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## BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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Dr Tochukwu Orjiakor

4. Factors Related to Choice of Quantitative or Qualitative Research in Arts and Social Sciences

THE USE OF HAUSA ORAL POETRY AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE:  
A CASE STUDY OF HAUWA'U GOMBE'S POETRY

By

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#### Abstract

In this paper an attempt has been made to discover the role of Hausa oral poetry as an instrument of peaceful co-existence in Nigeria. We did so by making a theme analysis of one Hauwa'u Gombe's poetry adopting the methodology of Abba and Zulyadaini (2000) We discovered how the poet has been sensitizing, educating and enlightening the Nigerian citizens in her effort to use Hausa Oral poetry as an instrument of peaceful co-existence by making public awareness in her song titled "Najeriya kasarmu ce 'yan uwana'" (Nigeria is our beloved country my fellow citizens)

Cultural Dynamics of Beauty: Deconstructing Perceptions of Feminine Bodily Ideals in Contemporary Nigeria

By

Adaku A. Ubelejit-Nte

#### Abstract

This study problematizes the facade created by western beauty ideals. The purpose of this study is to examine the changing cultural representations of beauty by deconstructing the perceptions of feminine bodily ideals in contemporary Nigeria. An Intersectional framework was employed and a field research method was adopted while data were collected through narratives. The article demonstrated how cultural norms of feminine beauty are constantly shifting with the meanings associated to them as a result of the growing appeal for aesthetic procedures and cosmetic surgeries.

#### SECURITY CHALLENGES OF ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM IN ZAMFARA STATE: THE WAY FORWARD

By

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#### Abstract:

Adult education is a program organized and geared towards supplementing adults with literacy and numeracy skills as well as installing life skills, good moral values, self-awareness and right thinking for peaceful coexistence in the society. This paper stands to examine the challenges of adult education program caused by insecurity in Zamfara state. It discusses the effects of insecurity on adult education in the state as well as the way forward. It strongly believed that threats caused by insecurity have drastically affect adult education program especially in bandits' ravaged villages in the state. It, therefore suggests that government should organize a powerful operation team of stakeholders of adult education to go round the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) centers and educate them with these skills for composure and sustainability. This is also believed to reduce illiteracy rate and security threat purportedly caused by illiteracy in the state. It concluded that when appropriate measures are put in place the state will surely restore its lost peaceful coexistence, literacy rate, and harmonious relationship between the herders and farmers in the state.

**Keywords:** *Adult education, insecurity, literacy skills, numeracy skills and life skills*

#### IMPACT OF ECONOMIC RISKS ON FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS (FDIs) IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

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#### Abstract

Apart from replenishing domestic savings and investment, FDI is crucial to developing countries, particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). Nevertheless, most of these countries are still suffering from low volume of inward FDI compared to other developing economies. This is due to the absence of quality institutional and economic environment that should support the process of attracting inward FDI. The purpose of this study was to determine the impact of economic risks on FDIs in the Sub-Saharan African region. The study adopted a time-variant data covering the period 2000 to 2019 from which a panel was compiled on 15 SSA countries. The FDI Data for the study were obtained from World Development Indicator (WDI) while Country Risks Data were sourced from the International Country Risk Guide (ICRG) published by the Political Risk Service (PRS) Group (PRS Group, 2014). The degree of association between the dependent and independent variables was determined using descriptive statistics, and panel econometric techniques of the generalized method of moment (GMM) through the means of panel data. Inflation (0.0003%) has a significant negative influence at 5% level on FDIs in Sub-Saharan Africa. According to the research, the study also found that real GDP (0.103%), and GDP per capita (-0.020%) in Sub-Saharan Africa are both important and have a significant positive impact at both 1% level on FDIs respectively. The study therefore, recommended among others, that SSA governments should continue to execute inflation-lowering policies through their monetary and fiscal policies in order to attract FDIs inflows and maintain an FDI-friendly environment for their countries in SSA. The study concluded that in order to attract more FDI, SSA nations should build a higher-quality corporate structure and a more consistent financial system.

**Keywords:** Economic Risk, Foreign Direct Investment, Generalized Method of Moment (GMM) and Sub-Saharan Africa.

### **RUSSIA'S QUEST FOR INFLUENCE IN AFRICA: IMPLICATIONS FOR REGIONAL SECURITY**

by

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#### Abstract

It is an undeniable fact that colonization of Africa ended over half a century ago, however, in spite of the spread of democracy on the continent and the much taunted independence, the scramble for Africa is still on-going. Especially among western nations without previous colonies in Africa, notably, Russia and China. These two nations are making frantic efforts in having influence in the region. While China has become the lender of some sort to many countries in the region, Russia is seeking influence to tilt the security architecture of the region in its favour. This paper seeks to address the increasing incursion of Russia in some African nations to gain a foothold in the sphere of security and its implications on the continent in the face of its present war with its neighbor-Ukraine and increasing isolation by western nations spearheaded by the United States of America (USA) and the European Union. (EU). Data will be sourced from journals, newspapers, periodicals, archival materials and other dedicated sources. The paper concludes that in spite of the sustained efforts of Russia in influencing the security architecture of the continent by supporting some African nations to prop up unpopular governments and supply arms, western nations will continue to dictate the direction of security on the continent.

**Keywords:** Africa, Russia, Regional Security, colonization

### **Repositioning Research in the Visual Arts**

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#### Abstract

The inclusion of non-traditional research outputs (NTRO) together with traditional scholarly publications in the academics exemplifies the most recent example of the adoption of research equivalency methods for national development. this paper concentrates upon NTRO to explore: whether research equivalency has influenced recognition and inclusion of artistic outputs in the Nigerian Academic environment. It draws upon interviews with lecturers, 'expert reviewers' on artistic research in Nigerian tertiary institutions. 10 artistic researchers

survey responses from heads of visual arts departments, artists and art Lecturers were analyzed in this paper. The findings of this paper show that being able to submit NTRO has allowed artistic researchers to demonstrate the extent and quality of their practical researches. Tertiary institutions were, perhaps, surprised by the standing of the works that was being undertaken in their schools.

It is concluded that NTRO be optimally adopted in the Nigerian tertiary systems as research alternative/equivalence for practical courses/subjects like visual art for Lecturers in place of paper publications.

**Keywords:** equivalence, artistic research, outputs, tertiary

**ADDRESSING MULTICOLLINEARITY ISSUES IN SELECTED MACROECONOMIC VARIABLES IN NIGERIA: CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS AND HIGH VARIANCE INFLATION FACTORS (VIFS) ANALYSIS**

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**Abstract**

The aim of this paper is to assess and address multicollinearity problems in some selected macroeconomic variables which affect Economic Growth in Nigeria, using Correlation Coefficients and High Variance Inflation Factors (VIFs) as one of the methods used for detecting the multicollinearity problem. The study employed ridge regression method to solve the problem and compared the results with the results obtained from Ordinary Least Square (OLS) method in order to produce the best possible model to address the problem of the study. The Macroeconomic Variables used as explanatory variables are unemployment (URt), inflation (IRt), foreign Direct Investment (FDIt) and Size of Labour force (SLFt) while real GDP stands as the dependent variable. After applying the remedy, the results show that in Nigeria unemployment seems to be correlated with and Size of Labour force (SLFt). FDIt has a positive significant effect on GDP while unemployment (URt) and inflation (IRt) have negative impact on economic growth. The paper concludes that the use Correlation Coefficients and High Variance Inflation Factors (VIFs) are efficient ways of detecting multicollinearity and recommend the use of ridge regression method and OLS to reduce the multicollinearity problem so as to produce the best possible model that will address the problem under study.

**Keywords:** Economic Growth, inflation, multicollinearity, unemployment, variables

**EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF CORRUPT PRACTICES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE: A CASE STUDY OF THE NIGERIAN POLICE SERVICE**

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**ABSTRACT**

The repercussions of corrupt practices in the Nigeria public sector and the Nigerian police service as a case study were empirically investigated in this study. Correlational survey methodology was adopted in the study and Corrupt Practices Questionnaire (CPQ) was developed and validated by the researchers as the primary instrument for data collection in the study. The study's data were

analysed using the Chi-square and Pearson correlation analytical procedures. Findings of the study revealed that there is no relationship between gender and corruption in the Nigeria Police service. Corrupt practices in the Nigeria Police Service are statistically dependent upon poor remuneration and poor conditions of service. There is also empirical evidence that corrupt practices persist in the service as a result of lack of discipline and control in the rank and file of officers in the service. The study, therefore, recommends an up scale of discipline, control and better remuneration in Nigerian Police Service. It further recommends that the officers should undergo periodic trainings to boost their competence, morale and level of commitment to service.

**PSYCHOLOGY AND SECURITY CHALLENGES: PSYCHO-SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND COUNSELLING NEEDS OF TRAUMATISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF INSECURITY AND BANDITRY IN SOKOTO STATE.**

BY

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**Abstract**

This paper is a journey into the psycho-social problems and counselling needs of traumatized women and children of insecurity and banditry in Sokoto State. It discusses the psycho-social problems, insecurity and banditry among women and children as the background to the study. The problem, the paper tackles in the challenges faced by women and children as a result of insecurity. Two research question and two hypotheses were formulated to guide the researcher. A structured questionnaire titled problem of banditry and insecurity involved among women and children in Sokoto State. (PBIAWC) was used for the study. Sample of 100 women and 50 children were randomly selected for the study. Two instrument problems associated with insecurity and banditry for traumatized women and children questionnaire (PAIBTWC) and counselling strategies for clamping down the psycho social problems into banditry questionnaire (CSCPSPB) were used for the study. Data obtained were analysed using frequency percentage and t-test. The result indicated that psychological problems associated with insecurity and banditry include poverty has concern by family, communities, poor parental supervision, tribalism, political influences, by the politicians desire to be friends with people who wield and access to drugs and arms. It was concluded that there are high risk problems associated with banditry which are both socially and psychologically induce, however, with proper counselling skips may contribute meaningfully towards eliminating and forestalling likelihood of hiring into gangs and banditry communities in Sokoto State.

**Keywords:** Psychosocial problems, Counselling, Traumatized, Insecurity and Banditry.

**Re-thinking of Administrative roles on Teachers Job Performance in Secondary Schools in Sokoto State, Nigeria.**

BY

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**ABSTRACT**

The study examined Re-thinking of Administrative roles on teacher job performance in Secondary Schools in Sokoto State, Nigeria. The design of this study was descriptive-survey. The two research questions, objectives and hypotheses were formulated to guide the study sample was 379 respondents using proportional stratified and random sampling techniques. Data for the study were gathered using self-constructed questionnaire. The questionnaire was designed using Likert scale of five points. The instrument will validate by other colleagues and experts in the area of measurement and evaluation for furthered pilot test. The study obtained reliability coefficient of 0.72 using split-half method. Copies of the study instrument were distributed to the respondents in their schools and offices. The data collected will analyse by using mean and standard deviation for research questions while hypotheses will test using One-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

**Keywords:** Re-thinking, Administrative roles, teacher's job performance.

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***Nigeria's rising external debt profile and its impact on economic growth (2010-2020)***

**ABSTRACT**

The persistent rise in the external debt profile of Nigeria has a direct link to the economic performance of the country in the contemporary period. This is because as the nation continues to borrow without commensurable investment into the productive sectors of the economy, the debt servicing conditionalities continue to be a huge burden on Nigeria's economic growth. This study in a bid to unravel the nexus between Nigeria's external debt and its economic growth, has as part of its objectives, the appraisal of Nigeria's external debt status between (2010-2020), in order to establish its link with her economic performance. To achieve these, the study posed the following relevant questions: what is the current status of Nigeria's external debt profile? Is there a link between economic performance and external debt? The study adopts a medley of two theories for analysis of this phenomenon namely, dependency theory and Debt Overhang theory. Data used for the research were retrieved from both the print and electronic media. Content analysis of qualitative data is adopted as the method. This study observed among other things that; mismanagement of loaned funds, poor and non execution and implementation of programmes and projects of which the external loans were meant for, are the major sources of debt crisis in the country. The research has as part of its recommendation, strict monitoring of loan related programmes and projects for effective implementation.

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REVEIING RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HAUSA ORAL POETRY ANALYSIS:  
 THE CHARACTERS ANALYSIS IN HAUSA ORAL POETRY

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**Abstract**

In this paper, a new way of analysing Hausa oral poetry is discovered in addition to the other ways stipulated by prominent methodologies of analysing Hausa oral poetry. This new way is what we called The characters analysis of Hausa oral poetry. Characters analysis, being well known as one of the ways of analysing Hausa prose-fiction, we adopted Mukhtar (2007) as the methodology in analysing the characters of some selected poetries of Alhaji Musa Dankwairo. one of the most prominent, legendary Hausa oral poet in the history of Hausa language. Consequently, we discovered that all the types of characters that are found in Hausa prose-fictions (Main characters, subordinates characters; Round characters, flash characters and the straight characters) can also be found in Hausa oral poetry.

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**RELEVANCE OF RESEARCH METHODS AND RESEARCH DESIGN IN RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

By  
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#### ABSTRACT

Research methodology is the both through which research need to conduct the research. Research methodology shows the both through which those researchers formulate their problems and objectives and present their result from the data obtained. This paper intend to relate the relevance of research methodology and research design activities. The research in obtaining their findings in line with meeting the objectives of their study since the research design is intended to provide an appropriate framework for a study. The paper use secondary sources of information to make additional input. Also the paper show how relevant the two approaches are and concluded by recommending the research to choose appropriate methodology technics in research.

Keywords: **Research, Methodology, Design, Result**

#### VIOLENT NON-STATE ACTORS AND THEIR CHALLENGES TO AFRICA'S AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT: THE NIGERIAN EXPERIENCE

By

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#### Abstract

The study interrogates the challenges posed by the activities of Violent Non-State Actors (VNSAs) to Africa's agricultural development using Nigeria as a case study. One of the greatest obstacles confronting agricultural development in many African states is the rising state of extremism that is usually carried out by Non-State Armed Groups against stakeholders in the agricultural sector and the government. It is pertinent to note that increased and effective use of land for agricultural production translates into improved; rural incomes and livelihood, food security and gross domestic product (GDP). However, preliminary investigations reveal that the activities of these Violent Non-State Actors (which involves killings, raping, kidnapping, imposition of taxes, confiscation of farmlands and farm produce as well as burning of farmlands) constitute serious obstacles to food security and the overall development of the agricultural sector in many African states of which Nigeria is no exception.

**Key Words: Africa, Agricultural Development, Challenges, Nigeria, Violent Non-State Actors**

#### MORAL VALUES AS SOLUTION TO NIGERIA INSECURITY: THE ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE

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#### Abstract

This research titled 'moral values as solution to Nigeria insecurity: the Islamic perspectives'. This paper aimed at canalizing the prospects of employing salami moral values in solving Nigeria's problem of insecurity. The methodology of research adopted was the library type. The paper discovered that Islamic moral values can be employed in solving the problem of insecurity in Nigeria is currently facing. It recommended among others that the Nigeria Muslim scholars should actively preach the moral techniques of Islam for a more secure Nigeria.

**Keywords:** *Moral Values, Insecurity and Islamic Perspective.*

#### RE-EXAMINING THE INFLUENCE OF SECURITY CHALLENGES IN HOME AFFAIRS AMONG COUPLES IN SHEHU SHANGARI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION SOKOTO, SOKOTO STATE, NIGERIA.

LARABA BELLO SIDDIQUE

#### Abstract

The study was informed by the rising increase of insecurity in the Nigeria society. The major constraints of most nations of the world today is insecurity. This has emerged in so many forms and the home is not left out of the menace. This has continue to pose serious challenges to life of those concerned. To this

extent this has advertently influenced the family as they undergo emotional, physical and social threats. The emergence of this menace has come with array of influences on the wellbeing of individual and families. The family constitutes a home, the home constitute the community and invariably the nation. Consequences of these insecurity have been identified as lack of confidence, anxiety, lack of emotional support, lack of emotional intelligence, lack of consensus, job insecurity, jealousy, overdependence on others, basic needs securities among others. The escalation of social vices such as kidnapping, insurgency, prostitution have continued to increase these insecurities. The population for this study is one hundred and twenty (120) couples, using forty couples as samples which is 30% of the population. Three objectives were stated, three research formulated in order to find out what influence has numerous security challenges on the affairs of different families and three null hypothesis were postulated and tested, A descriptive survey research was used to analyze data using statistic of mean and standard deviation while the hypothesis were subjected to t-test statistic. Findings indicated that emergence of insecurities among couples is occasioned by a lot of factors such as anxiety, emotional insecurity, jealousy, lack of consensus, overdependence on others, poor self-esteem, job insecurities and others. Recommendations such as proper understanding of self and partners before marriage, marriage counselling, development of self-esteem, job security and most importantly proper home upbringing.

**Keywords: Security Challenges Anxiety, Self-esteem, Over Dependence on others, Job insecurity.**

### **Empirical Legal Research and Scholarship in Nigeria: Issues, Challenges and Prospects**

by

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#### **Abstract**

The main thrust of scholarship, variegations in disciplines notwithstanding, is to properly situate and analyze issues and proffer solutions to societal problems. Legal scholarship is not an exception. Methodology, however, remains a problematic aspect of legal research and scholarship. Certain disciplines, especially the sciences, are readily adapted to the empirical method. But can the same be said of law and legal research and scholarship, particularly in Nigeria? It is doubtful. The doctrinal method appears to be home of legal research in Nigeria. Comparatively, fewer published legal research output is based on empirical studies compared with doctrinal studies. In this paper therefore, we explore the main issues, challenges and prospects of empirical legal research in Nigeria. It is the view of this paper that if law is to fulfil its role as an instrument of social engineering, then, it is time to at least, give as much attention to doctrinal approach as to empirical legal research in Nigeria.

**Keywords: Empirical Legal Research, Empirical Research, Legal Scholarship, Legal Research Methodology**

**JEL Codes:** K0; O30; C18

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### **AFRICAN COSMOVISION AND ECO-SPIRITUALITY: HEALING THE ECOLOGICAL CRISIS IN AFRICA**

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#### **Abstract**

In our age of huge ecological crisis and colossal consequences for humanity and the earth system, occasioned by man's ill-exploitation of the earth's resources, this paper argues that the root of our ecological crisis is in the spiritual deficit of the modern man, which informs man's attendant exploitative approach to nature. Thus, in the light of the contemporary search for remedy through ecological spirituality, the paper calls for spiritual renaissance of Africans through the re-sacralization of their worldview in line with the traditional African eco-spirituality, to save the African continent from ecological collapse.



For this aim, the paper explores the concept of African eco-spirituality and appeals to its valuable potential in addressing the present ecological crisis and ensuring a sustainable ecological management and protection in Africa. The hermeneutical, speculative and prescriptive methods of research are adopted in the paper.

**THE FAILURE OF POLITICAL LEADERSHIP AND THE CONSEQUENT EMBOLDENING OF ARMED NON STATE ACTORS IN THE NIGERIAN POLITY**

BY

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**Abstract**

The escalating rate of insecurity in the Nigerian socio-political space is very alarming. This disturbing rate of insecurity portrays the image of a failed state reminiscent of the Hobbesian state of nature where man lives under the shadow of an imminent violent death. The active presence of armed non state actors instilling fear on innocent law abiding citizens every part of Nigeria gives a great cause for concern and questions the apparent posture of helplessness of the political leaders whose primary duty is the protection of the lives and property of its citizens. This work employing the empirical, expository and normative methods critically examines the failure of political leadership in Nigeria and the consequent dangers posed by armed non state actors in the polity. The non state actors terrorizing the Nigerian socio-political space include: Boko Haram terrorist group, ISWAP, Fulani Militia, bandits, IPOB, Niger Delta Militants, OPC, cultists, violent youth groups, kidnappers, ritualists, smugglers, etc. This work argues that the failure of the government to arrest and prosecute these ravaging non state actors have emboldened these terrorist outfits and has led to the emergence of new ones as well as heightened the level of insecurity in the country. In conclusion the work recommends that the government should curtail the excesses of armed non state actors by employing the stick and carrot method, by being responsive to its primary responsibility, by cleansing itself of complicit officials and by providing good governance with equity and justice which will curtail agitations and revolts.

**Ratiocination as the fundament for Paradigm Shift: The Example of Immanuel Kant.**

BY

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**Abstract**

This paper attempted amongst other endeavours to demonstrate that Kant's notion of 'noumenon' as the 'thing in itself', is capable of being misconstrued if approached from its etymological Greek understanding - 'to think'. Kant used the term noumenon (thing in itself) to differentiate it from phenomenon (thing as it appears) in an effort to mediate between the rationalists and empiricists. By employing the term, Kant acknowledges that it was being used as a paradigm shift from its former usage. The conception of thing, though one word, can stand for plethora of meanings. This paper is aimed at showing that logical consistency and sophistry is sine qua non to achieve paradigm shift in any Endeavour in life. The paper adopted dialectic and hermeneutic method of analysis, while data is gotten from relevant primary and secondary sources. The study discovered that Kant's notion of the noumenon paved the way for further ratiocination.

**Keywords:** Noumenon, Phenomenon, Thing, Thing-in-itself.

**ELECTION MILITARIZATION AND VOTERS APATHY IN NIGERIA: AN EVALUATION OF THE 2023 GENERAL ELECTIONS.**

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**ABSTRACT**

One of the determinants of credible election in democracy is the security of lives and property before, during and after elections, and the meaningful participation of citizens in an election and governance. The government's deployment of armed security personnel during elections in Nigeria identifies the effects of militarization and electoral violence to Nigeria's democracy. The study examines the challenges prospects of the 2023 general election with the view to security of lives and property through the instrumentalities the security personnel. The paper adopted a qualitative approach for the purpose of obtaining the required materials through the contents analysis of documents. Policy theory of conflicts was adopted as a framework of analysis. The work therefore recommended civility of the security agencies in carrying out assigned duties and responsibilities in a professional and non-partisan way, and to synergize with INEC staff and voters during election to guarantee the confidence of the citizens to fully participate in an election in Nigeria.

**Key Words:** Militarization, Election, Democracy, Security Personnel, Participation, governance.

FUNDAMENTALS OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN HUMANITIES AND THE ARTS

BY

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**ABSTRACT**

This paper critically examined the application of different research methodologies in the humanities and arts. The world over, scholars who engage in studies or seek specialization in their discipline, use appropriate methodology. This is premised on the understanding that a good research methodology leads to a positive research outcome. The study noted that researchers in the humanities and arts, do not employ a uniform approach. It identified the different approaches applied by scholars in the humanities and arts in pursuing their research interest which include: Ethnographic, descriptive, historical, hermeneutic, phenomenological, thematic comparative, philosophical, experimental and quasi-experimental. To this end, the study under-scored the fact that these varying methodologies by researchers help users to achieve their research objectives. The aim of this work was to identify and discuss the different research methodologies use in the Humanities and arts and how they are applied in different research effort. This study adopted the inter-disciplinary approach in data collection, presentation and discussion. It observed that the different fields of study in the Humanities and Arts, do not adopt the same methodology in their studies. The work concluded that the effective use of appropriate methodology is essential for any research to succeed.

**CAREER PROSPECTS OF EMPLOYEE IN A CHANGING WORLD OF WORK**

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#### Abstract

The workplace is as dynamic as ever, with significant changes that will have an impact on employees, managers, and customers. Today, large and small businesses, domestic and international businesses, publicly traded and privately held, are all undergoing significant change. Organizations and their employees must adapt to the quick changes in technology, society, and business. Organizational decision-makers require direction regarding the nature and effects of the changes that these demands are causing in the workplace. This study examines these demands and provides possible solutions so that both employers and employees can make well-informed decisions. A lot of focus is placed on millennialism and the opportunities and challenges that their presence and distinct generational traits present for career prospects in a changing workplace. The study comes to the conclusion that having a self-sufficient or resilient career does not imply having free will. Instead, every employee must learn to be an informed opportunist by fusing accurate knowledge with a flexible and opportunistic approach to his/her career.

**Keywords:** Career, career prospects, change in the word of work, career opportunities

Challenges of Insecurity and the African Social Value- Case Study of abduction  
 and Rape of girls and Women from their Schools

Favour

#### Abstract

In Africa Today, Security issues have assumed a worrisome dimension. The Continent has been enmeshed in the fire box of Insecurity. It is an undeniable fact that the African Continent is threatened by insecurity of Diverse Nature and Nomenclatures which range from Armed conflicts, kidnaps, serial rapes of kidnapped victims; organized violence, terrorism, carjacking, etc. Meanwhile, kidnapping and Rape are serious crimes that have become very common in most parts of African society today. Rising security challenges and tensions in many African Nations have led to escalation of different Militia groups, which in most cases, resort to kidnapping and raping of women. The Nigerian Situation is even more precarious as rising security challenges have led to the springing up and escalation of diverse Militia groups such as Boko Haram whose activities skyrocketed with the increased influence of Al Qaeda and ISIS that culminated into the kidnap of about 530 School children known as Chibok girls. It is scary that over 70% of these School kidnap victims are girls with their female teachers. This paper therefore examines the nexus between terrorism and kidnapping, Rape of girls and women in Nigeria especially the incidents that occurred inside the school premises. It also looks at the predisposing factors, consequences and possible solutions. Using secondary qualitative data, the study found a strong link between terrorism, kidnap and rape. Specifically, the study found out that kidnapping and rape of girls and women has been taking place in Nigeria due to the activities of insurgent groups which increased with the emergence of 'Boko Haram' terrorism in the North-eastern Nigeria and the predictive influence of Al Qaeda and ISIS on Boko Haram. The twin problems have multiple consequences, such as financial victimization, sexually transmitted infections, psychological and social consequences and even death of the victims. According to the 2022 report by UNICEF representative to Africa Mr. Peter Hawkins: he revealed that 'Since December 2020, no fewer than 1, 436 children and 17 teachers have been abducted from schools in Nigeria which has affected approximately 1.3. Million children and loss of approximately \$3.4 Billion in these children's life time earnings. In all of these, the girl- child has been particularly targeted in these terrorist attacks, rapes and kidnaps. Nigeria, being the most populous Nation in Africa is being used as a test case by these terrorists and if the kidnap and use of the girl child as a sex slave is not curtailed, and the battle to end it won, it would quickly spread to other parts of Africa. In the year 2022 alone, over 4 thousand Christians were mercilessly slaughtered and 2, 300 were abducted by Jihadists, we also witnessed the gruesome Murder of five-year-old Hanifa Abubakar inside the school premises, the abduction of hundreds at the train station and to say the least the horrific Murder of 12-year-old Zuwair, Gambo. Statistically, between June 20-25, 2014 about 91 other Women and Children were abducted and it is believed that over 600 girls are still held captive in different Terrorists camps. In the same light, School children numbering over 10,000 have been forced out of school due to the activities of these terrorists' Militia groups. In addition, Amnesty International in her report, estimated that between 2014 and 2015 alone at least 2,000 women and girls were abducted by terrorist groups and many of whom are still used as sex objects by their captors and forced into sex slavery. The paper therefore suggests that for kidnapping and rape to be curbed in Nigeria, terrorist militia groups must be

identified and fought. Terrorism and insurgency should be fought as they involved abductions of innocent people, girls and innocent women in particular; thus, for Nigeria to address the kidnapping and rape phenomena, strategic security action should be onslaught against different terrorist groups who have shamelessly unleashed these acts of wickedness on the women folk and a progressive pathway created for proper secure education environment for the gild-child as well as their female teachers.

**Key Words:** Kidnapping, Kidnapping, Rape, Militia groups.

## CHALLENGES OF OBSERVATIONAL METHODS IN HUMANITIES

BY

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### Abstract

Observational research is a qualitative research technique used for over a century in variety of disciplines in the Social Sciences. It is used to collect information by observing the subjects in a natural environment and analyzing the information. This paper, therefore aims at describing the observational research technique and its challenges in the humanities. It also argues that a critical analysis of observational research technique has some notable challenges in the field of humanities.

**Key Words:** Challenges; Observation; Research; Humanities

## Love as an Agent of Promoting Peaceful Coexistence in Nigeria

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### Abstract

The struggle to accommodate one another in the face of ethnic and religious differences among Nigerians is unarguably one of Nigeria's biggest problems today. This research paper aims to explore ways in which love can be inculcated in people through the religious bodies in Nigeria in order to achieve peaceful coexistence among Nigerians. The descriptive phenomenological approach was adopted for the study. Focusing on the three religious groups in Nigeria, the research shows that Love, expressed in the religious books and teachings of these three main religious bodies in Nigeria, is expected to promote peaceful coexistence in the society, thereby reducing ethnic, religious and political differences among Nigerians. The paper, therefore, concludes that if the religious bodies in Nigeria own up to the task of imparting the message of love as it is in their religious text, peaceful coexistence among Nigerians will be achieved and this will, in turn, boost National development in Nigeria.

**Keywords:** Conflict, Love, Peaceful Co-existence, Ethnic Identity, Religious Identity

## Re-examining the Contours of Social Values and Insecurity in Nigeria.

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### Abstract

This paper argues that man is essentially gregarious. The implication is that it is in the nature of man to interact. The paper discovers that man's interaction with others in an insecure environment devalues the essence of the interaction and renders it counterproductive. Thus, it is the view of this paper that values are catalysts that propel and control social interaction. It is against this background that the paper interrogates the manipulation of values and asserts that values can be used for both peaceful and conflict purposes. Therefore, while demonstrating how values have played a role in the insecurity bedeviling Nigeria, the paper also unearth values that can ensure security of lives and property. Using secondary sources (online and offline materials) as well as primary sources (focal group discussions), the paper makes use of thematic analysis to arrive at evidence-based findings regarding the contribution of values towards curbing insecurity in Nigeria.

Keywords: value, insecurity, conflict, manipulation, social interaction

**Examining the implications of leadership problems in Ezekiel 22:27-28 among the Ogoni people of Rivers State**

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**Abstract**

The article examines the implications of the problems of the leadership of Judah in Ezekiel 22:27-28 on Judah in relation to the present leadership problems among the Ogoni people. The people have been plagued with so many leadership anomalies like the days of Ezekiel. They had an organized leadership system like those of the Ancient Hebrews until recent years after the Federal Government in compliance with Shell Petroleum Development Corporation (SPDC) otherwise regarded as Shell British Petroleum Company plotted and executed the top leader and Ogoni environmental activist- Ken Saro-Wiwa and other nine (9) Ogoni leaders in 1995. The present leadership has portrayed selfish interests and greed above the people's interest with the emergence of many cult groups that masterminded killings, kidnapping, maiming, rape and successive violence in the area which they are unable to stop. Extra judicial murder by these cult groups and soldiers became the order of the day and has made the members of the society to be slaves in their own land, facing many untold calamities. African Cultural Hermeneutics theory by David Tuesday Adamo was the methodological approach used to assess the leadership of the people. Findings show that both traditional and religious leaders have shifted from their original system, being corrupt. These have led to their failures and resulted to the many problems in the society. It concludes that leadership problems have affected the people politically, socio-culturally, religiously and economically. The study therefore recommends that the pre-colonial leadership system be upheld for a stable society.

**IMPLICATIONS OF IPOB HANDLING AND THE RISING INSECURITY IN IGBO LAND: THE WAY OUT**

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**ABSTRACT**

The Indigenous people of Biafra (IPOB) is separatist group that agitates for the self-determination and secession of the Igbo people from Nigeria. The activities of which have resulted in the constant confrontations with Nigerian security agencies leading to loss of lives, insecurity and economic dislocation of the Igbos in South Eastern Nigeria. Historical approach and the use of primary and secondary sources of data collection were adopted for this research. The paper discovered that the government's strategies in handling the Biafran separatist (IPOB) has resulted to and aggravated insecurity in Igbo land. It advised that inclusive Nigeria, referendum, amnesty among other means should be employed in resolving the group's agitation. That traditional, religious leaders, opinion molders and elder statesmen in the nation should play their roles in tackling the dwindling economy and safety of lives in the South Eastern region of the nation.  
**Keywords:** Igbo land, Biafra, IPOB, insecurity, agitation, secession.

**EXAMINE THE SECURITY CHALLENGES IN AFRICA AND FUNCTIONS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (NIA) IN ENSURING SECURITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

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**Abstract**

The paper examines the security challenges in Africa and functions of national intelligence agency (NIA) in ensuring security in Nigeria. Security agency is a governmental organization that conducts intelligence activities for the internal security of a nation. Africa has been facing multiple and multifaceted security challenges since the early 2000s. Armed conflict, unconstitutional changes in power and transnational crime are some of the most urgent factors contributing to state and human insecurity in West Africa. The paper discusses historical overview of the African region, the insecurity challenges of the Continent from mid-1960 to date, the security measures of African intelligence operations, The Functions of national intelligence agency in ensuring security in Nigeria. The paper recommends the need to integrate and effectively coordinate the various security agencies and security intelligence services in the region into a functional system and as well improve on the information and communication technology (ICT) and other allied gadgets to ensure lasting maritime security in the Nigerian region.

**Keywords:** Insecurity, Terrorism, Security intelligence, Crimes, Nigeria, Africa, Security agency and Challenges.

**IMPACTS OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICTs) ON SECURITY CHALLENGES IN AFRICA**

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**Abstract**

This paper examines the impacts of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on security challenges in Africa. students learn better when ICT is used to teach them in classrooms. Armed conflict, Boko haram, banditry, unconstitutional changes in power by politician and transnational crime are some of the most urgent factors contributing to state of insecurity in Africa. The paper discusses historical overview of the Information and Communication Technology, ICT and security challenges, the security measures of Nigerian intelligence security operations, the functions of ICT in ensuring security in Nigeria as well as security challenges of scholarship in Africa. The paper recommends that, there is need to integrate and effectively coordinate the various security agencies and security intelligence services in the Nigeria and to functional system and as well improve on the information and communication technology (ICT) gadgets to ensure lasting security in Africa.

**Keywords:** Information and Communication Technologies, Security challenges, Security measure, Intelligence operation,