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FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC, OKO.**

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*Her Maiden*  
**NATIONAL HYBRID**  
*Conference*

**THEME:**

**20  
23**

**GENERAL ELECTION: IMPLICATION ON  
SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY AND  
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.**

**DATE: 11-13TH OCTOBER, 2023**

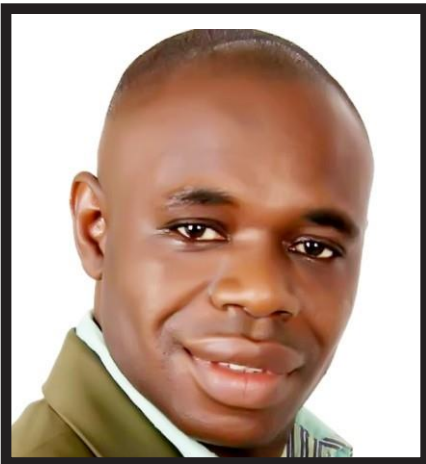
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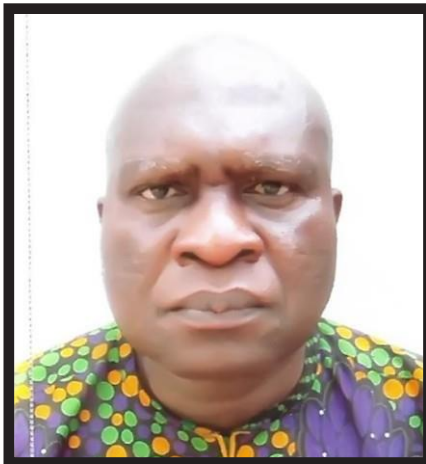
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### PROF. FREEDOM CHUKWUDI ONUOHA

**Freedom Chukwudi Onuoha**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D, fdc (Nigeria), is a Professor in the Department of Political Science, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, and Coordinator of Security, Violence and Conflict (SVC) Research Group at the University. In addition to a doctorate degree in Political Economy, he holds a certificate in International Security Management, Higher Defence and Strategic Studies, Peace Support Operations Course for Senior Leaders, Disaster Management, Protection of Civilians, Defence and Security Management, Lessons Learned, Empowerment Self Defence, and United Nations Framework, among others.

Prior to joining the University in 2016, Prof. Onuoha was the Head of Department of Conflict, Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Studies at the Centre for Strategic Research and Studies (CSRS), National Defence College, Abuja, Nigeria. While serving as Head of Department at the National Defence College, Nigeria, Prof Onuoha managed several high-level programmes with external partners and organisations such as Bournemouth University, United Kingdom; British Military Advisory & Training Team (BMATT); Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS); the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH* (GIZ), and

the African Union (AU). Some of these programmes involved designing and delivering capacity building trainings on civil military relations in complex security operations, human rights observance in counterinsurgency operations, preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE), disaster management, and security sector reform (SSR).

His current teaching and research interests focus on diverse aspects of national and transnational security threats, with emphasis on climate change, violent extremism, terrorism, insurgency, maritime security, P/CVE, violent conflict, organised crime, election security, peace building and state fragility. He was a member of the National Working Group that developed Nigeria's first-ever *Policy Framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism* (2017). He is currently a member of the Folke Bernadotte Academy's International Research Working Group (IRWG) on Africa, with the responsibility of facilitating direct contact between FBA practitioners and the research community in fostering deeper understanding of current peace, security, and development challenges in Sub-Saharan Africa.

With over 130 scholarly publications to his credit and more than 3000 Google Scholar citations of his works, Prof. Onuoha is one of the leading Political Scientists in Nigeria currently. He has won several academic grants and awards. He was listed among the top 100 Global Thinkers of 2014 by the *Lo Spaziodella Politica*, a global personality assessment organization based in Italy and Brussels, for his ground-breaking studies on the Boko Haram. With Ezirim, G. E. and Kwaja, C. M. A, he co-edited *Readings in Defence, Security and Strategic Studies* (Nsukka: University of Nigeria Press Ltd, 2023), with Temitope B. Oriola and Samuel Oyewole; he co-edited *Boko Haram in the Lake Chad Basin: Dimensions, Activities and Trajectories* (London: Routledge, 2021); with Varin Caroline, he co-edited *Security in Nigeria: Contemporary Threats and Responses* (London: Bloomsbury, 2020), and with Oshita Oshita and Alumona Ikenna, he co-edited *Internal Security Management in Nigeria: Perspectives, Challenges and Lessons* (Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan, 2019).

Prof. Onuoha has also served in consultative capacity for several international, national and civil society organisations, including the United Nations Development Program (Nigeria), United State Institute for Peace (United States), The Folke Bernadotte Academy (Sweden), Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (Norway), Al Jazeera Centre for Studies (Qatar), Institute for Security Studies (South Africa), Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (Ghana), Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Nigeria and Senegal), and Office of the National Security Adviser (Nigeria), among others.

He also facilitates strategic-level training for senior military, security, media and corporate officials. Prof. Onuoha has been a guest speaker at several strategic-level executive training programmes, such as the George C. Marshall European Centre for Security Studies, Germany; NATO Centre of Excellence Defence against Terrorism, Turkey; and Al Jazeera Forum, Qatar. He also features regularly as guest analyst on several local and international broadcast and print media.

Prof. Onuoha is a member of several professional associations such as the Alumni Association of National Defence College (AANDEC), African Centre for Strategic Studies (ACSS), Nigerian Political Science Association (NPSA), Society for Peace Studies and Practice (SPSP), and Society for International Relations Awareness (SIRA). He is also a fellow of the National Defence College (Course 23).

Prof. Onuoha is happily married, and the marriage is blessed with four children: two boys and two girls. His hobbies include listening to music, travelling and reading.

## **A BRIEF PROFILE OF DR. JOEL AUGUSTUS-DADDIE**

Joel Daddie was born to the family of Pastor/ Mrs. Augustus Daddie in Port Harcourt, Rivers State. He had his primary and secondary school Education in Port Harcourt, Rivers State. He proceeded to the Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria for his Bachelor's degree in Public Administration. He also has a Post Graduate Diploma in Management, with an MBA at the University of Calabar. He has a Post Graduate Diploma in theology with an M.A, in Lagos.

He further studied for a Post Graduate Diploma in Education with an M.SC, in social work and Gender studies at the Rivers State University of Science and technology, Port Harcourt.

He has an M.SC in Public Administration ( AR) from the Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt.

He bagged his PhD from the University of Port Harcourt, with specialization in Human Resource Management. Joel Daddie also have a Certificate in Conflict Management from the University of Rome. He has attended several conferences within and outside the country

where he has also presented papers in diverse areas. Joel Daddie is an affiliate of several institutions such as, University of Port Harcourt, Rivers State University, Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt, Redeemer's University, etc.

Joel Daddie is a member of several Research Groups including the Rivers State Research team. He is an Editor/ sub-Editor of a few Journals.

He has published over ten books with over fifty articles in both local and international journals. Joel Daddie is a member and chairman of a few committees including the Conference Planning Committee of the Ken Saro-Wiwa Polytechnic ( formerly Rivers State Polytechnic), Bori.

He is also the immediate past Deputy Director of the center for Continuing Education of the institution. Joel Daddie is a member and fellow of several Professional Associations, including Institute of Chattered Administrators, Nigerian institute of Management, institute of Personnel Management, Chattered Institute of Personnel Management, etc.

Joel Daddie can be found both on Research Gate and Google scholar.

He has a happy family to the Glory of God.



## **SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY IN NIGERIA: THE CHALLENGE OF POLITICAL PARTIES' ACTIVITIES**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Nigeria's current democratic adventure of a little over three decades may be said to be young when compared with some advanced democracies that have existed for centuries. But it is worrisome that these years have witnessed consistent retrogression from the basic democratic ideals. The development, deepening and sustainability of democracy is hinged, to a very large extent, on the roles of the democratic institutions. The political party has been recognized in modern democracies as a major institution which greatly influences the development of democracies. This paper, interrogates the role of the political parties in the Nigeria's wobbling democracy. It examines the processes of party formation in Nigeria, the ideological foundations and membership of political parties in Nigeria. The paper goes ahead to identify an underdeveloped political party system in Nigeria's democratic experimentation as a major factor affecting the rooting and development of democracy in Nigeria. It argues that the elite capture of the structures of the political parties in Nigeria makes it difficult if not impossible for democracy to thrive. It concludes that unless a solution is found for the festering patronage and clientelist character of the political parties in Nigeria, forging a sustainable democracy in Nigeria will remain a mirage.*

**Keywords:** *Political parties, sustainable democracy, democratic institution, ideological foundation, elite capture*

## IMPACT OF ELECTORAL MALPRACTICE ON THE DELIVERY OF DEMOCRATIC DIVIDENDS IN NIGERIA: FOCUS ON THE FOURTH REPUBLIC

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Electoral malpractice obviously involves a process by which the rules and regulations that govern the conduct of elections are manipulated to favour specific interest. The paper seeks to interrogate the nexus between electoral malpractices and the delivery of democratic dividends in Nigeria. The work focused on the fourth republic which apparently started in 1999 till date. The theoretical discuss is on elite theory and prebendalism. The methodology is based on content analysis. The work discovered that electoral outcomes most often in Nigeria are not the will of the people consequent of electoral malpractices, as such, the elected officers are usually alienated from the people. Therefore policies do not reflect the wish of the people but targeted at benefiting the elites that helped in the manipulations. We therefore recommend a holistic review of the electoral laws and processes to ensure free and fair elections*

**Keywords:** *Electoral malpractice, Democratic dividends, Elites, electoral laws, Free and fair election.*

## NOT TOO YOUNG TO RUN ACTS AND YOUTH POLITICAL PARTICIPATION IN NIGERIA 2019-2023 GENERAL ELECTION

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### ABSTRACT

*Since the inception of fourth republic in 1999, Nigerian youths have been relegated to the background in terms of elective and appointive political positions. Though, they constitute 52% of registered voters but only 5% occupies elective positions. The paper examined Not Too Young to Run Acts and Youths Political Participation in Nigeria 2019-2023 General Election. The paper is time series which relied on qualitative method of data collection. The data collected was analyzed using content analysis. The research was guided with this research questions; - 1) Has the Not Too Young to Run Act enhanced youth political participation in Nigeria? The research is anchored on Group theory as theoretical frameworks of analysis. The theory focuses upon collectivities of individuals who interact in pursuance of common political goals. The theory argued that interest is the primary propelling force and that every action is based upon sharing of interest. The work revealed that, the socio-economic conditions and bad governance in Nigeria reinvigorated the political consciousness of youths to participate actively in politics. The research concludes and recommended that, youths should be economically empowered through job creations, education and enabling environment for businesses to thrive.*

**Keywords:** - Youths, Political Participation, Mobilization, Election, Democracy



## THE PLACE OF LAW IN THE NIGERIAN ELECTORAL SYSTEM: 2023 GENERAL ELECTIONS IN PERSPECTIVE.

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### ABSTRACT

*The title of this paper is “the place of law in the Nigerian electoral system: 2023 presidential elections in perspective. It tends to x-rays the fundamental principles of law in Nigerian, its place and implication in the February 25 election. Law in Nigeria today is a cliché which holds no sanctions for the offenders even when the law court or judiciary is the last hope of a common man. Thus, it creates the basic conditions in which individuals can pursue their own personal development as they choose. It is one of the major yardsticks for recognition of government, viz-a-viz recognition of state at the international plane. But the law and electoral system process in Nigeria is not without taxing consequences. This paper examines the prevalent factors undermining the misuse of law to one’s personal gain which its consequences cannot be overemphasized or gain-said hence this paper to restructure and re-orient those who exercise the law of the harm they have caused the nation. Except an immediate overhaul of the structural, legal and other bureaucratic impediments is done, it may continue to be a tall dream.*

**Keywords:** Law, electoral system, 2023 general election, restructure, bureaucratic impediments

## SOCIAL MEDIA USAGE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION IN 2023 GENERAL ELECTION IN NIGERIA

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### ABSTRACT

Social media usage can have both positive and negative effects on sustainable democracy in Nigeria depending on what it is used for and time spent on the social media, but adequate efforts have not been made by scholars to examine the effects of the social media usage on sustainable democracy focusing on the 2023 General Election. The purpose of the study was to examine the consequences of the use of the social media among Nigerians on the outcome of the 2023 general Elections in the country. Data for the study were generated from secondary sources and analysed using relational-content analysis. It was discovered that social media usage during the 2023 General elections in Nigeria had both positive and negative impacts on democratic sustainability in the country. Also, it was discovered that the use of the social media by politicians and electorates increased political participation in the 2023 General Elections especially amongst the youths. It was concluded that unless the social media are used for robust political engagements, political mobilization, and cross-fertilization of political ideas, sustainable democracy would continue to be adversely affected in the country. Among other things, it was recommended that the government should adequately monitor the use of the social media before, during and after elections to ensure that it is used for promoting civic political culture necessary for achieving sustainable democracy in the country.

**Keywords:** Social Media, Political Participation, Election, Democracy, Sustainable Democracy

## **SOCIO-CULTURAL IMPACT OF CHILDLESSNESS AMONG MARRIED COUPLES IN OJI-RIVER LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF ENUGU STATE.**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to analyze the impact of childlessness among married couples in Oji-River Local Government Area of Enugu state. While having children is a societal norm and expectation after marriage, the inability to conceive after a long time can have profound psychological and social repercussions on couples. Childlessness presents diverse challenges, thus affecting persons involved and the wider community at large. Hence, this research delves into the socio-cultural impact of childlessness on married couples in Oji-river LGA of Enugu State using a cross-sectional research design. Simple random technique was used to select three communities in Oji-river LGA. Random sampling and purposive sampling techniques were employed to select 140 respondents who filled the structured questionnaire which was used as instrument for data collection. The findings unveil a relationship between childlessness and social incompatibility, leading to marital instability, stigmatization, and denial of cultural rights, separation, and abuse. The findings of the study also indicated willingness and openness of the people to adoption in spite of financial constraints and non-existence of adoption centers in the area. The absence of accessible adoption options presents a challenge, with respondents expressing concerns about the associated expenses. Consequently, the study recommends the establishment of adoption centers within the region and the implementation of adoption-friendly policies, alongside vigorous awareness campaign throughout the community on the causes and coping strategies of infertility.*

**Keywords:** Adoption, Childlessness, Couples, Socio-cultural, Impact.



**ASSESSMENT OF THE NEW MEDIA AS A TOOL FOR POLITICAL  
COMMUNICATION. A STUDY OF THE OBEDIENT MOVEMENT.**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The advent of the new media characterized by digital platforms, social networking sites, blogs, podcasts and more has fundamentally re-defined the dynamics through which political messages are disseminated, perceive and engaged with. This profound transformation has ushered in an era in political communication where political actors, movements, and parties are harnessing the power of the new media to influence public discourse, mobilize support and re-shape political landscapes. The obedient movement is an organic dynamic and youth driven phenomenon that has reshaped Nigeria's political landscape. The movement emerged as a response to the prevailing mood of national despondency, catalyzed by economic challenges and security threats that has gripped the nation. This paper undertook an indepth assessment of the new media as a tool for political communication with a focus on the exploits of the obedient movement in the recently concluded general elections in Nigeria. The paper adopted the qualitative descriptive analysis as the method of the study; while the theoretical framework is based on the public sphere model and the agenda setting theories. After a thorough review of literature and analysis, it was found that the obedient movement relied on the new media to amplify their messages, to foster political engagement, bridge political and virtual realms and empower citizen voices in the build up to the 2023 general elections. The paper recommends amongst others that the potentials of the new media should be harnessed by political actors and all citizens and that the ideals of the obedient movement should be sustained as it holds the promise to foster positive change, enhance democratic governance and empower citizens to play an active role in shaping the nation's political future.*

**Keywords:** *New media, Political Communication, Development Communication, Obedient Movement.*

**BUREAUCRATIC CORRUPTION AND ELECTORAL PROCESS IN NIGERIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

Bureaucratic corruption refers to the abuse of power, authority or resources by individuals within a bureaucratic system for personal gain or to benefit a particular group. It involves actions such as bribery, embezzlement, nepotism, favoritism and other forms of unethical behavior within the bureaucratic structure. According to Ene (2023), an electoral process is the method through which the citizens of a state elect their representatives into different political offices. The essence of this paper is to examine the forms of bureaucratic corruption, their causes and their impact on the electoral process in Nigeria and then proffer a way forward to eradicate this anomaly. The negative consequences of bureaucratic corruption on the electoral process in Nigeria can never be overemphasized due to the fact that it has not only brought the country to disrepute in the international arena, it has also led to the disenfranchisement of would be voters and has also led to voter apathy among the populace. There is then an urgent need to look into it and then bring out measures to eradicate its negative effects on the democratic consolidation in the country in order to increase the public trust on governance before it's too late.

**Keywords:** *Bureaucracy, Corruption, Election, Processes and Public trust*

## **TRANSITION TO E-VOTING TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTIONS IN NIGERIA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*For over a decade of democratic experimentation in Nigeria, political leaders have been emerged through supposedly free and fair elections. Election as an essential component of democratization process remains weak and undeveloped in the country with the biggest challenges of transparent voting system. Consequent to the dilemma and in the quest for effective system of voting, policy makers in Nigeria begin to advocate for e-voting adoption as an alternative to lack of transparency, loss of confidence and trust in electoral process and other electoral related problems that encapsulated Nigerian voting system. Countries across the globe are increasingly exploring electronic voting and counting technologies as a viable alternative to traditional ballot paper method of voting that is criticized of being vulnerable to human related errors and manipulations. Various factors account for the reasons for e-voting adoption by different societies. However, general paucity of literature on challenges affecting e-voting adoption in developing democracies such as Nigeria is evident. While the challenges are enormous, critical appraisal of the challenges is strategic to sustainable e-voting adoption. Understanding implications of these factors would abound policy makers and democratic practitioners wherewithal to effectively commit to acceptable yet reliable voting system. This paper examined challenges that affect transition to e-voting adoption in Nigeria and recommended way forward.*

**Keyword:** Election, e-voting adoption, domain specific, Independent National Electoral Commission, Nigeria.



## A REVIEW OF THE EFFECT OF INTERNET ABUSE AMONG THE STUDENTS IN HIGHER INSTITUTION

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### ABSTRACT

*Internet Addiction (IA) is defined as one's inability to control Internet use leading to functional difficulties in multiple domains including psychological, social, and occupational. IA is observed amongst high-Internet-using populations including university students.. Internet addiction (IA) is an increasingly prevalent clinical entity in adolescents and young adults, but can affect people of all ages. Despite some design limitations, research has identified individual characteristics and potential predictors of IA in university students, including insomnia, depression, anxiety and personality traits such as neuroticism, which often lead to negative outcomes. IA can lead to dysfunction in social, academic and work domains, and people affected by it usually share a comorbid psychiatric disorder. Although recognized for more than 15 years, IA continues to generate controversy on academic and clinical circles, and there has been no consensus regarding its terminology, classification and diagnosis. In contrast, other studies have highlighted potential positive outcomes associated with high-Internet use. Therefore, institutions of higher learning should take into consideration increasing trends of IA and address IA vulnerabilities using early intervention and prevention approaches. This would lead to further research in developing preventative face-to-face and Internet-delivered intervention programs targeting students vulnerable to developing IA. In the last years, considerable clinical and neurobiological research has been done on the subject, showing interesting findings. Treatment alternatives are available, although some have more evidence-based support than others. The following review attempts to describe available data on IA, thus hoping to create awareness in health professionals regarding this condition.*

**Keywords:** *Internet, Internet Addiction, Mental health and clinical cycle*

**IMPACTS OF ARTISTIC DEPICTIONS FOR CREDIBLE ELECTION AND  
PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY IN NIGERIA: EXAMPLE OF 2023  
GENERAL ELECTION.**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Artists convey messages in image form through a conscious use of skills and creative imaginations especially in the production of aesthetics object. The depictions may convey feelings, ideas, or arguments that can be comprehended through the use of colours, shapes, symbols, allegories, and other elements of what is called "visual rhetoric." This paper is aimed at examining the impacts of artistic depictions on the Nigeria's general presidential elections held on 25 February 2023, review some of the artistic works that made credible impact and dissect the rough edges inhibiting the professional struggles for a better society. Predicted on the nature of this paper, the qualitative methodology was adopted. The study relied on primary and secondary source materials interpreted analytically on the subject matter. The findings revealed that artistic depictions play a vital role to ensure credible and participatory democracy in Nigeria 2023 general election by creating awareness and addressing the electoral processes. The paper concludes by emphasizing on the potentials of artistic depictions as a tool for ensuring credible election and participatory democracy in Nigeria and recommends the integration of visual rhetoric in electoral practices at all levels for effective result.*

**Keywords:** *Artistic Depictions; Visual Rhetoric; Credible Election; Participatory Democracy; 2023 Nigeria's General Election.*

**BREAKING THE ICY FUTURE: ASSESSMENT OF THE POTENCY OF  
ELECTRONIC VOTING TECHNOLOGY IN RE-BUILDING TRUST IN NIGERIA'S  
ELECTORAL DEMOCRACY**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Voter participation rate in Nigeria, particularly since the inception of the present democratic dispensation, has been on a steady decline. From 79.52 percent voter turnout in 1959, the figures declined to 32.34 percent and 38.90 percent in 1979 and 1983 elections respectively, only, to once again, increase to 40.69 percent in 1999. The highest voter turnout in the country in the fourth republic (1999-2023) was recorded in the 2003 general election when out of 60,823,022 registered voter, a total of 29,995,171 persons, representing 49.32 percent voted. Thereafter, there has been increasing apathy with election owing to lack of trust by Nigerians on electoral processes, characterized by violence, manipulations and rigging. Not even the just concluded 2023 election recorded an impressive turnout as expected, as only 26.72 percent of 93.47 million registered voters turned out on the Election Day. In the aftermath of the declaration of the election results and the judgment of the Presidential Election Petition Tribunal (PEPT), upholding the election of President Bola Ahmed Tinubu, trust in the country's electoral democracy has been further eroded; and the likely implication is accentuation of apathy and further decline in voter participation in future elections. Therefore, this paper seeks to ascertain the extent to which the use of technology (electronic voting system) in future elections can restore trust and shore up voter participation in Nigeria. It surveys the opinions of 399 respondents drawn from Anambra State, using multi-stage sampling method. The analysis of data obtained with structured questionnaire indicates that low voter turnout in elections was a function of lack of trust by the electorate on the electoral processes that lack transparency. Also, most of the sampled respondents absented from voting because of threat of and actual violence during elections as well as by the fact that election results do not reflect the votes cast. Since most of the sampled respondents said they would participate in future elections if e-voting system is introduced in Nigeria, this paper recommended, amongst other things, the introduction of electronic voting system in the country's electoral democracy as a way of restoring the people's faith and trust in our elections.*

**Keywords:** Election, Democracy, Voter turnout, Voter apathy, E-voting, Trust, Technology



**ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION IN SECONDARY AND TERTIARY  
INSTITUTIONS AND THE REPOSITIONING OF THE NIGERIAN ECONOMY FOR  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT; ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS.**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This paper examined Entrepreneurship Education in Secondary and Post-Secondary Institutions and the Repositioning of the Nigerian Economy for Sustainable Development; Issues, Challenges and Prospects. The paper, which is a qualitative one, considers major issues and challenges negatively affecting entrepreneurship education in secondary and post-secondary institutions in Nigeria such as, large class size, absence of practical studios, workshops, Entrepreneurship centers, absence of trained teachers who do not also have entrepreneurship ventures, and dilapidated classroom blocks etc. the paper is of the opinion that if National Development must be realized or attained, and if social vices must be reduced to the barest minimum, entrepreneurship education must not be taken lightly by everyone. It was suggested amongst others, that Government should urgently provide bigger or more spacious classroom blocks, provide Entrepreneurship practical centers in our post-secondary institutions, encourage the training and retraining of entrepreneurship teachers and lecturers, encourage young ones who go into entrepreneurship ventures.*

**Keywords;** *Entrepreneurship, Education, National Development, Sustainable Development, Secondary and Post-Secondary Institutions.*

**SOCIAL MEDIA EFFECTIVENESS IN VOTER MOBILIZATION AND EDUCATION:  
A STUDY OF FACEBOOK AND TWITTER USE DURING THE 2023 GENERAL  
ELECTION**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This paper examined the effectiveness of social media, particularly Facebook and Twitter, in voter mobilization and education during the 2023 general election. The study objectives are to ascertain the extent to which Nigerian electorates, especially the youths, were politically educated and motivated to vote during the 2023 general election on account of the information provided to them via Facebook and Twitter; and to find out whether the messages relayed by the candidates through these social media platforms influenced the voting behaviour of the electorates. The study relied on technological determinism theory propounded by an American economist and sociologist, Thorstein Veblen, as its framework of analysis; and used survey method as the research design. Hence, a total of 399 sampled respondents purposefully drawn from Anambra State were surveyed, using structured questionnaire. Upon the analysis of the research data, it was found, amongst other things, that (a) all the presidential candidates used Facebook and Twitter to educate the voters and mobilize them to vote for them during the election, (b) messages provided to the electorate through these social media platforms kept them better informed about the programmes of the candidates and the political parties on whose platforms they contested the election, and (c) the voting behaviour of most of the sampled respondents were not influenced by the social media messages due to certain exogenous factors. In view of the foregoing findings, the study recommends, amongst other things, sustained use of social media for social mobilization and re-engineering because of their popularity with the youths.*

**Keywords:** Social media, Voter education, Voter mobilization, Election, Democracy

## **NIGERIA'S 2023 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION: A RELAY RACE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The 2023 presidential electioneering process in Nigeria is a complex and multi-stage endeavor that involves various political parties, candidates, and stakeholders. This paper presents 2023 presidential election in Nigeria to bear a striking resemblance to a relay race, embodying the essence of transition, teamwork, strategy, and the pursuit of victory. This comparison draws parallels between the electoral process and the athletic competition, shedding light on the dynamics that shape this crucial event. Just as relay races involve the seamless transfer of the baton from one runner to the next, Nigeria's presidential election signifies such a transition of leadership. Like relay teams meticulously plan their strategy for each leg of the race, presidential candidates in Nigeria build campaign teams and alliances, strategize to secure support from diverse demographics, and navigate the complex terrain of Nigerian politics. This collective effort aims to maximize their chances of victory and effectively address the nation's pressing challenges. The electoral process unfolds in stages, mirroring the phases of a relay race, where the presidential baton must be handed over to the next candidate. This is anti-democracy. Shifts in momentum, akin to relay runners passing the baton, occur as campaign events, debates, endorsements, and voter sentiments influence the race's dynamics. Just as relay races epitomize teamwork and coordination among athletes, presidential candidates emphasize the importance of national unity and cohesion. They vow to represent all Nigerians, transcending ethnic, religious, and regional divides. Ultimately, the finish line in the presidential election equates to victory—a mandate to lead and implement the promises and policies articulated during the campaign. Just as relay runners strive to cross the finish line ahead of their competitors, presidential candidates vie for the honor of leading Nigeria into its next phase of either boom or doom.*

**Keywords:** *Presidential, campaign, election, politics, relay race.*

**IMPACT OF GOOD LEADERSHIP STYLE ON WORKER'S PRODUCTIVITY IN  
NIGERIA PUBLIC SERVICE: A STUDY OF FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC, OKO IN  
ANAMBRA STATE NIGERIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study investigates the impact of good leadership style on worker's productivity in Nigeria public service with a focus on Federal Polytechnic Oko in Anambra State of Nigeria. This research adopted survey method. The findings of the study revealed that a good leadership style had significant positive effects on the productivity of the workers. Specifically, it was concluded that employees were more likely to be motivated to work harder and be more productive when they were provided with clear goals, when their leaders recognized and rewarded their efforts, and when they had access to resources. Additionally, worker's satisfaction with their job and their sense of job security were also positively impacted by the presence of a good leader. This study provides further understanding into the importance of good leadership style in enhancing worker's productivity in Nigeria public service, specifically in the case of Federal Polytechnic Oko in Anambra State. Further research is needed to explore the relationship between good leadership style and other variables such as job satisfaction and job security. Such research is vital in guiding the implementation of policies and strategies to further improve worker's productivity and ensure that employees reach their full potential.*

**Keywords:** *Good leadership style, worker's productivity, public service.*

**THE EFFECT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF  
SOUTH EASTERN PART OF NIGERIA: (A STUDY OF ANAMBRA STATE).**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The research is to examine the effects of entrepreneurship in the development of Anambra State economy. It is a globally accepted phenomena that entrepreneurs contribute immeasurably to the growth and development of economies. The major findings were lack of credit facilities for the entrepreneurs to run their businesses. Also based on the analysis made, the researchers found out that entrepreneurs do not have enough capital to carry out their businesses effectively as most of them acquire capitals through personal savings and goodwill from relatives. The researcher however, recommended that provision to credit facilities should be granted to the entrepreneurs devoid of other challenges militating against the growth and development of entrepreneurs. Consulting services should be encouraged. Government should make policies to direct the financial institutions assist professional entrepreneurs by granting credit facilities with low/non-interest rates. The researcher therefore recommends that the entrepreneurs need basic skills which can easily be acquired through sharing their challenges with one another, seeking for professional advice and employment of experienced personnel/specialist to keep proper records of their financial transactions which boosts their business activities. Entrepreneurs should also separate their personal expenditure from that of the business while ensuring that loans facilities secured for the business should be judiciously used for the purpose. Considering the loan, the investors should meet up with the obligations ensuring repayment and payment of taxes to the government and micro-finance Banks and also to reduce their collateral for bank loans to enable the entrepreneurs to source for loans.*

**Keywords:** Entrepreneurship, Development, Economy, Credit facility, Investors

**2023 GENERAL ELECTION: IMPLICATION TO SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY AND  
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ELECTIONS AND GOVERNANCE**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Electoral system and the state of governance of any given state play some major roles in sustaining and shaping the political conduct of its citizens, its democracy and the rate of its national development. The nature of elections and manner of state of governance in a country go a long way to determine the level of political culture, political participation, sustainable democracy and national development in a state. The paper examines our electoral system and nature of governance as they affect sustainable democracy and national development, it identifies factors affecting the electoral process and governance and discusses the need for institutional reforms in those key areas. The paper reveals that the process of appointing members of the electoral body does not confer the requisite autonomy on the body. It concludes that the electoral process and system of governance must be reformed to encourage sustainable democracy and national development in Nigeria.*

**Keywords:** *Elections, Governance, Democracy and National Development*



**YOUTH PARTICIPATION, 2023 ELECTION AND FUTURE OF  
DEMOCRACY IN NIGERIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Youth participation in 2023 elections in Nigeria was increasingly experienced nationwide, thus democracy is deepened following massive youth participation which in turn gives hope to survival of democracy in Nigeria. This paper has been informed with the objective to appraise and find out the level of youth participation in 2023 elections in Nigeria. More importantly, the objective of the paper is to examine the challenges faced by youths in the electoral process in Nigeria as a country. The paper studied the implication of the youth participation in the future of Nigerian democracy. The research methodology adopted the quantitative and qualitative data collection to ascertain the youth participation in the 2023 electoral processes. With the data available from both primary and secondary sources, the paper found that a good number of youths participated in the 2023 elections in Nigeria and that gave the impression of survival of democracy in the country. The driving forces behind the massive participation witnessed in 2023 election are: Not Too Young to Run Campaign and Obidient Movement. These forces employed youth concerts nationwide encouraging youth's registration for PVCs and it became an indicator that the youth has taken the centre stage in political process. The paper discovered that poverty, insecurity of lives and electoral materials poses a threat to youth participation in politics in the previous years. This paper however recommended that poverty alleviation programmes, security of lives and electoral materials should be guaranteed so as to sustain the current momentum witnessed in the 2023 elections.*

**Keywords:** *Youth participation, Elections, Governance, Democracy and Democratic consolidation*

## CONSEQUENCES OF CITIZENS' DISTRUST ON THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS EFFECT ON DEMOCRACY

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### ABSTRACT

*Citizens' distrust in government is a pervasive issue with enormous repercussions for the stability of democratic systems round the globe. This paper explores the multifaceted consequences of citizens' distrust in government and its profound effects on democracy and highlights certain key points such as: erosion of democratic legitimacy, decline in civic engagement, polarization and populism, weakening of checks and balances, loss of social cohesion, and threats to democratic values. One of the key components highlighted in this paper is that citizens lose confidence in the government when they perceive corruption and self-centeredness in the way they run the affairs of the society. Addressing citizens' distrust in government is essential to safeguarding and strengthening democracy to ensure its vitality and relevance. The three arms of government which include the legislature, the judiciary, and the executive must focus on transparency, accountability, and responsive governance to rebuild trust. Additionally, fostering civic education and promoting open dialogue can help bridge the gap between citizens and their government, ultimately reinforcing the foundations of a vibrant and resilient democracy.*

**Keywords:** Citizens, distrust, corruption, government, democracy

**MILITARY INCURSION INTO NIGERIAN POLITICS: THE RIPPLE  
EFFECT ON NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The Military constitutionally is established for the purpose of defending Nigeria from external aggression, maintaining its territorial integrity and securing her borders from violation on land, sea or air among other functions. However the military meddled into Nigerian politics a few years after independence, accusing the civilian governments of electoral violence, corruption, bad governance etc. Unfortunately, close to three decades, the military themselves wasted the country's national life in an unbridled corruption, nepotism and maladministration, and Nigeria is still suffering the ugly effect of this misnomer. They succeeded in banqueting a legacy of civil war, lawless society, unitary federalism, constant agitation from all quarters and militancy, general insecurity and corrupt society, a crawling economy etc. in Nigeria. The military crippled the giant of Africa that it has not been able to rise till date. The way forward is a genuine National Sovereign Conference.*

**Keywords:** *Ripple effect, military rule, electoral violence, maladministration, unitary federalism and Sovereign National Conference*

**EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF ROAD NETWORK ACCESSIBILITY ON THE  
SUSTAINABILITY OF BUSINESSES IN ABA NORTH LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT AREA, ABIA STATE**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This research work evaluates the impact of road network accessibility on the businesses in Aba North Local Government Area of Abia State. The case study Aba North known for their thriving commerce and entrepreneurial spirit is confronted with the challenge of maintaining its relevance, businesses and patronage through the road network infrastructure which has the capacity to limit the growth and sustainability of businesses, low patronage and the collapse of economic activities, thereby impeding the expansion and long term viability of local businesses within the area. The study therefore seeks to evaluate the relationship between the quality of road networks and the sustainability of businesses in Aba North L.G.A. and to find out the effects of road network towards improving factors such as customer accessibility, supply chain efficiency and environmental sustainability. The researcher employed the connectivity index formula, utilizing Beta index statistics to calculate the connectivity ratio. Additionally, questionnaires were utilized to evaluate the physical condition of the road networks. The findings of this study indicate that Aba North LGA is adequately connected, and the physical surface conditions of majority of the roads studied are accessible. Based on these findings, the research recommended a multi-stakeholders involvement in effective planning, maintenance and preservation of the road networks for proper accessibility, mitigation of accessibility impediments through proactive implementation and enforcement policies and economic sustainability through accessibility as having a symbiotic relationship for sustainable development.*

**Keywords:** Road Network, Accessibility, Sustainability of Businesses

**POLITICS AND ADMINISTRATION: IMPLICATIONS TO NIGERIA  
GOVERNANCE FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The role of public administration in the political process has been of great concern since the emergence of public administration as an academic field in the late 1880s. Public administration relates to the political process which is of pivotal importance to scholars and practitioners as it bears implications for disciplinary identity and institutional development of public administration which in turn affects governance of the state. Contemporary Nigeria is plagued with the problems of widespread poverty, large-scale unemployment, technological backwardness, low capacity utilization, inadequate and decayed social and physical infrastructure, and high crime rate, among others. The objective of this study is to identify the challenges preventing Nigerian public administrators from playing its catalysing role in the development of the country as well as to proffer possible solutions. Data for the study were collected from secondary sources. Content analysis was adopted for the review of the empirical literature. Development Administration Theory (DAT) was used for this study propounded by Riggs (1970). One of the findings is that bribery and corruption are a bane of Nigerian public administration. The paper recommends, inter alia, the empowering of the anti-corruption institutions and ensuring effective leadership among others.*

**Keywords:** *Politics, Public Administration, National Development, Relationship between Politics and Administration.*

**FAULT IDENTIFICATION OF NNEWI POWER INJECTION SUBSTATION  
USING PHASE COMPONENT METHOD**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The increase of factories and manufacturing companies in Nnewi has called for quality, reliable and stable power system in the zone. Attempt is made in this work to identify different types of faults that occur on power distribution system, with a view to determining appropriate protection scheme for the distribution network in order to improve power reliability in Nnewi and environs using phase component method. The result identified different types of faults peculiar to respective load centers with the severest during three-phase fault and adequate recommendations proffered.*

**Keywords:** *Power stability, Reliability, Fault analysis, Protection Scheme*



**ASSESSMENT OF HEAVY METALS CONCENTRATION IN SOIL AROUND AUTO  
MECHANIC SITES IN AFIKPO METROPOLIS, EBONYI STATE, NIGERIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Heavy metals are subset of elements that exhibit metallic properties which mainly include the transitional metals, some metalloids, lanthanides and actinides. Their definition are based on density, atomic number/weight as well as their chemical properties and toxicity. Assessment of heavy metals were carried out in four (4) different farmland around Auto Mechanic Sites in Afikpo metropolis, Ebonyi State. The metals analyzed were lead (Pb), Zinc (Zn) and Cadmium (Cd). The results showed that the concentration of Zn was higher than that of Cd and Pb in all the samples analyzed in this study, but was still within the WHO permissible limits (50 mg/kg) for heavy metals in plant and soil. Also all the values obtain for Cd and Pb were within the WHO threshold (0.8 mg/kg and 85 mg/kg respectively). The presence of these metals in all the samples might not be unconnected with the various auto repair activities going on in these sampled areas. There are concerns that these metals would be taken up by plants in these farmlands and when they bio-accumulate over time, would cause severe health disorders when consumed or ingested by humans. There is need to ensure proper treatment and disposal of wastes emanating from these auto mechanic sites so as to protect the ecosystem from possible heavy metal pollution and toxicity.*

**Keywords:** Heavy Metals, Auto Mechanic sites, farmlands, soil, permissible limits

**THE EFFECTS OF ELECTORAL FRAUD ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT OF NIGERIA: A REVIEW OF THE FOURTH REPUBLIC**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The work is titled the effects o electoral fraud on the socio-economic development of Nigeria: A review of the fourth republic. Qualitative approach was adopted and secondary sources of data were the major sources of data adopted. The generated data were analyzed and thematically presented using content analysis. As a guide to the study, the paper adopted the liberal theory of democracy as her theoretical framework. In the course of the research, the authors discovered that Nigeria has held seven (7) general elections in the fourth republic and that the elections in Nigeria have been bedeviled by electoral fraud which has prevented the electorates from hiring the qualified candidate that will help drive the nation's economy towards socio-economic development. It was also discovered that technology has been adopted just to help curb the menace. It was equally discovered that technology can be of help yet can be manipulated by corrupt officials. Hence the paper recommended among other things that those to be appointed as chairman and commissioners of INEC must be people who have passed integrity test in various positions of trust.*

**Keywords:** Election, Fraud, Socio – Economic, development, Effects.

**ASSESSMENT OF YOUTH PARTICIPATION, 2023 ELECTIONS AND  
FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY IN NIGERIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The post 1999 democratic period till date has birthed many leaders across the country; however, there has been a conundrum over the place of Nigerian youth in governmental affairs as critics fear a deep rooted pattern of exclusion from leadership on the part of the older generation ruling class modern Nigerian politics. While this view subsists, however, the elites dismissed that notion by insisting that the Not-Too-Young-To-Run law as signed into law by President Buhari in 2022, underscores the leadership transition system, and is evidential that youth inclusion in governance in Nigeria is in fact very laudable. Therefore, it is against this backdrop that this paper examined the extent of youth participation in governance, her level of involvement in the 2023 election and the future of youth in Nigerian democracy. The study adopted political participation as its theoretical framework of analysis and opinion gathering from secondary sources. The study discovered that youth involvement in mainstream politics is still very underwhelming despite the enabling law in place, money bags politics, poverty and God-fatherism were cited as reasons for youth exclusion in politics. Nevertheless, the paper affirms some higher degree of youth engagement and participation in the 2023 general elections while advocating strongly for a more transparent electoral process with a genuine leadership transition that will seamlessly incorporate youth in Nigerian politics. It concluded by theorizing that future youth participation in Nigerian democratic processes will depend on her political willingness to strengthen the critical institutions to reflect the core ethos of democracy.*

**Keywords:** Youth, Youth Participation, 2023 General Elections, Nigerian Democracy, 2022 Electoral Act and Not-Too-Young-To-Run Act.

**YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN 2023 GENERAL ELECTION AND FUTURE OF  
DEMOCRACY IN NIGERIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The conduct of general elections in Nigeria is usually one of the determining factors to the level of commitment of the people in the affairs of the country. The 2023 general election was not an exemption. This study tends to examine youth participation in the election and the future of democracy in Nigeria. A survey research design was adopted for this paper. The study focuses on what happened in Orumba North Local Government area during the election; with a youth population of about 5657, through purposive and proportionate random sampling technique, 360 youths were selected for the study. The instrument used for data collection was structured questionnaire. Three research questions were raised for this study. The major finding of this work was that there was greater participation of youth in the 2023 general election and there was a high expectations of the youth during and after the elections.*

**Key words:** General Election, Nigeria, Youth, Participation, Democracy.

**ETHNIC POLITICS AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT OF NIGERIA: 2023  
GENERAL ELECTION IN FOCUS**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The ethnic politicization of electioneering process in Nigeria has steadily been growing geometrically that our nascent democracy is more or less in jeopardy. The political terrain in Nigeria has been heated up with ethnical biasness. This development threatens the democratic existence of the country Nigeria. This study intends to uncover the underpinning variables that have made ethnic politics a point of concern to the development of democracy in Nigeria. It is a qualitative study that examined extensively literature review in order to come to a resolution and conclusion. The study found out that people have serious attachment to where they come from, and that language is a strong force that must not be neglected in a multilingual setting like Nigeria. This study also observed that for the nation to enhance effective democratic development there must be a common ground of interest among the various ethnic groups in Nigeria.*

**Key words:** *Ethnic, Politicization, Electioneering, Nigeria, Development, Democracy.*

**ETHNIC POLITICS AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT OF NIGERIA: 2023  
GENERAL ELECTION IN FOCUS IMPLICATION OF 2023 GENERAL  
ELECTION ON DEMOCRATIC CONSOLIDATION IN NIGERIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The democratization process in Nigeria is about the institutionalization of democracy for the attainment of political and economic development of the nation. The study focused on the implication of 2023 general election on democratic consolidation in Nigeria. The current experience originated in May 1999, under Chief Olusegun Obasanjo who was elected President under the platform of the (PDP). The objective of the study is to among other things identify and explain the problems and prospects of democratic consolidation in Nigeria and suggest correct measures to be taken for positive results. 2023 general election has its flaws as mediocrity has taken the place of mediocrity, overwhelming corruption that involve all the stakeholders e.g. INEC and the judiciary; lack of respect for the rule of laws by elected officials, muslim-muslim ticket which portray the country a Muslim country, constitute major problems for democratization and consolidation in Nigeria. Other specific problems include: election rigging, lack of accountability, lack of security of lives and properties. Nigeria with so many ethnic groups, we should engage in issues that suggest policy opinion that would reduce suspicion and fears among us and restore people's confidence in government. These includes proper application of law in all matters of governance, proper implementation of budgets, free and fair elections as well as as provision of adequate security for all and sundry. Most importantly what seem to be hidden policy that some people from a particular block will not be president in this country should be removed the issue of 25% votes from Abuja should also be made constitutional or should be dropped finally.*

**Key Words:** *Implication, Democratization, Process, Consolidation, Institutionalization.*



**EFFECT OF FUEL SUBSIDY REMOVAL ON INSURANCE BUSINESS IN NIGERIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

Subsidy is a grant or sum paid by the government to provide business operator or organization to reduce the cost of particular products for the benefit of the masses. However this work tends to examine the effect of fuel subsidy removal to insurance industry and citizen of Nigerians. Insurance industry amidst the subsidy removal is faced with a lot of challenges, inflation, increase in premium, delay in claim settlement and others. The study found out that effect of fuel subsidy leads to poor patronage of insurance products and increase of premium by insurance industry. It was concluded that removal of fuel subsidy effect both insurer and policyholder due to increment in general prices of goods and commodity. Thus, it was recommended that government should act fast to better the economy condition because good economy will improve the growth of insurance industry, save the industry from negative public perceptions and promote effective claims settlement by the industry to their customers.

**Key words:** *Fuel Subsidy, Insurance, Business and Economy*

**HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA:  
CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This work was intended to investigate the hospitality industry and national development in Nigeria: Challenge and opportunities this study is carried out based on the secondary data sources, various literature, newspapers, organizational and government publications, website materials. The study found that the hospitality industry contribute to national image, though there are some major challenges facing the industry, from the findings the researcher recommends enhanced investment in the sector and provision of adequate infrastructure and enabling environment if the industry's full potentials will be properly harnessed towards national development.*

**Keyword:** *Hospitality Industry, national development, challenges, opportunities.*

**ANALYZING THE OUTCOME OF 2023 GENERAL ELECTIONS IN NIGERIA AND  
ITS IMPACTS ON NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study analyzes the outcome of the 2023 general elections in Nigeria and its impacts on national development. It did this by chronicling the entire process that culminated into the 2023 general elections in Nigeria, churning out the successes and failures of the 2023 general elections in Nigeria and also x-raying the relationship between elections and national development. This study adopted the content analyses research design and employed the simple random sampling technique in selecting four online Nigerian newspapers whose contents, for six months, were reviewed in line with the subject matter. This study, therefore, concluded that the 2023 general elections in Nigeria were greatly marred by electoral violence, low voter turnout, ethnic politics, voters' suppression and inadequate technology, among other negative indices, and thus recommended that INEC should follow strictly the provisions of any subsisting electoral law at all times, improve on its existing capacity in manpower and gadgets to avoid disappointing Nigerians at the last hour of an election, among others.*

**Keywords:** *Election outcome, General Elections, Judiciary and National Development*

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY IN NIGERIA

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### ABSTRACT

*This seminar paper explores the nexus of economic development and sustainable democracy in Nigeria. Examining historical contexts, economic indicators, and democratic processes, it uncovers their intricate relationship. Nigeria's complex past has shaped its presents and this study assesses current economic development and democratic quality. It reveals how economic factors influence democracy and identifies challenges to sustainability, including political violence and institutional weaknesses. The paper concludes with policy recommendations to foster economic growth and strengthen democratic institutions. Ultimately, it offers insights into Nigeria's political and economic evolution, aiming for a more prosperous and democratic future.*

**Keywords:** *Economic development, sustainable democracy, income inequality, political instability.*

## LIBERALISM AND LIBERAL DEMOCRACY IN NIGERIA

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### ABSTRACT

*This paper explores the Origin of Liberalism and the intricate relationship between liberalism and liberal democracy in the context of Nigeria, a nation grappling with a history of political turbulence and socio-cultural diversity. Nigeria's journey toward liberal democracy has been marked by a series of challenges and transformations, making it a compelling case study for understanding the complexities of democratization within diverse and complex societies. The paper begins by providing a comprehensive overview of liberalism and its key principles, emphasizing the significance of individual rights, rule of law, and limited government intervention. Furthermore, this paper examines the challenges faced by Nigeria in establishing and sustaining a liberal democracy, such as the prevalence of ethnic and religious diversity, corruption, and economic inequalities. These obstacles have led to moments of political instability and the frequent deviation from liberal democratic principles. The paper also discusses the impact of globalization and international actors on Nigeria's liberal democratic trajectory. It highlights the influence and lack of foreign policies interventions from the international organizations, and transnational networks in shaping Nigeria's approach to liberalism and democratization through the Chantam House visit of our various Presidential Contestant and the failure of the same Chantam House to come to our rescue when promises made by those aspirants go the wrong way. In conclusion, the paper highlights the dynamic nature of liberalism and liberal democracy in Nigeria, emphasizing that the nation's progress towards liberal democracy is a work in progress. The paper contends that Nigeria's journey towards achieving a more robust liberal democracy serves as a valuable case study for understanding the complexities of democratization in diverse and \challenging socio-political contexts.*

**Keywords:** *Liberalism, Liberal Democracy, transactional networks, political instability and diversity*

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY: A SYNERGISTIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE FUTURE

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### ABSTRACT

*This paper explores the intricate relationship between economic development and sustainable democracy, emphasizing their interdependence and the potential for mutual reinforcement. Economic development is often considered a vital catalyst for democratic consolidation, while a robust democracy can, in turn, foster economic growth. It aims to understand how fostering economic growth can serve as a pillar for solidifying democratic principles and, conversely, how ingrained democratic values can promote sustainable economic development. The balance of these two pivotal elements of any nation's growth trajectory is crucial for ensuring both prosperity and freedom. This paper provides a comprehensive analysis of the dynamics at play, highlighting the significance of this synergy for a prosperous and equitable future.*

**Keywords:** Economic development, democratic principles, sustainable democracy, synergy, equitable future.



## YOUTH POLITICAL MOBILIZATION AND DEMOCRATIC SUSTAINABILITY IN NIGERIA

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### ABSTRACT

*This conference paper explores the crucial role of youth political mobilization in fostering democratic sustainability in Nigeria. As a nation with a vibrant and youthful population, Nigeria stands at a critical juncture where the engagement and empowerment of its youth are integral to the long-term stability and prosperity of its democratic institutions. This paper investigates the challenges and opportunities associated with youth political participation, analyzes the impact of youth mobilization on democratic processes, and proposes strategies for enhancing the active involvement of young people in shaping the political landscape of Nigeria. It is a qualitative study. The study recommended the need for there to be a legislation that will enhance the active involvement of the youth in political affairs of the country. It is also of the view that the democratic principles be enforced that will create a level playing ground for the sustainability of the democratic processes that will enhance growth and development.*

**Keywords:** Youth, Political Mobilization, Democratic Sustainability, Political Participation.