



Editorial

This edition of *KIU Journal of Humanities* touches on Development Administration, Social Psychology, Religious Studies, Communication Arts and Literary Studies, as well as Educational Management and Educational Technology.

The first part of the Journal addresses issues in Development Administration such as internal security and national development, public service delivery, global pandemic and development, crisis of nation building, globalization, foreign direct investment and so on. It is revealed in one of the papers that bureaucracy in Africa should help manage the resources of the state in a manner that much money is conserved for developmental purposes. Ironically, the civil bureaucracies have become huge drain on the scarce resources of the State through a number of avenues; some are official while others illicit. Thus, bureaucracies can be modified to accommodate the influx of change in ideas, culture and values, and adapt to new situations or changing circumstances. It therefore suggests that it is important to reform it to conform to the realities of the 21st century, and until the African bureaucracy is transformed to be people-oriented, transparent and accountable to the people; cost of governance in Africa will remain an obstacle to Africa's development.

In the second section which centers on Social Psychology, various social factors which have impacts upon students, which may include parental attitude, nutritional practices, teachers' attitudes, emotional intelligence, study habit, peer groups, emotional sentiments, and mental hygiene etc. are examined. One of these papers reveals that there is no significant difference between parental attitudes towards the teaching of sex education, majority of the respondents supported the teaching sex education in secondary schools, parents attitude changes based on their marital status, parent in urban and rural areas do not have similar attitude towards the teaching of sex education. Based on the findings of this study, it is recommended among others; that teaching of sex education should be encouraged in all secondary schools. In addition, parents in urban and rural areas should be educated to develop positive attitude towards the teaching as well as educating the children at home on the subject matter.

In Section Three, literary works of Chukwuemeka Ike, Festus Iyayi and Ojaide Agbogidi are x-rayed. Also, one paper in this section investigates how *Boko Haram* identity is constructed in Abubakar Shekau's speeches from a socio-pragmatic approach in a bid to revealing the sect's identity orientations and ideology. It is revealed that the sect's identity orientations when perceived from the way they see themselves provide a socio-pragmatic approach to 'war on terror' in curbing terrorist activities in Nigeria.

In part four, some importance issues in Religious Studies are examined. One of the papers explains the phenomena of the involvement of 'men of God' in all sorts of crime make headlines in local and international newspapers and magazines. It concludes that if all criminal offences are

punished as at when due, and irrespective of status, a growing culture of crime generally in the country and particularly among the clerics would stop.

Sections Five and Six examine salient issues in Educational Management and Educational Technology. Some of these include first aid services in schools, Curriculum development, Quality Assurance and influence of ICT maturity on teaching and learning. Relying on findings from a descriptive survey, it is disclosed in one of the papers that ICT maturity is poor and cannot drive correctional education service delivery efficiently in Nigerian correctional facilities as most inmates do not have access to it. It is, therefore, recommended that ICT infrastructure should be provided to re-position education service delivery in Nigerian correctional system by the Federal government of Nigeria.

In all, this issue of *KIU Journal of Humanities* features many empirical and theoretical based articles. Each of them seeks to proffer solutions to one social and management problem or the other. Therefore, there is something to learn by every reader of this issue.

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September, 2020.