



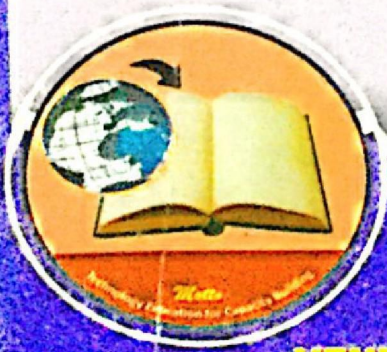
FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA  
**SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION**

**2nd International**  
*Conference*

**Conference** ←  
**Proceedings** →

■ **THEME:** ■

**INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION FOR SELF RELIANCE**



**DATE: 12TH - 15TH OCTOBER, 2014**  
**VENUE: CPES COMPLEX, BOSSO CAMPUS, MINNA**



Cover page	i
Title page	ii
Acknowledgments	iii
Preface	iv
Brief History of School of Technology Education	v
Address by the Dean, School of Technology Education, Federal University of Technology, Minna	vii
Address by the Vice Chancellor, Professor Musbau Adewumi Akanji Vice-Chancellor, Federal University of Technology, Minna, Niger State, Nigeria	xi
<b>Table of Content</b>	xiii
1. Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Science and Technology Education for Self-reliance by <b>David Mogari</b>	1
2. Entrepreneurship Education in Nigerian Universities: Current Status and a Proposal for Enhanced Implementation by <b>Professor Innocent I. Ekoja</b>	10
3. Entrepreneurial Skills Needed By Craftsmen for Establishing Small and Medium Scale Enterprises In Electrical/Electronics in Lagos State. by <b>Owodunni, A. S. Usman, G. A., Saka-Alikinla, I. &amp; Kadir, J. O.</b>	18
4. Entrepreneurship in Library and Information Science/Technology for Self-Reliance in Nigeria by <b>Katamba Abubakar Saka</b>	28
5. Repositioning Adult and Non – Formal Education for Sustainable National Development: Issues, Challenges and Agenda for 2020 and Beyond in Nigeria by <b>Adamu Zubairu Evuti &amp; Ann E. Umeh</b>	33
6. Entrepreneurship in Technical and Vocational Education: A Strategy for Self-Reliance by <b>Olawoyin, R. O. &amp; Ojewale, J. A.</b>	42
7. Applications of Remote Sensing Data for Environmental Modelling and Analysis by <b>Onuigbo, I. C; Odumosu, J. O; Adesina, E. A. &amp; Iwuchukwu, K</b>	52
8. Entrepreneurial Library Education in Nigerian Universities: A Sine Qua Non For Academic Librarians. by <b>Ogbonyomi, Abel Adegoke &amp; Ayodele, Rachael O.</b>	60
9. The Role of Information and Communication Technology in Managing Religious Insecurity and Fundamentalism in Nigeria by <b>Philip U. Akor</b>	71
10. Refocusing Innovation and Entrepreneurship Skills Acquisition in Agriculture as an Instrument for Self-Reliance in Nigeria by <b>H. M. Makusidi</b>	79



11. Influence of Entrepreneurship Education on the Development of Self-Reliance Skills among NCE Business Education Graduates in Minna, Niger State, Nigeria by **Osuorji, Anne Nwada & David, Seyi** 87
12. Causal Relationship between Entrepreneurship and Unemployment in Nigeria by **Abubakar S. Garba & Salisu L. Indabawa** 93
13. Entrepreneurship in Library and Information Technology for self Reliance by **Habiba Muhammad Barau & Muhammad Alhaji Muhammad Enagi** 102
14. Instructional Television Programme: Panacea for Classroom Teaching In the 21<sup>st</sup> Century by **Aniah, A. & C. C. Nsofor** 109
15. Entrepreneurship in Micro, Small and Medium Renewable Energy Enterprises: A Tool for Sustainable Development in Nigeria by **Saba, T. M., Okwori, R. O., Saba, H. A. & Balami, S. Y.** 114
16. Standards as Information Resources for Promoting Entrepreneurship for Self Reliance by **Joel J. Kolo** 123
17. Information Brokerage for Self-Reliance by Librarians and Information Technologists in Nigeria by **Abubakar Mohammed Bitagi & Alfred Micheal Obaje** 130
18. Entrepreneurship Skills Acquisition in Science and Technology Education Curriculum for Self-Reliance by **Idris, A. M., Umar, A., Hassan, A. M. & Gimba, R.W** 138
19. Entrepreneurship in Library and Information Technology for Self Reliance by **Surakat, Fatima & Owokunle, Bolaji Abdool'lah** 146
20. Technology Skills Improvement Needs of Electronics Technology Teachers in Oyo State for Self-Reliance by **Adedeji, S. A & Oyedoja, K. O** 157
21. Students' Academic Performance in Engineering Drawing in Nigerian Polytechnics: A Case Study of the Federal Polytechnic Bida, Niger State by **Medupin, R.O., Abubakre, O.K.; Adebayo, S.A. Enock, O. I. & Sulayman, F.A.** 166
22. Impact of Entrepreneurship Education for Self-Reliance among LIS Students in Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria by **Hamza Ukashatu Musa, Abdulkadir M. Gana M. F. Mohammad, Yahaya Abubakar, & Rachael Olubusayo Ayodele** 177
23. Creating Self-Reliant Opportunities through Entrepreneurial and Functional Educational Technology: A Panacea for Nigeria's Youth Unemployment by **Nsofor, C. C; Bello, Ahmed & Idris, A.W** 187
24. Entrepreneurship Skills in Vocational and Technical Education: A Tool for Reducing Unemployment and Poverty for Sustainable National Development by **Akinlabi, Wole Idowu & Ayano Samuel A.** 195
25. Entrepreneurship in Technical Vocational Education and Training for Self Reliance. by **Atsumbe, B. N., Tongshuwal, J. M. & Fittoka, S. B** 201



26. Innovations in Junior Secondary School Curriculum and Pre-Vocational Education towards Self Reliance by **Robert Ogbanje Okwori, B. N. Atsumbe, T. M. Saba, Muhammad I. D. Chado** 207
27. Technical Education as a Tool for Curbing Terrorism in Nigeria by **Raymond, E & Mohammed, A. M** 213
28. Entrepreneurship Education in Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) For Self Reliance among Youths in Makurdi Metropolis of Benue State by **Afaor, Nathaniel N; Agishi, Solomon, K & Ajula, Matthew Ter** 219
29. Influence of Entrepreneur Education on Job Creation and Self Reliance of Graduates of Tertiary Institutions in Nigeria by **Bashir Ahmad Usman, Adamu Yahaya, Adamu Ibrahim, Abdullahi Usman Musa & Jibril Alhaji Haruna** 226 ✓
30. Innovations in Technology Education: The Millennial Challenges for Large Scale Assessment of People with Special Needs by **Jumbo, Muhyideen** 231
31. Content-Specific and Pedagogical Knowledge: An Approach for Enhanced Science Education for Self-Reliance in Nigeria by **Bello, M. R., D. I. Wushishi & A. T. Dagoli** 237
32. Entrepreneurial Skills for Employability, Job Creation and Productivity for Library and Information Technology Practitioners by **G. A. Babalola & F. P. Abifarin** 243
33. Nature and Types of Maltreatment Suffered By Students of Secondary Schools in Niger State by **J. Gyong, J. Hellandendu & J. Kolo** 252
34. Factors Responsible For Child Maltreatment among Students of Secondary Schools in Niger State by **J. Kolo, J. Gyong & J. Hellandendu** 258
35. Skills Acquisition and Entrepreneurship: Prerequisite for Self-Reliance and National Development by **Ewuga Daniel Asele** 266
36. Entrepreneurship Education as a Tool for Job Creation and National Development by **Sani Isah Dantani & Nma Aliyu Ibrahim** 275
37. Innovative Tools for Teaching Science and Technology Education: Beacons for Self- Reliance by **Idris, U. S. B., Babagana, M. & Yaki, A. A.** 283
38. Entrepreneurial Skills Required By National Diploma Building Technology Graduates in the Construction Industry by **Abdul Bello Kagara** 288
39. Entrepreneurship Education: A Vital Tool for Reducing Poverty through Technical Vocational Education and Training by **Umar, I. Y., Udu Iliya, C. O. Igwe & Mohammed Kudu Abubakar** 295
40. Using the Mobile Phone in Teaching English Language in Nigeria Secondary School by **Amina Gogo Tafida & Shuaibu Umaru Sharru** 301
41. Innovations in Music Technology Education for Self Reliance: Improving the Tonal Structure of Kundung Xylophone by **Festus Ife Olisaeke** 310



42. Effectiveness of Locally Constructed Amplifier on Secondary School Physics Students' achievement and Motivation towards Learning Energy Concept in Minna, Nigeria by **Tukura, C. S., Falode, O. C., Alabi, T.O, Bello, A. Dibor, M. T. & Akoson, A. F** 318
43. The Challenges of Entrepreneurship in the Road Transport Industry: A Study of Crime along Minna –Kontagora Transport Sector by **Usman, Isah Ndashiru A.&Salihu, Nma Alhaji Haruna** 325
44. Entrepreneurship in Library and Information Technology for Self Reliance by **S. J. Udoudoh, G.A Babalola, Abubakar Mohammed Bitagi & K. A. Saka** 332
45. Effects of Two Modes of Innovative Instructional Strategies on Chemistry Students' Achievement in Senior Secondary Schools In Minna Metropolis, Niger State by **Chado, A. M; D. I. Wushishi & Sunday Obekpa** 341
46. Functional Mathematics Education: A Platform for Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development in Science and Technology Education for Self Reliance by **Hassan Usman, Chado Umar Doko & Kure Isah Danjuma** 347
47. Innovation in Educational Technology for Self-Reliance and National Development by **Oboh, C. O.; Umeh, E.A. & Gana, C. S** 353
48. Entrepreneurship in Vocational and Technical Education and Training (VTET) For Self-Reliance by **Ahuwan Martha .F. & Salihu, Maryam Ozavize** 358
49. Entrepreneurship in science Education: A remedy to Youth and Undergraduates Unemployment in Nigeria by **Duru Patrick Tobeckukwu, Kubo Baba Gana & Aliyu Mohammed** 364
50. Perception of Lecturers and Students on Impact of Entrepreneurial Skills on Self Reliance of Business Education in Plateau State College of Education, Shendam by **Bashir Ahmad Usman, Adamu Yahaya, Adamu Ibrahim,** 371 ✓
51. Mapping Out a Strategy for Synergizing Science and Technology Institutions and Industries in Research and Skill Development in Nigeria by **Shehu Abdullahi Ma'aji, & Usman Yunusa** 377
52. Refocusing On Entrepreneurship Education, As a Major Tool for Self Reliance and National Development in Nigeria Schools and Society by **Celestina Imade Harry** 389



**Perception of Lecturers and Students on Impact of Entrepreneurial Skills on Self Reliance of Business Education in Plateau State College Of Education, Shendam**

**Bashir Ahmad Usman<sup>1</sup>, Adamu Yahaya<sup>2</sup>, Adamu Ibrahim<sup>2</sup>,  
Abdullahi Usman Musa<sup>2</sup> & Jibril Alhaji Haruna<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Science Education, Federal University of Technology Minna, Niger State

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Education, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria

Email: [bashnazyam@yahoo.com](mailto:bashnazyam@yahoo.com)

to describe what is going on.

**Abstract**

The research work was on Perception of lecturers and Students on Impact of Entrepreneurial Skills on Self Reliance of Business Education in Plateau State College of Education, Shendam. As a guide to the study, two research questions and two null hypotheses were raised. Descriptive survey design was adopted for the study. The population of the study stood at 205 and 103 were used for the study. Questionnaire was used to generate data from the respondents. Percentages was employed to answer research questions while Pearson Product Moment Correlation was used to test null hypothesis one and Simple Linear Regression for null hypothesis two. The analysis revealed among others that Entrepreneurial education has significant influence on self reliant of business education students. It was recommended among others that there should be an in-depth review and evaluation of Nigerian Business Education curriculum. This study should take into consideration of introducing entrepreneur education as one of the core subjects in the contents of the curriculum, this will provide students with entrepreneurial skills that will make them to be self reliant in Plateau State College of Education, Shendam.

ppm

**Introduction**

Many definitions of entrepreneurship can be found in the literature describing business processes. The earliest definition of entrepreneurship, dating from the eighteenth century, used it as an economic term describing the process of bearing the risk of buying at certain prices and selling at uncertain prices. Jubril (2010) defined entrepreneur as one who is willing to bear the risk of a new venture if there is a significant chance for profit. Magaji (2011) viewed entrepreneur education as an innovator who markets his innovation. According to Bilyaminu (1997) entrepreneur is someone who identifies opportunities and who believes in the opportunities discovered so strongly that he or she is prepared to undertake the task (business) of finding the resources to create solutions for the problems and who is solely responsible for the success or failure of the assignment.

Education is acknowledged as a means for transforming and empowering school leavers with skills knowledge and understanding that will facilitates job opportunities. Scholars were of the opinion that entrepreneur training will provide students with skills; knowledge and attitudes to enable them become productive members of the society. This is in line with Magaji (2010) who opined that education contributes to sustainable development, and is recognized in Nigeria as a priority area of development intervention as is reflected in policy documents. Business education is broadly defined as "Education which is mainly to lead participants to acquire the practical skills, knowhow and understanding, and necessary for employment in a particular occupation, trade or group of occupations.

The role of entrepreneur education in furnishing skills required to improve productivity, raise income levels and improve access to employment opportunities has been widely recognized



(Udoh, 2009). Developments in the last three decades have made the role of business education more decisive; the globalization process, technological change, and increased competition due to trade liberalization necessitates requirements of higher skills and productivity among workers in both modern sector firms and Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE). Skills development encompasses a broad range of core skills (entrepreneurial, communication, financial and leadership) so that individuals are equipped for productive activities and employment opportunities (wage employment, self-employment and income generation activities).

Adamu (2008) revealed that entrepreneur education will provide students with the followings:-

- Self confident and multi-skilled.
- Confident in the face of difficulties and discouraging circumstances.
- Innovative skills to manage business.
- Results-orientated for positive outcome
- A risk-taker that will facilitate success.
- Total commitment and hard work for achievement.

According to Fapohunda (2006) Entrepreneurial skills will enable business education students to recognize opportunities for successful introduction of new commodities, new techniques and new sources of supply, and to assemble the necessary plant and equipment, management and labour force and organized them into a running concern. In line with this, Okpor and Hassan (2012) opined that entrepreneur education rooted on preparation of students for acquisition of necessary skills, knowledge and attitude to earn employment or be self reliant. This background information motivated the researcher to investigate the role of entrepreneur education on self reliant of business education students in Plateau state Colleges of Education in Shendam.

### Statement of the Problem

Entrepreneurship education has become popular for many reasons. The study of entrepreneur education enable will enable graduates to create and the develop business plans allow students to integrate accounting, economics, finance, marketing and other business disciplines. Adamu (2010) said that the course will offer an enriching, integrative educational experience. Jubril (2011) maintained that entrepreneur education increases technology transfer from the university to the market through the development of technology-based business plans and student involvement with technology licensing; Ibrahim (2011) added that entrepreneurship education forges links between the business and academic communities. It is viewed by business leaders as a useful, applied approach to the study of business and the economy.

Despite the growing number of new and expanding educational programme in this area, Alberta & Gary (2008) observed that many schools have been slow to respond to the increasing student and community interest. The growing number of students shunning traditional employment opportunities to become entrepreneurs has caught some business school faculty and administrators off guard. Many are still questioning whether entrepreneurship is worth the investment, whether entrepreneurship training enhances their students' abilities to compete in today's job market, and whether their entrepreneurship students make stronger and more successful business leaders. It is as a result that the researcher investigate the perception of business education lecturers and students on Imperativeness for Empowering Business Education Students with Entrepreneurial Skills in Nigerian Tertiary Institutions

### Objectives of the Study

The researcher aimed at achieving the following objectives

1. To determine the perception of Business education lecturers and students on relationship between their curriculum and students entrepreneur skills development in Plateau state College of Education, Shendam.



2. To determine the perception of Business education lecturers and students on the influence of entrepreneurial education on self reliant of marketing in Plateau stare College of Education, Shendam.

### Research Questions

As a guide to this study, the following research questions were raised

1. What is the perception of Business education lecturers and students on relationship between their curriculum and students entrepreneur skills development in Plateau stare College of Education, Shendam?
2. What is the perception of Business education lecturers and students on the influence of entrepreneurial education on self reliant of marketing students in Plateau stare College of Education, Shendam?

### 3. Hypotheses

The following null hypotheses were tested

1. There is no significant relationship between curriculum of business education and students entrepreneur skills development in Nigeria as perceived by lecturers and students in Plateau stare College of Education, Shendam.

### Research Design and Procedure

Descriptive design was used to conduct the study. The design was chosen not only because it is appropriate and effectiveness in to gathering data as opined by Adamu (2010), who stated that this method enables the researcher to describe an event, situation or phenomenon as it is as at the time of the study. It also helps the researcher to systematically document current opinions and information on research work.

### Population of the Study

The population of the study constitutes all lecturers and students in Plateau stare College of Education, Shendam. The population of the study was 205 and 103 of them were used for the study.

### Instrument for Data Collection

Four rating scale made of strongly agree 4 points, agree 3 points, disagree 2 points and strongly disagree 1 point was used to collect data from the respondents. Validity of the instrument was determined by experts in business education in Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria. 30 copies of questionnaire were distributed to lecturers and students in Federal College of Education, Zaria. Data collected were used to test the reliability of the instrument. The result shows 0.62 reliability coefficient.

### Procedure for Data Collection and Analysis

The researcher distributed the questionnaire personally. Random sampling technique was employed in distributing the questionnaire. Scores of 50% was used as based for agree in answering the research questions. In answering research questions, strongly agree and agree were classified as agree while disagree and strongly disagree collapsed to disagree. Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient (PPMC) in test the null hypothesis.

### Presentation and Interpretation of Data

Analyses of data used to answer research questions are presented in Table 1 and 2, while that of test of null hypotheses are in Table 3 and 4.

### Research Question one:

What is the perception of Business education lecturers and students on relationship between their curriculum and students entrepreneur skills development in Plateau stare College of Education, Shendam

The analysis of the respondent's opinion is presented in table 1



**Table 1**  
Analysis of Respondents opinion used for Research Question One

Item	SA	A	D	SD	TA	TD	TR	% Agreed	% Disagreed
1	40	33	44	21	77	65	142	31.4	68.6
2	4	21	68	42	25	110	221	30.2	69.6
3	44	60	88	26	104	114	218	34.3	65.7
	Total				208	289		41.9	58.2

Table 1 presents the analyses of perception of lecturers and students on relationship between their curriculum and students entrepreneur skills development. Respondents who opined that there is relationship between curriculum of business education and entrepreneur skills development scored 88 and 120 for strongly agree and agree respectively, these represent 41.9%. Disagree and strongly disagree had 200 and 89, these accounted for 58.1% of the scores. Based on the index score of 50%, the result of the study revealed that no relationship exist between curriculum of business education and entrepreneur skills development in Plateau stare College of Education, Shendam.

#### Research Question Two

What is the perception of Business education lecturers and students on the influence of entrepreneurial education on self reliant of business education students in Plateau stare College of Education, Shendam?

**Table 2**  
Analysis of Respondents opinion used for Research Question Two

Item	SA	A	D	SD	TA	TD	TR	% Agreed	% Disagreed
4	88	36	4	33	124	37	161	77.0	23.0
5	64	30	30	27	94	57	161	58.4	41.6
6	44	27	20	31	71	51	122	58.2	41.8
	Total				289	145	434	66.6	33.4

Analyses of opinion of respondents used to determine the perception of Business education lecturers and students on the influence of entrepreneur education on students self reliant is presented in Table 2. In the analyses, respondents that agreed that entrepreneur education has influence on self reliant of business education students scored 198 and 93 points, which represent 66.7%. Those with divergent opinion had 54 and 91 for disagree and strongly disagree respectively, these accounted for 33.3%. The finding revealed 66.7% > 50% index scores, based on the analysis, it was concluded that respondents maintained that through entrepreneur education, students of business education can be self reliant.

#### Test of Hypotheses

##### Null hypothesis

There is no significant relationship between curriculum of business education and students entrepreneur skills development in Nigeria as perceived by lecturers and students in Plateau stare College of Education, Shendam



Table 3  
Test of Null hypothesis One

	Mean	Std. Deviation	Df	r-cal	r-crit	Sig. (2-tailed)
Curriculum of Business Education	2.63	.67	101	1.98	.195	0.062
Entrepreneur Skills Development	2.18	.61				

The result of test of null hypothesis one is presented in Table 2. The analysis revealed means scores of was 2.63 and 2.18 for curriculum of business education and entrepreneur skills development respectively. The standard deviation stood at .67 and .61. The r-cal was 1.98 greater than r-crit, 0.195; this can also be seen in alpha value the result  $0.062 > 0.05$  indicates that there is no significant relationship between curriculum of business education and students entrepreneur skills development in Nigeria as perceived by lecturers and students in Plateau state College of Education, Shendam. The null hypothesis is therefore retained at 0.05 level of significance.

### Discussion of the Findings

The finding research question one revealed that, entrepreneur education is not in the curriculum of business education in Colleges of education in Kaduna. This finding was supported by test of null hypothesis one which revealed that no significant relationship exist between curriculum of business education and students entrepreneur skill development. This finding agrees with Jibril (2009) opined that business education curriculum is in the wrong track, considering that it did not expose students to career development.

### Summary and conclusion

Problems of unemployment and inadequate skills for self reliant are the major problems confronting graduates of business education in Nigeria. Today, no matter where you turn, stories abound of the enormous social, economic and educational benefits of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship will expose students to opportunities to creative freedoms, higher self esteem, and an overall greater sense of control over their own lives. Introducing the entrepreneur education to curriculum of business education will expose students to entrepreneurship. This will give them the skills and vision that will prepare them for self reliant upon graduation.

### Recommendations

- There should be an in-depth review and evaluation of Nigerian Business Education curriculum. This study should take into consideration of introducing entrepreneur education as one of the core subjects in the contents of the curriculum, this will provide students with entrepreneurial skills that will make them to be self reliant in Nigeria.
- There should be a strong linkage between entrepreneurship and technology so that graduates of business education will be technological equip with skills needed for their self employment upon graduation.
- To make it more effective, a practical aspect of it should be introduced as that of SIWES.

### Reference

Adamu, I. (2008), Need for Entrepreneur Education in Nigerian Education. A paper presented at the First National Conference of Faculty of Education I.B.B. University, Lapai, Niger State on 25<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> February, 2008



- Aminu, M. (2003), "Skills Needs of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: An Investigation of the Interface between Labour Market and Vocational Education Training in Nigeria". Report to the Department of International Development, UK, IDPM, Manchester
- Bilyaminu A. (2011), the Role of Entrepreneurship on Economic Growth. (Unpublished)
- Fapohunda, O. I. (2006). Work, retirement and entrepreneurship development. Nigerian Tribune. Tuesday 26 September, PP 1,27-28.
- Folasade R. S. (2008), Pedagogical Constraints in Vocational & Entrepreneurship Education Curriculum Components of Higher Education: The Tai Solarin University of Education Experience; *African Journal for the Study of Educational Issues (AJEDUI) Vol 4, (3)*
- Haruna, A. (2008) A Study of the Factors Responsible for the Poor Performance of Students in Accounting in Secondary Schools in Gombe State, An Undergraduate Project, Dept. of Voc. & Tech. Education, ABU, Zaria.
- Ibrahim, S. (2008), Business Education and Nigeria's National Development in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century; *Journal of Educational Research and Development 3(1)*
- Jibril A. H. (2010), Towards Improving the Standard of Vocational and Technical Education in Nigeria;
- Magaji, Z. B. (2010, Rebranding Nigeria for Sustainable Development: Implication for Curriculum Reforms in Business Education
- Okpor I, and Hassan N. (2012), Public-Private Partnership for Skill Acquisition and Vocational Technical Education Development in Nigeria; *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences 3:4. P 91*
- Udoh, A. (2009), The Place of Entrepreneur Education in Business Education Programme. *Jornal of Business Educational Research and Development (JOBBERD). Vol 1:1*