

**COMMUNIQUÉ OF THE 2ND BIENNIAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF  
THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND EDUCATION,  
LEAD CITY UNIVERSITY, IBADAN**

The Faculty of Arts and Education, Lead City University, Ibadan held its Second Biennial International Conference titled, Security, Education and Sustainability at the International Conference Centre, Lead City University, Ibadan, between the 28th and 30th of November, 2016. The conference was attended by notable experts in the field of security, education and sustainability. Some of them include Professor Isaac Albert, a security expert from the Institute of Conflict and Strategic Studies, University of Ibadan, Professor Kayode Alao from the Department of Educational Foundation and Counselling, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Professor Olufemi Onabajo, the Vice Chancellor of Lead City University; His Excellency, the Governor of Oyo State, Governor Isiaka Ajimobi, Oyo State Commissioner of Police, Mr. Sam Dam Adegbuyi; Oyo State Commissioner of Education, Professor Niyi Olowofela; Dean, Students Affairs, Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye, Ogun State, Prof. Arikewuyo and different experts from various tertiary institutions in Nigeria.

The conference deliberated on salient issues including security, education, sustainable development, the role of education in maintaining peace at all levels in the country, the achievement of sustainability through adequate security and good education and factors that promote national development.

**SECURITY**

On security, the participants observed that:

1. Cyber crime has gone beyond the victimization of foreigners. It now involves the victimization of fellow Nigerians. Cyber crime is on the increase today because individuals do not bother to join in the fight against cyber crime.

2. Security begins with individuals and cuts across all levels of government - from the local to the federal government. It is the duty of the federal government to ensure that all the citizens of the country are secured.
3. Effective security involves collaboration with and support from stakeholders. Security cannot be effective if members of a community do not join hands together with the police.
4. Approaches to security studies were discussed. The approaches include (i) Power-based approach, which supports 'fire-for-fire' method of solving insecurity issues, (ii) Humanitarian approach, which looks at the conditions generating the security problem and, (iii) Need-based approach, which examines the needs of the criminals. It was concluded that the three approaches were good but the need-based approach should be given priority over the other approaches. It is more advantageous to address the issues necessitating the activities of lawlessness in the country.
5. It was noted that the language spoken by security personnel posted to a particular region should be understandable by the people living in that area. Language barrier is a major factor in security issues in the country. A police officer needs to understand the language of the immediate environment to be able to get information from the people. In turn, the members of the community will be able to open up to the police officer. This helps both the security personnel and the members of the community to build trust in one another, thereby, giving room for sustainability of peace.

## **EDUCATION**

On education, the participants observed that:

1. Child safety is essential in Nigerian primary schools and goes a long way in determining the child's success in life. Child safety can be physical, mental, emotional, social and intellectual and all these form the basic needs of the child. Factors that determine the safety of a child include good facilities in terms of

- building and playground, clean environment, especially the drainage system and toilet, waste management system, security guards, and good interpersonal relationship between the teachers and the pupils/students.
2. Code switching was observed to be a preferred medium of communication in establishments that require interactions between their staff and customers. Code switching is useful for explanatory purposes and helps to realize customer trusts especially in the banking industry. It was also observed that code switching should be a substitute to the prestigious English language in Nigeria.
  3. It was emphasised that education is generic and covers all areas of life. It is the bedrock of life. It moulds people's character and is the main determinant of national security and sustainable development.
  4. Education is the main factor that determines the level of peace in an individual, society or nation. If we pursue the right education, there will be a lasting solution to the problem of insecurity in the country. Through education, the society will be positively influenced and our leaders will be better guided in issues relating to security and peace.
  5. The participants examined critically the significance of Peace Education. They posited that the goal of teaching peace education should be to make the students become better citizens of the country. It was also noted that peace education cannot affect our core values and beliefs; instead, it will promote cordial interpersonal relationships and peaceful co-existence among the citizenry. Another critical observation is the fact that insecurity and unsustainability will continue to thrive if our leaders at all levels of government and in all sectors are not well-educated on security matters.
  6. The role of physical and health education in national security and sustainable development was raised. Benefits of Physical and health Education which include mind improvement, sense of discipline, improved physical fitness, skill development, self discipline, stress reduction, social skill and development of self-confidence and

self-esteem were discussed and their roles in security and sustainability were examined. Their roles include sustainable healthy lifestyle and well-being in all age groups, gender equality and women empowerment.

## **SUSTAINABILITY**

On sustainability, the participants observed that:

The major problem in the progress and development of a nation is lack of sustainability. Therefore, good management of institutions and parastatals will help sustain organizational growth and development if they develop good management control techniques. These techniques will help them in achieving both their strategic objectives and maintaining competitive advantages. Additionally, it was observed that practicable management control techniques can be adopted at all levels of government such that there will be consistency and continuity in the developmental activities of the Nigerian governments.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Leaders should be well trained on strategic leadership and leadership culture before assuming leadership position.

Oath of office for all public office holders should be reviewed by injecting curses, spells and self-imposed penalties to compel the leaders to be committed to their oaths.

There should be a grand plan to sustain good policies.

Community policing should be encouraged.