THEME

Adaptive Treatments & New Diagnosis for Stroke & Neurological Disorders

DATE: 20th - 21st June, 2019

VENUE: Conference Centre, University of Ibadan - Nigeria

TIME: 8:00 am

CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN

Dr. Bassey Anam

University of Calabar, Nigeria

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CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

DAY ONE - Thursday 20th June, 2019

Arrival of Guest/Conferees/Delegates

DAY TWO - Friday 21st June, 2019

OPENING SESSION/PLENARY

Conference Registration - 8:00am - 9:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcome Remark - 9:00am - 9:15am
Institutional Brief/Chairman's Opening Remark - 9:15am - 9:30am - 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph - 12noon - 1:00pm
Plenary Session Two - 1:00pm - 4:00pm
Policy Review Session - 4:00pm - 5:00pm

DAY THREE - Friday 23rd June, 2019

Departure of Guest/Conferee/Delegates



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Conference Abstracts

Abstract ID: ABS:01:21A-18

1

The Genesis of Boko Haram Insurgency and its Impact on the Development of Boko/Western Education in Borno State: 2010-2017

¹**Dr M. Umar Alkali Goni,** ²**Prof Bulama Kagu &** ³**Lawan Alhaji Bukar** ¹Registry Department & ²Department of Education, University of Maiduguri, PMB 1069, Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria ³Department of Business Education, UTIECEST, PMB 16, Bama, Borno State, Nigeria

Abstract

his paper attempts to examine the historical development of Boko Haram and the adverse impact of its insurgency on the development of Boko/western education in Borno State. The study covers from 2010 to 2017 and centred mainly on the destructions inflicted on physical infrastructures such as classrooms, laboratories, workshops, school offices, Dining rooms, Assembly halls, libraries, etc in both the public and privately owned Primary, Secondary and Tertiary institutions in the state. Borno State created in August 1991 has twenty Seven Local Education Authorities, Ministry of Education, State Universal Primary Education Board, fifteen tertiary institutions, about two thousand five hundred ECCDE, Primary and secondary schools responsible for providing all sorts of education. Borno has long history of being tagged citadel of learning in Arabic and Islamic studies. Western education/Boko arrived here late compared to the other parts of the country. At the time of independence, only afew of its indigenes had attended Boko. But, the fewt hat were opportune to attend Bokoexcelled and became prominent in the Northern civil service and later the Federal civil service, the military, Police, etc. However, after the first republic development of western education in Borno nose-dived for some decades. Many reasons advanced for this, some were the challenge pose by Islamand Islamic education. This mean so many things, but this paper wants to believe that many Muslim parents especially Kanuri, could not trust western education as innocent because it was brought to Borno by Christian missionaries. This mistrust worsens by the attitudes of the western world (Christian dominions) to the Muslims worldwide. Against this background, and despite the billions of Naira spent annually by the governments on education in the state, the desired results are far from being achieved. This gap became a fertile ground for Boko Haram, a militant Salafist-Islamist group founded by Muhammad Yusuf around in 2002 to fill it. Boko Haram, from its name, suggests antagonism with western education and it seeks to pull down all the symbols, vestiges and all the ramifications of Boko/western education not only in Borno but the entire Northern Nigeria be replaced with Islamic form. One process for achieving this was by armed struggle in a manner reminiscent of the Marxist. In this revolutionary process all the structures; physical, social, economic and political edifice that has semblance of Boko/western education had to give way and where there is resistance use of force is inevitably the only potent instrument to achieve the objective of the group.

Keywords: Genesis, Boko Haram Insurgency, Development, Education

Abstract ID: ABS:04:22A-18

2

Sustaining the Interest of Student Teachers of Mathematics Education

Junaidu Hanafi

Department of Statistics Federal Polytechnic Kaura Namoda, Zamfara State, Nigeria

Abstract

he study was carried out in order to examine the extent to which students of mathematics education in colleges of education claimed to be skilled in mathematics and in its pedagogy. It was an expost-facto study that contained two research questions and hypotheses at significant level of 0.05. one hundred and sixty five final year students of mathematics and thirty mathematics lecturers were chosen through purposive sampling techniques in the six colleges of education, located in the south western part of Nigeria. Two instruments were adopted, validated and used for the study. These included the Achievement Test in Mathematics (ATM, r=0.76) and the teaching practices grade scores. Data collected were analyzed through means and standard deviation, simple frequency count and t-test. The findings showed students means score of 44% which fell below credit level that could make students judged to be skilled in the subject. Male and Female's means scores in mathematics were 13.74 (45.8%) and 12.76(42.5%) respectively (t-cal=2.18 > tval. = 1.96, df = 163; p<0.05) male and female's means scores in the teaching practice grade were 59.73% and 56.56% respectively (t-cal = 3.18 > t-val. = 1.96, df = 163; p<0.05). study highlighted various shortcomings to the sustaining interest of students' teachers in science, Technology and mathematics (STM) professionals in teacher education as followed and discussed.

Keywords: Interest, Student Teachers, Education

Abstract ID: ABS:05:22B-18

3

Entrepreneurial Orientation and Innovation Performance of Nigerian Small and Medium Scale Enterprises: The Moderating Role of Competitive Environment

Maikudi Shehu Musawa

Department of Office Technology & Management, Federal Polytechnic, Kaura Namoda, Zamfara State

Abstract

his is conceptual paper which will study the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and innovation performance of Nigerian SMEs. The literature review looks at various researches on the relationship between EO and performance, in which no conclusion has been drawn. A look at the literature reveals in consistent findings on the effect of entrepreneurial orientation on SMEs performance, SMEs being the foundation of Nigerian economy and northern states in particular need answers to their in adequate performances assuming that financial advances by government have failed in his direction. Precisely, the paper seeks to find the dimensions of entrepreneurial orientation that is most relevant to the performance of SMEs in their present stage, considering that most previous studies treated entrepreneurial orientation as Auni-Dimennsional construct, thus, resulting to unclear findings. Findings in the literature review suggest that innovativeness pro activeness and competitive aggressiveness are related to performance. Means while, there is no evidence on the significant relationship between risktaking and autonomy and performance. The Nigerian SMEs should make the elements of innovativeness, proactiveness, and competitive aggressiveness as the focal point of their entrepreneurial orientation as the search of all the dimensions could only lead to misplaced priorities and waste of resource.

Keywords: SMEs Innovativeness, Entrepreneurial Orientation, Eo Dimension, SMEs Performance, Nigeria

Abstract ID: ABS:02:21B-18

4

Relationship Between Principals Leadership Style and Teachers Job Commitment in Borno State Secondary Schools

¹Lawan Alhaji Bukar, ²Abba Kura Wali, ³Mohammed Zanna Malilima & ⁴M. Umar Alkali Goni

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Abstract

his study investigated Principals' Leadership styles and teachers' job commitment in public Secondary schools in Borno State, Nigeria. Borno is one of the 36 states of Nigeria. This study was based on examining the leadership styles of 58 Principals and 300 classroom teachers random selected from amongst 3,303 classroom teachers. This sample was about 10% of the population of teachers in public secondary schools in the states. The data collected was analyzed using field survey methods and Transformational approach of the leadership style adopted for the study. The study found that Teacher's job commitment was better seen in schools having Principals using Transactional Leadership styles than in schools having Principals using Trait or Transformational or Situational Leadership styles. It was therefore recommended that school Principal should imbibe a mixture of Transactional and Transformational styles of leadership in their school administration in order to enhance greater job commitments among teachers. The use of the Situational Leadership style should be discouraged among school considering its enormous shortcomings

Keywords: Relationship, Leadership, Job Commitment, Secondary Schools

Abstract ID: ABS:03:29A-18

5

The Role of Suffixation in Deriving A Place Names in Kanuri

Hassan Sabo

Department of Languages (Hausa Unit) SuleLamido University, Kafin Hausa, Jigawa State Nigeria

Abstract

nomastic is the general name given to the study of names. Name is a word or phrase given to either a person or a place for identification. Since creating new words for new concepts is one of the chief functions of derivational morphology, and since we have a greater need for naming diverse nominal concepts, language generally has more means for deriving Nouns than deriving verbs and objectives (Bauer 2002:8). The paper examines grammaticalisation process in Kanuri derivation within the framework of morphological productivity.

Keywords: Onomastics, Morphology, Derivation, Kanuri, Name

Note						