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SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION

SPECIALTY IN MULTIMEDIA JOURNALISM

News Content Analysis of Special Events from Facebook and Twitter: The Case of Ethiopia Radio (FM 93.1) Prime Time News

By:

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A Research submitted to the Graduate School of Journalism and Communication and presented as a partial fulfillment of the Master of Arts in Journalism and Communication degree requirements

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**News Content Analysis of Special Events from Facebook and Twitter: The
Case of Ethiopia Radio (FM 93.1) Prime Time News**

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APPROVAL CERTIFICATE

This certifies that Dereje Shitaw Beyene's research topic, news content analysis of special events from Facebook and Twitter: the case of Ethiopia radio (FM 93.1) prime-time news, was completed in compliance with university guidelines and submitted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for a master's degree in journalism and communication.

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DECLARATION

Given the signatory to this paper, I declare that it is my own original work and that every reference used was properly acknowledged.

Name: Dereje Shitaw Beyene.

Signature: _____

Submission date: April, 2024

Submission of place: Addis Ababa University

LIST OF ACRONYMS

EBC Ethiopian Broadcasting Corporation

ENSA Ethiopian National Security Agency

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

FDRE Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

FIFA International Federation of Football

Lt. Gen., LTG Lieutenant General

MFA Ministry of Foreign Affairs

NEBE National Election Board of Ethiopia

UNICEF United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

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ABSTRACT

This study examined a news content analysis of special events from Facebook and Twitter: the case of Ethiopia radio prime-time news. To achieve this objective, the researcher used both qualitative and quantitative descriptive research designs. The researcher used questionnaires and relevant documents to collect primary and secondary data from the data sources. The study emphasized issue categories and news sources related to special events. It also analyzed how journalists reported special event news. Social responsibility, gate-keeping theory, and event system theory were applied in this study. The study used content analysis, in-depth interview, and document analysis. Three basic research questions were raised to guide the study, and scholarly articles related to the issues were discussed. In addition, the radio station also took all special event news from government officials and institutions Facebook and Twitter pages. The issues for which Facebook and Twitter were most commonly sourced by the radio station included politics, infrastructure, the economy, social issues, culture and tourism, and entertainment. Thus, Ethiopian radio should cover a wide variety of subject categories, report accurate and comprehensive special event news stories, and present all viewpoints from all recognized special event news sources without any jealousy.

Key Words: *Special event, Official, Institution, Social media, Facebook, Twitter.*

TERMINOLOGICAL DEFINITIONS

Here is a list of terminology's operational definitions from the study:

Facebook: Although Facebook has changed its name to Meta, the name is still unfamiliar to people, so the study used Facebook.

Facebook and Twitter: When a news story about a special event was posted on both Facebook and Twitter, the study attempted to use both (Facebook and Twitter) news sources because the radio station did not make it clear which was used.

Institutions: The study contains a range of institutions, including ministry organizations, press secretariat offices, authorities, boards, commissions, federations, communication services, and security institutions.

Officials: The Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister, Ambassadors, Mayor, and State President are among the so-called officials included in the study.

Social media: The study emphasized news about special events shared on social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Telegram; however, Ethiopian Radio (FM 93.1) only included news about special events shared on Facebook and Twitter; therefore, the study also concentrated on the Facebook and Twitter platforms.

Social networking sites, pages, and accounts: Although social networking sites, pages, and accounts are used by most people, for this study, only government officials and government institutions are concerned.

Special event news: News planned by people outside the newsroom (for example, by officials and institutions who post news on their Facebook and Twitter pages).

Twitter: Twitter was also renamed to X as well; however, as X is not a very common name to the people, Twitter was chosen in the study.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

As far as human nature is concerned, media is important because it can be accessible or modified by people, such as books, magazines, the internet, radio, television, and others. Instructive material, news, and artwork are also included. To communicate with audiences directly and avoid relying on traditional media, social media has been used to provide a variety of information. According to Tandoc and Vos (2016), newsrooms use digital platforms for interaction, promotion, and tracking. They monitor social media trends, competitor news, and reader reactions to articles they have written.

Social media has enabled increased news and information flow, inspired citizen mobilization, and given voice to these developments. In order to share information with their followers, officials, institutions, corporations, individuals, governmental bodies, non-governmental organizations, and other groups now need to have social media accounts. News institutions are utilizing social media in modern times, according to Safori (2018), and journalists are sharing stories, revisions, and blogs on Facebook and Twitter.

Established in Addis Ababa in 1935, the national media, Ethiopia Radio, has been providing various kinds of media services across the country Ethiopia and the world as a whole. In its historical record, it has undergone various changes regarding the kind of service, information, entertainment, education, and many other aspects. In order to reach its mission and vision marvelously, Ethiopia radio should use social media news sources, i.e. special event news reports.

Without sources, the information provided by media experts cannot be believed. If the special event is not factual, accurate, complete, and verified, it might not be considered news. Journalists cannot write and report on the news based solely on their assumptions. In either case, they rely on information gathered from diverse sources. The idea that EBC experts and professionals should strive to provide high-quality news and other outputs is strongly endorsed (EBC editorial

policy, 2014, p. 21). The radio station regularly used government Facebook and Twitter accounts for special event news reporting. Hence, it should adopt accepting and socially responsible views in accordance with its editorial policy in order to use the special event news sources that politicians, officials, famous people, individuals, groups, local businesses, private civil societies, organizations, and others share on Facebook and Twitter in an appropriate way.

The Ethiopia radio motto audaciously coined "the first voice of the Ethiopians" in order to make the point. Accordingly, as a public service newscaster, its prime news is supposed to adhere to its policy as well as the theoretical and conceptual identification and condemnation of scholars for special event news variety. This means that while producing news reports, she advises employing a variety of sources (Potter, 2006). Given this, the researcher is interested in assessing how special event news from social media (Facebook and Twitter) is produced by journalists on Ethiopia radio (FM 93.1), either alone or in conjunction with other sources. The aim of this study is to examine the news content analysis of special events from Facebook and Twitter in the case of Ethiopia radio.

1.2. Problem Statement

Both the general public and journalists are turning more and more to social media as a source of news. Many journalists are modifying and overseeing the application features of social media's new tools to gather, distribute, and produce news while upholding journalistic ethics. According to Everett (2011), who concurs, this allows the media outlet to disseminate information as quickly as possible and facilitates readers' timely access to breaking news as well as additional latest news through PCs, laptops, iPads, and smartphones.

Ethiopian radio (FM 93.1) used social media, especially Facebook and Twitter news sources, to report special events. From the content they provide to their listeners, the radio station have the power to inform, educate, and influence society. Views on particular issues in society are greatly influenced by the media. The newsroom can advance democracy since, according to Allan (2005), it is viewed as essential to the dissemination of democratic principles reflecting society in its various forms with as many ideas as can be covered. The news media is trusted by the public to deliver important and engaging news. It is the responsibility of journalists to inform their audiences, who often do not have the time or means to keep up with accurate, complete, and verified special event news.

There are several professional responsibilities that reporters are expected to carry out. One of the most important responsibilities of journalists; reporting factual or verified information in special event news reports from more than one aspect. From each perspective, the radio station may derive an independent view regarding what is occurring and what it implies. But for journalists, assembling the facts and creating the most accurate narrative is a challenging undertaking. Reporters face issues in their profession.

Social media, application stores, and news websites are increasingly becoming preferred sources of news nowadays. In light of Abraham and Tibebe (2019), social media delivers news in Ethiopia more quickly and cheaply than traditional media. The radio station journalists receive a significant amount of special event news from institutions via Facebook and Twitter. Furthermore, officials also furnish the public with information via social media.

News items can be chosen by media professionals as well as news providers. Journalists are in charge of obtaining and reporting news, but producing a story requires an entire group. Providing news coverage for special events that are shared on social media platforms (Facebook and Twitter) has become a popular practice in recent years. This research looked into whether or not these special events met the requirements that make up a news story. Likewise, it is important to examine whether the special event obtained from Facebook and Twitter has been presented directly or has asked for further explanation from those involved. Stories require several sources in order to be used. According to Potter (2006), it is impossible to locate all the necessary information in only one source.

Hence, the study would fill the gap and enhance understanding of the reporting of special event news from Facebook and Twitter, which shows how crucial news information a news story should have, broadcast all sides on all verified news sources without any bias, and cover a variety of issue categories. As far as the researcher's expertise is concerned, no previous studies have been conducted on this topic regarding the special event news it has taken from Facebook and Twitter. Therefore, this study explored the way of reporting special event news stories in Ethiopia radio.

1.3. Research Questions

As to the intent of this study, the following research questions were coined.

- RQ1. How was Ethiopian radio reporting the special event news stories taken from Facebook and Twitter?
- RQ2. To what extent did the news sources cover special events that Ethiopia radio (FM 93.1) has taken from Facebook and Twitter?
- RQ3. What are the issue categories of special event news that Ethiopia Radio's (FM 93.1) Amharic prime-time news program has taken from Facebook and Twitter?

1.4. Objectives of the Study

The general and specific objectives of the study are as follows.

1.4.1. General Objective

The primary objective of the study is to explore how the radio station has been covering special event news from social media (Facebook and Twitter).

1.4.2. Specific Objectives

The specific goals of the study will be based on the above general objective and will be organized within the issues that follow:

- RO1. To examine how Ethiopia radio reported the special event news stories taken from Facebook and Twitter.
- RO2. To evaluate the news sources cover special events that Ethiopia radio (FM 93.1) has taken from Facebook and Twitter.
- RO3. To identify the issue categories of special event news that Ethiopia Radio's (FM 93.1) Amharic prime-time news program has taken from Facebook and Twitter.

1.5. Significance of the Study

It hasn't been researched before, and this research would assist in understanding how the media used social media news sources about special events. Academics, media directors, internet social media specialists, and journalists would all find value in the study. Plus, the study would offer pertinent information to other researchers who might be interested in doing related research.

1.6. Scope of the Study

Ethiopia radio headquarter is a giant media organization structured in various divisions with their respective subdivisions at departmental, sectional, and directorate levels. The intent of this study is to examine the news content analysis of special events from Facebook and Twitter in the radio station. Accordingly, the radio station's Amharic news department, under which the vast majority of news collection activities are being conducted, is the prominent unit of concern for the issue under study.

1.7. Limitation of the Study

As far as a certain research project is concerned, it is important to mention the limitations the researcher may encounter. Accordingly, one of the fundamental limitations that can be attributed to this research is insufficient research and written material about the special event news, specifically with regards to social media news sources in Ethiopia. Moreover, certain special event news report trends in the radio station under study might be exhausting for the researcher to distinguish whether the radio station took them from Facebook or Twitter. Furthermore, some bureaucratic tendencies in the radio station under study may be tiresome for the researcher collecting data.

1.8. Organization of the Study

The research was divided into five parts to make the findings easier to understand and to arrange them logically. The first chapter covered the study's background, problem statement, objective, scope, significance, and any potential limitations the researcher may encounter while working on this paper. The second chapter includes a review of related literature. The third chapter addresses the study's methodology. It gave a summary of the study's methodology and rationale, as well as the steps involved in selecting the sample, acquiring information, and interpreting the findings.

The fourth chapter analyzed the data that was collected from the study participants and respondents. The particular goals of the study serve as the basis for the data analysis. The study's body is arranged under Chapter five, which would also include a brief conclusion and suggestions based on the research's findings.

1.9. Ethical Considerations

The research's data collection, analysis, and interpretation phases all gave considerable thought to ethical issues. This research ensured that the interviewee's identities and confidentiality were honored. Researchers must be respectful to the study sites and, above all, the people being studied at all stages of the investigation (Creswell, 2007). The study takes ethical considerations into account and gives special recognition to the academic literature that is cited and utilized as a source of information in this research. In this way, the researcher acknowledges the scholars and interviewees who made contributions to the study.

CHAPTER TWO

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1. Traditional Media and Social Media

The role of social media in contributing to the development of technological advances in communication and information has led to changes in traditional journalism practices. Social media platforms are now valuable sources for journalists since they provide an easy, affordable, and efficient means of information gathering. In essence, technological communication follows a similar developmental route, which involves many people and moves toward technologies that may transmit more information, be faster, and connect to a wider audience (Thurlow et al., 2004). In addition to giving journalists quick access to various sources, social media also provides the elite and people in general with a platform to voice their ideas. One of the main issues in journalistic research is the connection between the journalist and the source. Because it has to do with the democratizing power of the Internet, the evolving nature of news, and the evolving function of the journalist, the online sourcing strategy used by journalists merits particular consideration. Furthermore, news sources also have the power to define and interpret reality.

Journalism practices are changing due to the disruption in information and communication patterns caused by social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, etc.), that is, a group of internet-based applications “that allow for the creation and exchange of user generated content” (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010). News sharing on social media platforms is a complex issue that has several implications for democratic systems. Nowadays journalism is not only related to traditional media outlets, but is strongly connected to social media platforms in terms of gathering information and bound to the audience.

Social media sources of special events are vital to the traditional media industry. Social media's technological advancements are causing a rapid change in mass communication activities and media companies. According to Harper (2010), this shift sometimes referred to as the social media revolution does not signal the end of journalism but rather the rise of a democratic movement that places a higher priority on some of the fundamental elements of the profession, like transparency, objectivity, and giving voice to those who don't have one of them. The modern era experienced a daily, unexpected shift in the way people live. Since information is needed to

carry out daily tasks in practically all occupations correctly and effectively, it is therefore indispensable. Journalism is the system that moves information as well as content from one location to another. Therefore, a profession in journalism may help in the discovery of fresh and new details about events.

Government and private officials and institutions post information about this on social media, especially Facebook and Twitter. Campbell (2004) passes on to note that sources can influence journalism, which often contributes to the misrepresentation of subjects. The modern era experienced a daily, unexpected shift in the way people live. Since information is needed to carry out daily tasks in practically all occupations correctly and effectively, it is therefore indispensable. Journalism is the system that moves information as well as content from one location to another. Therefore, a profession in journalism may help in the discovery of fresh and new details about events.

However, there are several challenges that reporters may encounter when trying to find and use newsworthy news sources. Generally speaking, it is accurate to say that some guidelines and requirements must be followed to classify something as news. We can decide how something is noteworthy or otherwise by using these accepted standards and guidelines. Therefore, in this chapter, the researcher would try to evaluate the contributions of different scholars according to their significance for the study.

2.2. Special Event News Sources

Twitter (X) and Facebook (Meta) are two major social media platforms these days for news. Information values are more important to reporters than to sources. Sources can misrepresent data to benefit from it. Concerning the online developments Sundar (2008) asserts that everyone thinks them and their acquaintances are trustworthy sources.

In instances of user-posted content, ethical issues are more important. Journalists use a range of sources, including officials and institutions, to augment their reporting. Reporters must cite newsworthy sources. This provides a certain level of protection against claims of bias and inaccurate reporting for journalists and the news institution (Tumber, 1999). Furthermore, the impacts of gathering information strategies and the nature of the relationship between a reporter and a source may be unplanned, frequently undetected, and occasionally unforeseen, but they are

actual and constitute a portion of the media's power and influence. The sources' purposes, however, are not the same. Certain sources would benefit from giving journalists news, while various sources would benefit from keeping news that reporters would consider essential to their work.

News is the result of exchanges between reporters and their sources. This suggests that reporters should make contact with those who are permitted to supply appropriate information, assess and choose the information that is suitable for news reporting, and then broadcast it. Everywhere they look, journalists can locate a diverse range of news sources. It may be released in print or online. There are currently some sorts of special event stories obtainable:

2.2.1. Using Facebook as a news source

In Ethiopia, Facebook is one of the most widely used social media sites. It has changed how people produce, consume, and disseminate information as well as how they communicate. As far as information, officials and institutions also use Facebook to post their special events to their audience. Many organizations use Facebook to spread information about their clients to a broader audience. Once more, officials provide additional details based on newly announced plans and policies. These are available from official sources, and to successfully implement them, credible sources must be included. The newsroom has seen an important change as reporters now have to compete with social networking sites for their audience's interest. Hence, Ethiopia radio (FM 93.1) takes what is posted on Facebook by officials and institutions and make it news. Due to this, the findings show that the news of special events broadcasted on Ethiopian radio took 42% from government (officials and institutions) Facebook pages.

There would be less opportunity for the media to present a variety of opinions if journalists relied solely on the information provided by a small number of sources. Reporters inquire about the experiences and observations of others. Reporters speak with those who are present at news events to understand their perspectives and to learn more about their thoughts and feelings. To obtain background information and to confirm the statements made by participants and observers, reporters examine records and documents (Newsom & Wollert, 1985).

2.2.2. Twitter as a source of news

Social media's rise has changed journalism as it relates to news reporting. Hermida (2010) asserts that Twitter and other social media platforms are just a few examples of the many Internet technologies that make it easier for news to be disseminated and challenge the traditional professional controlling position. For journalists looking to improve their abilities as reporters, social media platforms can be a great source of information, inspiration, and resources.

When they post special events on social media channels, institutions, and officials are turned into news sources (such as Twitter). Despite variations in the frequency of usage, Hedman and Pierre (2013) point out that industry surveys indicate social media, especially Twitter, has become an indispensable tool for journalists.

When deciding which information to use, the journalist has a lot of responsibility (Gibbs & Warhaver, 2002). The source of the event is the first consideration for a reporter. Though there are a great many people in the vicinity, only a small number become significant sources. The sources must be experts, impartial, official (i.e., allowed to speak on an issue or idea), and capable of providing a concise and clear explanation of the occurrence.

2.3. Considerations in the Responsibility of Journalism

Reporters use several interrelated source concerns to assess the reliability of sources. Reporters with limited time can swiftly choose a few of the interconnected criteria. The researcher identifies the following key point's considerations for this investigation.

Verification - is an additional part of the news stories that come after attribution. According to Brooks et al. (2004), reporters don't give up searching when they receive information. If they don't talk to other people, their stories won't be complete. The process of checking, double-checking, and confirming information to ensure that one's reporting is accurate is known as verification. When confirming information, reporters need to exercise caution. Every stage of the reporting process, including gathering, combining, and crafting news stories, can be verified. To be sure, reporters carefully read every word in their scripts. Reporters are challenged in the process because they have to check multiple sources to confirm what the researcher said earlier if they need to validate the news story.

If the special event news stories have relevant information, there are measurable criteria by which the journalists should justify the truthfulness of the news contents. In this regard, as

McQuail (1992) makes clear, news reports consider the following truthfulness of news measurable criteria:

Factualness: In terms of removing repetition and ambiguity, differentiating fact from opinion, interpretation, or comment, and providing reports with references to credible sources.

Accuracy: The credibility of news depends on the accuracy of the themes it conveys. If the message conveyed by the news is distorted, the listener will lose faith in the media organization that disseminated the news and the journalist who made the report. Therefore, the principle that the journalist should follow is "get the information right first." It is the daily duty of the journalist to make sure that the news contains detailed information, names, numbers, places, times, and locations.

Completeness or fullness: with the presumption that comprehension necessitates a minimal quantity of pertinent information. Given this, the goal of the study is to determine whether information gleaned from social media platforms, specifically Facebook and Twitter, meets the essential principles for news writing. What constitutes complete information is determined by reporters using six important news writing principles:

What - No matter who does an action, people prefer to know about the action first. That is why the question "what" is said to be a basic question that requires an answer about the nature of an action, event, or situation. As a result, what happened in the news writing system? What was done? The answer to the question is considered the message of the news.

The answer to the question should not only get the first attention and be placed in the leading article of the news but even more than that, it is often considered as the leading message.

Who - It makes it possible to identify the person who is the main reference in a news story. The question is often accompanied by the action and answered in the lead paragraph of the news. The quote that represents the answer to the question is placed in the leading paragraph of the news and there is also a situation where it is made to be the opening of the leading message of the news.

Where - It is used to identify the location of an action and is usually answered in the lead paragraph of the news. Sometimes the lead article can be placed in the second or, as the case may

be, the third paragraph of the news in order not to clutter the article with many issues and lose readability. That being said, there are instances where the location of an action requires an answer before any questions are asked.

When - It is a question that indicates the time of an action. The question is usually expected to be answered in the lead paragraph of the news. There are times when it makes little sense to include it in the headline, but to return it in the next paragraph. Before all the questions, there is a time when the lead paragraph of the news and the introduction of the letter of the message can be used.

Why - The answer to this question helps inform the reasons behind a particular action. Like all other questions, it is used as an introduction to a news headline. When the question is not the main explanation of an action, it does not need to be placed in one news article; it can be explained in the next article or another news body.

How - This basic question of news leads us to the answer to how an action is reported. It has the characteristic of containing detailed information as a response that explains the performance of an action. It usually returns explanatory information that captures the actions described in the lead paragraph of a news report. However, the number of times reporter gets a response in a news headline is limited.

2.4. Theoretical Framework

The conceptual basis of this research is founded on the idea that those reporters play a critical role in selecting which news to cover and which to ignore, depending on the news sources. This concept is related to gatekeeping theory. After overcoming a variety of challenges, journalists and editors decide which news to broadcast, and they have a responsibility to address any issues they have had accessing certain news sources. The researcher also applied the theory of social responsibility and event system theories as a theoretical framework. When covering special event news, journalists work hard to represent the public interest honestly, and this is closely tied to how special event news sources are used in stories. Reporters have a responsibility to serve the public and cover emerging issues in the process.

2.4.1. Gate-keeping Theory

The concept of gatekeeping holds significant importance in the field of mass communication. Social psychologists initially developed the idea of "gate keeping" to explain how an individual chooses what food to serve at the family dinner table (McQuail, 2010). The term is used later to describe the news items that transit through the media process. The process of selection describes the method by which choices are made in the media, specifically regarding a report's acceptance via the "gates" of the news source and into news channels. The idea of gatekeeping was used in this study because newsroom gatekeepers include journalists, news editors, news directors, and occasionally corporations and government officials who serve as gatekeepers to give journalists access to material on a selective basis (Rudin & Ibbotson, 2002).

Media management decisions are the primary determinants of major decisions made in each news broadcast. It defines it as the procedure whereby specific data passes multiple inspections or steps before it is classified as newsworthy information. Reporters who choose which stories to cover, which to ignore, and which sources to trust are often referred to as gatekeepers. Editors are in charge of deciding which news to feature and which to leave out. However, the context of their work resembles that of a gatekeeper with the power to grant access. Hence, as confirmed by the study, Ethiopian radio showed a trend of using only certain government officials and institutions as special event news sources.

2.4.2. Social Responsibility Theory

The idea that societal changes to the governmental system that had been in place in Europe during the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries had mostly been observed there. The media sector must function independently, freely, and unimpeded by outside pressure or influence. The connection between the government and the news media is based on mutualism, which upholds journalists' autonomy and freedom of speech while carrying out a societal responsibility (Campbell, 2004). It is therefore intended to be objective and neutral. It must uphold strong management and social responsibility standards, and it must never compromise its social obligations to the public while carrying out its duties. This is why the idea is based on the idea that every journalist has a moral responsibility.

The social responsibility theory of the press asks that journalism reports not only the facts, but the truth behind the facts. Ethiopia radio should follow professional rules and set moral standards

as part of its role as a media organization. The Ethiopian constitution also ensures that the media can continue to function independently while fulfilling its social obligations. The 2014 EBC editorial policy placed a strong emphasis on advancing democracy and development to foster national cohesion, improve public opinion, and aid in Ethiopia's renaissance. The editorial policy of the radio station is followed in terms of morality and professional behavior. The right to free expression is basically a task, due to the social responsibility approach. When reporting special event news, Ethiopia radio should not cover a wide variety of subject categories, report accurate and comprehensive special event news stories, and present all viewpoints from all recognized special event news sources without any bias. Journalism is practiced on behalf of the public; the media claim freedom not for themselves but for the citizenry in general (Kruger, 2004). Therefore, the radio station should fulfill its social responsibility as a public service broadcaster.

2.4.3. Event System Theory

The idea that traits shared by biological systems could be applied to any system was first put forth by Canadian biologist Ludwig von Bertalanffy in a publication from the 1940s. This led to the development of event system theory. The event system theory holds that experiences influence the convictions of others' experiences and methods. Thus, by formulating specific ideas that clarify the relationship between event strength and the temporal and spatial process through which events come to influence institutions, event system theory offers an essential shift in focus for institutional theory and research.

As a result, the theory is essential to understanding the origins of art designs, an important issue that has just lately attracted attention. Event system theory states that decisions and behaviors made by people are strongly tied to events and that the moment, position, and intensity of an event decide how much of an influence it has on officials and organizations (Morgeson et al., 2015).

The use of special event news in chosen radio station broadcasts to deliver audio and voice messages is the main focus of this study on special events. Additionally, using this framework, the study would look at how journalists in the radio broadcasting industry use Facebook and Twitter as special event news sources. As a result, institutions and officials post news about special events on Facebook and Twitter. In light of this, news about special events should be

cohesively posted on Facebook and Twitter to significantly change the media and communication processes. This is audible, for instance, when special events are conveyed on a radio station through voice-over and air transmission.

2.5. Conclusion

This section has been intended to show that scholars believe that factual, accurate, and completeness is desirable criteria; verification is an essential part of policy on news selection. This is a useful differentiation for figuring out if it is news or not. The link between news sources and the media is essential to the open exchange of information. It is the duty of journalists to report in the public interest in areas where the journalists who are free are protected and the truth is respected. It is evident that the public wants journalists to cover news objectively, without favoring or underplaying any one side of the story. Furthermore, journalists also cover news about special events independently of outside or inside influences. For instance, these outside forces were mostly government sources who reached out to the news in an effort to broadcast news to the public. These sources had the power to control the content of the media by either directly or indirectly manipulating journalists or gatekeepers.

CHAPTER THREE

THE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Introduction

This section included research approach, design, sampling technique, sources of data, and instruments of data collection, inter-coder reliability, as well as the rationale behind choosing the organization for the study.

3.2. Research Approach

The methodical approach to studying and solving issues is known as the method of research. A scientific study of methods of research is additionally a branch of method (Kothari, 2004). The rationale for employing or rejecting certain techniques or strategies in the framework of a research study is taken into consideration and explained by methodology in this case. In turn, it could draw the conclusion that methodology serves as a research roadmap. Methodologies might be classified as mixed, qualitative, or quantitative. Naturally, qualitative analysis is also able to be performed on the quantitative information gathered during a study. Nowadays, a lot of social experts think that no significant issue must be investigated just using one study methodology (Terrell, 2012).

This research used a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods to collect, analyze, and assess the data required to address one research study. For this reason, the research methodology for this research is mixed-method or triangular-method. The objective is to provide a more thorough understanding of the subject matter or concern than can be obtained by using only the research approach (Creswell, 2009). This is because, to give readers a clear understanding of the study and to consider the preferences of the researcher as well as the characteristics of the event being studied, the researcher intends to employ a mixed research data processing strategy that combines qualitative and quantitative methods. This combined study method is justified by the special event news. Because it pays to gain integrated insight from the perspective of scientific frameworks as well as the extensive experience of journalists regarding the Facebook and Twitter news sources of special events in the cases of the Ethiopia radio, this study is appropriate in using a combination of methods.

3.2.1. Qualitative research approach

A method for investigating and comprehending the significance of people or organizations assigning an issue to society or humanity is qualitative research. To examine qualitative data, in-depth interviews were transcribed, recorded, and then subjected to a theme analysis. The reason the researcher chose theme analysis was that it allows one to discern commonalities in the discourse or writing about a subject and interpret them (Joffe, 2012).

In light of this, 12 interviewees from Ethiopia Radio were purposefully selected and interviewed. As Pattern (2004) acknowledges, for qualitative research, purposive sampling is advised. The researcher purposefully selected individuals who had experience in news gathering, editing, and production. These informants had 1 to 25 years of working experience in news reporting and editing. Therefore, the researcher believed that those individuals could provide detailed information that was needed for the study. Accordingly, nine reporters, two editors, and one editor in chief were interviewed (seven males and five females) on the basis of their experiences and gender consideration.

3.2.2. Quantitative research approach

The researcher intended to employ methods to transform non-numerical responses into numerical values for the quantitative special event content analysis. The quantitative analysis in this study is explained by the appropriate issues. Identifying something in quantity or amount is the basis of quantitative research (Kothari, 2004). In order to respond to questions about who, how much, what, where, when, how many, and how, it includes utilizing statistical tools to examine numerical data (Apuke, 2017). The researcher used content analysis to look into how Ethiopia radio covered special events from social media (Facebook and Twitter) news sources and how they were presented on the radio station. The data collected was used to build tables. Data interpretation was made simple and rapid with the development of visual tools like charts and figures. To investigate the contents of special event news, descriptive data were computed, including percentages, means, and frequencies. According to Riffe (2005), the quantification of content units allows for managing of exceedingly large data sets and the use of summary statistics like percentages, averages, and ranges. Thus, the study uses the numerical quantification of 72 special event news stories to determine the sources, issue categories, and

ways of reporting. In order to analyze special event news issue categories, sources, and ways of reporting quantitatively, the study used numerical values.

3.3. Research Design

The research design for the study serves as a guide for data gathering, measurement, and analysis. Additionally, it facilitates the effective conduct of research that produces sufficient data and conclusions. The descriptive research design is applied in this study. The descriptive design was used in this study to specify and describe its goals. This design gathers data that would be utilized for the overall study's statistical and numerical analyses. The study can effectively describe the research problem thanks to descriptive research, which aims to ascertain the answers to the researchers who, what, where, when, and how questions.

In order to further analyze an issue and provide a description, the descriptive research design was used. The news for special events that are presented in the radio station is another way to complete the descriptive design. In doing so, descriptive design examines documents; the news of the special event, taken from Facebook and Twitter and broadcast on Ethiopia radio, was analyzed to support and correlate the information gathered from in-depth interviews.

3.4. Sampling Technique

The researcher chose journalists and editors from Ethiopia radio's head office that are pertinent to the topic under investigation using the purposive sample method. The process of finding and selecting people, or a set of people, who have a high level of expertise or experience with a particular issue is known as purposeful sampling (Creswell & Plano, 2006).

Using a sample allows the researcher to define an area of the overall amount from which to draw statistical conclusions and forecast the choices for the entire issue. In most research projects, conclusion-drawing and generalization-making based on the study area parameters typically perform well (Kothari, 2004). Unrestricted sample refers to a sample that is taken when every sample element is taken separately from the entire population.

To gather data for the study, a sample was carried out among the purposive selected divisions, specifically Ethiopia radio Amharic news department. To obtain quantitative data, seventy-two special event news stories are examined to determine how Ethiopian Radio reported the special events it obtained via Twitter and Facebook. Additionally, the purposeful selection of

interviewees from the radio station for qualitative data would be based on their knowledge, experience, and position within the media institution.

3.5. Sources of Data

Primary and secondary data are gathered using the data gathering instruments.

3.5.1. Primary sources

The data that the researcher has obtained directly from the source is the primary source. When compared to secondary data, it is correct. According to Kothari (2004), a primary source is any information source that hasn't been thoroughly scrutinized before being included or accepted into the assessment requirements. As a result, primary sources give the researcher access to information straight from the original source and raise the level of accuracy. Through a descriptive study, primary information can be collected for the first time by the researcher, for instance, through a questionnaire and a personal interview. Primary data was also procured from interviewees, who are the reporters and editors of the aforementioned Ethiopia radio station.

3.5.2. Secondary sources

Secondary sources refer to sources that are already in the public domain, meaning that they have already been gathered and assessed. Media reports and policies are used as secondary data sources and as a secondary data collection tool. Publicly available materials include books, articles, reports, policies, and social media news. The radio station's social media had special event news stories on the Ethiopia radio prime-time news program, which served as secondary sources for the purpose of the research. There are numerous ways to find unpublished information, including labor offices, academic institutions, both public and private individuals and organizations, diaries, letters, unpublished biographies, and autobiographies. Accordingly, research papers and other news releases about varied content are cited in the data analysis section and used in the literature review.

3.6. Methods of Data Collection

3.6.1. Content analysis

To obtain essential quantitative information about the sorts of Facebook and Twitter news sources for special events that are used, as well as the trends and events for responses in Ethiopia radio, an examination of the forms and contents of the news stories was conducted.

Content analysis is one of the methods used in this study to collect data. Krippendorff (2004) states that techniques for content analysis must be dependable and repeatable. This means that when researchers apply the same technique to the same data, they should obtain the same results regardless of when they worked on the project and possibly even under what conditions. The auditory journalistic content of analysis of special events in the Ethiopia radio is examined in this study using content analysis.

Quantitative analysis of content, according to Riffe (2005), is a methodical and consistent analysis of communication signs that have been assigned amounts in compliance with reliable specifications for clues. The researcher tried to focus on special events posted on social media, especially on Facebook and Twitter, the special events that journalists take and broadcast in the form of news. In this way, the study carried out a focus on the special events that the radio station has taken from Facebook and Twitter in three months, from November 11, 2023, to February 8, 2024, with a focus on issue category, source, and how it was presented. During the sample period, seventy-two special event news stories were identified. The study divides special event news into major and specific categories in the issue area. In news source usage, what special event news source is frequently used and how the report is analyzed. The audio recording was taken from the radio station live streams. Consequently, the quantitative content analysis was conducted before the in-depth interview data collection period.

3.6.2. In-depth interview

An intensive or in-depth interview is a very important tool that helps in providing detailed background information about the interviewee's responses. It assists the researcher in digging up the respondent's opinions, values, motivations, experiences, and feelings (Wimmer & Dominic, 1997). As Wimmer and Dominic emphasize, an in-depth interview gives a wealth of detailed information and provides more accurate responses on sensitive issues. Therefore, this technique is preferred to gather essential information that helps answer the research questions of the study. Accordingly, Ethiopia radio editors and journalists from the Amharic news department who are working in the newsroom were interviewed on the basis of purposive sampling.

Semi-structured individual, in-depth interviews from the radio station will be chosen, as will those with strong expertise in the topic being studied. Information regarding Ethiopia Radio's use of social media (Facebook and Twitter) for special event news sources is the aim of the in-depth

interview. In keeping with this, in-depth interviews were guided by interview questions that were produced in English. In the words of Gibbs and Warhaver (2002), conducting interviews is a prevalent form of concept collection for stories in the news. Thus, the interviews were audio-recorded with the consent of the interviewees.

3.6.3. Review of documents

Media and editorial policy documents were intensively reviewed. The editorial policy of Ethiopia radio, which guides the station in how news items and sources are selected, was reviewed to examine news and news source criteria. Freedom House (2004), for instance, recognizes a legal environment that encompasses both the laws and regulations that could influence media content and the government's inclination to use these laws and legal institutions in order to restrict the media's ability to operate. Thus, the document analysis enables the research to examine in what ways journalists attribute their special event news sources.

3.7. Inter-coder Reliability

The most important thing to remember when coding is to use the research instruments as consistently and methodically as possible. According to Deacon et al. (1999), inter-coder reliability is a problem associated with formal quantitative analysis that calls for using many researchers to numerically code research data. One example of this type of study is quantitative content analysis.

In this study, the researcher carried out 72 special events that the radio station has taken from government officials and institutions Facebook and Twitter pages in three months, from November 11, 2023, to February 8, 2024, with a focus on issue category, source, and how it was presented. The findings of content analysis and in-depth interviews were presented and discussed concurrently.

Everyone concerned attempts to interpret the coding instruments in an identical way (ibid). To that purpose, the researcher applied the following statistical tests that Wimmer and Dominick (2006) supplied in order to assess the level of consistency among coders (Deacon et al., 1999).

$$\text{Reliability} = \frac{2M}{\text{---}}$$

$$N1 + N2$$

Where,

- ③ M is the number of coding decisions which two coders agree
- ③ N1 and N2 are the total number of coding decisions by the first and the second coder, respectively.

A coding reliability score of 0.92 was obtained between the two coders. The majority of published content analysis reliability results often reflect a minimum reliability of 0.7; therefore, it is thought that this value is more than sufficient (ibid).

3.8. Selection behind Media Organization

The reality that Ethiopian Radio (FM 93.1) is the oldest, most well-known, and most powerful media outlet throughout most of the nation will be one of the many considerations used to choose the media for this study.

Both regionally and nationally, Ethiopia radio serves sizable audiences. Searching multiple news sources is therefore crucial to satisfying the diverse needs of such a wide range of audiences, as long as everything is focused on producing news. Looking for newsworthy news sources is therefore crucial and will subsequently have greater influence if the media organization is to be more competent and effective than it has ever been.

3.9. Conclusion

The goal of this chapter is to provide a brief summary of the study areas of the research methodology, which includes the procedures for choosing samples, data analysis techniques, research strategy, design, and data collection tools, inter-coder reliability, together with the justification for selecting the media organization for the study. It should be clear that the study used content and document analysis. This study employed mixed or triangular research methodologies. Nonetheless, there is a body of academic literature that addresses many of the issues, theories, and content analyses that are discussed in the upcoming sections.

CHAPTER FOUR

DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS, AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Introduction

This chapter examines how Ethiopian Radio (FM 93.1) reported about special events that were posted on social media (Facebook and Twitter). In this sense, Ethiopian Radio gathered news reports about special events from Facebook and Twitter and presented them during prime time.

From November 11, 2023, up to February 8, 2024, Ethiopian radio took 72 special event news stories from government officials and institutions Facebook and Twitter pages and reported them during its prime-time news. Among 72 special event news stories, the researcher identified 65 special event news stories that were taken directly. Out of these 65 special event news stories, 27 were taken directly and did not contain the basic content that a news story should contain. It was also obtained that seven special events have been given an additional explanation from the relevant department or body.

Plus, nine journalists, two editors, and one editor-in-chief from Ethiopia Radio were purposefully selected and interviewed. The news of the special event, taken from Facebook and Twitter and broadcast on Ethiopia radio, was analyzed to support and correlate the information gathered from in-depth interviews.

The details of research results from quantitative data analysis are presented in tabular and chart form with their frequencies and percentages, and qualitative data collected through in-depth interview methods is discussed. This mainly focused on the interest in the information about special events that was posted on Facebook and Twitter and broadcast on Ethiopian Radio, mainly in terms of the way the radio station reported special events, subject categories, the most frequently used social media accounts for news of special events, more use of social media as a news source for special events, and other related issues. In a way that makes it possible to understand the study's objectives.

4.2. Overview of all the Numerical Data and Findings of Special Event News Stories

The study focused on news of special events posted on Facebook, Twitter, Telegram, and LinkedIn social media, but Ethiopia Radio (FM 93.1) only took news of special events posted on Facebook and Twitter, so the study focused on Facebook and Twitter. The journalists of the radio station who were interviewed in depth confirmed that they only take special event news, which is different in number, from Facebook and Twitter.

Ethiopia radio reports the special event by mentioning the name of the owner or the first makers of the information who shared the news on the social networking accounts, but does not identify the name of the social networking site. The researcher also identified the social networking page by name after confirming that there was news of the special event on the social networking page of the owner of the information mentioned by the name of the radio station. However, if the news of a special event is posted on both Facebook and Twitter, the radio station does not specify whether it was taken from Facebook or Twitter, so the researcher tried to put it as both. This is because the researcher couldn't identify from which social networking page the radio station reported it. As a result, this is how the term "both" should be interpreted in the study.

Radio station	Special event news taken directly from Facebook and Twitter news sources			Special event news was taken directly from Facebook and Twitter and did not meet the essential news information			Special events have been given an additional explanation from the relevant department or body		
	Facebook only	Twitter only	Facebook and Twitter	Facebook only	Twitter only	Facebook and Twitter	Facebook only	Twitter only	Facebook and Twitter
Ethiopia radio	19	2	17	8	5	14	3	-	4
Percent	26.4	2.8	23.6	11.1	6.9	19.4	4.2	-	5.6

Table 1. Overview of all special event news stories

The table above shows how Ethiopian Radio reported 72 news stories about special events taken from Facebook and Twitter news sources. According to the numerical data in the table, 38 (53%) were taken directly, 27 (38%) were taken directly and did not meet the basic issues that a news item should have, and 7 (9%) were asked for further explanation from the relevant department or body, for a total of 72 special event news stories taken from Facebook, Twitter, and both and reported in Ethiopian radio. All these 72 special event news stories broadcast by the radio station were taken only from the Facebook and Twitter pages of government officials and institutions. This supports the theory that news media gatekeepers include journalists, editorials, news editors, news directors, media leaders, and occasionally sources like government officials who only occasionally provide journalists with information (Rudin & Ibbotson, 2002).

Any news, educational program, or other content intended to convey information must be supported by adequate research with appropriate and convincing sources; sufficient effort must be made to verify and be explored from different perspectives (EBC editorial policy, 2014, p. 11). All the special event news in Table 1 above was posted on government officials and institutions Facebook and Twitter pages and presented on Ethiopian radio during the sample period. Hence, the provided special event news told us Ethiopia radio's main information provider in making news, and other special event news sources were not given attention.

With the development of technology, Facebook and Twitter have become good sources of information for the media. Ethiopian Radio also used Facebook and Twitter as sources of information. However, the radio station only used government sources for special event news. Daniel Nigusie, who is working as the editor-in-chief of the radio station, says that we use not only the Facebook and Twitter pages of government officials and government institutions as a source of news for special events.

“The special event information we take from Facebook and Twitter is mostly used by government officials and government institutions. But it does not mean that we do not use private institutions and private authorities. It means that we may use them in accordance with the editorial policy.” (Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

Daniel Nigusie said this, but the ones that were identified during the study period were only those posted by certain government officials and selected government institutions. They did not

take news of special events from Facebook and Twitter pages of private institutions and authorities. The responses of the nine journalists and the two editors who were interviewed in depth correspond to the ideas identified in the study.

“We only take news of special events that government officials post on Facebook and Twitter. We take from government institutions, but not much. We do not take special event information posted by non-governmental authorities or institutions. Because even if we do, they can't be aired. Thus, we are forced to focus only on the governmental ones.”
(Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

During the study period, 19 (26.4%) from Facebook, 2 (2.8%) from Twitter, and 17 (23.6%) from both reported a total of 38 special event news stories directly on Ethiopian radio. Also, Ethiopia radio broadcast 8 (11.1%) from Facebook, 5 (6.9%) from Twitter, and 14 (19.4%) from both, for a total of 27 special event news stories that were taken directly and did not meet the crucial issues that a news story should have. On the other hand, the radio station reported 3 (4.2%) from Facebook and 4 (5.6%) from both of them for a total of 7 special event news stories asked from the concerned section or body and delivered complete news information to the listeners (see Appendix IV).

4.3. The way Ethiopia Radio Reported the News of the Special Event Taken from Facebook and Twitter

The study focused on Facebook and Twitter special event news while identifying the news. The researcher sought to convert Amharic voice news scripts into English in order to facilitate the analysis. The special event news was then organized under distinct tables, charts and figures, with sections indicating the special event news source(s) mentioned, the headline news, and the date the special event news was obtained. From this perspective, the following table revealed that the news of special events broadcasted by Ethiopia radio and reported directly did not complete important news information.

Table 2. The data findings of five sample special event news stories

No of special	News of special events posted on Facebook	News of special events posted on Twitter	Special event news was taken directly and also

<p>event news</p>			<p>did not contain the necessary news information</p>
<p>1</p>			<p>Ethiopia radio Nov 15 2023 news: United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is reportedly planning to continue supporting it following its termination.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>There have been concerns that USAID, the US Agency for International Development, will keep up its assistance to Ethiopia.</p> <p>Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Demeke Mekonen said that the government will gladly accept the decision of the organization to continue the provision of humanitarian aid to</p>

			<p>Ethiopia.</p> <p>Mr. Demeke, in a message posted on his social media page, said that the government is determined to ensure that humanitarian aid reaches only those who need it. It will be remembered that the American government stopped humanitarian aid to Ethiopia through USAID for five months because it did not reach the real victims.</p> <p>This special event news is not stated in the report when USAID will resume its support.</p>
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Ethiopian Football Federation
17 Nov 2023 · 🌐

የኢትዮጵያ እግር ኳስ ፌዴሬሽን በዓለም ዋናጫ ማጣርያ ቀጣይ መርሐ ግብር ኢትዮጵያ ከ ቡርኪና ፋሶ የሚያደርጉት ጨዋታ ሰዓት ላይ ለውጥ እንዲደረግ ለፊፋ ያቀረበውን ጥያቄ ተከትሎ ጨዋታው የሚደረግበት ሰዓት ቀድሞ ከነበረበት ምሽት 4:00 ወደ ቀን 10:00 ተለውጧል።

Ethiopian Football Federation's next schedule for the World Cup Qualifier. Following the request submitted to FIFA to change the time of the match between Ethiopia and Burkina Faso, the time of the game has been changed from 4 PM to 10 AM.

Translated from Amharic



👍 972

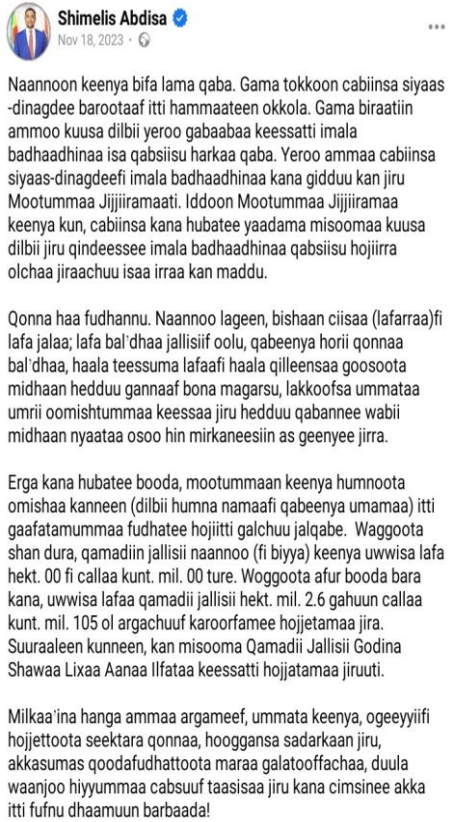
Ethiopia radio Nov 18 2023 **news:** Match between Ethiopia and Burkina Faso has been changed.

.....
The Ethiopian Football Federation has announced that the match between Ethiopia and Burkina Faso has been changed.

The match between Ethiopia and Burkina Faso for the World Cup qualifiers on Tuesday, November 11, has been rescheduled from 4:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

The time change was made according to the request of the Ethiopian Football Federation to FIFA, according to the information posted by the federation on its social media page.

It will be remembered that the Ethiopian

			<p>national team's first match against Sierra Leone in the World Cup qualifier ended without a goal.</p> <p>The news did not mention why the Ethiopian Football Federation submitted a request to FIFA to change the time.</p>
3	 <p>Shimelis Abdisa ✓ Nov 18, 2023 · 🌐</p> <p>Naannoon keenya bifa lama qaba. Gama tokkoon cabiinsa siyaas -dinagdee barootaaf itti hammaateen okkola. Gama biraatiin ammoo kuusa dilbii yeroo gabaabaa keessatti imala badhaadhinaa isa qabsiisu harkaa qaba. Yeroo ammaa cabiinsa siyaas-dinagdeefi imala badhaadhinaa kana gidduu kan jiru Mootummaa Jijjiiramaati. Iddoon Mootummaa Jijjiiramaa keenya kun, cabiinsa kana hubatee yaadama misoomaa kuusa dilbii jiru qindeessee imala badhaadhinaa qabsiisu hojiirra olchaa jiraachuu isaa irraa kan maddu.</p> <p>Qonna haa fudhannu. Naannoo lageen, bishaan ciisaa (lafarraa)fi lafa jalaa; lafa bal'dhaa jallisiif oolu, qabeenya horii qonnaa bal'dhaa, haala teessuma lafaafi haala qilleensaa goosoota midhaan hedduu gannaaf bona magarsu, lakkoofsa ummataa umrii oomishtummaa keessaa jiru hedduu qabannee wabii midhaan nyaataa osoo hin mirkaneesiin as geenyee jirra.</p> <p>Erga kana hubatee booda, mootummaan keenya humnoota omishaa kanneen (dilbii humna namaafi qabeenya umamaa) itti gaafatamummaa fudhatee hojiitti galchuu jalqabe. Waggoota shan dura, qamadiin jallisii naannoo (fi biyya) keenya uwwisa lafa hekt. 00 fi callaa kunt. mil. 00 ture. Waggoota afur booda bara kana, uwwisa lafaa qamadii jallisii hekt. mil. 2.6 gahuun callaa kunt. mil. 105 ol argachuuf karoofamee hojjetamaa jira. Suuraaleen kunneen, kan misooma Qamadii Jallisii Godina Shawaa Lixaa Aanaa Ifataa keessatti hojjatamaa jiruuti.</p> <p>Milkaa'ina hanga ammaa argameef, ummata keenya, ogeeyyiifi hojjetoota seektara qonnaa, hooggansa sadarkaan jiru, akkasumas qoodafudhattoota maraa galatooffachaa, duula waanjoo hiyyummaa cabsuuf taasisaa jiru kana cimsinee akka itti fufnu dhaamuun barbaada!</p>		<p>Ethiopia radio Nov 18 2023 news: “We will strengthen the irrigated wheat development campaign,” said Mr. Shimelis Abdisa.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>In the Oromia region, 2.6 million hectares of land are planned to be irrigated with wheat this summer, according to the head of the region, Shimelis Abdisa.</p> <p>Mr. Shimelis has posted on his social media page that it is planned to produce more than 100</p>

			<p>million quintals. Mr. Shimelis said that the cultivation of summer wheat has achieved great results in a short period of time.</p> <p>The head of government said that the people, agricultural experts and leaders at all levels deserve thanks for the success achieved in the region so far.</p> <p>However, the report did not say how the irrigated wheat cultivation campaign would continue.</p>
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 **Ministry of Education Ethiopia** 5d · 🌐

#ማስታወቂያ

የRemedial ፕሮግራም ምደባ ይፋ ሆነ።

በ2015 ትምህርት ዘመን የ12ኛ ክፍል ማጠቃለያ እገር አቀፍ ፈተና ወሰዳችሁ ለትምህርት ሚኒስቴር ተጠሪ በሆኑ የመንግስት ዩኒቨርሲቲዎች የ Remedial ፕሮግራም ለመከታተል የሚያስችል ማለፊያ ውጤት ያስመዘገባችሁ ተማሪዎች የተቋም ምደባችሁን ከአሁን ሰዓት ጀምሮ ከታች በተዘረዘሩት አማራጮች ማየት የምትችሉ መሆኑንና በተመደባችሁበት የትምህርት ተቋሞች በሚያስተላልፉት ጥሪ መሰረት የ Remedial ፕሮግራሙን እንድትከታተሉ እንገልጻለን ።

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o Website: <http://Result.ethernet.edu.et>

o Telegram : <https://t.me/moestudentbot>

ትምህርት ሚኒስቴር

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Student Exam Result | የተማሪዎች የፈተና ዉጤት

👤 Helina Abebayehu and 1K others

👍 1K 💬 158 🔄 244

Ethiopia radio Dec 8 2023 **news:** Ministry of Education has announced the announcement of the university placement of students benefiting from the remedial program

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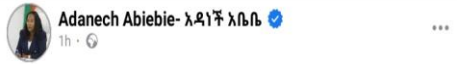
Ministry of Education has announced that the university placement of students benefiting from the remedial program has been announced.

In the 2015 school year, students who took the 12th grade summary national exam and achieved a passing score to attend the remedial program of the government universities responsible to the Ministry of Education can find the institution placement on the website and Telegram.

The Ministry of

			<p>Education has stated on its social networking page that students will start attending the program based on the invitation sent by their assigned university.</p> <p>The ministry has also announced that it will not accept the request for a change of institution.</p> <p>The report does not say why the ministry does not accept the request for a change of institution.</p>
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Adanech Abiebie - አዳነች አቤቤ

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Har'a hojjattoonni mootummaa magaalaa keenyaa uummata keenya gahumsa fooyya'aa akka tajaajilaniif kan isaan qopheessu madaallii gahumsaa namusaan bahanii haala milkaa'aa ta'ee fudhataniiiru.

Amaanaa jiraattota keenya irraa nuuf kenname bahuuf, hojii badaa fi iddoo banaa gahumsaa sirreessuuf hojjattoota keenya gahoomsuu fi haala hojii keenya foyyessuun dirqama ta'eera. Hojjataan jijjiiramaaf qophii ta'uu isaa naamusaan waan mirkaneesseef maqaa koo maqaa bulchiinsa magaalichaan galateeffachuun barbaada. Ogeessi sirrii iddoo sirriitti ni ramadama, hir'inoota madaallichaan adda bahan irratti ijaarsa dandeettii kennuun hojjattoonni gahumsa fooyya'aa qaban akka jiraatan ni hojjanna!



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Har'a hojjattoonni mootummaa magaalaa keenyaa uummata keenya gahumsa fooyya'aa akka tajaajilaniif kan isaan qopheessu madaallii gahumsaa namusaan bahanii haala milkaa'aa ta'ee fudhataniiiru.



6:23 PM · Dec 30, 2023 · 1,115 Views



Ethiopia radio Dec 30 2023 news: Mayor

Adanech Abiebie stated that the government employees of our city took the competency assessment politely and successfully.

.....

Addis Ababa City Administration Mayor

Adanech Abiebie stated that the government employees of Addis Ababa city have successfully passed the competency assessment that prepares them to serve their people better.

The mayor mentioned that it is necessary to empower employees and improve procedures in order to fulfill the trust given to them by the residents, to correct the corrupt practices and gaps in competence.

On behalf of themselves

		<p>and the city administration, they thanked the employee for politely declaring that he was ready for change.</p> <p>Mayor Adanech Abiebie posted a message on her social media page. "By improving our procedures, the right professional will be assigned to the right position. We will work to have better qualified employees by providing capacity building in the gaps identified in the assessment," he said.</p> <p>However, this news has nothing to do with the number of civil servants who took the qualification assessment, the nature of the qualification assessment, the level of the candidates (senior, intermediate or junior) and the fate of the civil</p>
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			servants who did not pass the qualification assessment.
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The special event news presented in the table above is reported by Ethiopia radio and shared by all government officials and institutions on Facebook and Twitter. All five special event news stories were taken directly from Facebook and Twitter and presented on Ethiopia radio without asking for further explanation from the relevant department or body, and they didn't have the crucial information of news stories.

Media that added the opinions of relevant bodies to news from different news sources were considered more credible, while media that used news sources that did not add the opinions of relevant parties were considered less credible. The above five special event news samples were taken directly and did not provide complete information to the radio station's audience. Special event news is more reliable if it is presented with confirmation of the news source. This shows Ethiopia Radio (FM 93.1) reports special event news that they got from social media (Facebook and Twitter) news sources. If they are not verified by the news sources, their credibility can be considered low. The person who tells journalists to verify the data they obtain from a single source is identified by Woolever (2002) as saying, "When you have the data in sight of you for everything, the next step is to determine if the source is acceptable."

The journalist must not only obtain complete information for the report but also ensure that the relevant information is the correct information that includes the opinions of all concerned (EBC editorial policy, 2014, p. 59). Ethiopia radio as a media organization, finds it important and critical to verify information from Facebook or Twitter first with the person who posted the information. Otherwise, apart from giving wrong information to the followers, the media may also get into trouble. But all the journalists, editors, and editor-in-chief interviewed agree that there is no way to verified whether or not social media sources for special event news have been hacked.

“We do not check the Facebook and Twitter pages we use because they are known and trusted. As a result, sometimes these sites get hacked and end up facing problems. And

there is the occasional apology. There is no way to verify whether social media is hacked or not. But if the site owner confirms it has been hacked, we won't use it. Or there are those who are not taken if suspicious things are seen.” (Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

Journalists accept government accounts as factual when they provide them with them. As an instance, Zewbida Awol stated that Facebook and Twitter pages are known, but we don't check them, so sometimes these pages get hacked and end up facing problems. And there is the occasional apology. The news must be presented in a logical order with the news source's audio support for the listener to consider it meaningful. Verifying information apart from news sources' accounts is a common way to assess objectivity. The news sources serve as the narrative's cornerstones in this way. As an illustration, when considering the special event news taken from Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Demeke Mekonen's social media page, since it is not convenient to ask Mr. Demeke about the news of the special event that he posted on his social networking page, it would be possible to ask the office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs because the issue is directly related to the office. To provide complete and meaningful news, reporters carefully examine the veracity of sources' information, which is usually related to the accounts of the sources. In addition to the above table 2, the researcher states one news story about special events taken directly from Facebook and Twitter without asking for further explanation from the concerned body or department, and that did not meet the notable news information as follows. The next lead news of the special event was reported by Ethiopian radio without asking for further clarification from Mayor Adanech Abiebie, which was posted on her social networking pages.

ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 7 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም **ዜና:** አዲስ አበባ ሕጻናት ቦርድ፣ በአካልና በአዕምሮ ተገንብተው የሚያድጉበት ምርጫ ከተማ ለማድረግ በትጋት እንሰራለን ሲሉ ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ ገለጹ።

Ethiopia radio Jan 16 2024 **news:** Mayor Adanech Abiebie said that we will work hard to make Addis Ababa the best city where children can grow physically and mentally.

The special event news did not, however, specify whether the Memorandum of Understanding was a money grant, loan, or material. This news story did not contain relevant news information.

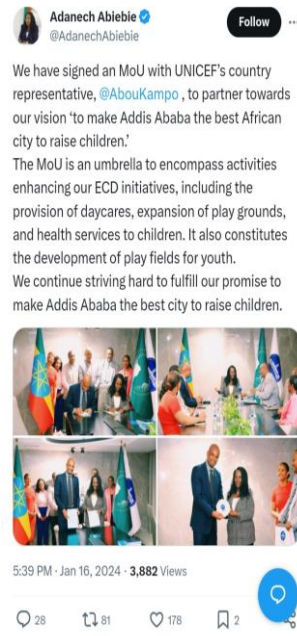
The next screenshot, or verbatim, was of Mayor Adanech Abiebie sharing on her Facebook page that she signed a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Ethiopian representative, Dr. Abubakr Kampo. (See Appendix III).

Figure 1. The screenshot shows special event news taken from Facebook



The next screenshot was also of Mayor Adanech Abiebie posting on her Twitter account that she signed a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Ethiopian representative, Dr. Abubakr Kampo.

Figure 2. The screenshot suggests special event news taken from Twitter



Ethiopian radio is required to provide the public with meaningful information about special events obtained from Facebook and Twitter news sources. However, it has been confirmed in this research that some special event news has not met the basic issues that they should have and that the station is directly reporting the special events they have found on Facebook and Twitter. This of course supports Manning's (2001), reporters search for sources that can be obtained through interviewing, document queries, and firsthand observations to achieve the information they want to report to the audience as news.

Such kind of broadcasting of special events from Facebook and Twitter without raising a level; how are they different from social media? Ethiopia radio, the oldest and most well-known media, reported direct news of special events without verification and meaningful information from Facebook and Twitter to cover the air time and also waste the economy. Plus, it is against the basic guidelines of the profession and media ethics, as Ethiopian radio is following the copy-paste way when it should be using social media news sources.

Out of the 72 special event news stories that Ethiopian Radio took from Facebook and Twitter, only six were asked for further explanation. These six news items were presented in accordance with the basic requirements of one news item (See Table 1). However, Daniel Nigusie, who is

working as the editor-in-chief of the news section of the radio station, said that we do not report news of special events directly from Facebook and Twitter.

“We do not take and report directly special event news from Facebook and Twitter news sources. We develop them with the opinion of scholars on the subject. If public opinion is required, public opinion will be included.” (Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

4.4. Special Event News Sources

Two types of special event news sources are distinguished. The first is Facebook and Twitter, and the second is the owner or the first makers of the information who posted the news on Facebook and Twitter. Now, let's investigate these two special event news sources.

4.4.1. Social media special event news sources

Concerning this, the special event news taken directly from Facebook and Twitter is explained in the following chart of results for the convenience of comparison with the special event news for which further clarification has been requested from the relevant department or body. The researcher can process context-aware information messages that are meaningful, essential, instructive, and even expressive to others (Krippendorff, 2004). Considering that, it was possible to verify that some were not asked for further explanation from the concerned body or department and did not meet the crucial issues of news features. An attempt has been made to indicate other special event news where the notable news information has not been fully answered and their comparison with the general special event news in the following chart 1.

The following chart revealed all the special event news that Ethiopia radio took from social media, especially Facebook and Twitter. The findings showed the way the radio station disseminated the report of the special event that it took from Facebook, Twitter, and both. The result is that it is easier to comprehend when the radio station reports the news of special events from the government's (or its institutions and officials) posts on Facebook, Twitter, and both.

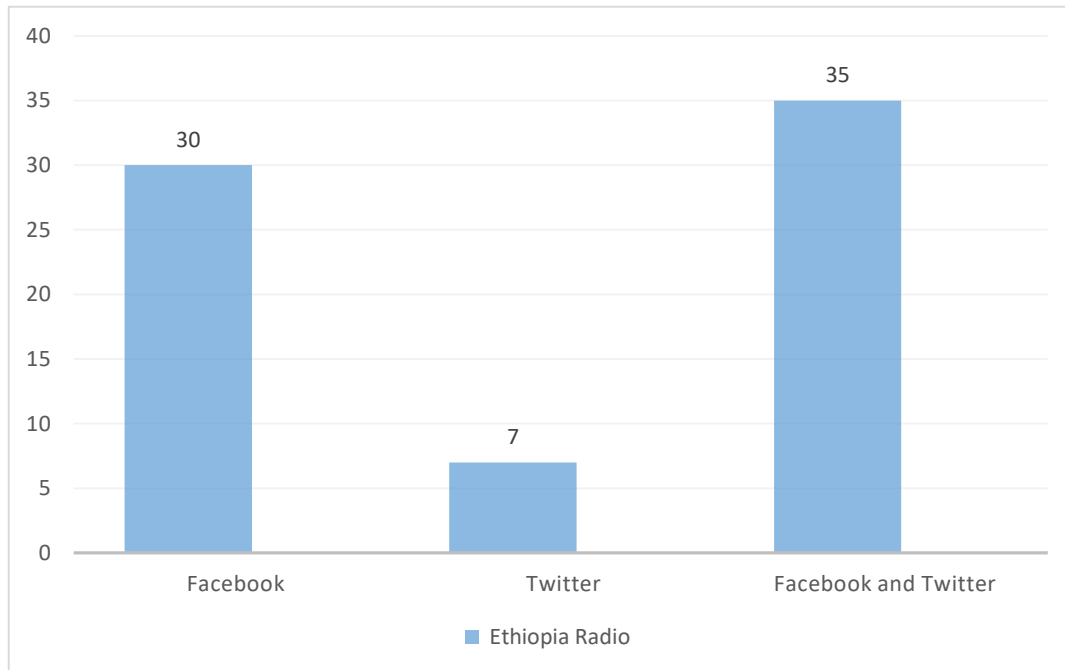


Chart 1. Social media special event news sources

The above chart presents numerical data showing that 72 special event news stories were taken from Facebook and Twitter and presented by the radio station. The chart provided data indicating that the news of special events broadcasted on Ethiopian radio was 30 (42 percent) from Facebook, 7 (10 percent) from Twitter, and 35 (48 percent) from Facebook and Twitter. These 72 special event news broadcasts on the radio station were taken from government (officials and institutions) Facebook, Twitter, and both pages during the study period.

Among the 72 special event news stories, 27 special event news stories were taken directly from Facebook and Twitter news sources. This special event news did not contain the basic news information (See Appendix III). But under EBC Editorial Policy, Chapter Ten, Information Collection and Use of Sources, the journalist must double-check that names, places, seasons, numbers, etc. have been mentioned correctly (2014, p. 59). When journalists think of writing news, their priority is to gather accurate information, and in the news, they write, the basic news information must be fully answered. If not, the news that is produced will be of low quality. Journalists check and verify information and events from their sources to make news (Newsom

& Wollert, 1985). Based on this idea, the radio station is required to provide complete information to their listeners.

Completing special event news from social media (Facebook and Twitter) and reporting it to the radio station's audience. The responses of Daniel Nigusie, the chief news editor of the radio station, and the two editors and the six journalists, who were interviewed in depth by the researcher, are summarized and compared as follows respectively.

“We think that the special event news that we take from Facebook and Twitter and deliver to the community is complete. However, there may be times when the data is incomplete. Just because we don't comply doesn't mean we'll make the information public. Therefore, even if it is not complete, I think it is better to report the information than to leave it.”(Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

“Most of the special event news we get from Facebook and Twitter is not complete. Because there are times when we cannot take the information directly and ask for further clarification. That's why unanswered basic news questions directly appear in the special event news we grab from social networking pages.” (Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

During the study period, the most unexpected thing is that when the Ethiopia radio reports information about special events posted on Facebook and Twitter, it does not talk about the efforts made to get more information from the relevant bodies about the subject or about the failure of the attempts to get a response. In this way, the news of the special event has been compromised. This is because the news about 38% special events broadcast on the radio station was not complete and did not maintain its quality. According to Media Proclamation No. 1238/2013, subsection two, article 56, about broadcasting service licenses, subsection (k) includes high-quality broadcast services and special content that provide information, educate, and entertain. This indicates that the radio station did not comply with the media law by not providing high-quality broadcast services and information. Under incomplete special event news from Twitter that was broadcast on the Ethiopia radio, the following is sample instances taken from the sample period:

ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 22 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና፡ "ፀሐይ" አውሮፕላን ለሀገሯ የምትበቃበት ስምምነት መፈረሙ ታላቅ ዲፕሎማሲያዊ ድል ነው ሲሉ አምባሳደር ሬድዋን ሁሴን ገለጹ።

Ethiopia radio Jan 21 2024 news: Ambassador Redwan Hussien stated that Ethiopia firmly believes that there should be continuous peaceful talks.

But how Ethiopia showed its commitment to the peace and security of its neighbor, Somalia, with the blood and sweat of its dear children was not mentioned in the news. The next screenshot was of Ambassador Redwan Hussien, who posted on his Twitter page that Ethiopia firmly believes that there should be continuous peaceful talks (See Appendix III).

Figure 3. The screenshot demonstrates special event news taken from Twitter



The study demonstrated that Ethiopian Radio has taken news of special events from the Facebook and Twitter pages of selected government officials. Ethiopian Radio has reported 14 special events from Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed's Facebook and Twitter accounts, 13 special events from Mayor Adanch Abiebie's Facebook and Twitter pages, and five from Mr. Shimels Abdisa's Facebook and Twitter accounts. The information on the special event that Ethiopian

Radio only obtained via the Twitter page was relatively small. If journalists are to cover special events, they must be sure of the accuracy of the stories they broadcast. As a result, they are subjected to the added rigor of thoroughly investigating the details from all available viewpoints. The newsroom has the responsibility for judging source reliability and pushing for coverage of the news to serve both the news media and the news audience (Strentz, 1989).

The government institutions posted on Facebook and Twitter are going to be considered second, with news of special events directly broadcast on Ethiopian radio. At the institutional level, Ethiopian radio took and reported 13 special event news stories from the Facebook page of the Federal Defense Forces and four special event news stories from the Facebook and Twitter pages of Ethiopian Airlines. It is advised that media organizations incorporate multiple sources in a news report, regardless of the type of issue.

The radio station's 38 special event news broadcasts were sourced from government officials Facebook, Twitter, and both pages. From the 38 special event news, 16 special event news stories did not fully display all of the news content during the study period. But among the interviewees, three journalists said that they believe that the news of special events that they get from the social media pages of government officials and government institutions are reliable and accurate sources of information. This instruction of thought is consistent with Gans' argument. Journalists are also confident in using sources of authority since if a story becomes contentious, reporters can defend their work in front of news bosses by using authority sources (Gans, 2004).

As shown in chart 1 above, the news of special events taken from both is more abundant when compared. Although the news of special events identified in the study was posted on both, the researcher found out during an in-depth interview that the news of special events that Ethiopia radio takes from Facebook is mostly better. This shows that the radio station uses Facebook as a source of information. Meanwhile, when the radio station reports the news of a special event, it says that it was "taken from the social networking page of the authority or institution that shared the information." This special event made the research challenging to find out from which social networking page the news was taken. One of the topics that the researcher conducted an in-depth interview with was why you don't report the social networking site by name. The following were the responses of the two editors and nine journalists who were interviewed in depth.

“Similar information can be posted on Facebook and Twitter. We also use Facebook and Twitter accounts as news sources, but mostly we use Facebook as a social networking account. In particular, we use government official Facebook pages as a news source for special events. However, we did not use non-governmental news sources for special events because even if we report it, it will not be transmitted. On the other hand, when we get news, we are talking about social networking sites. We will not mention the name of the social networking site, because there is a news format, every professional reports according to the format. “(Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

With the exception of the chief editor, the two editors and the nine reporters who participated in in-depth interviews all agreed that gatekeeper have a direct or indirect impact on journalists. Their heads and official sources also enforced the editor-in-chief's decision to include or delete information from news pieces. Nine reporters and two editors all replied that they attempt to fight hard against the gatekeeper's power by presenting the news reporting of the special event. The researcher also tried to compare the special event news from Facebook, Twitter, and both by comparing the reported special event news with the first makers of the news. If the news of a special event is posted on both Facebook and Twitter, the researcher used both because it is difficult to distinguish whether the radio station took it from Facebook or Twitter. Thus "both" have to be viewed in this context.

The above chart revealed that Ethiopian Radio broadcast 30 from Facebook, 7 from Twitter, and 35 from Facebook and Twitter directly reported special event news where the crucial news information was not fully answered. Compared to Facebook and Twitter, eight out of 30 special event news stories posted on Facebook did not respond to essential news queries. Out of 35 special event news stories from Facebook and Twitter, 14 did not contain the crucial information that a news story should contain. Of the seven special event stories from Twitter's news sources, five did not provide basic news information. As such, the problems with Twitter's special event news sources were significant.

4.4.2. The first newsmaker special event sources

In the modern digital world, social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and others are becoming common and immediate news sources (Hermida, 2010). Almost every national and

international official, party, institution, famous person, and media outlet has its own Facebook page and Twitter account to interact with the public directly and provide the media with the latest information.

The news relies on more than three different sources. This suggests that journalists frequently rely on a single source and, in some cases, only use government sources. This was stated in the review that journalists must verify facts obtained from various sources to be credible. Based on these data, it would be reasonable to conclude that journalists rely on only one source, as well as governmental sources, rather than pointing to several kinds of sources of news for verification. Aside from the number of sources, it is necessary to consider the types of sources utilized by the media. Because sources offer a lot of the information that reporters convey to their audiences, the use of various kinds of sources necessarily has an impact on the content of journalism.

Verifying special event news obtained from Facebook and Twitter news sources presents a significant challenge for Ethiopian radio. During the study period, all the news of special events taken from Facebook and Twitter was not seen to challenge the officials and institutions by raising appropriate questions and was not verified by other bodies. Reporters check and verify information and events from their sources to make news (Newsom & Wollert, 1985). If not, the news that is produced will be of low quality.

The radio station must deliver verified information to the listeners under Media Proclamation No. 1238/2013, Subsection 3, Article 68 General, Subsection /1/ Any program or news presented for broadcast by the broadcast service (b) To ensure that the content and source of the program or news broadcast are genuine and correct, the media law, which stipulates the need to be careful, reinforces this idea.

Journalists, on the one hand, take the information they get from government officials seriously. Journalists trust officials and think they are legitimate and accountable; thus, they choose information from them over other sources. However, he also points out that the primary factors to examine while evaluating a source are its historical relevance, effectiveness, dependability, and trustworthiness. Using an official source without cross-checking can be disastrous if it is untrustworthy, unsuccessful, and wasteful.

Reporters hesitate to double-check with other sources, even if they have concerns that officials may provide inaccurate information. Hadland (2005) says that he advises reporters to double-check all of the information; if you are not sure of the information provided, either refrain from reporting the report or ensure that you qualify it properly.

Hadland advises reporters to employ two or three sources, but he also points out that although triple-source stories may seem like a lot of work, it is necessary to verify the accuracy and dependability of the information. The results indicate that, contrary to professional standards, Ethiopian radio journalists do not independently confirm the news about special events they obtain from Facebook and Twitter. This 72 special event news from Twitter and Facebook could force the radio station to run biased stories and violate the freedom of variety of sources regarding the issues at hand.

Ethiopian radio is required to provide the public with meaningful information about special events obtained from Facebook and Twitter news sources. However, it has been confirmed in this research that some special event news has not met the basic issues that they should have and that the station is directly reporting the special events they have found on Facebook and Twitter. When trying to gather the information that they would like to provide as news to the public, reporters attempt to locate sources that may be reached through relevant news information (Manning, 2001).

Table 3. Special event news sources

First newsmaker special event sources	Social media special event news sources			Number of special events
	Facebook only	Twitter only	Facebook and Twitter	
Dr. Abiy Ahmed		2	12	14

Mr. Demeke Mekonnen Hassen			2	2
Ambassador Taye Atske Selassie		2		2
Ambassador Redwan Hussien		2		2
Mrs. Adanech Abiebie	1		12	13
Mr. Shimels Abdisa	4		1	5
MFA Ethiopia Amharic የውጭ ጉዳይ ሚኒስቴር			1	1
FDRE Defense Force - የኢ.ፌ.ዲ.ሪ መከላከያ ሰራዊት	13			13
Office of the Prime Minister – Ethiopia	1		2	3

Ministry of Education	2			2
FDRE Communication Service - በኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ የመንግስት ኮሙኒኬሽን አገልግሎት			1	1
Ethiopian Airlines	3		1	4
Ethiopian media authority			1	1
INSA- የኢንፎርሜሽን ሙረብ ደህንነት አስተዳደር			1	1
Commercial bank of Ethiopia		1		1
National Election Board of Ethiopia NEBE የኢትዮጵያ ብሔራዊ ምርጫ ቦርድ			1	1
Ethiopia football federation	1			1
የእሳተና አደጋ ስጋት ስራ አመራር	1			1

ኮሚሽን Fire and Disaster Risk Management Commission				
Metekel Zone Communication Department	1			1
Gambella regional gov't press secretariat office	1			1
Addis Ababa Police	2			2
Number of special event news	30	7	35	72

The study findings showed that government officials 38 (52.78%) and institutions 34 (47.22%) were the main Facebook and Twitter sources of special event news that Ethiopian radio used. Ethiopian Radio stated it considered everyone to be a significant news source; however, the analysis of the content showed that government officials constituted 52.78% of the special event news. This result agreed with Fishman (1980) and Sigal (1973), who claimed that when it comes to government-related news issues, reporters almost always turn to official sources and very seldom turn to private sources.

From 72 special event news sources, the news is comparatively the most frequently mentioned on the radio. According to this, the majority of special event news on Ethiopian radio comes from government officials and institutions. Authoritativeness, newsworthiness, productivity, dependability, and past suitability are the five main factors for choosing sources (Tumber, 1999). However, Ethiopia Radio gave news sources less credit and disregarded the other criteria, as seen in Table 3, and instead evaluated them according to their level of authoritativeness.

Considering the reasoning provided above, Table 3 showed the main news sources on Ethiopian Radio Prime Time for special events. 19% of Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed, 18% of Addis

Ababa Mayor Mrs. Adanach Abiebie, 18% FDRE Defense Force, 7% of Oromia Region President Mr. Shimels Abdisa, 6% Ethiopian Airlines, 4% Prime Minister's Office, 3% of Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Demeke Mekon, 3% of Prime Minister's Security Adviser Ambassador Redwan Hussain, 3% Ambassador Taye Atske Selassie, 3% Ministry of Education, 3% Addis Ababa police, 1% MFA Ethiopia Amharic, 1% Government Communication Service, 1% Ethiopian Football Federation, 1% Ethiopia media authority, 1% Commercial bank of Ethiopia, 1% Information network security agency, 1% National Election Board of Ethiopia, 1% Fire and Disaster Risk Management Commission, 1% Gambella regional gov't press secretariat office, and 1% Metekel Zone Communication Department, respectively, during the sample period. This indicates that various news sources for the special event were reflected in Ethiopian Radio's Amharic prime-time news content but were only taken from government (authorities and institutions) Facebook and Twitter pages.

As per the actual data identified during the study, only the ideas posted on Facebook and Twitter by six government authorities and 15 government institutions on Ethiopian radio were reflected. An illustration of this is the news of special events presented in the table, which Ethiopian Radio frequently took from certain government (officials and institutions) Facebook and Twitter accounts. In relation to this, regarding the requirement of the social media information source of the radio station, among those with whom the researcher conducted an in-depth interview were Daniel Nigusie, who is working as the chief news editor of the radio station, and the news editor of the radio station, Etsegenet Assefa. Their responses are presented below respectively.

“Our biggest requirement is to find fresh information suitable for our audience and reliability. Because we use different institutions, we get different information. Because if it is only on one institution, that institution can post information that builds its image.”
(Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

“High officials and other officials are not seen with equal standards. Pays attention to higher officials. Ministries are the same. Our other criterion is that if we think the issue we come up with is relevant to our audience, we will take it.” (Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

As anyone understands, anyone posted a lot of information on social media, especially Facebook and Twitter. But in the period of the study, the news of the special events taken repeatedly by Ethiopian radio was only from some government's (officials and institutions) social media pages mentioned in the Table 3 above. The data clearly showed which of the main special event news sources were on Ethiopian radio. In addition, the information provided indicated that one can easily identify the main sources of special event news on Ethiopian radio and point out that other sources of special event news have not been given attention. This is connected with Manning (2001), who correctly states that bureaucratic procedures and institutional requirements influence the process of news reporting.

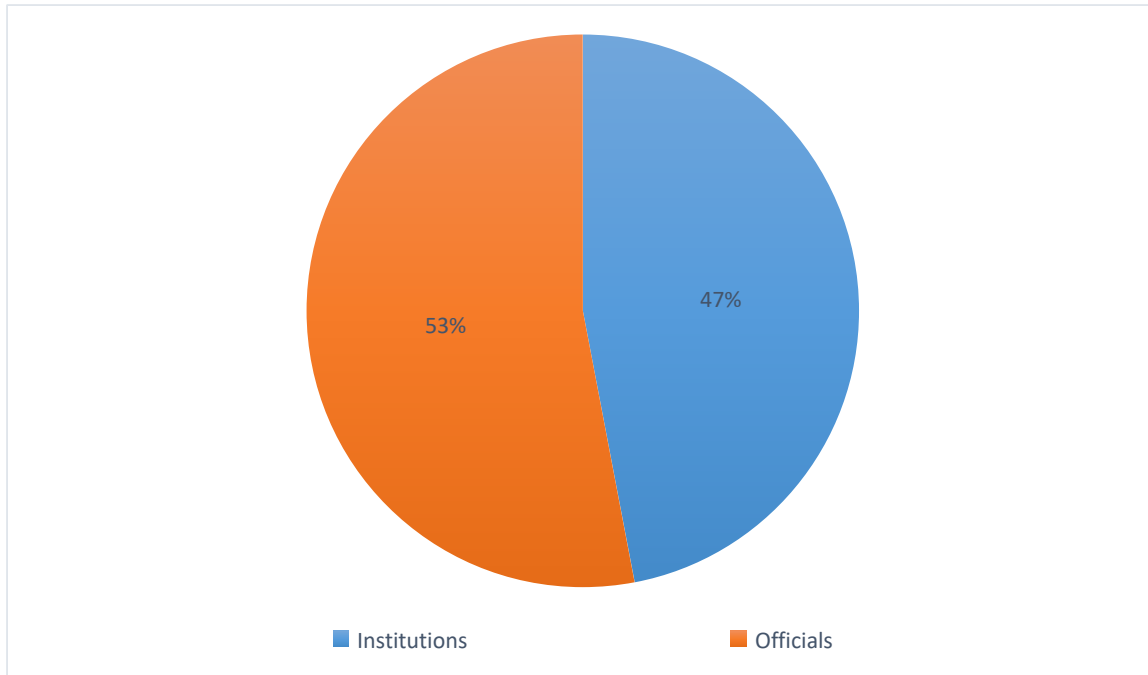
Compared to institutions and officials, Ethiopian Radio broadcast 38 special event news from government officials and 34 special event news from government institutions. From 38 special event news, 16 special event news items directly taken from officials, none responded to relevant news information. Of the 34 special events, 11 special event news stories directly taken from the institutions did not respond to basic news information. As a result, the news of special events taken from officials was a significant problem. For instance, three special event news stories taken directly from Mayor Adanech Abiebie's social media page do not provide relevant news information (See Appendix III). This finding coincides with Schudson's (2003) assertion that good news is not always assured given the media's dependence on politicians.

As shown in the table data above, Ethiopian radio primarily relies on simple-to-access news sources, such as government officials and government institutions, for special event news sources. With this research, radio station professionals were questioned about how vital it is for the stations to utilize a range of information sources. The numbers revealed that a lot of news sources regarded governmental and non-governmental authorities, civic institutions, private organizations, competing political parties, groups, experts, and individuals as the most significant news sources for special events. However, only news of special events taken directly from the government's (officials and institutions) Facebook and Twitter social media pages is presented. This pertains to Schudson's (2003) focus on the fact that good information can be undermined by the media's emphasis on official sources.

The next pie chart showed all the findings of special event news that the government (officials and institutions) shared on Facebook and Twitter that broadcast on Ethiopian radio. The pie chart

also indicated a comparison of the total number of special event news broadcast by the radio station that officials and institutions posted on Facebook and Twitter, and both.

Pie chart 2. The first newsmaker special event sources



The numbers in the pie chart indicated that the radio station broadcast 72 special event news stories. Of the 72 special events news stories that the station reported, 53% were sourced from government official social media (Facebook and Twitter) pages, and 47% were taken from the Facebook and Twitter accounts of the government institutions. From the data findings obtained about the news reports of the special events of the radio station, it can be understood that the government official news sources are 6% more than the government institutions news sources. Among government institutions have posted special event news on their Facebook and Twitter pages, and below is an attempt to clearly show one sample of special event news stories reported by Ethiopian Radio.

ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 12 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም **ዜና**: ከቀድሞዉ የስራ ቦታቸዉ 320 ሺህ ብር የሰረቁ ግለሰቦች እጅ ከፍንጅ ተያዙ።

Ethiopia radio Nov 22 2023 **news**: Individuals who stole 320 thousand Birr from their previous workplace were arrested.

The news did not, however, explain how many individuals were arrested. The next screenshot is of the Addis Ababa Police, which posted on its Facebook page that 320 thousand Birr were stolen from a previous employer, and the individuals involved were arrested (See Appendix III).

Figure 4. The screenshot indicates special event news taken from Facebook



The data findings show that all special event news stories were taken from government social media news sources. This indicates that government officials and government institutions are the sources of special event news in Ethiopia radio. As illustration, Ethiopian radio reported 14 special event news stories from Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed's Facebook and Twitter pages. Among 14 special event news, eight news stories of special events that Ethiopian Radio directly copied from Dr. Abiy Facebook and Twitter pages did not contain basic news information (See Appendix III). As stated in the part on reviews of literature, it's almost impossible to verify what official sources inform us about. However, it is important to recognize that they can commit mistakes. Doubt is equally acceptable in our interactions with them as it is with different kinds of sources (Krüger, 2004). In connection with this, when the researcher interviewed about the news sources for the special event, the responses of four journalists seemed to be as follows.

“As Ethiopian Radio is a government media, we take news of special events from government officials and institutions Facebook and Twitter pages. However, we do not use the Facebook and Twitter accounts of non-governmental officials and institutions as

sources for special events. We use all governmental social media accounts as sources for special events.” (Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

When the researcher interviewed the journalists, it was observed that four journalists believe that Ethiopian Radio is the state media. This was evidenced by the journalists repeated use of the expression "the radio station is a state media." However, according to Media Proclamation Decree No. 1238/2013, subsection three, article 40, regarding the persons not to be issued a Broadcasting Service License 1/ The following persons shall not be issued any categories of broadcasting service licenses: a) Any (1) political party, movement, organization, body, or alliance that is of a party-political nature shall not be granted a license for broadcasting service.

The journalists should say this, but special news was taken from some government officials and a few government institutions on Facebook and Twitter accounts. However, since Ethiopian Radio is not a state media but one of the so-called public media and managed by public fund, the Media Proclamation Decree No. 1238/2013, subsection three, article 31, regarding the types of broadcasting service licenses, subsection 1/ the types of broadcast service license shall be as follows: a) Public Broadcast Service License; the media decree stipulates that the radio station is a public broadcast medium.

4.5. Issue Categories of Special Events News Stories

The news of special events presented by Ethiopian radio on social, economic, and political agendas and issues in terms of content and presentation, based on the criteria set by the research, and the numerical data and findings were explored during the study period.

One of the goals of the study is to recognize the main subject categories of special event news reported on Ethiopian radio. This special event news main subject category would be analyzed by the researcher. In this way, the researcher organized the special event news by placing related topics under the same main topic. For instance, the researcher presented related topics such as diplomacy, national peace and the rights and safety of citizens, law, and good governance under the shadow of politics.

Issues such as agriculture and finance fall under the economy. Issues related to airline transport, the air force, electricity, technology, and construction were included under the umbrella of infrastructure. Issues related to education, house supply, and assistance/aid were covered under the umbrella of social services. Entertainment, culture and tourism were also one of the main subject categories of special event news stories.

Government officials and institutions posted special events on Facebook and Twitter and explored the subject composition of the radio station. The composition of the issues of special events broadcast on Ethiopian radio was also tried to be clearly shown in the table below.

Table 4. Issue categories of special event news

Issue categories of special events news		Sample special event news stories	Number of special event news	Percent
Main issue categories	Specific issue categories			
Political	Diplomacy	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 5 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: ጀነራል አብዱል ፈታህ አልቡርሃን አዲስ አበባ ገብተዋል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 15 2023 news: General Abdul Fatah Alburhan has arrived in Addis Ababa.</p> <p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 10 ቀን 2016 ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ እና የፈረንሳይ ግንኙነት የፀና ሙሠረት ያለው ነው ሲሉ ጠ/ሚ ዐቢይ</p>	22	30

		<p>አሕመድ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 20 2023 news: Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed said that the relationship between Ethiopia and France has a strong foundation.</p>		
	National peace and the rights and safety of citizens	<p>ህኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ዳር 2 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: በቤንሻንጉል ጉሙዝ ክልል ማንዳራ ወረዳ የጉህዴን ታጣቂዎች የመንግስትን የሰላም ጥሪ ተቀብለው ወደ ሕብረተሰቡ መመለሳቸው ተነግሯል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 12 2023 news: Government's request for peace was reportedly accepted by the Guhden militants, who then made their way back to the Mandura district of the Benshangul Gumuz region.</p> <p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 11 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: ከሸኔ ጋር ሲካሄድ የነበረው ንግግር ያለ ውጤት መጠናቀቁ ተሰምቷል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 21 2023 news: Conversations with Shene seem to have come to an end.</p>	9	13
	Law	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 12 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: ከቀድሞው የስራ ቦታቸው 320 ሺህ ብር የሰረቁ ግለሰቦች እጅ ከፍንጅ ተያዙ።</p>	5	7

		Ethiopia radio Nov 22 2023 news: 320 thousand Birr was stolen from a previous employer, and the individuals involved were arrested.		
	Good governance	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 20 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የከተማችን የመንግስት ሠራተኞች የብቃት ምዘናውን በጨዋነትና በተሳካ ሁኔታ ወስደዋል ሲሉ ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 30 2023 news: Mayor Adanech Abebe stated that the government employees of our city took the competency assessment politely and successfully.</p> <p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 15 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የብልጽግና ፖርቲ ማዕከላዊ ኮሚቴ ስብሰባ ተጀመረ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 24 2024 news: Prosperity Party Central Committee meeting has started.</p>	4	6

Economy	Agriculture	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 8 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: የመስኖ ስንዴ ልማት ዘመቻን አጠናክረን እንቀጥላለን ሲሉ አቶ ሸመልስ አብዲሳ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 18 2023 news: “We will strengthen the irrigated wheat development campaign,” said Mr. Shimels Abdisa.</p> <p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 13 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: ኢትዮጵያ ያላትን የሻይ ተክል ልማት በእጥፍ ለማሳደግ ከፍተኛ ስራ እየተሰራ ነው ሲሉ ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አህመድ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 22 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed said that a lot of work is being done to double Ethiopia's tea plantation development.</p>	8	11
	Finance	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 22 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ ንግድ ባንክ የኮር ባንኪንግ አገልግሎቶች ለ9 ሰዓታት ይቋረጣሉ ተብሏል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 2 2023 news: CBE's primary banking services are said to be scheduled to be unavailable for nine hours.</p>	1	1

<p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>Airline – transport</p>	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 4 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ አየርሎንገድ 67 በይንግ አውሮፕላኖችን ለመግዛት ስምምነት ተፈራረመ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 14 2023 news: Ethiopian Airlines signed an agreement to purchase 67 Boeing aircraft.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>
	<p>Air force</p>	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 11 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: በርካታ የአፍሪካ ሀገራት የኢትዮጵያ አየር ኃይልን ለእውቀት ሽግግር ድጋፍ የሚጠይቁት ተቋም ሆኗል ሲሉ ሌተናል ጄኔራል ይልማ መርዳሳ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 20 2024 news: Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa said, "It has become an institution that many African countries ask Ethiopian Air Force for support for knowledge transfer."</p> <p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 29 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: አየር ሃይል ዘመኑ የደረሰበትን ትጥቅ በመያዝ የሀገር ኩራት ሆኗል ሲሉ ሌ/ጀ ይልማ መርዳሳ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Feb 7 2024 news: Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa said, "The Air Force has become the pride of the country by keeping up-to-date weapons."</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>7</p>

	Electricity	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 12 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የኮይሻ ሃይል ማመንጫ ፕሮጀክት አፈጻጸም 62 በመቶ መድረሱ ተነገረ። Ethiopia radio Dec 22 2023 news: Koisha power generation project is said to be operating at 62 percent.	1	1
	Construction	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 11 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ የጥምቀት በዓልን "ያለ ረፍት ቀን ከሌት ከሚተገ" የፕሮጀክት ሰራተኞች ጋር አከበሩ። Ethiopia radio Jan 20 2024 news: Mayor Adane Abiebie celebrated the baptism with project workers who "work day and night without rest".	2	3
	Technology	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 28 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: በኢትዮጵያ የተሰራው የመጀመሪያው ላፕቶፕ ኮምፒውተር ይፋ መደረጉ ተነግሯል። Ethiopia radio Dec 8 2023 news: The first laptop computer made in Ethiopia has been announced.	1	1
Social	Help or support	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 5 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የአሜሪካው የእርዳታ ድርጅት /USAID/ ያቋረጠውን ድጋፍ ሊቀጥል መሆኑ ተሰምቷል። : Ethiopia radio Nov 15 2023 news: There	2	3

		<p>have been news that the US Agency for International Development (USAID) will resume its support after it was terminated.</p> <p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 7 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: አዲስ አበባ ሕጻናት በርቀው፣ በአካልና በአዕምሮ ተገንብተው የሚያድጉበት ምርጥ ከተማ ለማድረግ በትጋት እንሰራለን ሲሉ ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 16 2024 news: “We will work hard to make Addis Ababa the best city where children can grow physically and mentally,” said Mayor Adanech Abiebie.</p>		
	Hous supply	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 8 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የመኖሪያ ቤት አቅርቦት በመንግስት ብቻ የሚመለስ ሳይሆን፤ ከግሉ ዘርፍ ጋር በትብብር መስራትን እና የግሉን ዘርፍ ማበረታታትን ይጠይቃል ሲሉ ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 18 2023 news: Housing supply is not only returned by the government; It requires working in cooperation with the private sector and encouraging the private sector, Mayor Adanech Abiebie said.</p>	2	3
	Education	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 28 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p>	2	3

		<p>ዜና: ትምህርት ሚኒስቴር የረመዲያል ፕሮግራም ተጠቃሚ ተማሪዎች የዩኒቨርሲቲ ምደባ ይፋ መደረጉን አስታወቋል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 8 2023 news: The Ministry of Education has announced the announcement of the university placement of students benefiting from the remedial program.</p>		
Culture and Tourism	Tourism	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 3 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የተፈጥሮን ድንቅ በረከት ተቀብሎ ተንከባክቦ እና አበልፅጎ መጠቀም የኛ የሰው ልጆች ተጠባቂ ተግባር ነው ሲሉ ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 12 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed stated that we have a responsibility as humans to accept, take care of, and enrich the wonderful blessings of nature.</p>	4	6
Entertainment	Sport	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 8 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ እና ቡርኪናፋሶ ጨዋታ የሰዓት ለውጥ ተደርጎበታል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 18 2023 news: Ethiopia and Burkina Faso match has been changed.</p>	1	1

The number of stories by specified story kinds and the frequency of different story types in the radio station under research are emphasized in the analysis. As can be understood from the

numerical data in Table 4 above, the subject category of the special event news report found that politics was given more attention in the radio station, as it constitutes 56% of the special event news, followed by infrastructure, which was found to have 16% of coverage among the special event news. And also, the economy, social issues, culture and tourism, and entertainment received 12%, 9%, 6%, and 1%, respectively, in the sample period.

The researcher obtained that 27 of the 72 special event news items that were revealed in the study had a governmental focus and were not the most prominent news stories. These stories were meant to inform audiences and help individuals make decisions. When looking at these special event news stories from the perspective of subject categories, 22 percent were about political issues, eight percent about infrastructure issues, four percent about social issues, three percent about economic issues, and one percent about entertainment. This suggested that Ethiopia radio was to provide 38 percent of the incomplete special event news stories to the audience (See Appendix III).

The opinions and requirements of all sides on any issue should be fairly represented in Ethiopia radio's special event news programs, in accordance with the professional guidelines it upholds on the information flow of the media. According to the actual data identified during the study, only the ideas posted on Facebook and Twitter by a few government officials and institutions were reflected in Radio Ethiopia. As an illustration of this, the news of special events presented in Table 4 is frequently taken from certain government (officials and institutions) Facebook and Twitter accounts. Ethiopian Radio is a public media and should treat the opinion of all the people equally in the Media Proclamation Decree No. 1238/2013, subsection 3, article 68, regarding the general obligations, subsection 1) any program or news that is presented for broadcast by the broadcast service; (a) It is clearly stated that there is an obligation to present programs or news in a balanced and unbiased manner to serve the general public by reflecting different points of view. However, the opinions of the radio station's journalists, editors, and editor-in-chief, who were included in the in-depth interview, are summarized as follows.

“Two editors and seven journalists stated that in the current situation, most of the special event news we take from Facebook and Twitter is focused on direct or indirect political issues. On the other hand, two journalists, including the editor-in-chief, said that the news

of special events we take from Facebook and Twitter contains different issues.” (Personal interview, March 5, 2024)

The above table also illustrates under political issue categories particular special event news stories diplomacy covers 30%, National peace and the rights and safety of citizens cover 13%, good governance 7%, and law 6%. In addition to mention the above table, the researcher asserts one diplomacy special event news sample instance taken from the sampled period as follow:

ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 22 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም **ዜና:** "ፀሐይ" አውሮፕላን ወደ ሀገሯ ለመመለስ መዘጋጀቷ ለኢትዮጵያ የዲፕሎማሲ ስኬት ነው ሲሉ አምባሳደር ታዬ አፀቀስላሴ ተናገሩ።

Ethiopia radio Jan 31 2024 **news:** Ambassador Taye Atske Selassie said that the "Tsehay" plane is ready to return to Ethiopia is a diplomatic success.

The news was not mentioned when the "Tsehay" plane would return to her country. This suggested that not all of the most crucial and pertinent information was covered in this special event news. The next screenshot is also of the adviser to the Prime Minister's Foreign Relations Policy, Ambassador Taye Atske Selassie, who shared on his Twitter account that the "Tsehay" plane is ready to return to Ethiopia, which is a diplomatic success (See Appendix III).

Figure 5. The screenshot reveals special event news taken from Twitter



One of the main goals of this research, as stated in chapter one, is to identify the news source for the special events that Ethiopian Radio sourced from Facebook and Twitter for its prime-time news program. Those who provide information on behalf of more segments of society as a whole and for both organized and unorganized purposes are considered sources (Gans, 2004). Ethiopia radio obtained information about the special event from Facebook and Twitter, and a review of the posts' content indicates that the sources are government institutions and officials. The Facebook and Twitter pages of institutions and government officials served as the primary source for all news reports regarding special events that took place throughout the research sample period.

The above table 1 illustrates that 38% of the news actors or special event news sources in the Ethiopian Radio prime-time news content report missed relevant news information throughout

the study period. The importance of media variety and its guiding principles, which are also reflected in source institutional variety, is to support a broad range of content providers and data sources. Ethiopia's nations, nationalities, and peoples will provide information to the public that will help them to protect their cultural and social values and their economy, peace, and security, while monitoring events that highlight the interests of the country and people in general (Ebc editorial policy, 2014, p. 18). Ethiopian Radio repeatedly took news of special events from the Facebook and Twitter pages of certain government officials and institutions during the study. All of the special event news that the radio station took from Facebook and Twitter news sources is shown in Table 4 above. However, other governmental or non-governmental officials, individuals, institutions, and others were not chosen by the radio station as a news source for a special event, so there is no proof that they did not perform activities that emphasize the interests of the country and the people in the editorial policy.

Academics and editorial policies in the media contend that radio news should aim to provide accurate, fair, complete, and comprehensive information reporting in order to accommodate a variety of viewpoints. Yet 38% of special event news broadcasts on the radio station were taken directly from government (officials and institutions) Facebook, Twitter, and both pages and did not include basic news information. The majority of special event news stories (53%) reported during the sampled schedule were taken directly from Facebook and Twitter, not taking into account the scholar's outlook and editorial policy. The media must put forth a lot of effort to deliver accurate, comprehensive, and verifiable special event news sources, even while editorial policy mandates that topics be covered with a variety of sources that reflect the advantages and needs of the audience. As a result, the research tables, charts, and figures showed that the Ethiopia radio special event news report lacks a range of sources, perspectives, and views.

4.6. Editorial Policy Aspects and Ways to Broadcast Special Events, Sources and Issues of Special Events

The above-mentioned tables, charts, and figures provide a clear analysis of Ethiopian radio's prime-time Amharic special event news stories, including information on how to broadcast these kinds of stories as well as their sources and problems. The tables, charts, and figures

need to be examined from a research perspective in terms of how special event news stories can be aired.

The mentioned tables, charts, and numbers provide a clear analysis of Ethiopian radio's prime-time Amharic special event news stories, including information on how to broadcast these kinds of news stories as well as their sources and issues. The tables, charts, and figures need to be examined from a research perspective in terms of how special event news stories can be aired.

Ways to broadcast special event news; all special event news stories broadcast by the radio station were taken only from the Facebook and Twitter pages of government officials and institutions. From the findings, for instance, 38% of special event news items were taken directly from Facebook and Twitter and did not meet the basic issues that a news item should have. According to editorial policy (2014, p. 43), the news and programs produced by EBC will be factual, accurate, honest, balanced, fair, and complete in accordance with the journalistic profession and will not violate the laws of the country. In order to broadcast special event news, the reporter is also required to access and make an effort to deliver verifiable, accurate, professional, and complete information.

Considering special event news sources; EBC editorial policy states that in order for the report to be accurate, the journalist should include not only one side but, as much as possible, different people who look at the issue from different angles as sources of information (2014, p. 59). Yet it raises a question when considering the implications of source variety and verification. Since 91% of the special event news stories broadcast by the radio station were taken directly from the Facebook and Twitter pages of some government officials and institutions, the policy of editorial statement that supports all forms of information can be covered, leading to the understanding that all citizens' rights and benefits might be maintained by nonviolent methods.

In the issue categories; this is the primary tenet of EBC's contents to establish political, democratic, and social awareness that enables citizens to unite around the constitution and reap benefits; to demonstrate that the rights and interests of all citizens are regarded in a

peaceful and lawful manner; and to accommodate differing viewpoints (EBC editorial policy, 2014, p. 21). Ethiopian radio tries to deliver special event news on social, political, cultural, and economic fronts in a variety of ways. However, it poses a question when assessing the dimensions of the subject categories. Because politics was given more attention in the radio station, as it constitutes 56% of the special event news in the sample period, and the editorial policy statement promoting reporting of every nation's and nationality's opinions and other ideas of society partially remains uncovered.

4.7. Conclusions

Ethiopia Radio only took news of special events posted on Facebook and Twitter, so the study focused on Facebook and Twitter news sources. The radio station reports the special event news by mentioning the names of the first makers of the information who shared the news on the social networking accounts, but does not identify the name of the social networking site. The researcher also identified the social networking page by name after confirming that there was news of the special event on the social networking page of the owner of the information mentioned by the name of the radio station. However, if the news of a special event is posted on both Facebook and Twitter, the radio station does not specify whether it was taken from Facebook or Twitter, so the researcher tried to put it as both. This is because it is difficult for the researcher to identify from which social networking page the radio station reported it. As a result, this is how the term "both" should be interpreted in the study. With doing this, 72 special event news stories broadcast on Ethiopian radio were 30 (42 percent) from Facebook, 7 (10 percent) from Twitter, and 35 (48 percent) from Facebook and Twitter. The journalists of the radio station who were interviewed in depth confirmed that they only took special event news from Facebook and Twitter, and did not mention the name of the social networking site.

The study findings indicated that the radio station took and reported 72 (100%) special event news stories from government sources. Compared to institutions and officials, Ethiopian Radio broadcast 38 special event news stories from government officials and 34 special event news stories from government institutions. Out of 38 special event news items, 16 were directly taken from officials; none responded to relevant news information. Of the 34 special events, 11 news stories directly taken from the institutions did not respond to basic news information. As a result, the news of special events taken from officials was a significant problem.

Political coverage on the radio station covered 56% of the subject category of the special event news report, with infrastructure receiving 16% of the coverage, as the study's findings clearly indicate. With 12%, 9%, 6%, and 1% of the total, the sample period also saw growth in the following areas: the economy, social issues, culture and tourism, and entertainment, respectively.

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF FINDINGS

5.1. Introduction

The primary objective of this research was to evaluate Ethiopian radio's special event news stories. By doing this, the research made an effort to investigate 72 special event news stories that Ethiopia radio broadcasted between November 11, 2023, and February 8, 2024.

Within the entire process, the researcher mainly analyzes how the radio station presented stories about special events. Also, the study has been done to determine which sources are frequently cited in special event stories as well as the kinds of issue categories that are mentioned in the stories. In order to supplement the information gathered from the content analysis, the researcher finally conducts interviews, mainly with journalists and editors. Results and recommendations are provided in light of the data supplied.

5.2. Summary of Findings

The study's overall findings demonstrate that government officials and institutions served as the primary basis for choosing and broadcasting news about special events. This suggests that issues that are contrary to the policies and tactics of the government might not be covered. This indicated that, for news with special events, Ethiopian radio generally tends more toward easily accessible sources, like government officials and institutions having Facebook and Twitter pages. However, it is obvious that the radio station can use every source of information in compliance with the corporation's editorial policies.

In summary, it is understood from the findings that the researcher recommends that Ethiopia radio should report crucial news information that a news story should have, broadcast all sides on all verified special event news sources without any bias, and cover a variety of issue categories based on journalistic discipline and ethics.

5.3. Conclusions

The results of the study were based on data analysis conducted using a number of special event news stories, tables, charts, figures, and percentages. Due to the findings, the radio station was found to have in terms of the way it reported special event news, sources, and issue categories of special event news stories.

Accessing a variety of news sources that provide accurate, comprehensive, and verified information is crucial. Journalists had a role to play in choosing sources for special event news. Yet Ethiopia Radio's special event news was primarily reported by one source, namely government sources. In the case of sources used in the special event news stories, government official Facebook and Twitter account special event news sources were relatively the most used sources, about 53% by the radio station. As indicated in the result from the content analysis, government institutions Facebook and Twitter pages' special event news sources were 47%. Nonetheless, the radio station journalists strongly agreed, based on the in-depth interview, that the special event coverage should use a variety of sources. From these observations, it can be inferred that government sources are frequently cited as information sources rather than other sources. Because of this, it is clear from such identification that journalists lack the credibility that their audience expects of them.

In relation to Facebook and Twitter, use them as special event news sources; Ethiopia radio has used Facebook as a more comparable source than Twitter. It was also asserted from the interview data that Ethiopia radio journalist's evaluations of the use of Facebook news sources were somewhat at a higher level than those of Twitter news sources. The content analysis also identified that Ethiopia radio used direct Facebook and Twitter special event news to a considerable extent. Similarly, reporters agreed with the use of Facebook and Twitter as news sources considerably to a certain degree. From analyzing the data, it was identified that 42% took it from Facebook, 10% took it from Twitter, and 48% took it from both Facebook and Twitter.

One of the study objectives is to understand how the radio station broadcast the news of the special event that was taken from Facebook and Twitter. The radio station had been found to

have reported the entire government special event news source. It was identified that in all the special event news, 53% were taken directly, 38% were taken indirectly and did not meet the basic issues that a news item should have, and 9% were asked for further explanation from the relevant department or body. This is connected to the fact that, as McQuail (1992) makes clear, news reports must be accurate and complete with measurable criteria. As such, the radio station tends more towards the government, which runs counter to its editorial policy that it acts as a connection between the public and the government.

The findings from all of the special event news indicated that Ethiopian radio focused more on political concerns. The issue category of the special event news that Ethiopia Radio broadcasts makes it clear that politics got more coverage than other topics, with 56% of the news airing on the station. Infrastructure obtained 16% of the coverage of the special event news, which makes sense. Concerns related to governmental sources were prioritized in their news choice as one of the criteria used to select special event news sources. It came out that the primary criterion for Ethiopian radio's selection of special event news sources was government officials and government institutions. It was found that gatekeepers were influenced by these government sources to prioritize governmental-related special event stories above others that might not have been in the best interests of the public. This and Campbell's (2004) argument are comparable. He advises that sources have the ability to control media content if reporters do not take it seriously. Whether on an official or institutional level, sources try to influence the media's focus toward their own ideological agendas.

5.4. Recommendations

The recommendations listed below are based on the research's results.

5.4.1. Recommendations for the way how to broadcast the special event news

- It has become essential that journalists strive for accuracy in special event news stories by including relevant news information, as accuracy is a fundamental principle of journalism and quantifiable criteria that indicate the credibility of news reports.
- Complete special event news and a wide variety of methods are necessary for reliable journalism. The radio station also has to access and try to provide verified, factual,

accurate, and comprehensive special event news stories to be able to broadcast full news information.

- It was found that the majority of special event news was obtained directly, certain special events did not meet the basic issues that a news story should have, and some special event stories asked for further information from the appropriate department or body. Perhaps if the radio station had asked for further clarification from the relevant department or body, such problems could have been resolved.

5.4.2. Recommendations for special event news sources

- ❖ In considering the findings, special event news was taken from government officials and government institutions Facebook and Twitter accounts only. When a government source is used frequently for the special event news stories, journalists and listeners become bored. As such, the radio station needs to serve the political system by maintaining journalistic principles and reflecting impartial special event news reporting, all the while avoiding political interference.
- ❖ The radio station frequently used special event news sources from government social media pages. To use the special event news sources in a reasonable manner that politicians, officials, famous people, individuals, groups, local businesses, private civil societies, organizations, and others share on Facebook and Twitter, it should adopt accepting and socially responsible views in accordance with its editorial policy.
- ❖ For special event news stories, Ethiopia radio typically depends heavily on unverified "government sources. The results of the study identified that 91% of special event news sources were not verified. In doing this, the radio station reporters should take measures in order to obtain verified sources for special event reports.
- ❖ In light of the data analysis, when the radio station reports the news of a special event, it says, "The information was taken from the social networking page of the officials or institutions that shared it." This special event makes it difficult to know from which social networking page the special event news was taken. Thus, the radio station should be named the social networking page from which the special event news was taken.

5.4.3. Recommendations for the issue category of the special event news

- Ethiopian Radio prime-time news program should cover all issue categories of special event news in order to serve the entire society.
- A variety of issues should be addressed to the audience that contain relevant news information.
- The radio station should be socially responsible to report all verified issue categories of special event news sources.

5.5. Suggestions for Future Research

With regard to this study, the researcher examined the news content analysis of special events on social media, focusing solely on Ethiopia radio views. Consequently, the study's findings indicate the great advantages of various viewpoints on social media. The majority of the interviewees clarified that social media is crucial for journalists since it provides a cheap, efficient, and easily accessible means of obtaining a variety of sources. Hence, the researcher also recommends conducting additional research with the following title:

Comparative analysis of coverage of special event news from social media: a case study in public and private media.

Exploring social media special event news sources use in case of private media.

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APPENDICES

Appendix I: In-depth interview questions for reporters, editors, and editor-in-chief.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Please give the most precise answer to the following questions:

1. Your name (if desired)
2. What is your position on your radio station? What about your education level?
3. How long have you worked as a journalist? How long have you served on this radio station?
4. Does your radio station use social media as a news source? If yes, which social media do you use?
5. Does your radio station have regular social media news sources? If so, mention it.
6. Does your radio station have a social media news selection requirement? If so, what are the requirements?
7. Does your radio station broadcast information about special events that authorities and institutions (governmental or non-governmental) post on Facebook and Twitter? If yes, does it require further explanation from the concerned body or department? If you don't ask, why?
8. What are the most frequently used issues on your radio station from social media (Facebook and Twitter)?
9. Does your radio station often use Facebook and Twitter as a source of information, governmental or non-governmental?
10. Do you believe that the information you take from social media (Facebook and Twitter) is providing complete reports to the community? If you don't believe it, how about your social media news sources?
11. How do you verify Facebook and Twitter special event information or sources for your report?
12. Is there anything else you would like to add that I haven't asked about special event news from social media (Facebook and Twitter)?

Note: Thank you very much for the precious time you gave me to spend with you. I appreciate the time we had.

Appendix II: Interviewees’ socio demographic composition

The sociodemographic structure of the research respondents, especially the interviewees, has been divided into categories based on age, sex, educational background, and role within the media institution, as the table below illustrates.

Consequently, of the interviewees, seven belonged to the male age category, and the other five were female. The interviewees' ages ranged from 25 to 35, which is eight, and then from 35 to 45, which is four. Seven respondents had earned a first degree, and five of them had earned a master's degree or higher. We can therefore assume that every interviewee was first-degree or above.

Concerning the roles of the interviewees, there were two editors, one editor-in-chief, and nine journalists.

Regarding names, three women, namely Zewbida Awol, Etsegenet Assefa, and Selamawit Debebe, are willing to be named, while the other two who were interviewed in-depth have not been named. Two of the men who were interviewed in depth (Daniel Nigusie and Baye Mulat) asked to be named, while five said not to be named.

sex		Age		Educational background		Position	
Male	7	25-35	8	Degree	7	Journalist	9
Female	5	36-45	4	MA and above	5	Editors	2
Total	12	Total	12	Total	12	Editor-in-chief	1
						Total	12

Appendix III: Special event news in terms of relevant news information

From the findings, the following 22 special event news items were taken directly from Facebook and Twitter and did not meet the basic issues that a news item should have.

<p>1</p>	 <p>የመተከል ዞን ኮሚቴ Nov 12, 2023</p> <p>በመተከል ዞን ማንዲራ ወረዳ ታጥቀው ሲንቀሳቀሱ የነበሩ የጉህደን ታጣቂዎች የመንግስትን የሰላም ጥሪ ተቀብለው ተመለሱ።</p> <p>(ግልገል በለስ-ህዳር 2/2016 ዓ/ም) በዙህ ማንዲራ ወረዳ በጫካ ውስጥ ሲንቀሳቀሱ የነበሩ ታጣቂዎች የመንግስትን የሰላም ጥሪ በመቀበል ወደ ሰላም ተመልሰዋል።</p> <p>በማንዲራ ወረዳ ታጣቂዎች የሰላምን አማራጭ ተቀብለው ሲገቡ የዙህ ከፍተኛ አመራሮችና የሀገር ሽማግሌዎች በገነተ ማሪያም ከተማ በመገኘት አቀባበል አድርገውላቸዋል።</p> <p>የመተከል ዞን ዋና አስተዳዳሪ አቶ ለጌሳ ዋውያ እንዲሁም ታጣቂዎች የሰላም አማራጭ በመቀበል ወደ ህብረተሰቡ መመለሳቸው የቀጠናውን ሰላም በዘላቂነት የተረጋጋ እንዲሆን ያደርገዋል ብለዋል።</p> <p>አቶ ለጌሳ አክለው ተመላሾችን በተማሩበትና ፍላጎታቸውን ግምት ውስጥ በማስገባት በተለያዩ የግብርና ዘርፎች ለማሰማራት መንግስት ዝግጁ መሆኑን ተናግረዋል።</p> <p>በመከራከሪያው ዜፋሃ እና በመኮንን ፋኖ በሚባሉ ግለሰቦች ሲመራ የነበረው የጉህደን ታጣቂዎች ቡድን በተደረገው ከፍተኛ ጥረት ውይይት ተደረጎ የሰላም ስምምነት መደረጉ ተገልጿል።</p> <p>ይህ ታጣቂ ሃይል በመተከል ዞን ማንዲራ ወረዳ ጫካ ውስጥ መቀመጫቸውን አድርገው በአዋጎን አካባቢዎች ስጋት ሲፈጥሩ የነበሩ ሲሆን በውይይት መምጣቸው ለህብረተሰቡ ሰላምና ልማት ለመግባት የሀገር ሽማግሌዎችና አመራሮች በተገኙበት ከሰላም ተመላሾች ጋር በጉሙዝ ብሄረሰብ ባህላዊ የእርቅ ስነ ስርዓት አካሂደዋል።</p>	<p>Ethiopia radio Nov 12 2023 news: Guhden militants have returned to the Mandura area of the Benshangul Gumuz region after accepting the government's peace offer.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The governance of the Metekel zone in Benshangul Gumuz region, Mandura district, and Guhden militants have accepted the government's call for peace and returned to the community.</p> <p>If the militants accept the peace option and return to the community, it will make the peace of the region stable in the long term, said the chief administrator of the zone</p>
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			<p>Lemesa Wawya.</p> <p>He also confirmed that the government is ready to deploy them in various sectors considering their needs.</p> <p>In order to enter peace and development, a traditional reconciliation ceremony was held by the Gumuz ethnic group, according to the zone's communication information.</p> <p>But nothing is said in this report about the number of militants or the fate of their leaders.</p>
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2



Ethiopian Airlines places a landmark order for up to 67 Boeing Jets; recording largest-ever purchase of airplanes at a time in African history. For more : <https://corporate.ethiopianairlines.com/Press-release-open-page/ethiopian-airlines-agrees-to-landmark-order-for-up-to-67-boeing-jets>

#FlyEthiopian



Henok Tesfa Mariam and 2.6K others

2K 168 326

Ethiopian Airlines @flyethiopian · Nov 14, 2023

Ethiopian Airlines places a landmark order for up to 67 Boeing Jets; recording largest-ever purchase of airplanes at a time in African history. For more : corporate.ethiopianairlines.com/Press-release-open-page/ethiopian-airlines-agrees-to-landmark-order-for-up-to-67-boeing-jets

#FlyEthiopian



50 257 793 71K

Ethiopia radio Nov 14 2023 news: Ethiopian Airlines signed an agreement to purchase 67 Boeing aircraft.



.....
Ethiopian Airlines has announced that it has signed the purchase agreement of 67 Boeing aircraft, which is said to be the largest in the history of aviation in Africa.

The airline also stated that it is a record in the history of Africa to purchase such a large number of aircraft at the same time.

According to the agreement, the airline will purchase 26 Boeing 787 Dreamliners and 41 Boeing 737 Max aircraft.

Based on the information obtained from the airline's social

			<p>networking page, the agreement was made between the Chief Executive Officer of Ethiopian Airlines and Brad McMullen, the First Vice President of Commercial Marketing and Sales of the Boeing Company.</p> <p>But this report did not mention when Ethiopian Airlines will buy 67 Boeing planes.</p>
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<p>3</p>			<p>Ethiopia radio Nov 15 2023 news: General Abdul Fatah Alburhan has arrived in Addis Ababa.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The President of the Sovereign Council of the Republic of Sudan, General Abdulfatah Alburhan, has arrived in Addis Ababa. Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed received General Abdul Fattah Al Burhan and</p>
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			<p>his delegation at Bole International Airport. The information obtained from the social media page of the Prime Minister's Office also indicates that the two leaders discussed common current issues at the Prime Minister's Office.</p> <p>However, the number of General Abdul Fattah Al Burhan's delegation and the detailed discussion between the two leaders at the Prime Minister's Office are not mentioned in this report.</p>
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Abiy Ahmed Ali · 20 Nov 2023 ·

ውድ ወንድሜን ፕሬዝዳንት ለማኑኤል ማክሮንን ከኮምፓክት ዊዥ እፍረካ ጉብኤ ጎን በማግኘቴ ደስታ ተሰምቶኛል። የተጠናከረው ግንኙነታችን ብሎም ዘርፈ ብዙው ትብብራችን በመተማመን እና ዘላቂነት ላለው ልማት ባለን የጋራ ፍላጎት መሰረት ላይ የፀና ነው።

Yaa'ii 'Compact with Africa' cinatti obboleessakoo jaalatamaa Pirezdaanti Imaanuel Maakroon waliin walarguukootti gammadeera. Walittidhiheenyi keenya cimaafi walta'insi damee hedduu kaayyoo misooma waaaraaf jecha fedhii waloofi walamantaa irratti hundaa'e kan itti fufu ta'a.

Pleased to meet my good brother President Emmanuel Macron on the sidelines of the Compact with Africa Summit. Our strengthened relations and multifaceted cooperation continues to be anchored in trust and mutual interests for sustained development.

I am happy to meet my dear brother President Emmanuel Macron with the Compact with Africa conference. Our strong relationship is base...see more
Translated from Amharic



Abiy Ahmed Ali @AbiyAhme · Nov 20, 2023 ·

Pleased to meet my good brother President @EmmanuelMacron on the sidelines of the Compact with Africa Summit. Our strengthened relations and multifaceted cooperation continues to be anchored in trust and mutual interests for sustained development.



🗨️ 445 🔄 620 ❤️ 1.7K 📊 118K 📌

Ethiopia radio Nov 20 2023 **news:** Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed said that the relationship between Ethiopia and France has a strong foundation.

.....

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed stated that the relationship between Ethiopia and France has a strong foundation.

Prime Minister Abiy discussed this with French President Emmanuel Macron.


"I am happy to meet my dear brother, President Emmanuel Macron," Prime Minister Abiy said on his social networking page, saying that the strengthened relationship and multifaceted cooperation between the two countries is based on trust and mutual desire

			<p>developed.</p> <p>Based on this belief, the Federal Government has shared the power of the government with parties that do not share a political program, to expand the political space. In this way, he has been making efforts to develop an election system and country management practice that is conducted without killing and to expand peace through dialogue and give-and-take with those who tried to seize power by violating the constitution. It is also in the making.</p> <p>If the government is ready to accept the constitution and the sovereignty of the country, efforts will be made to resolve problems through dialogue with any</p>
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		<p>power. While this is maintained, he believes that it is a dangerous trend for a dangerous country to exercise the right to be a government within a government, but under the guise of dialogue.</p> <p>Therefore, the government will fulfill its constitutional duty to strengthen the country by taking immediate action to end the conflict it was forced into. In the same way, it will be recalled that a discussion was held in Zanzibar, Tanzania months ago with the Shene terrorist group, which has been a threat to peace by moving in some areas of the Oromia region and causing damage to people's lives and property.</p> <p>During the same discussion, the terrorist</p>
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			<p>body raised questions that were the questions of the Oromo and other Ethiopian nationalities 60 years ago. Especially after the change, since he could not come up with an agenda that could be considered and implemented without reading the issues, it was the best way for the government to keep it hanging on the schedule.</p> <p>In the last two weeks, the terrorist group has been holding a second round of talks in DareSalam in the hope that it will learn from its past mistakes and try to adjust its negotiation points to the stage the country has reached. In this round, the terrorist group was unable to come up with a point of negotiation that went beyond the boast “let the government take over</p>
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			<p>and make me the government.”</p> <p>However, due to the desire of the FDRE government to bring peace to the country and turn Ethiopia’s blessings into real wealth and potential to ensure its prosperity, it has traveled more than halfway and tried to resolve the issue. But the terror group has struggled to figure out how to survive in peacetime. He chose to trade in the blood and torture of citizens. Therefore, the discussion was dispersed without result today.</p> <p>The federal government will continue to strengthen its mission of enforcing the law and constitutional system while maintaining its position for a peaceful solution. On this</p>
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			<p>occasion, the Government Communication Service posted on its social networking page that it would like to thank all those who have been trying to make the discussion a success.</p> <p>But the news has nothing to do with the negotiating points, the identity and number of negotiators involved on both sides and the parties who have been trying to make the talks a success.</p>
6	<p>Addis Ababa Police Nov 22, 2023 · 🌐</p> <p>ከባር እና ፊስቶራንት ውስጥ ከ320 ሺህ ብር በላይ ገንዘብ ሰርቀው ሊሰው የሞከሩ ግለሰቦች እጅ ከፍንጅ ተያዙ</p> <p>****</p> <p>ቀደም ሲል ደሰሩበት ከነበረ ባር እና ፊስቶራንት ውስጥ ተመሳሳይ ቁልፍ በመጠቀም 324 ሺህ 950 ብር ሰርቀው ሊሰው የሞከሩ ሁለት ግለሰቦች እጅ ከፍንጅ ተይዘው ምርመራ እየተጣራባቸው ይገኛል።</p> <p>ተጠርጣሪዎቹ ወንጀልን የፈጸሙት ህዳር 10 ቀን 2016 ዓ/ም ከሌሊት 6 ገደማ በየካ ክፍለ ከተማ ወረዳ 9 በተለምዶ ጆሊሳ መብራት እየተባለ በሚጠራው አካባቢ በሚገኝ የእንድ ግለሰብ ባር እና ፊስቶራንት ውስጥ ነው።</p> <p>ቀደም ሲል የፊስቶራንት ሰራተኛ የነበሩት ተጠርጣሪዎቹ በላሮ በኩል ወደ ውስጥ በመዝለቅ እና ገንዘብ የሚቆመጥበትን የቢሮ ቦር በተመሳሳይ ቁልፍ ክፍተት በመግባት ወንጀልን ፈጸመው ሊሰው ሲሉ ፖሊስ ባገኘው መረጃ ተከታትሎ እጅ ከፍንጅ እንደያዘቸው በየካ ክፍለ ከተማ ፖሊስ መምሪያ የላምቦሪት አካባቢ ፖሊስ ጣቢያ ኃላፊ ኮማንደር በየካ ጭፍራ ገልጸዋል።</p> <p>በተጠርጣሪዎቹ ላይ ምርመራው መቀጠሉን የተናገሩት ኃላፊው በተለያዩ የገጣይ ሰራ ላይ የተሰማሩ ግለሰቦች ተመሳሳይ ወንጀል እንዳይፈጸምባቸው በውሎ ሽያጫቸው የሚያገኙትን ገንዘብ በገጣይ ቦታቸው ላይ ትተው ከመሄድ ይልቅ ወደ ባንክ ቢያስገቡ እልያም ደህንነቱ በተጠበቀ ሰፍራ ላይ ቢያስቀምጡ የተሻለ እንደሚሆን ጠቁመዋል።</p> <p>ዘገባ፡- ረዳት ሳይን መልካው ዜና</p> <p>* ሊረግን መረጃዎች፡ ብሩሰቡክ ፡- https://www.facebook.com/Addisababapolice ቡኤላ ግራም፡- https://t.me/addispolice ቡዩትዩብ፡- https://www.youtube.com/c/AddisAbabaPoliceCommission ቡትዊተር፡- https://twitter.com/AddisPolice ፎረ ገደ፡- web https://www.addispolice.gov.et/</p> <p>* "በጅግነት መጠበቅ በሰብዓዊነት ማገልገል።"</p> <p>*</p> 		<p>Ethiopia radio Nov 22 2023 news: Individuals who stole 320 thousand Birr from their previous workplace were arrested.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The police announced that individuals who stole more than 320 thousand birr from a bar and restaurant in Addis</p>

			<p>Ababa and tried to hide were arrested. It is said that the individuals stole the keys using the same key from the bar and restaurant where they previously worked. It is mentioned that the suspects committed the crime on Nov10, 2023 at around 6 p.m. in Yeka sub-district district 9, commonly known as Jolesa 'Mebrat.'</p> <p>According to the information obtained from Addis Ababa Police's social media page, Commander Bene Duresa, Head of Lambert Area Police Station of Yeka Sub-city Police Department, has revealed that the police followed up on the information and arrested them. The head should not commit the same crime against individuals engaged in</p>
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			<p>different businesses. He said it would be better if they put the money they get from their sales into a bank or kept it in a safe place.</p> <p>This news has nothing to say about the number of suspects.</p>
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 **Abiy Ahmed Ali** • Follow
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ከ2013 ዓመተ ምህረት ጀምሮ ለ12ኛ ጊዜ ባካሄድኩት የኮይሻ የሃይል ማመንጫ ፕሮጀክት ግምገማ በለወጣኑ የፕሮጀክት አስተዳደር እና ክትትል ስርዓት የተሳተፈ የአጠቃላይ ግንባታው ሂደት 62% ላይ መድረሱን በመመልከቴ ደስታ ተሰምቶኛል። በአፍሪካ ደረጃ በግዙፍነታቸው አንደኛ እና ሶስተኛ የሆኑትን የታላቁ የኢትዮጵያ ሕዳሴ እና የኮይሻ ግድቦች ባለቤት በመሆናችን የንጹህ የኃይል ማመንጫት ስራችንን እና ጥረታችንን አቻ የሌለው ያደርገዋል። በቅርብ ርቀት በጨበራ ጨርጨራ ብሔራዊ ፓርክ የሚገኘውን የጨበራ የዝሆን ዳና ሎጅን በምንመርቅበት በአሁኑ ወቅት የኮይሻ ግድብ ለአካባቢው የተረዘም ዕድል ተጨማሪ አስተዋፅኦ ያደርጋል።

Bara 2013 irraa eegalee gamaaggama Piroojektii Madda Humnaa Kooyishaa yeroo 12ffaaf taasiseetti aanee jijjiirama gama bulchiinsa piroojektiifi sirna hordoffitiin gooneen, adeemsi ijaarsasaa waliigalaa %62 irra gahuusaa arguukootti gammadeera. Guddinasaaniitiin sadarkaa Afrikaatti tokkoffaafi sadaffaa kan ta'an hidhawwan Guddicha Haaromsa Itoophiyaafi Koyishaa qabaachuun keenya hojjiifi tattaaffi humna qulqulluu maddisiisuuf goonu kan gita hin qabne taasisa. Wayita ammaa yeroo Loojii Faana Arbaa Cabaraa, Paarkii Biyyaalessaa Cabaraa Curcuraatti dhihootti argamu ebbisiifnu kanatti, Hidhi Kooyishaa carraa tuuriizimii naannichaatiif gumaacha dabalataa godha.

On my 12th review of the Koysha hydroelectric power project since 2020, I'm pleased to witness the stage of construction has reached 62% through our reformed project management and follow up processes. Our national clean energy endeavor is unparalleled as we



 Pinned
 **Abiy Ahmed Ali**   ...

On my 12th review of the Koysha hydroelectric power project since 2020, I'm pleased to witness the stage of construction has reached 62% through our reformed project management and follow up processes. Our national clean energy endeavor is unparalleled as we possess the first and third largest hydroelectric dams in Africa, the GERD and Koysha respectively. In the next few days, as we inaugurate the nearby Chebera Elephant Paw Lodge within the Chebera Churchura National Park, the Koysha Dam and its vicinity will also contribute to the tourism potential of the area.



 Last edited 1:14 PM · Dec 22, 2023 · 19K Views

Ethiopia radio Dec 22 2023 **news:** Koisha power generation project has reportedly attained 62 percent of its potential.

.....
Prime Minister Abiy Dr. Ahmed announced that the implementation of the Koisha power generation project has reached 62 percent.

The Prime Minister reviewed the Koisha Power Project.

With this, he said, "I was happy to see that the overall construction process has reached 62 percent due to the project management and monitoring system that we have changed in the assessment of the Koisha power plant project that I have conducted for the 12th time since 2013."

			<p>he Prime Minister said, "Being the owner of the Great Ethiopian Renaissance and Koisha Dams, which are the first and third largest in Africa, makes our clean energy generation work and efforts unmatched" in an article posted on his social media page.</p> <p>At the moment when we are inaugurating the Chobera Elephant Dana Lodge located in the nearby Chobera Churcura National Park, the Koisha Dam will further contribute to the tourism potential of the area.</p> <p>This report did not say when the Koisha power plant project will be completed and how much of the budget allocated for the project has been used.</p>
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Abiy Ahmed Ali 28 Dec 2023

ዛሬ ወሃወድ ሃምሌን ዳጋሎን ተቀብኜ በሱዳን ስላም እና መረጋጋት ስለሚሰፍንበት ሁኔታ ተወያይተናል።

Har'a Mohammad Hamdaan Dagaaloo simadhee haala itti Sudaanitti nagaafi tasgabbiin bu'uu danda'u irratti marii'anneerra.

Earlier today I received Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo and his delegation for a discussion on securing peace and stability in the Sudan.



Chaltu Sani - ሌዕልቱ ሳጊ, Minister and 28K others

Abiy Ahmed Ali @AbiyAhmed · Dec 28, 2023

Earlier today I received Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo and his delegation for a discussion on securing peace and stability in the Sudan.



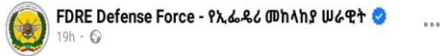
718 1.1K 2.6K 81K

Ethiopia radio Dec 28 2023 news: Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed discussed with General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo.

.....

Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed had a discussion with the commander of Sudan's Rapid Action Army, General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo. In a message posted on his social media page, the Prime Minister said, "I have received General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo and his delegation to discuss issues that can bring peace and stability to Sudan."

But the report did not mention the number of General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo's delegation.



የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ መከላከያ ሠራዊት ሰኞ ታህሳስ 29 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም

ፊልድ ማርሻል ብርሃኑ ጃላ ከሶማሊላንድ ጠቅላይ ኢትዮጵያ ስም ሜጃር ጄኔራል ኑህ ኢስማኤል ታኒ ጋር በወታደራዊ ትብብር ዙሪያ ተወያዩ።

በሶማሊላንድ ጠቅላይ ኢትዮጵያ ስም ሜጃር ጄኔራል ኑህ ኢስማኤል ታኒ የተመራ ልዑክ በመከላከያ ጠቅላይ መምሪያ ሲደርስ በጄኔራል መኮንኖች አቀባበል ተደርጎአታል።

የጦር ኃይሎች ጠቅላይ ኢትዮጵያ ስም ፊልድ ማርሻል ብርሃኑ ጃላና የሶማሊላንድ ጠቅላይ ኢትዮጵያ ስም ሜጃር ጄኔራል ኑህ ኢስማኤል ታኒ በወታደራዊ ትብብር ዙሪያ አብረው ለመሰራት የሚያስችላቸውን ውይይት አድርገዋል።

በቅርቡ የሶማሊላንድ ፕሬዝዳንት ከጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶክተር አብይ አህመድ ጋር መወያየታቸውና የመግባቢያ ስምምነት መፈራረማቸው ይታወቃል።

ዘጋቢ አብዮት ዋሚ
ፎቶግራፍ ብርቱካን ረጋሳ

የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ መከላከያ ሠራዊት የቴዩብ
<https://youtube.com/channel/UCgcF4HWzgNZRsmMIUIb8ebQ>

የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ መከላከያ ሠራዊት ቴሌግራም
https://t.me/+E_E0iTY9eq85ODIO

የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ መከላከያ ሠራዊት ፊስቡክ
<https://www.facebook.com/fdredefense.official>



Ethiopia radio Jan 8 2024 **news:** Field Marshal Birhanu Jula discussed with the Chief of General Staff of Somaliland.

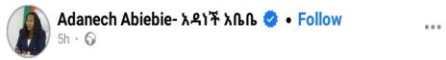
.....

The Chief of General Staff of the Armed Forces, Field Marshal Birhanu Jula, discussed military cooperation with the Chief of General Staff of Somaliland, Major General Nuh Ismail Thani.

A delegation led by Major General Nuh Ismail Thani was received by the General Officers upon arrival at the Ministry of Defence.

The information we got from the Defense Army's social networking page indicated that the Chief of General Staff of the

			<p>Armed Forces, Field Marshal Birhanu Jula, and the Chief of the General Staff of Somaliland, Major General Nuh Ismail Thani, held a discussion to enable them to work together on military cooperation.</p> <p>This special event news does not say how long the delegation headed by Major General Nuh Ismail Thani will stay, the number of the delegation led by Major General Nuh Ismail Thani, and the details of the discussion.</p>
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እዲስ አበባ ሕጻናትን ለማሳደግ ምቹ አፍሪካዊት ከተማ ለማድረግ የጀመርኩት የትውልድ ግንባታ ስራ የሆነውን "የቀዳማዊ ልጅነት ልማት ፕሮግራም" ለማገዝ የሚያስችል የመግባቢያ ስምምነት ከብሪቲሽ ጋር ተፈራርመናል።

ከብሪቲሽ የኢትዮጵያ ተወካይ ዶ/ር አቡበክር ካምፖ ጋር የተፈራረምነው የመግባቢያ ስምምነት ከገንባናቸው የሕጻናት መዋያ እንዲሁም የመጫወቻና መዝናኛ ማዕከላት በተጨማሪ የሕጻናት የጤና አገልግሎት ማሻሻያ ላይ እያደረግን ያለውን ስራ የሚያግዝ ይሆናል።

እዲስ አበባን ሕጻናት ቦርቀው፣ በአካልና በእድሜ ተገብተው የሚያድጉት ምርጫ አፍሪካዊት መዲና ለማድረግ በትጋት መስራታችንን እንቀጥላለን!

Finfinnee daa'imman guddisuuf magaalaa mijattuu Afrikaanummaa taasisuuf hojii ijaarsa dhalootaa eegalle kan ta'e "Sagantaa Misooma Daa'imummaa Duraa" gargaaruuf kan dandeessisu waliigaltee Yuuniseef waliin mallatteessineerra.

Itoophiyaatti bakka bu'aa Yuuniseef Dr. Abubakir Kaampoo waliin waliigalteen mallatteessine iddoo oolmaa daa'immanii ijaarsifne akkasumas gid dugala taphaa fi bashannanaa cinaatti fooyya'insa fayyaa daa'immanii irratti hojii taasisaa jirru kan deeggarudha. Finfinnee magaalaa guddoo filatamtuu Afrikaa daa'imman burraaqanii qaamaa fi sammun ijaaramanii itti guddatan taasisuuf ciminaan hojjachuu keenya itti fufna!



We have signed an MoU with UNICEF's country representative, @AbouKampo, to partner towards our vision 'to make Addis Ababa the best African city to raise children.'

The MoU is an umbrella to encompass activities enhancing our ECD initiatives, including the provision of daycares, expansion of play grounds, and health services to children. It also constitutes the development of play fields for youth. We continue striving hard to fulfill our promise to make Addis Ababa the best city to raise children.



5:39 PM · Jan 16, 2024 · 3,882 Views

28 replies · 81 retweets · 178 likes · 2 shares

Ethiopia radio Jan 16 2024 news: “We will work hard to make Addis Ababa the best city where children can grow physically and mentally,” said Mayor Adanech Abiebie.

.....
Addis Ababa Mayor Adanech Abiebie has signed a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Ethiopian representative, Dr. Abubakr Kampo, to support the "Early Childhood Development Program".

It is stated that the memorandum of understanding will help the work being done on the improvement of children's health services in addition to the built nurseries and play and

			<p>entertainment centers.</p> <p>Mayor Adanech Abiebie posted a message on her social media pages. "We will continue to work hard to make Addis Ababa the best African capital where children can grow up physically and mentally," she said.</p> <p>The news did not, however, specify whether the Memorandum of Understanding was a money grant, loan, or material.</p>
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Ethiopia radio Jan 19 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed stated that Ethiopia will continue to work on the principle of peace and mutual benefit so that the question of the sea gate is answered.

.....

Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed said that Ethiopia will continue to work on the principle of peace and mutual benefit so that the question of the sea gate is answered. Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed and his delegation are participating in the 19th Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Movement of Independent States, which is being held in Kampala, Uganda. In his speech at this time, the Prime Minister stated that landlocked

			<p>countries are finding it difficult to meet the development needs of their people and face serious challenges.</p> <p>Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed explained on his social media page during the conference that Ethiopia is trying to find a solution to this problem through peaceful and mutually beneficial negotiations.</p> <p>However, the number of delegations led by the Prime Minister and which countries in the region will be worked with in a peaceful and mutually beneficial manner so that Ethiopia's question of the sea gate will be answered are not mentioned in the news.</p>
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Adanech Abiebie- አዲ... • Follow ...

ዛሬ የጥምቀት ጸሎት ጨምሮ ቀንና ሌሊት ያለ እረፍት ፕሮጀክቶችን እየገነቡ ካሉ ትጉህ ሰራተኞችን ጋር ምሳ በጋራ በሙብላት የጥምቀት በዓሉን አክብረናል።

የነዋሪውን የኑሮ ጫና ለማቅለል እና የከተማችንን ገፅታ ለመቀየር የጀመርናቸው ታላላቅ ፕሮጀክቶችንና ሰው ተኮር ስራዎች በተያዘላቸው ጊዜ እና በጀት በጥራት በማጠናቀቅ ለአገልግሎት ክፍት በማድረግ አዲስ አበባን እንደ ሰሟ ዉብ አበባ እናደርጋለን። ፈጣሪ የኢትዮጵያንና ህዝቦቿን ይባርክ!

Hojjattoota keenya ciccimoo boqonnaa malee guyyaa ayyaanaa dabalatee halkaniif guyyaa piroojaktoota keenya ijaaraa jiran waliin laaqana nyaachuun ayyaana Cuuphaa kabajneerra.

Dhiibbaa jireenyaa jiraattotaa salphisuu fi fuula magaalaa keenyaa jijjiiruuf piroojaktoota gurguddoo eegallee fi hojjiileen nama irratti xiyyeeffatan yeroo fi baajata qabameefiin qulqullinaan xumuruun tajaajilaaf banaa taasisuun Finfinnee akkuma maqaa ishee miidhagduu ni taasisna.

Waaqni Itoophiyaa fi uummata ishee haa eebbisu!



Adanech Abiebie @AdanechAbiebie Follow ...

ዛሬ የጥምቀት ጸሎት ጨምሮ ቀንና ሌሊት ያለ እረፍት ፕሮጀክቶችን እየገነቡ ካሉ ትጉህ ሰራተኞችን ጋር ምሳ በጋራ በሙብላት የጥምቀት በዓሉን አክብረናል።

የነዋሪውን የኑሮ ጫና ለማቅለል እና የከተማችንን ገፅታ ለመቀየር የጀመርናቸው ታላላቅ ፕሮጀክቶችንና ሰው ተኮር ስራዎች በተያዘላቸው ጊዜ እና በጀት በጥራት በማጠናቀቅ ለአገልግሎት ክፍት በማድረግ አዲስ አበባን እንደ ሰሟ ዉብ አበባ እናደርጋለን። ፈጣሪ የኢትዮጵያንና ህዝቦቿን ይባርክ!

Translate post



2:37 PM · Jan 20, 2024 · 23.3K Views

57 121 498 3

Ethiopia radio Jan 20 2024 news: Mayor Adane Abiebie celebrated the baptism with project workers who "work day and night without rest."

.....
"Today, including the day of baptism, we celebrated the baptism day by having lunch together with our hardworking workers who are building projects day and night without rest," said the mayor. He said that we will open for service by completing the great projects and people-oriented works that we have started to ease the living pressure of the residents and change the face of our city within the scheduled time and budget. With this, we will make Addis Ababa a beautiful flower like

			<p>its name, said Mayor Adanech in an article posted on her social media page.</p> <p>This news did not explain how many project workers and which project workers attended the luncheon.</p>
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13



FDRE Defense Force - የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ መከላከያ ሠራዊት

Jan 20 · 6

የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ መከላከያ ሠራዊት ቅዳሜ ጥር 11 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም

አመራሮች የተቋሙን ውጤታማ የድል ጉዞ በማጠናከር ቀጣይ የሚሰጣቸውን ተልዕኮ በላቀ ቁርጠኝነት ሊወጡ ይገባል፡- ሌተናል ጄኔራል ይልማ መርዳሳ

የኢትዮጵያ አየር ሃይል አዛዥ ሌተናል ጄኔራል ይልማ መርዳሳ በወቅታዊ የተቋሙ ተልዕኮና የሰራ አፈፃፀም ዙሪያ ከየአየር ኃይል ክፍሎች ከተውጣጡ የሰራዊቱ አመራሮች ጋር ተወያይተዋል።

ሌተናል ጄኔራል ይልማ መርዳሳ እንደተናገሩት የኢትዮጵያ አየር ኃይል በአሁን ወቅት መልቲ ሮል ፋይተር የሆነው su 30 ተዋጊ ጄት እስከ ሰትራቴጂክ የሰው አልባ አውሮፕላን ድረስ ከመታጠቁ በተጨማሪ በሌሎችም የአቭዬሽን መመዘኛዎች ፕሮፌሽናሊዝምን በከፍተኛ ደረጃ ማሳደግ መቻሉን ገልጸው ይህን መልካም ገፅታውን የተረዱ በርካታ አፍሪካዊያን ሀገራት ለእውቀት ሽግግር ድጋፍ የሚጠይቁት ተመራጭ ተቋም ለመሆን በቅቷል ብለዋል።

Ethiopia radio Jan 20 2024 news: Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa said, "It has become an institution that many African countries ask the Ethiopian Air Force for support for knowledge transfer."

.....
The Ethiopian Air Force is qualified to be a preferred institution for knowledge transfer support in many African countries, Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa, the commander of the Ethiopian Air Force, said. Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa discussed the current mission and performance of the institute with the leaders of the Air Force. At the same time, Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa stated that the Ethiopian Air Force has been able to increase its

			<p>professionalism in other aviation standards in addition to being equipped with Su-30 fighter jets, which are multi-role fighters, up to strategic drones.</p> <p>He said that many African countries that understand this good aspect have become the preferred institutions for knowledge transfer. "Things are becoming more complicated with the competition of powerful countries, the challenges of developing countries, and the ever-present problem of the Horn of Africa," he said. Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa stressed that the leaders should fulfill their responsibilities by ensuring the normal readiness capacity by focusing on the psychological building of the army that</p>
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			<p>considers the global, regional, and national situation.</p> <p>According to the information we got from the official social networking page of the National Defense Force, the army leaders toured the recently equipped Su-30 fighter jets and strategic drone technology after the meeting.</p> <p>But the number and name of the African countries that requested Ethiopian Air Force support for knowledge transfer were not mentioned in the news report.</p>
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Ethiopia radio Jan 21 2024 **news:** Ambassador Redwan Hussien stated that Ethiopia firmly believes that there should be continuous peaceful talks.

.....

Ambassador Redwan Hussien, Security Adviser to the Prime Minister, said in a message shared on his social media page that Ethiopia has shown its commitment to the peace and security of its neighbor Somalia with the blood and sweat of its dear children. The ambassador was reminded that Ethiopia and Somalia are not only neighboring countries that share a wide border but also brotherly peoples with a common language and culture.

Ambassador Redwan

			<p>also mentioned that Ethiopia is striving to create strong regional ties with all neighboring countries based on the spirit of cooperation based on mutual benefit. He also announced that it is his firm belief that the country should have continuous peaceful discussions instead of statements, speeches, and debates that create unnecessary tension in the region.</p> <p>But how Ethiopia showed its commitment to the peace and security of its neighbor, Somalia, with the blood and sweat of its dear children was not mentioned in the news.</p>
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Abiy Ahmed Ali

ኢትዮጵያ እስካሁን ያላትን የሻይ ተክል ልማት በአጥፍ ለማሳደግ ዘንድ ስራዎች ስራ እየተሰሩ ነው። ከዚህ ቀደም የተተከለው እንዲላ ሆኖ ምርቱን ለማሳደግ ከፍተኛ የጽሑፍ ዝግጅትም እየተከናወነ ነው።

Itoophiyaatti misooma biqiltuu shayee dachaadhaan guddisuuf barana hojii olaanaan hojjetamaa jira. Kan hamma yoonaatti dhaabame akkuma jirutti ta'ee, homishasaa guddisuuf sochiin biqiltuu qopheessuu guddaan tsasifamaa jira.

In order to double the amount of tea production, a lot work is being done thus far. In addition to what has been planted, intensive seedlings preparations is being undertaken to increase productivity.

See translation



Abiy Ahmed Ali @AbiyAhmedAli · 4h

In order to double the amount of tea production, a lot work is being done thus far. In addition to what has been planted, intensive seedlings preparations is being undertaken to increase productivity.



144 254 758 28K

Ethiopia radio Jan 22 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed said that a lot of work is being done to double Ethiopia's tea plantation development.

Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed said that a lot of work is being done this year to double Ethiopia's tea plantations. In a message shared by Prime Minister Abiy on his social media page, he pointed out that a lot of work is being done to double the development of tea plantations. He pointed out that what has been planted so far is that a lot of planting is being done to increase the production.

This special event news does not mention where the plantation is being done to double

16



Ethiopia's tea plantation.

Ethiopia radio Jan 24 2024 **news:** Prosperity Party Central Committee meeting has started.

.....

The meeting of the Central Committee of the Prosperity Party started. Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed posted on his social networking page that the central committee meeting of the Prosperity Party has started.

However, it was not stated in the news that the meeting of the Central Committee of the Prosperity Party will discuss what issues and how long the meeting will last.



Abiy Ahmed Ali

ከጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ጂ.ኦር.ጂ.ያ ሜሎኒ በሁለት ሰዓት ቀጠናዊ እና ገለብተው ወገን ጉዳዮች ላይ ውይይት በማድረግ እመሰግናቸዋለሁ። ተጠናክረው የቀጠሉት ግንኙነቶቻችን በሁለቱ ሀገሮቻችን እያደገ ለመጣው ትብብር ዋጊ ናቸው።

Ministira Muummee Joorjiyaa Meeloonii waliin dhimmoo garlamee, naannawaafi gar-daneessa ta'an irratti mari'achuu keenyaaf nan galateeffadha. Walittidhufeenyi keenya cimnee itti fufe walta'insa keenya guddachaa dhufeeff ragaadha.

Gratitude to Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni for our discussion on bilateral, regional and multilateral issues. Our continued engagements are testament to the growing cooperation between our two countries.

See translation



Abiy Ahmed Ali @AbiyAhmedAli · 2h

Gratitude to Prime Minister @GiorgiaMeloni for our discussion on bilateral, regional and multilateral issues. Our continued engagements are testament to the growing cooperation between our two countries.




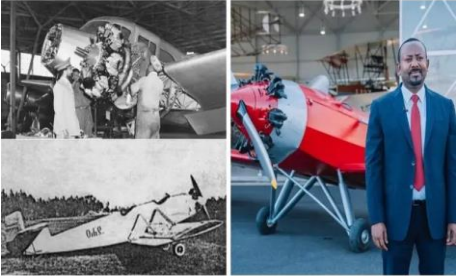





95 234 649 23K

Ethiopia radio Jan 30 2024 news: Prime Minister, Dr. Abiy Ahmed, discussed with the Italian Prime Minister.

.....
Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed discussed bilateral, regional, and multilateral issues with Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Melone. Prime Minister Abiy posted a message on his social media page. Stating that they held discussions with Georgia Melone on bilateral, regional, and multilateral issues, they offered their thanks. He added, "Our strengthened relations are a reference to the growing cooperation between our two countries."

But this special event news did not reveal what

			<p>the two leaders discussed in detail.</p>
<p>18</p>	<p> የኢትዮጵያ አየር መንገድ  14h · </p> <p>የአንጋፋው የኢትዮጵያ አሺዬሽን ታሪክ አብነት የሆነችው እና በኢትዮጵያ ለመጀመሪያ ጊዜ ተገጣጥሞ በሀገሪቱ ሰማይ ላይ ናችታ የነበረችው “ፀሐይ” አውሮፕላን ከበርካታ ዓመታት በኋላ ለሀገሯ እንደምትበቃ በመሰማታችን ከፍተኛ ደስታ ተሰምቶናል።</p> <p>ይህች አውሮፕላን ሀገራችን ዛሬ ለደረሰችበት የአሺዬሽን ዕድገት ፈረቀዳጅ ከመሆኗም በላይ ለአሺዬሽኑ መሰከ ዕድገት በየዘመናቱ ያለንን ቀናኢነት ማሳያ ምልክትም ናት። ይህች ብርቅዬ ታሪካዊ አውሮፕላን ለሀገሯ እንድትበቃ መንግስትን ጨምሮ ማንኛውንም ዓይነት አበርክቶ ለነበራቸው አካላት ሁሉ ከፍተኛ ምስጋናችንን እናቀርባለን።</p> <p>#የኢትዮጵያአየርመንገድ</p>  <p> 150  4  11</p>		<p>Ethiopia radio Jan 30 2024 news: "Tsehay" aircraft is a symbol of our enthusiasm for the development of aviation in every age, said Ethiopian Airlines.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>"Tsehay" aircraft is not only a pioneer for the development of aviation that our country has reached today but also a sign of our enthusiasm for the development of the sector in every age, said Ethiopian Airlines. Ethiopian Airlines said that we were very happy to hear that the "Tsehay" plane, which is a model of the history of Ethiopian aviation and was the first in Ethiopia to fly in the sky of the country, will be enough for the country after</p>

			<p>many years.</p> <p>In a statement of happiness posted on the airline's social media, the airline expressed its deep gratitude to all parties, including the government, who contributed to this rare and historic aircraft for the country.</p> <p>But there is no word on when the "Tsehay" plane will return to its country.</p>
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19

The image shows a social media profile for Redwan Hussien (@RedwanHussien). The profile includes a circular profile picture, a 'Follow' button, and bio information: 'Minister, National Security Advisor to the PM of FDRE', 'Addis Ababa, Ethiopia', and 'Joined July 2014'. Below the profile is a post from 2 hours ago. The post text in Amharic reads: 'ጠልሳው የጥሪሻን ገፅታ ይጠላል፣ አዲስ ታሪክ ይሰራል። በ1928 በየው ጠንገር ገለጠውንና በውጭ አዋቂ ተሳትፎ የተሰራችው ፀሐይ አውሮፕላን ለሀገሪቱ የምትሰጡት ስምምነት ተፈሪጭል። ተሳትፎ ስምምነቱን ይገልጻል።' The post features a collage of four images: the top-left shows the Ethiopian flag and a red aircraft; the top-right shows two men in suits shaking hands; the bottom-left shows a man in a suit standing next to a red aircraft; the bottom-right shows a close-up of a red aircraft. The post has 30 replies, 48 retweets, 163 likes, and 5.5K views.

Ethiopia radio Jan 31 2024 **news:** Ambassador Redwan Hussien said that the signing of the agreement in which "Tsehay" aircraft are sufficient for the country is a great diplomatic victory.

.....

The signing of an agreement in which Ethiopia will supply the Tsehay aircraft to the country is a great diplomatic victory, said Ambassador Redwan Hussien, Minister of National Security Adviser to the Prime Minister. Ambassador Redwan Hussien posted a message on his social media page. "In 1928, an agreement was signed that the Tsehay plane, which was built with the participation of experts and foreign experts, was sufficient for the

			<p>country," he said.</p> <p>Ambassador Redwan Hussien said the agreement is a great diplomatic victory. "The good side of our history will return; a new history will be made," he said.</p> <p>It was not announced on the special event news when the "Tschay" plane would return to her country.</p>
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The history of Ethiopian Aviation is fascinating and driven by the desire to explore. In the late 1920s we trained the first men and women pilots in Jigjiga. The first Aircraft TSEHAY was built in 1935. After over eight decades stay in Italy TSEHAY is coming back home. This is a diplomatic success based on understanding and true friendship. Thank you!




4:06 PM · Jan 31, 2024 from Ethiopia · 8,880 Views




Ethiopia radio Jan 31 2024 **news:** Ambassador Taye Atske Selassie said that the "Tsehay" plane is ready to return to Ethiopia is a diplomatic success.

.....

The preparation of the "Tsehay" plane to return to its country after staying in Italy for more than 80 years is a diplomatic success for Ethiopia based on understanding and good friendship, said Ambassador Taye Atske Selassie, Advisor to the Prime Minister's Foreign Relations Policy. Ambassador Taye recalled that Ethiopia was able to train the first male and female pilots in Jigjiga City in the 1920s. He also mentioned that in 1935, the first airplane named "Tsehay" was built in

			<p>Ethiopia.</p> <p>The ambassador posted a message on his social media page. He stated that the history of Ethiopian aviation is fascinating and inspiring for other research and explorations.</p> <p>This news was not mentioned when the "Tsehay" plane would return to her country.</p>
21			<p>Ethiopia radio Feb 5 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed discussed with his Canadian counterpart Justin Trudeau.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed posted on his social networking page that he had a phone conversation with Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau. It was stated that the discussion between the</p>

			<p>leaders focused on bilateral and multilateral relations between the countries.</p> <p>But the report did not elaborate on the details of the talks between the two leaders.</p>
<p>22</p>	 <p>FDRE Defense Force - የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ መከላከያ ሠራዊት 18h · 🌐</p> <p>የወታደራዊ አካዳሚው አመራርና አባላት የኢትዮጵያ አየር ሀይልን ጎበኙ።</p> <p>የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ መከላከያ ሠራዊት ጥር 29 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>የኢትዮጵያ ወታደራዊ አካዳሚ የ70ኛ ቃኘው ኮርስ ዕጩ መኮንኖችና አሰልጣኞች በኢትዮጵያን አየር ሀይል ጉብኝት አድርገዋል።</p> <p>በጉብኝቱ ላይ የተገኙት የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ አየር ሀይል ዋና አዛዥ ሌተናል ጆኔራል ይልማ መርዳሳ ፣ አየር ሀይሉ የረጅም ዘመን ታሪክ ያለው አንጋፋ ተቋም መሆኑን አውስተው ፣ በሃገራችን የመጣውን ለውጥ ተከትሎ በተቋሙ ላይ በተሰራው የረጅም ትግበራ ከነበረበት ውስብስብ ችግር ተላቆ ቀድሞ ወደነበረበት ከፍተኛ ለመመለስ የተሰራው ስራ ከፍተኛ ውጤት እያመጣ መሆኑን ገልጸዋል።</p> <p>በተሰራው ጠንካራ ስራ አየር ሀይሉ የሀገራችንን ሉአላዊነት ወደሚያረጋግጥበት ቁመናው ከመመለሱም ባሻገር ዘመኑ የደረሰበትን የአየር ሀይል ትጥቅ እስከመታጠቅ የደረሰ የሀገር ኩራት የሆነ ተቋም መሆኑንም አዛዥ አስረድተዋል።</p> <p>የጉብኝቱ ተሳታፊዎች በሰጡት አስተያየት ፣ የኢትዮጵያ አየር ሀይል አሁን የደረሰበት የእድገት ደረጃ እንዳስደነቃቸው ገልጸው ፣ የተቋሙ እድገትና የወደፊት ራዕይ ከፍተኛ መነሳሳት እንደሚጠረጠሩ ተናግረዋል።</p>		<p>Ethiopia radio Feb 7 2024 news: Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa said, "The Air Force has become the pride of the country by keeping up-to-date weapons.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The Air Force is an institution of national pride that has reached the point of being equipped with modern weapons, said the Commander-in-Chief of the Federal Air Force, Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa. Candidate officers and trainers of the 70th survey course of the Ethiopian Military</p>

			<p>Academy visited the Air Force. Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa, who attended the visit, said that the Air Force is an old institution with a long history. He also stated that the work done to get rid of the complex problem and return to its previous height with the implementation of the reform that was done on the institution following the change is bringing great results.</p> <p>He said that with the hard work done, the air force has returned to its position of asserting the sovereignty of our country. Apart from this, he emphasized that the Air Force is an institution that is the pride of the country, to the point of equipping the Air Force with modern weapons. The participants of the visit</p>
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			<p>expressed their surprise at the current level of development of the Ethiopian Air Force. The information we got from the Defense Force's social networking page also indicates that they were greatly inspired by the institution's development and future vision.</p> <p>However, the news did not mention the number of candidate officers and trainers of the 70th survey course who visited the Air Force.</p>
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Appendix IV: Special event news sources

The study used (Sources - S) has been posted on Facebook and Twitter and broadcasted on Ethiopian radio and prime-time Amharic news. All the special events that were broadcast by the leads are listed in the following table.

Numbers of special event news	Leadings of special event news stories	Social media special event news sources			It indicated the findings of the study, including special events that asked further explanation
		Facebook	Twitter	Facebook and Twitter	
1	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 2 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: በቤንሻንጉል ጉሙዝ ክልል ማንዱራ ወረዳ የጉህዴን ታጣቂዎች የመንግስትን የሰላም ጥሪ ተቀብለው ወደ ሕብረተሰቡ መመለሳቸው ተነግሯል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 12 2023 news: Government's request for peace was reportedly accepted by the Guhden militants, who then made their way back to the Mandura district of the Benshangul Gumuz region.</p>	S			
2	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 3 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: በአማራ ክልል የተገኘውን አንፃራዊ ሠላም ዘላቂ ለማድረግ</p>	S			

	<p>በቁርጠኝነት መስራት ያሠፈረው ሲሉ ሌተናል ጄኔራል ብርሃኑ በቀለ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 13 2023 news: Lt. Gen. Berhanu Bekele said that it is necessary to work with determination to make the relative peace achieved in the Amhara region permanent.</p>				
3	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 3 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: አሸባሪው ሸኔ እየተወሰደበት ባለው ምት ተዳክሟል ተባለ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 13 2023 news: Terrorist Shene is said to have been rendered weaker by the beating he was receiving.</p>	S			
4	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 4 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ አየር መንገድ 67 ቦይንግ አውሮፕላኖችን ለመግዛት ስምምነት ተፈራረመ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 14 2023 news: Ethiopian Airlines signed an agreement to purchase 67 Boeing aircraft.</p>			S	
5	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 5 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ጀነራል አብዱል ፈታህ አልቡርሃን አዲስ አበባ ገብተዋል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 15 2023 news: General Abdul Fatah Alburhan has</p>			S	

	arrived in Addis Ababa.				
6	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 5 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የአሜሪካው የእርዳታ ድርጅት /USAID/ ያቋረጠውን ድጋፍ ሊቀጥል መሆኑ ተሰምቷል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 15 2023 news: There have been news that the US Agency for International Development (USAID) will resume its support after it was terminated.</p>			S	
7	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 6 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: በጎጃም ሁሉም ዞኖች የሰላም ሁኔታው መሻሻል እየታየበት ነው ተባለ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 16 2023 news: All of Gojam's zones are reportedly experiencing an improvement in the state of peace.</p>	S			
8	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 7 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ያሉንን ሰፊ አቅሞች እና የጋራ የልማት ግቦች ስናጤን ደቡባዊው ዓለም ለደቡብ- ደቡብ የኢኮኖሚ ትብብር መጎልበት ታላቅ አቅም እንዳለው እንረዳለን ሲሉ ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 17 2023 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed said, "When we consider our vast</p>			S	

	capabilities and common development goals, we understand that the southern world has great potential for the development of South-South economic cooperation."				
9	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 8 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ እና ቡርኪናፋሶ ጨዋታ የሰዓት ለውጥ ተደርጎበታል። Ethiopia radio Nov 18 2023 news: Ethiopia and Burkina Faso match has been changed.	S			
10	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 8 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የመስኖ ስንዴ ልማት ዘመቻን አጠናክረን እንቀጥላለን ሲሉ አቶ ሽመልስ አብዲሳ ገለጹ። Ethiopia radio Nov 18 2023 news: “We will strengthen the irrigated wheat development campaign,” said Mr. Shimels Abdisa.			S	Special event news that were asked for further explanation from the relevant department or body
11	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 8 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የመኖሪያ ቤት አቅርቦት በመንግስት ብቻ የሚመለስ ሳይሆን፤ ከግሉ ዘርፍ ጋር በትብብር መስራትን እና የግሉን ዘርፍ ማበረታታትን ይጠይቃል ሲሉ ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ ተናገሩ።			S	

	<p>Ethiopia radio Nov 18 2023 news: Housing supply is not only returned by the government; It requires working in cooperation with the private sector and encouraging the private sector, Mayor Adanech Abiebie said.</p>				
12	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 10 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ እና የፈረንሳይ ግንኙነት የፀና መሠረት ያለው ነው ሲሉ ጠ/ሚ ዐቢይ አሕመድ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 20 2023 news: Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed said that the relationship between Ethiopia and France has a strong foundation.</p>			S	
13	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 11 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ከሸኔ ጋር ሲካሄድ የነበረው ንግግር ያለ ውጤት መጠናቀቁ ተሰምቷል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 21 2023 news: Conversations with Shene seem to have come to an end.</p>			S	
14	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 12 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ከቀድሞው የስራ ቦታቸው 320 ሺህ ብር የሰረቁ ግለሰቦች እጅ ከፍንጅ ተያዙ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 22 2023 news:</p>	S			

	320 thousand Birr was stolen from a previous employer, and the individuals involved were arrested.				
15	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 18 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዐቢይ አሕመድ በቼክ ሪፐብሊክ ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ፔትር ፊያላ አቀባበል ተደረገላቸው።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Nov 28 2023 news: Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed was received by the Prime Minister of the Czech Republic, Petr Fiala.</p>			S	
16	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 22 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ ንግድ ባንክ የኮር ባንኪንግ አገልግሎቶች ለ9 ሰዓታት ይቋረጣሉ ተብሏል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 2 2023 news: Commercial bank of Ethiopia's primary banking services are said to be scheduled to be unavailable for nine hours.</p>			S	
17	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 28 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ትምህርት ሚኒስቴር የረመዲያል ፕሮግራም ተጠቃሚ ተማሪዎች የዩኒቨርሲቲ ምደባ ይፋ መደረጉን አስታውቋል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 8 2023 news: Ministry of Education has</p>	S			

	announced the announcement of the university placement of students benefiting from the remedial program.				
18	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 28 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: በኢትዮጵያ የተሰራው የመጀመሪያው ላፕቶፕ ኮምፒውተር ይፋ መደረግ ተነግሯል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 8 2023 news: First laptop computer made in Ethiopia has been announced.</p>			S	Special event news that were asked for further explanation from the relevant department or body
19	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ህዳር 30 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ወንዝ ዳር ፎቶ በመነሳት ላይ የነበሩ የዩኒቨርሲቲ ተማሪዎች ወንዝ ውስጥ በመውደቃቸው ህይወታቸው አልፏል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 10 2023 news: University students who were taking pictures by the river died after falling into the river.</p>	S			
20	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 5 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: አቶ ደመቀ መኮንን ከእንግሊዝ የውጭ ጉዳይ ሚኒስትር ዴቪድ ካሜሩን ጋር ተወያዩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 15 2023 news: Mr. Demeke Mekonen discussed</p>		S		

	with the British Foreign Minister David Cameron.				
21	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 7 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: ሰው በማገት 10 ሚሊዮን ብር የጠየቁት ተጠርጣሪዎች በቁጥጥር ስር ዋሉ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 17 2023 news: Suspects who demanded 10 million birr for kidnapping a person were arrested.</p>	S			
22	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 11 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: በፍራሽ ውስጥ ተደብቆ ሲጓጓዝ የነበረ 80 ኪሎግራም አደንዛዥ ዕፅ ተያዘ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 21 2023 news: 80 kilogram of drugs were seized hidden in a mattress.</p>	S			
23	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 12 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: የኮይሻ ሃይል ማመንጫ ፕሮጀክት አፈጻጸም 62 በመቶ መድረሱ ተነገረ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 22 2023 news: Koisha power generation project is said to be operating at 62 percent.</p>			S	
24	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 14 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: "ጥቁር አንበሳ" በሚል የተካሄደው የአየር ትርዒት የኢትዮጵያ አየር ኃይል አለም አቀፍ የአየር ትርዒት</p>	S			

	<p>ብራንድ ሆኖ ይቀጥላል ሲሉ ሌተናል ጄኔራል ይልማ መርዳሳ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 24 2023 news: Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa said that the air show held under the name "Black Lion" will continue to be the international air show brand of the Ethiopian Air Force.</p>				
25	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 18 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዐቢይ አሕመድ ከጄኔራል ሞሃመድ ሃምዳን ዳጋሎ ጋር ተወያይተዋል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 28 2023 News: Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed discussed with General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo.</p>			S	
26	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 20 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የከተማችን የመንግስት ሠራተኞች የብቃት ምዘናውን በጨዋነትና በተሳካ ሁኔታ ወስደዋል ሲሉ ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Dec 30 2023 2023 news: Mayor Adanech Abebe stated that the government employees of our city took the competency assessment politely and successfully.</p>			S	
27	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 25 ቀን 2016</p>	S			Special event news

	<p>ዓ.ም ዜና: በመዲናዋ የተገነቡ 389 ቤቶች ለአቅመ ደካሞችና ለሃገር ባለው-ለታዎች ተላለፏ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 4 2024 news: 389 houses built in the capital were handed over to the poor and the country's debtors.</p>				that were asked for further explanation from the relevant department or body
28	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 26 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የአዲስ አበባ እና የቻይናዋ ቾንቺን ከተማ የሁለት-ሽ ግንኙነት በሚጠናከርበት ጉዳይ ዙሪያ ውይይት ተደረገ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 5 2024 news: Discussion was held regarding the strengthening of bilateral relations between Addis Ababa and the Chinese city of Chongqing.</p>			S	
29	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 29 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ፊልድ ማርሻል ብርሃኑ ጁላ ከሶማሊላንድ ጠቅላይ ኢታማኸር ሹም ጋር ተወያይተዋል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 8 2024 news: Field Marshal Birhanu Jula discussed with the Chief of General Staff of Somaliland.</p>	S			
30	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 29 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ዓባይ ቴሌቪዥን የመጨረሻ</p>			S	

	<p>ማስጠንቀቂያ ተሰጠው።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 8 2024 news: Abay Television was given a final warning.</p>				
31	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ታህሳስ 30 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: ለተፈጥሮ ማዳበሪያ ዝግጅት ትኩረት ሰጥተን እየሰራን ነው ሲሉ አቶ ሽመልስ አብዲሳ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 9 2024 news: “We are paying attention to the preparation of natural fertilizers,” said Mr. Shimels Abdisa.</p>	S			
32	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 3 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: የተፈጥሮን ድንቅ በረከት ተቀብሎ ተንከባክቦ እና አበልፅጎ መጠቀም የኛ የሰው ልጆች ተጠባቂ ተግባር ነው ሲሉ ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አቻመድ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 12 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed stated that we have a responsibility as humans to accept, take care of, and enrich the wonderful blessings of nature.</p>			S	
33	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 6 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: በኦሮሚያ ክልል ዘንድ ስንድ ሚሊዮን ሄክታር በሚልቅ መሬት ላይ</p>	S			

	<p>የተፈጥሮ ሃብት ጥበቃ ሥራ ይከናወናል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 15 2024 news:</p> <p>More than 3 million hectares of land in the Oromia area will be covered by activities this year to conserve natural resources.</p>				
34	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 7 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: የህዝቡን ሰላም አስተማማኝ ለማድረግ የፀጥታ ኃይሉን መዋቅር ማጠናከር ይገባል ሲሉ ሌተናል ጄኔራል ብርሃኑ በቀለ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 16 2024 news:</p> <p>Lt. Gen. Birhanu Bekele said that the structure of the security force should be strengthened to ensure the peace of the people.</p>	S			
35	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 7 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: የኢትዮጵያን አየር ክልል ከማንኛውም ጥቃት የሚከላከሉ ዘመናዊ የውጊያ ትጥቆችን መታጠቃችን ይቀጥላል ሲሉ ፊልድ ማርሻል ብርሀኑ ጁላ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 16 2024 news:</p> <p>Field Marshal Berhanu Julia said, "We will continue to use modern combat weapons to protect</p>	S			

	Ethiopia's airspace from any attack."				
36	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 7 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: አዲስ አበባ ሕጻናት በርቀው፣ በአካልና በአዕምሮ ተገንብተው የሚያድጉበት ምርጥ ከተማ ለማድረግ በትጋት እንሰራለን ሲሉ ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 16 2024 news: “We will work hard to make Addis Ababa the best city where children can grow physically and mentally,” said Mayor Adanech Abiebie.</p>			S	
37	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 7 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: የመውጫ ፈተናን በድጋሚ የሚፈተኑ ከጥር 27 ጀምሮ ፈተናውን ይወስዳሉ ሲል ትምህርት ሚኒስቴር አስታወቀ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 16 2024 news: Ministry of Education announced that those retaking the exit exam will take the exam from February 5.</p>	S			Special event news that were asked for further explanation from the relevant department or body
38	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 8 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: ለስራም ሆነ ለትምህርት ወደ የትኛውም ሀገር ሰዎችን የመላክ ስራ ላይ እንዳልተሰማራ የኢትዮጵያ አየር ሎንገድ አስታወቀ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 17 2024 news: Ethiopian Airlines announced that it</p>	S			

	is not engaged in sending people to any country for work or education.				
39	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 9 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: የጥምቀት በዓል ሰላማዊ በሆነ መንገድ እንዲከበር ሁሉም የበኩሉን አስተዋፅዖ ሊወጣ ይገባል ሲሉ ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 18 2024 news: Mayor Adanech Abiebie said that everyone should do their part to celebrate the baptism in a peaceful way.</p>			S	Special event news that were asked for further explanation from the relevant department or body
40	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 9 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: ኢትዮጵያ እና ፈረንሳይ አብረው መስራት በሚችሉባቸው ጉዳዮች ላይ ተወያዩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 18 2024 news: Ethiopia and France discussed issues on which they could work together.</p>	S			
41	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 9 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: ዛሬ ከአዲስ አበባ ወደ መቐለ የተደረገው በረራ በአሉላ አባነጋ አየር ማረፊያ ካረፈ በኋላ ከበረራ መስመር የመንሸራተት ችግር እንደገጠመው የኢትዮጵያ አየር መንገድ አስታወቀ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 18 2024 news: Ethiopian Airlines has announced</p>	S			

	that the flight from Addis Ababa to Mekele today encountered a problem of slipping off the runway after landing at Alula Abanega Airport.				
42	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 9 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: የኤሙድ ትሬዲንግ ቤተሰብ አባላት በአድዋ ጦርነት አርበኞች የተገለገሉባቸውን ስንቅ መያዣዎች እና ትጥቆች ለአዲስ አበባ ከተማ አስተዳደር አስረከቡ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 18 2024 news: Members of the Emid Trading family handed over food containers and weapons used by the veterans of the Adwa war to the Addis Ababa city administration.</p>			S	
43	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 10 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም</p> <p>ዜና: ኢትዮጵያ የባህር በር ጥያቄዎች እንዲመለስ በሰላማዊና በጋራ ተጠቃሚነት መርህ መስራቷን ትቀጥላለች ሲሉ ጠቅላይ ዶ/ር ሚኒስትር ዐቢይ አሕመድ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 19 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed stated that Ethiopia will continue to work on the principle of peace and mutual benefit until the question of</p>		S		

	the sea gate is answered.				
44	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 10 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ ከሲሪላንካው ፕሬዝዳንት ራኒል ዊክረጫሲንጌ ጋር ተወያዩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 19 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed discussed with Sri Lankan President Ranil Wickremesinghe.</p>			S	
45	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 10 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ የዩጋንዳ ፕሬዚዳንት ዩዌሪ ሙሴኔንን አመሰግኑ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 19 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed thanked Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni.</p>			S	
46	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 11 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ የጥምቀት በዓልን "ያለ ረፍት ቀን ከሌት ከሚተገ" የፕሮጀክት ሰራተኞች ጋር አከበሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 20 2024 news: Mayor Adane Abiebie celebrated the baptism with project workers who "work day and night without rest".</p>			S	

47	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 11 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: በርካታ የአፍሪካ ሀገራት የኢትዮጵያ አየር ኃይልን ለእውቀት ሽግግር ድጋፍ የሚጠይቁት ተቋም ሆኗል ሲሉ ሌተናል ጄኔራል ይልማ መርዳሳ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 20 2024 news: Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa said, "It has become an institution that many African countries ask Ethiopian Air Force for support for knowledge transfer."</p>	S			
48	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 12 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: ኢትዮጵያ ቀጣይነት ያለው ሰላማዊ ውይይቶችን ማድረግ እንደሚገባ በጽኑ ታምናላች ሲሉ አምባሳደር ፊደዋን ሁሴን ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 21 2024 news: Ambassador Redwan Hussain stated that Ethiopia firmly believes that there should be continuous peaceful talks.</p>		S		
49	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 13 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: ኢትዮጵያ ያላትን የሻይ ተክል ልማት በእጥፍ ለማሳደግ ከፍተኛ ስራ እየተሰራ ነው ሲሉ ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አህመድ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 22 2024 news:</p>			S	

	Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed said that a lot of work is being done to double Ethiopia's tea plantation development.				
50	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 14 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ ባህር ኃይል በመከላከያ ኃይላችን ላይ ተጨማሪ የማድረግ አቅም እንዲፈጥር ተደርጎ የተገነባ ነው ሲሉ ፊልድ ማርሻል ብርሃኑ ጁላ ተናገሩ። Ethiopia radio Jan 23 2024 news: Field Marshal Berhanu Julia said, "Ethiopian Navy is built to increase the capacity of our defense forces."	S			
51	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 15 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የብልጽግና ፓርቲ ማዕከላዊ ኮሚቴ ስብሰባ ተጀመረ። Ethiopia radio Jan 24 2024 news: Prosperity Party Central Committee meeting has started.			S	
52	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 15 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: በፅንፈኛው ላይ እየተወሰዱ ያሉ እርምጃዎች ተጠናክረው ይቀጥላሉ ሲሉ ሌተናል ጄኔራል ብርሃኑ በቀለ ገለጹ። Ethiopia radio Jan 24 2024 news: Lt. Gen. Berhanu Bekele stated that	S			Special event news that were asked for further explanation from the relevant

	the measures being taken against the extremists will continue to be strengthened.				department or body
53	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 16 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: ከተሞቻችንን የምርት፣ የክህሎትና የመልካም አስተዳደር ማዕከል ለማድረግ ሰፊ እንቅስቃሴ እየተደረገ ይገኛል ሲሉ አቶ ሽመልስ አብዲሳ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 25 2024 news: Mr. Shimelis Abdisa said that a wide range of activities are being done to make our cities centers of production, skills and good governance.</p>	S			
54	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 17 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: ምክትል ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር እና የውጭ ጉዳይ ሚኒስትር ደመቀ መኮንን ከዩኒሴፍ የምሥራቅና ደቡብ አፍሪካ ቀጣናዊ ዳይሬክተር ጋር ተወያዩ፡</p> <p>:</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 26 2024 news: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Demeke Mekonon discussed with the UNICEF Regional Director for Eastern and Southern Africa.</p>			S	

55	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 19 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ የከበረውን የፋኦ አግሪካላ ሜዳል ተሸለሙ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 28 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed was awarded the prestigious FAO Agricola medal.</p>			S	
56	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 19 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: የምግብ ዋስትናን ለማረጋገጥ ለምናደርገው ጥረት የከበረውን አግሪካላ ሜዳል ስለተጎናፀፍን ምስጋናዬን ለመግለፅ እወዳለሁ ሲሉ ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 28 2024 news: "I would like to express my gratitude for being awarded the prestigious Agricola Medal for our efforts to ensure food security," said Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed.</p>			S	
57	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 20 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ በጣልያን-አፍሪካ ጉባኤ እየተሳተፉ ነው።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 29 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed is</p>	S			

	participating in the Italy-Africa conference.				
58	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 21 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: በአዲስ አበባ ከ1.2 ሚሊዮን በላይ ነዋሪዎችን ተጠቃሚ የሚያደርግ የምስራቅ ተፋሰስ ፍሳሽ ማጣሪያ ጣቢያ ግንባታን ለማከናወን የሚያስችል ስምምነት ተፈረመ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 30 2024 news: Agreement was reached in Addis Abeba to build the East Basin Sewage Treatment Plant, which will serve more than 1.2 million people.</p>			S	
59	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 21 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ ከጣሊያን ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ጋር ተወያዩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 30 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed discussed with Italian Prime Minister.</p>			S	
60	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 21 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የመዲናዋ አስተዳደር የ90 ቀን የንቅናቄ ማስጀመሪያ መርሃ ግብር አከናወነ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 30 2024 news: Capital city administration conducted a 90-day campaign</p>			S	

	launch program.				
61	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 21 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: “ፀሐይ” አውሮፕላን ለአቪዬሽን ዕድገት በየዘመናቱ ያለንን ቀናዒነት ማሳያ ምልክት ናት ሲል የኢትዮጵያ አየር መንገድ ተናገረ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 30 2024 news: "TSehay" plane is a symbol of our enthusiasm for the development of aviation in every age, said Ethiopian Airlines.</p>	S			
62	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 22 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: "ፀሐይ" አውሮፕላን ለሀገሯ የምትበቃበት ስምምነት መፈረሙ ታላቅ ዲፕሎማሲያዊ ድል ነው ሲሉ አምባሳደር ሬድዋን ሁሴን ገለጹ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 31 2024 news: Ambassador Redwan Hussain said that the signing of the agreement in which "Tsehay" aircraft is sufficient for the country is a great diplomatic victory.</p>		S		
63	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 22 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: "ፀሐይ" አውሮፕላን ወደ ሀገሯ ለመመለስ መዘጋጀቷ ለኢትዮጵያ የዲፕሎማሲ ስኬት ነው ሲሉ አምባሳደር ታዬ አፀቀስላሴ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 31 2024 news:</p>		S		

	Ambassador Taye Atske Selassie said that "Tsehay" plane is ready to return to its country, it is a diplomatic success for Ethiopia.				
64	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 22 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የኢትዮጵያ ብሔራዊ ምርጫ ቦርድ ለሀገር አቀፍ እና ክልላዊ ፖለቲካ ፓርቲዎች የምዝገባና የህጋዊ ሰውነት ማረጋገጫ የምስክር ወረቀት ሰጠ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 31 2024 news: National Election Board of Ethiopia has issued certificates of registration and legal personality to national and regional political parties.</p>			S	Special event news that were asked for further explanation from the relevant department or body
65	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 22 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ዘንድሮ 2.78 ሚሊዮን ሄክታር መሬት በበጋ ስንዴ ሰብል ሸፍነናል ሲሉ ርዕሰ መስተዳድር ሸመልስ አብዲሳ ተናገሩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Jan 31 2024 news: “This year, we have covered 2.78 million hectares of land with summer wheat crops,” said the head of state, Shimelis Abdisa.</p>	S			
66	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 23 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: የአዲስ አበባ ከተማ አስተዳደር ከንቲባ አዳነች አቤቤ በኢትዮጵያ የፈረንሳይ አምባሳደር ሬሚ</p>			S	

	<p>ጫሬሽ ጋር ተወያይተዋል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Feb 1 2024 news: Addis Ababa City Administration Mayor Adanech Abiebie had a discussion with the French Ambassador to Ethiopia Remy Marechaux.</p>				
67	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 23 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: የሪፐብሊካን ጥበቃ ኃይል ያሰለጠናቸውን የክብር ዘብ አባላት አስመረቀ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Feb 1 2024 news: Republican Guard trained members of the Honor Guard.</p>	S			
68	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 27 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: የህዝብ ተወካዮች ምክር ቤት አባላት የዓድዋ ድል መታሰቢያ ሙዚየምን ተመልክተዋል።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Feb 5 2024 news: Members of the House of Representatives visited the Adwa Victory Memorial Museum.</p>			S	
69	<p>ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 27 ቀን 2016</p> <p>ዓ.ም ዜና: ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዶ/ር ዐቢይ አሕመድ ከካናዳው አቻቸው ጀስቲን ትሩዶ ጋር ተወያዩ።</p> <p>Ethiopia radio Feb 5 2024 news: Prime Minister Dr. Abiy Ahmed</p>		S		

	discussed with his Canadian counterpart Justin Trudeau.				
70	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 29 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: ጠቅላይ ሚኒስትር ዐቢይ አሕመድ የኮሞሮስ ዩኒየን ፕሬዚዳንት አዛሊ አሱማኒን ተቀብለው አነጋግረዋል። Ethiopia radio Feb 7 2024 news: Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed received and spoke to the President of the Union of Comoros, Azali Assoumani.			S	
71	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 29 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: አየር ኃይል ዘመኑ የደረሰበትን ትጥቅ በመያዝ የሀገር ኩራት ሆኗል ሲሉ ሌ/ጀ ይልማ መርዳሳ ተናግሩ። Ethiopia radio Feb 7 2024 news: Lt. Gen. Yilma Merdasa said, "The Air Force has become the pride of the country by keeping up-to-date weapons."	S			
72	ኢትዮጵያ ሬዲዮ ጥር 30 ቀን 2016 ዓ.ም ዜና: በታማኝነት እና በከፍተኛ የኃላፊነት ስሜት ሀገሪን ማገልገሉን እቅጥላለሁ ሲሉ የውጭ ጉዳይ ሚኒስትር አምባሳደር ታዬ አጽቀስላሴ ተናግሩ። Ethiopia radio Feb 8 2024 news: "I		S		

	will continue to serve my country with honesty and a high sense of responsibility," said the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador Taye Atske Selassie.				
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