



## **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES**

### **THEME**

Ethics, Politics & Sustainable Development Strategies

### **OBJECTIVE**

**T**he conference is a multi-disciplinary conference which covers the largest variety of topics relevant to Humanities and Social Sciences. It will feature Oral, Poster, and Virtual Presenter.

**DATE:** 19th - 20th March, 2020

**VENUE:** Amphitheatre, Rivers State University - Nigeria

**TIME:** 9:00 am

### **CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN**

**Prof. Nlerum S. Okogbule**

Vice Chancellor

Rivers State University, Port Harcourt

### **CONFERENCE PANEL**

**Prof. Amakievi Gabriel**

Dean, Faculty of Humanities

Rivers State University, Port Harcourt

**Prof. Godwin Bassey Okon**

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## **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES**

### **CONFERENCE PROGRAMME**

#### **DAY ONE – Wednesday 18th March, 2020**

Arrival of Guest/Conferees/Delegates

#### **DAY TWO – Thursday 19th March, 2020**

##### **PLENARY SESSION**

Conference Registration	- 8:00am – 9:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcome Remark	- 9:00am – 9:15am
Chairman's Opening Remark	- 9:15am – 9:30am
Institutional Brief/Research Training Session	- 9:30am – 5:00pm

#### **DAY THREE – Friday 20th March, 2020**

Plenary Session	- 8:00am – 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph	- 12noon – 1:00pm
Plenary Session 2	- 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session	- 4:00pm – 5:00pm

#### **DAY THREE – Saturday 21st March, 2020**

Departure of Guest/Conferee/Delegates



## **WELCOME TO RIVERS STATE UNIVERSITY**

**T**he Rivers State University of Science and Technology (RSUST) Port Harcourt was established in October, 1980 from the Rivers State College of Science and Technology which was itself established in 1972. It is located at Nkpolu-Oroworukwo in Port Harcourt, the capital of Rivers State, Nigeria. It is the first Technological University in Nigeria and the first state owned State University in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria. The motto of the University is "Excellence and Creativity". The University has a staff strength of 1,870 and a student population of 29,939 15000. The University is ranked as the 16th 12th among 80 other Universities in Nigeria. The language of instruction in the institution is English.

### **The Mandate of the University**

RSUST was established to:

- Produce scientific and technical manpower of various levels needed for essential development;
- Produce technical and science teachers for developmental programmes;
- Assist in the industrial and other developmental programmes through consultancy services, special project centres and related activities;
- Encourage the advancement of learning to all persons without distinction or race, creed, sex or political conviction the opportunity of acquiring a higher and liberal education;
- Provide courses of instruction and other facilities for the pursuit of learning in all the faculties and institutes, and to make facilities available on proper terms of such persons as are equipped to benefit from them;
- Encourage and promote scholarship and conduct research in all fields of learning and human endeavour;
- Relate its activities to the social, cultural and economic needs of the people of Nigeria; and
- Undertake any other activities appropriate for a University of the highest standard.

### **Faculties/Schools**

The University has seven faculties; Agriculture, Engineering, Environmental Sciences, Law, Management Sciences, Science and Technical and Science Education; and a Postgraduate School.

### **Institutes/Centres**

RSUST has five Institutes; Institute of Foundation Studies, Pollution Studies, Education, RIART, Geosciences and Space Technology.

### **Centres**

It has three Centres: Centre for Continuing Education, Centre for Special projects, Information and Communications Technology Centre.

**Academic Programmes**

The University runs 37 programmes at the undergraduate level and 86 at the postgraduate level.

**Relocation of RSUST to Greater Port Harcourt City**

The Rivers State Government has concluded plans for the development of a new City called Greater Port Harcourt City to decongest the already overcrowded Port Harcourt. Its development has already commenced and with the new City would be established a new campus where the present Rivers State University of Science and Technology would be relocated to. According to Government's mission statement on this, "The new University will be a leading Centre of academic excellence in Africa and beyond; a world class University with world-class facilities, which will be manned by a team of committed administrators, academics and researcher of high caliber, who share the founding vision of the new University to be ranked among the best 1,000 Universities in the world by 2020. It is hoped that by the time this objective is realized, there is no doubt that RSUST will be equal to none in Nigeria and indeed in Africa.



## **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.

### **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 & Publication**

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.

### **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>

### **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.

**We conduct our work with strict independence, objectivity, and non-partisanship.**

**See website: <http://www.internationalpolicybrief.org>**

## Journal Index and Citation Counts

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In order to be known as an authoritative source of scientific information, and to stand out from among many other publications that are crowding the publishing space, journals must increase their visibility, availability, and readership. One of the ways by which journals can achieve this is by getting their publication indexed by one or more leading databases.

### Why is indexing essential?

- Indexing will help your journal achieve its main purpose of being accessible to a wide audience.
- Being accessible in turn will improve your journal's reputation as a reliable source of high-quality information in your field.
- Database research is the first activity researchers undertake as part of their study, and they naturally look to established, well-known databases. Thus, being indexed in a known database in your field will help increase your journal's readership.

Indexation of a journal is considered a reflection of its quality. Indexed journals are considered to be of higher scientific quality as compared to non-indexed journals. Indexation of medical journals has become a debatable issue. For a long-time Index Medicus has been the most comprehensive index of medical scientific journal articles. It is being publication since 1879. Over the years, many other popular indexation services have developed. These include MedLine, PubMed, EMBASE, SCOPUS, EBSCO Publishing's Electronic Databases, SCIRUS among others. There are various regional and national versions of Index Medicus such as African Index Medicus.

A related and equally controversial issue is that of impact factor (IF). IF is used as a proxy for the relative importance of a journal within its field. IF is awarded to the journals indexed in Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports. IF has been criticised for manipulation and incorrect application. There are multiple factors that could bias the calculation of the IF. These include,

- a. Coverage and language preference of the database,
- b. Procedures used to collect citations,
- c. Algorithm used to calculate the IF,
- d. Citation distribution of journals,
- e. Online availability of publications,
- f. Negative citations,
- g. Preference of journal publishers for articles of a certain type, publication lag, citing behaviour across subjects, and possibility of exertion of influence from journal editors.

Interestingly, IF is not available for all indexed journals. In fact, not all journals indexed are indexed in the Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports. Similarly, not all journals indexed in Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports and consequently have an IF are listed in Index Medicus/PubMed/MedLine.

This brings us to the question which indexation is best and most valid? How to compare the quality of articles published in journals indexed with different indexation services? These questions are of particular relevance for two main reasons.

- a. First, importance of publications is being increasingly recognised by the academic institutions.
- b. Second, recently many more indexation services have come up. These include Caspur, DOAJ, Expanded Academic ASAP, Genamics Journal Seek, Hinari, Index Copernicus, Open J Gate, Primo Central, Pro Quest, SCOLOAR, SIIC databases, Summon by Serial Solutions, Ulrich's International Periodical Directory. Are these indexations services equally relevant? Would a journal indexed with any of these databases be considered “indexed”?

These are some questions that warrant discussion.

#### **How does indexing work?**

Once a journal is indexed by a database, it is immediately made available to all users of that database. Some databases index titles, some index full articles while some others index only the abstract and/or references. There are several abstracting and indexing services available today. Some are affiliated with institutions (e.g., PubMed maintained by the United States National Library of Medicine at the National Institute of Health) while some are provided by publishers (e.g., Scopus by Elsevier). Irrespective of which institution the database is affiliated with, you will need to formally apply for inclusion in the database of your choice.

#### **How should you go about getting your journal indexed?**

- **Choose the right database**

Just as journal editors do not consider manuscripts that lie outside the scope of their journal, indexing companies do not consider journals that lie outside their scope. Choose a database that indexes journals from your field. It is also important to understand the features the database provides. Some databases only index abstracts, where users will be able to view relevant abstracts of articles published in your journal. Some get professional indexers to scan entire manuscripts and index keywords. Some others also include citations in their indexing system. Knowing how exactly your journal will be visible and accessible to the user will also help you choose the right journal indexing database. Detailed information about how the database works will be included on its web page.

- **Understand the selection process followed by the database you have chosen**

Some general criteria that databases use to evaluate a journal's suitability for indexing are quality of content published, publishing timeliness, and journal workflow and processes. Typically, to get indexed, a journal has to submit a formal application to the database and provide relevant documents and evidence supporting its application. If

the journal meets all criteria, it gets indexed. The process of getting indexed is similar to manuscript submission and peer review: journals submit their documents and wait for their application to be reviewed by the database. If your journal does not meet the criteria required for indexing, you may need to introduce some changes in your journal workflow to make sure that your journal is eligible.

- **Ensure your journal processes are smooth and efficient:**

Make sure your journal meets the basic publication standards required by the industry (author friendly systems, smooth and timely peer reviews, easy accessibility, etc.). In your application it should be clear that your journal is worthy of being indexed by the database you choose.

- **Approach a company with multiple databases:**

Companies like Elsevier and Thomson Reuters offer several indexes that cater to journals. In such cases, it might be a good idea to check the full list of products or services offered and apply to those that are relevant to your journal.

### **Where should you get indexed?**

#### **1. SCOPUS (Elsevier)**

SCOPUS (Elsevier), officially named SciVerse Scopus, is a bibliographic database containing abstracts and citations for academic journal articles. It covers nearly 20,500 titles from over 5,000 international publishers, of which 19,500 are peer-reviewed journals in the scientific, technical, medical, and social sciences (including arts and humanities). It is owned by Elsevier. Searches in Scopus incorporate searches of scientific web pages through Scirus, another Elsevier product, as well as patent databases.

#### **2. Thomson Reuters (ISI-ESCI)**

Web of Science™ Core Collection **Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)** is a new citation index by Thomson Reuters, and now by Clarivate Analytics. ESCI complements the highly selective indexes covers prestigious academic Journals that publish peer-reviewed articles recognized for their significance and contribution to the regional academic and reflects community, which welcomes high-quality research publications to boost its presence as an emerging scientific voice. The ESCI, because of its vast coverage across the science, business, social sciences, arts and humanities, provides access to leading international and regional journals, offer timely publishing, global outlook and high scholarly impact. Inclusion in ESCI provides greater discoverability which leads to measurable citations and more transparency in the selection process.

#### **3. EBSCO**

EBSCO host is an intuitive online research platform used by thousands of institutions and millions of users worldwide. With quality databases and search features, EBSCO host helps researchers of all kinds find the information they need fast. EBSCO has partnered with libraries for more than 70 years by providing quality research content, powerful search technologies and intuitive delivery platforms. EBSCO offers premium content through databases, e-books, journals and magazines, as well as a versatile discovery tool for searching across all library resources. Its content and feature-rich



technology platforms serve the needs of researchers at all levels, whether they access EBSCO products at academic institutions, schools, public libraries, hospitals, medical institutions, corporations or government institutions.

**4. Research Papers in Economics (RePEc)**

Research Papers in Economics (RePEc) is a collaborative effort of hundreds of volunteers in many countries to enhance the dissemination of research in economics. RePEc is a central index of economics research, including working papers, articles and software code. The heart of the project is a decentralized database of working papers, preprints, journal articles, and software components. The project started in 1997. Its precursor NetEc dates back to 1993.

**5. Index Copernicus International**

Index Copernicus International is an international, specialized platform for promoting scientific achievements, as well as supporting national and international collaboration between scientists, publishers of scientific journals and scientific entities.

**6. J-Gate**

J-Gate is an electronic gateway to global e-journal literature. Launched in 2001 by Informatics India Limited, J-Gate provides seamless access to millions of journal articles available online offered by 13,232 Publishers. It presently has a massive database of journal literature, indexed from 47,658 e-journals with links to full text at publisher sites. J-Gate also plans to support online subscription to journals, electronic document delivery, archiving and other related services.

**7. Scientific Indexing Services (SIS)**

Scientific Indexing Services (SIS) was founded by renowned scientists. A group of 70 scientist from various countries in different disciplines are started SIS with specific objective of providing quality information to the researcher. SIS offering academic database services to researcher. It's mainly: citation indexing, analysis, and maintains citation databases covering thousands of academic journals, books, proceedings and any approved documents SIS maintains academic database services to researchers, journal editors and publishers. SIS focuses on: citation indexing, citation analysis, and maintains citation databases covering thousands of academic journals.

**8. International Institute of Organized Research (I2OR)**

International Institute of Organized Research (I2OR) has been established to promote various domains related to Education and Research around the globe to make it easily accessible and more organized. A Team of Reputed Researchers/Scientists have been working continuously to make it possible. I2OR provides a much desired platform for Researchers, Editors, Publishers and Conference Organizers through its exclusive services viz. Indexing of Research Journals, Listing of National/International Conferences and Quality Research serial publications. I2OR also evaluates Publication Impact Factor (PIF) to set a bench mark f

**9. The Directory of Research Journal Indexing (DRJI)**

The Directory of Research Journal Indexing (DRJI) is to increase the visibility and ease of use of open access scientific and scholarly journals thereby promoting their increased usage and impact. DRJI supply champion has access to global-renowned

content in all discipline areas including magazine and journal articles. We advocate, educate, and provide the central resource for indexing. DRJI encourages the participation of all persons, groups, and organizations interested in indexing and related methods of information retrieval.

#### **10. Google Scholar**

Google Scholar is a freely accessible web search engine that indexes the full text or metadata of scholarly literature across an array of publishing formats and disciplines. Released in beta in November 2004, the Google Scholar index includes most peer-reviewed online academic journals and books, conference papers, theses and dissertations, preprints, abstracts, technical reports, and other scholarly literature, including court opinions and patents.

#### **11. The Social Science Research Network (SSRN)**

The Social Science Research Network (SSRN) is devoted to the rapid worldwide dissemination of research and is composed of a number of specialized research networks.

#### **12. Academia.edu**

Academia.edu is a platform for academics to share research papers. The company's mission is to accelerate the world's research. Academics use Academia.edu to share their research, monitor deep analytics around the impact of their research, and track the research of academics they follow. Over 53 million academics have signed up to Academia.edu, adding 19 million papers. Academia.edu attracts over 36 million unique visitors a month.

#### **13. Scientific Research Publishing**

(SCIRP: <https://www.scirp.org>) is an academic publisher of open access journals. It also publishes academic books and conference proceedings. SCIRP currently has more than 200 open access journals in the areas of science, technology and medicine.

#### **Description of high profile Journals:**

- Specific research Area and not necessarily multidisciplinary
- Editorial structure, spread and competence
- Peer review process and feedback to authors
- Frequency of publishing
- Mode of publishing: online (e-journal) and hardprint
- Language of publication: English
- Double Blinded Review Process
- Zero Level Plagiarism Tolerance
- Indexed in Google Scholar, Docstoc, ResearchGate, Scribd and many more.

#### **How to Identify SCIE and Scopus Indexed Journals?**

When you wish to submit your research article in a journal you have to select the target journal for your research area as well as the journal must be indexed in any of the major abstract indexing databases such as ISI, Scopus, SCI, SCI-E, or ESCI. But identifying a targeted journal with good journal citation report is not that easy. In this article, iLovePhD provides answers to frequently asked questions about journal selection. Also, this article discusses the difference between an SCI, SCIE and SCImago journals.

### **How to check a journal indexed in an SCIE indexing database?**

To check the journal, whether it indexed in SCIE Web of Science database or not, do the following steps.

1. Type the URL in your address bar: <http://mjl.clarivate.com/>  
It will direct into Clarivate Analytics Master Journal List search page.
2. Enter the targeted journal name in the search item field (Title word, full Journal name, or ISSN number in the search terms)
3. Finally, you will get the detail about the journal with all database coverage – Here you can see that the given journal is indexed in the Science Citation Index.

### **How to Identify Scopus Indexed Journals?**

Scopus is the number one abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed journals which contains more than 70 Million items like scientific articles, conference proceedings, book chapters, lecture notes, and books.

In order to verify the targeted journal is indexed in the scops or not, we have to do the following steps.

1. Type the URL in your address bar: [www.scopus.com/sources](http://www.scopus.com/sources)  
It will direct into Browse sources on Scopus.com – Journal List search page
2. Select the Title, Publisher, or ISSN number of the targeted journal to find Scopus indexing
3. Give the targeted journal name in the Title field.  
After given the title of the journal click find sources button.
4. Finally, you will get the detail about the journal with all database coverage  
Here you can see that the given journal “Nature Reviews Genetics” is indexed in the Scopus database. Also, you will get a Scopus impact factor and journal citation reports for the last five years.

### **How to Identify Scimago Ranked journals?**

The SCImago Journal & Country Rank is a public site to identify scientific rankings of the journals and country. SCImago Rankings are used to analyse a good quality journal to publish. Also, this ranking system is powered by Scopus.

To check the journal, whether it indexed in the Scimago database or not, do the following steps.

1. To check if your target journal is indexed in Scimago please go to [scimagojr](http://scimagojr). It will direct into Scimago Journal & Country Rank search page
2. Enter the targeted journal name in the search item field then click the search button.  
You can give Title word, Full Journal name, or ISSN number in the search bar.
3. In the next step, select the name of the journal as a result from Scimago ranking result. It will direct you into the ranking page.
4. Finally, you will get the detail about the journal with all the details of the Scimago database ranking result. Here you can see that the given journal “Nature Reviews Genetics” ranked in the Scimago Journals.

It is important to know if a journal is indexed before you submit a manuscript. Here is a quick guide to know if your journal is indexed or not. Indexing usually reflects the quality of a journal. Nowadays, many institutions require a journal to be indexed especially in ISI in order to consider the publication for either applications of postgraduate programs applicants or faculty promotions.



# MEMBER

## UNITED NATIONS-AFRICAN

### International Partnership for Sustainable Development Goals

The United Nations- African International Partnership for Sustainable Development Goals (UN-African IP-SDGs) is a strategic research and policy framework of the International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies (IIPRDS) with support from UNDP, International Research Institutions and Universities. The strategic framework is designed to help Countries achieve the objectives of sustainable development goals through research interaction, policy determination and implementation framework.

Membership offers opportunities for research training, provision of technical support for International Research Projects in Africa, field study reporting, and publication of economic reviews in the African Development Charter Series.

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

Project Coordinators  
**P. R. Gillah**  
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**Esther Adebitan**  
 Kenyatta University, Nairobi

**Hussein Botchway**  
 University of Energy & Natural Resources, Ghana

## Congratulations!

# MEMBER

## EXPERT TECHNICAL PANEL FOR ASIAN-AFRICA'S POLICY REVIEW, INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT PROFILE

Led by International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies (IIPRDS), International Universities and Industrial Partnership, the Panel examines policy framework and investment initiatives design to achieve goals of sustainable Development in Developing Economies of Asia and Africa. Policy outcome aims at strengthening institutions of development administration.

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**  
 School of Arts & Sciences  
 Department of Political Science  
 Kanifing, The University of Gambia

**PT. Hussein Botchway**  
 Director,  
 Office of Clinical Innovation Strategy & Policy  
 Korle Bu Teaching Hospital, Accra, Ghana

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## 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:  
**disciplinaryresearch@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:     disciplinaryresearch@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)

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2		<b>Textual Analysis of Administrative Corruption in Julie Okoh's <i>Who can Fight the Gods?</i> And Development Issues in the Nigerian Space</b> <sup>1</sup> Frank Ifeanyichukwu Amiriheobu & <sup>2</sup> George Owunari
3		<b>Women Education and Sustainable Development Plans in Nigeria: The Journey So Far</b> Ogadi, Chinedu
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# Conference Abstracts

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## Praxis of African Deity towards Sustaining Peace and Development in Udom Nda's *Edufa* and the Nigerian Space

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### Abstract

Until present time, African deities, positioned as viable medium of creating sanity and tranquility in the African front have been ironically neglected due to incursion of Christianity, civilization, modernization, and advanced technology. The efficacy of the African deity which is paramount inasmuch that it preserves the culture, tradition, norms, values, artifacts, morals, and way of lives of the people, thus militating against evil forces whose agenda is targeted against the people, by increasing the level of death, sickness, ailment, farming, barrenness, strife, poverty, and every other forms of wickedness as portrayed in Udom Nda's *Edufa*, is today, neglected and most often abolished. This has unequivocally created fear and pain of the people and underdevelopment to the nation. It has therewith created impetus for creative portraiture in dramatic and argumentative representations by dramatist and critics over the years, yet, the issue is still persisting. The study therefore aims at repositioning African Deity as viable medium of sanity, thus enhancing peace and development in the Nigerian space. Thus, with content analytical methodology, this study investigates how UdomNda attempts to establish the cause and effect of deity negligence and service on the Nigerian space using the instrument of drama. The effect of it will create positive change amongst Nigerians, thus, create change in their society. The study therefore recommends that maximum attention be made towards promoting African deity to the frontier of modernization politicians as that would define the hallmark of peace and development.

**Keywords:** *Praxis, African Deity, Peace, Development, Nigerian Space*

## Textual Analysis of Administrative Corruption in Julie Okoh's *Who can Fight the Gods?* And Development Issues in the Nigerian Space

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### Abstract

This study aims at interrogating the economic problems of administrative corruption in the Nigerian space. The nature of this cankerworm contributed towards making Nigeria as one of the poorest countries on the planet earth, despite the fact that the country is regarded as the highest oil producer on the African continent. This nuance envisaged through the activities of corrupt public and private administrators through acts of looting, fraud, and embezzlement of public funds has resulted to an increase in the level of hardship, suffering, poverty, diseases, and death of the people and has brought underdevelopment to the country as portrayed in Julie Okoh's *Who Can Fight the Gods?*. This menace, despite the establishment of the EFCC and other crime agencies, seem to have become stronger, having unequivocally resulted to increase in issues like kidnapping, armed robbery, wanton killings, politically motivated assassination, oil bunkering etc. Among the major findings is that this situation has provided impetus for creative punches in dramatic and theatrical representations by notable playwrights. With content analysis method, therefore, this work investigates Julie Okoh's approach and attempt to establish the nature of administrative corruption on the Nigerian space using drama as an instrument. The effect of it will create positive change amongst Nigerians, thereby effectuating change around societies. The study therefore recommends that the EFCC and other crime agencies be given autonomy of discharging their patriotic duties towards monitoring and prosecuting public and private offenders as that would provide a transparent administration on the fronts of the Nigerian space.

**Keywords:** *Who Can Fight the Gods? Cognitive Studies, Administrative Corruption, Nigerian*

## Women Education and Sustainable Development Plans in Nigeria: The Journey So Far

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### Abstract

This paper examined women education in relation to sustainable development achievement in the Nigerian society. Women education, sustainable development as key concepts were defined and properly discussed. The extent to which women have been exposed to education for the purpose of empowering them and making them more relevant to society was critically looked into. Several challenges bedeviling the provision of education for women with a view to enhancing their contributions to the development of the Nigerian society were addressed. Submissions of different scholars cum researchers on the subject matter were considered alongside the author's positions on the discussion. Efforts made by government at all levels to offer quality and quantity education to women and women's readiness to receiving such educational opportunities for self improvement and societal development formed part of the central theme of the paper. Possible solutions to resolving associated problems of women education and sustainable development were advanced as ways forward. The paper was duly concluded.

**Keywords:** *Women education, Sustainable development and Plans.*



## Securitization of Elections in Nigeria: The Roles of the Nigerian Army in the 2019 Presidential Elections in Kano, Lagos and Rivers States

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### Abstract

An election cannot be judged as credible, free and fair unless some agents of democracy like Security, Media and Civil Society Organizations performed their roles with dedication. Elections in Nigeria is considered “a do or die” affair, it is dangerously laced with acrimony, brigandage and malfeasance; thus, Election Security has been a major challenge to stakeholders. Existing studies have drawn linkages between security agencies and general elections in Nigeria; but this study investigates the roles of the army in abating insecurity and on the other hand, in up-scaling electoral fraud in the 2019 Presidential Elections in Kano, Lagos and Rivers States. These States are of interest considering their unique demographic and economic variables. Data were sourced through administration of questionnaires to relevant stakeholders like INEC staff, Civil Society Organizations, Police, Civil Defense Corps and Vigilante groups. The paper argued that in as much as the role of security agencies in the 2019 Presidential elections nationwide is lauded; the Army specifically, did not do well in the areas Studied because it was not apolitical, hence the pockets of incidences in these areas. Lastly, recommendations are proffered, inter-alia, all stakeholders must work assiduously to make the Army very neutral in discharging its duties if it must provide security in elections, particularly in situations where incumbency factor exist.

**Keywords:** *Army, Securitization of Election, Kano, Lagos & Rivers States.*

## Minoritarian Nationalism in Nigeria: An Examination of Separatists' Agitations in South-East in the Fourth Republic

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### Abstract

The Nigerian State since independence is be-deviled with mirage of problems, amongst which is Minoritarian nationalism, a situation in multi-cultural societies where aggravated incidences of marginalization, deprivation, suppression and erosion of trust and confidence in the distributive justice system occasioned certain segment, ethnic, religious or tribal, which are in Minority to engage in separatists' agitations and/or demand for demopolized governance, and other opportunities. There are PAN-Cultural Umbrella Bodies whose primordial quests for sustenance or reversal of the status-quo fans embers of discords. Hence, militia groups under their jurisprudence are activated, motivated and inspired to lead agitations which are separatist in context. This paper examines the agitations by separatist groups in South Eastern Nigeria in the fourth Republic within the prism of the "Republic of Biafra", socio-culturally engineered by the Movement for the Actualization of the Sovereign State of Biafra (MASSOB) and the Indigenous Peoples of Biafra (IPOB). The study is Qualitative; relevant data are drawn from secondary sources which are descriptively analyzed. The Group Theory is used for theoretical analysis. Its basic assumption captures the intense rivalries amongst regional actors for biological and ontological needs, which often politicized militancy. The paper establishes the nexus of cultural solidarity, existential threat, and survival, with inter-ethnic hostilities and Separatists agitations. It props inter-alia, for inclusive governance, restructuring, and fiscal federalism to build mutual trust among the various ethnic groups and accommodate minority concerns. This will enhance national development, entrench the preference for Territorial nationalism and Cement the spirit-de-corps towards the destiny of One Nation.

**Keywords:** *Agitations, Militancy, Minority, Nationalism, Nigeria*

## An Assessment of Stakeholders Perception of Old Oyo National Park, Nigeria

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### Abstract

Tourism has profound effect on the local community of its destination, as it brings economic and socio-cultural changes. This study investigates the stakeholders' perception of Old Oyo National Park, Nigeria. The broad objectives of this study are to assess the condition of existing facilities vis-à-vis the problems confronting and potential of the Park, identify the host and the visitors to the park and assess how people perceive the park. The research methods include in-depth fieldwork, observation, questionnaire administration, interviews, collation and processing of field data. The research instrument was the questionnaire administered with the aid of simple random sampling. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyse data collected for the study. The result of the study revealed that Old Oyo National Park was an attractive tourist destination. However, it was observed that the level of awareness of the tourist centres to the general public is relatively poor and the Park is fairly developed. The result shows that the community members blamed the lack of development and public awareness of the Park on the government. The research also revealed that the Park has positively influenced the community for developments. Some of the major problems identified were poor management of the existing facilities. The research recommends maintenance of the facilities, improvement of the transportation facilities and public and private partnership in development of this National Park. If these recommendations are followed, the Old Oyo National Park will be an attractive tourist destination in years to come. This will boost the socio-economic development of the community.

**Keywords:** *National Park, Old Oyo, Park, Perception, Stakeholders.*

## Relationship between Motivation and Job Satisfaction among Secondary Schools Teachers in Kogi State, Nigeria

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### Abstract

The research examined the relationship between motivation and job satisfaction among secondary schools teachers in Kogi State. The study adopted the research survey design, where a sample size of 50 respondents (teachers) was randomly selected to participate in the study. Results from data analysis revealed that there is improper management of the entire school system, lack of material incentive like salary. The study also revealed lack of a clear system of motivation that really measures the teacher's performance. The study concluded with a set of recommendation that the government through the educational officials should consider in order to achieve a high performance among the teachers, governments should ensure that they have well qualified teachers. There is also need for in-service courses for teachers in order to update their skills. And most importantly, teachers' salaries should be paid regularly and should be increase to match those of other people in other professions with similar qualifications.

**Keywords:** *Relationship, Teachers, Motivation and Job Satisfaction*

## Party Ideology, Democratic Governance and Development Strategies in Nigeria's Fourth Republic: Any Plausible Linkage?

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### Abstract

The study is an attempt to ascertain if there is a strong relationship between political party ideology and developmental action plans amongst the civilian regimes in Nigeria's fourth republic. Using historical method of data collection which involves oral sources, archival sources and documentary evidence, the study argues that absence of any clear cut political party ideology amongst the political parties in Nigeria's fourth republic raises a lacuna and dislocations between party in government and their developmental action plans. Furthermore, given the invaluable role which party ideology play in development strategies of any government in power, without linking developmental action plans to clearly defined party ideology breeds incoherence and ineffective service delivery in governance as development efforts in most cases become haphazard and unstable, fraught with inconsistencies, dislocations and frequent revisions and reversals, which in itself does not breed a healthy, steady and progressive development of the Nigeria state.

**Keywords:** *Party Ideology, Democratic Governance, Development Strategies, Fourth Republic, Plausible Linkage, Dislocations*

## Management by Objective as an Effective Tool for Enhancing Organizational Productivity

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### Abstract

The success of every organization is measured on the altar of its goal attainment through achieved organizational productivity. Unlike some efficiently managed organizations with high success rate across the globe especially in Nigeria; most organizations are left at the mercy of failure as a result of management-employees challenges due to irregularities in organizational task environment despite the abundance of managerial processes in existence that could be adopted and practiced. In relation to this, this paper attempts to draw a connecting line between improving organizational productivity, employee performance and organizational management through a managerial process referred to as management by objective (MBO). It highlighted the processes involved in the process, its objectives, elements, strengths and weaknesses; before finally recommending the best practices to be adopted in using Management by Objective (MBO) to foster optimum organizational productivity.

**Keywords:** *Management, Management by Objective, Organization, Organizational productivity, Nigeria*

## Teacher Motivation as a Catalyst for Enhancing Sustainable Development in Nigeria

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### Abstract

The importance of teachers is seen as a principal factor in the educational endeavor as stated in the national policy on education. Teachers at all level of education should be equally trained respected re nuemerated as well as be able to participate in decision affecting their professional life. Teacher motivation is a psychological concept that involves the process of organizing, stimulating, channeling and sustaining behavior towards a specific course. To ensure that acceptable standard are attained, maintained and improve upon continually, teacher motivation and ethical issues need to be given adequate recognition because it is usually through the teachers that many nation attained reasonable height of technological creativity and economic rehabilitation. Studies on motivation strategies on teachers shows that teachers motivated by some kind of incentive are recognize as being effective. This paper examined the effect of motivation and ethical issues on teacher's performance in enhancing quality education for sustainable development. In doing so, the paper will look at the concept of motivation and ethics in education. The paper will discuss the theories of motivation and ethical theory, importance of motivation in ensuring quality -education. Finally recommendation will be proffered on how to ensured quality education through teacher motivation and encouragement of ethical teachers behaviour,

**Keywords:** *Teacher Motivation, Catalyst, Sustainable Development, Nigeria*

## Knowledge Assertion and Action

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### Abstract

Humans engage in different activities daily, the consequences of such activities either attracts praise or blame – the judgment can be an evaluation of the rationality or morality of the action involved. It is common belief among individuals that actions – potential or actual – are often warranted on the basis of knowledge available to the agent. Hence, people ordinarily would refrain from acting in situations where they are epistemically positioned well enough to know that their action will not produce the expected result. Also, in evaluating the action of others, we apportion blames or praise based on how well positioned a subject is to the proposition that warranted their action. This attitude guides our behaviour in the possible prediction and explanation of the action of an agent. Since we are involved in the business of predicting, explaining and passing verdict on the actions of others, this paper tries to critically examine the connection that knowledge assertion might bear to action.

**Keywords:** *Knowledge, Assertion, Action*

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## Issues of Accountability in Relation to Administration of Local Government Area in Nigeria

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### Abstract

The paper examines the issues of accountability in relation to the Administration of Local Government Area (LGA) in Nigeria. One of the most essential issues in our national life which we must address in order to move the nation forward is the issue of accountability. Lack of accountability has become endemic in the Governance in Nigeria. One area of immediate concern and attention is the LGA which is the third tier of government in Nigeria. It is also the government which has proximity to the grassroots. Accountability is central and pivotal for the speedy development, physical growth not just at the LGA level but in other layers of administration. Accountability is accompanied with other veritable variables such as selflessness, integrity, objectivity, openness, honesty, service, effectiveness, efficiency inter alia. These are good leadership qualities required in every administration. Unfortunately, the negligence of accountability in LGA administration has necessitated to cynical contempt for integrity, laxity in commitment to rules and regulations, corruption, bribery, dishonesty, nepotism, tribalism, ethnicity, etc. these negative conducts must be replaced with accountability in LGA especially in this time the Nigerian state is aspiring for sustainable development. The negligence of accountability has resulted to underperformance or non-performance of LGAs in Nigeria. This deplorable situation in LGA administration has necessitated to suspicion, mistrust and lack of confidence in the administration of the LGA by the public. The objective of this paper is to examine and suggest areas to enhance the credibility of LGAs administration through accountability. Also enhance the confidence of the public towards LGA. The paper utilizes theoretical framework and secondary data. The paper discovers that accountability can bring effective and efficient performance in LGA administration if utilized. The recommendation is that, both the Federal government and State government should strengthen the accountability of the LGA by giving LGA financial autonomy.

**Keywords:** *Accountability, Administration, Local Government Area*

## Inaugural Lectures as Sources of Knowledge

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### Abstract

An Inaugural lecture is knowledge in the living present. This work examines inaugural lectures as a significant basis of knowledge. The paucity of inaugurals amongst young professors in recent times has made this effort germane. This work elucidates that, not only are inaugural lectures genuine sources of academic biographical knowledge but avails newly promoted professors the inimitable occasion to articulate to the all God's creatures, not only their proficiencies and experiences but their charities to scholarship, current research directions and their future research plans. Using historical, primary and secondary data sources, this work showed that this trend has been slowed down by the fact that new professors rarely delivers inaugurals, even when they do, these lectures are never available in the library shelves. Furthermore, new promoted professors rarely do ground-breaking researches after inaugurals. Sabbaticals have been reduced to rigorous exercises of intensive regular teaching in numerous universities as adjuncts and part time jobs for ancillary motivations. This short-circuits additional research, as young professors in most cases are not *in tandem* with contemporary academic trends in their turfs. They turn to become 'old-fashioned'. This work advocates that, this erroneous inclination should be tamed and professors must endeavor to deliver their inaugurals, make them available, and do research after inaugural to progress knowledge. Boundless knowledge is hidden in inaugural lectures and suffice as a reliable source of information to the academic world, beyond the ceremonial occasions, academic robes and the after parties.

**Keywords:** *Inaugural, Professors, Lectures, Knowledge, Source*

## Realities of Anti – Corruption Crusade: Catalyst or Obstacle to Sustainable Development in the Nigerian Society

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### Abstract

This paper focused on the realities of anti – corruption crusade in Nigeria with a view to establishing whether it is a catalyst or an obstacle to the attainment of sustainable development in the Nigerian society. Extensive review of existing extant literatures in relation to the subject matter was carried out to further illuminate the need for the subject matter. The concepts of anti – corruption, crusade as well as sustainable development were explored and expatiated. This gave proper insight to the issues under discuss. Limitations encountered in the course of implementing the anti – corruption crusade were spotted while true state of the war against corruption in Nigeria received serious attention as the crux of the matter. The link between anti – corruption and sustainable development attainment in Nigerian society was revealed hence, the paper was concluded while necessary steps regarding the practice of an ideal anti – corruption programme were forwarded to guide policy implementers in particular and Nigerians in general on how to key into global best practices in addressing issues of corruption.

**Keywords:** *Realities, Anti – corruption, Crusade, Catalyst, Obstacle and Sustainable development*

## The Third World and the Quest for Sustainable Development: The Nigeria Experience

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### Abstract

Sustainable development has been one major vision the Third world countries of sub-saharan Africa (Nigeria inclusive) have for several decades clamored for without appreciable success. Comparatively, the Third world has been described as a zone of poverty, hunger, despair and despondency. Nigeria for instance has not had much to celebrate by socio-economic consideration after over five decades of the attainment of political independence. It is in the light of this that this paper investigated the Nigeria experience in terms of her quest for sustainable development. Development strategies are generally targeted at lifting the people from their position of socio-economic misery and hopelessness to that of joy and happiness. Similarly, sustainable development is targeted at enabling a nation and its people attain a steady and sustained socio-economic certainty overtime. This study shall be based on the elite theoretical framework. Methodologically, the study shall adopt the secondary means of data collection and qualitative method of data analysis. The findings of the study show that a lot of factors such as Nigeria's top bottom approach to her developmental strategies; institutionalized corruption; insecurity; leadership ineptitude; communal crisis; ill-conceived development plans; politicization of sustainable development strategies among others have remained thorny issues Nigeria must effectively address in order to realize her vision on sustainable development.

**Keywords:** *Nigeria, Sustainable Development, Corruption, Third World, Insecurity*

## Billionaires' Cronyism and Tragedy of Inequality and Poverty in Africa: A Case of Nigeria

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### Abstract

Poverty in Africa and of course, in Nigeria is a tragedy. The widening gap and inequality between the rich and the poor have reached an alarming stage. The paper discusses the crises of inequality and poverty due to the 'Billionaires' cronyism in Nigeria. This study uses the Nigerian experience as case study to explain how extreme poverty has ravaged Africa due to the capitalist activities of the few rich among the mass population. The paper is relying on a tripartite theoretical framework namely: The Theory of Individualism, the Opportunity Theory, and the Functionalist Theory of Social Stratification. The design of the paper is historical and descriptive. The nature and sources of data collection are secondary. Data collection is based on content analysis, and data analysis is quantitative and qualitative. The central argument of the paper is that poverty in Nigeria has become an industry under which the few 'billionaires' who use their position in government to leverage on the power and instrument of the Nigerian state for private gains. It was found that poverty in Nigeria is three-dimensional: monetary poverty, capability poverty and social exclusion poverty. It is recommended among other things that poverty should be investigated.

**Keywords:** *Billionaires, Cronyism, Tragedy, Poverty, Inequality, Africa, Nigeria*

## Maximising the Utilisation of the Military for Efficient Security Delivery in the Midst of Complexities as an Agent for Transformation

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### Abstract

This paper attempts on various ways by which the military of some developed countries respond to situations at different times of their needs; especially as it relates to the security of their domain to foster development. The result of which have in no small measure brought succour, relative peace, and hope of existence. Hence, fostering harmony, unity and smooth running of their various governments. The sociological approach is adopted in view of the traditional focal point generated by this paper, to portray the military as it should be in an ideal situation. Identifying the major roles and the herculean task of the military in the developing countries of which Nigeria is a major point of reference, effort was geared towards; among others the stemming of crises posed by religion, ethnicity, the ones generated by the activities of insurgents, separatists, insurrectionists, just to mention but few. How it has translated substantially to the present level of the overall development of our endeared nation – Nigeria. With due regards to the tasks before the military, it was recommended among others that the military should be efficiently funded, and should make its presence known more in the suburbs, villages and sparsely habited forest areas as this areas are used as breeding grounds for criminals who are later sent to the populace to wreck havoc. In conclusion, the paper envisages that the solution this paper will proffer, will serve as a transformation agenda, to enhance a reduction in the state of insurgency in Nigeria and the world at large.

**Keywords:** *Agent, Military, Security, Transformation, and Insurgency*

## Exploring the Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) in Nigeria

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### Abstract

With the development in Nigerian capital market and the socioeconomic importance of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), the need for accounting standard for SMEs becomes imperative as this make access to equity and debt financing possible. The purpose of this research is to examine the impact of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for SMEs in Nigeria. This research critically reviews the development and implementation of IFRS for SMEs by providing evidence on the compliance of this standard. More important, the implementation and compliance to IFRS for SMEs will produce high quality and transparency in financial information made available to users of SMEs financial reports. One of the unique factors of this research is the inclusion of institutional theory on the adoption and implementation of IFRS for SMEs. Theoretically, the article briefly introduces institutional isomorphism which explains the perceived costs and benefits organisation will derive by conforming to social norms. The study find that since Nigeria adopted IFRS for SMEs in 2014, there have been lack of studies by academics and SMEs experts on the compliance to IFRS for SMEs. Meanwhile, most of the cited studies are from developed economies; however, the few studies from Nigerian researchers documented positive impact of adoption and implementation of IFRS for SMEs on capital market development. Based on the findings from the review of literature, this research calls the attention of regulatory and professional bodies to provide training to SMEs managers and finance officers. Like any other research, this article discusses the limitation and provides further recommendations for future empirical research on the compliance and implementation of IFRS for SMEs in Nigeria.

**Keywords:** *IFRS for SMEs; SMEs and financing; SMEs; Institutional theory; Accounting standard*

## Christian Ethical Values for the Promotion of Morality and Realizing Sustainable Development in Nigeria

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### Abstract

The nauseating trend in our contemporary Nigerian society is the heartbreaking rate of moral decadence. More worrisome is the deplorable situations of socioeconomic and political underdevelopment, in spite of its conspicuous and negative consequences. The main purpose of this paper is to examine the role of Christian religious ethics for the promotion of morality and realizing sustainable development in Nigeria. The paper addresses the following key concepts: meaning of Christian Ethics, Values, Morality and sustainable development. It finds out the causes, effects and strategies of elevating morality and speedy sustainable development in Nigeria. The paper makes use of descriptive tools of analysis. Using the expository and deductive reasoning, the paper finds out that only religion and particularly Christian Religious Studies and education can use the ethical values in its kit to elevate morality and speeds up sustainable development in Nigeria. The paper finally draws conclusion by recommending a number of steps to be taken to salvage the high rate of moral decadence that hinders sustainable development through internalization of the Christian ethical values that inculcate the fear of God in the minds of Nigerian citizens.

**Keywords:** *Christian Ethics, Values, Sustainability and Development*



## Strategies for Economic Sustenance in Tess Onwueme's *Tell it to Women*

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### Abstract

Economic independence is another cite for a woman's fulfillment. The women in their quest for freedom have realised from time that, economic empowerment gives the woman a voice in a society that gives them no voice but the males in virtually all things. This paper, is a textual analysis of how the women in the play "Tell it to Women" fared in a patriarchal society. In such society, their women are not allowed in the gathering of the men to attend nor speak especially during major decision taking. It is observed that, the men are not only a problem to the women's freedom but thir fellow women. This attitude by the educated women in the play, created an atmosphere of disharmony among the educated women and the less educated women. The paper finds out that, both the educated and the less educated need their different spaces for sustainable development and existence. Each of these groups, tries to maintain their ego not minding the consequences on the other. The paper concludes that, education at any level is a must for any individual who needs to be liberated from the shackles of oppression. In other words, education is a basic strategy if there must be sustainable development among the women folk irrespective of their class difference.

**Keywords:** *Women, Education, Sustainable development, Liberation/freedom*

## Domineering Executive and Threat to the Sanctity of the Doctrine of Separation of Powers in Contemporary Nigeria

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### Abstract

It is observed that the modern day executive arm of government has assumed more powers and responsibilities than was previously the case in the past, inexorably giving it more visibility and placing it at a vantage position in relation to the legislative and judicial arms, although the latter are by no means dispensable in the smooth working of the machinery of government. Although the most visible and undeniably the most powerful, the doctrine of separation of powers requires that the executive power be exercised without interference either directly or indirectly, with the powers and exclusive preserves of the other arms of government who are notionally equal partners. In like manner, both the legislative and judicial powers are thus to be exercised. This is not however denying the reality that there is no watertight separation of powers in its classical conception such that each organ exists independently of the others in the absolute sense. Nigeria operates a presidential system that recognizes the compartmentalization of the legislative, executive and judicial powers to be exercised by different body of persons under sections 4, 5, and 6 of the 1999 Constitution, as amended. Regrettably, the executive arm has assumed a domineering character in relation to the other arms. This paper examined the impact of the domineering character of the executive arm on the sanctity of separation of powers in Nigeria. The research methodology employed was the qualitative method of data collection and analysis. The finding of the paper indicates that the identified character of the executive arm poses a serious threat to the sanctity of the separation of powers and accordingly recommends amongst others, that both the legislative and judicial arms should be financially autonomous from the executive arm.

**Keywords:** *Domineering, Executive Interference, Threat, Presidential System, Separation of Powers.*

## A Critical Analysis of Migration in ABC Duruaku's *A Mirage for a Dream* and the Nigerian Experience

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### Abstract

Until recent past, migration which is often a palatable means of development, assimilation, exposure, wealth creation between a state and her citizen has ironically positioned as menace ridiculing the development of the Nigerian space in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. This is fathomed through the consistent repatriation, killings, destruction of life and properties, and heinous prison sentences of Nigerian nationals in other nations of the world as a result of crime related activities. These crimes ranges from drug trafficking, armed robbery, human trafficking, and other malicious activities that ridicules the identity of the country as portrayed in ABC Duruaku's *A Mirage for a Dream*. The consistent migration by Nigerians into other countries for greener pasture is often as a result of an increase in the level of corruption that has unequivocally affected her fronts – economically, politically socially, and otherwise. The gargantuan effect of this is seen in the consistent increase in poverty, lack of job opportunities, suffering, death, sickness, and pain of the people and underdevelopment to the nation. This cankerworm has thus prompted the citizenries to seek greener pasture in other nations of the world, thereby engaging in any malicious activities. This issue has therefore created impetus for creative portraiture in dramatic and argumentative representations by dramatist and critics. Thus, with content analytical methodology, this study therefore investigates how ABC Duruaku attempts to establish the cause and effect of migration on the Nigerian space using the instrument of drama. The effect of it will create positive change amongst Nigerians, thus, create change in their society. The study therefore recommends that maximum attention be made against corrupt practices as that would create massive development in the Nigerian space.

**Keywords:** *Critical Analysis, Effect, Migration, A Mirage for a Dream, Nigerian Experience*

## The Origin of Leisure and Recreation Activities in Parks: Implications on Human Health

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### Abstract

Today man is confronted with different challenges of health and social problems ranging from obesity, diabetes, depression and suicide. With increase awareness of these issues, professionals in leisure and recreation providers, social workers need to better understand the benefit of leisure activities participation. The purpose of this paper however, is to acquaint people on the use of park for recreation activities and the benefits from it. It is on this note that this study focuses on the origin of leisure and its significance on human body, the method employed to carry out the study is mainly derived from both primary and secondary methods of data collections. Interviews were made with some practicing doctors and information was collected from relevant health journals and text books. The study gathered showed that: Leisure and Recreation are as old as the existence of human beings It was practiced during the Stone Age. Anthropologists and archaeology confirmed it from researches made and that the early people had the same instincts as we do to enjoy ourselves Before the Stone Age, the story of creation showed that leisure and recreation started when the World started right from Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. It was also commanded to the Israelites to rest after working activities in the week. The implications must have been known by God. Recent studies show that resting and recreation activities have social and physiological impacts on human system.

**Keywords:** *Work, Leisure, Recreation, Rest, Garden and Park*

## Politics and Gender Inequality: A Study of Katsina Local Government Area

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### Abstract

There is inequality among the sexes of which everybody is equal before the law, particularly in Katsina state local government area; few women are educated while most are illiterate which makes them not to participate in things of politics which affect the political development of the state. Political participation as a critical component for promoting democratic development cannot be achieved without the involvement of equal participation of the different groups which jointly make up the society. In Nigeria, women represent about 48.8% of the population (2006 census). Inequality between the sexes exists, although it varies from one ethnic group, geographical settings, social class and historical epochs. However, the male spheres were traditionally accorded value and respect in Nigeria like most patrilineal (patriarchal) of the world. The past and current changes in the country have continued to disempower Nigerian women particularly in the political, economic and social spheres of the society. The methodology used to gather data include the use of questionnaires. Secondary data was also sourced from textbooks, magazines, journals, newspapers e.t.c. The finding of the research reveals the impediment to women's political participation in the political process to consist low educational achievements, differences in terms of place of residence, marital status, male dominance in politics, sex stereotype, negative societal attitudes towards women and negative portrayal of women struggling for political offices, female illiteracy, religious roles which leave women with no time to in politics, bias sex roles, psychological factors, socialization process e.t.c. Recommendations were given on how to improve women's political participation and possible ways to overcome the constraints to women political participation as well as ways, which could encourage their participation in the future, hence, keyed to sustainable development strategy.

**Keywords:** *Gender, Political participation, Marginalization, Gender and participation, Gender and political participation in Nigeria*

