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**NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POLITICAL STABILITY,  
SECURITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

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**ABSTRACT &  
PROCEEDINGS**

**THEME: 2023 AND THE NIGERIAN STATE IN TRANSITION:  
Strategies for Political Stability, Security & Economic Development**

**WEDNESDAY 23RD - THURSDAY 24TH FEBRUARY, 2022**

**UNIVERSITY OF ABUJA - NIGERIA**

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# **NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POLITICAL STABILITY, SECURITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

## **THEME**

2023 and the Nigerian State in Transition: Strategies for Political Stability, Security & Economic Development

**DATE:** Wednesday 23rd - Thursday 24th February, 2022

**TIME:** 10:00 am

## **CONFERENCE LOC:**

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### **DAY ONE – Wednesday 23rd February, 2022**

#### **OPENING SESSION/PLENARY**

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

### **DAY TWO – Thursday 24th February, 2022**

#### **OPENING SESSION/PLENARY**

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



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 United Nations Research Consultant  
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# Conference Abstracts

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## Justice as Fairness: John Rawls and a Just State of Affairs: Implications for Political Stability in Nigeria

**Uchechukwu Kizito Ogu PhD**

*Department of Educational Foundations  
College of Education, Zing Taraba State*

### Abstract

This paper recognizes the need to understand the political economy of Nigeria particularly the absence of social justice in order to understand the root causes of its many ethnic, religious, political and economic problems which have fueled political instability in the country. Nigeria is a pivotal country in Africa and the pressures weighing on her could literally fracture the state along already existing deep fault lines and destabilize Africa if the lack of social justice in the administration of the country continues. It is in the light of the above that this paper explores John Rawls radical conception of justice as fairness to address the issue at the heart of the country's political instability. If for Rawls, justice is the first virtue of social institutions and the distribution of goods the primary domain over which it operates, then the need to maintain a just state of affairs becomes imperative in order to stave off the impending doom. The paper makes the claim that the single most potent cause of political instability in Nigeria is the lack of justice which successive governments have perpetrated. This has manifested in the form of nepotism and clannishness, attachments to primitive sentiments such as religion and ethnicity, partial and compromised judicial authorities selling justice to the highest bidder and so on. The paper, therefore, in agreement with Rawls recommends among other things the adoption of a just constitution which satisfies the principles of justice and leads to just and effective legislation.

**Keywords:** *Social justice, Political economy and Political stability*

## Evaluation of the Performance of Collective Investment Schemes in Nigeria

**Ejike C. Nwankpa**

*Investment Management Department,  
Securities and Exchange Commission, Abuja.*

### Abstract

This paper examined the performance of thirteen (13) large-size money market funds in Nigeria based on the net asset values (NAV) as at 31 December 2021. Mutual fund data were obtained from the website of Securities and Exchange Commission, 91-day treasury bills true yield and stop rates which served as proxy for benchmark index and risk-free rates respectively from Central Bank of Nigeria statistical bulletin while returns yielded by the funds were obtained from the audited accounts and factsheets of the mutual funds. The performance evaluation was carried out using Sharpe ratio, Treynor ratio and Jensen's Alpha for the period January 2018 to December 2021. The result is opposed to previous works that on the average, mutual funds did not generate returns to outperform the market index. All the 13 money market funds recorded positive ratios across all the three measurement ratios. It was observed that mutual funds industry in Nigeria is presently underutilized and underdeveloped. Also, the Nigerian mutual funds sector is heavily concentrated on fixed income investment rather than being widely spread across various investments outlets. The paper points to the need for collaboration between regulators and operators in facilitating awareness and distribution channels while the fund managers are called to select their stocks based on research and analysis as well as to always use risk-adjusted measures in reporting their performance.

**Keywords:** *Collective Investment Scheme, Performance, Net Asset Value, Portfolio, Unitholders*



## Software Framework for Campus Crime Reporting System Using Short Message Services (SMS)

<sup>1</sup>Afeez Alani Jimoh, <sup>2</sup>Munir Ayinde Ibrahim,  
<sup>3</sup>Temilorun Grace Olawale & <sup>4</sup>Rasheedat Toyin Adeniran

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Federal Polytechnic, P.M.B. 420, Offa, Kwara State, Nigeria

### Abstract

Many reports have indicated that nefarious students in many of tertiary institutions in Nigeria engage in different forms of crimes, such as cultism, homicide, property theft/robbery, sexual harassment, to mention but a few, whereas curbing these immoral acts are the responsibilities of the established security outfit of the institution. The perpetrators of such evil acts go scot-free as a result of inappropriate system of apprehension. This study proposed a software framework of campus-based crime reporting system through the use of short message services using hand-held devices, such as, mobile phones. The methodology adopted in the design of software is object-oriented analysis and design (OOAD) approach, using android software development kits. The developed software is tested and result indicated that the crime and the location at which crime is committed are captured by student in SMS format and sent via mobile phone to security agent in the institution to make necessary arrangement to arrest the criminals at the identified location before the perpetrators run away from the location.

**Keywords:** *Campus, Crime Reporting system, Short Message Services, Security Agents*

## The Scourges and Menace of Insurgency, Armed Banditry and Corruption in Nigeria: The Architect of Socio-Economic Under-Development

**Musah Aminu**

*Department of Integrated Science,  
Federal College of Education T. Potiskum, Yobe state*

### Abstract

This paper examines the socio-economic effects of insurgency, armed banditry and corruption in Nigeria. The country as a nation state is under a severe internal socio economic and security threat. At a more general level, the threat has social, economic, political and environmental dimensions. Each of these dimensions has greatly affected the nation's stability, and can be traced to the ethnic militia armies, ethnic and religious conflicts, poverty, terrorism, armed robbery, corruption, economic sabotage and environmental degradation. The efforts of the government to eradicate insurgency, banditry and corruption have been slow and costly in terms of both human and financial, lives and properties lost. This has made the citizenry to question, the efficiency of the Government's efforts. Historical method of research and analysis was employed in the study. The study data were collected through documentation of secondary sources including journals and write ups. The study is also descriptive in style as it built on the findings of already existing works, about emerging security threats in Nigeria. The study is concluded by recommending among others that the country should evolve a sustainable social security system which will discourage public office holders from engaging in corruption, good information sharing techniques providing gainful employment opportunities for the citizenry and so on.

**Keywords:** *Scourges, Menace, Insurgency, Armed Banditry, Corruption, Socio-Economic, Under-Development*

## Impact of Corporate Governance on Financial Reporting Quality of Construction Companies in Nigeria

**Emmanuel John Kaka**

*Accounting Department, Faculty of Management and Social Science  
Federal University Gasua, Yobe State*

### Abstract

Corporate governance is an important issue to be considered in running the affairs of businesses for effective management, and ensuring sound financial performance, most especially in construction companies in Nigeria. The objective of this study is to investigate the influence of corporate governance on financial reporting quality of quoted construction companies in Nigeria. Exploratory research design will be employed in this study. The total number of quoted construction companies on the Nigeria Stock Exchange as at March 2020 is taken as population, while sample of four (4) companies were selected for a period of five (5) years (i.e., 2015-2019). Purposive sampling technique was employed in the data collection. Data were extracted from the annual accounts of the firms. Regression analysis was used to analyze the data. The study discovered a strong significant and positive impact in the relationship between board composition and audit committee composition on financial reporting quality. But discovered a negative and non-statistically significant relationship between board size and financial reporting quality. The study concludes that having smaller board size will enhance performance, and that the composition of the board members should be made up of more of non-executive members or board. More so, the audit committee members should be reviewed and change from time to time in the construction industry to ensure that none of the audit committee member stays for a longer time, that is more than necessarily.

**Keywords:** *Audit committee, Board composition, Board size, Corporate governance, Financial reporting quality*

## Entrepreneurs Response to the 2020 Pandemic: Impact on Business Activities of SMEs in Lagos State

<sup>1</sup>Odebode, O.O., <sup>2</sup>Salisu, O.O., <sup>3</sup>Shokunbi, M. O. & <sup>4</sup>Adebayo, M.S.  
*Centre for Entrepreneurship Development*  
*Yaba College of Technology, Yaba, Lagos*

### Abstract

Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (SMEs) have always been faced with various challenges in their journey to attain success. Researchers have identified these challenges to include inadequate funding, inadequate information management and recording keeping, poor infrastructure, lack of managerial skills and many others. With the 2020 pandemic, SMEs had to encounter a new set challenge that seems to threaten the very existence/sustenance of the enterprises. The 2020 pandemic came with attendant negative consequences on both human lives as well as the institutional structures and systems that have been put in place for the functioning of the economy. This study set out to examine the immediate and far-reaching impact that 2020 pandemic had on the activities of SMEs and also measures that could be put in place for the continuous survival of SMEs being the engine and catalyst of growth and development of economies of many countries. The research design for the study is Survey. To guide the study four research questions and three hypotheses were generated. The sample for the study were 101 SMEs located within the Lagos State Metropolis. The instrument for data collection is a questionnaire titled, "Questionnaire on Entrepreneurs Response to Pandemic 2020: Impact on Business Activities of SMEs in Lagos State" which had a Cronbach Alpha coefficient value of 0.60. Data collected from the study was analysed using regression statistical tool on the SPSS version 20. The result from the study revealed that entrepreneurs' response to 2020 pandemic significantly impacted the product/service package cycle, patronage, profitability and innovative tendency of SMEs. It is recommended that all efforts be geared towards creating an enabling environment for the sustainability of entrepreneurial activities of SMEs in the state as they have been identified as the engine of growth and development of all economies.

**Keywords:** *2020 Pandemic, Enterprises, Profitability, Patronage, Product delivery, Service delivery, Perspective, Response*

## The Influence of Mass Media in Promoting Good Governance Study of Some Selected Local Governments in Kano State: Nigeria

**Maryam Umar Mukhtar, PhD, ASCPN, ACCE, NIPR**

*Department of Mass Communication*

*Faculty of Communication, Bayero University Kano*

### Abstract

The research examines the influence of Mass media in promoting Good governance. The media has constructive role to play in the society. The media are mouth piece of social issues which help us to estimate the reality of life. The media are expected to report and compose accounts of events. They are also expected to analyze issues and facts that is in line with the need and interest of social justice. Mass media have a special place in our live today, individually or collectively they serve the various needs of audiences who have specific preference. Each medium is powerful in its own rights in serving people and each has gone through stages of development (Hassan, 2013, p.107). Good governance is characterized by predictable and enlightened policy making; a bureaucracy characterize with a professional ethos; an executive arm of government that is always accountable for its action Andrews, (2008). the paper therefore adopted agenda setting and social responsibility theories. Survey research methodology was used among the six Local Governments in Kano State: Bagwai, Gabasawa are representing Kano North, Aginji and Kibiya are representing Kano South, Dala and Nassarawa are representing Kano Central. Findings revealed that for the media to effectively contribute to Good Governance, must uphold professional ethical rules set up through self-regulation, and must be accountable to the people. Media must have a favourable legal environment which will give them freedom and independence. The study recommends that the media organization must be objective in their reporting, the government must allow the media to function effectively. The media can apply the basic principles of patriotism, accountability, transparency and objectivity in the discharge of their duties

**Keywords:** *Mass Media, Good Governance, Transparency, Accountability*

## Assessment of Availability, Users Awareness and Utilization of Abstracting and Indexing Services in Selected Federal University Libraries, North Central Nigeria

**AbdulHakeem OnimisiOnuchi**

*Department of Library and Information Science  
University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri. Borno State*

### Abstract

This study is a survey study carried out on the Assessment of Availability, Users' awareness and utilization of abstracting and indexing services in selected federal university libraries in North Central, Nigeria. The objectives are types of available abstracting and indexing services, the level of users awareness of of abstracting and indexing services, the extent of utilization abstracting and indexing services, and the attitude of user towards abstract and index in the selected federal university libraries. This study was anchored on theory of Awareness of Electronic Information Resources developed by Seidu (2017). The target population comprised of seven thousand one hundred and thirty five (7135) undergraduate and postgraduate students who is registered library users of the three federal university libraries in North Central, Nigeria. While the sample size for the study is Nine hundred and sixty five (965) users, drawn from the target population using Krejcie, and Morgan (1970) table. Systematic sampling technique was used to draw the respondents for the study. Questionnaire was the instrument for data collection. The instrument was tested for reliability. The correlation coefficient of  $r= 0.7$  was obtained using Pearson  $r$  and confirmed with Spearman-Brown formula. This is an indication of high reliability and therefore considered to be a reliable instrument for this study. Thus, nine hundred and sixty-five (965) copies of questionnaire were distributed to registered library users of the three (3) selected federal university libraries and response rate recorded was 935 (97%) which was used for data analysis. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics of frequency counts and percentages displayed in tables. The findings revealed that abstracting and indexing services were available in the three (3) selected federal university libraries north central Nigeria, the level of users awareness of abstracting and indexing services in the selected federal university were at moderate and very high level respectively, the extent of users' utilization of abstracting and indexing services in the three(3) selected federal university libraries in North Central, Nigeria are moderate and high extent respectively, the attitude of library users' towards abstracting and indexing services were positive in the three selected federal university libraries in North Central Universities. However, based on the findings some recommendations were made for improvement; the library management under study should intensify effort in provision of abstracting and indexing services by employing more professional librarian, the university managements should give priority to educational unit of the libraries to enhance sensitization and orientation of the library users on the available services, the digitalization of the library should be given a wide coverage to encompasses every aspect of the library activities to avoid lopsidedness in the provision of library services, the attitude of the users were positive which is commendable but still need the library to keep the positive attitudes on board for optimum utilization of the library services.

**Keywords:** *Users Awareness, Abstracting and Indexing Services, Federal University Libraries*



## The Impact of Pre-Service Teacher's Awareness of Bio-Entrepreneur Skills Opportunity as a Panacea for Reducing Unemployment Among the Graduates of Biology Education in Borno State, Nigeria

<sup>1</sup>Mohammed Zannah Malilima, <sup>2</sup>Mohammed Baba Goni & <sup>3</sup>Apagu Kidlindila Bulus K.

*School of Sciences, Department of Biology  
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### Abstract

The study explored the roles play by Bioentrepreneurial skill opportunities in Biology education in salvaging Nigerian economic crisis in some selected tertiary institution in Borno State, Nigeria. Four objectives were raised and four research questions were formulated and tested in the study. The research design employed was descriptive survey design. The targeted population of the study comprised of all students offering Biology as a course of study in the selected tertiary institutions. The targeted population was 600 students for the two selected colleges of education. Out of these numbers, 300 students were randomly selected from the list of students. The questioner and oral interview were developed by the researcher based on the four (4) research questions of the study title Bioentrepreneurial skills Opportunities available in Biology Education (BESOABE) the face and content validation of the research instrument was established by expert in Biotechnology education from University of Maiduguri and the instrument yielded a coefficient value of 0.85. Data collected were analyzed using descriptive statistics of frequencies and percentage to answer the research question. The finding study of the study revealed that are many entrepreneurial skills that should be acquires by students in Biology Education. Also, the result reveals that 80% of students (Respondents) agreed that they were not aware of the Bioentrepreneurial skills opportunities areas in Biology. Furthermore, respondents agreed that Bioentrepreneurial skills acquired by students will no doubt eliminate the current economic recession by making Biology Education as cash productive. Based on this finding, it was recommended that the teaching of this skill should be part of the curriculum and must be taught to students, also the government should increase the fund allocations to these colleges so that the program could be sustained.

**Keywords:** *Biology Education, Bioenterprenuerial Skills, Economic Crisi*



## Assessment of Some Specific Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Interventionist Programmes in the Nigerian Agricultural Sector

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### Abstract

This study has examined some specific Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) interventions in agriculture and its relationship to agricultural output. The Central Bank of Nigeria and the government have invested a substantial amount of money into the schemes, yet thus far, there is no visible result to show for it. This study will let us to know the extent at which specific CBN intervention schemes has influenced agricultural output. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) was used to examine the strength of the relationship between the specific CBN interventions in terms of agricultural output. The findings were that there was no significant relationship between the agriculture credit guarantee scheme and therefore no impact on agricultural output. On the other hand, the regression analysis supported the hypothesis that there was a significant relationship between Interest Drawback and agricultural output as well as a significant relationship between the Anchors Borrowers Program and agricultural output, respectively. On this positive thinking, the study closes with unique recommendations for policy makers to stimulate the investment into the schemes to further increase agricultural output.

**Keywords:** *Central Bank of Nigeria, Anchor Borrowers Programme, Agricultural Sector, agriculture credit guarantee scheme*

## Teaching as a Requirement for Academic Staff Promotion in High Education Institutions of Nigeria

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### Abstract

Years back all over the world priorities are much given to research and publications for promotions of academic staff in high educational institutions, but now most countries particularly Europe, Middle East and few others in Africa and have considered teaching as also a requirement using students evaluations and others for academic staff promotions unlike Nigeria when teaching is less or not considered in the promotion of academic staff in high institutions. The study Examine the needs for consideration of teaching as a requirement for academic staff promotions. The study recommended that teaching should be considered for promotions of academic staff for teaching to receive much attention and help rescue the falling standard of education in Nigeria.

**Keywords:** *Academic staff, Student's evaluation, Promotion.*

## Effect of Workplace Socialization on Employees Job Satisfaction (Study of Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike Abia State)

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### Abstract

This study focused on the effect of workplace socialization on employees job satisfaction of Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike in Abia State. The study sought to establish the relationship between workplace socialization and employee job satisfaction in Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike Abia State, determine the influence of co-worker support on employees' turnover intention in Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike Abia State, ascertain the impact of orientation program on employees' engagement in Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike Abia State and examine the factors affecting workplace socialization program in Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike Abia State. A survey research design was adopted for this study. Primary and secondary data were used for the study. Therefore, the population of this study is two thousand eight hundred and eighteen (2818) staff obtained from the academic planning of the university. The sample size of the study was 350 which was derived from Taro Yamane formula. However, 350 questionnaire was administered to ASM, SPATS and JSM staff of MOUAU, however, 13 questionnaire were lost while 337 questionnaire were retrieved from the respondents with 96.3% retrieved which formed basis of this study. The study used OLS regression analysis to test the hypotheses of the study. The study found out that there is a positive relationship between workplace socialization and employees' motivation in Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike Abia State with p-value = 0.002 < 0.05% significance level. The study concluded that Interpersonal relationship, unmet job expectation, Organizational culture and inadequate resources do not affect workplace socialization program in Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike Abia State with p-value = 0.001 < 0.05% significance level. The study recommended that Socialization program must be designed to fulfill the expectation of the employees. On this basis organization should create a friendly environment in their organization to boost the employees' performance to achieve more output with less input.

**Keywords:** *Workplace Socialization, Job Satisfaction, Employees Turnover and Intention*

## Effect of Talent Management on Organizational Performance in Federal Civil Service Abuja, Nigeria

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### Abstract

The performance of an organization also depends on the employees who form the team that is key to the organization in achieving organization's goals and objectives. Thus, the study examines the effect of talent management on organizational performance in Nigeria Public Service. Talent management as measured with talent acquisition, talent development and talent retention. The study is a descriptive research and a cross-sectional survey and collect data from respondent through the use of questionnaires. The population of the study was 26,866 and a sample size of 306 was derived using Taro Yamane (1967) The data were analyzed using advanced PLS (ADANCO). However, the study found that there is a significant effect between talent attraction, talent development, talent retention and organizational performance. This study concludes that talent management is necessary for organization's survival in today's globalized and highly competitive business environment. Based on the findings, the study suggests that significant investment in organizational performance will be enhanced by developing skills management practices that include capacity building and skill development.

**Keywords:** *Talent attraction, Talent development, Talent retention and organizational performance*

