

LAJOCSE: LAGOS JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY STUDIES IN EDUCATION

LAJOCSE Vol. 2 NO. 2, JULY 2024.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor in-Chief Olujuwon, Olutola Ph.D.

Managing Editor:

Awofisayo, Albert PhD

Associate Editors:

Ogunjimi Mayowa Ph.D., University of Ilorin

Melekeowe Dele, Ph.D., Lagos State University of Education

Bashir Suleiman, Ph.D., Federal University Gusau, Zamfara State

Tolulope Ogunleye, Prof, Tai Solarin University of Education

Ayo Ayodele, Prof, Lagos State University

Victor Ogunleye, PhD University of PortHarcourt

Kayode-Isola, Tayo Modupe, Ph.D., Lagos State University of Education

Jegade, Francis Ph.D., Lagos State University of Education

EDITORIAL ADVISERS

Professor Bilkisu Bidemi Lafiaji-Okuneye Vice Chancellor

Lagos State University of Education Oto/Ijanikin, Lagos

Professor Abari, A.O Faculty of Education, Lagos State University,
Ojo

Prof. Fakolade A. A Faculty of Education University of Ibadan Oyo State.

Professor Anero Nnamidi, Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port
Harcourt Rivers State

Professor Aghalino Samuel Ovuete University of Ilorin Kwara State

Professor Juliet Perumal Wits School of Education

The University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, SouthAfrica

Contact:

Journal Secretary:

Fowowe, S. S,

Lagos State University of Education,

Oto/Ijanikin, with a campus@Noforija, Epe.

fowowess@lasued.edu.ng

07065730467

Publisher: Adeniran Ogunsanya College of Education (Now Lagos State University of Education)

Lagos, Nigeria

**LAJOCSE: LAGOS JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY STUDIES
IN EDUCATION**

First Published	30th July 2023
Country	Nigeria
Category	Education
Publication type	Journal
ISSN	3026-9075
E-ISSN	3043-6834
Coverage	2024-Ongoing

Notes to Contributors and Call for Paper in Lagos Journal of Contemporary Studies in Education (LAJOSCE)

The Lagos Journal of Contemporary Studies in Education (LAJOSCE) is an annual peer-reviewed multidisciplinary online and print publication of the Lagos State University of Education) Oto/Ijanikin, with a campus @ Noforija, Epe, Lagos, Nigeria. The journal is devoted to publishing theoretical, conceptual, empirical, and experimental studies both quantitative and qualitative, funded research projects, and reviews of articles on new issues, emerging studies, discussions, policies, and practices on education at all levels in the fields of Education, Humanities, Social Sciences, Pure and Applied Sciences, Economics, Entrepreneurial Studies, Technical and Vocational Education, Information Technology, Library Studies, and other related disciplines.

The journal invites original unpublished and quality manuscripts for publication from academics, researchers, and practitioners in the above-related disciplines or on new issues, emerging studies, discussions, policies, and practices on education at all levels. LAJOSCE journal publishes theoretical, conceptual, empirical, and experimental quantitative and qualitative studies, funded research projects, and reviews of articles. The emphasis should be on an internationally focused presentation.

Aims and Scope: The main objective of the journal is to provide a global platform for the dissemination of groundbreaking research in the fields of Education, Humanities, Social Sciences, Pure and Applied Sciences, Economics, Entrepreneurial Studies, Technical and Vocational Education, Specialised and Professional Education, Information Technology, Library Studies, and other related disciplines.

Editorial Policy: LAJOSCE is a multi-disciplinary publication of Lagos State University of Education. It provides a forum for researchers to publish their works. It accepts articles in the fields of Education, Early Child Humanities, Social Sciences, Pure and Applied Sciences, Economics, Entrepreneurial Studies, Technical and Vocational Education, Specialised and Professional Education Information Technology, Library Studies, and other related disciplines.

Peer Review Policy: Any manuscript submitted to the journal will, as part of its quality control and assurance policy, first be screened by the Editorial Board to ensure that it complies with the guidelines for authors and falls within the goals and scope of the Journal. If it does, it will then be sent for double-blind peer review. There should be no prior knowledge between the reviewers and the author. The article will be withdrawn if not.

Integrity Policy: To maintain the integrity and reputation of the journal, the manuscript will be placed through a plagiarism test because plagiarism is academic fraud.

Journal Vision: The goal of the Editorial Board is to maintain the journal's high standard under global best practices. We want to work toward having the journal indexed by a high impact indexing agency within three years of its publication.

Language Editing: All authors who express interest in publishing in our journal will be urged by the journal to make sure they proofread their articles before submission.

Guidelines for Authors

Papers for consideration should be submitted electronically to lajocse@lasued.edu.ng with MS Word with double spacing and 12 points Times Roman. Receipt of any article will be acknowledged within 24 hours

Authors should Please note the following:

A cover page with the name, precise postal and email addresses of all authors, and corresponding author (s) should be identified. The abstract should be on a separate page with no title and must not be more than 250 words with five keywords to allow Google and other search engines to make the article accessible to researchers and to improve paper citation. Authors should assign copyright or license, the publication rights in their articles including abstract to Lagos Journal of Contemporary Studies in Education (LAJOSCE). The original manuscript should be accompanied by a cover letter stating that the article has neither been submitted elsewhere for publication nor published previously. The Abstract should contain the objectives, methodology, findings, and conclusion. Authors should ensure that the introduction is clear and the objectives measurable.

The manuscript for submission should follow the American Psychological Association 7th edition publication format. Compliance must be on every item, letter, word, and sentence as corrected by the peer reviewers or editor. After the results are presented; authors should discuss them. The tables and figures should be prepared according to the APA format. The tables should be self-explanatory. It should contain the Arabic numerals with the title at the Top for Tables and below in case of Figure. The figure should be abbreviated to Fig. 1 in the order of the Figures. Full papers should not exceed 14 printed pages or 8000 words including abstracts, tables, figures, and references. The Conclusion should be made up of the actual conclusion and recommendation or policy implication. All corresponding author (s) will receive a hard copy of the printed volume.

However, authors will be required to pay N10,000:00 only as a vetting fee and for the Turnitin similarity index report. Send evidence of payment to the Editor.

Dr. Tola Olujuwon
Editor-in-Chief,
Lagos Journal of Contemporary Studies in Education
lajosce@lasued.edu.ng

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

The Lagos Journal of Contemporary Studies in Education (LAJOCSE) an annual peer-reviewed publication of the Lagos State University of Education, Oto/Ijanikin, Lagos, Nigeria, opens a strong vista with the assemblage of diverse cogent and scholarly articles from scholars within and outside the university. This edition (Vol. 2 No.2, July 2024) was a necessity due to over-subscription to articles of the journal in Volume 2 issue 1. This edition consists of articles that reflect on issues on educational development in the Country and the way forward in the fields of Early Childhood Education, Humanities, Social Sciences, Pure and Applied Sciences, Economics, Mathematics, Biology, Information Technology, Library Studies, English Language, Fine and Applied Arts and other related disciplines offered in the university. The diversity of themes and content in this volume was specifically structured to promote issues about teacher education, social and economic issues in our country's developmental matters, and other connected purposes. The journal will continue to be an avenue for the dissemination of research findings and thus contribute to knowledge. The Editorial Board hereby expresses their profound gratitude to all reviewers and contributors for making this edition a reality.

Article 1 by Oseni et al is on Islamic mechanisms for the prevention of ethno-religious conflict in Lagos State. It highlights some historical events of the ethno-religious crisis, its causes, and the negative effects it had on the victims. The study employed a survey and meta-analysis of relevant literature, and a historical analysis approach to x-ray the potentials of Islamic mechanisms towards promoting peace and harmony and mitigating the potential conflicts. The study reveals that the principal causes of ethno-religious crises in the state are ethnic/tribal politics and religious bigotry that affect the context and character of residents with the consequences of human disintegration and cohesion.

Oloko and Okunuwa in article 2, analyzed proverbs in Ahmed Yerima's *Ajagunmale* and that proverbs have been an integral part of African literature and its significant roles in conveying cultural, wisdom, and social values. Using a descriptive qualitative research design and data analysis of relevance theory, the study reveals that proverbs are not merely a linguistic expression but a culturally embedded device that contributes to the overall meaning as seen in the play. In article 3 Aladetan, Femi adopted the descriptive research design of the survey type to assess student personnel services in public universities in Ondo State. The study reveals that the level of security, transportation, power supply, and lavatory services were low with mean scores of 2.35, 2.43, 2.44, and 2.11 respectively while the level of health service was moderate with a mean of 2.55. In article 4, Onipede et al examined the perception of teacher interpersonal teaching behaviour influence on the academic performance of biology students in Odeda Local Government Area of Ogun State using a descriptive survey methodology. The results show that female students had a more positive perception of their teachers' interpersonal teaching behaviour than male students. Also, interpersonal connections between teachers and students significantly influenced the academic performance of Biology students.

In article 5, Famaye and Obe enjoin institutions to think outside the box in finding solutions to funding and unemployment challenges. The study examined human capital theory, equilibrium model, unemployment, and Keynesian theory of investment. The study reveals unemployment, the inadequacy of data, and funds for tertiary education. The study concludes that investment in education is the responsibility of the government and the citizenry, and that human capital theory is a possible solution to the unemployment challenges. In article 6, Malik et al used a descriptive survey, and a structured questionnaire was used to collect quantitative data to examine pupils' perceptions of the effects of reinforcement and retention on pupils' performance in Mathematics. The study revealed that pupils perceived teachers' use of reinforcement and retention as having a significant effect on academic performance in Mathematics. This shows that positive reinforcement and retention motivate pupils to retain information and apply what was taught in class to their daily activities for longer periods. Article 7 by Babatunde Stephen et al encourages stakeholders to take care of the psychological well-being of adolescents. The study adopted an ex-post-facto research design to examine the influence of child deprivation and peer pressure on psychological well-being among in-

school adolescents in the Ijebu North Area of Ogun State. The study reveals that child deprivation and peer influence have a significant influence on the psychological well-being of in-school adolescents. The study recommends integrating mental health programmes within schools to address the psychological impact of child deprivation and peer pressure

In article 8, Akinnbosun et al explored the incorporation of entrepreneurial content in the Fine and Applied Arts curriculum in Universities in Southwest Nigeria, with a specific focus on textile design. The study adopted the content analysis approach to investigate the entrepreneurial content of the textile design curriculum. The study revealed that practical exposure to entrepreneurship was a good consideration during the development of the curriculum. However, the study observed that the curriculum did not make adequate provision for a theoretical introduction to entrepreneurship. In article 9 Abdul-Hamid emphasises the need for teaching and testing communicative competence in every aspect of language to ensure the appropriate use of the language by the learners. The paper suggests the use of an Input-Process-Output (IPO) language testing/assessment framework formulated from the existing communicative/pragmatic competence models. The language components in the form of skills such as grammatical, discourse, strategic, and sociolinguistic competencies received by the learners are regarded as Input; learners are placed as a feature in the heart of the process; and learners' production/communicative performance is referred to as Output.

In article 10, Ayuba et al study examined the effectiveness of innovative learning methods to enhance the academic excellence of students of Islamic studies in Nigeria. The authors encourage teachers to adopt modern techniques in teaching and learning to make them relevant to the needs and demands of the knowledge economy of the century. The study revealed that Didactic questioning, Concept mapping, and Fishbowl are effective innovative learning strategies that would enhance the academic excellence of students of Islamic studies in Nigeria as these would accelerate students' academic performance in the subject. In article 11, Iwerebor and Okafor discuss the influence of ownership and funding practices on the administration of secondary education in Benin City Metropolis. The study investigated the influence of ownership and funding practices on the administration of secondary education in Benin City Metropolis. The study found that public secondary schools under study possess various funding practices such as budgetary, auditing, and record-keeping strategies for effective school administration. It recommends yearly professional development programs by the State Ministries on budget planning activities.

Article 12, of the journal, Omolola paper is about the conflict of culture between first-generation Yoruba parents their high school teenage girls, and the children's sex education teachers in the United States. The paper is a wake-up call to key role players -first-generation parents, their children, and schoolteachers and school administrators in education- to how cultural inclusiveness, understanding, and collaboration among them can promote successful sex education for teenagers from a diverse or culturally different background. Article 13 by Fagbile, discusses the transformation of traditional cinema with the advent of digital technologies, and film streaming which has led to the rise in the demand of audiences' preferences, cultural and economic dynamics, and the burgeoning film industry landscape. The papers revealed that film streaming has contributed to the global integration of Nigerian films but as a complementary to the cinema whose major challenges are security and affordability. The study posits that future film exhibitions are tilting towards Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) which favours streaming platforms and poses a threat only to satellite and digital television service providers. The paper recommends that traditional cinema embrace hybrid exhibition models to compete with film streaming platforms.

Idowu in article 14 evaluated the benefits derived and welfare status attained by fish farmers from the implementation of the Fadama II Project in Southwest, Nigeria. The author noted that this project was established to enhance agricultural productivity, stimulate an increase in income, and alleviate poverty. The study concludes that there is a significant relationship that existed between the derived benefits and welfare status attained by the fish farmer groups through the implementation of the Fadama II project in the study area. The study recommends that agricultural development programs should emphasise the sustainability of derived benefits and their positive effects on the welfare status of fish

farmer groups. In article 15, Olofinsawo et al examined how language and social media can be used as vehicles for social mobilisation and transformation for the immediate future. The authors brought to bear how the use of combined technology and social media reshape and transform society, a typical example of the EndSars movement in the country. The paper advocates for the use of language and social media as a potent weapon in driving society to its desirable end.

In article 16, Obasan and her colleagues discuss the impact and the challenges of cooperative society on small businesses in Ijebu North of Ogun State. The findings show that cooperative loans have a significant contribution to small-scale businesses and some of the challenges small-scale businesses face include poor infrastructure, high financial service costs, and high tax rates. Article 17 by Sulyman Kamaldeen et al examined the quality of physical facilities in private and public secondary schools in Ilorin South of Kwara State. The findings reveal that significant differences exist in the quality of facilities between private and public secondary schools. It recommends more funding by the government for facilities of public schools while proprietors of private schools should ensure the sustainability and quality of their facilities. In article 18, Adejuwon, Aina raises concerns that despite the government's effort to ensure equitable access to education, there are still issues of inequality, false beliefs, and low academic success leading to repeat and girl child drop out in the district under study. The findings show that the overall rate of wastage was high among girls in public secondary schools. The study recommends a functional counselling services be offered to girls to minimize wastage or dropout and offer scholarships for deserving female students above all, the school climate should be friendly.

The 19th article by Ogunleye is on the effects of experiential learning strategy on students' academic performance in biology in Ogun state. The study indicated that experiential learning is more effective in improving students' academic performance than conventional teaching methods in teaching biology. It is thus recommended that Biology teachers should adopt experiential learning for teaching biology to secondary school students. In article 20, Odo and Bakare examined the concepts of school mapping, facilities analysis, equal educational opportunity, and equal educational access to Nigerians using school mapping and facilities analysis. The study frowns at disparity despite acceding to all relevant laws of access to education. that exists in educational attainment. The study concludes that the redistribution of school facilities equitably and rationally will enable the country to achieve equal education among all citizens. In article 21, here Fowowe and Danjiu-Jegede, through sociological analysis delve into the intricate dynamics of cultural diversity within early childhood education settings. It examines the intersectionality of race, ethnicity, language, and socioeconomic status. It seeks to unravel the underlying power structures and social inequalities that shape educational experiences for young children. The paper noted that by acknowledging and celebrating cultural diversity, educators can create inclusive environments that foster empathy, understanding, and mutual respect among children from different backgrounds.

Article 22 by Yusuf is adopting AI-based library services as a necessity for Nigerian universities. This study examined the potential benefits, challenges, and ethical considerations associated with integrating AI in the academic library context in Nigeria. Potential advantages include improved information retrieval, personalized recommendations, and streamlined administrative processes. The challenges identified include limited infrastructure, financial constraints, and data privacy concerns are identified as potential hurdles that universities must navigate. The paper concludes that the integration of AI into library services will enhance academic and research support and transform user satisfaction in the use of the library. In article 23, Aliyu et al study reveals the assumptions of people that physics is one of the grotesque subjects in sciences is difficult to understand due to its abstract nature and mass failure by students in national examination bodies. As a result, the study aims to awaken the interest of stakeholders to play a better role and motivate students' interest to read physics and thus erase the assumptions of people concerning physics. The paper concludes by providing ways to enhance students' interest in studying physics as a subject.

Alaka, et al's article in article 24 examined the connection between principals' managerial practices of principals as a predictor of teacher effectiveness in public secondary schools in Ogun East Senatorial District in Nigeria. The study revealed that there is a significantly weak correlation between principals' administrative practices and teachers' effectiveness. The study recommends that principals should provide a conducive environment that will increase teachers' commitment and effectiveness in the teaching and learning processes. Owonwami et al in article 25 examined whether Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder is a predictor of Post Basic School Students' Academic Achievement in Mathematics in Adamawa State, Nigeria. The findings showed that students were moderately stressed as a result, traumatic stress disorder predicts post-basic schools' students' academic achievement in Mathematics. The study recommends stakeholders' involvement in creating a supportive and inclusive school environment to mitigate the effects of post-traumatic stress disorder in students.

Olarewaju et al study in article 26 examines the influence of demographic factors on Mathematics learning among senior school two (SS2) students in Ilorin West, Kwara State, Nigeria. The study employs the use of an ex-post-facto research design and data was collected using a 20-item multiple-choice Mathematics Performance Test (MPT) developed by the researchers. The findings reveal that no substantial gender disparity was noticed in the mathematics performance of students, as the mean difference between males and females was minimal. The study recommends that stakeholders should promote collaborative learning among teachers and encourage Mathematics education and so on. The influence of organizational culture and compensation system on lecturers' job commitment in Colleges of Education in Southwest Nigeria was the focus of Kehinde et al study in article 27 using a descriptive research survey design. The findings reveal that lecturers have a high level of job commitment (Mean = 3.15) and that the nature of organisational culture was favourable (Mean= 3.14) while the compensation system was highly applicable to lecturers. The study concluded that the combined organisational culture and compensation system of public colleges of education in Southwest, Nigeria is a good determinant of lecturers' job commitment. The study therefore recommended among others that the management in colleges of education should pay attention to improving the affective, normative, and continuance commitments of lecturers.

The study of Solomon in article 28 investigated the Influence of Teacher Quality on the Implementation of NCE for the Social Studies Curriculum in Colleges of Education in North- Central-Nigeria. Descriptive statistics and independent sample t-test statistics were used to analyse the data that was gathered from a validated questionnaire. The findings amongst others show that there was no discernible difference in the quality of instruction or the application of the NCE Social Studies Minimum Standard between male and female lecturers and the lecturer's educational background. The study recommends adequate funding for the Colleges of Education in Nigeria to enhance teacher quality. The relationship between access to debt finance (affordability, timeliness, and proper capital) and the performance of small and medium-scale enterprises (SMEs) in Nigeria was the focus of the study of Abubakar et al in article 29 using secondary sources. The findings showed that all the factors in affordability and adequacy have a positive relationship with the performance of SMEs. Therefore, proper funding of the SMEs would create jobs and would increase the performance of the SMEs

In article 30, Adeyanju et al did a review of the role of shared lesson objectives in shaping the academic achievements of Senior Secondary school students. It highlights different perspectives on lesson objectives and how lesson objectives enhance learners' academic achievement. The study hinged on the Cognitive Load theory, which considers the intrinsic, germane, and extraneous cognitive domains as keys to the formulation and disclosure of every learning objective. The study recommends that in developing and disclosure of lesson objectives, students' capacity, maturity level, and behaviour should be considered. This would help to effectively differentiate and make provisions for low-ability learners while the high-ability learners are further encouraged to do more. Alonge and his colleague examined the leadership styles of Edo State principals and the relationships between schools and the community in Article 31. A self-made validated questionnaire was

used. Data was analysed using the Frequency counts, percentages, means, standard deviations, rankings, Pearson's r , and Fisher's Z statistics. The results showed amongst others that the majority leadership style used by Edo State's public secondary school principals is democratic leadership. It recommends partnership collaborations by the principals with the community's nearby organisations and leaders. Despite its potential benefits, article 32 by Ayuba shows the underutilization of Assistive Technologies (AT) for hearing loss among adults in Nigeria. The literature reviewed reveals several factors contributing to the underutilisation of Assistive Technologies in the country. It recommends creating awareness to combat stigmatisation, training healthcare professionals, continued research and development, etc.

In the final article 33, Abdullahi et al examine awareness level and uses of AI tools in the teaching and learning of business education at Kwara Universities using a descriptive research approach. The research question was answered descriptively using mean and SD while the two hypotheses were tested using t-tests and PPMC. The findings revealed a moderate level of awareness of AI tools among both groups, but a very low actual use. The t-test results showed no significant difference in awareness levels between students and lecturers. The study recommends frequent training sessions for lecturers and business education students that emphasize the use of available teaching and learning tools and technologies. In the final article,

Oluwasanya and his colleagues emphasized that good road is essential for business and the timely marketing of agricultural products. This made them investigate how cooperative rural farmers' poverty can be reduced by having good roads in Badagry Local Government of Lagos State. The study used a descriptive survey of research design, while 120 farmers provided information via a structured questionnaire that was administered using a multistage sampling technique. The data were analyzed using multiple regression, frequency, percentage, and other inferential and descriptive statistics. The findings among others show that 79.2% of roads used by the farmers were untarred while 20.8% were tarred. The study recommends that better road infrastructure boosts quality transportation services, supports and strengthens agriculture, and promotes strong relationships between cooperative farmers and carriers.

CONTENTS

Islamic Mechanism for Prevention of Ethnoreligious Conflict in Lagos State Oseni, Jamiu Adelaja.,Balogun, Mushin Adekunle., &Asamu, Rasheed Adebimpe	1-18
A Pragmatic Examination of Proverbs in Ahmed Yerima's Ajagunmale Oloko, Jamiu &Okunnuwa, Sunday	19-37
Assessment of Student Personnel Services in Public Universities in Ondo State,Nigeria Aladetan, Femi Idowu	38-56
Perceived Influence of Teacher Interpersonal Teaching Behaviour on the AcademicPerformance of Biology Students in Odeda Local Government Area of Ogun State Onipede, Joy Abiola., Ogungbesan, Yetunde Felicia., & Akinsola, Kudirat Ajoke	57-73
Investment Theories as a Panacea to Unemployment Challenges in TertiaryInstitutions in Nigeria Famaye, Esther Oluwayemisi., & Obe, Emmanuel Olusola	74-82
Pupils' Perception of the Effects of Reinforcement and Retention on Performance inMathematics Malik, Nasrudeen Ayinde.,Iroko, Ganiyu Adisa ., & Akudo, Kennedy Otuniuya	83-96
Examining Child Deprivation and Peer Influence on Psychological Well-Being amongSenior Secondary School Students in Ijebu North Local Government Area of Ogun State. Babatunde, Stephen Ishola.,Shogbesan, Yusuf Olayinka., Adebimpe, OluwafisayoAdenike., Ifeanyi, Davis Egwuonwu., &Yekinni, Lukman Oyewole	97-108
Entrepreneurial Content of Textile Design in Fine and Applied Arts Curriculum inSouth West Nigeria Akinnibosun, Oluwatoyin Funke., Adeloye, Adebayo Abiodun., &Emidun,Olugbenga Benjamin	109-124
Language Testing for Sustainable Development of Communicative Competence: AnInput Process-Output (IPO) Framework. Abdul-Hamid Habibullahi	125-132
Effectiveness of Innovative Learning Methods to Enhance Academic Excellence ofStudents of Islamic Studies in Nigeria Ayuba, Jibril Olaniyi., Usman, Adisa Issa., &Hamid, Mujab Abisola	133-138
Influence of Funding Practices on the Administration of Secondary Education inBenin City Metropolis Iwerebor, Faith E., & Okafor, Chukujindu Joyce	139-155
Sex Education for Yoruba Teenagers in USA-Challenge Omolola, Bayo	156-163
The Future of Traditional Cinema in the Era of Film Streaming in Nigeria Fagbile, Yinka Akintunde	164-181
Evaluation of Nexus Between Benefits Derived And Welfare Status Attained By Fish Farmers From Implementation of FADAMA II Project in South West, Nigeria Idowu, Kehinde Abisayo	182-205
Language and Social Media as Vehicles of Social Mobilisation and Transformation Olofinsawo, Opeyemi Olajumoke., Ezeokoli, Francis Ogbonnaya., Akinsulire, Yewande Precious., & Lawal, Abike Elizabeth	206-216
Impact of Cooperative on Selected Small Business in Ijebu North Local GovernmentArea, Ogun State Obasan, Tawakalitu Abimbola., Kosoko, Oluwatoyin Ayomitide., Ogunkoya, Olufemi. Adewale., Oluwasanya, Oluwakayode Peter., & Awolumate, Adebisi Fatimoh.	217-234
Analysis of Quality of Physical Facilities in Private and Public Secondary Schools inIlorin South Local Government, Kwara State, Nigeria Sulyman, Kamaldeen Olohundare., Sheu, Muritala Adaramaja., Ibrahim, MuinatAbiodun., & Salihum Sherifat Olowo	235-246

Wastage Rate Among Girls in Senior Secondary Schools of Ondo North Senatorial District of Ondo State, Nigeria	
Adejuwon, Aina Moyinoluwa	247-257.
Effect of Experiential Learning Strategy on Biology Senior Secondary School Students Academic Performance in Ogun State, Nigeria.	
Ogunleye, Abayomi Taiwo	258-266
Implication of School Mapping and Facilities Analysis to Equal Educational Opportunity in Nigeria	
Odo, Micheal Eze., & Bakare, Musbau Tope	267-277
Cultural Diversity in Early Childhood Education Settings: A Sociological Analysis	
Fowowe, Simeon Sunday., & Jegede-Daniju, Suwebat Opemiolopin	278-287
Adoption of AI-Based Library Services for Students: A Necessity for Nigerian universities	
Yusuf, Suleiman	288-303
Innovative Finance: A Motor for Studying a Let-Up Grotesques Subject among Science Subject	
Aliyu, Umar Abubakar., & Ibrahim, Ayuba Gezawa	304-314
Principals' Managerial Practices as Predictor of Teacher Effectiveness in Public Secondary Schools in Ogun -East Senatorial District, Nigeria	
Alaka, Ambali Abayomi., Odunlami, Adebayo Adeniran., & Adeyeye, Billiamin Adekunle	315-326
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Predictor of Post-Basic School Students' Academic Achievement in Mathematics in Adamawa State, Nigeria	
Owonwami, Isiaka Taye., & Salihu, Yakubu Bukar	327-338
Influence of Demographic Factors on Learning of Mathematics Among Senior Secondary School Students in Ilorin West, Kwara State, Nigeria.	
Olarewaju, Adijat Omoladun., & Makinde, Semiu Olawale	339-350
Influence of Organisational Culture and Compensation System on Lecturers' Job Commitment in Colleges of Education In South West Nigeria	
Kehinde, Olubunmi Muraina., Joshua Olugbenga Oni., & Subuola, Catherine Abosedede	351-362
Influence of Teacher Quality on Implementation of Nigeria Certificate in Education for Social Studies Minimum Standard in Colleges of Education in North-Central, Nigeria	
Solomon, Philomena Member	363-372
Access to Debt Finance on the Performance of Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (SMEs) in Nigeria	
Abubakar, Bala., Nuruddeen, A., & Esther, Y.E.	373-385
A Review of the Role of Shared Lesson Objectives in Shaping the Academic Achievements of Senior Secondary School Students	
Adeyanju, Adekunle Samuel., & Aderibigbe, Adeitunu Elizabeth	386-396
Principals' Leadership Styles and School Community Relations in Public Secondary Schools in Edo State, Nigeria	
Alonge, Hezekiah O., & Odjugo, Progress	397-413
Assistive Technology Adoption Rates and Barriers Among Adults with Hearing Loss	
Ayuba, Daniel Anyuabaga	414-424
Awareness and Use of AI Tools in Teaching Business Education at Kwara Universities	
Abdullahi, AbdulRafiu., Makinde, Semiu Olawale., Sheu, Sakariyahu., & Ahmed, Akeem Apo	425-434
Influence of Good Roads on Poverty Alleviation of Cooperative Rural Farmers in Badagry Local Government Area of Lagos State	
Oluwasanya, Oluwakayode Peter., Obasan, Tawakaliu., Awolumate, Adebisi Fatimoh., Shittu, Kazeem Adesina., & Iseyemi, Micheal Iromidayo	435-457