

Programme Implementers Perception of Business Education as a Veritable Tool for Curbing social Vices in Nigeria: the way Forward

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Abstract: *The article is on programme implementers' perception of business education as a veritable tool for curbing social vices in Nigeria. Education is an instrument of change and development of a nation. Business education as an aspect of education is an educational programme offered from junior secondary school level to territory level. Business education is described as that part of vocations education programme which inculcates in individuals business competencies, skills, attitudes, knowledge and understanding necessary to perform and progress effectively in the business world. The paper discussed types of requisite infrastructures needed by business educators for the smooth running of the business education programme in tertiary institutions; requisite infrastructures could be accurately maintained to ensure effective teaching and learning of business educators and the fund for the provision of these requisite infrastructures could be sourced and solution were proffered.*

Keywords: *Business Education, social Vices, Programme implementers and Veritable tool.*

I. Introduction

The generations of today are faced with the syndrome of youth restiveness, drug abuse, and child labour. These are connected to the education, economy, political/social problems of our country. Movement for youth Actualization International (MYAI) is formed to enlighten our youths on the implication of spoiling their future as leaders of tomorrow(Uwhejevwe-Togbolo, 2005) The rate of unemployment and joblessness has influenced some of our youth to be used by politicians, business men and community leaders to cause problems, thereby selling their conscience for a token to do anything for such BOURGEOIS and in the process some of them dies. Furthermore, Uwhejevwe-Togbolo, said that there is also a case whereby; their sponsors after been caught by law enforcement agent are denying some of them in their words " I have not seen this man before in my life" what a big slap on such a youth... This is a canker worm that as eaten so deep into our nation and need to be stopped by all before it gets out of hand. To achieve the needed progress, is for our leaders and the led to be sincere and call a spade and spade. As the saying goes "An angry man is an angry man" which implies " A Jobless and Unemployed youth remain a Restive Youth" in most cases, explore the environment and involve in all kind of notorious acts, which are inimical to the society in which they live. Therefore, education is the only sources where youth restiveness could be curbing by teaching them vocational skills. Education is an instrument of change and development of a nation. Business education as an aspect of education is an educational programme offered from junior secondary school level to territory level. Business education is described as that part of vocations education programme which inculcates in individuals business competencies, skills, attitudes, knowledge and understanding necessary to perform and progress effectively in the business world.

Oloruwolu and Agbede, (2012) stressed that the progress of a nation is a function of the level of the resourcefulness or the people which to a great extent, relates to the level of the quality of the training and purposeful development of education n that nation. Such progress or development could only occur when an individual in to society is gainfully employed and per capita income is enhanced. This could only be possible when government educational policies are geared toward a functional education that can lead to job creation and self reliance. Business education is seen as a key to economic and developmental process. It is an indispensable in gradient for job creation. Ora (2012) state that business education as part of the total educational system involves the acquisition of skills and ideas necessary for job creation. A business education recipient creates employment instead of looking for job opportunities that are non- existent. In Nigeria today, there are a lot of social vices among Nigerian youths and even adults. It is evident that quality business education could be used as a tool to turn around the economic fortune of Nigeria by providing jobs and reducing unemployment, poverty level, youth restiveness and other social vices associated with idleness.

Many Nigerian graduates are not gainfully employed because apart from the book knowledge they acquired in school they do not have requisite skills to make then self- independent and self reliant. There is

therefore the need to engage the youths who constitute about 60% of the population in meaningful engagement to avoid unhealthy after natives such as social vices.

Organization (UNESCO) revealed that about 92 percent of Nigerian population lives on less than 2 dollars daily, while about 71 percent lives on less than 1 dollar daily. A condition many have the abundant national deposits and high human population at the country's disposal. With an estimated population of about 167 million people (2011) and crude oil selling as high as & 104 dollar per barrel in the global markets, as at July (2012), the high levels of poverty is sources available in Nigeria is highly unacceptable. It is therefore necessary that government, individual and other stakeholders sponsor business education to create more job opportunities for the teaming youths to compact youth restiveness and other social vices in Nigeria.

Nigerian youths are grossly unemployed, with Nigeria said to have the highest rates of youth employment in the un-industrialized world. Business education is a course that if it is given all it deserves and properly implemented will produce graduates that will foster job creation and reduce or eliminate poverty and social vices in Nigeria.

Purpose of the Study

Specifically the study seeks to find out:

1. The types of requisite infrastructures needed by business educators for the smooth running of the business education programme in tertiary institutions.
2. How these requisite infrastructures could be accurately maintained to ensure effective teaching and learning of business educators.
3. How to empower youth to stop youth restiveness in our society?

II. Literature Review

Education has been described by Kpolovie and Obiler (2013) as all efforts, conscious and direct, incidental and indirect, made to achieve both individual and societal needs to live a desirable life within a society. It is a very important aspect of human development which opens doors to career opportunities. Business education is the type of education that enables the recipients to learn the facts, acquire the skills, develop abilities, solve problems and be able to have business like attitudes useful for success in business situations. Amoor and Udoh (2008) in Oluwafeme Ola and Fepetimehim (2012) noted that business education is an interred part of vocational education and technical which plays significant role in the economic development by providing knowledge and skills to the learners in order to made them adequately competent to impact knowledge o others and to handle sophisticated office technology and information system.

Ijaduola (2010) cited by Odunaike, Ijdoula and Fepetimehim (2014) averred that:

“The inadequate funding of education generally has taken toll on vocational education of which business education is part and parcel. Adequate funding would determine moving forward and o a large extent the progress of all aspects of training and skill acquisition”.

In recent times, business education has become a tool for helping youths to become job creators, instead of job seekers therefore, there is need to provide adequate infrastructural facilities (it has become not just important but imperative to plan, Nigerian National Policy on Education (2012) documented business education to be a part of technical and vocational education offered in Nigerian tertiary institutions with the aim to impact the necessary skills to individuals who shall be self employed and self-reliant. According to Bongotons and Onyenwe (2010) one of the pillars of successful implementation of effective business education is the availability and adequacy of teaching and learning resources. Business educators' need for requisite infrastructure in the business education programme of tertiary institutions cannot be overemphasized. Good facilities provision and management of can make a huge difference to the efficiency and productivity of business education in tertiary institutions. Infrastructure refers to the basic facilities, resources and installations that helps a programme to run smoothly and effectively. Infrastructure also, generally refers to the basic installations and families on which the growth and continuance of n organization or system depends. According to Frischmana (2007) infrastructure refers to resources that have been harnessed for the development of a society. They physical things that leads to the achievement of effective teaching and learning in tertiary institutions. The place of infrastructural facilities for the teaching of business education cannot be overemphasized; this is due to the fact that business education can only thrive effectively where infrastructure facilities are adequately provided and maintained. The National Policy on Educaion (2012) documented business education to be a part of vocational and technical education offered in tertiary institutions in Nigeria with the aim to impact the necessary skills to individuals who shall be self-reliant economically. Schreider (2003) stressed that institutions with poor and inadequate infrastructural facilities have high student absenteeism.

Business Education as a Tool for Curbing Social Vices in Nigeria

Business education is a programme of institution that is meant to prepare youths for jobs requiring specialized training. According to Ogben and Amali (2008) in Okoye (2014), it equips students with knowledge and skills that will enable them find a job after schooling across territorial boundaries or which they can use to create their own employment. It is not worthy that quality business education could enhance job creation which could serve as a means through which government could attain such development in Nigeria. This is because according to it unlocks the economic potentials of the people; empowers and equips individuals in the society to participate in, and benefit from their national economy; facilitates economic development and provides the basis for transformation. Aluwong (2010), observed that the present global economic crises suggest that the entire world is in a war between functional/quantitative education and catastrophe.

Social problem adversely affects our society. One of the major effects is that our harmony is distributed in its stead in the society there is hostility and suspicion. According to Lingberry (2005) social vices is any deviant behavior in a disapproved direction of such that it exceeds the tolerance limits of the community. It could be seen as a condition which affects large numbers of people in an adverse manner. In other words, it is a difficulty misbehavior which vast majority wants to correct social vices also arise when there is deviation from accepted from accepted norms. These are us usually threats to established social ways and it is therefore necessary to eliminate them is quickly as possible.

The rapid acculturation arising from globalization has been identified as an important factor responsible for the increase in social vices in modern society, (Udehbululu, 2009). Individual have to contend with these vices because the violate society norms and values. In other words they could be regarded as a thorn in the flesh of human peace and tranquility. Although Jones (1985) noted that the rate of vices in the developed economy is very high as indicated by its increasing occurrence, but it could be observed that it has minim as impact on national development because of a robust structure to fund security systems that are committed to protecting lives and properties and bringing perpetrator to book. However, the problem is a major issue of concern in most developing countries, where complex vices are alien to their culture(Omonjo and Nnedim, 2012). However, powerful security net work and committee security personnel to combact social vices mostly ICT related ones are relatively lacking on this part of the world and most especially in the universities. Nigeria is a classic case in point, where large quantity of literature on social vices is found. Prominent among them being the works by Jumact (2001), Kuna (2008), Atabong et al (2010), Fasasi, 2006; Kayumi 2009, Olasehinde-Williams (2009), Okafas and Duru (2010), Jekayinfa et al (2011). And Omorjo et al (2013). Other studies focused on vices hindering the peace and smooth running of academic calendar on many campuses. Some examples include; investigations on the escalation of cultism, which has claimed lives of many young promising students (Ajayi et al 2010); Arijesuyo and Olusonya 2011; dynamics of gang criminality and corruption in Nigeria universities (Kingston, 2011)

Solution to social vices in Nigeria

“Youth restiveness and other social vices can be curbed when our leaders lead by good example, when there are Jobs, when there is food on the table, and when our youth have a hope for better tomorrow” we sincerely hope that the leaders of today should not only talk and talk, but also talk and follow it up with action and reality when it comes to setting good examples for our youths(Uwhejevwe-Togbolo, 2005). Our leaders should be transparent and have open policy from the top to the bottom.

However, Job creation and training scheme for youth will reduce youth restiveness. The government and private sector should make it as a policy to train youth in their locality in different vocation, to enable them to be industrious and self employed, for example an industrious economy is a rich economy, hence Japan without oil is better and a wealthy nation. Also, if a youth is trained in a particular vocation, such youth may need the services of another youth and thereby reducing the burden of unemployment syndrome and youth restiveness in the society(Uwhejevwe-Togbolo,2005).

Finally, Youth restiveness should be handled with care and with a more open heart, the youth of today do not have confidence in the Government, Private sector and some individuals who have jilted them in the past, as we all know an injury that is not heal inside but heal in the surface is not healed. We are appealing to all, that we should try and solve this canker worm, ones and for all. In order for us to have a viable economy and thereby attracting foreign investors to our country, instead of engaging in propaganda and public relations as a way of attracting foreign investors. Our problems need to be given a top priority, garnish with moral justice and discipline. We believe that we are almost there in solving the problem of youth restiveness and other social vices as most people have taking it as a point of duty and task to address this issues, the media has demonstrated love and concern for our country Nigeria in curbing this canker worm and thereby making a lot of progress. Nigeria is a blessed and highly favoured country.

III. Conclusion

Education is an instrument of change and development of a nation. Business education as an aspect of education is an educational programme offered from junior secondary school level to tertiary level. Business education is described as that part of vocational education programme which inculcates in individuals business competencies, skills, attitudes, knowledge and understanding necessary to perform and progress effectively in the business world. The article discusses issues related to types of requisite infrastructures needed by business educators for the smooth running of the business education programme in tertiary institutions; requisite infrastructures could be accurately maintained to ensure effective teaching and learning of business educators and the fund for the provision of these requisite infrastructures could be sourced

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