



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POLITICS, ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

THEME: Global Health, Political & Economic Crisis: Addressing the Challenges and Prospects of Achieving UN SDGs 2030 in the Post COVID-19 Era

DATE: 1st - 2nd December, 2021

VENUE: Islamic University, Uganda

TIME: 10:00 am

CONFERENCE LOC

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POLITICS, ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

DAY ONE – Wednesday 1st December, 2021

OPENING SESSION/PLENARY

Conference Registration	- 9:00am – 10:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcoming 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 2nd December, 2021

OPENING SESSION/PLENARY

Conference Registration	- 9:00am – 10:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcoming 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 3rd December, 2021

Departure of Guest/Conferee/Delegates



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Conference Abstracts

Restructuring: A Panacea for Nigeria's Development, 1999-2019

Ikunga, S. A.; PhD

Department of History and Diplomatic Studies

Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Abstract

The intention of this work is to examine restructuring as a panacea for economic development in Nigeria. The present political realities in Nigeria pose formidable challenges to sustainable development. Hence the agitation for political restructuring which is a common phenomenon today. The history of Nigeria is characterized by agitation on ethnic lines and as such requires an in depth study of the political façade. The work adopted primary and secondary sources of data which cover published and unpublished materials. It also adopted inter disciplinary approach using knowledge from related disciplines in humanities and social sciences to buttress this work. The data sourced were analyzed, scrutinized and cross examined and conclusions made. The findings revealed that ethnic wrangling hinder sustained unity and stability. They also hinder sustained economic development. When states are given autonomy each will develop at its own pace and put structures on ground to enhance socio-economic development. In this way the unity of Nigeria could be ensured to a certain degree. The loose state of Nigeria under the present system has caused severe under development as ethnically motivated corruption has brought about undue pressures to guide the unity of Nigeria without success. Once restructuring is done there are chances that even development will emerge which will to a large extent promote harmonious relationship and good governance. The materialist conception of Karl Marx is used to construct the theoretical framework for this study. The work concludes that the government should heed to political restructuring for a better Nigeria.

Keywords: *Politics, Development, Restructuring, Governance, Ethnicity, Corruption.*

Reconstruction of Teaching Techniques in the Era of COVID-19 in Higher Institutions in Osun State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The study examines the reconstruction of teaching techniques in the era of COVID-19 in higher institutions in Osun State. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design. Population comprises of all students in Osun State College of Education, Ilesa, Osun State, Nigeria. Simple random sampling technique was used to select 100 respondents as sample for study. The instrument was moderated by an expert in the field of educational management and psychology who affirmed its validity. Reliability of the instrument was determined using Cronbach Alpha. Data collected were analyzed simple percentage statistical tool. The study revealed that COVID-19 pandemic is currently ravaging the world and has halted lots of human activities in many countries. In Nigeria, the pandemic has greatly affected the education sector causing the suspension of all academic activities, as stay at home order was enacted. On the other hand, this crisis has stimulated innovation which brings about reconstruction of teaching and learning technique within the education sector. The new learning technique include; real-time social media channels-WhatsApp, Telegram, YouTube, Facebook, the use of a Discussion board and Digital library and the use of video conferencing tools such as Microsoft Teams, Zoom, Google Hangout, WebEx, Skype, Google Meet. It is therefore recommended that a strategic plan to equip all schools with good infrastructural facilities for successful ICT integration should be developed and monitored for full implementation. Curriculum planners at all levels should be reviewed to allow ICT integration as a pedagogy

Keywords: *Techniques, Reconstruction, Teaching, COVID-19, E-learning.*

The New Tax Policy and Enhanced Revenue Generation Capacity, Effects on Workforce Development and Training in Nigeria

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³Dr Akinde, Mukail Aremu

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Abstract

This study was exploratory, set out to examine the effects of the Nigerian new tax policy, and enhanced revenue generation capacity on workforce development and training in Nigeria. A cross-section of respondents consisting of youths, students, entrepreneurs, elites, academicians, and other educated individuals was covered in the study. A descriptive statistical analysis was employed to evaluate the impact of the new tax policy on workforce development and training as commensurate with the revenue derivable. The survey questionnaire consisted of thirty Likert-type statements. The research instrument was administered to two hundred and fifty respondents who were well educated, exposed, and adequately informed from Ogun and Lagos States. About 88% responded and the results were analyzed using the z-test statistical method. The result indicates that the new tax policy is positively and significantly related to improved workforce development in Nigeria. It was thereby concluded that the new tax policy in Nigeria has blocked revenue leakages, improved revenue generation capacity, and afford opportunities for government to undertake the massive provision of socially desirable activities that translate to workforce development and training of the entire citizenry and increase in income. The study however suggested that government should formulate more robust tax policies by granting incentives including reliefs, allowances, rebates, tax credits, and tax holidays which are veritable tools for tax compliance, workforce development, and jobs creation

Keywords: *Tax policy, Revenue generation, Workforce development, and Tax incentives.*

Possible Ways of Improving Human Health in 21st Century Nigerian Society

Ven Egesi Jonathan C.

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Abstract

Basically, every human in the present day society is a witness to the fact that the world at the moment is passing through the challenge of battling with one health issue or the other and most especially the case of covid-19. This singular case has ravaged lives and properties worth millions as able bodied men and women were lost to this deadly disease. It is evident that health practitioners lost full control and explanation of what went really wrong. It is in fact on record that there is no human endeavour or aspect that was not humble or not touched by the dreaded covid -19 virus. While some experts were only battling with possible measures to avoid this dreaded disease, others were out to sort remedies while very many others refrained from treating infected victims to save their lives and families. Now we are in the era of post covid ravage, what should occupy the mind of people is what could be done to avoid similar experience because the entire world would not stand to face a similar outbreak like that of the Covid. This study is an effort at understanding what actually went wrong in the health terrain in world recently. Various data collection techniques were adopted in our data collection bid as oral interview, textbooks and the internet. A sociological theory was adopted as theoretical framework to backup this study, thereafter conclusion was drawn.

Keywords: *Possible, Ways, Human Health*

Financing Options for Small and Medium Scale Enterprise in Nigeria

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Abstract

Globally small and medium scale enterprises (SMEs) have been acknowledged by both developed and less developed countries as catalyst for promoting economic growth and development. Their significance has been identified in the areas of employment, wealth generation, industrial development and support for the growth of nation's GDP. However, some constraints retard their performance and among these, finance has been identified to be the basic challenges facing this sub-sector. Efforts have been initiated by several administrations in formulation financing strategies for SMEs but did not yield desired result. Thus, this study is aimed at examining the various non-interest financing options offered by Islamic financial institutions to be the major solution to SMEs for sourcing both short-term and long-term funds. Secondary data was used for the study. It was recommended that the central bank of Nigeria should establish the national shariah product compliance council whose sole responsibility is to guide the activities of Islamic financial institutions in line with principles of shariah. Secondly there is need for reforming and strengthened the Nigeria legal system in order to provide mechanism for resolving dispute with respect to enforcement of contractual agreement.

Keywords: *Financing, Small and Medium Scale Enterprise*

Juvenile Delinquency: Motherhood to the Rescue

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Abstract

African mothers, in spite of the many challenges they face in a largely patriarchal society, play vital roles in contributing to the sanity and peace in society. They act as molders of children's character and checks on excesses of youth as they grow up. This paper, fore grounded on the motherist theory of African feminism, analyses Mariama Ba's *So Long a Letter* and Emmanuel Esemefafe's *The Schooldays of Edore* and, from both texts, avers that motherhood makes significant contributions in curbing juvenile delinquency, youth restiveness and other social vices, and therefore, by extension, preserves the peace of society.

Keywords: *Juvenile delinquency, Motherhood, Youth restiveness, Social vices, Feminism*

Curbing Ethno-Religious Conflicts in Nigeria: An Appraisal of the Causes and Consequences of the Boko Haram Uprising

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Abstract

Ethno-religious conflict has become a major security challenge confronting Nigeria and several African states. This paper examined the factors responsible for the Boko Haram insurgency and its consequences on Nigeria. The paper argued that ethno-religious conflicts can be resolved when the root causes and other socio-economic factors driving the conflict are analysed and addressed by the state and all the stakeholders. Data for the study were sourced from secondary sources, while analysis was done descriptively through the qualitative research method. The paper relied on the basic human needs theory as its theoretical framework. To ensure sustainable peace and progress in the north-east and Nigeria as a whole, the paper recommended for the restructuring of the Nigerian state in order to allow every ethnic group, state and geopolitical zone in the present day Nigeria to develop and progress at its own pace while the powers of the federal government are limited to defence, foreign policy, currency and national security.

Keywords: *Ethno-religious, Conflicts, Boko Haram, Consequences and Nigeria*

Effect of Ethical Leadership on the Organizational Commitment of Yobe State University, Nigeria

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Abstract

Today's organizations are facing the challenges of competing with each other due to globalization. Competitiveness of an organization depends on how the organization gain competitive advantage over others, and how its leaders influence their subordinates and ensure that they have a workforce with higher level of organizational commitment, which will ultimately lead to the success of organizations especially in education sector (higher educational institutions), hence, it is considered as backbone of development of any nation. This study examined the relationship between ethical leadership and employees' organizational commitment among academic staff of public universities in (YSU) Nigeria. The quantitative research design was used in this study, where a survey questionnaire was distributed among academic staff. The total of 196 samples was used for the analysis. In order to analyze the data, two statistical software were used namely SPSS version 25.0 and Smart PLS version 3.2.8. The results indicate that ethical leadership is being practiced in YSU at a moderate level. Furthermore, organizational commitment was also perceived to be found at a moderate level. The study also found out that ethical leadership had positively and significantly influenced organizational commitment. Implication of this study is the contribution of ethical leadership to organizational commitment in HEIs. Ethical leadership should therefore be applied and practiced by school leaders to improve the success of organizational commitment and consequently improve the performance of HEIs in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Ethical leadership and Organizational commitment*

Fulani Herdsmen, Traditional Agricultural Practices and their Implications for Food Security in Nigeria

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Abstract

Nigeria is basically an agrarian society. Available statistics show that agriculture employs over seventy percent of the Nigerian populace and provides food for the majority of the Nigerian peoples. This is paradoxical because Nigeria in spite of the abundance of arable land Nigeria, is still engaged in massive importation of food and other agriculture products, spending millions of dollars in the process and therefore could be rightly described as another metaphor for food insecurity. These points to the need for accelerated agricultural revolution in the country. Successive Nigerian governments have formulated policies to increase agricultural productivity mainly through large scale farming. But research has shown that the key to the much needed green revolution in Nigeria lies with the small scale farmers who use indigenous agricultural knowledge. It is therefore in this direction that focus and attention should be paid. There is yet another threat to agriculture in Nigeria that is the activities of Fulani herdsmen. The herdsmen who take their cattle to the farm of local farmers destroy crops and in most instances molest, maim and kill helpless and unprotected farmers. Credible reports have it that Fulani herdsmen scare farmers from going to their farms and block roads leading to farms and market where agricultural products are sold. Relying on existing works, the paper argues that the activities of Fulani herdsmen should be halted and renewed emphasis given to traditional agricultural practices as a way of bailing Nigeria out of food insecurity.

Keywords: *Indigenous knowledge, Food security, Fulani herdsmen, Green revolution*

