Baneful Effects of Social Crises on Adult Education Goals' Achievement in Nigeria

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Abstract

This study examined the baneful effects of social crisis on goals achievement of adult education in Nigeria. The study however described the concepts, types causes and impacts of social crisis in Nigeria. The study went further to examine the major indicators of Adult education goals achievement and how the social crisis affects effective goals achievement in Nigeria. It was however concluded that social crisis such as insurgency, ritualism, killing, rioting, armed robbery, students unrest strikes, bombing and ethno-religious crisis affect effective implementation of adult education-programme in Nigeria. It was therefore recommended that crisis eradication in the country is everyone responsibility. Everybody should responsible for the security challenges that affecting the peace of the society and any strange person or objects should be reported to the nearest police station or any security agents in the community. Eradication of social crisis will enhance effective goals achievement of Adult education programme in Nigeria.

Keywords: Social crisis, Adult education and goals achievement.

Contents

1. Introduction

Education is an instrument for sustainable development, national transformation and social change of any country. In order to encourage mass literacy, the three tiers of government encourage egalitarianism in educational provision to her citizens. However, everybody has equal opportunities to be educated, because education is one of the birth rights which everyone should enjoy as a citizen of the country.

Yusuf (2012) described education as a veritable tool for the acquisition of basic skill, abilities and intellectuals that are necessary for the development and attainment of national goals. The author believed that acquisition of basic education skills help individual to derive maximum socio-economic and cultural benefits for the society and help them to discharge their responsibilities for the societal needs, aspiration and satisfaction. Education is for everyone and the federal republic of Nigeria wants to wipe out all forms of illiteracy in the society. The three tiers of government however, provided various programmes that will encourage equal educational opportunities to all citizens. Among the programme put in place are masses literacy for adult education non-formal education, distance education remedial and vocational education. The purpose is to encourage mass literacy for those adults who did not get opportunity of receiving their education at early stage of life.

Ojuekaiye (2014) defined Adult Education as the system of education for the beginners, non-completer adults and for the adolescents that don't have the opportunities to attend schooling at early stage of life. Adult education therefore become a substitute for the basic education missed and serves as a necessity for individual development in the society. The author however stated that adult is not restricted to a particular area of study but cover a vast range of human endeavour. According to the federal republic of Federal Republic of Nigeria (2009), the goals of adult education to inculcate functional literacy for the adults and youths who have never had the advantage of formal education or who did not complete their primary education due when they are young and yet they want to be educated adult education is a way of eradicating all forms of illiteracy and to improving basic skills for survival of an individual citizen. For effective realization of the adult education goals state agencies for mass education was established to monitor and coordinate the adult education programmes in Nigeria.

The rationale for this study is that, with the high rate of social crisis and insecurity in the country Nigeria. The question is that will the adult education programme be successful and what impacts will the social economic crisis have on the adult education programme in Nigeria. It is based on this that the research work focused on the concepts, types causes and baneful effects on the achievement of laudable adult education goals achievement in Nigeria.

1.1. Concepts and Types of Social Crisis in Nigeria

The word social crisis means different things. It depends on how individual viewed it. According to Salako (2013) social crisis is an expression of hostility cultism's and rampage which lead to direct destruction of life and properties the authors opined that violence result from hatred which lead to the use of rough languages, noise making and weapons like knife, cutlass, gun, bombs, etc which lead to the destruction of life and properties in the society. Also Adeoye and Mohammed (2013) saw social crisis as the exercise or an instance of physical force which affect or intended to fight or injuries or destruction of life and properties. The author however described violence as the situation whereby there is great threat to life properties and destruction of peace and security of the society. Violence is however seen as an act of inflicting injuries to the life's and properties concerned. Social crisis as the situation leading to the international use of physical forces, power, threats, bully against each other in the community which either result to a high rate of injury, destruction, psychological harms. Maladjustment, poor development and serve as threats to the peaceful coexistence in the society. Ogundele *et al.* (2014) described social crises as unpalatable situations which cause threat and panicking to the pace of the society, social crisis however causes damages. Social crisis in the society caused to enmity, rowdiness, mistrust and confrontations which lead to destruction of life and properties in the society. The authors identified the following types of social crises as killing, bombing, ritualism, armed robbery, abduction, kidnapping, insurgency, ethno religious crisis, mobbing, prostitutions rapping, arson etc all which constitute problems to the life and security challenge of the society.

However, it is important to know the basic types of social crisis in the country in order to find lasting solution to the problem. Adedeji (2013) mentioned social crisis like harassment, child abuse, kidnapping, intimidation, child and human trafficking, political crisis prostitutions, female genital mutilation, terrorism raping, poverty, students unrest deprivation of individual right etc all which constitute great threat to the individual life in the society. These types of crisis being perpetrated in the society are homicide, resistance against constituted authorities, family crises, structural crisis which the author said is the racial or tribal discriminations, marginalization, conflicts etc and self directed violence such as suicide bomber, attempt suicides, self harm, suicide behavior, Para-suicide and terrorisms like bombing, killing and threat to the life and properties of the society. Olateru (1994) also identified the available social crisis in the society like murder, religious crisis political and communal clash, cultism, shooting, stabbing, kidnapping, armed robbery, burglary, rapping, rioting, attacking vandalism, militancy, child abuse, ethnicity rivalries, suicide, insurgency, abduction homicide terrorism and crimes. The author went further to say that in a place where there are high perpetration of social crisis there are anarchy, apathy, mistrust, state of emergency, fear economic depression, hunger, destruction of life and properties and every activities will stand still within the society.

1.2. Causes of Social Violence in Nigeria
1.2.1. Ethno – Religious Factors

Bahago (2012) identified the major causes of social crisis in Nigeria as intertribal or ethnicity problem. There are incessant crises between Hausa Fulani, Ibo – Hausa communal clashes which lead to the destruct of life's and properties. According to the author, the violence was caused by religious intolerance and communal clashes.

1.3. Unequal Distribution of Resources

Eghosa and Suberu (2007) also indentified that unequal distribution of available resources among the all which are not palatable for peaceful existence in the society.

1.3.1. Peer Group Influence

Social crisis are influenced by the people of age mates who influence their colleague to perpetrate all sort of evils that are detriment to the growth and development of society.

1.3.2. Poverty

According to Ogundele and Oparinde (2012), an hungry man is an angry man. When an individual live in abject poverty, such an individual can influence to perpetrate any type of evil that can bring money or food to survive mindless the implication of such evils on self or the society.

1.3.3. High Rate of Unemployment in the Society

It is important to note that an idle hand or heart is the devilish workshop. A well committed individual in his employment shops or offices will never be tempted to perpetrate in any crisis in the society.

1.3.4. Communal Clashes

This type of clashes emanate from land tenure system, demand for grassing lands, cattle rearers and farmers confrontation and demand for fishing ponds.

1.3.5. Social Crisis and Adult Education Goals Achievement in Nigeria

The end result of social crisis is not to bring any meaningful development to any nation. What social crisis leads to destruction, death roll, anarchy apathy enmity panking, resistance, fear, restlessness, state of emergency, confrontation, poverty hunger socioeconomic frustration, high wastage rate, truncated school calendar. However, since the whole community is a social system whenever, there is social crisis perpetrated in the society, it affects all other part of the community social system.

However, these are baneful effects of the social crisis on adult education goals achievement.

Internally in efficiency education programme: Since social crises in the society resulted into restlessness, fears, threat, destruction of life and properties to the society it should be noted that both adults and other members of society will be seeking refuge for their life and properties. Many will forget they are undertaking one education programme or the other. The aftermath therefore are withdrawal, absenteeism wastage, dropout which lead to low and unstable progression rate. Whenever there is crisis in the community, many parents will not allow their children to go to school even adult students will not want to attend their adult education class. The persistent absenteeism into the adult education classes can I bring discouragement and many may try to abandon the programme.

High rate illiteracy in the society: Since the goals of adult education is to reduce mass illiteracy among the citizens and the federal republic of Nigeria had established adult education and non-formal education programme and they had gulped huge amount of funds to enhance their effectiveness. However the perpetration of social crisis in the country if not curtained it will block effective achievement of the adult education goals in Nigeria.

Low participation in community development projects: It is important to note that perpetration of social crisis such as bombing, killings insurgency, ritualism, kidnapping, sexual harassment, deprivation of individual rights, armed robbery, bully, mobbing and series of unrest had adverse effects on the participation of many Nigerians in the community development. Many people fail to partake in the community developmental efforts at the helms of social crisis.

Failure of adult education policy: The essence of the adult education is to provide education for all by the year 2020, and to wipe out all forms of illiteracy in the society. However the goals of equity, and egalitarianism in educational opportunities had been affected by the upsurge of social crises in the country to be achieved.

Financial wastages: The perpetration of social crisis makes the finance provided adult education to be waste because those educational facilities provided can be destroyed and to repair them become The funds that are supposed to be used for other socioeconomic sectors are will now be used to repaired the school facilities destroyed.

Failure of community services adult education centres: One of the goals achievement indicators expected of any educational institutions is the availability of community services. The services like sporting, library, recreational, transportation and entertainment services which are provided for the benefit of both the youths and adult members of the society. However, it is important to note that no member of community will undertake any gathering in area where there are all forms of social crisis especially in Nigeria. This because everybody in Nigeria are security conscious and scare off by all security challenges. However, social crisis have negative impacts to adult education goals achievement in Nigeria.

1.4. Social Crisis Management for Adult Education

The following strategies could be adopted in Nigeria to manage available social crisis.

1.5. Equitable Distribution of Natural Resources

The need to ensure that there is equitable distribution of all the valuable resources like physical, human and financial resources to the reach of every members of the society.

1.6. Introduction of Poverty Eradication Programme to the Society

Poverty eradication programme should be introduced to eradicate social crises in Nigeria: It should be noted that an hungry man and hungry men. The government and all meaningful Nigerians should join land towards youth and women empowerment, provision of employment, social welfare for the old age people and widows for doing so social violence will be reduced in Nigeria and the society will be peaceful to embark all sort of developmental projects for the national transformation and social change in the country.

1.7. The Use of Collective Bargaining Approach

Collective bargaining conflict management approach should adopt to resolve the persistent social crises in Nigeria. The federal republic of Nigeria should endeavour to adopt collective bargaining approach to call on the leaders of the perpetrators of social violence in Nigeria to a round table to resolve the cause of the crisis in the interest of national development in Nigeria.

Social crises eradication in Nigeria is a responsibility of everyone. This is to say that everyone is a stakeholder in the social violence eradication mindless of gender, sex, tribe, religion and race in Nigeria.

1.8. Application of Traditional Security Approach

Also, Nigerian government should adopt traditional security approach to curtain the security challenge. They can capture the perpetrators of evil doers with the use of incantations and charms. There are charms that can used to make the culprits surrender their warring equipment to the community.

Also using technological devices to combat security challenge can reduce the wave of social vices in the society. Technological devices like close compact television (CCTV). Can be stationed round the towns to expose the terrorists and can be curtain immediately.

2. Conclusion

Since education is an instrument for national transformation and social change. The social crisis curtailment approaches put in place in Nigeria can aid the achievement of adult education. Despite the fact that the programme of adult education had been affected by the high perpetration of social crises which had created fears, threats, destruction of life and properties, educational facilities it had greatly affected effective goals achievement of Nigerian educational system including adult education programme.

3. Recommendations

Adult students should be exposed to effective counseling services, moral education, entrepreneurship education and civic education should be integrated into the adult education programmes.

The game of politics should be played according to the dictate of the rules and regulations. Politicians should imbibe the culture of accepting defeat and equitable distribution of resource.

Adult education teachers should be sponsored for training and retraining on security and peace building in the country, through workshop, seminars, conferences and in service training courses on the programmes.

There should be equitable distribution of national resources so that they can be reacted by everybody in the society.

Technology such as internet facilities should be used to expose the social crisis culprits in the society.

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