



## **5TH CONFERENCE OF AFRICA UNIVERSITIES AND INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP**

### **CONFERENCE THEME**

Africa's Path to Growth and Sustainable Development: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities

### **CONFERENCE OBJECTIVE**

**K**wame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi and African Research Council on Sustainable Development invites researchers and colleagues to the 5th Conference of AUIP 2018. Papers addressing economic, social and political analysis of broad issues relevant for sustainable development in Africa are invited.

### **CONFERENCE DATE**

Wednesday 19th - Thursday 20th September, 2018

### **CONFERENCE VENUE**

Institute of Distance Learning Conference Room, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi – Ghana

**TIME:** 9:00 am

### **CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN**

**Egnr. (Dr.) Diji Chukwuemeka**

Chairman, African Research Council for Sustainable Development  
University of Ibadan, Nigeria

### **CONFERENCE CONTACT**

**PT. Hussein Botchway**

+233 246663206

### **CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT**

+234 8174380445

+234 7088332198

+234 7084635135

**Email:** [africanissues5@gmail.com](mailto:africanissues5@gmail.com)

**Website:** [www.internationalpolicybrief.org](http://www.internationalpolicybrief.org)

---

© International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies | September, 2018

All right reserved under the International Copyright Law. This Book of Abstract, its cover design and content may not be used or produced in any manner without written permission from the International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies | IIPRDS.

## Conference Programme

<b>Day One: Tuesday 18th September, 2018</b> Arrival of Guests/Conferees/Delegates & Training/Graduation for Students of International School of Advanced Research Study (ISARS)	
<b>Day Two: Wednesday 19th September, 2018</b> Opening Session/ Plenary	
9:00 - 10:00am	Conference Registration
10:00 - 10:15am	Opening Prayer/Welcoming Remark
10:15 - 10:30am	Institutional Brief/Chairman's Opening Remark
10:30 - 12:00noon	Goodwill Message for Industry Partnership
12:00 - 1:00pm	Launch Break/Group Photograph
2:00pm - 4:00pm	Plenary Session
4:00pm - 5:00pm	Policy Review Session
<b>Day Three: Thursday 20th September, 2018</b> Plenary Sessions/Policy Briefing/Communiqué/Graduation & Induction of Students of International School of Advanced Research Study (ISARS)	
7:00am - 8:00am	Breakfast
8:00am - 10:00am	Conference Briefing
10:00am - 1:00pm	Plenary Session
1:00pm - 2:00pm	Launch Break
2:00pm - 4:00pm	Plenary Session
4:00pm - 5:00pm	Communiqué/Closing Ceremony
<b>Day Four: Friday 21st September, 2018</b> Departure of Guest/Conferees/Delegates	



## **INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR POLICY REVIEW & DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES**

*...Quality research begins here*

### **About Us**

**T**he International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies (IIPRDS), Nigeria is a member of First Assured Brilliant Intl Limited, incorporated under the Companies & Allied Matters ACT of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. The Institute is a non-partisan organization, independent of government and other bodies. Since incorporated in 2013, IIPRDS has made significant contributions in quality research and international standard publications. IIPRDS has organized several international research conferences and published proceedings in International multi-disciplinary journals indexed and domiciled in reputable Universities. Special issues are published in the African Development Charter series; a strategic economic and policy blueprint for Africa development. We conduct our work with strict independence, objectivity, and non-partisanship. See website: <http://www.internationalpolicybrief.org>

### **Vision/Mission**

To be the world's leading research and publishing Institute on policy review and development strategies. Through independent, collaborative and institutional research, review existing development policies especially in developing economies of the world, research into evidence-based strategies to advance new measures for achieving sustainable development.

### **Research Focus**

In affiliation with national and regional governments, nongovernment organizations, the civil societies, research organizations and Universities, Africa's Development has been central in the Institute research programmes. Through clearly identified priority projects, IIPRDS works within the following focal areas,

1. Initiates research projects for Africa development
2. Organize research workshops, seminars, and conferences
3. Mobilize institutional supports for research implementation
4. Train researchers to enhance their capacity and technical base
5. Publish and index research findings in peer-reviewed Journals and readings
6. Provides professional technical and operational support for research in Africa
7. Establish interaction with beneficiaries of research findings for enhancing research relevance and adoption.

IIPRDS international professional and technical research team provides institutions and organizations with operational support for research in Africa.

### **Research Conferences/Journals**

Research conferences are central to the activities of the Institute. The Conferences provides an opportunity for scholars to interact, share knowledge and strategies for advancing the course

of development. IIPRDS adopt a multidisciplinary approach and work with an international network of partners to develop research themes which we actively seek to see applied in development policy and practice.

IIPRDS adopts a flexible approach to improve technical skills of local researchers, allow for regional determination of research priorities, strengthen national and international institutions concerned with economic policy research, and facilitate closer ties between researchers, institutions, and agencies who work within the purview of its research focus as well as policy makers. In doing this, IIPRDS supports networking and knowledge sharing between scientific, academic, and development communities among developed and developing countries. The conferences also provide an opportunity for training and capacity building for researchers.

#### **Multi-disciplinary International Professional Editorial Peer Review Board.**

The Institute has a seasoned and experienced Multi-disciplinary International Professional Editorial Peer Review Board. The board operates a blind peer-reviewed system. All submitted manuscripts are reviewed initially by the internal editorial process. Manuscripts are evaluated according to the following criteria: material is original and timely, writing is clear, study methods are appropriate, data are valid, conclusions are reasonable and supported by the data, information is important, and the topic has social and empirical relevance.

#### **IIPRDS international journals are published and indexed in 3 directories;**

1. Science Publishing Corporation (SPC) Germany
2. International Scientific Research Consortium (ISRC) United Kingdom and
3. International Journals of Advanced Scientific Research (IJASR), Nigeria, Nairobi, Ghana and Tanzania. IJASR are online international open access peer review scholarly journals. Click this links for published Journals:  
<http://www.internationalpolicybrief.org/journals>

#### **Directorates of Policy & Research/International Schools**

The Institute has Research and Policy Directorates. The Directorates are coordinated by the AFRICAN RESEARCH COUNCIL ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ARCSD), with project offices in University of Ibadan, Nigeria, University of Ghana Business School and Kenyatta University, Nairobi. The Institute is host to International School of Advanced Research Study (ISARS), The International School of Public Policy and Business (ISPPB) and International School of Energy Study.

#### **Exchange of Idea Initiative (EII)**

The Institute currently operates an Exchange of Idea Initiative (EII) with other International Research Organizations and Libraries to enhance wider researcher of its journals. With this initiative, Academic Journals are published in various Countries by reputable publishers and research organizations not minding where the conference is held. This dynamism has diversified and improved the quality of the Institute Journals, enhanced International acceptance by indexing research agencies, built confidence in conferees and enhanced their disciplinary relevance.

## **International School of Advanced Research Study (ISARS) Proceedings for Graduation**



1. Procession

Two Processions shall hold,

- a) The Graduands of International School of Advanced Research Study will lead, followed by Inductees and
- b) Stakeholders, Professional Research Council and Academic Board (comprising of Members of IIPRDS Stakeholders Board, Directors of International Directorates of Policy and Research, Members of Editorial Board/ Academic Board and Representatives of affiliated Research Organizations and Universities).

2. Introduction of Dignitaries, Inductees and Students

3. Prayers, Anthem & IIPRDS Chant

4. Institutional brief by the President/Director of the Institute.

5. Report on African Research Council for Sustainable Development

6. Report on International School of Advanced Research Study (ISARS)

7. Keynote Presentations/Goodwill Messages

8. Convocation of ISARS Students

9. Induction of graduands of ISARS as Associates of IIPRDS

10. Feedback from ISARS Students/Inductees

11. Closing/Marching out procession/Group photographs

## Graduation/Convocation of Students, International School of Advanced Research Study (ISARS)



The Registrar Cap and say:

“Will all graduands of the International School of Advanced Research Study please stand.

The President/Director, International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies will say, “By the authority of IIPRDS Professional Research Council, International Directorates of Policy and Research, and Academic Board ISARS, I present to you the following persons who have successfully completed their studies and have fulfilled the requirements as prescribed by the Council and Academic Board of the School for the Award of Certificate in Advanced Research Method and Statistical Techniques”.

The graduands will replace their caps and remain standing, while the President/Director rises and say,

“By the authority vested in me as President/Director IIPRDS, I award those of you present and those who are unavoidably absent, for whom the Registrar stands proxy, Certificate in Advanced Research Method and Statistical Techniques”.

The Registrar of ISARS will read out the names of the graduating. As each inductee is called, he/she will move to the platform to receive a Scroll and Certificate from the President/Director of IIPRDS. The President/Director will resume his seat. The Registrar and Students will also resume their seats.

## Name of Graduating Students, International School of Advanced Research Study



S/N	Name	Address	Category
1	Kingsford Matthew Oppong	St. John of God Hospital, P. O. Box 24, Duayaw -Nkwanta, B/A, Ghana	Associate

# University-Industry Research Partnership

...defining a model for Africa



The International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies has taken a lead to build a framework for University-Industry partnership in Africa. The objective of the partnership is twofold; the Industry, and University/Researchers.

## At the Industrial level, the partnership will

1. Increase awareness of and exposure to new industrial technologies and services;
2. Increase the opportunity to develop the knowledge base of employees;
3. Enhance the opportunity for the development of innovation and new strategies;
4. Greater access to intellectual property, patents, and publications; and
5. Enhanced stature in academia and industry, leading—among other things—to the recruitment of knowledgeable employees

## For the Universities/Researchers, the partnership will

1. Enhance institutional and sustained corporate support of research;
2. Enhance appreciation of industry's needs with respect to economics, marketing, environment, and risk;
3. Promote continuous result oriented interaction in productive research areas;
4. Expanded research and learning opportunities for researchers and students; and
5. Increased publications and patents

The partnership will strengthen the research capacity of graduate students and researchers in the academics, enhance institutional interaction with industries, support the effort of government in job creation, and increase tax base.

## What is the model for Africa?

One of the primary objectives of the 2018 African-University Industry Partnership Conference is to identify basic criteria that are believed can predict success in research partnerships. Some of these are identified as,

- i. Attitudinal issues, or specific aspects of the cultures and objectives of partner organizations;
- ii. Systems factors, or aspects of organizational process and infrastructure; and
- iii. Management issues

It is believed that the partnership will encourage strategic relationships between specific universities, specific companies, state agencies, and federal agencies, to broaden interaction beyond technology areas, but also improve social life.

### **Dr. Basse Anam**

Director, African University-Industry Research Partnership  
University of Calabar, Nigeria

### **Egnr. (Dr.) Diji Chukwemeka**

Chairman, African Research Council on Sustainable Development  
University of Ibadan, Nigeria

### **PT. Hussein Botchway**

Director, Research and Linkages  
African University-Industry Research Partnership  
University of Energy and Natural Resources  
Sunyani, Ghana

# Welcome!

## **International School of Advanced Research Study**

**W**e are glad to introduce you to our Online Professional Certificate and Degree courses on "Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques" in affiliation with International Asian Universities and European Research Organisations. We believe you are the right person for this course. It is 100% online and flexible.

*Earn a Professional  
Certificate & Degree in*

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**

**I**nternational School of Advanced Research Study (ISARS) partners with institutions to train and certify researchers on various themes in Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. We wish to partner with your University by organizing research training workshop for graduate students and academic staff. A detailed proposal will be sent to you at your request. Send an email or call the Ag Registrar for inquiries.

### **Register TODAY**

Direct Enquiries to our Enrolment Advisors/Ag Registrar,  
International School of Advanced Research Study

E-mail: [isarstudy@gmail.com](mailto:isarstudy@gmail.com)  
[isarstudy@yahoo.com](mailto:isarstudy@yahoo.com)  
+234 8174380445 +233 246663206  
+254 734421269 +234 8140482260  
[www.internationalpolicybrief.org/isars](http://www.internationalpolicybrief.org/isars)



# Welcome!

## International School of Advanced Research Study

**W**e are glad to introduce you to our Online Professional Certificate and Degree courses on "Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques" in affiliation with International Asian Universities and European Research Organisations. We believe you are the right person for this course. It is 100% online and flexible.

*Earn a Professional  
Certificate & Degree in*

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**

**I**nternational School of Advanced Research Study (ISARS) partners with institutions to train and certify researchers on various themes in Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. We wish to partner with your University by organizing research training workshop for graduate students and academic staff. A detailed proposal will be sent to you at your request. Send an email or call the Ag Registrar for inquiries.

### **Register TODAY**

Direct Enquiries to our Enrolment Advisors/Ag Registrar,  
International School of Advanced Research Study

E-mail: [isarstudy@gmail.com](mailto:isarstudy@gmail.com)  
[isarstudy@yahoo.com](mailto:isarstudy@yahoo.com)  
+234 8174380445 +233 246663206  
+254 734421269 +234 8140482260  
[www.internationalpolicybrief.org/isars](http://www.internationalpolicybrief.org/isars)

## Timeline for Manuscript Corrections and Journal Publication

The timeline for manuscript assessment and publication is as outlined below:

1. The Plenary/Technical session is compulsory for all conferees. You are advised to note the comments pointed out by the Chairman of the Technical Session and other members of the plenary group. This will help you effect corrections as expected.
2. Corrections of manuscript(s) (full papers) must be effected and submitted within 2 weeks after the conference. All submission must be made to:  
**africanissues5@gmail.com**
3. The Conference Professional Peer Review Editorial Panel (CPPREP) will meet 2 weeks after the league conference to review papers. This usually takes one week, after which the papers are forwarded to Google scholar International Standard Peer Review Research Council for professional and disciplinary blind peer review and plagiarism check. Usually this takes about 3 weeks.
4. Letter of Papers Acceptance and Journal Publication will be issued to author(s) on the 6th week after the conference. Acceptance will be in three forms:
  - a. After peer review, papers with less than 50% accuracy level will be rejected. Author(s) will be required to re-write the paper based on observations.
  - b. Secondly, papers with 51 – 80% accuracy level will be accepted for publication, but with minor corrections effected by the institute.
  - c. Finally, papers with 81 – 95% accuracy level will be accepted for publication with minor corrections effected by the institute.
5. On acceptance of paper for publication, author(s) will be required to make PAYMENT for paper publication/ pagination (hard print and online) and courier. Payment must be done within 2 weeks of notification of acceptance. Authors will receive their published journals within 10 weeks after the conference.
6. Accepted papers will be published in International Scientific Disciplinary Research Journals with high level Impact Factor (in hard print and e-version). Published journals will be indexed in Google scholar and other online research directory.

## **Guidelines for Manuscript Submission**

### **Important Notice**

Submitting your manuscript for assessment and publication in any of the International Journal Series means that your work has not been published elsewhere in any other journal, book or in a book chapter, be it printed online (except in the form of an abstract or an academic thesis). The editor(s) of the journal(s) have the right to edit or to alter all contribution, but authors of the submitted work will receive proof before the publication of their work.

### **Submission of Manuscripts**

Manuscript should be submitted to the Editor in Chief, typed in English with Times New Roman font size 12, doubled space with 1" margin at all sides of A4 paper. Manuscripts should not exceed 14 pages. Articles for publication should be sent to the Editor, International Standard Research Publishing through the journal.

**E-mail: africanissues5@gmail.com**

Manuscript should be legibly written with clear symbols, drawings, photographs, chemical structures to ensure clarity and easy reproduction. Authors are urged to pay attentions to tables, figures and references which should be done in the correct format and appropriately cited in the main text.

### **Format of Paper**

The paper should include: Title, author(s) name(s) (surname in full) and address (es), an abstract not exceeding 250 words, a few key words and the main paper. The main paper should have an Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion, Tables and Figures, Plates, Conclusion, Acknowledgment, References. If the paper has more than one author, the first on the list is the Correspondence author.

### **References**

The reference style should be APA format.

### **Review Process**

Articles for publication will be peer reviewed by 2 or 3 reviewers to ensure accuracy. Guided by the reviewer's comment on a paper, the decision of the Board is final.

**Copyright**

Upon acceptance of a paper by the journal, the author(s) have automatically transferred copyright of the paper to International Standard Research Publishing. The transfer will ensure widest possible dissemination of information.

**Charges**

Manuscript must be submitted along with a processing fee. Upon acceptance of a paper for publication, the corresponding author must submit the corrected paper and pay a publication fee of \$200 (USD) only. Corresponding authors shall receive one copy of Journal and could also download articles from the Journal's website.

**Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement**

**Publication decisions:** The editor is responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published. The editor may be guided by the policies of the journal's editorial board and constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The editor may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decisions.

**Confidentiality:** The editor and any editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

Institutional website: [www.internationalpolicybrief.org](http://www.internationalpolicybrief.org)

# Contents

## *Abstract Title / Author(s)*

- 1 **Assessing Teacher Ability on Test Construction and Economics Content Validity of Teacher-Made Test in Nasarawa State Secondary Schools, Nigeria**  
*Salihu Abdullahi*
- 2 **Challenges Faced by Women Entrepreneurs in Jigawa State, Nigeria**  
*<sup>1</sup>Bello Abba Ahmed, <sup>2</sup>Amina Abubakar Bashir & <sup>3</sup>Sanusi Chinade Ibrahim*
- 3 **An Assessment of Whether Access to Health Care Services Determines Mothers Immunization of their Children against Killer Diseases in Bauchi L.G.A. Bauchi State, Nigeria**  
*Abarshi, Dauda Daniel*
- 4 **Perception of the Effects of Maternal Mortality in Bauchi South Senatorial District, Bauchi State, Nigeria**  
*Diqosn Yunana Bishugad*
- 5 **Foreign Direct Investment and Economic Growth in Nigeria: Imperative for Economic Diversification**  
*Okpe Isa J. PhD*
- 6 **The Implication of Inter-Governmental Relations on the Performance of the Nigerian Rural Economy**  
*<sup>1</sup>Judith E. Out & <sup>2</sup>Bassey E. Anam*
- 7 **Perception of Parents towards Almajiri Education Programme in Adamawa State, Nigeria**  
*<sup>1</sup>Haddabi Abubakar & <sup>2</sup>Shehu Halilu*
- 8 **Entrepreneurship and Business Development as a Pragmatic Response to Restructuring Debates in the Six Geo-Political Zones in Nigeria**  
*<sup>1</sup>Raimi, L. & <sup>2</sup>Ogunjirin, O. D.*
- 9 **Indices of Industrialization to Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa**  
*Yusuf Amuda Jimoh*
- 10 **An Investigation of the Students Attitude towards Introductory Computer Course at Bauchi Metropolitan Universities an Undergraduates Survey**  
*Ibrahim Aliyu Gololo*

# Contents

## *Abstract Title / Author(s)*

- 11 **Language and Politics: A Pragmatic Analysis of General Muhammadu Buhari's Campaign Speech at the APC Presidential Primary Election, December 10, 2014 in Nigeria**  
*Elusakin, Kayode Titus*
- 12 **Educational Needs of Married Women for Sustainable Development: A Case Study of Sokoto Women Centre for Continuing Education**  
*Katami N. A.*
- 13 **Oil Tax Revenue and Sustainable Economic Growth: The Nigerian Experience (2007 - 2016)**  
*Owolabi, Adesegun (PhD)*
- 14 **Comparative Studies on the Sensilla Distribution on the Antennae of Cockroach, *Blattaorientalis* (Dictyoptera: Blattidae) and Grasshopper, *Zonocerusvariegatus* (Orthoptera: Acrididae).**  
*<sup>1</sup>H. Mainasara & <sup>2</sup>A. Abdullahi*
- 15 **Africa's Path to Growth and Sustainable Development: Universities' Collaborative Research in Technological Innovations, Utilization of Local Content and Consumption of Locally-Made Goods**  
*<sup>1</sup>Okonkwo, Dyke A. R., <sup>2</sup>Lebo, Monica P. & <sup>3</sup>Osakpa, David U.*
- 16 **Analysis of Research Designs and Statistical Techniques Used by Postgraduate Students' in Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nigeria**  
*Allahnana, Kwanza Maikudi*
- 17 **Overexploitation of Forest Resources and its Impact on Environment: A Case Study of Itu Local Government Area of Akwa Ibom States**  
*<sup>1</sup>Wilcox Rogers Ibifubara, <sup>2</sup>Aniekan, Emem Okon & <sup>3</sup>Akadi, Anthony Patrick*
- 18 **Assessment of the Quality Higher Education Delivery for the Development of Students' Potentials and Effectiveness in Nigeria**  
*<sup>1</sup>Shehu Halilu & <sup>2</sup>Haddabi Abubakar*
- 19 **The Challenges of Democratic Consolidation in Africa: The Experience of Nigeria's Fourth Republic**  
*Etebom John Monday*

# Contents

*Abstract Title / Author(s)*

20	<b>Impact of Ownership Structure on Voluntary Disclosure of Listed Financial Service Firms in Nigeria</b> <i>Mohammed Mamuda Ibrahim, CNA</i>
----	--



# Conference Abstracts

---



# Assessing Teacher Ability on Test Construction and Economics Content Validity of Teacher-Made Test in Nasarawa State Secondary Schools, Nigeria

**Salihu Abdullahi**

*Department of Educational Foundations,  
Measurement and Evaluation Unit, Nasarawa State University Keffi Nigeria*

## Abstract

The study assessed teacher ability on test construction and Economics content validity of the teacher-made test in Nasarawa State secondary schools, Nigeria. Cross-sectional survey research design was adopted for the study. A sample of 110 Economics teachers was randomly selected from public and private senior secondary schools in Nasarawa north. The instrument for data collection was called "Teachers Ability Questionnaire" (TAQ) contained 33 items. TAQ was validated by experts who yielded 0.78 indexes and Cronbach alpha was used to determine the reliability of the internal consistency which gave 0.82. Three research questions were answered using mean and standard deviation and three null hypotheses were tested using independent t-test at 0.05 level of significance. Findings of the study revealed that there was a significant mean difference in ability between professional teachers and non-professional teachers of Economics in test construction and there was a significant mean difference in ability between public school teachers and private school teachers of Economics in content validity among others. The study made the following recommended that: conference/workshops on items construction should organise to improve teachers' ability on valid test construction and proper evaluation routine by state government evaluators to ensure the reliable and valid content of the subject cover.

**Keywords:** *Ability, Economics, Content Validity, Teacher-Made Test*

## Challenges Faced by Women Entrepreneurs in Jigawa State, Nigeria

<sup>1</sup>Bello Abba Ahmed, <sup>2</sup>Amina Abubakar Bashir & <sup>3</sup>Sanusi Chinade Ibrahim

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Economics and Development Studies*


<sup>2&3</sup>*Department of Economics and Linguistics*

*Federal University Dutse*

### Abstract

The study examined the challenges faced by women entrepreneurs in Jigawa state, Nigeria. Structured questionnaires, focused group discussions and key informant interviews were utilized amongst 500 respondents who were women engaged in various forms of businesses in the study area. Five Local Government Areas were purposefully sampled for the study. It was discovered that majority of the businesses in the state were dominated by men with a ratio of 85:15. However, 70% of the businesses conducted within homes were mainly engaged by women. Lack of access to finance business, business space and sociocultural factors were the major impediments to women's businesses. To overcome the challenges, the study recommended targeted advocacy by the Council of Ulama (Clergy) and the government to encourage men to support women in business. It is also imperative that the Government through the Ministry of Women Affairs and Commerce design economic schemes that provide grants and seed capital opportunities to women-owned start-ups and existing businesses. The government should also provide market stalls and shops through well-structured public-private partnership and owner-occupier arrangement for women-owned businesses to curb the barrier of business spaces.

**Keywords:** *Women entrepreneurs, Business Challenges, Jigawa State*



## **An Assessment of Whether Access to Health Care Services Determines Mothers Immunization of their Children against Killer Diseases in Bauchi L.G.A. Bauchi State, Nigeria**

**Abarshi, Dauda Daniel**

*Sociology Department, Bauchi State University,  
Gadua, P.M.B. 65, Bauchi Campus, Bauchi State, Nigeria*

### **Abstract**

The increasing rates of child mortality resulting from inability of mothers to effectively accept the immunization of their children against childhood killer diseases, such as poliomyelitis, measles, diphtheria, pertussis, whooping cough, tuberculosis, among others, in Bauchi Local Government Area of Bauchi State necessitates this study, which was aimed at investigating whether access to health care services determines mothers immunization of their children against the childhood killer diseases. The study adopted health belief model theory as the theoretical framework because it best explain how mothers respond to health seeking behaviors in relation to the immunization of children against childhood killer diseases in the study area. The study made use of questionnaires and in-depth interviews as techniques for data collection. The data generated were analyzed using descriptive statistics, percentages and chi-square. The total sample size was three hundred and twenty-two (322) and this included three hundred and twelve for questionnaire and ten for in-depth interviews. The study revealed Descriptive statistic of frequencies and percentages in tabulation format; Pearson's chi-square with critical value approach and cross-tabulations were the methods used to analyze the quantitative data gathered. The findings of the study revealed that mothers' access to health facilities relates to the immunization of their children against killer diseases. The following recommendations were made: The government should build more health centers for mothers to ensure the childhood immunization of their children to eliminate infant mortality. Also the government should intensify more awareness campaign on the danger of these childhood killer diseases.

**Keywords:** *Childhood, Immunization, Education, Mothers, Diseases, Knowledge*

## Perception of the Effects of Maternal Mortality in Bauchi South Senatorial District, Bauchi State, Nigeria

**Diqosn Yunana Bishugad**

*Department of Sociology*

*Faculty of Social and Management Sciences*

*Bauchi State University, Gadau*

### Abstract

Maternal mortality still remains one of the leading causes of death among women in Nigeria. The purpose of this study was to assess women's perception of the effects of maternal mortality in Bauchi South Senatorial District. A stratified random sampling technique was employed. The study population was stratified into three strata based on occupation. Three hundred women of reproductive age were drawn as sample from the strata. Maternal mortality was found to adversely affect the chances of survival of the deceased woman's infants, education of the deceased's children, family's income, and the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The study concludes that maternal mortality has negative effects on both the deceased woman's family and the society where she belongs. Maternal mortality must be reduced to the barest minimum at all levels.

**Keywords:** *Perception, Maternal, Mortality*



## Foreign Direct Investment and Economic Growth in Nigeria: Imperative for Economic Diversification

**Okpe Isa J. PhD**

*Department of Economics,  
Benue State University, Makurdi*

### Abstract

This paper examines the need for diversification of the Nigerian economy through Foreign Direct Investment. The study used stationarity test such as the Augmented Dickey-Fuller test and VAR framework. The ADF test shows that the variables are stationary at first difference while the impulse response and variance decomposition test shows that all the independent variables exhibit a long-run equilibrium relationship with economic growth. The result shows that agriculture, mining, telecommunication, construction and the manufacturing sector have a significant effect on economic growth in Nigeria. However, the magnitude varies across the estimated sectors in different proportion. This implies that any change in government policies can lead to a significant impact on the growth of the economy. Given the potentiality across the estimated sector, the diversification of the Nigerian economy is not limited to the particular sector such as the petroleum sector which has attracted much of the FDI inflow in recent within the Sub Saharan Africa. The study, therefore, recommends that efforts should be directed towards encouraging foreign investors into other areas outside the petroleum sector such as agriculture, mining, construction, telecommunication, and the manufacturing sector. Hence government should introduce policies that would encourage foreign investors in the sector so as to increase or generating more employment in the domestic economy that would lead to increase in production of goods and services, income, as well as and increasing export, hence increases in foreign exchange inflow that would lead to economic growth and development.

**Keywords:** *Diversification, FDI, Agriculture and Economic Growth*

## The Implication of Inter-Governmental Relations on the Performance of the Nigerian Rural Economy

<sup>1</sup>Judith E. Otu & <sup>2</sup>Bassey E. Anam


<sup>1</sup>Department of Sociology

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Public Policy & Administration, University of Calabar

### Abstract

Inter-governmental relations (IGR) in the Nigerian federation entails formal allocation of powers both vertical and horizontally among various levels of government. Federalism is designed to accommodate different units of government, diversity of social institutions and cultural formation that do not suit in fittingly or are easily amenable to a unitary system. Political scientists and sociologists have argued that the smooth sharing of powers and relationship among the federating have a significant impact on rural transformation. The premise of this paper is to examine the implication of inter-governmental relations on the performance of the Nigerian economy. The study adopts the expo facto research design. Data are obtained primarily from secondary sources and examined through content analysis. The three-fold typology; separate IGR model, overlapping/bargaining IGR model and the inclusive IGR models, of intergovernmental relations advocated by Deil Wright (1978) are used to examine the premise of the study. The result of the analysis revealed that there is no smooth interaction among the different levels of government within a state in Nigeria, especially on issues of fiscal responsibility and political control. Strengthening this weakness, the study suggests will provide an effective framework for the development of the Nigerian rural economy.

**Keywords:** *Intergovernmental relations, Federalism local government, Rural economy*



## Perception of Parents Towards Almajiri Education Programme in Adamawa State, Nigeria

<sup>1</sup>Haddabi Abubakar & <sup>2</sup>Shehu Halilu

*College of Continuing Education*

*Adamawa State Polytechnic P.M.B. 2146 Yola, Adamawa State, Nigeria*

### Abstract

The perception of parents towards Almajiri education programme in Adamawa State Nigeria was examined. The specific objectives of the study were to examine the perception of parents on Amajiri educational module; the perception of parents on the Amajiri education funding and the perception of parents on inclusion of secular education subjects in the programme. Data were collected from 300 households in seven local government areas and 24 villages were selected through multi stage random sampling techniques. Structured questionnaire and oral interview were used to collect data from heads of the households and teachers of the sangaya. The results holds that poor funding, inclusion of secular subjects as well as poor management and feeding of almajiri students were the major parents' reason for not totally welcoming the programme as indicated by 47, 32 and 21 percent of the respondents respectively. In line with findings of results, it is recommended that proper funding should be made which will includes feeding of almajijis and their teachers, a conducive atmosphere for teaching and accommodation of the almajiris will be provided and language of the environment should be used as model of instruction.

**Keywords:** *Almajiri, Education, Sangaya, Parents, Perception*

## Entrepreneurship and Business Development as a Pragmatic Response to Restructuring Debates in the Six Geo-Political Zones in Nigeria

<sup>1</sup>Raimi, L. & <sup>2</sup>Ogunjirin, O. D.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Entrepreneurship, American University of Nigeria, Yola, Adamawa Nigeria

<sup>2</sup>Department of Social Science, Yaba College of Technology, Lagos, Nigeria

### Abstract

The most critical barrier hindering Nigeria's search for peace, national unity and sustainable economic development is the national identity question (NIQ, henceforth), which has continued to reinvent itself in the forms of bad governance, institutional corruption, violent political agitations, unemployment, abject poverty and underdevelopment. The purpose of this paper is to discuss entrepreneurship and business development (through the establishment of industrial clusters) in the six geo-political zones as a pragmatic response to restructuring debates in Nigeria. The methodology employed is the qualitative research method, which entails the systematic collection and analysis of relevant data extracted from government documents, articles and working paper on the subject matter. The extracted data were critically reviewed and synthesized using discourse analysis on the basis of which the proposed findings and proposals in this paper were based. The paper found that, historically, political and economic contradictions trailed the creation of Nigeria's 36 weak federating states, which therefore calls for urgent political and economic restructuring. For political restructuring, the paper proposes the need for constitutional amendments to allow for true federalism and resource control following a phased approach, while for economic restructuring, the establishment of industrial clusters across the six geopolitical zones in Nigeria would help reinvigorate entrepreneurship and business development thereby creating massive employment opportunities, douse political agitations and reduce poverty in Nigeria. The paper concludes with policy implications and suggestion for further research.

**Keywords:** *Business Development, Entrepreneurship, Political Zones, Nigeria, Restructuring*



## Indices of Industrialization to Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa

**Yusuf Amuda Jimoh**

*Faculty of Humanities and Education,  
Federal University Gusau,  
P.M.B 1001 Zamfara State – Nigeria*

### Abstract

Africa entered the twenty – first century millennium facing milestones of challenges surrounding the developmental question. Sustainable development is the goal of every nation. The bid to develop in Africa has been in the doldrums for ages. Western Europe predated and parasite on Eastern European countries for long – China was regarded as the “melon of Europe upon which Western Europe milted for sustainability in all spheres of life. Development theorists like Andre Gunder Framki Paul Baran, Samir Amin, PeleeJalee B.Swai and Walter Rodney condemned Western Europe for the development of the development of continental Africa. This was attributed to the more than one hundred years of colonial tutelage over the China. Today the “Asian Tigres” China, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Holland, North Korea Sri LanKa, Malaysia are making positive waves in the economic history of the world. They have achieved economic supremacy, thus emancipating themselves from Western economic slavery. Africa is still wobbling and sagging behind industrialization woes. African economies are still a backwater, watering the growth, development and further expansion of international capitalism. The question then is – how can Africa become a prime – mover to achieve industrial greatness for sustainable development? This paper examined the facilitators that need to be on ground to catapult Africa into industrial heights and economic supremacy. The methodology adopted is the multi-disciplinary approach, use of journal articles, magazines, newspapers and field trips to areas of industrial and entrepreneurial interest. The way forward is exhausted in the recommendations provided.

**Keywords:** *Industrial revolution, Industrialization, Technology, Science and Cottage industry*

## An Investigation of the Students Attitude towards Introductory Computer Course at Bauchi Metropolitan Universities an Undergraduates Survey

**Ibrahim Aliyu Gololo**

*Department of Accounting*

*Faculty of Social and Management Science*

*Bauchi State University Gadau, Bauchi, Nigeria*

### Abstract

This study investigates the students' attitude on the introductory computer course at Bauchi Metropolitan University. Bauch State is one of the 36 States in Nigeria located in the North East Region of the country with only Two Public Universities, ATBU and BASUG. In both universities it is mandatory for students to undertake introductory computer course in their first year entry to the university and this research was conducted with the aim to find out the students attitude toward the computer course as part of the requirement to their studies. This study uses a sample of 300 undergraduate students (male=188, female =110) students. Primary data were utilized where questionnaire was employ as the tool of data collection. Computer attitude related questionnaire was developed and administered to the respondents and retrieved. Frequencies and Percentages was used to analyzed the respondents demographic information and questions asked while the chi-square  $X^2$  analysis was employ to test the stated hypothesis. The result of this study shows that students had positive attitude toward introductory computer course as the calculated chi-square  $X_c^{2^h}$  is 0.253 which is less than the tabulated chi-square  $X_t^{2^h}$  of 3.841 i.e.  $X_c^{2^h} < X_t^{2^h}$  therefore the study conclude that students had significant and positive attitude toward introductory computer course at Bauchi metropolitan university and we recommends that priority attention in terms of computer practical session should be given to students to increase their likeness of the computer and adequate arrangements should be made by universities to ensure students have access to computer and the internet whenever needed within the campus area and this will also mould a positive attitude for students.

**Keywords:** *Computer, Attitude, Universities, Metropolitan, Bauchi industry*

## Language and Politics: A Pragmatic Analysis of General Mohammadu Buhari's Campaign Speech at the APC Presidential Primary Election, December 10, 2014 in Nigeria

**Elusakin, Kayode Titus**

*General Studies in Education*

*Michael Otedola College of Primary Education*

*Noforija, Epe, Lagos State, Nigeria*

### Abstract

This studies gives an awareness and insight into the pragmatic features in General Mohammadu Buhari's campaign speech at the All Progressive Congress' Presidential Primary Election of December 10, 2014 in Lagos. This is done with a view to determining the efficacy of the choice of word and the function it performs in the aforementioned campaign speech. The study also unveils the fact that in political discourse, language is a critical instrument of rhetoric, and that linguistic structures are not incidental but structured towards arousing the interest of supporters in the quest for votes. The study, therefore, adopts the speech act theory of Austin (1962) and Searle (1969) in analyzing the text of the campaign speech with a view to challenging political leaders to imbibe the appropriate choice of word, rather than the use of brigandage and coercion in winning the heart of the electorate.

**Keywords:** *Campaign speech, Political discourse, Pragmatic features, Speech acts*

## Educational Needs of Married Women for Sustainable Development: A Case Study of Sokoto Women Centre for Continuing Education

**Katami N. A.**

*Sokoto State University, Sokoto-Nigeria*

### Abstract

This paper analyses empirically the education of married women for sustainable development in Sokoto state of Nigeria .A case study of Sokoto state women centre for continuing education. The objectives of the study were to identify the major educational needs of married women in Sokoto state and the difference between married and unmarried women. To achieve this, the research uses primary data collected from 100 out of the 340 married women students of Sokoto state women centre for continuing education using stratified sampling technique. Questionnaires were administered to the respondents and data collected was analyzed using t-test statistical tool. The result shows that women can contribute immensely to the sustainable development of their family and society economically, socially and morally. The research recommends that, the society should encourage the education of women, since they are partners in progress to men and should be given favorable chance to compete with them by using their talent in the economic development of the society.

**Keywords:** *Education, Married, Women, Sustainable development*



## Oil Tax Revenue and Sustainable Economic Growth: The Nigerian Experience (2007 - 2016)

**Owolabi, Adesegun (PhD)**

*Department of Banking & Finance*

*The Federal Polytechnic, Ado – Ekiti,*

### Abstract

The paper investigates the impact of oil revenues on economic growth on Nigeria economy using data from 2006 to 2016, which were collected from the Central Bank of Nigeria Statistical Bulletin and Central Bank of Nigeria Fact book. The researchers apply the Johansen multivariate co integration approach to analyze the long-run dynamic relationship between oil revenues and economic growth proxied by two variables, namely, real GDP and industrial sector growth. The co integration analysis suggests that a long-run relationship exists between real oil revenues, real GDP, and industrial growth in Nigeria. The impulse response function and the variance decomposition analysis suggest that the impact of unexpected shifts in oil revenues on the country's economic and industrial growth is negative. The paper recommended that Government should use the revenue generated from petroleum to invest in other domestic sectors in order to expand the revenue source of the economy and further increase the revenue base of the economy.

**Keywords:** *Oil revenue, Economic growth, Industrial sector, Gross Domestic Product*

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

<sup>1</sup>H. Mainasara & <sup>2</sup>A. Abdullahi

<sup>1</sup>Department of Science Laboratory Technology,

College of Agriculture and Animal Science Bakura, Zamfara State, Nigeria

<sup>2</sup>Department of Preliminary studies sciecnce,

Federal Polytechnics kaura Namoda, Zamfara State, Nigeria.

### 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*



## Africa's Path to Growth and Sustainable Development: Universities' Collaborative Research in Technological Innovations, Utilization of Local Content and Consumption of Locally-Made Goods

<sup>1</sup>Okonkwo, Dyke A. R., <sup>2</sup>Lebo, Monica P. & <sup>3</sup>Osakpa, David U.

<sup>1</sup>OTM Department, Federal Polytechnic, Owerri

<sup>2</sup>Department of Business Management, University of Calabar, Calabar

<sup>3</sup>Dept of Social Science Education, Imo State University, Owerri

### Abstract

This paper shall investigate Africa's Path to Growth and Sustainable Development: Universities' Collaborative Research in Technological Innovations, Utilization of Local Content and Consumption of Locally-Made Goods. The objective of the study shall be to ascertain how African universities' collaborative research in technological innovations, utilization of local content and consumption of locally-made goods can become a viable path to the continent's growth and sustainable development. This study shall be justified because of its relevance to the conference theme: *5th Conference on African Universities & Industry Partnership: Africa's Path to Growth and Sustainable Development: Emerging Issues, Challenges and Opportunities* and the current global emphasis on knowledge economy, skills acquisition and entrepreneurship. The design of the study shall be survey. The population shall constitute 1328 university lecturers and administrators drawn from selected universities across the continent out of which a sample of 400 shall be identified based on the Yarrow Yamen Sample Size Determination. Four research questions and four corresponding null hypotheses shall be formulated to guide the study. A sixteen-item questionnaire constructed based on the Guttman Rating Scale Technique shall be administered on the sample for data collection. Data generated shall be analyzed with One Sample Test and ANOVA to ascertain the relationship between the variables under study. The paper shall draw conclusions and make appropriate recommendations for policy formulation based on the findings.

**Keywords:** *Africa, Sustainable Development, Universities, Research Innovations, Locally-Made Goods*

## Analysis of Research Designs and Statistical Techniques Used by Postgraduate Students' in Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nigeria

**Allahnana, Kwanza Maikudi**

*Department of Educational Foundations, Measurement and Evaluation Unit  
Faculty of Education, Nasarawa State University, Keffi-Nigeria*

### Abstract

Research methods involved in carrying out a study include planning, designing, collecting data, analyzing, drawing meaningful interpretation and reporting of the research findings. The statistical analysis gives meaning to the meaningless numbers, thereby breathing life into a lifeless data. The results and inferences are precise only if proper design and statistical tests are used. This paper try to acquaint the reader with the basic research tools that are utilized while conducting various studies. This paper investigated the analysis of research designs and statistical techniques used by postgraduate students' in Nasarawa State University, Keffi Nigeria. To assess research designs and analysis of statistical techniques employed by postgraduate students, this study surveyed 100 postgraduate students as sample of the study. Frequently used research design consisted of experimental research; a survey; a correlational study; expo facto, and a case study. While that of statical techniques include; descriptive statistics, t-test, ANOVA/ANCOVA, Chi-square, factor analysis, bivariate correlation, Many Whitney-U test, and Kruskal Wallis-H test were frequently used statistical techniques analysis. Though some new statistical techniques analyses were introduced into postgraudate' students, the trends of frequently used analysis of statistical techniques stayed relatively steady.

**Keywords:** *Research design, Statistical analysis, Method of data collection*



## Overexploitation of Forest Resources and its Impact on Environment: A Case Study of Itu Local Government Area of Akwa Ibom States

<sup>1</sup>Wilcox Rogers Ibifubara, <sup>2</sup>Aniekan, Emem Okon & <sup>3</sup>Akadi, Anthony Patrick

<sup>1&2</sup>*Department of Geography and Natural Resources Management, University of Uyo*

<sup>3</sup>*Eket, Akwa Ibom State*

### Abstract

Forest provides many products on which the population subsists. However, these resources are depleting due to a variety of factors including agricultural expansion and over exploitation of forest resources. This paper seeks to present over ploitation of forest resource and its impact on the environment. And outline the causes of continuing deforestation of forest cover in the studied region from the perspective of the rural community and discusses what role they could play in addressing the problem. The aim of this work is to assess the overexploitation of forest cover, assess magnitude of change between 1986, 2008 and 2015 and make suggestions for improved forest management practices that could help to reduce deforestation. Secondary data were collected from remotely sensed data of Landsat TM 1986, 2003 and NigerieSat-1 2013 of the study area. The image was processed using unsupervised classification algorithm technique in GIS. Results indicated that between the period of 1986 and 2013, the overall forest cover change for water body accounted for -18.19% and annual rate of -30.06%, while the dense area annual rate accounted for -54.2%, followed by sparsely area with 55.93% and bare/built up of 25.06% of the area. From the results, the most highly causes of deforestation are poverty driven agriculture, increase population and intensity of traditional land practices. Given the reasons above, much emphasis needs to go into agroforestry practices in effort to reduce deforestation which are currently less promoted. Therefore, ecological restoration should be conducted and should be sustainable and environmentally friendly.

**Keywords:** *Overexploitation, Forest resource, Integrated Landsat, Land cover, Change Rate*

## Assessment of the Quality Higher Education Delivery for the Development of Students' Potentials and Effectiveness in Nigeria

<sup>1</sup>Shehu Halilu & <sup>2</sup>Haddabi Abubakar


<sup>1</sup>Department of Hausa language Education,

<sup>2</sup>Department of Islamic Studies Education, Adamawa State Polytechnic, Yola, Nigeria

### Abstract

This paper looks at what constitutes quality education in relation to the content and context of the national policy of education and it also examines the need to have quality delivery of higher education considering current methodologies and need for electronic media in our tertiary schools. It then evaluates the expected qualities of teachers, which can aid the successful achievement of the major goals of higher education in Nigeria.

**Keywords:** *Assessment, Quality, Delivery, Potentials, Effectiveness*



## The Challenges of Democratic Consolidation in Africa: The Experience of Nigeria's Fourth Republic

**Etebom John Monday**

*Department of Local Government Studies  
Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife*

### Abstract

Nigeria pride herself as one of the giants in the continents of Africa owing to its population, landscape and natural resources endowment. Nigeria, like most Africa countries gained her independence from the Britain in the in the late 1950s during the cold war that reshaped global politics and enthroned democracy as the most acceptable form of government in the world. Nigeria's journey into nationhood has been characterized by several events ranging from military intervention to civil war, ethno-religious conflicts, corruption, political instability, insecurity and economic crisis among others. Nigeria returned to democratic rule in 1999 after about three decades of military rule raised the hope of its citizens that constitutionalism, rule of law and credible democratic process will be restored; almost two decades after, five successful democratic transitions and general elections, the country is still struggling to consolidate its democratic process. Elections have been hailed as the hallmark of democracy, but the challenge of conducting free and credible elections that will be acceptable by all parties has being a challenge in Nigeria's fourth republic. The story is not different in most African countries, for example, Kenya's recent Presidential elections among others. This paper takes an historical analysis into Nigeria's post independence political experience, it empirically reviewed it trends since her return to democracy in 1999, identified the challenges of democratic consolidation in the country and finally, proffer solutions that will strengthen and enthrone democracy in the country and the continent at large. The paper is qualitative in nature; it relies on secondary sources of data and used content analysis method.

**Keywords:** *Democracy, Consolidation, Fourth republic, Election and Corruption*

## Impact of Ownership Structure on Voluntary Disclosure of Listed Financial Service Firms in Nigeria

**Mohammed Mamuda Ibrahim, CNA**

*Department of Accounting,  
Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria*

### Abstract

This study examines the impact of Ownership Structure on Voluntary Disclosure of listed financial service firms in Nigeria over the period 2006-2015. A sample of twenty-eight out of the fifty-seven financial service firms listed on the floor of the Nigerian Stock Exchange was studied. The study used data generated from the Annual Reports and Accounts of the sampled firms. The data was analyzed by means of descriptive statistics, Pearson correlation and regression analysis. It reveals that managerial ownership shows an insignificant positive effect on voluntary disclosure. The control variables (Size and Age) show a significant positive relationship with voluntary disclosure. Based on the findings, the study recommends, among others, that Companies that do not separate the roles of chairman and of chief executive officer should do so. In addition, the directors on the board of financial service firms in Nigeria should be encouraged to have more shares in the firms they manage in order to be more efficient and discourage managerial self-interest.

**Keywords:** *Voluntary Disclosure, Managerial Ownership and Financial Service Firms*



