**COUNSELLING FOR PERSONAL SECURITY AND YOUTH EMPOWERMENT: A KEY NOTE ADDRESS**

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**ABSTRACT**

This paper examined security, youth employment and the need for counselling. The first section deals with the relevance of counselling. The second section deals with the personal security and causes of insecurity. Third, section examines the need for youth empowerment, while the last section addressed intervention strategies (infallible tips security tips).

Delta Journal of Guidance and Counselling, Vol. (4), 2018

**IMPACT OF TEACHER EDUCATION ON NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

***Dr. Mrs. G.I. Osa-Edoh***

**Abstract**

This paper examined the role of Teacher Education in National Development. The writer is of the opinion that all good planning recognizes a maximal utilization of existing resources to achieve optimal and creative solutions. Teacher Education is one of the contributions of the Institute of Education of the Universities of Nigeria and it should be regarded as fundamental to the development of a sound education and should be given utmost attention. Consequently, this paper examined the role of teacher education in National Development. Specifically, the concept of objectives, purpose, contribution of teacher education to national development, recruitment and selection, social status of teachers were examined. This study further delves into Ashby Report, which recommended a balanced and well-controlled expansion of education at all levels. The expansion of the NCE programmes due to the adoption of the 1981 National Policy on Education in which NCE certificates became the minimum professional qualification was extensively discussed. The findings of this study showed that the number of NCE colleges’ enrolment has considerably increased. This study strongly believes that the cardinal objectives for establishing teacher education is the production of high-level manpower for the public and private sectors of the economy.

Nigerian Journal of Research and Production, Vol. 2, No. 4, March 2003.

**UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY**

**Prof. Mrs. G.I. Osa-Edoh and Mr. Francis E.S. Ugiagbe**

This paper examines Universal Basic Education and civic responsibility as it highlights the relevance of human rights and obligations. The duties of the individual were clearly spelt out. Such responsibilities include the harmonious development of the family, serving his national community by placing his physical and intellectual abilities at its services, not compromising the security of the state whose national independence and the territorial integrity of his country and to contribute to its defence in accordance with the law. Also, discussed were the duties of the government. The need to educate the young ones on their civic rights and duties were extensively discussed while the need to incorporate civics into the Universal Basic Education scheme is also emphasized.

The Nigerian Journal of Curriculum and Instruction, Vol. 11, No. 2, May 2003.

**THE CHALLENGES OF UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION (UBE)**

**Dr. (Mrs.) G.I. Osa-Edoh**

This paper attempts to look into some prevailing obstacles that stand against the implementation of the Universal Basic Education (UBE) programme in Nigeria. It highlights extensively the government proposed blueprints on the goals and objectives of the Universal Basic Education (UBE). It delves into crises worthy of urgent attention in the implementation of the Universal Basic Education (UBE) programme, if the system is to succeed in Nigeria.

Multidisciplinary Journal of Empirical Research, Vol. 2, No. 1, Dec., 2005

**QUALITY OF EDUCATION: THE WAY FORWARD**

By

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And

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**Abstract**

This paper examined Education as an effective tool for cultural, social, economic and political development of a nation. The study emphasizes the need for quality Education. The paper further emphasize that relevance should be placed on policy and that these policies should focus on intellectual capacities of individual to understand and appreciate their environment. Lastly, the paper recommended strategies for improvement.

Studies in Education, Vol. 8, Dec. 2005

**ACADEMIC DISHONESTY AS A CONTEMPORARY PROBLEM IN HIGHER EDUCATION: HOW ACADEMIC ADVISERS CAN HELP**

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Eunice O. Omoregbe, Ph.D.

Gloria I. Osa-Edoh, Ph.D.

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**Abstract**

This paper provides a review of current literature to support the assertion that academic dishonesty is a contemporary problem in higher education that requires very urgent attention to curb. This endevour is organized in four sections. The first section deals with an attempt to provide a definition of academic dishonesty by exploring the extent of the problem. The second section deals with the prevalence of academic dishonesty in higher education. The third section examines the causes of academic dishonesty in higher education, while the last section addressed intervention strategies for academic advisers for the management of academic dishonesty in tertiary institutions.

A Journal Directed to Teaching of Reading, Volume 43, No. 2, Summer 2006

**QUALITY EDUCATION IN NIGERIA: IMPLICATION FOR COUNSELLING**

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Department of Educational Foundations and Management

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**ABSTRACT**

This paper takes a look at the decline in the quality of the educational system in Nigeria. Desirable Quality in Nigerian Education System can only be discussed when a significant shift is observed in the negative direction to what the system was originally designed to accomplish. This paper observes an undesirable change in quality of Education contrary to the expectations of the masses. The paper therefore identifies some of the inherent variable responsible for the gap and consequently seeks solutions to them.

Proceedings of 1st Examination Ethics Conference, University of Benin, October 2007; 14th -18th. Book of Reading

**THE CHALLENGES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN NIGERIA**

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**Abstract**

Nigeria has a total land area of 983,213km2, occupied by about 120 million people. The interaction of these millions of people with their environment has left indelible mark on the landscape. Urbanization, deforestation, desertification, over population and all kinds of pollution are some of the resultant effects of man’s interaction with his environment. These changes occur as the people attempt to acquire their seemingly endless desire for food, shelter, recreation and infrastructural facilities. Though these wants and desires contribute to the development of the country, the unwise use of the land and its resources produce negative impacts on the environment. Federal Environmental Protection Agency (FEPA) was established to control the Nigerian Environment, its resources exploitation and management. But field observation revealed that environmental degradation is growing at a rate worse than the pre-FEPA period. Solution to these problems require going beyond the strategies and objectives of FEPA. Environmental protection techniques should be indigenized. It should be written and delivered in Nigerian languages. The design should take cognizance of the different ecological zone in the country and the people should be the agents. For an enduring legacy, Environmental Education (which should include environmental protection technique) should be included in primary and post-primary school curricula.

Keywords: Over population, Desertification, Urbanization, Deforestation, Pollution, Federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Journal of Human Ecology, International Interdisciplinary Journal of Man-Environment Relationship.Kamila-Raj Enterprises, Delhi, India

**ERADICATING EXAMINATION MALPRACTICES: COUNSELING INTERVENTIONS**

**DR. MRS. G.I. OSA-EDOH**

**ABSTRACT**

Examination malpractice is a global problem which though in the university is unacceptable, it still persist in various degree in several countries of the world. In Nigeria, Examination Malpractice has assumed a worrisome dimension. The purpose of this study therefore is to examine the causes of examination malpractice. The dimensions of examination malpractices, examine the legal implication,the role of Guidance and Counseling that the study concluded that all the stakeholders must combine to fight the ills of examination malpractice and made useful recommendation.

Intellectualism: A Multidisciplinary Journal. Association of Nigerian Academics (ANA), Vol. 1, No. 2, Nov., 2008

**PEER GROUP AND PARENTAL INFLUENCE AS CORRELATES OF CAREER CHOICE IN SCIENCE AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL ADOLESCENTS IN EDO STATE.**

BY

**ALIKA IJEOMA HENRIETTA, Ph.D.**

And

**OSA-EDO GLORIA IZEHIUWA, Ph.D.**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Educational Psychology and Curriculum Studies, Faculty of Education, University of Benin, Benin City.

**ABSTRACT**

The study investigated the relationship between peer group and parental influence on career choice in science among secondary school adolescents in Edo State. One research questions and one research hypothesis were formulated to guide the study. The survey design was adopted for the study, it was also correlational. Three research instruments were used for the study. They were the student’s occupational cluster preference scale, peer pressure assessment scale and the parental influence assessment inventory. The population of the study comprises students in Senior Secondary School. Data were analyzed using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Procedure and Regression analysis method. Results showed that there was no significant relationship between peer group and parental influence on career choice in science among secondary school students. It is recommended that counsellors should work directly with parents with the view of helping them to improve their effectiveness in guiding their children.

Keywords: Career choice, peer group, adolescents, parental influence

African Journal of Studies in Education, Volume 4 & 5, Nos. 1 & 2, May 2009.

**THE PLACE OF THE PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED IN OUR SOCIETY: IMPLICATION FOR SOCIAL COUNSELLING**

***Dr. G.I. Osa-Edoh and Dr. E.O. Okobia***

**Abstract**

This paper examines the place of the physically challenged in our society. It also delve into the problems confronting the disabled/the handicapped persons such as non-availability of transport facilities, lack of teaching facilities, lack of vocational/resource centres, lack of special curriculum and lack of scholarship Awards to the handicapped. This paper also put in place suggested guidelines for counseling the parents of the handicapped persons as well as improvement strategies.

Knowledge Review: AMultidisciplinary Journal, Vol. 19, No. 5, 2009

National Association for Advancement of Knowledge.ISSN 1595-2126 (NAFAK).

**THE CHALLENGES OF NOMADIC EDUCATION IN NIGERIA: IMPLICATIONS FOR COUNSELING**

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**Abstract**

This paper examines the challenges of Nomadic Education in Nigeria. Education is the bedrock of any nation’s development and the youth are the life wire of any nation’s economy. Sequel to this, this paper tries to examine why certain categories of people are neglected because they are from disadvantaged areas. It further delves into the need for nomadic education, suggested strategies such as government providing on-sick schools and mobile schools to enhance teaching and learning. Government should come out with more enlightenment campaigns on nomadic education.

Academic Scholarship Journal, Vol.1, No.1, April, 2010.

National Association for Research Development (NARD), Enugu State University of Science and Technology (ESUT), Enugu

**PARENTS’ SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND ITS EFFECT ON STUDENTS’ EDUCATIONAL VALUES AND VOCATIONAL CHOICES**

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**Abstract**

This study examined the effect of socio-economic status on vocational choices. The study examines Super’s theory on occupation and career and the series of proposition as well as Holland’s personality and career pattern. The importance of family on career choices was extensively discussed. Educational values and career aspirations of middle and low socio-economic status was discussed. The hypothesis was used for this study with a population of 100 S.S. III students. Results showed that there is significant difference in educational values and career aspirations of the students from high and middle socio-economic homes in favour of the higher socio-economic status. There is significant difference in educational and career choices of students from middle and low socio-economic homes in favour of the former.

Key words: Vocation choices, Super’s Theory

European Journal of Educational Studies, Vol. 3, Issue 1, Feb., 2011

**GOOD TIME MANAGEMENT: AN ASSET FOR STUDENTS AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**BY**

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**Abstract**

This paper x-rays time management as an asset for student and national development, and it has to be utilized wisely by students, leaders, individual and so on. It adds that in contemporary Nigeria, time is being wasted by citizens of all grades and this trend has greatly affected national development. In this regard, the paper is of the view that Nigerian citizens must brace up and be alive to their responsibilities through purposeful utilization of time so as to discard organized falsehood from their consciousness. It further stated that Nigeria as a nation is wasting her time, especially through problematic sensitive areas of the economy like electricity power, pipe-borne water, airport services, sea ports services, turn-around maintenance of oil refineries, poor education facilities and so on. All these are happening because Nigerian leaders and followers tie leadership to positions; hence, it easily lends itself to organized falsehood and has become a curse to the general good of Citizens instead of a blissful living. The paper recommended among others, that Nigerian leaders, followers and students, should shun all forms of time-wasting activities through sincerity, honesty and accountability in every responsible activity to as to make things work for the general good of citizens.

Approaches in International Journal of Research Development, Volume 4, No.1, April 2011.

**USING EDUCATION AND TIME MAXIMIZATION FOR EFFECTIVE STUDY HABITS OF STUDENTS IN TERTIARY INSTITUTIONS**

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**Abstract**

This paper explains that there is a blend of education and time maximization for effective study habits of students in Nigerian tertiary institutions. Education will certainly take its rightful place to enlighten and transform individuals, societies and nations as it will eliminate common problems like being members of secret cults, participating in robbery, kidnapping, restive and terrorist activities. It also x-rays time management as an antidote to students and national development and it has to be utilized wisely by students, leaders, individuals, and so on. The paper recommended, among others, that Nigerian students should shun all forms of time-wasting activities through sincerity, honesty and accountability in every responsible activity so as to make sure that the reading culture and study habits are religiously strengthened on campus.

African Research Review: An International Multidisciplinary Journal, Vol. 6, No. 3, July 2012.

**CLASSIFICATION OF FREQUENTLY ABUSED DRUGS AMONGST NIGERIAN YOUTH AND THE SOCIAL INFLUENCES: IMPLICATIONS FOR COUNSELLING**

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**Abstract**

This study is designed to investigate the frequently abused drugs amongst secondary school students in Nigeria. Out of the 78 existing secondary schools in Edo State, twenty-four (24) were randomly selected through systematic random sampling procedure. In the selected schools, 720 students (i.e.) 370 males and 350 females were then selected. This represents a distribution of 30 students per school (16 males and 14 females) who were randomly selected from each of the selected 24 schools. The independent variables are students, sex, age and location of school, while the dependent variables are drugs abused by students. Three research questions and three hypotheses were raised. Descriptive (simple percentage) and inferential statistics (t-test Chi square and ANOVA) were used in analyzing the quota for the students. The result showed that male students are more susceptible to drug abuse than their female counterpart, that students mainly abuse drugs such as Alcohol, Cigarettes, Indian hemp and Valium across the counter. Alcohol, Cigarettes, Kola nuts are the drugs discovered to be most common with students. That adolescent, irrespective of their age are prone to drug abuse. This could be because they are still in their formative age and could easily fall prey to experimentations with drug.

Key words: Education, Counselling, Drug, Social Adjustment

International Journal of Science and Technology, Vol. 1, No. 3, August 2012. ISSN. 2225-8612

**THE PREVALENCE OF STREET BEGGING IN NIGERIA AND THE COUNSELING INTERVENTION STRATEGIES**

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2. Department of Vocational and Technical Studies, University of Benin, Nigeria.

**Abstract**

This study investigated the causes and consequences of street begging in Nigeria. Descriptive survey design was adopted for the study. A sample of 52 adult beggars (26 male and 26 female) was selected through the purposive sample technique for the study. Data were collected by means of an in-depth structure interview designed by researchers. Simple percentages were used for analyzing the data. The results showed that respondents indicated homelessness (100%), poverty (76.8%) and rejection by family harsh weather (94.2%) as the worst consequence of begging. The study also revealed respondents’ most important Economic/Psychosocial needs as Money (88.5%), learning a trade (80.8%), Healthcare (71.2%) and Accommodation (55.7%). Based on the findings, counseling intervention strategies were proffered in terms of organizing enlightenment workshops for stakeholders such as Government, Employment Agencies, News and Print, Healthcare services as well as planning workshops for beggars and their families.

Keywords: Street begging, Causes, Implications, Possible Solution

Review of European Studies, Vol. 4, No. 4. September, 2012.

Canadian Center of Science and Education ISSN 1918-7173 (Print)

**WOMEN EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC RELIANCE**

**Dr. (Mrs.) Osa-Edoh, G.I.**

**Abstract**

The Nigerian Educational System until much recently has been lopsided as there has been a shortsighted negligence of women education aspects of the educational system. The consequences of this short-sightedness has been instrumental to the relegation of women to the background and the result today is that most women are petty traders, small scale farmers, seamstress, cooks and full-time housewives. However, it must be noted that this tradition is gradually changing in recent times as developed countries as well as Western developing planers look upon education as one of the most important instrument for social and economic development and modernization. This has in no small measure transformed the economic, social and domestic roles of women. This exposure has given the women the opportunity to become economically-reliant in all spheres of life. This has in turn provided opportunity for women to be actively involved in development planning, knowledge of the resources, how to learn the skills and apply to develop themselves.

A Journal of the Faculty of Education, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Vol. 7, Number 3, Dec. 2012

**THE ROLE OF TEACHER EDUCATING IN NIGERIA**

**Dr. (Mrs.) G.I. Osa-Edoh**

**Abstract**

Faced with the growing problems of Teacher Education in Nigeria, this paper discussed the role of Teacher Education in Nigeria. It examines the purpose, contribution of teacher education to national development, recruitment and selection. Social status of teachers was also examined. Other variables that can enhance teacher education were also discussed. All these will culminate in motivating teachers, thereby enhancing the realization of an improved Teacher Education program in Nigeria.

Journal of Educational Research and Development, Vol. 7, No.3, December, 2012

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION AND THE CHALLENGES OF THE 21ST CENTURY IN NIGERIA**

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2. Department of Business Education, College of Education, Ekiadolor, P.M.B. 1144, Benin City, Edo State, Nigeria.

**Abstract**

This paper is of the view that Vocational and Technical Education programmes will easily lend themselves to the acquisition of entrepreneurship skills and will retain their rightful place in the training of the future if, and only if, they succeed in placing Nigeria on sound industrial economic base. This task can only be accomplished by dedicated vocational and technical teachers and school administrators who are both pedagogically and occupationally competent. Unfortunately, the reverse is the case in Nigeria today (Aina, 2002). The study revealed that inadequate practical training given to students, dearth in supply of tools, computer systems, training materials and laboratory infrastructural facilities, societal perception of vocational and technical education programmes and wrong policies and programmes of government are some of the key factors that have hindered good governance that are known to use the instrument of government for implementing viable projects. The study recommended that experts in such areas of studies should man vocational and technical education and industrial training should be made compulsory in vocational and technical colleges and so on.

Key words: Challenges, employment generation, laboratory infrastructural facilities, computer systems, world-of-work activities

International Journal of Innovations in Educational Methods, Vol. 4, Number 3, 2012

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**EDUCATION AND OTHER SUB-CULTURAL GROUPS**

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And

**UGIAGBE FRANCIS, E.S.**

School of Vocational and Technical Education,

College of Education, Ekiadolor, Benin City

**Abstract**

This paper elicits that education is a life-long process which every human being should phase from, including drop-outs and other sub-cultural life lepers and some farmers who live in remote and scheduled areas in some tribal environments. It adds that since Nigeria is a signatory to the Universal Basic Education of the United Nations tagged “Education for All”, she should include these people of the sub-cultural groups into the lime-light of basic education of their children by building a well-equipped schools in them so that they may not be side-tracked from the mainstream of economic development of the nation. This paper makes a conclusion that when every child is taken care of in an environment, building a virile nation could be promoted and sustained.

Journal of Academics Association of Nigerian Academics, Vol. 7, No. 2, 2012.

**TERTIARY INSTITUTIONS AND THE WORLD OF WORK IN NIGERIA: PROBLEMS AND THE WAY FORWARD**

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And

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**Abstract**

This paper asserts that tertiary institutions in Nigeria are supposed to be in a close relationship with the world-of-work because of the simple reason that man has a great inclination to work for the survival of his life in an environment. It further adds that career education is a great exponent of the different educational levels which youths and adults could avail themselves of the opportunity to train and be able to gain employment. This is the reason why UNESCO (2005) advised Nigerian government to re-vitalize her secondary education with broad-based Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programmes as the best means to improve gainful employment opportunities for the youths and adults. This is not so in Nigeria as the increase in the number of tertiary institutions is outweighing the technical, vocational education and training that are supposed to take care of youths through employment generation. Therefore, the paper suggests that there should be a close relationship between students of higher institutions and employers of labour so that the much talk about unemployment could be greatly reduced in the Nigerian economy.

Journal of Academics Association of Nigerian Academics, Vol. 7, No. 2, 2012.

**A SURVEY OF STUDENTS STUDY HABITS IN SELECTED SECONDARY SCHOOLS: IMPLICATION FOR COUNSELLING**

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Faculty of Education, University of Benin, P.M.B. 1154, Benin City, Nigeria

**Abstract**

This study examined the usefulness of imbibing in the students study habits as a means of enhancing their academic performance. The study tried to delve into the fallen standard of education in Nigeria and reasons for the fallen standard from the perspective of the stakeholders in education, the teacher, parents as well as the students themselves. The study also examined efforts that have been put in place in die past to put an end to the fallen standard of education. In these regard, some hypotheses were raised to find out reasons for the fallen standard. However, the study showed a high and academic performance. Furthermore, the difference in the study habits are attributed to the facts that students do not know how to study and those that manage to study do not adopt effective study methods.

**Key words:** Academic performance, Nigeria, student habits, study habit

Current Research Journal of Social Sciences, 4(3):8-234, 2012

ISSN:2041-3246

Maxwell Scientific Organization, 2012

**THE PLACE OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN SKILLS ACQUISITION AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR COUNSELING**

By

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Faculty of Education, University of Benin, Benin City, Nigeria

**Abstract**

This paper focuses on the place of Vocational and Technical Education in skills acquisition among Secondary School students. The survival of any nation or people is predicated on the level of development. Where the standard of living is low, the nation is at risk of total collapse. Vocational and Technical Education therefore are among the vital tools which can be used to develop individuals. It is the field where opportunities exist for gainful employment, being mostly practically-oriented; the graduate of vocational and technical education can easily be self-employed and very often an employer of labour. Opportunities abound in jobs, though such opportunities are never realized, as Nigeria like every other developing countries is faced with the problem of inability of her educators to relate education to employment opportunities. This is practically true in the nation’s secondary schools where many teachers are said to be incapable of assisting student to perceive clearly a picture of the world-of-work. Even with the limited area of subject options offered by many Nigeria secondary schools, the students still find it extremely difficult to choose subjects. On account of inaccurate and inadequate information, many students do not know the relationship between the subjects they are being taught and the various vocational opportunities in the job-markets. Students do not have the capability to make proper choice of vocations. It is on this background that vocational guidance, as well as occupational information for jobs becomes imperative among secondary school students.

Journal of Education in Developing Areas (JEDA), Vol. 21, No.1, March 2013.

**CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN NIGERIA: THE WAY FORWARD**

**DR. (MRS.) G.I. OSA-EDOH**

**Abstract**

This study investigates the causes of environmental degradation in Nigeria and the way forward. Environmental problems ranging from deforestation, over population, pollution, urbanization and desertation have become an important paradigms in Nigeria. The unwise use of our natural environment due to ignorance, poverty, overpopulation among others has led to degradation of the environment. Environmental problem has been described as acute in Nigeria and exemplifies the inability of developmental measures to keep pace with the rate of population growth. The disposal of sewage and refuse is quite serious due to rapid rate of generation of non0biodegradable material such as plastic, coupled with this, is the Environmental conditions in cities which have gradually deteriorated due to the rapid growth of the cities and the inability of social services and infrastructures to keep pace. These changes occur as people attempt to acquire their seemingly endless desires for food, shelter, recreation and infrastructure facilities. Though the wants and desires contribute to development but the unwise use of land and its resources produce negative impacts on the environment. The Federal Environment Protection Agency (FEPA) now National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency (NESREA) is charged with the responsibility of the enforcement of all environmental laws, guidelines, policies, standards and regulations in Nigeria, as well as enforcing compliance with the provisions of all international agreements, protocols, conventions and treaties on the environment to which Nigeria is a signatory. Environmental protection techniques need to be cultured, home-grown and the framework should be “Bottom-up”, it should be community-based. Opportunities should be provided at all level of educational training, whether formal or non-formal for people to have a conscious analysis of the problems of the environment and their roles in solving such problems. A broad based education and skills should be provided to analyse and evaluate the relationship between them and the environment to live a sustainable lifestyle.

Journal of Educational Research and Development, Vol. 8, No. 1, April 2013. Millennium Edition.

**THE CHALLENGES FACING THE EDUCATION OF THE MIGRANT FISHERMEN: STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVEMENT**

**Dr. (Mrs.) G.I. Osa-Edoh**

**Abstract**

This paper examines the challenges facing the migrant fishermen. The migrant fishermen are often found in unique geographical terrain under harsh ecological conditions which often constitutes formidable obstacles to the education of children in this area. In some of these riverine areas, it is difficult to initiate long-term educational development and some of the educational settlements are very dispersed and transient. Sequel to this, a sizeable number of primary school age children are kept in the creeks with minimal opportunity to primary education. The migrant fishermen migrate from one fishing/selling location to another with minimal opportunity to primary education. These fishermen migrate with their children who are too young to be left behind to attend distant schools. Training in fishing starts early in life, as children from age 12 are regarded by their parents as matured enough to begin their own career and therefore embarks on distant fishing activities.

Journal of Educational Research and Development, Vol. 8, No. 1, April, 2013, Millennium Edition.

**EMPLOYMENT AND CAREER STATUS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

**Osa-Edoh, G.I. Ph.D.**

**Abstract**

This paper investigates the employment and career status of people with disabilities. It examines the challenges and developing career goals and plans of action. Providing career development services to people with disabilities has been characterized by limited salable working skills, low income, underemployment, unemployment (Curnow, 1989). In addition, Harrington (1997) opined that students with disabilities frequently leave school without marketable skills or the ability to function independently. Such students therefore lack the opportunity to participate in decision-making, for form a perception of oneself as a worker, they lack self-competencies and this can impede career development. The disempowering nature of these classification systems is often all too apparent to people with disabilities applying for rehabilitation services in an effort to enhance self-sufficiency and personal independence (Scotch 2000). Rather than being treated as adults with free or equal status, they may be confronted by able-bodied persons asserting a right to determine what kind of services they need. Thus, it is critically important that career counsellorsreject paternalistic classification processes and activity to foster empowerment among their clients with disabilities. Empowering People With Disabilities through Career Counselling Three milestone pieces of Federal legislation passed in the 1990s set a tone of empowerment and choice regarding service provision to people with disabilities and consumer movement among people with disabilities originally begun in the 1960s. These pieces of legislation are the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the 1992 Rehabilitation Act Amendments and the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999. Effective career counselling can thus be instrumental for empowering the life choices and career success of clients with disabilities. Apply career counselling structure within an empowerment framework will enable clients with disabilities apply career counselling structure within an empowerment framework will enable clients with disabilities to become active and well informed.

Review of Public Administration and Management, Vol. 2, No. 3, July 2013

**ANXIETY AND TEST PERFORMANCE: IMPLICATIONS FOR COUNSELING**

**Dr. (Mrs.) Osa-Edoh, G.I. and Okonta, Jolly**

University of Benin, Benin City.

**Abstract**

Anxiety as a psychological concept is required at some tolerable level to help students to get revived and perform optimally in learning environment. It becomes catastrophic when its effect is beyond human adaptive level and hence maladaptive effects. The generalized feeling of apprehension usually accompanied by physiological upset is capable to obliterate learner’s good academic performance. To ascertain this fact, correlations study of test anxiety and test performance was conducted among senior secondary school students in S.S.II. The results show that a relationship exists between test anxiety and test performance among subjects that composed the sample of the study. A larger sample of subjects is recommended for further investigation to verify this claim.

Review of Public Administration and Management, Vol. 2, No. 3, July 2013

**THE CHALLENGES OF DISTANCE EDUCATION IN NIGERIA: THE COUNSELING STRATEGIES**

By

**Dr. Mrs. Osa-Edoh**

**Abstract**

This paper examines the place of distance education in Nigeria. It discusses the aim and objective of distance education. The various means of propagating distance education, the benefit of distance education are also articulated in this work. The paper further delve into the characteristics of distance education, the element of distance education, the role of the media for distance education and the problems of development in distance education in Nigeria and the counselling strategies.

Journal of Education, Katsina State University, Vol. 1, 2013

**DYNAMICS OF EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE AND THE COUNSELLING STRATEGIES**

**By**

**Dr. (Mrs.) Osa-Edoh**

**Abstract**

This paper investigates causes and factors responsible for examination malpractice in Nigeria. It delves into the roles played by students, parents, lecturers, invigilators and school authorities in examination malpractices. It exposes the various techniques used in perpetuating examination malpractice and the sources of leakages. The paper further discussed the use of counselling as a corrective means of curbing the excesses and menace of examination malpractice. The need for study habit is highly emphasized, the role of teachers, the society, he parents and the government to see it as something that must be addressed.

Journal of Katsina State University, Vol. (2013)

**THE INCIDENCE OF DRUG ABUSE AMONGST SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN NIGERIA: A CASE STUDY OF SOME SELECTED SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN EDO STATE**

By

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**And**

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**Abstract**

This study examines the incidence of drug abuse amongst secondary school students in Edo State. This paper examined the causes of drug abuse, the types of drugs frequently abused, the most commonly abused and the age most prone to drug abuse. To this end, four (4) research questions were raised to guide the study, ranging from the types of drugs abused by students, frequency of usage of drugs, the reasons advanced by students for using drugs and the age that is most prone to drug abuse in Edo State secondary schools.The population involves a total of 720 students drawn through systematic random sampling procedure. 24 Secondary schools out of 78 state-owned schools in Edo state were used for the study. Findings of the study reveal that students abuse alcohol, cigarette, kola nuts, Indian hemp and valium. And of all the drugs, alcohol is the highest abused drugs amongst the students while the age that is most prone to drug abuse is 17 and 18 years old. Finally, the study proffer strategies to curb the menace of drug abuse, suggestions were raised and conclusion drawn.

The African Journal of Studies in Education, Faculty of Education, University of Benin (2013)

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF PARENTS AND MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN BENIN METROPOLIS, EDO STATE**

**OribhaborChinelo Blessing**

And

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**Abstract**:

The study investigated the difference in the academic achievement of students in Mathematics with respect to their parents' socio-economic status (SES). The study was an ex-post facto design in which the variables were not manipulated nor controlled. Two research questions were raised and one hypothesis was formulated. The simple random sampling approach was used to select 1,058 students from 4,235 senior secondary three (SSIII) students in Benin metropolis. Two instruments were used for this study, namely Mathematics Achievement Test (MAT) and Socio-economic status questionnaire (SESQ). Experts in Mathematics and Measurement and Evaluation validated the instruments. The reliability of the MAT and SESQ using Cronbach Alpha method of establishing reliability yielded 0.82 and 0.83 respectively. The result of the study showed that students have an average achievement in Mathematics. The results of the study' also showed that students of parents with high SES performed better than students of parents with low SES. One of the recommendations was that teachers should put into consideration the disparities that exist between low SES and high SES when teaching Mathematics by taking cognizant of the entire context in which the child resides, including the resources of both parents.

Journal of Educational Evaluation and Counselling Psychology, University of Benin, Vol. 1, 2017

**EFFICACY OF RATIONAL EMOTIVE BEHAVIOUR THERAPY ON TRUANCY REDUCTION AMONG SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN OREDO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, EDO STATE**

By

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And

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**Abstract**

The study investigated the efficacy of rational emotive behavioural therapy on truancy among senior secondary school students in Oredo Local Government Area, Edo State. The purpose of the study was to determine the extent to which REST was effective on reducing truancy among secondary school students. The theoretical basis of the study is hinged on Social Learning Theory by Albert Bandura (1977). The study adopted quasi-experimental research design. Four hypotheses were raised to guide the study. The population of the study consists of all senior secondary school students in Oredo Local Government which sum up to 1,592. A sample of 240 participants was used for the study, comprising 136 females and 104 males using stratified and purposive random sampling. Data was collected using an adapted scale from Kearney (2006) but modified by the researcher which was titled “Truant Assessment Scale (TAS):. Three experts examined the instrument each for face validity and reliability coefficient scores was .74. Data were analyzed using Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) and independent t-test at 0.05 level of significance. The findings showed that REST was effective in reducing truancy behaviour among secondary students and it was recommended amongstothers that truant students should be referred to counselors for effective cousnelling as well as psychotherapy packages should be integrated into the trainee counselor curriculum such as Rational Emotive Behavioural Therapy.

Keywords: Truancy, Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy (REST) and Counselling

Journal of Educational Evaluation and Counselling Psychology (JEECP), Volume 5, 2021.

**EFFICACY OF BEHAVIOURAL COUPLE THERAPY IN ENHANCING THE MARITAL ADJUSTMENT OF BAPTIST MARRIED COUPLES IN OREDO LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

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**Abstract**

This study investigated the effectiveness of Behavioural Couple Therapy in enhancing marital adjustment among Baptist married couples in Oredo Local Government Area of Edo State. A quasi-experimental design, using pre-test-post-test non-equivalent control group was adopted. Three research questions and three hypotheses were raised to guide the study and tested at 0.05 level of significance. Sample of eighty (80) married couples were randomly selected for the study. Marital Adjustment Scale (MAS) was the instrument used to determine the quality of marital adjustment of couples. A reliability coefficient of 0.811 was obtained. The data collected were analyzed using t-test and ANCOVA. Results revealed that the experimental group had significant higher mean scores than the control group on marital adjustment regardless of age at marriage and number of years in marriage. Based on the findings, it was recommended that counselling psychologists should make use of the Therapy in helping couples to improve the quality of their marital adjustment.

Keywords: Behavioural Couple Therapy, Enhancing, Marital Adjustment, Married Couples

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**SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF PARENTS AND MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN BENIN METROPOLIS, EDO STATE**

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**Abstract**

The study investigated the difference in the academic achievement of students in Mathematics with respect to their parents’ socio-economic status (SES). The study was an ex-post factor design in which the variables were not manipulated nor controlled. Two research questions were raised and one hypothesis was formulated to guide the study. The simple random sampling approach was used to select 1,058 students from 4,235 senior secondary three (SSIII) students in Benin metropolis. Two instruments were used for this study, namely Mathematics Achievement Test (MAT) and Socio-Economic Status Questionnaire (SESQ). Experts in Mathematics and Measurement and Evaluation validated the instruments. The reliability of the MAT and SESQ using Cronbach Alpha method of establishing reliability yielded 0.82 and 0.83 respectively. The results of the study showed that students have an average achievement in Mathematics. The result also showed that students of parents with high SES performed better than students of parents with low SES. One of the recommendations was that teachers should put into consideration the disparities that exist between low SES and high SES when teaching mathematics by taking cognizance of the entire context in which the child resides, including the resources of both parents.

Keywords: Socio-Economic Status, Mathematics, Academic Achievement, Parents

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