

UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, NIGERIA

THEME

Electoral Process, Security & Economic Development in Nigeria: Righting the Wrongs in 2023

DATE: Thursday 2nd - Friday 3rd February, 2023 | **TIME**: 9:00 am

CONFERENCE LOC

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DAY ONE: Thursday 2nd February, 2023

Conference Briefing via Google Meet - 9:00am - 9:30am

Online Visual Presentation via Google Meet - 9:30am - 12:00pm

WhatsApp Video Presentations - 3:00pm - 4:00pm

DAY TWO: Friday 3rd February, 2023

Conference Briefing via Google Meet - 9:00am - 9:30am

Online Visual Presentation via Google Meet - 9:30am - 12:00pm

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Contents

Abstracts Title/Author(s)
Language Usage in Nigerian Political Campaigns and Rallies and Enhancement

1 Language Usage in Nigerian Political Campaigns and Rallies and Enhancement of Peace, Security and Electoral Process

Balkisu Kasimu Abubakar

- Factors Influencing Low Level of Women Participation in Literacy Programme in Sokoto Metropolis, Sokoto State, Nigeria
 Bello Abubakar
- Wote Buying and its Implications in Nigeria's Electoral Process

 1 Isah Balarabe & 2 Rashida Tanko Usman
- 4 Equity Financing and Sustainable Growth of SMEs in F.C.T., Abuja Ndulue Ifeyinwa Theresa (PhD)
- Comparative Analysis of Electoral Violence in the 2015 and 2019 General Elections in Nigeria and the Role of Security Agencies: Prospects for Future Elections

¹Charles Akale & ²Blessing Owan

6 Contending Issues and Africa's Development in the Twenty First Century: An Overview

Memud, Olanrewaju Rafiu

Sustainable Security and Development in Nigeria: Issues and Strategic Solutions ¹Kenneth U. Ebong, PhD & ²Dr. Edet Ebenezer Ubeng

first assured

Conference Abstracts

Abstract ID: ABS:01:25A-22

1

Language Usage in Nigerian Political Campaigns and Rallies and Enhancement of Peace, Security and Electoral Process

Balkisu Kasimu Abubakar

School of General Studies Shehu Shagari College of Education

Abstract

anguage is one of the greatest media through which human beings globally communicate express and pass thoughts and ideas to fellow human beings. It can be used to glorify and degrade an individual, group of individuals, tribe or tribes, nation and nations etc. thus the importance of language cannot be over-stressed. It is in this perspective that the paper examines the use of language in political rallies and campaigns in Nigeria and shows how the language use in passing the contents to the audience or populace can enhance or destroy peace, security and the electoral process. In achieving this, samples of languages used in campaigns and rallies were gathered and analysed to show how they can enhance of destroy peace, security and electoral process in Nigeria. Some of the issues addressed by the paper include hate speeches, tribal and religious bigotry, regional superiority or aberration and others. At the end suggestions on how to enhance peace, security and perfection of the electoral process through the use of language is proffered.

Keywords: Language, Campaign, Rally, Electoral process, Peace and security

2

Factors Influencing Low Level of Women Participation in Literacy Programme in Sokoto Metropolis, Sokoto State, Nigeria

Bello Abubakar

School of General Education Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto

Abstract

his study was designed to determine the extent to which poverty, gender~ stereotyped, socio-cultural belief and lack of awareness influence low level of women participation in a literacy programme in Sokoto North Local Government Area of Sokoto State. A survey designed was adopted for the study and a sample consisting of three hundred (300) women which were randomly selected from the entire population of women that were participating and those that are dropped out from literacy programme; Four objectives were formulated and four corresponding research questions were raised to guide the study. Twenty items questionnaire were used to collect the relevant data. Data collected were analyzed using frequency and percentage distribution. The results of the study revealed that poverty, socio-cultural belief, gender stereotyped and lack of awareness were the major factors that contributed to the low level of women participation in the literacy programme. Base on the findings of the study the paper recommended the following: i, Women should be self-employed, by enhancing them to acquire skills of knitting and sewing. ii Enlightenment campaign on the importance of women education should be carried out by the government and iii. Gender discrimination should be discharge so that women can contribute to the development of the community and the nation at large.

Keywords: Influence, Low Level, Women, Participation, Literacy, Progamme, Sokoto Metropolis.

Abstract ID: ABS:43:25A-22

3

Vote Buying and its Implications in Nigeria's Electoral Process

¹Isah Balarabe & ²Rashida Tanko Usman

¹Department of Social Sciences, Kebbi State Polytechnic Dakingari

Abstract

rregularities are prevalent and have continued to undermine the credibility of election process in many emerging democracies today. Pertinent among them is the monetization of the process to secure success at different stages. Specifically, vote buying or electoral clientalism has become part of the challenges facing the sustainability of democracy in Nigeria as politicians have taken politics to be a business venture and vehicle through which they can be enriched instead of service to humanity. The study reveals that bad governance with its resultant consequences facing the democratic practice in Nigeria are perpetuated by incompetent leadership. Methodologically, it employed secondary sources of data such as books, journals and other relevant internet sources for the analysis. Theoretically, the paper adopted investment theory as a framework and a leading theory to explain why politicians and political parties engage in vote buying. In the same vein, rational choice theory is used to explain the voter behaviours in an election. The paper recommends among others that, electoral laws should be strictly implemented to regulate the use of money during campaigns and elections.

Keywords: Vote Buying, Clientalism, Democracy, Governance And Election.

²Department of General Studies Education, Adamu Augie College of Education Argungu

4

Equity Financing and Sustainable Growth of SMEs in F.C.T., Abuja

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Department of Business Administration University of Abuja, Nigeria

Abstract

mall and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), which account for 96% of businesses in Nigeria close because they lack fund (SMEDAN, 2021). This lack of fund poses severe threat to income generation, ability to create jobs, operational efficiency, growth and sustainability of SMEs. The study examined equity financing and sustainable growth of SMEs in F.C.T., Abuja. The following hypotheses were formulated: Equity Financing has no significant impact on the operational efficiency of SMEs in F.C.T., Abuja. Equity Financing has no significant impact on income generation of SMEs in F.C.T., Abuja. Equity Financing has no significant impact on job creation of SMEs in F.C.T., Abuja. The survey research design was used in the study. Data was collected from primary source with the use of questionnaire. The duration of study was between 2012 to 2021. Ordinary Least Square was adopted and findings revealed that there is a significant relationship between equity financing and sustainable growth of SMEs in F.C.T., Abuja. The Federal Government of Nigeria through the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN), should make fund more accessible to SMEs so as to enable them maintain a sustainable growth and also enhance their operational efficiency.

Keywords: Debt, Equity, Financing, SMEs, Sustainable Growth

Abstract ID: ABS:03:04A-23

5

Comparative Analysis of Electoral Violence in the 2015 and 2019 General Elections in Nigeria and the Role of Security Agencies: Prospects for Future Elections

¹Charles Akale & ²Blessing Owan

Research Fellows Centre for Strategic Research and Studies National Defence College, Abuja-Nigeria

Abstract

emocratic political system is one which makes the government responsive and accountable to the people. Election on the other hand is the fulcrum of democracy hence; election related violence cannot be discussed without the role of security agencies and various non-state actors in the elections. This is a prerequisite for maintenance of law and order that brings about stability and enhances national security. Nigerian democracy since inception has been a subject of controversy with periodic elections consistently marred with issues of violent crises and insecurity. The 2015 and 2019 general elections in Nigeria were no different, the two elections recorded the height of ethno-religious tension in the history of Nigerian election as well as ethnoreligious violence that threatened the indivisibility of the entire country. While the 2015 was relatively peaceful despite the violence tension it created in the preelection campaigning, the 2019 elections were marred with violence. More so, the elections were held in the most insecure atmosphere with the Boko Haram conflict and the herders/farmers conflict going in the northeast and north central zones simultaneously. In addition, security during elections was a source of concern. The Police and other security agencies were often accused of partiality during electoral processes. The paper carries out a comparative analysis of electoral violence during 2015 and 2019 general elections. Drawing data from both primary and secondary sources such as in-depth interviews, key informant interviews (KII), questionnaires and extant literatures

Keywords: Election, Violence, Security, Agencies and Democracy

Abstract ID: ABS:06:26A-23

6

Contending Issues and Africa's Development in the Twenty First Century: An Overview

Memud, Olanrewaju Rafiu

Department of Political Science and International Relations Southwestern University Nigeria, Okun-Owa, Ogun State

Abstract

bstract: Development is essential in the life of a state and continent. The imperative of development is traceable to the positive impacts it brought on the wellbeing of the people in particular and state general. But, despite this imperativeness and positive impacts on the wellbeing of people and productive system of a state. But, in a globalize era many African states are facing challenges/contending issues that are serving as obstacle to realization of sustainable development. The theoretical framework for the analysis is underdevelopment theory. The study adopted qualitative research methods in which secondary data is employed for analysis. The study identifies fragile statehood and weak institutions, prevalent intrastate political conflicts and insecurity, primary production and dependent economy, debt peonage, poor regional integrative policy, overdependence on foreign development plans, brain drain of the best human resource, poor funding of education and research institutes, low per capital income/ poverty, wrong ideology of technology transfer and globalization. The study recommends action centered and pragmatic leadership, geo-economics strategy, good agricultural policy, removal of Anglo francophone dichotomy, good governance that will stimulate stable and strong political institutions, adequate funding of education and academic research, improvement of citizens per capital income to reduce poverty level and desertion of wrong ideas of technological transfer to technological inventions and innovation. The study concludes that addressing these constraint of poverty, political instability. conflict and insecurity, over dependence on Eurocentric development plans can usher in much needed sustainable development in Africa.

Keywords: Africa, Contending Issues, Development, Economy, State

7

Sustainable Security and Development in Nigeria: Issues and Strategic Solutions

¹Kenneth U. Ebong, PhD & ²Dr. Edet Ebenezer Ubeng

¹Department of Public Administration, POMA University, Benin Republic

Abstract

his paper examines issues in sustainable security with a view to enhanced development in Nigeria and proffers strategic solutions. It highlights causes of conflict in Nigeria which is not limited to the struggle for resource control which has catalyzed several rebellious, subversive and sabotage activities generally. Many of these conflicts assume intra/inter-state outlook. Secondary sources of data were fully exploited in an essentially descriptive method of analysis. The discourse examines how poor management of resources, absence of leadership, ethnicity, religion intolerance, corruption, amongst others promotes conflict in Nigeria. Social exclusion theory by Rene Lenoir was adopted as theoretical framework of analysis. The paper is organized into four sections viz; Introduction, Issues in sustainable security and development, strategic solutions for peace, security and development followed by the summary and recommendations. The paper amongst others recommend the adoption of early warning programs to mitigate violence i.e., the development of proactive mechanisms for resolution of crisis in order to entrench sustainable peace and security as a catalyst for development in Nigeria.

Keywords: Sustainable, Security, Development and Strategic solutions

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Note						

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