



7TH ARTS, EDUCATION, SOCIAL SCIENCES & BUSINESS CONFERENCE FOR AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES AND INDUSTRIES

OBJECTIVE

The conference seeks to provide a credible forum to enable and strengthens academic discussion, networking and capacity building among African Universities and Industry.

THEME

Human Capacity Building, Sustainable Economy, Security, Business and Industrialization in Africa

DATE: 30th - 31st January, 2020

VENUE: Ben Nwazojie Hall, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Igbariam Campus, Anambra State - Nigeria

TIME: 8:00 am

HOST/CHAIRMAN

Prof. Gregory Nwakoby

Vice Chancellor

Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University

Igbariam Campus, Anambra State - Nigeria

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Prof. Aurelia Kamuzora

Mzumbe University, Tanzania, East Africa

CONFERENCE CONTACT

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7TH ARTS, EDUCATION, SOCIAL SCIENCES & BUSINESS CONFERENCE FOR AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES AND INDUSTRIES

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

DAY ONE – Wednesday 29th January, 2020

Arrival of Guest/Conferees/Delegates

DAY TWO – Thursday 30th January, 2020

OPENING SESSION/PLENARY

Conference Registration	- 8:00am – 9:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcome Remark	- 9:00am – 9:15am
Institutional Brief/Chairman's Opening Remark	- 9:15am – 9:30am
Plenary Session	- 9:30am – 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph	- 12noon – 1:00pm
Plenary Session 2	- 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session	- 4:00pm – 5:00pm

DAY THREE – Friday 31st January, 2020

Departure of Guest/Conferee/Delegates



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Given this day 22nd February, 2019 at the University of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

Bassey Anam
 Director - IIPRDS & UN-African IP-SDGs
 University of Calabar-Nigeria

Paul Henderson
 United Nations Research Consultant
 New York, United States

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Dated this day 5th November, 2019
 University of Ghana, Accra



Professor Havindra Kumar
 former Vice Chancellor
 Ombudsman, Swarni Vivekanand,
 Subharati University, Meerut, India.

Dr. Bassey Anam
 Director, IIPRDS
 University of Calabar,
 Nigeria

Dr. Ismailia Ceesay
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Conference Abstracts

Impact of Foreign Direct Investment and Economic Growth in Nigeria (1980 to 2017)

Gandu Sunday

Department of Economics

Kaduna State College of Education Gidan Waya

Abstract

This study investigates the impact of Foreign Direct Investment on economic growth in Nigeria. The study further examines the indirect relationship of Exchange and Inflation rates on Foreign Direct Investment inflows towards Economic Growth in Nigeria. Using annual time series data over the period 1980 to 2017, the Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) approach to co-integration and Error Correction Model (ECM) were employed to estimate the relationship empirically. The results indicated a long-run equilibrium relationship between FDI and Economic Growth in Nigeria for the period under study. Further, the result shows FDI is insignificant but positively related to Economic Growth, while both Exchange and Inflation rates affect Economic Growth significantly but negative. The interaction term shows that a higher level of Exchange rate attracts FDI for the existence of Economic Growth, while a low rate of Inflation is a means through which FDI is attracted for better Economic Growth in Nigeria. The study, therefore, recommends that there is the need for policy cohesion on FDI, Exchange and Inflation rates in Nigeria by the managers of the economy. The government should improve policy performance because of its ultimate impact on improving Economic Growth by maintaining a stable Exchange rate regime as well as regulate Inflation rates uncertainties. Nigerian policymakers should develop an enabling environment for ease of doing business to attract more FDI inflow into the economy through the provision of adequate incentives that could encourage the inflow of FDI as well as making sure that the security situation in the Country improves.

Keywords: *Foreign Direct Investment, Economic Growth, Nigeria*

Piracy, State Failure, Horn of Africa and Security

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Abstract

One of the threatening and devastating security dilemma, which truncates and disturbs global peace and security, is the problem of piracy. Thus, the international water ways have seen the flow of business, persons, ships for both commercial and mobility reasons, perturbed by the attacks from sea pirate. This has manifested mostly in the Horn of Africa's Somalia sea coast off the Gulf of Aden, Andean ocean leading to Kidnapping, hijackings, arms trade and proliferation etc. The study adopts the content analysis as its methodology. Data was retrieved from mainly secondary sources. Based on the findings, the study discovered that the magnitude and high incidence of piracy in the Horn of Africa, emanates from the incidence of the collapse of Somalia State, as the state could not curtail the rate of criminality which the citizens exploited the inability of the government to exercise its absolute sovereignty, provide the means of sustenance and the vacuum created by the availability of ungoverned spaces. The study recommends among other things prioritizing the concept of human security, effective governance, establishing and maintaining effective security in both land, waters and air.

Keywords: *Piracy, State Failure, Horn of Africa and Security*

Business Education: An Efficient Resource for Entrepreneurship Development in Nigeria

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Abstract

The study aimed at expounding opportunities in Business Education as efficient resource for entrepreneurship development in Nigeria. Entrepreneurship is a means of encouraging self-employment and improvement in wellbeing of Nigerians. Business education is described as a mechanism for providing opportunities to training and re-training entrepreneurs in different spheres of life. It equips its recipients with creative skills that would make them to perform well as entrepreneurs. Hence, this paper sees Business education as an efficient resource for promoting and encouraging the development of entrepreneurship in Nigeria. The paper highlights viable business opportunities, proper financial management, marketing strategies and skills of avoiding business failure. In conclusion, the paper concludes that, if entrepreneurship development is to be sustained and encouraged, particularly in an emerging society like Nigeria, Business education should be given serious consideration. Finally, the paper recommends that Business education should be more encompassing with practical activities having direct bearing on entrepreneurship development. Also, youths should be encouraged to study Business education and only business educators should be allowed to teach Business education. Government and stake holders should increase funding of Business education at all levels of education.

Keywords: *Business education, Efficient Resource, Entrepreneurship Development*

Longitudinal Tracking of Trajectories and Predictors of Student Academic Achievement Growth

¹Abdullahi Yusuf, ²Nasiru Ibrahim Tambuwal & ³Hadiza Ahmad Gusau
^{1,2&3}Department of Science Education,
Sokoto State University

Abstract

Recent evidence of poor academic achievement among students in Sokoto State University has created public outcry from educators and parents. Although there has been relatively increased attention on the challenges faced by the students, efforts to improve their academic achievement often focused on teaching strategies, instructional facilities and classroom attendance. Other important variables which would presumably predict academic achievement were often neglected. This study therefore analyzed the trajectories and predictors of students' academic achievement growth using a longitudinal analysis. Data were gathered from academic records of 554 first and second set graduates on a series of four academic sessions across twenty three (23) programmes of the University. Latent growth modeling (LGM) was employed in the estimation. Results indicated a linear trajectory on students' achievement, with strong evidence of Mathew effect. All the predictors in the estimation were significant, with a predicting effect of 56.3%. However, the dominant predictor was found to be Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination Scores (UTMES). The study therefore recommends more stringent guideline in further admission exercise. University curriculum should be restructured to include only relevant course units that will have impact on students' carrier choices and national economic growth.

Keywords: *Trajectories; Predictors; Students; Achievement growth*

Green Banking Awareness, Challenges and Sustainability in Nigeria

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³Johnson Nwokeiwu

*Department of Accountancy/Business Administration/Banking and Finance,
Alex Ekwueme Federal University, Ndufu Alike Ikwo, Ebonyi State, Nigeria*

Abstract

The meager rate of green banking awareness and sustainability in Nigeria is traceable to a lack of adequate educational, financial, and Information Communication Technology infrastructure in Nigeria. The findings document that banks in Nigeria have various green banking products that they showcase, but they have not given them their correct nomenclature. Poor knowledge of green banking among customers and bank staff is a constraint to its awareness. The study reveals that educational level, age-group, lack of basic ICT knowledge, and illiteracy among rural and urban dwellers have negative effects on green banking awareness and operation in Nigeria. Banks have not contributed to compensating the states, organizations, and individuals that have experienced natural disasters, and the impact on the eco-system has not been beneficial. As a result of these factors, the benefits and sustainability of green banking are not certain. The study concludes that addressing the issue of education and lack of infrastructure will aid in the sustainability of green banking activities in the country. Banks should improve on their corporate social responsibility. The collaboration of government and service providers should be on par in order to initiate the policies that will make green banking activities user friendly.

Keywords: *Green banking, Ecosystem, Corporate social responsibility, Financial inclusion, Sustainability.*

Cyber Crime Among College and University Students in Sokoto State: A Threat to Human Security

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Department of Science Education
Sokoto State University

Abstract

The goal of education is to provide an academic platform that helps in keeping people informed about trends in technological and social events. Such goal, however, seemed to be defeated with the occurrence of many cases of cybercrime victimization among students in high education in Sokoto State. This study therefore investigated the trends of cybercrimes among college and university students in Sokoto state. The study adopted descriptive survey design. Questionnaire was used as research instrument; 381 students were purposively selected for the study. Descriptive statistics and chi-square were used in the analysis of data. Findings of the study revealed that the nature and form of cybercrime among students include blackmailing, sexual harassment, hacking, scamming, downloading pornographic contents, and spreading hate and inciting conflict. Purpose of cybercrime include: making money, vengeance, and fun. Male students were more likely to engage in cybercrime compared to female. Female students were more likely to fall victim compared to male. The study recommended Internet education across all disciplines and instructional practices in various colleges and universities in Sokoto state to prevent cybercrime activities.

Keywords: *Internet education; Cybercrime; Students; Prevention*

Insecurity and Crime: The Bane of Sustainable Social and Economic Development in Contemporary Societies

Kaburuk Enman Balkit

Kaduna State College of Education Gidan Waya

A b s t r a c t

Insecurity and crime; the twin woes of the twenty first century have become as constant as the daily rising and setting of the sun. In an era where civilization and various advancements in man's quest to subdue nature have assumed exhilarating dimensions, insecurity and crime have brought to naught every leap of progress recorded in human history and threatens those awaiting conception. From local, national, regional to international levels, crime and insecurity have risen to monstrous heights with gross violation of human rights, destruction of livelihoods and crumbling of every ounce of social and economic sustenance ever instituted in a society. These duos affect societies in more overwhelming ways than can be portrayed by security analysts or reporters on warfronts as such, strategies to curtail the twin woes must assume a war-like character as is declared on other social ills bedeviling societies. Every form of crime must be tackled in its infancy and nations must strengthen and equip their security networks to be able to sniff insecurity in its formative stages and respond proactively.

Keywords: *Insecurity, Crime, Sustainable development, Contemporary societies*

Physicochemical Analysis of Some Selected Borehole Water in Gusau Local Government, Zamfara State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The study of water quality tells us the present status of the water for Domestic and industrial uses. The aim of this study was to determine the physicochemical analysis on some selected (15) Borehole water within Gusau Local Government area of Zamfara state, Nigeria. Standard analytical methods of water analysis were used to determined present of Nitrate, Sulphate, Chloride, acidity, Total hardness in (mg/L) and conductivity in (siement), turbidity in (NTU), BOD, COD and pH. The results of analysis obtained was compared to the WHO maximum permissible value. Total hardness, pH, and chloride value were 0.3%,0.02% and 0.03% high respectively. There should be continues monitoring of water quality and the Government policy should centre on Borehole water user since is the major drinking water. Therefore, there should be test for water quality and certify by water quality expert.

Keywords: *Physicochemical, Analysis, Borehole, & Gusau*

Leadership and National Development in Nigeria: Challenges and Way Forward

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Abstract

The paper talks about Leadership and National Development in Nigeria: Challenges and Way Forward. It explains the concept of leadership and national development as well as the relationship between leadership and national development. There are challenges of leadership and national development in Nigeria discussed in the paper and some of the challenges are corruption, poverty, poor educational development, bad followership and general insecurity. The paper has a conclusion. It is also recommended in the paper that the Nigerian leaders should exhibit good attitudes for national development, adequate job opportunities should be provided to the masses, there should also be the provision of proper and sound education and lastly, both the Nigerian leader and followers should work together in order to restore peace and harmony in the country.

Keywords: *Leadership, National Development, Nigeria, Challenges, Way Forward*

An Evaluation of Impact of Modernity on Socio-Religious Life of Igbo Traditional Family

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Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Igbariam Campus, Anambra State.

Abstract

This paper is focused on the impact of modernity on the social and religious life of Igbo traditional family. The work also studies the social life and the religious life of traditional Igbo family and also reveals that the western culture has spread widely among Igbo family system. The researcher found out that some of the norms and values practiced in the traditional Igbo family are no longer observed in the modern Igbo family. These values include hard work, respect for elders, sex related values like sex education, morality, cooperation and unity among others, good sanctions and taboos, decent dressing etc. The paper notes that modernity has its positive and negative impact on Igbo traditional family. Negatively, modernity has blown away some good traditional values of the Igbo such as respect for elders, the traditional Igbo communal living, hard work, morality, decent dressing and good sanctions and taboos. Positively, modernity has brought about western education and also eradicated some of the pernicious cultural practices of the traditional Igbo such as slave trade, early marriage, killing of twins, harmful widowhood practices, and human sacrifice. Finally, the study proffers suggestions for the way forward and makes recommendations which, if adopted, could help redirect and refocus the socio-religious life of Igbo family for a more meaningful existence.

Keywords: *Evaluation, Impact, Modernity, Socio-Religious life, Igbo Tradition*

Education as a Veritable Tool for Community Development in Nigeria

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Abstract

Education and Community Development compliments each other in the bid to reduce illiteracy, promote healthy community participation in the policy making process thereby improving rural living conditions. A significant number of the rural populations live in rural areas and disadvantaged by poverty. Education is a veritable tool for tackling illiteracy, ignorance and disease in rural areas. Therefore, strengthening the capacity of educational institutions in other to promote community development becomes vital. The aim of the paper is to examine the role of education in achieving community development in Nigeria. It adopts expo facto research design. This was necessary because the data for the study were obtained mainly from secondary sources and evaluated through content analysis. Discussions address the concept of education, form of rural educational programmes, the objectives of community development, objectives and programmes highlighting their complimentary roles. It also looked at some programmes capable of stimulating and sustaining rural transformation. It concludes with recommendations that, community members should be mobilized for active participation especially in programme selection, planning, implementation and monitoring. This will enhance the gains of education in promoting community development in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Education, Illiteracy, Community Development, Rural Participation*

