



GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE ON ARTS, TOURISM, BUSINESS & SOCIAL SCIENCES

THEME

The Role of Arts in Tourism & Business Development in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities

DATE: 20th - 21st June, 2019

VENUE: University of Ibadan, Nigeria

TIME: 8:00 am

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University of Calabar, Nigeria

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GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE ON ARTS, TOURISM, BUSINESS & SOCIAL SCIENCES

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
Plenary Session	- 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

Global Challenges in Teacher Education: Philosophical Implications and Relevance

Efeghhelesa Omena

Department of Educational Foundations

School of General Education, Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto

Abstract

In any teacher training institution, there are compulsory and core courses such as educational psychology, curriculum studies, sociology of education, philosophy of education etc. From the aforementioned courses, philosophy of education seems to be driving fear in the mind of many and as such its relevance in the grooming of would-be-teacher is being questioned by critics. Thus, this literary penmanship is a theoretical exposition on the global challenges in teacher education and the practical relevance of philosophy of education to teacher education. It was argued that educational policies are influenced by philosophy of education. The theoretical framework of this paper explicates the issue of global challenges in exposing students to the learning experiences of philosophy of education in teacher training institutions. In doing this, shrouded concepts such as “philosophy”, “education”, “philosophy of education” and “teacher education” were clarified. No doubt, philosophy of education stands to serve as a panacea that ameliorates some wrongly formulated educational policies especially when would-be-teachers are groomed with the basic ingredients (critical and reflective mindset) of philosophy of education. Conclusively, relevant implications of philosophy of education and recommendations were proffered at the end of this paper.

Keywords: *Global Challenges, Education, Teachers, Philosophy*

Economic Significance of Stakeholders' Participation and Sustainable Management of Ecotourism Destinations in Plateau State Nigeria

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University of Jos, Nigeria

Abstract

Where there is sustainable management of ecotourism destinations, they are known to generate long-term economic benefits to communities around them, and these benefits are distributed equitably for local empowerment and used for the constant improvement of the communities' infrastructure. However, the symptoms of deterioration of the Plateau State ecotourism destinations and the observed unsustainable practices were the motivation of the study. The significance of Stakeholders' Participation in ecotourism development and management from a sustainability perspective with a focus on the economic component defined the purpose of the study. Therefore, the study adopted a four-level analytical framework for participation against one of the sustainability construct (Economic Outcome) out of the known three (economic, social and environment). Four sets of research problems, objectives and hypotheses emerged with the economic construct as the dependent variable. The research design is descriptive and explanatory. After satisfying all the precondition, the study applied structural equation model for the analysis. The results showed two insignificant participation outcomes and two significant participation outcomes. However, in comparing both the descriptive and inferential results, it was generally observed that because the economic benefits to the local communities are not adequate for improved livelihood, they relied on the natural environment for survival, which is a critical asset for ecotourism and this is not sustainable. The recommended models for sustainable management of the ecotourism destinations in Plateau State include community-based-ecotourism and a suitable form of Public-Private Partnership.

Keywords: *Stakeholder, Ecotourism, Sustainability, Participation, Destinations*

Role of Guidance-Counselling Educators on Arts, Tourism Education for National Development

Abubakar Bala

Department of Curriculum Studies

Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto

Abstract

The paper presents a discussion on the role of guidance-counseling educators in promoting arts and tourism education among students for national development. The paper argues that guidance-counseling educators in education emerging the global models and practice in all aspect of national development, with an eye developing a strategy for career opportunities among students in Nigerian education. The paper also discusses the place of guidance-counseling educators in arts tourism as diverse range of human activities in creating visual, auditory ie performing artifacts, expressing the conceptual ideas, or technical skills intended to be appreciated for their beauty or emotional power. The paper motivated on the effectiveness of guidance-counseling educators on students' career in schools. As helping concept guidance and counseling which specific skills and techniques are thought makes students competent, creative, realistic and able to make responsible decisions, these greatly help in national development. Lastly the paper presents some recommendation that encourages arts in tourism as career in education for national development.

Keywords: *Guidance-Counselling, Educators, Arts, Tourism, National Development*

Consumption Values and sustainable Street Food Patronage Intention in Nigeria

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³Anayo D. Nkamnebe

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²*Department of Petroleum Marketing and Business Studies,
Petroleum Training Institute, Effurun, Nigeria.*

Abstract

This study focused on consumption values and the patronage intention of sustainable street food in Nigeria. Studies that investigate the nexus between consumption values and sustainable street food patronage intention in Nigeria are gorged in the extant literature. The general objective of this was to empirically investigate the influence of consumption values on sustainable street food patronage intention in Awka, Nigeria. For this objective to be achieved survey research design was employed and the sampling technique was quota sampling. The unit of analysis comprises active consumers of sustainable street food in Awka, Nigeria. Sample size was determined using the Cochran's formula. Questionnaire was the research instrument and reliability of the research instrument was done using Cronbach's alpha coefficient. The proposed research model was analyzed using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). The findings of this study have germane implications for policy makers in the Nigerian food marketing sector, sustainable street food marketers and sustainable street food consumers among others.

Keywords: *Consumption Values, Sustainable Street Food, Patronage Intention, Nigeria, Structural Equation Modeling*

An Assessment of Level of Compliance with Financial Memoranda by Local Government Councils in Taraba State

Dr. Adamu Saidu

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Abstract

This study examined the level of compliance with financial memoranda by Local Government Councils in Taraba State. The time frame for the study is five years, from 2010-2014. Secondary data was used for the research and was generated through content analysis design. The secondary data was generated from annual reports and accounts of the selected LGAs in Taraba State for the relevant years (2010-2014). Twelve (12) Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Taraba State were selected for the study. The techniques applied for data analyses was the Compliance Index tool using qualitative grading. Finding was made that relevant provisions of the Financial Memoranda is partially been complied with by Local Government Councils in Taraba State. Perhaps, one might conclude that the compliance index of 80.17% is not adequate because laws and statutory regulations are supposed to be complied with at 100%. Recommendation was made in a bid to enhance full compliance by Local Government Councils in Taraba State and Nigeria in general, that since the provisions of the Financial Memoranda relating to information disclosure is not fully complied with by Local Government Councils in Taraba State, regulatory authorities like the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN) should be re-strengthen and empowered to cater for enforcement of compliance and regulations of information disclosure and financial reporting by Local Government Councils in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Financial Memoranda, Level of Compliance, Compliance Index tool, Qualitative grading, Local Government Councils, Taraba State*

The Role of Cooperative Societies in Poverty Alleviation as Perceived by Selected Members of Women Cooperatives in Lokoja

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*Ministry of Youths and Sports
Kogi State, Lokoja-Nigeria.*

Abstract

This paper examines the role of cooperative societies in poverty alleviation. The aim is to investigate the ways in which cooperatives can act as agents towards sustainable community development. The paper is a descriptive survey, which involves the collection of data for the purpose of describing the role of cooperative societies in poverty alleviation. The paper posits that cooperatives have been an effective way for people to exert control over their economic livelihoods as they play an increasingly important role in facilitating job creation, economic growth and social development. The paper concludes that to be effective and successful, cooperatives must continuously achieve two inter-related goals: enhance viability and improve ability to service its members; and remain an economically viable, innovative and competitive enterprise.

Keywords: *Cooperative Societies, Poverty Alleviation, Women Cooperatives*

Influence of Sexuality Education on the Lifestyle of Adolescent in Gusau Local Government Area of Zamfara State

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³Department of Preliminary Studies, Federal Polytechnic Kaura-Namoda Zamfara State, Nigeria.

Abstract

Sexuality education is the information acquired by an individual on the risks, responsibilities, outcomes and impacts of sexual actions in order to be knowledgeable and comfortable with one body and be free from doing. The main objective of the study is to investigate the influence of sexuality education on the lifestyle of adolescents in Gusau Local Government Area of Zamfara State. Descriptive research of survey method was used for the study. Purposive and simple random sampling techniques were used to select 5 ward and 275 respondents. Data was collected using structured questionnaire, validated by three experts and tested for reliability using test re-test method. The reliability obtained is 0.76r. Questionnaires were administered by the researchers and the four trained research assistants. Demographic data collected were analysed using frequency counts and percentage, while the two formulated hypotheses were tested with the inferential statistics of chi-square using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 20.0 at 0.05 alpha level of significance. The null hypotheses were rejected because their $Cal-x^2(42.095 \text{ and } 158.673) > Cri-x^2 16.92$ at $df=9$. That means there is significant influence of sexuality education on the lifestyle of adolescents. It was concluded that sexually educated adolescents with responsible sexual decisions have a better lifestyle than those that are ignorant of their sexual health. Recommendation were made as; adolescents should attend sexuality awareness programme to enhance positive sexual decisions among themselves, also government and Non-governmental agencies should use medias in educating the youths in the society.

Keywords: *Influence, Sexuality Education, Lifestyle, Adolescent, Gusau Local Government Area*

Evaluation of the Effect of Audit Firm Size on Going-Concern Opinion (GCO) of Listed Consumer Goods Companies in Nigeria

Dr. Adamu Saidu

*Department of Accounting and Business Administration
Federal University of Kashere, Gombe State*

Abstract

This paper aimed at evaluating the effect of audit firm size on going-concern opinion (GCO) of listed Consumer goods companies in Nigeria. The time-frame of the study is five (5) years from (2010-2014). Secondary data was used for the research and was generated through content analysis design. The secondary data was generated from annual financial reports of selected listed Consumer goods companies in Nigeria for the relevant years (2010-2014) which included data related to Audit Firm Size (AFS) and Going-Concern Opinion (GCO). Seven (7) listed Consumer goods companies were selected for the study. The techniques applied for data analyses were Pearson's Correlation and Multiple Linear Regression (MLS). Findings were made that Audit Firm Size positively enhances Going Concern Opinion (GCO) of Listed Consumer goods companies in Nigeria. This is clearly evidenced from the degree of relationship between AFS and GCO is positive and strong at 65.6%. Based on the findings and conclusions of the study, recommendations are made that to enhance the impact of Audit Firm Size on Going Concern Opinion (GCO) of DMBs in Nigeria, regulatory authorities like the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN), the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Corporate Affairs Commission should compel all Audit Firms engaged in the annual audit of the financial reports of the DMBs in Nigeria to provide a Going Concern Opinion (GCO) report to predict the future and prospect of the companies. This is to avoid corporate scandals like what happened in the United States of America and the involvement of the giant Arthur Anderson & Co in the collapse of the Enron and WorldCom which was traced to lack of Going Concern Opinion (GCO) report.

Keywords: *Audit Firm Size, Big-4, Non-Big 4, Going-Concern Opinion, Auditors Opinion, Annual Financial Reports, Consumer Goods Companies*

Effects of Innovation and Risk Taking as Components of Corporate Entrepreneurship Dimensions on the Profitability of Quoted Manufacturing Companies in Nigeria

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²Department of Accounting, Faculty of Management Sciences, University of Jos, Nigeria

Abstract

Many manufacturing firms are under pressure to survive in the Nigerian capital market. The surly operating environment, in which many manufacturing firms have found themselves hinder their profit creation efforts. This has resulted in collapse of many manufacturing companies which apparently pose challenges for sustainability and by extension for the economy. The objective of this research therefore, is to examine the effect of innovation and risk taking as corporate entrepreneurship dimensions on the profitability of the manufacturing firms in Nigeria. Data for the study were obtained with the aid of structured questionnaire, while the structural equation model, PLS-SEM was used to analyze the data generated. The findings reveal that innovation has positive and insignificant effect on profitability of selected manufacturing firms, entailing that increase in the innovation positively influence profitability of the manufacturing firms. Also, Risk taking positively affect profitability. Based on the findings, the following recommendations are made; there should be improved and sustained innovative activities by manufacturing firms. Manufacturing firms in Nigeria should be flexible to change through innovative ideas and manufacturing firms in Nigeria should change their attitude by engaging in calculated risk taking tendencies as such move will ultimately drive profitability.

Keywords: *Profitability, Innovation, Risk taking, Structural Equation Model, PLS-SEM*

Yobe State at Depressed Economy, Way-Out

Hassan Auta Miringa

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Abstract

The school should be fully accessible to children with disabilities and all learning materials should be accessible to the specific individual needs, and the curriculum must be designed in a flexible way to ensure that all children can participate in all activities. Removing the barriers which prevent a wide variety of children from attending schools is a step in the right direction because children with disabilities (visually impaired) are the largest group of children who have been excluded, or restricted to a separate system of education and their right to an equal education denied (UNESCO 2009) thus, to what extent does depressed economy affect inclusive education of visually impaired children in our primary schools? However, “Is there significant relationship between depressed economy and inclusive education of visually impaired children in our regular primary school settings? Survey design was used, a total of 500 respondents from both private and public primary schools. The major instrument used for data collection was check-list type of questionnaire/observation. Simple percentage statistics used to analyze data. The findings of this work revealed that, visually impaired children are valuable assets of the society, but are most vulnerable. They lost their right to inclusive education due to the depressed economy-affecting physical barriers, lack of relevant learning materials, lack of special teachers/related services etc which require adequate funding from every stake holder. Finally suggestions were made.

Keywords: *Inclusive education, Visually impaired children and DEPRESSED economy.*

Comparative Studies on the Sensilla Distribution on the Antennae of Cockroach, *Blattaorientalis* (Dictyoptera: Blattidae) and Grasshopper, *Zonocerusvariegatus* (Orthoptera: Acrididae)

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Abstract

This research was conducted on the comparative studies on the abundance and distribution of sensilla on the antennae of cockroach: *B. orientalis* and grasshopper *Zonocerus variegatus* in Bakura, Nigeria from September to December, 2017. Ten cockroaches and grasshoppers (5 males and 5 females each) were collected from different parts using sweep net and hand picking. Heads of sexes were detached and separately boiled in 10% potassium hydroxide (KOH) solution to dissolve chitin. The antennae were carefully separated from the head capsule, washed, dehydrated, stained in safranin solution, cleared and mounted separately on each slide. Observations were made on the length of antennae, antennal segments, abundance and distribution of various types of sensilla in all the antennae. *B. orientalis* had the longest antennae (69 and 67 mm) than *Z. variegatus* with (32 and 28 mm). Four types of sensilla Viz; trichoid, basiconic, coeloconic and chaetica sensillae, the highest distribution were found on the flagellum and the least on the scape. Females have the highest distribution of sensillae compared to males.

Keywords: *Sensilla, Cockroaches, Antenna, Trichoid*

Innovation and Entrepreneurship: The Footpath to Industrialization, Diversification and Development of African Economy

¹Dr. Abdulmalik Ndagi, ²Dr. Mrs. ChukwuUche & ²Engr. Mike Amony

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²National Board for Technology Incubation, (Federal Ministry of Science and Technology) (NBTI)

Abstract

Africa is by far the world's poorest inhabited continent, and it is, on average growing poorer and poorer as economic growth geometrically lags behind population growth. The continent's current poverty is rooted, in part, in its history of colonization. While China and India have grown rapidly and South America has experienced moderate growth, lifting millions above subsistence living, Africa has stagnated and even regressed in terms of foreign trade, investment, and per capita income. Many African countries are trapped in commodity dependence, relying heavily on a few primary commodities for most of their export earnings. In order to achieve a sustainable development, it is critical for these countries to break away from this commodity dependence and to diversify their economies. Industrialization which engenders economic diversification and development is regarded as increased and continuous productive and manufacturing activities in a state leading to the positive and steady change in economic and social life of the people. Apart from the raw material availability factor being pertinent for industrial productivity, an interest in developing new technologies in a society, verily also allow for industrialization. New methods, ways, processes and machineries to make production more efficient are usually the indispensable conditionality. The evolution and creation of these new methods, ways, processes and machineries are easily achieved through the mechanism of innovation and entrepreneurship. Innovation indeed is the specific tool of entrepreneurs, the means by which they exploit change as an opportunity for a different business or a different service. It is this new and different products and processes that can transform Africa from produce export dependent continent to processed goods producing continent with humans and machineries clicking their hands steadily at productive work. This paper proposes the creation, enhancement, dissemination and promotion of innovative entrepreneurial ventures as the road to Africa's industrialization, diversification and economic development.

Keywords: *Africa, Industrialization, Innovation, Entrepreneur, Development*

Effect of Strategic Planning Activities on Firms' Growth: A Case of Zenith Bank PLC, Lagos State

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Abstract

The aim of the study was to examine the effect of strategic planning activities on firm performance. The data for the study was gathered through the primary instrument of the questionnaire. The total population of the study was one thousand and three while three hundred and eighty were randomly selected among this population as the sample size. The questionnaire was distributed to both the management and staff of Zenith Bank headquarters and 177 were retrieved and used for analysis. Hypotheses were tested using the inferential statistics of ANOVA and simple Multi-Linear Regression Analysis with the aids of a statistical package of Social Science 25. The result of the findings provides statistical evidence that corporate planning premises do not affect the growth while corporate appraisal, position audit, and assessment of current position have significant causal effects on growth of Zenith Bank PLC, Lagos state. This study contributes to the existing knowledge about the effect of strategic planning activities on firm growth with insight given on the strategic planning activity dimensions of the organizations that are not common in the literature. The study then suggests that continuous efforts must be made to improve the organizations' strategic plan activities and these should be communicated to all employees from time to time to enhance growth.

Keywords: *Strategic planning activities; Corporate appraisal; Position audit; Planning premises; Current position and Organizational growth*

Effects of Micro Finance Banking on Economic Growth in Nigeria

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Abstract

Microfinance bank is identified and emerged as a noble substitute for informal financial institutions and a powerful instrument for poverty reduction among people, who are economically active but financially constrained and vulnerable in various countries. On this premise, the study ventured to determine the effect of micro finance bank asset base and loan on economic growth in Nigeria. All microfinance banks in Nigeria were used for the study. Data used in this study are time series secondary data for the period of 2007 to 2017 from the statistical Bulletin of CBN. Two hypotheses were tested using multiple regressions with ordinary least square econometric for data analysis. The result of the first hypothesis revealed that microfinance loan and advances have significant effect on the economic growth in Nigeria. The second hypothesis revealed that micro finance banks asset base has negative effect on the economic growth in Nigeria. The loans and others financial services given to low-income household (farmer, petty-traders, SMEs etc.) will serve as a strategy to reduce poverty there by increase their personal income, viability to operate business and the country GDP. Microfinance asset base has negative impact on economic growth because a unit increase in asset will lead to decrease in the amount of credit. The study recommended that more attention should be given to the issue of asset and its importance on the economy. Microfinance institutions should channel very high proportion of their credits/loans to the productive and real sectors of the economy for valuable impact of their operations on Nigeria's economic growth. Additionally, microfinance banks (MFBs) should exercise their ethical and professional code of conduct by ensuring that they loans are given to credible and capable entrepreneurs.

Keywords: *Micro finance banking, Economic growth, Gross Domestic Product, Asset Base*

Overcoming Challenges in IDPS and Refugees Camps: Role of Counselling Services

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Abstract

This paper examines various challenges of people living in IDPs and refugees camps, the paper presented better understanding of the experiences, attitudes, perceptions and mental health as well as counseling needs of refugees/ IDPs as they coped with their traumatic experiences and challenges in adjusting to living in Camps. Secondly, the paper provided professional counselor educators, school counselors and mental health counselors with the education, suggestions and strategies necessary to work with refugees/IDPs displaced by war, or by natural disasters.

Keywords: *Internally Displaced Persons, Refugees, Counselling Services, Counsellor Educators Volunteers.*

Proposed United Nations Reforms: Implications for Africa

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Abstract

Actors in the international system have widely recognized the need to reform the United Nations and shape the organization into a new global power structure. This examines the key areas of reform, their effects on Africa and outlines possible ways forward. This study also reflects major criticisms addressed to the United Nations, especially the UNSC and discusses the various forms of reform, including the reform of the Security Council, suggested by various states. It is argued that such reforms should address the engagement and limits of the UN in the socio-economic matters of states. The paper is narrative and descriptive in nature, as it adopts a documentary method of data collection based on secondary sources. The methods of data analysis include context and textual analysis, and the research design qualitative. The Game and Realist Theories were employed for this study. Findings show that the current global order is unequally and partially structured. Hence, it is recommended that the UN and the UN Security Council should be restructured in order to create a platform for wider opinion and views of players and actors in the international system thereby establishing a just global system.

Keywords: *Africa, Global Power, International System, Reform, Security Council, United Nations*

