

Social Vices in Nigeria Educational Sector: Implication for Business Education

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Abstract. Social Vices is a serious problem that can destabilize any higher institution of learning in order to do this Business education as a programme introduced into the educational sector prepares the learner for future life. The paper determines social vices in Nigeria educational sector and how it affects businesses education programme. This paper discusses types of social vices, which includes; Indecent Dressing, drug abuse and alcoholism, cultism, promiscuity and prostitution, examination malpractice, gambling, cybercrime, frauds and money laundering. The paper also discusses roles played by business education in curbing social vices in educational sector. It was recommended that Government should avoid strike in our institutions, for the sake of our children because when they are idle for a long time they tend to engage in social Vices, Government, stakeholders in education should try and meet the demands of Lecturers, Business Education as a department should engage students on recreational activities like sports, athletics, football, track events, debating society and creative writing, there should be award at least every session this will help reduce social vices in our institutions, there should be dress code for every profession/programme to discover rape indecent dressing in our institutions, like as in Medical, Law, Accounting department, Business education should follow suit, Parents should try as much as possible to educate their wards on good living, the norms and values of life acceptable in the society because the bible made mention of a quote “train up a child in a way he should grow when he grows up he will never depart from it among others.

1. Introduction

It is rare to find a school or an institution Void of Social Vices, this depicts that they are present in all the educational sectors – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary institutions. They are acts that violate social norms and values, immoral actions which are

viewed as criminal and evil behavior that does not conform to the societal expectation or belief. Some of the social vices includes, Rape, Cultism, Murder, Prostitution, Alcohol abuse, indecent dressing, cyber-crime, bribery, kidnapping, youth restiveness, terrorism, examination malpractice, drug abuse, child abuse, forgery and corruption, hooliganism, gambling, smoking, premarital sexual activities, robbery, pocket picking and fraudulent acts. Social Vices are common among young male and females.

“Igbo (2013) describes Vices as virus that destroys the moral conditions of society and make way for social maladies or ills”. If the vices are curbed or controlled the ills would be minimized, Vices can be seen as crime, evil and criminal actions or behavior in the society.

Basic education is one of the fundamental foundations for national development, peace, security and acts as an agent of health and livelihood and contributes to social stability of the individual and nations at large. Adegboyega (2006), in his finding discovered that societies with higher literacy level enjoy relative peace and unity, constant growth and economic empowerment the essence of education according to National Policy on Education (FRN, 2012) one of the major aim is molding of character and development of sound attitude and morals in the child, starting from the Primary School. Fadipe and Oluchukwu (1999), asserts that the qualitative aspect of education should be viewed as a living and moving thing whose goodness resides not only in its excellence relative to certain standards but in its excellence and fitness to the changing needs of the particular students and the society it is intended to serve. Good education should therefore lead to detectable gains in knowledge, skills and values, education is regarded as a very important tool for natural development, education is also an investment in human resources and also an essential source of

economic growth (Aja and Awuru 2013). Education can be regarded as a great instrument per excellence for reconstruction and revitalization of what is intended to achieve by its establishment; these include the whole good of society that is expressed in decent living, honest attitude and general progress in all spheres of life. Education is power and the process of acquiring knowledge and idea that shapes and conditions man's attitude, actions and achievements; it is a process of developing the child physically, morally, emotionally and intellectual power for social reforms. Furthermore, education is a means of achieving positive change in human development, but the system and processes of education in Nigeria appears to be in danger generally in the state of destruction and deratration facing the prevalent social vices.

Business Education has been in existence for decades. It is the education needed to teach people business, and needed to handle personal affairs and education needed for business in order to be good citizens of society and sky away from social vices. Ogunmoyi (2010) citing the joint committee of National Business Education Association defines it as bread and comprehensive discipline whose instructional programme encompasses

The vocational knowledge, attitude and skills needed for entry into employment and advancement in broad range of Business career.

The knowledge attitude and skills needed by all the citizen in order to effectively manage their personal business and economic system. This is like this due to, the society is not recognizing the relevance of business education and this is the reason that individuals will seat ideal without engaging their minds to become productive or earn a living, they can easily be lured into evil and social vices by the evil men and hoodlum. As the saying goes, "An ideal mind is a devil's workshop". In another form Ubulom and Ukwuizu (2000) asserted that business education is that aspect of educational programme, that prepares students for careers in business and its needed to teach people business and to handle personal affairs in order to be satisfied individual to deceased from social vices. This paper will discuss types of vices, its effects on business education.

2. Roles of Business Education in curbing Social Vices, Conclusions and Recommendations.

2.1 Types of Social Vices

There are so many vices this article will discuss only these ones. Indecent dressing, drug abuse and alcoholism, cultism, promiscuity and prostitution,

examination malpractice, gambling, cybercrime, frauds and money laundering.

Indecent Dressing: Educational Institutions in Nigeria have been bedeviled with indecent dressing particularly by female students. Most girls go bare, display their navels and boobs and wearing what are just ample clearages on display, depicting size and shape of the private parts with skirts that are very short (micro mini) it appears now that be fashionable, one has to be almost nude, dressed in see through dresses and tops without Bras, according to Estwange (2004), this constitutes to weapon of mass Distraction and sexual harassment. These seductive dressing thus has profaned negative effect on both the students and the lecturers alike as they can hardly concentrate in their academic work under such environment. Dressing seductively and provocatively comprises the manner contrary to a normal (acceptable) dressing code in a cultural environment. Studies have shown that the person who engages in indecent dressing learn the behavior from bad company, magazines, internet usage, and felerism, parents and family. Some have admitted that they engaged in it to gain recognition, popularity and acceptability among peers, Olori (2013) opined that the major motive for this misbehavior is to seduce the opposite sex by exposing as much as possible of their critical body parts.

Drug Abuse: Olatunde (1979) defined a change as a substance of biological or chemical origin which when applied to a living tissue, produced an effect. Igbokwe (1997) posited that drug abuse is irregular use of drugs; drug abuse is also the excessive or irregular or self-administration of any drug whether, prescribed by a doctor or not. But government agencies acknowledged that drug abuse is any use of illicit substance like cocaine, marijuana (Indian hemp; wee-wee), heroine, opioid and so on. When a person engages in self-medication he/she is equally engaging in drug abuse, drugs can either be soft or hard as the case may be. When a person sole depends on a drug and cannot be able to be in his normal state the person is said to be a drug addict. Individual (Business education students) engage in drug abuse as a result of peer group encouragement or depression. Many students are misled by their friends in other to belong to a certain group they become so addicted to the drugs which leads them to deprestram trauma and this degenerates to a serious problem.

Cultism: cultism is an aspect of the social vices that affects the teaching and learning of Business education programme. According to Denga (1991) cultism is people ideology to share and propagate secret activities with one mind as members.

Cultism leads to outbreak of violence on the campus and destruction of lives and property. Nwadike (2003) mentioned that there are about 45 secret cults in Nigerian Institutions of Learning and are all equipped with an elaborate hierarchy, Insignia and distinct attire. Some of the most notable of these secret cult groups includes the Sea Dogs, Black axe, Aiye, Vikings, Amazons, White Angels, Black Brassiers, Buccaneer Confraternity and a host of others. In most cases youth join cult groups to gain recognition and popularity and to enhance social life on the campus cultist hardly pay attention to their studies as they are fond of cajoling the lecturers into passing them in examination whether they have done well or not.

Promiscuity and prostitution: Makinde (2009) stated that both vices connote the involvement of persons in illicit sexual relationship with the opposite sex or same sex either for money, kind or for pleasure. Sexual promiscuity among students of tertiary Institution in Nigeria is another serious Vice that calls for serious concern. Most of one students who for the first time, gain some social freedom from their parents' watchful eyes and guidance easily fall prey to the temptation of casting the "forbidden fruit" some of them become wild on illicit lovemaking that they give most of their time and attention to the detriment of their studies they engage most of their time in sleeping outside their hostels, during the day they don't attend classes believing they will seduce the male lecturers to get marks for their examination. Most of these students become morally bankrupt that they rely absolutely on their womanhood to pass their examination they seduce fellow students to help them write their examinations.

Examination Malpractices: In Nigeria society, people place great emphasis on success goals without equivalent emphasis on institutional means of attaining these goals. The country has turned to a commercial venture and no longer a place for selfless services but rather a place to make quick money and quick certificate, the country is now faced with social and economic ills especially examination malpractices (Oyeikere 2004). Examination Malpractices is a counter practice to the ethics, rules and regulations guiding the conduct of any examination. Eyeka and Nwosu (2013) defined examination malpractice as a misconduct and improper practice in any examination with a view to obtaining excellent result through fraudulent practices these social vices crept into the fabric of all levels of the educational sector in the country with its inherent devastating effects on both Business education students and the society at large. Instead of giraffing where students have a glimpse of what other students are writing the students nowadays

have learnt more sophisticated ways of cheating, according to Ivowi (1997) and Nwadiani (2005), exam malpractice ranges from cheating i.e. copying from another person's work or extra works materials brought in to the examination hall, impersonation, plagiarism, scoffing, unauthorized communication, influencing examination officials through gratification, unauthorized change of sitting position, disobeying examination instructions, possession of examination materials such as examination question paper before the examination, attacking or threatening of invigilators. This pitiable condition in our educational system is leading to the declining morale, tight of talent, the specter of violence, and so on (El-Rufia, 2006). If these situations were not arrested Business education students will be academically affected.

Gambling: Refers to mutual agreement with a token or encore between two or more persons in a giving place and in a particular time frame. In the society today, gambling tends to turn the order of the day and is been practiced more often especially in the Business education students' academic environment. Some Business education students use gambling as their day-to-day business via the game centres and tends to Naija Bet centres, Baba Ijebu while some others gamble for fun.

Cyber Crimes, Fraud and Money Land erring: Fraud occur globally, fraud is not associated with a particular race or sector of the economy as the society began to grow, develop the complexity of operating fraud become intensified (Ude, 2010). Fraud according to the institute of fraud examiners (2013) is a crime, and also a civil violation. Defrauding people of entities of money or valuables is therefore a common purpose of fraud but there have also been fraudulent "discoveries" e.g. In science, to gain prestige rather than immediate monetary gains. Ude (2010) citing its department of Justice (2001) affirmed that internet fraud involves any type of fraud scheme that uses one or more components of internet such as chat rooms, email, message board or websites to present fraudulent transactions or to transmit the proceeds of financial institution or others connected with the scheme. Ude (2000) further grouped fraud into Advanced fee fraud/con Artist or 419, Management Farcical deception, known as management fraud and padding away of Assets known as Bite fraud.

Money lamdering is the process by which criminals attempt to hide and disguise the true origin and ownership of the proceeds of their criminal activities thereby avoiding prosecution, conviction and confiscation of the criminal funds all these are against the law most times students get involved in

these acts and when they are caught, they are made to bear the consequences.

Some other causes of social vices in our society today are as follows poverty, Government overemphasizing on certificate, unemployment, incessant strike, bad governance.

Poverty: Poverty of the body and the mind is one of the contemporary problems facing the Nigeria society. There is lack in the country judging from the developed country Niger is one of the poorest countries in the world this tend to give rise to social vices like bribery and corruption, immoral acts (Famoyin 2007)

Government overemphasizing on certificate in Nigeria, employment of an individual must be solely on certificate and not on acquisition of skills. This is a problem in Business education, if one acquires vocational skill and does not have a degree, the person will not have the opportunity to work in a government parastal and as a result of this, students by all means involve themselves in examination malpractices in order to get a certificate so as to enable them secure a job.

Unemployment: Nwadiolor (2011) stated that one of the causes of social vices in Nigeria educational sector in unemployment, especially among the youth. He observed that about 40% of Nigerians Nigerian youths are not gainfully employed, school graduate lack vocational skills like business education in school usually they end up start learning a vocation after learning school. It is better to engage in vocational training during their school time.

Incessant Strike: Strike is one of the things that gives rise to social vices like the saying that an ideal mind is a devil's workshop, student out of the school engage in different activities because of the school closure which is detrimental to the youth. There is need for government to address the issue to avoid strike actions. Strike action obstructs the school calendar and it can lead the student into depression looking at how long he/she spent at home. There is need that during strike action youth should be encouraged to get involved in vocational skills.

Bad Governance: Good governance is required for the growth and development of any nation. Unfortunately, in Nigeria bad governance is more than good ones resulting in disjointed development. The World Bank (1992) identified the main characteristics of bad governance to include:

- Inability to establish predictable framework for Law and government behaviour in a manner conducive to

development, or arbitrariness in the application of laws and rules.

- Excessive rules, reputations, licensing requirement and so forth which impede the functioning of markets and encourage rent-seeking.
- Priorities that are inconsistent with development, thereby resulting in misapplication of national resources, and
- Exceeding narrow base for, or non-transparent decision making.

3.2 Roles played by Business Education in curbing Social Vices in Educational Sector.

Social Vices is a serious problem that can destabilize any higher institution of learning in order to do this Business education as a programme introduced into the educational sector prepares the learner for future life, according to the National policy of education (FRN 2012) the philosophy and goals of Nigeria education is the acquisition of appropriate skills, abilities and competences both mental and physical as equipment for the development of the society secondly, the aim of business education programme in schools is to help develop the vocational skills of students and ability to engage themselves in productive activities in their leisure time rather than involving themselves in social vices that are detrimental to their lives as we can see that business education has the capacity to mold an individual to become independent we can see that education is an instrument of change and it is transformational in Nature education has the capacity of changing the value system of the people and re-appraising undue obsession to materialism and primitive wealth accumulation which is the mania that somehow responsible for corrupt practices in the society which invariably destroys national transformation.

Business education engages the three things: the head, the heart and the hand. It is also known as the domains (Affective, cognitive and psychomotor) thus providing a holistic and qualitative education to the youth intellectually (head) emotionally and spiritually (heart) physically (hands) and also instilling the essence of patriotism and naturalism, including the values of respect, propriety and industry.

The Head: it is the first domain of education, the cognitive and Business education tasks the students mentally in critical thinking to become intellectual giant and academically competitive through the combination of academic with practical courses.

The Heart: The heart symbolizes the second domain of education the affective or the emotional and spiritual sides of a learner. Business Education not only equip students with knowledge but most

importantly through heart, with character formation and right attitude. This is because, business education engages the all of the students to gain focus, strong concentration resulting in stability and fulfilment. Through Business education instituting of higher learning are able to produce competent independent and socially responsible individuals.

The Hands: The hands represent the third domain of education which is the psychomotor. Business Education engages the students manually for skill development through certain course like keyboarding (Typewriting) and shorthand for those in the secretarial option. Thus, the hands symbolize the learners' ability to apply what he/she has learned. The 3 domain embracing the head the hand and the heart also represent the three important education transmitters. The home, the school and the community. These three entities are the frame support for the students to be successful in his/her academic endeavor. Business Education emphasis the active participation of these three entities in empowering the students by involving them in the teaching/learning process. This occurs when the students are sent out on teaching practice and Industrial attachment to the end that can put into practices what they have been taught and learn on the job in a real life situation what one world and the society requires of them.

From the foregoing we can observe that business education is a Rich course that engages the students from the beginning to when they graduate and become employed but most importantly self-engaged and employer of Laser.

Other roles of Business education include:

- To help develop in all students the ability to choose wisely the goods and services that business has to offer.
- To prepare students to enter into and follow business career.
- To prepare students to business education teachers.
- To prepare students for more effective study in the field of Business
- To develop the students to have an intelligent understanding on the part of all students of the various occupation to be found in to world of business.

In preparing student to develop a profitable career path in Business education the student will have to learn to shun vices, because social vices distract students from their future goals and ambitions.

3.3 Conclusion

Business education plays a great role in curbing social Vices found in most educational institutions of learning today. The government, parents and

institutions and society at large have their roles to play towards realizing the goals of business education programme by finding a lasting solution to the menace of these social vices. The increase in social vices among students in Nigeria Institutions especially in Business education might be responsible for the general decline in the quality of the graduate being produced there is need that all hands should be on deck to burb social vices in our educational sector.

3.4 Recommendations

- Government should avoid strike in our institutions, for the sake of our children because when they are idle for a long time they tend to engage in social Vices. Government, stakeholders in education should try and meet the demands of Lecturers.
- Business Education as a department should engage students on recreational activities like sports, athletics, football, track events, debating society and creative writing, there should be award at least every session this will help reduce social vices in our institutions.
- There should be dress code for every profession/programme to discover rape indecent dressing in our institutions, like as in Medical, Law, Accounting department, Business education should follow suit.
- Parents should try as much as possible to educate their wards on good living, the norms and values of life acceptable in the society because the bible made mention of a quote "train up a child in a way he should grow when he grows up, he will never depart from it".
- Government should also discourage certificate racketeering by making sure that at every point of employment there should be entrance examination to determine whether you are the owner of the certificate you are carrying.
- Business education should be a guide for moral, psychological and physical support to students, teach it, preach it and live by it. This will help students avoid social Vices.
- Parents should monitor these children and the kind of association they keep.
- National assembly should strengthen the existing laws on drug abuse examination malpractice sex trade among others in the country in order to save the country from incessant social Vices among the youth.
- Guidance counsellor should organize workshops, talk show, symposium and

seminars for Business education students at all levels of education, including the religious organization and youth organization this will help curb social Vices in our society.

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