

Preparing for the show

Ebola

Start here

There are many different ways to talk about Ebola for multiple shows.
For example:

1. How do you get Ebola?
2. How can you protect yourself from getting or spreading Ebola?
3. What are the facts and myths around Ebola?
4. How are children at risk of getting Ebola?
5. What effects does Ebola have on children in the community?

Choose one angle.

Busting myths around Ebola

Educate yourself more on the topic:

1. Kids Health: http://kidshealth.org/parent/infections/bacteria_viral/ebola.html
2. UNICEF: <http://www.unicef.org/emergencies/ebola/>
3. World Health Organization: <http://who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs103/en>
4. Google key words: 'Ebola' facts and myths , 'Prevention of Ebola', Children and Ebola
5. Videos on Youtube:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HHznObX9Uu0>
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9OQXZWz15_A
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KkYFo8-AUhg>

Also use local resources: newspapers, community-based organizations, government officials, and peer educators.

1. Knowing the facts on how to protect yourself and prevent the spread of Ebola.
2. Knowing how to get help to treat the symptoms of Ebola.
3. Busting myths around Ebola.

Decide on a few different ways to talk about Ebola

Find out more.

Find people to speak to in your community.

1. Talk to a healthcare worker on the kind of myths and misinformation they experience in the community.
2. Talk to a young person to find out about their own fears around Ebola.
3. Talk to someone in the community who has taken steps to prevent Ebola in their home, for example a parent.
4. Talk to a school-going child to find out what their school is doing to prevent Ebola.

Find different ways to talk about the topic and structure your show outline.

Write your radio script and produce your features.

Beginning	Middle	End
Intro to the show	Intro audio commentary/audio profile	Intro interview
Intro audio vox pops	Audio commentary: A school going child talks about why it is important to know the facts about Ebola.	Interview: With a doctor or nurse on what myths they know exist and why they are not true
Vox pops Ask fellow youth: 'What are your fears around Ebola?'	Audio profile: A caregiver, guardian or parent talks about their experience of struggling with the myths or misinformation on Ebola. They explain how they found out about the facts and helped their child practise prevention habits.	Remember: After every myth, the doctor should state the facts
Remember: Each response should start with "I am afraid of..." or "My fear is that..."		
Outro vox pops	Outro audio commentary/profile	Outro interview
Music transition	Music transition & jingle	Outro the show
	Intro quiz: Invite listeners to answer true or false questions	Music end

! You must always introduce your show and radio features. Then once you've played your features have a concluding statement for each one. Don't forget a final conclusion for the very end of the show. Use links (facts, tips, did you know's, music) to glue it all together.

EBOLA

Ebola is real. It is a dangerous disease that can spread quickly. It is caused by a virus that affects the body's immune system leading to serious sickness and even death.

Outbreaks of diseases like Ebola can create fear and rumours leading to misinformation in the community. Not everything you hear people say is true. Knowing the facts and busting the myths around Ebola will help you understand how you can protect yourself and others from getting sick.

EBOLA

How to present your show

Use your produced radio features, your research, and the suggested script and questions to write your own script.

Intro:
[PLAY JINGLE]

Host 1: That's right you've just tuned into [NAME OF SHOW] on [RADIO STATION]. My name is [NAME]...

Host 2: And my name is [NAME]. Today we'll be talking about Ebola. Many young people have fears around the disease. By getting to know the facts, we will bust the myths!

Host 1: Yeah, I'm sure the myths we've heard are the ones you have, so today we'll find out what's true and what's false.

With us in studio today is [NAME] from [ORGANIZATION] who will explain further.

Host 2: But first, let's hear about some of the fears we have as young people around Ebola.

(PLAY VOX POPS)

Questions for your interview:

1. What is Ebola?
2. What are the symptoms?
3. How does the disease spread?
4. What are some of the common myths around Ebola?
5. Why are they untrue?
6. How can children protect themselves from getting Ebola at home, school and in the community?

Outro:

Host 1: Talking about Ebola and separating the myths from the facts is a big step towards helping children protect themselves from the disease.

Host 2: Remember, if you or your friends feel any of the symptoms, tell an adult immediately so you can get help quickly. It can save your life.

Host 1: Don't forget to tune into (RADIO STATION) for the (NAME OF SHOW) next week (DAY AND TIME). We'll be finding out about (INSERT NEXT WEEK'S SHOW TOPIC).

Host 1 & 2: Till then, it's bye from us!

You've finalised your script, produced your radio features, and finalised your show clock.

It's time to go live on air!

Prepare to present your show.

Did you know?

Nearly 4,000 children in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea have lost one or both parents to Ebola. Ebola is spread through touching a sick person's bodily fluids (blood, saliva, vomit, sweat, urine, stool, tears, breastmilk and sexual fluids).

It can also be spread by touching clothing, bedsheets, blankets, and utensils used by a sick person.

Touching, kissing or bathing the dead body of an infected person puts you at high risk of getting Ebola.

You can protect yourself and others by taking the necessary actions to stop the spread of the disease.

Tips

The symptoms of Ebola look like those of other sicknesses like malaria and typhoid. These are: high fever, weakness, vomiting, diarrhoea, headaches, muscle pain, sore throat, rash, red eyes and bleeding. If you have symptoms or know someone who does, tell your parents and community leaders.

If a sick person gets help early, they can survive Ebola.

You can protect yourself and others by not touching sick people or their personal belongings.

Wash your hands regularly with soap and clean running water.

True/False

False: Ebola can be treated with milk, salt water, onions or mangoes.

True: A sick person can survive Ebola if they get professional medical help early

False: You can catch Ebola from a sneeze, cough, water or mosquitos.

True: Ebola is only spread through touching a sick person's bodily fluids or those of wild animals such as monkeys, fruit bats, porcupines and bush antelope.

False: You can get Ebola from witchcraft or curses

True: You can easily get infected through bathing, touching or kissing a dead body