



International Conference on World Crisis and
United Nations Sustainable Development
Goals, 2030

ABSTRACTS & PROCEEDINGS

THEME:

GLOBAL HEALTH, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CRISIS:
ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS
OF ACHIEVING UN SDGs 2030 IN THE POST COVID-19 ERA

WEDNESDAY 27TH- THURSDAY 28TH OCTOBER, 2021
UNIVERSITY CITY OF SHARJAH, UNITED ARAB EMIRATE



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WORLD CRISIS AND UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, 2030

UNITED ARAB EMIRATE, DUBAI

THEME

Global Health, Political and Economic Crisis: Addressing the Challenges and Prospects of Achieving UN SDG's 2030 in the Post COVID-19 Era

DATE: 27th – 28th October, 2021

TIME: 10:00 am

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WORLD CRISIS AND UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, 2030

UNITED ARAB EMIRATE, DUBAI



CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

DAY ONE – Wednesday 27th October, 2021

OPENING SESSION/PLENARY

Conference Registration	- 9:00am – 10:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcome Remark	- 10:00am – 10:15am
Institutional Brief/Chairman's Opening Remark	- 10:15am – 10:30am
Research Training	- 10:30am – 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph	- 12noon – 1:00pm
Plenary Session	- 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session	- 4:00pm – 5:00pm

DAY TWO – Thursday 28th October, 2021

OPENING SESSION/PLENARY

Conference Registration	- 9:00am – 10:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcome Remark	- 10:00am – 10:15am
Institutional Brief/Chairman's Opening Remark	- 10:15am – 10:30am
Research Training	- 10:30am – 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph	- 12noon – 1:00pm
Plenary Session	- 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session	- 4:00pm – 5:00pm

DAY THREE – Friday 29th October, 2021

Departure of Guest/Conferee/Delegates



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Contents

	Abstracts Title/Author(s)
1	Understanding Policy Responses for a Sustainable Post-COVID-19 Recovery in Nigeria: Implications for SDG:3 Prince Ikechukwu Igwe, PhD
2	The Imperative of Quality Assurance for Sustainable Quality Education in the Tertiary Institutions: A Case of Imo State University, Owerri Anene, Chidi Pensive (PhD)
3	Tress Management and Employees' Satisfaction in Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Abuja Ndulue Ifeyinwa Theresa (PhD)
4	Impact of Poverty on Fertility among the Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) in Zamfara State Murtala Mohammad Jangebe
5	Good Agricultural Practices for the Health and Wellbeing of the African Nation ¹ Mbogoh, J. & ² Sunda, W.
6	Gender Difference in Nigeria, West Africa: Dissecting Social System in Africa and the Approach Forward Ishaka Dele PhD
7	Examining the Curriculum Design in Social Studies for the Attainment of Quality Assurance in Primary Education in Ogun State ¹ Dr. Anderson Paingha Sele & ² Dr. Amos Adekunle Adediran
8	The Influence of Development Theory on the Coverage of Sustainable Health System in Nigerian Newspapers in Post COVID-19 Era Muobike, Omanwa Ifeoma
9.	Impact of Indigenous Language as a Pre-Requisite for Ethnic Integration in Ogun State, Nigeria Dr. Regina Modupe Quaye
10	Assessing the Effective Implementation of Christian Religious Studies Curriculum for Socio-Economic Transformation in Nigeria Dr. Dorgu Theresa E.

Contents

	Abstracts	Title/Author(s)
11		Terrorism and Regional Security in Africa: A Comparative Study of Boko Haram in Nigeria and Al Shabaabin Somalia ¹ Otu Duke (PhD), ² Sunday Ebaye PhD & ³ Okon Bassey Bassey



Conference Abstracts

Understanding Policy Responses for a Sustainable Post-COVID-19 Recovery in Nigeria: Implications for SDG:3

Prince Ikechukwu Igwe, PhD

Department of Political and Administrative Studies

University of Port Harcourt, Choba, Rivers State, Nigeria

Abstract

This article reviews recent literature on post pandemic recovery policy in Nigeria with respect to sustainable health. To date, this area has received less analysis, although it is relevant to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda, particularly SDG:3 (Health and Wellbeing) as health issues arising from the pandemic remains a global concern. Building on development perspective and sustainability framework, the study examined the patterns of policy response on post COVID -19 recovery in Nigeria to understand its effectiveness in relation to sustainable health. Through a structured survey instrument, data were collected from a nationally representative sample of 350 Nigerians from the age of twenty years and above drawn from a cross-section of purposively selected participants from the country's six geo political zones. The aim is to determine their knowledge regarding effective state policy response for a sustainable post COVID-19 recovery. Findings suggest that while the majority of the respondents were familiar with the pandemic, they, however, were not knowledgeable of any substantial post pandemic recovery policy of the Nigerian government and its effectiveness. To fill this gap the study made alternative policy recommendations

Keywords: *SDG, COVID-19, Agenda 2030, Nigeria*

The Imperative of Quality Assurance for Sustainable Quality Education in the Tertiary Institutions: A Case of Imo State University, Owerri

Anene, Chidi Pensive (PhD)

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Abstract

One of the agenda that Sustainable Development Goals is set to achieve is quality education; which is the number four goal. Meeting this expectation in the Nigerian tertiary institutions particularly in Imo State University, Owerri, necessitates quality assurance. With the aim of showing the relevance of quality assurance for sustainable quality education, this paper employed efficient service delivery theory as its theoretical tool and utilized survey research design. The data sourced through questionnaire were analyzed with the use of simple percentage and mean score based on a four pointlikert scale as the analysis of data revealed that quality assurance is indispensable for the achievement of quality education. It also revealed that lack of quality assurance is largely responsible for poor quality education in Imo State University, Owerri. The paper, therefore, recommended the institutionalization of quality assurance measures and its effective monitoring and evaluation towards the realization of quality education which the Sustainable Development Goals is set to achieve.

Keywords: *Efficient Service Delivery, Quality Education, Quality Assurance, Sustainable Development Goals.*

Stress Management and Employees' Satisfaction in Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Abuja

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University of Abuja, Nigeria*

Abstract

Most employees would make efforts to grow in organization but are sometimes convulsed with myriad of workplace challenges that could hinder their effectiveness and efficiency and may not bring out the best in them. The main objective of this study is to examine the impact of stress management on employees' satisfaction in Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Abuja. The total population of interest in the study is all the staff of Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution at Abuja, which was one hundred and sixty-seven (167) staff and sample size of one hundred and sixty-seven (167). The source of data collection was primary and ordinary Least Squares (O.L.S) method of regression was used to analyze the data. Findings revealed that there is a positive significant relationship between stress management and employee's performance. The study concluded that stress management: job redesign, effective communication, flex time and stress control workshop is significant in improving employees' performance in terms of employees' commitment and career development of employees. The study recommended that the management of organization should change stressful features of the work environment in an attempt to reduce the level of stress experienced by employees so as to improve employees' job satisfaction.

Keywords: *Stress, Job Satisfaction, Role Ambiguity, Role Conflict, Role Clarity*

Impact of Poverty on Fertility among the Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) in Zamfara State

Murtala Mohammad Jangebe

Department of Liberal Studies

Abdu Gusau Polytechnic, TalataMafara, Zamfara State, Nigeria

Abstract

This paper examined the impact of poverty on fertility among the internally displaced persons IDPs in Zamfara state. The study used survey design and questionnaire administered to sixty (60) sample of population in the Six (6) affected local government areas; namely, Maradun, Maru, Shinkafi, Zurmi, Birnin Magaji and Talata Mafara. The study found out that IDPs suffered from feeding their large number of children. It is recommended that government should provide food, water, clothing and other social services to internally displaced persons. Finally, the researcher recommends that reducing high birth rate especially through family planning will increase standard of living.

Keywords: *Poverty, Fertility, IDPs*

Good Agricultural Practices for the Health and Wellbeing of the African Nation

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University of Eldoret P.O. Box 1125-30100,
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Abstract

Health and wellbeing are linked to one another as described by WHO. The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition. While well-being is described as judging life positively and feeling good. These two very important aspects of life have been greatly disrupted by COVID19 especially in Africa. The health system in these countries has greatly been disrupted and the wellbeing of this group of people has greatly been compromised by a changed lifestyle, climate change, changes in feeding habits and a shift in income generation revenues in families. To achieve the UN SDGs 2030 in the African countries, there needs to be a shift in the mindset of governments and the people they lead and a realization that a healthy nation is a thriving nation. Agriculture has a lot to play in this shift because many citizens went into farming during the height of COVID19 especially those that lost their jobs. Agriculture as and has always been the backbone of many African nations and with many young people developing interests in this industry there is a need to evaluate what the sector has to offer in the Post COVID 19 era. This paper seeks to address the importance of Good Agricultural Practices in the health and wellbeing of the African nations and the value in ensuring that citizens consume safe food.

Keywords: *Health, Wellbeing, Good Agricultural Practices*

Gender Difference in Nigeria, West Africa: Dissecting Social System in Africa and the Approach Forward

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University of Abuja, Nigeria*

Abstract

In Nigeria, it's ascertained that womanhood is reduced to a mere nonreligious person and an inferior citizen, hence, there's the commonality of a general belief system that the simplest place for ladies is within the 'Kitchen'. This trend has caused the tremendous falsity of Women's rights to the extent of the family circular society. The Nigerian society is patriarchic that may be a major feature of standard society. It's a structure of a group of social relations with a fabric base that permits men to dominate women. Ladies are thus discriminated against from, in most cases, exploit formal education, raped, and constantly unbroken as house-help; the common African nation girl is seen as an obtainable object for prostitution, forced marriage, street hawking, instrument of wide-range trafficking, and an unusual person within the society. Thus, the putative un-connectedness related to the standing of ladies in society has just reduced a median woman to an inferior commodity. This paper attempts to look at the abstract and material bases of the social system and gender difference in Nigeria identifies dimensions of gender inequality and discrimination and discusses socio-cultural and political factors resulting in discrimination. The secondary means of data collection was adopted. For a more robust understanding of this work, a historical approach is employed. This paper, therefore, argues that if the conception of democracy permits for a diversity of opinion and participation of various groups, then, a similar cannot live by excluding women, which effectively constitutes half the world's population. The paper submits that everyone's style of inhuman discrimination and gender difference should be challenged and opines for a deliberate, sensitive, consistent, and systematic approach to gender relations this could embody gender mainstreaming all told aspects of life.

Keywords: *Gender, Gender Relations, Inequality, Social System, Patriarchy*

Examining the Curriculum Design in Social Studies for the Attainment of Quality Assurance in Primary Education in Ogun State

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²Social Studies Department, School of Arts & Social Sciences

Federal College of Education, Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria

Abstract

The study sought to examine the curriculum design in social studies for the attainment of quality assurance in primary education in Ogun State. A survey research design which involves the use of questionnaires to acquire necessary data for the research work, Simple random sampling techniques were used to select 100 primary teachers for the study. The sampled respondents were considered to be representatives of the entire population. Two research questions were raised for the study. The data collected were analyzed with the use of simple percentage statistical tool. The result concluded that Social studies as an interdisciplinary subject instill in learners the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes needed for promoting civic competency i.e. effective citizenship. Therefore, quality assurance involves the systematic review of educational programmes and processes to maintain and improve their quality, equity and efficiency. It was cleared and realized that the role of quality assurance cannot be over emphasized, the fact that it improve quality of instructions and pupils academic achievement in primary schools as justified by the findings of the research. However, quality assurance contributes in assuring good and cordial relationship between quality of instructions and pupils' academic achievement. It is therefore recommended that there should be constant supervision of social studies teachers by trained supervisors and inspectors, who could be able to give constructive advice to how best the subject should be handled and also government and quality assurance department should prioritize action emanating from quality assurance reports by implementing whatever reasonable recommendation and report made.

Keywords: *Curriculum Design, Social Studies, Attainment of Quality Assurance, Primary Education, Ogun State*

The Influence of Development Theory on the Coverage of Sustainable Health System in Nigerian Newspapers in Post COVID-19 Era

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Abstract

Corona virus (COVID-19) was first detected in Wuhan, China in December 2019. Its effects weakened the health sector and paradoxically created opportunity to improve the same health sector. Western nations used the opportunity to develop COVID-19 vaccines and expanded structures to improve their health system while developing countries focused more on acquisition of vaccines to survive the pandemic. Both reactions stemmed from the different perspectives of government on politics and development which also reflect how media report issues. In the western world, media role is premised on press freedom and as watchdogs against abuse of power by government (libertarian theory). In developing nations, media role is to promote national unity, developmental goals, and accommodate government's selective allocation of resources and restriction of journalistic freedom (development theory). Development theory gives the government liberty to attend to issues they want irrespective of people's utmost needs, and the media are obligated to report same without dispute. So the problem is, despite the opportunity COVID-19 provided for media to set agenda to improve the health system, little or no coverage is given to sustainable health system. Study aims to determine the extent *The Guardian*, *Daily Sun*, and *Vanguard* newspapers promote government structures designed to improve the health system. The study will anchor on development theory and Hooks' theory of media. It will employ content analysis. Inter-coder reliability will be calculated with Krippendorff's agreement, results will be analyzed descriptively, and recommendations would be made.

Keywords: *COVID-19, Development Theory, Health System, Sustainable Health, Newspapers*

Impact of Indigenous Language as a Pre-Requisite for Ethnic Integration in Ogun State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The study assessed the impact of indigenous language as a pre-requisite for ethnic integration in Ogun State. It is a non-experimental study, which involves the use of a simply survey research design where questionnaires were used to acquire necessary data for the research work. Population comprises of all primary school teachers in Abeokuta South Local Government, Ogun State. Random sampling technique was used to select 10 primary schools' teachers in Abeokuta South Local Government, Ogun State, 15 teachers were randomly selected from each of the chosen school to make a total of 150 as sample for study. Two (2) research questions were raised and answered in this study. Reliability of the instrument was determined using Cronbach Alpha. The statistical techniques were employed to analyze the data in order to test the hypothesis Mean, Standard deviation, t-ratio. The research findings concluded that the use of indigenous languages is central to the holistic development of any nation. It is in this view, that the author posits that the issue of indigenous languages should be handled with total commitment and seriousness. We should embrace our language with enthusiasm and pride and promote what we have together. Further, the paper suggests that a body of committed linguists be set up in Nigeria. It is therefore recommended that amendment of National Policy on Education to extend the use of indigenous language for teaching-learning purposes across all levels of education in Nigeria and Nigerian indigenous languages should be made official languages at state levels while maintaining English language as the official language at the federal level.

Keywords: *Impact, Pre-Requisite, Indigenous Language, Assessing, Ethnic Integration*

Assessing the Effective Implementation of Christian Religious Studies Curriculum for Socio-Economic Transformation in Nigeria

Dr. Dorgu Theresa E.

*Niger Delta University,
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Abstract

The study assessed the implementation of Christian Religious Studies Curriculum for socio-economic transformation among students of Tertiary Institutions in Lagos State. A descriptive survey research design was employed. The study made use of questionnaires to acquire necessary data for the research work. The population used for the study consists of students in twenty (10) selected tertiary institutions in Lagos State. Simple random sampling technique was used to select 10 tertiary institutions, 20 students were randomly selected from each of the chosen school to make a total of 200 as sample for study. Two research questions were raised for the study. The data collected were analyzed with the use of simple percentage, mean and standard deviation statistical tools. The result revealed that religion has some positive functions that can integrate individuals into the larger society in order to lead the society as well as contributing to the economic, social and political welfare of the people. It was therefore recommended that a proposal for the inclusion of liberation theology in the CRS curriculum and refocusing the current one to positively address our contextual needs in advanced.

Keywords: *Curriculum, Implementation, Religion, Socio-economic, Development*

Terrorism and Regional Security in Africa: A Comparative Study of Boko Haram in Nigeria and Al Shabaab in Somalia

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³Department of Political Science University of Calabar

Abstract

The study, sets out to investigate the extent which terrorism affects the regional security in Africa, taking Boko Haram in Nigeria and Al Shabaab in Somalia as a case study. Terrorism have become one of the most profound threat truncating global peace and security, thus replacing the earth while inter-state conflicts. This upsurge in global terrorism is reminiscence of Samuel Huntington's "Clash of Civilization thesis". The Africa continent perceived to be immuned from the challenge of international terrorism, is currently battling with the Onslaught and explosion of terrorism, ranging from Boko Haram, Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb Al shabaab in Somalia, the movement for unity and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO) and increasing terrorism foot prints in the continent which further complicates the already poor security and development network of the continents. The study utilizes the content analysis method of analysis by relying solely on secondary source of data. The regional security complex theory was adopted as a theoretical framework to buttress the work. Based on the findings of the study, it was discovered that poor governance, failing states, like that of Somalia, poor human security and weak Institutions of state are amongst the many factors aiding instability in the continent. Hence, the study recommend that the continents and its respective state should embrace and prioritize the need for human security, development; maintain and consolidate a veritable, sound, corrupt-free and well motivated security institutions that extends its influence along borders.

Keywords: *Terrorism, Regional Security, Boko Haram, Al Shabaab, Internally Displace Persons*

