 - The microphones
 - The windshields
 - Cables
 - SD card
 - Headphones
 - Tables and chairs



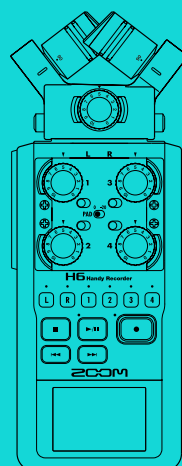
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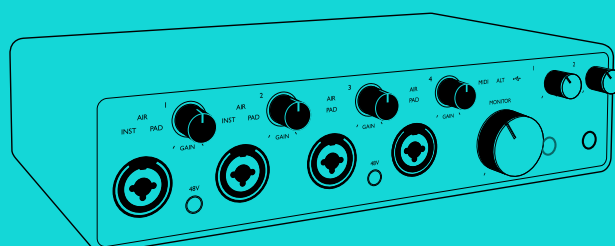
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X4



X4



Preparation Prepare the radio equipment in a bag.

Instructions Explain to the people that now you are going to show the materials needed to make a radio studio in order to record group discussions.

Around a table, ask participants what materials they think are needed to make a radio studio. You must arrive at this list as a minimum:

- A portable audio recorder including XLR sockets
- A headphone
- Microphones
- As many windshields as there are microphones
- Cables
- Two SD card
- batteries

- ① Take out the items listed one by one. Ask each time what the object in question is for.
- ② Ask if there is a volunteer or volunteers who would like to try to connect the different elements of the radio studio together
- ③ Show participants how to use the audio recorder.
- ④ Suggest that one of them speak on the microphone and the others to come and listen to the headphones (see appendix)



Evaluation

- ① To be sure that the participants have grasped the demonstration and understood how the tools presented work, you can suggest that they evaluate this step with a few questions. For example, you can ask them a few questions and have them answer on a scale of 1 to 5
- ② (at least at most) to determine the degree of understanding. This can be done orally or in writing using sheets on which participants can record their answers.

For example :

- Did you like this step?
- Did you understand how the tools presented work?
- Do you feel ready to use them?
- Do you need us to come back to some points?
- Does the practice of radio seem more accessible to you?

Tips for facilitators

The most important thing is to be as clear as possible. You can illustrate all your explanations by doing demonstrations for example. You can leave a time between each step so that the participants can ask questions if they have any. Also be careful not to go too fast.

Appendix **Record a group discussion using** **a Zoom H6 and 4 microphones.**

To show how the radio studio works, act out the following scenes:

- ① Explain that this time you are not using the Zoom H6's built-in microphone but four microphones connected to it via XLR cables.

[connect the XLR cables to the corresponding sockets on the Zoom and to the microphones]



- ③ To protect the microphones and to avoid parasitic noise, add windscreens.
[Put the windshields on the microphones]



- ④ You can then turn on your recorder using the POWER button
[Show the POWER button and turn on the Zoom]
- ⑤ Before starting a recording, make sure there is an SD card. Also check that the batteries are sufficiently charged so that the sound recording is not cut off during transmission.
[Show on the backlit display where to find this information]
- ⑥ Plug in your headphones
[Do it]
- ⑦ The H6 zoom can capture several audio tracks at the same time. Select your tracks according to the “1,2,3,4” LEDs. When a light is red, the track is selected and therefore the sound of the corresponding microphone is ready to be recorded
[Turn on the tracks and invite participants to speak on the microphone to move the audio]



spectra on the backlit Zoom screen]

- ① The input volumes are adjusted on the 4 dials which are numbered.
[Move the knobs]

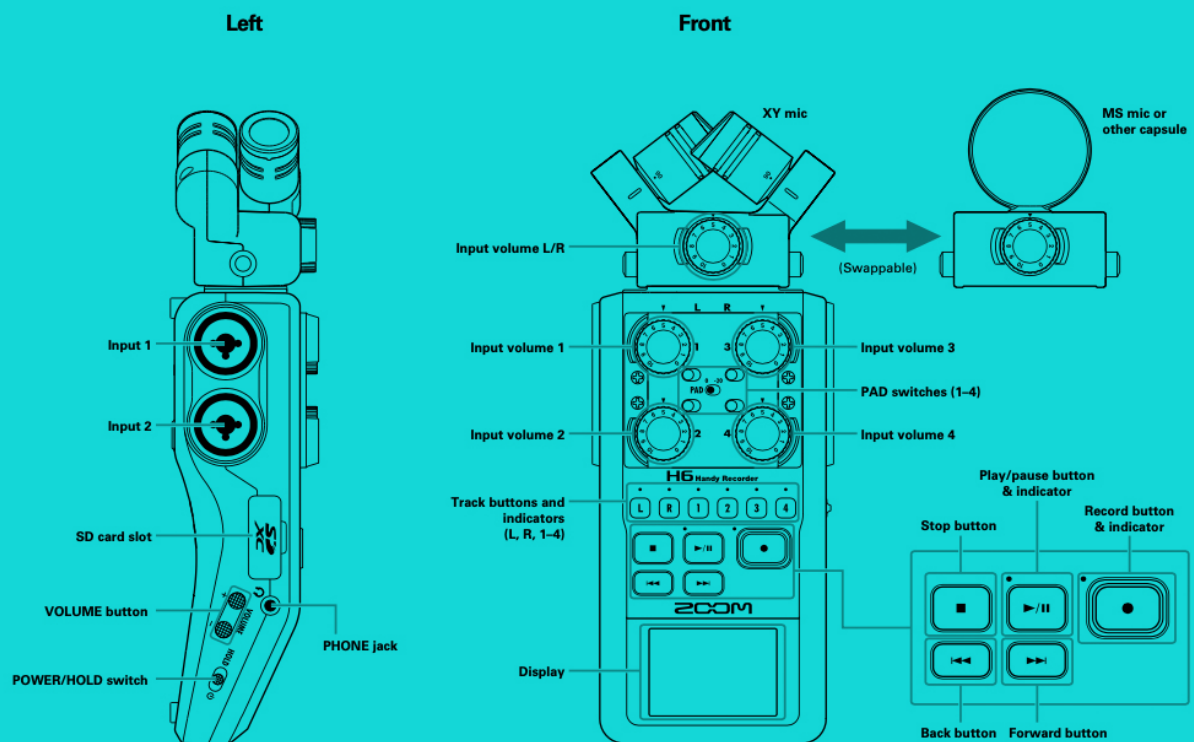


Diagram taken from the Zoom H6 user manual

- ① The recorded sound level should always be around -12 on your zoom screen.
- ② Before you start recording, do some tests. Record a sound and listen to it. So you can be sure that everything is working!
- ③ Let's go ! You can start recording by pressing REC
[Press REC]