

UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS - NIGERIA

CONFERENCE ON
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STRATEGIES



Theme:
Addressing Poverty in Africa:
Thinking Sustainability

ABSTRACTS
PROCEEDINGS

27TH - 28TH SEPTEMBER, 2023





CONFERENCE ON AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, NIGERIA

THEME: Addressing Poverty in Africa: Thinking Sustainability

DATE: Wednesday 27th - Thursday 28th September, 2023

TIME: 9:00am

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DAY ONE: Wednesday 27th September, 2023

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| Conference Briefing via Google Meet | - 10:00am - 10:30am |
| Online Visual Presentation via Google Meet | - 10:30am - 1:00pm |
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DAY TWO: Thursday 28th September, 2023

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Conference Abstracts

A Microbial Technology: Can a Bread Fungus (*Rhizopus Stolonifer*) Play Role as Entomopathogenic Against American Cockroach (*Periplaneta Americana*)?

Ahmed, U. A.

Department of Biological Science,

Sule Lamido University, P.M.B 048, Kafin Hausa, Jigawa State, Nigeria

Abstract

Biological control has become an alternative for controlling cockroaches. Only a few studies have reported fungal pathogenicity to cockroaches. Isolates of *Metarhizium* specie and *Beauveria bassinia* have been put into trial. A bread fungus (*Rhizopus stolonifer*) is chiefly obtainable, and it has never been tried against cockroaches. Therefore, this study has tried entomopathogenicity of *R. stolonifer* and found it successful in playing role as entomopathogenic against cockroaches. It is recommended that this same fungus could be tried for another annoying insect pests and vectors.

Keywords: Bread, Cockroach, Entomopathogenic, Fungus, Microbial

Technological Strategies in Addressing Poverty in Africa (A Case Study of Natural Mosquito Repellent)

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¹Department of Science Laboratory Technology, Federal Polytechnic Oke

²Lampada Christy Academy, Ikorodu

Abstract

Natural products continue to play an important role in the discovery and development of pharmaceutical as mosquito repellent appears in different formulations and products. In this present study, locally harnessed plants, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Hyptis spicigera* leaves essential oil and crude extract obtained through steam distillation method using Clevenger apparatus and cold extraction method using 80 percent methanol were used as bioactive agents in the formation of environmentally friendly mosquito repellent products. The extract blends (crude and essential oils) in different ratios (2:8,4:6,6:4,8:2,0:5,5:0 were used in the formulation of mosquito repellent ointment. The products were evaluated in the laboratory bioassay for repellent activity against host seeking female *Aedes Aegypti* mosquito using liquid paraffin negative control. The protection time of the of the ointment in single and combined doses were checked and the synergistic effects gave 18hours protection also standard formula with 13 % DEET also gave protection up to 16 hours showing it conforms with the standard DEET formulations. Therefore, with available plant material, essential oils were produced, and its formulated products gave an environmentally friendly, cheap, and sustainable mosquito repellent ointment.

Keywords: Mosquitos; Ointment; DEET, dessential oils and *Aedes Aegypti*.

An Exploration of the Gaps between Constitution and Constitutionalism in Nigeria

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Federal Polytechnic, Bauchi – Nigeria

Abstract

This study explores the gaps hindering operation of constitutions and adherence with constitutionalism in Nigeria as contained in the various Constitutions, with particular emphasis on the 1999 Constitution. It also explores the other several factors responsible for failure of constitutions and in achieving constitutionalism in Nigeria. The study used qualitative method to gather data from primary and secondary sources – the constitutions, and other sources, including journals, historical materials, books, public and other relevant documents. The paper further explores the various accounts of constitutional makings and crises, especially among politicians and the levels of government. The study also used qualitative method to analyse the data collected. As no constitution is perfect, several gaps and issues and apart from those of Nigerian politicians and factor, elites and judicial officers, to be responsible for the several identified constitutional gaps which hinder effective constitutionalism in Nigeria. Corruption and other self-interests result in orchestration and widening of such gaps in order to achieve personal interests. This study is useful to the Nigerian state authorities, the Judiciary and public in identifying the gaps in the Nigerian constitutions and will lead to greater achievement of constitutionalism in Nigeria. It is also useful in establishing an orderly Nigerian state and society with a stable and secured future for the state and citizens who have been searching for the right constitution and aim to achieve constitutionalism. The study is unique in uncovering issues in both schemed and erroneous gaps in the Nigerian constitutions. It expands the body literature on the Nigerian constitution and constitutionalism, which Nigeria lacks, especially at this critical time of searching for a viable Constitution vis-avis manipulations of the Constitution by various interests in Nigeria, and highlights the imperfections of the Nigerian Constitutions.

Keywords: *Constitution, Constitutionalism, Nigeria, Gap, Judiciary, Law*

Public Facility Maintenance and Management: A Case Study of Selected Secondary Schools in Akure, Ondo State, Nigeria

¹C. O. Asaolu, ²S. A. Bello, ³Oloruntoba. Kayode & ⁴A. A. Adegoke
^{1,2,3&4}*Federal Polytechnic, Ile Oluji, Nigeria*

Abstract

Facility provision is important in every school of learning and its maintenance becomes important. This study investigates the facility maintenance in public schools in Nigeria with a view to identify and establish the level of the available qualities and efficiencies to the users. Two public secondary schools are selected in Ondo state, Nigeria and the users (students and staffs) positions were gathered through well-structured questionnaires and analysis. The findings indicates that facilities in public schools have significant advantages to the student's success and staff's performances, but the level of its maintenance is not sufficient enough to support students and staff safety, wellbeing and academic performances.

Keywords: *Facilities, Maintenance, Public Schools, Student Success, Staff Performance*

Cultural Hydrolysis of Sugarcane Bagasse for Bio – Ethanol Production

¹Abdulkadir, M., ²Kashari, O., ³Arzika, S. & ⁴Ehiwario, N. J.

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⁴Department of Biological Sciences,

Delta State University of Science and Technology, Ozoro, Delta State

Abstract

Depleted supplies of fossil fuel, regular price hikes of gasoline, and environmental damage have necessitated the search for economic and eco-benign alternative of gasoline. Ethanol is produced from food/feed-based substrates (grains, sugars, and molasses), and its application as an energy source does not seem fit for long term due to the increasing fuel, food, feed, and other needs. These concerns have enforced to explore the alternative means of cost competitive and sustainable supply of biofuel. Sugarcane bagasse could be the ideal feedstock for the second-generation ethanol production. In this research work, ethanol was produced from sugarcane bagasse and this production involves the pre-treatment of the bagasse by milling, hydrolysis using *Aspergillus Niger*, fermentation using two strains of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (Baker's and Brewer's yeast), and distillation. Four different concentrations of the bagasse (6mg/ml, 8mg/ml, 10mg/ml and 12mg/ml) were used, and the amount of ethanol produced was assessed by measuring the weight of the substrates for four consecutive days because according to Martin et al. (2002) weight is a key parameter in the assessment of ethanol production because as ethanol production proceeds, weight of substrate reduces. The maximum yield of ethanol was obtained at 12g/ml in both of the two yeast (Baker's yeast and brewer's yeast) having yields of 5.2 and 6 respectively with brewer's yeast having the highest yield which proves that the higher the concentration of the substrate, the higher the ethanol yield and also proves that brewer's yeast have higher ethanol production capacity than baker's yeast.

Keywords: *Fossil, Fuel, Hikes, Gasoline, Ethanol, Produced, Feed-based, Explore, Alternative, Biofuel, Sugarcane-bagasse*

Determinants of Profitability in Listed Nigerian Conglomerate Sector

¹Ismail Abdul-khadir Musa, ²Muhammed Nma Munirat, PhD & ³Kolawole Babajide

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Federal Polytechnic, Nasarawa.

Abstract

This study investigates the determinants of profitability in the context of listed conglomerate firms in Nigeria, recognizing their pivotal role in the nation's economy. Given the considerable variability in the profitability of these firms over the years, the research focuses on firm size (FSZ), financial leverage (FLEV), sales growth (SGR), and firm age (AGE) as potential determinants of profitability of these firms. Three out of seven conglomerate firms are conveniently sampled due to data availability, ensuring data integrity through rigorous error checks and correction. Using a longitudinal panel data design spanning from 2013 to 2021, this study draws data from the Nigeria Exchange Group (NGX) and employs a fixed effect panel regression model to account for firm-specific effects. The findings revealed that firm size was the most significant determinants of profitability, with larger conglomerates demonstrating higher returns on assets (ROA). Conversely, financial leverage, sales growth, and firm age do not exhibit statistically significant effects on profitability. In light of these results, conglomerate firms in Nigeria are advised to explore strategies for expanding their size, whether through organic growth, mergers, acquisitions, or diversification, to potentially enhance profitability. Prudent leverage management remains crucial, but significant changes may not be necessary; a balanced approach focusing on cost control and operational efficiency is recommended, alongside consideration of other strategic factors such as market positioning and innovation, rather than sole reliance on age-related strategies.

Keywords: *Firm size, Financial leverage, Firm age, Sales growth, Returns on assets*

Temperature-Dependent Speed Control System for an AC Standing Fan

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Abstract

An electric fan is one of the most affordable and widely used appliances for providing some level of cooling or regulating the thermal condition of our immediate environment. It has taken the top spot in every household and workplace due to its low greenhouse gas emissions and simple maintenance requirements. However, the inconvenience caused by frequent changing or regulating the speed to suit the ambient temperature or operating based on temperature variation due to unpredictable atmospheric conditions poses a major challenge since most of the available ones are manually operated. This research aimed to develop a speed control device that automatically turns on/off and controls the speed of an AC standing fan based on the user's calibrated temperature settings. In the design, the LM32 temperature sensor was used to monitor the ambient temperature of a room. As the temperature changes, the sensor transmits the readings to the ESP32 microcontroller, which compares the reading with the user's pre-set values for a match. If a match is found, the microcontroller switches the relay to the speed corresponding to that value and spins the fan. Hereby, automatically regulates the room temperature without user intervention. The device is also Wi-Fi compatible and can be controlled remotely via a smartphone. The developed device is very sensitive and reacts to the slightest temperature change in the room. It maintained the speed revolution for each speed level of the fan even at low power consumption with less or no harmonic distortion.

Keywords: *Temperature-Dependent, Speed Control System, AC Standing Fan*

An Overview of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

James Abraham Chinene

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Abstract

This paper is an overview of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) among workers which X-rays the concept as ADHD as developmental disability significantly affecting work performance in the workplace. The characteristic symptoms of ADHD, identification, causes, and educational implications were discussed. It further examined how ADHD can be identified and how it provides educational implications to assist the victim reduce distractions and make referral to specialist and or medical personnel. Some of its symptoms include hyperactivity, inattention and or short attention span, and impulsivity. Some of the possible ways of identifying them include direct observation, behavioural checklists, inventories and standardized test. Concluded that teachers have a role to play in education of these groups of workers and the major weapon at their disposal is patience and understanding.

Keywords: *Educational implications, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.*

The Role of Planning in Achieving Organization's Efficiency and Effectiveness

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²Department of Business Administration & Management,

Waziri Umaru Federal Polytechnic, Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State

Abstract

The role of planning in achieving organization efficiency and effectiveness is to examine the role played by administrators/managers in their courses of actions, the contribution of productivity/performance efficiency and effectiveness to the accomplishment of organization's goals and objectives. This conceptual paper seeks to fill the literature gap in public administration studies applied to administrators and managers in organizations by modeling the factors contributing to failure of planning process and its significant effect on the organization performance. The way planning help managers to attain efficiency and effectiveness in organizations and its antecedent effects to improve employee's efficiency and effectiveness in performance and productivities on accomplishment of goals and objectives. Theoretical and practical implications is that administrators/managers should focus on planning and use it is a veritable tool to achieve organization goals and objective.

Keywords: *Effect of planning, Effectiveness and Efficiency of plans, Principles and primacy of Planning, Process of Planning*

The Impact of Management Information Systems on Organizations Performance of School of Nursing and Midwifery, Birnin Kebbi

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²Directorate of Management Programmes, Waziri Umaru Federal Polytechnic, Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State

³St. Thomas Aquinas College, Hospital Road, Akure, Ondo State

Abstract

The study investigates the impact of MIS on organizations performance from the academic point of view at the School of Nursing and Midwifery, Birnin Kebbi. The target population for the study comprised all the staff in the institution using management information systems for their performance. A simple random sample was used in distribution of 80 questionnaires, the response rate was 93.75% (75 usable responses); statistical tools were used to test the hypothesis such as: spearman correlation coefficient and simple regression. The key findings indicated that, there is a significant positive relationship between MIS and organizations performance, which implies that the higher the management information systems, the higher the organizations performance. Also the findings showed that the management information systems had a significant impact on organizations performance. At the last part the study, the researchers suggested a number of interesting recommendations for School of Nursing and Midwifery, Birnin Kebbi Management.

Keywords: *Management Information Systems, Organizations Performance, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Birnin Kebbi*

Design and Implementation of Result Processing System for Tertiary Institutions in Maiduguri, Borno State

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School of technical education, Uiiect, Bama, Borno State

Abstract

The end-of-course grades assigned by lecturers are intended to convey the level of achievement of each student in the class. These grades are used to make a multitude of decisions. Unless a sufficiently accurate and efficient method is used for the grading, the grades are apt to convey misinformation and lead the decision-maker astray. In itself, the processing of results is found to be rather tedious, especially when carried out manually, and when the number of students is large. It is time-consuming and error prone. The process, however, becomes a lot easier and much more accurate when carried out with a computer running a suitable software application. To find a sufficiently fast and accurate method of carrying out this processing is a problem that is both challenging and interesting. In this work, a computer software application was developed to facilitate the automated processing of students' results. That is an application called Student Academic Record Management System using Microsoft Access Database to handle the task of creating, storing, accessing and maintaining files and records.

Keywords: *Computer application program, Result Processing System. Software application, Microsoft Access Database, Student Academic Record Management*

Development of a Robust Pharmacy Management System Using Waterfall Software Engineering Model

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Abstract

This project presents a design and implementation of a Robust Pharmacy Management System using the Waterfall Software Engineering Model. This work aims to reduce the problem of having a system whereby, only the Administrator has the advantage of using the Pharmacy system, and also, to solve the problem of having customers travel all around before getting their desired drug(s). Also, to improve accuracy, enhance safety and promote interaction between Pharmacy stores and individuals (customer). Today management is one of the most essential features of all forms. Management provides sophistication to perform any kind of task in a particular form. This is the pharmacy management system; it will be used to manage most pharmacy-related activities in the pharmacy as well as being an intermediary between Pharmacy stores and the customers. This design was developed using the waterfall model. Hypertext Pre-processor (PHP) programming language, Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML) and Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) was used for designing the frontend and SQL as a backend database technology. This design is an integrated system that encompasses the Pharmacy Management System and Online Pharmacy System. It is a website that serves as an interface for the Pharmacy stores and the customers, in which the staff (Pharmacist) and individual customers will be able to access Pharmacy stores available within their locality; easily and at the same time customers will be able to access information about drugs in each store. This will make the work of the Administrator and the Pharmacist easier by keeping the data (drug information, staff record management, drug inquiry, and so on) and allocating them automatically.

Keywords: *Development, Robust Pharmacy, Management System, Waterfall Software Engineering Model*

Religion as ECHT Tool to Curb Political Thuggery in Nigeria

¹Fidelis Igbege Ajah, ²Peter Tawor Etta & ³Nkanu Benedict Ettah
Cross River State College of Education, Akamkpa

Abstract

The desire to control power exists in all humans: Political power, Economic, Religion, Entertainment, Sports, Academia, Civic Society and all. The inability to moderate these desires most often degenerate into chaotic circumstances whereby regulations and rules are often undermined by irrational self-seekers who attach greater significance to the desired political offices than human life. They snuffed life out of others with ignominy just to gain political fortunes. This work studies the expected roles of religion to curb political thuggery in Nigeria political space adopting qualitative research method. Secondary sources like books, journals and internet materials are used to infer data. The study recommends that the citizenry should be politically educated and encouraged to play the game with moderation, de-emphasizing the “winner takes all” syndrome. Also, that politics in the country should not be left in the hands of hoodlums, most of who are school dropouts. Finally, the work recommends that the Rule of Law should be strictly obeyed to check inordinate quest of political gladiators and election officials saddled with the conduct of elections.

Keywords: *Nigeria, Political thuggery, Religion*

Entrepreneurship and Human Capital Development: Veritable Tools for Poverty Reduction in Kaduna State Nigeria

¹Enobun-Nwidi Patience Enyiamaka (PhD) & ²Awen, Benjamin Iorsue (PhD)
Department of Business Education
Federal College of Education, Zaria

Abstract

This study examines the impact of entrepreneurship and human capital development on poverty reduction in Kaduna State. The study employed survey descriptive research design. Purposive and judgemental sampling were adopted to select respondents whose opinions are relevant and to make valuable decisions. Thus, 452 samples were arrived at based on value judgement that the respondents are very knowledgeable in the subject matter. The unit of analysis of this paper are; (132 farmers, 170 small scale business owners and 150 skills acquisition trainers in different skills) in 23 local government areas in Kaduna State. The instrument for data collection was closed-ended structured questionnaire. The face validity assessment was done by the issuance of a copy of the questionnaire each to three experts in the field. Cronbach alpha coefficient was used to determine the reliability of instruments used at 0.7. Data were coded using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 23.0. Hypotheses were tested using multiple regression. The findings revealed that agriculture, small scale businesses and skills acquisition have positive significant impact on poverty reduction in Kaduna State. The paper recommended that the government and other stakeholders should continue to; improve their budgetary allocation in agriculture to ensure rapid increase in the output of agriculture like fishery, livestock, crops, forestry and staple which reduce the rate of poverty; they should continue to support small scale businesses through various forms of funding like soft loans and grants and also provide social amenities to facilitate the operation of small scale businesses which reduces poverty in the country; they should do more by establishing entrepreneurship training and skills acquisition centres at local government levels and inculcate into the school's curriculum at all level to instill entrepreneurial drive, which promotes job creation, wealth creation and human capital development through entrepreneurial skill acquisition and training thus reducing poverty in the society.

Keywords: *Entrepreneurship and Human Capital Development, Agriculture, Small Scale Businesses, Skills Acquisition and Poverty Reduction*

The Economic Challenges of Using Electronic Commerce in Business Transaction

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Abstract

This paper assesses the impact of electronic commerce in Business and the current economic challenges in the process of minimizing or reducing the effect of corruption in business transactions. The paper also pays more attention to the concept of electronic commerce in detail so that the reader should have ample knowledge of the e-commerce in the world which is the modern business around the globe. It is a fact that you can buy whatever you want around the world through the use of the internet services. This paper also divulges the concept of business education as a discipline of study that teaches the individual or group of people the formal performance of business transactions technologically. This paper discusses the concept of responsibility so as to identify the real duty of any party to any business transaction for the purpose of minimizing the level of corruption amongst business partners. One of the challenges in the current economic situations in Nigeria today is corruption which also discussed in full in order to guide and enlighten the younger ones, and the elders about the business profession. Conclusion and recommendations were made in the paper in order to highlight ways of minimizing the problem of the current economic challenges in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Electronic commerce, Economic, Business Education*

Essential Duty of Timber in Building Infrastructural Development in Abuja, Nigeria

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Abstract

The purview of this research paper is based on timber as an integral material used in any building structure and other urban houses development in major Nigerian cities. Dating back to 80s and earliest 90s, timber was predominantly used rural areas and villages to create a substantive or essential part of a building especially, the stair ways, suspended floor, pillars and beams. With the advancement in building technology and innovative methods in construction, the essential duty of timber as a structural element cannot be underrated. With the incessant economic crunch in Nigeria, the building sector is worst affected as the prices of building materials has skyrocketed. thus, comparing the cost of cement in the production of sand screed blocks and other cementitious element in building structures, cost of timber is still the most affordable among other materials in building infrastructural development having taken a cursory look at the building patterns in Abuja city, Nigeria. Uses of timber in any building structure goes beyond bracing and formwork. In developed countries, especially part of America and Europe, houses are built by complete timber which are cost- effective and eco-friendly. Hence, such ideals or concept was imbibed with in order to promote the usage and effective implementation of timber housing development in Abuja, since the city has become hub for innovative building and structural development. Therefore, different types of timbers was assessed and ascertained the suitability in building development in Abuja.

Keywords: *Essential, Timber, Buildings, Development, Abuja.*

Investigative Study of Effective Information System Implementation in Nigerian Tertiary Institutions: A Case Study of Selected Tertiary Institutions in Edo State

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Abstract

Information Systems (IS) are embedded in the core of almost every business functions in modern organizations; however, the field of education is not an exception to this phenomenon. Tertiary Institutions around the world are investing considerable amount of money to create and Implement Information Systems strategies that meet their students' and staff institutional needs. While Tertiary Institutions encourage their stakeholders to implement one or more of these new technologies for their planning and delivery of services, various other factors inhibit the effective implementation of Information System strategies. This paper, optimistically, will establish the availability of Information System resources in Nigeria Tertiary Institutions and explore the effective implementation of Information System in Nigeria Tertiary Institutions. Four (4) Tertiary Institutions were selected for the survey: these are Ambrose Alli University Ekpoma (AAU); Auchi Polytechnic (AP); Edo University Iyamho (EUI); and University of Benin, Benin City (UNIBEN).

Keywords: *Information System (IS), Tertiary Institutions, Implementation, resources*

