AFRICAN REGIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

THEME
Global Issues in Education & Sustainable Development

OBJECTIVE
The conference will feature special research training session for educators. The aim is to provide an opportunity for academicians and professionals from various educational fields with cross-disciplinary interests to bridge the knowledge gap, promote research esteem and the evolution of pedagogy.

DATE: 29th - 30th January, 2019

VENUE: Post Graduate Hall, Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt, Nigeria

TIME: 8:00 am

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AFRICAN REGIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

DAY ONE – Tuesday 29th January, 2019
Arrival of Guest/Conferees/Delegates

DAY TWO – Wednesday 30th January, 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
Training Workshop	- 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session	- 4:00pm – 5:00pm

DAY THREE – Thursday 31st January, 2019
Departure of Guest/Conferee/Delegates

Welcome Speech at the Opening Ceremony of the African Regional Education Conference

It is my great pleasure, and on behalf of the International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies (IIPRDS) to welcome you all to the African Regional Education Conference with the theme "Global Issues in Education and Sustainable Development". I wish to thank the management and staff of Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt-Nigeria for finding us worthy to host this conference in the University.

Education is a top priority because it is a basic human right and the foundation on which to build peace and drive sustainable development. Good quality education is an essential tool for achieving a more sustainable world, hence this conference aims at providing an opportunity for academicians and professional from various educational fields with cross-disciplinary interest to bridge the knowledge gap and promote the development of the knowledge, skills, understanding, values and actions required to create a sustainable world.

My thanks again to all the participants for coming for this conference. I wish you all great success and hereby declare the conference open.

Thank you.

Jebbin Maclean Felix
Department of Economics,
Ignatius Ajuru University of Education
Rumuolumeni, Port Harcourt

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3. Mobilize institutional supports for research implementation
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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.

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    qualitative.edu@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:

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    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.

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Abstracts

Teacher Variables and School Location as Predictors of Chemistry Teachers' Conception of Indigenous Resources

[1]Omilani, Ayo Nathaniel. & [2]Francis, Osinimu Ambrose
[1]*Department of Integrated Science, Federal College of Education Osiele, Abeokuta, Ogun State*
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A b s t r a c t

For an innovative knowledge production and commercialization of science and technology, the role chemistry teacher, an instructor of a core science subject cannot be under scored. Towards building culturally relevant and unique technology, chemistry teachers must express an appreciative level of conception of indigenous resources to ensure exploration and appropriate blend of western and indigenous science. Therefore, this study assessed chemistry teachers' conception of indigenous resources, which are relevant for chemistry teaching. The study adopted descriptive survey research design; four research questions were raised and answered. 150 chemistry teachers drawn from rural and urban secondary schools in Akinyele, Ido and Lagelu Local Government Area, Oyo state formed the sample. The data were collected using; Chemistry Teachers' Questionnaire on Conception of Indigenous Resources (r=0.64) and Chemistry Teachers' Questionnaire on Value for Culture (r=0.95). Analysis of variance, Pearson product moment correlation and multiple regression were used to analyze the collected data. Findings revealed that chemistry teachers possess mediocre conception of indigenous resources. The independent variables had significant composite contribution on conception of indigenous resources. Gender had no significant relative contribution on conception while, value for culture (B=0.031;t=3.428;p<0.05), Experience (B=0.711;t=2.052;p<0.05) and School location (B=-1.991;t=-2.218;p<0.05) had significant relative contribution on conception. It was recommended that policy makers need to encourage culturally relevant science education through teacher sensitization and training. To ensure proper footing of chemistry students for meaningful impact in the society, chemistry must be taught purposefully as a means to an end (scientific innovation) and not an end in itself (scientific literacy).

Keywords: *Teacher Variables, School Location, Predictors, Chemistry Teachers', Conception, Indigenous Resources*

Culture and Language in Society: A Panacea for Sustainable Development in Nigeria

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Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto

A b s t r a c t

This paper focuses on language and culture in the society as panacea for sustainable development since Nigeria belongs to the new world where the terms of success are laid down by the logic of economy for sustainability to occur a unique combinations of values, rules, roles and relationship that provide a guide for socially defined appropriate behavior, and also to make effort to transform the socio-economic and political conditions that promotes priority in Nigeria. The recommendations show that when language and culture are given their rightful place in the Nigeria society sustainable development will emerge, culture and language most be embraced to achieve sustainable levels.

Keywords: *Culture, Language, Society, Panacea, Sustainable Development, Nigeria*

3

The Need for ICT in Adult Education for Socio-Economic Development in Borno State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The thrust of the study was to examine the need of ICT in Adult Education for socio-economic development in Borno state. In this light, the study adopted questionnaire method for data collection, simple frequency distribution and percentage rate were used to analyze the collected data from schools. The study investigated the level of introduction of ICT in Adult education and its benefits to individuals and societies for sustainable development. The study revealed that the use and introduction of ICT in adult education is less but it was ascertained that ICT contributes a lot in human endeavors. The study suggested that there is need for adult educators and special education specialists to collaborate to develop ICT literacy primers, e-learning and distance education programmes, assistive technology and therapy services for adults within the community. This will enable learning take place in the life of these individuals, ICT integration to adult education should be emphasized, fully recognized and have affordable physical structures, facilities and resource materials readily available to most adult education centres in Maiduguri, the adults should be sensitized on the need of adult education for socio-economic development and not just to promote their salary scheme in their place of work as this study revealed and finally, there is need for an uninterrupted electricity / power supply situation in Nigeria so that there will be opportunities for significant improvements and increase in ICT awareness among the rural and urban dwellers.

Keywords: *ICT, Adult, Education, Socio-Economic, Development, Maiduguri*

4

Global Challenges and Implementation of Sustainable Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Education in Nigeria

Yusuf, Duniya Hosea
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Abstract

Information and communication Technology (ICT) is a roadmap of teaching effectively and growing a generation of teachers and Administrators in an increasingly digital world. Across the past twenty years the use of ICT has fundamentally changed the practices and procedures of nearly all forms of endeavor within business and governance. Education is a very socially oriented activity and quality education has traditionally been associated with strong teachers. The use of ICT in education had sifted itself to more student-centred learning settings. But with the world moving rapidly into digital media and information, the role of ICT in education is becoming very important and this importance will continue to grow and develop in the 21st century. This paper focuses on the imperative of ICT toward enhancing sustainable education in Nigeria. It also looks at the use of ICTs in education. Effective use of ICT for Education along with ICT use in the teaching learning process; quality and accessibility of education; learning motivation, learning environment. Recommendations were made that would make for sustainable human and national development.

Keywords: *ICT, Education, Sustainable ICT education.*

Rating the Significance of Computer Studies in Advancing Secondary School Education (Case Study of Okpokwu L.G.A. Benue State)

Andrew Itodo
*Umar Ibn Ibrahim El-kanemi College of Education,
Science and Technology, Bama, Borno State, Nigeria*

Abstract

The research work examined the significance of computer studies in advancing secondary school education in Okpokwu Local Government Area of Benue State in Nigeria. Questionnaire was used for data collection and simple frequency distribution and percentage rate were used to analyse data collected from sampled schools under the area of study. The study investigated the introduction of teaching and learning of computer studies as a subject, availability of computers and related facilities/outfits, use of computer to present lesson, computer literacy level of the staff and the students, possible problems mitigating against the teaching and learning of computer in the secondary schools with a view to proffer solution. The study revealed that computer Studies is introduced in some schools, mostly private schools, also computer laboratory and resources were lacking in schools, teachers do not use computer to present their lesson and there is some degree of computer literacy among the staff.

Keywords: *Secondary School, Teaching and learning process, ICT, Computer Studies, Computer Laboratory*

6

Applying Population Data in Educational Policy-Making for Nigeria's Development

[1]**Dominic Azuh,** & [2]**Obindah Gershon**
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Covenant University, Nigeria

Abstract

Policy-making in education is a tool for guiding the course of an educational system towards achieving sustainable goals. When educational policies are made without recourse to demographic data, then the result is educational maladministration with adverse effects on current and potential learners, as well as, on developmental activities. Moreover, there are long term implications for directing the course of education towards sustainable national development. It is, therefore, not a surprise that developed countries are careful in making sure that educational policies are guided by reliable and valued data. However, developing countries, like Nigeria, are lagging in the use of demographic data for policy-making particularly in the educational sector. Therefore, the objective of the paper is to explore the Nigerian demographic context and the developmental benefits achievable from applying data to educational policy-making. Using public choice theory as an explanatory tool, with expost facto design, the paper finds that policies on education are hardly based on data. The study revealed that educational policies have not delivered anticipated developmental goals. Furthermore, the study finds that public and private schools are established randomly without regard to urbanization trends. Moreover, education policy implementation has been ineffective because operational guidelines are unreliable. The paper recommends inclusive educational policy-making and implementation that incorporates population growth and urbanization towards providing equitable quality education - Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG-4).

Keywords: *Education, Data, Policy, Population, Sustainable Development Goal (SGD)*

7

The Role Educational Theatre in Sustenance of Ethical and Values in Nigeria Educational System

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A b s t r a c t

Ethics and values are sin-qua-non to educational development of any nation. The National Policy on Education (NPE) (2004) specifies that ethics and values acceptable in the country should be inculcated in the learners through the quality of educational instruction. Without been pretentious, Nigeria Educational system is at the abysmal of collapse. Education which is supposed to transmit worthwhile ethics and values to the younger generations is one of the spheres that received the consequence of the unethical practices. Education in Nigeria today is characterized with indiscipline, lack of respect for law and order cum cultural values, greed, cheating, stealing, prostitution, examination malpractice, indecent dressings, cultism, corruption, fraud, rape and teenage pregnancy among other social vices. The bilateral relationship between theatre and education in restoring ethics and values in Nigeria educational system is the concern of this paper. In achieving this, the paper takes a cursory look at the definition of theatre, its emergence as an instructional material and as a teaching methodology in the context of learning and learning in the context of theatre. In achieving this, relevant literature, play productions and play texts shall be discussed and analyzed. The paper therefore makes an appeal to Nigeria education planners cum curriculum planners and all stakeholders to recognize the primacy of theatre not just a past time or literature subject nor teaching of other subjects as it stands out today in most of the Schools but to be included as a Subject in Nigeria Educational curriculum.

Keywords: *Ethics, Value, Education, Nation, Development, Curriculum*

8

Childhood Education: A Sustainable for Academic and National Development in Nigeria

Oyedele, Abimbola Olayinka
Kaduna State College of Education
Gida-Waya, Kafan-Chan

Abstract

The paper discusses the importance of childhood education in the overall development of a nation in general and Nigeria in particular. Childhood education has been greatly emphasized in education planning in Nigeria. The role of childhood education in promoting academic development has also been pointed out. Indeed, childhood education is the most important and effective bedrock for sustainable development without a good childhood education, we cannot achieve a meaningful and satisfactory Nation development. The paper also aims at indentifying the problems of childhood education and proffers possible solutions.

Keywords: *Childhood Education, Sustainability, Academic and National Development*

Cloud Computing Models: A Strategy for the Development of New Markets for Cloud Services and Development Models

[1]**Igbe, C. M.,** [2]**Amanze, B. C. &** [3]**Onwuachu, U. C.**
[1,2&3]*Department of Computer Science,*
Imo State University, Owerri

A b s t r a c t

This work will look into the available cloud models being offered in the market and classify the various forms of cloud. We shall also look at the security of the cloud, its challenges and probable solutions to these challenges. The capabilities of the cloud providers would be used to expatiate on what these service providers do and what they do not offer. It should be known that cloud computing utilizes various technologies that have been in existence since ages. This has led to the renewal of building an IT infrastructure from various approaches. Also we shall prove that cloud computing relies on sharing of various IT infrastructures like: network (internet), server's storage, applications, services and what have you.

Keywords: *Cloud computing, Models, Cloud services, Delivery models*

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Cyber Security Risks: Reducing the Risks to Businesses by Building Capacities in the Areas of Prevention, Detection and Response

[1]Igbe, C. M., [2]Amanze, B. C. & [3]Onwuachu, U. C.
[1,2&3]*Department of Computer Science,*
Imo State University, Owerri

Abstract

In the IT world, data continues to grow exponentially as well as the rate at which organizations and individuals share data through online networks. Billions of machines: tablets, smart phones, ATM machines, security installations, control systems are all linked software and hardware infrastructure becomes critical. If we remember that cyber criminals are aware of these vulnerabilities, driven from a wide range of motivators: from pure financial gains, to rousing the profile of an ideology, to espionage or terrorism individual hackers, activists, organized criminals are attacking computer installations of big companies and governments to their selfish gains. In this work we shall see into the various preventive approaches, because it is said that prevention is better than cure. At the same time we shall build capacities in the areas of detecting cyber-attacks as early as possible and consequent response to silence the attackers. The result of this work will go to a greater extent to provide adequate preventive measures, detection procedures that will match the attacks as well as corresponding responses that will secure the cyber space.

Keywords: *Cyber space risks, Building capacities, Prevention, Detection, Response*

11

Contemporary Issues in the Administration of Teacher's Pension Scheme and Gratuity for Sustainable Development of Education Sector in Bayelsa State, Nigeria

Christopher Oboigbe
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Abstract

This paper is centered on contemporary issues in the administration of pension scheme and gratuity among teachers for sustainable development of the education sector in Bayelsa State, Nigeria. Recently, the hardship experienced by retired teachers in the collection of their monthly pension and gratuities (if ever paid at all), constitute a challenge to the sustenance of the teaching profession on one hand, and on the other hand, sustainable development of the education sector. While not distracting from the unfortunately entrenched practice of under-funding that has plagued the education sector, which also takes into cognizance teachers 'reward system, it has become inevitable to analytically situates contending issues that now contend with the administration of teacher's pension scheme and gratuity in Nigeria. Using the analytical research method, the paper proves perspectives on the variants that constitute structural causes of performance and administrative problems in the administration of teachers' pension scheme and gratuity. The main theme of this paper is that, education sector in the state is gradually degrading in professional interest as a result of the neglect faced by practitioners in their reward system. The paper concludes that, given the contemporary issues that plague the administration of teacher's pension scheme and gratuity as contained in this presentation, sustainable development of the education sector is seemingly compromised. It recommends among other things that the management of teacher's reward system should integrate, as a matter of policy an effective and efficient operational framework for the administration of teacher's pension and gratuity in the state.

Keywords: *Administration, Contemporary issues, Gratuity, Pension scheme, Teachers*

12

Impact of Web-Based Solutions on Student Related Services: Case Study of the University of Maiduguri, Nigeria

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A b s t r a c t

In the crusade towards delivering world-class services, universities are relying increasingly on web-based solutions such as web-sites for information dissemination and web- based portal solutions for student university interactions to make their operations more cost-effective and timely, and to reach a wider audience. In Nigeria, several universities have adopted web-based solutions in the delivery of student related services and this paper examines the extent of use and the impact using the University of Maiduguri (Unimaid), Nigeria, as a case study. The data collected includes the identification of the various student related announcements/services on the Unimaid website over a 12-month period as well as identifying what students go to the Unimaid website to do and how the various stakeholders perceive the web-based solutions. Of particular interest is the identification of the use, if any, of web-based services such as e-payments and web-to-mobile phone services. From the analyses of data collected, conclusions are reached regarding the impact of the various web-based solutions on key student related services while recommendations are made for enhancement and future research.

Keywords: *Web-based solutions, Portal, Information dissemination, Student services, Service delivery, University of Maiduguri*

Implications of Teacher Mentoring for Educational Restructuring in Nigeria

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Abstract

The implication of teacher mentoring for educational restructuring in Nigeria include teachers as valuable resources in education, and high quality performance in teaching is an essential ingredient of educational improvement and restructuring. The paper observed that the Nigerian Educational system do accommodate all classes of people in the society. Consider that for the mission of education to be fulfilled, restructuring and mentoring can play a critical role in continually improving the professional knowledge and skills that teachers need to instruct and prepare students for this century and for the sake of posterity. The paper identified that a major problem exists in many developing countries, concerning attracting the most talented people into the occupation of teaching since those who have the educational background, qualifications and personal qualities to become a school teachers are precisely the ones who are mostly demanded by other industries. The paper recommends that for a qualitative improvement of schooling to occur, there is a demand for restructuring that will enhance greater numbers of high quality recruits into the teaching occupation and effective mentoring program must be developed to take into account the complexity process and Institutionalizing Vocational Qualification (IVQ) mainstreaming functional synergy to the Federal Ministry of Education, National Board of Technical Education, manufacturing sect in redesigning educational curricular in the country.

Keywords: *Implications, Teacher Mentoring, Educational Restructuring*

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Development of Global Partnership in Technical Education through Stake Holders' Intervention for Sustainable Development in Bayelsa State

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Abstract

Technical education is the most critical and felt needs for human skill development because it is the gateway to sustainable socio-economic empowerment and self-reliance development. Though technical education constitutes the main stay of skill advancement among youth, yet, many youth do not have access to qualitative technical education in Bayelsa State, Nigeria. The development of global partnership in technical education through the collaboration of stakeholders is to ensure that most of the youth have access to technical education through funding, training, infrastructural development, provision of instructional materials and equipment, supervision and reporting system. This paper therefore, examines the development of global partnership in technical education through the intervention of stakeholders and recommends among others that such partnership would engender accelerated skill development, youth empowerment, job creation and entrepreneurial interest among beneficiaries for sustainable development in Bayelsa State, Nigeria.

Keywords: *Global partnerships, Sustainable development, Technical education, Skill development*

15

Threats Posed to Networks and their Countermeasures

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A b s t r a c t

Security threats faced by the networking facilities ranged from internal to external intrusions and destructions. The persistence and effectiveness of the attackers and hackers are more threatening and devastating. Attacks like malwares, phishing, spywares, viruses, spywares and denial of service are some of the commonest internet attacks experienced across business, social, security and political spheres of everyday life. This led to substantial investment of resources by organizations and governments to secure their valuable data from illegitimate access. The dangers posed by these attacks are however mitigated through a consolidated and/or adequate detection systems and countermeasures, some of which have been highlighted in this work. There is need for global coalition against the growing threat by all the stakeholders

Keywords: *Threats Posed, Networks, Countermeasures*

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School Management and Quality Assurance in Nigeria Education: Implications for Educational Managers

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Federal College of Education Abeokuta, P.M.B 2096

Abstract

The paper deals on quality assurance in Nigeria education system, with specific focus on school managers, teachers and students in the school system. The paper acknowledged that the main policy objective in education in Nigeria is to raise the quality of education at all levels in order to make the recipients of the system more useful to themselves and the society as well. Quality assurance in Nigeria education system is a goal to which learners, teachers, staff and school administration aspires to attain. The paper reviews general strategies for quality assurance in Nigeria education system. Among the strategies pointed out include curriculum review, monitoring and instructional supervision, establishment and compliance to benchmark minimum academic standard etc. The paper also reviewed the roles of school managers in ensuring quality in the education system. Among the notable roles of education managers geared towards quality assurance include efficient and effective utilization of education resources as well as ensuring that benchmark minimum academic standard are maintained. Teachers motivation as well as teachers and students roles were all reviewed as part of the specific strategies for quality assurance. Among the crucial roles of teachers and students viewed as imperative to the quality assurance agenda include: commitment to their primary responsibility as well as quality delivery.

Keywords: *Quality, Education, School, Teachers, Students, Managers*

Industrialization for Sustainable Development in Nigeria: The Role of the Power Sector

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A b s t r a c t

Nigeria is the biggest economy in Africa, and now, has the potential to play a more active role in the global economy than in the past. Actualizing this potential will depend largely on the degree to which it can achieve industrial development and create the conditions for long term sustained growth and poverty reduction. So far, Nigeria has made very modest progress in terms of manufacturing development due to domestic policy failures, structural and infrastructural constraints and a challenging global economic environment. This paper examines the role of poor power supply services in the challenge of industrialization in Nigeria. It also reviews recent reforms implemented by the Nigerian government to address the power problem and makes policy recommendations on what needs to happen for the power sector to play a more supportive role in the industrial development process towards the vision 20.20.20 agenda.

Keywords: *Energy, Power sector, Industrialization, Nigeria*

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Sustainable Development Needs of Adult Education Investment in Developing Economies

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A b s t r a c t

The overall disconnect between the curriculum of the formal system of education and the prevailing under-development challenges in developing countries constitute variants of global issues in education and sustainable development. As education is life, it is pedagogy for liberation. Having realized the growing deficits in the formal system of education as evident in structure, funding, supervision, infrastructure, leadership, wastages, efficiency, transparency and institutional concerns among others, there is the urgent need to focus on adult education investment needs because of its response to human capital development and sustainable development needs of adults throughout life. Thus, investment in adult education is a derived demand, a demand that leverages on the economy, health, environment, security, governance, learning and technologies. This paper therefore provides the sustainable development needs of investment in adult education with its socio-economic impact on developing economies. The qualitative approach was used in the collection of data through the review of literature, systematization of investment thoughts, justifications that are relevant and consistent with sustainable development needs of adult education investment in developing countries. The paper concludes that developing countries must invest massively in all forms out-of-school continuing education programmes as requisite for addressing the deficits occasioned by the formal system of education for the attainment of a literate economy and sustainable development in developing economies.

Keywords: *Adult education, Development, Investment needs, Sustainable, Non-formal education*

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Voltage Profile and Enhancement of Power Flow using Steady-State Modeling of Static Synchronous Compensator and Thyristor Controlled Series Compensator

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Abstract

Steady state-modelling of Static synchronous compensator and Thyristor controlled Series Compensator is modeled as a controllable voltage source in electrical power system that is in series with impedance and firing angle model for Thyristor controlled Series Compensator (TCSC) is used to control active power flow of the line to which TCSC is installed. Proposed model for TCSC takes firing angle as the state variable in the power flow formulation. To show the efficiency of the proposed models, Newton-Raphson method algorithm was implemented to solve the power flow equations in presence of Steady state-modelling of Static synchronous compensator (STATCOM) and TCSC. A 9-bus power system was used as a case study to demonstrate the performance of the proposed models. Simulation results show the effectiveness and robustness of the proposed models. Moreover, the power solution using the Newton-Raphson algorithm developed incorporating firing angle model possesses excellent convergence characteristics.

Keywords: *TCSC, STATCOM, Voltage Stability, Newton-Raphson*

Knowledge, Attitudes and Reactions Towards People Living with Hiv/Aids: A Study of Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State

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A b s t r a c t

The study examines knowledge, attitudes and reactions towards people living with HIV. AIDS is the worst strategy in the history of humankind and it has led in increasing number of deaths of young adults, children's, and olds people. The study tends to demonstrate the increasing and alarming inadequate knowledge, attitudes displayed by others and the perception of other people on people living with HIV AIDS. The study looked at how stigmatization and ignorant affects those with HIV AIDS. The study was purely empirical in nature, the applications of questionnaire was designed to adequately receive pure and first class information from the respondents. The paper examines the efficacy of the approaches and provides the necessary recommendations not only for resolving the barrier among those living with HIV but also to educate and to provide awareness on the danger of stigmatization on people living with HIV Qualitative method was employed, interviews were conducted with 15 key respondents. The findings show that the endemic nature of HIV AIDS was worrisome. The study recommends ways of improving electronic and other means of awareness.

Keywords: *Knowledge, Attitudes, Reaction, Student's HIV and AIDS*

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Contributions of Islam and Early Muslims to the Understanding, Contributions and Practice of Modern Medicine in Nigeria

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A b s t r a c t

The study would demonstrate the fundamental contributions of Islam and early Muslims to the understanding, contributions and practices of modern medicine in Nigeria. Medicine has not been fully acknowledged by the West. Some indolent 'scholars' have even Claimed that modern science and medicine have their origins in Western civilization while Islam. Represents ignorance and retrogression. Credible historical sources, however, prove these claims to be wrong. Islam's openness to new ideas and traditions that are not un-Islamic made it absorb and expound or challenge the knowledge of the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases from the Greek and Roman traditions. When the Church regarded learning as heresy and persecuted scientists, the Islamic empire warmly took in the scientists and their scientific heritage. Muslims contributed immensely to the development and standardization of medical institutions, licensing, texts, documentation policies, ethics and other medicine-related fields such as Pharmacy. Baghdad became the global Centre of learning and Arabic, the international language of scholarship. By the 9th century, a remarkable body of knowledge had evolved from these efforts, and this was soon to become the threshold of modern day medicine. The study was basically, conceptual in nature, the application of World Health Organization model and the traditions of the prophet in ensuring proper and adequate defense. The study would demonstrate intensively, secondary sources of data collections such as valid books, journals, internets and others. Finally, it recommends among other strategies the implementation of stiff penalties such as execution the role of Muslims leadership recruitment by merit and the provision of basic explanations for many hospitals as solution to the co nature of the Nigerian society.

Keywords: *Muslims, Medicine, Modern, and Nigeria*

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Paucity of Fund and Randy Advances: Insight into Issues Militating Against Science Education in Nigeria

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Abstract

Tertiary institutions of learning in Nigeria are witnessing two parlous challenges: paucity of fund and sexual harassment by randy lecturers towards female students. Following these developments, many graduates in Nigeria are half-baked and unemployable. Hence, standard of many Nigeria institutions of higher learning is at low ebb. Not many academic papers have been written on the poor funding of education generally in Nigeria. In a similar vein, little or no decisive step have been taken to curb the trending issue of sexual harassment female students suffer in the hand of randy male lecturers. In this study, an attempt is made to x-ray the prevalence of exchange of sexual pleasure for marketable grades and the adverse effects of poor funding on academic standard. The findings reveal that when students earn undue mark in whatever guise, the rationale behind assessment is defeated, and the grade ceases to be a true reflection of their aptitude. The conclusion arrived at in the course of the study is that Nigerian tertiary institutions of learning are underfunded which affects Science Education and, as such, many of the schools are in derelict situation. Also, many students are victims of randy advances, and they have stayed more than necessary on campuses. The study recommends that the twenty-six (26) percent UNESCO budgetary recommendation should be implemented in Nigeria and strict sanction should be enacted to ameliorate the incessant cases of sexual harassment by male lecturers towards female students.

Keywords: *Paucity of fund, Randy lecturers, Science Education, Nigerian institutions of higher learning*

Prevailing Over Environmental Challenges in Science Teaching and Learning: How Far?

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A b s t r a c t

The strategies adopted by teachers to teach environmental concepts in science education and the integration of their belief have always been incongruent with each other. Efforts have been made by educators and learners alike over years to address the challenges through research findings. This paper presents some efforts made by Nigerian educators at providing consolidated innovations. Three hypotheses were tested with a sample of 20 teachers and 180 students. An adapted Likert-type questionnaire with items probing opinions on three areas of interest and 10-item objective question were used to gather data. The results obtained through Chi-square (X^2) computation of the data on the responses showed a non-practical exposure of learners to environmental challenges; low association of teachers' assessment with adequate knowledge of remote causes of environmental challenges in learners. Likewise, science teachers could not maximize their potentials due to inadequate circulating finances for supports. Similarly, there was low association of students' acquisition of relevant skills in handling immediate environmental challenges. It was advocated among others that educators should cultivate the spirit of engaging the learners in study habit that exposes them to caring for their immediate environment right from the onset as well as the need for practically oriented curriculum implementation.

Keywords: *Environmental concepts, Challenges, Learning, Science Education, Teaching*

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Applying Population Data in Educational Policy-Making for Nigeria's Development

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A b s t r a c t

Policy-making is applied in education towards guiding the system to achieve sustainable goals. When educational policies are made without recourse to demographic data, then the result is educational maladministration with adverse effects on current and potential learners, as well as, on developmental activities. Moreover, there are long term implications for directing the course of education towards sustainable national development. It is, therefore, not a surprise that developed countries are careful in making sure that educational policies are guided by reliable and valued data. However, developing countries, Meanwhile, many emerging states, including Nigeria, are trailing developed countries in the use of demographic data for policy-making particularly in the human capital development. Therefore, the objective of the paper is to explore the Nigerian demographic context and the developmental benefits achievable from applying data to educational policy-making. The paper adopts the theory of public choice with ex-post facto design and finds that policies on education are hardly based on data. The study revealed that educational policies have not delivered anticipated developmental goals. Furthermore, the study finds that public and private schools are established randomly without regard to urbanization trends. Moreover, education policy implementation has been ineffective in Nigeria because operational guidelines are unreliable. The paper recommends inclusive educational policy-making and implementation that incorporates population growth and urbanization towards providing equitable quality education - Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG-4).

Keywords: *Education, Data, Policy, Population, Sustainable Development Goal (SGD)*

Note

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