**DEVELOPMENT STUDIES.**

**REPORT ON PRACTICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME(PTP)**

**COMPOSITE REPORT ON PRACTICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME**

**GROUP UG 48**

**SUPPERVISOR:**

**SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2022/2023**

**ACADEMIC YEAR.**

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ACKNOLEDMENT

Not all professionals do their work by themselves. Although they can be as prolific or adept in their respective fields, they will still need assistance one way or another as we also got assistance from our superior. We would like to express our deepest appreciation to all those who provided us the possibility to complete our report. Taking the reviewed report, we did on Dawadawa number 2 community profile and the field research we also went through the group members by administering the Focus Group Discussion **(FGD**) and the questionnaires as well. We amass tremendously with the support from some honored people who actually deserve to be acclaimed. The successful completion of this task gives us much exhilaration. The deepest gratitude goes to the almighty God for his guidance and love that kept us working in unity till the work was done completely. The group offers the orientation team, **SDD UBIDS** who introduce us on the methodology of the work, our special thanks and utmost respect. Nonetheless, we the crew offers our heartfelt appreciation to our honorable coordinator, Dr. Prosper for his wonderful support advice and experience which widened our knowledge and increased our awareness on this work. All these would not have been logical without the teamwork of the group members. We helped a lot in compiling this report. To that, we say more grease to our elbows.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The review report of the Dawadawa number 2 community profile and the field research analysis. We have realized that in our community profile review we were able to come out with some objectives like exposing student practically to the nature of developmental problems of community in Ghana and providing useful services to Ghanaian rural and peri urban communities. We were also able to rectify some developmental challenges per our report like poor state of education, bad road network, lack of health facilities and so many more challenges. Still base on our review component we have identify some potentials of the community profile which includes vast fertile land and some other recommendations attached. With much critical analysis we have also rectified some strength and weakness which are stated in our report. Still on our field research component we have used, some methodologies like questionnaires and Group Discussion (**GD**). Some of the key findings we have gotten from our respondent base on administering of questionnaires and group discussion were based on their Demographic characteristics, Physical resources, economic development, socio political organization and institution which are well explained in our field research report. We come to conclude that, from our findings people have given many problems and challenges which they are facing in the various sectors in their communities which slow down the development though there are little potentials which are beneficial to them.

They finally recommended that Government, Government Agencies, NGOs and other private sectors interested groups should come to the aid of the people living in the rural and peri urban communities to help them realized their potentials.

CHAPTER 1.0.1

INTRODUCTION

The general aim for the **SDD UBIDS** is to produce graduates committed in development of the rural communities and the country as a whole. Thus, making the university exceptional among others, the Practical Training Program **(PTP**) is an important building block program offered on the SDD UBIDS. This program mandates students to blend interactions among themselves and others. The program is then divided into two parts, the first aspect deals with the review report of Dawadawa number 2 community profile and the last aspect deals with the field research held on campus.

All in all, the organ of the curriculum (PTP) draws its jurisdiction from **PNDC** law **279(1992)** which mandates the university to blend interaction between the two for the cumulative development of Northern Ghana in particular and the country as a whole.

GENERAL AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The general aims and objectives of the PTP includes,

* To assist student to develop favorable attitude towards working in rural setting.
* Exposing students to practical nature of rural and peri urban developmental problems in

Ghana.

* Providing useful service to rural communities through the exchange of knowledge.
* Generating data that can be used by other development partners for development

interventions and also for further research into the real-life problems of rural and peri urban community.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE FIRST YEAR PTP

* To equip students with practical knowledge and skills on participatory research method and tools.
* To equip students with the skills of reviewing existing development practitioners report.
* To introduce students to community studies through review of existing community profile and report.

To prepare students to stay in rural communities and adequately execute their assigned activities during the second year PTP.

# CONSTRAINTS AND LIMITATION ON THE REPORT

➢ Some respondent was not too serious in answering the questionnaires that we administered to them.

➢ With the focus group discussion that we conducted among the two groups; we could realize that just two to three individuals were seriously participating.

➢ Some of the respondents finds it difficult to understand some of the questions of the questionnaires that we administered to them and we end up leaving the questions.

This report is further structured into two componen which comprises with

Part A: that is a review of Dawadawa number 2 community profile in the Bono East Region of Ghana. This part also encompasses of the strength and weakness of the community profile report.

Part B: here is the field research component. in this part, we use the basic participatory tools, thus the questionnaires and focus group discussion to excavate out the potentials, challenges and bestow some recommendations in the communities.

CHAPTER 1.0.1

PART A

REVIEW REPORT ON THE COMMUNITY PROFILE REPORT OF DAWADAWA NO.2 IN THE BONO EAST REGION OF GHANA.

INTRODUCTION

As part of the study curriculum of the Simon Diedong Dombo University of Business and Integrated Development Studies (SDD UBIDS), undergraduate students undergo a field practical program, conducted during the third trimester in the first and second years. In the first-year students participate in and on campus practical training program, students are guided in developing community profile, make assessment of these profile reports, help in locating key areas of development among other objectives.

This review report captures the community profile of Dawadawa No.2 Community in the Kintampo North Municipality in the Bono East Region of Ghana. The review captures key point under each chapter of the community profile report pointing out major findings and key areas of interest. The general review comment is given under the strengths and weaknesses of the profile report assigned to the group to review.

Objectives;

1. The review will help students develop favorable attitude towards working in rural areas and deprived communities.
2. Exposing students practically to the nature of the developmental problems of Northern Ghana.
3. Providing useful services to Ghanaian rural communities.
4. Generating data for further research into problems solving development issues.

Significance

1. It establishes in depth understanding and knowledge of the community
2. It gives the background of the research.
3. To identify the inconstancies on the report; thus, the gaps in the report.
4. Provides an overview of the source explored during the research of the community.

DISCUSSION

The document under review is Dawadawa No.2 community profile report prepared during **2018/2019** academic year Third Trimester Field Practical Program (**TTFPP**). The review report explores the background and nature of the community and identifying some key areas of interest of the community. This review document also points out the strength and weaknesses of the community profile report assigned to group.

# MAJOR FINDINGS

Development challenges as per the report.

1. Inadequate sanitation materials
2. Poor state of Education
3. Inadequate Health facilities
4. Bad road networking

**Potentials of the community as contained in the report**

1. Dawadawa No.2 has vast land
2. The tress like baobab, dawadawa and neem tree can provide some economic value
3. The favorable soil type in the community is suitable for commercial farming

4. Dawadawa No.2 has various rocks for construction

Strength and weaknesses

Strength

* 1. The pictures included in the report gives a better imaginary view to stakeholders
  2. The report gave clear presentation of Dawadawa No.2 community
  3. The page numbering and table of content made it easier to follow the report and easily locate a particular topic of interest
  4. The report was detailed and captured most of the important and crucial issues of concern
  5. The executive summary and the report tallies

Weaknesses

* 1. There were calculation errors
  2. There was typing errors
  3. Some tables and figures were wrongly presented
  4. Some words were faint which made those words difficult to see clearly.

CHAPTER 1.0.2

NATURAL RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENT

Chapter one of our review document contain the physical resource, characteristics and demographic characteristics such as location, geology, relief, drainage, climate, vegetation, soils, population size, household size, occupational distribution, religion, ethnicity, kingship, norms, taboos, educational status, housing and health status of Dawadawa No.2 community. Based on their location they did very well by showing us the neighboring communities of Dawadawa No.2 and also the distance from their community to their district capital, we appreciate their work done under the location. Base on the population in their report we observed that the district was not able light on their explanation on that. to provide the group with the actual population size. Base on the relief, they were able to capture the features needed on the relief. But the group stated that, “the land is generally low laying but quietly undulating” which seem confusing to us. So, they had to throw more

CHAPTER 1.0.3

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC.

In this chapter the author were able to illustrate the population structure of the community with the use of various methods to indicate the population size of the community which indicate 49.4 percent are males and 50.6 percent are females sex structure was shown by table and population pyramid by figure. The author used table to show the age grouping of the Dawadawa No.2 community which indicate the active and inactive labor force of the population. Potential labor force of the community was shown with use of mathematical formulas and calculations to indicate that the potential labor force was 32.5 percent out of the total population. The author did well to calculate for the age dependency ratio the economic dependency ratio, which shows that two people from the inactive largely depend on one person in the active and that of three people in the economy depend on an individual who is employed. The author calculated for the household size household average and fertility rate. With the nice done by the author but he failed to calculate the population density and the mortality rate of the community and were not able to arranged the age group well.

## CHAPTER THREE 1.0.4

## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

In this chapter the author clearly presented the various social developmental areas in the Dawadawa No.2. To the Religion it is indicated that the community practicing all the religions in Ghana. Ethnicity, the clearly indicated the various ethnic groups found the community and among all it is the Komkomba that constitute the largest ethnic group. Kinship, the author identify that the people of Dawadawa No.2 community are mostly related by blood and marriage. It is indicated that there are Norms that control the behavior of the people in the community and the people of the community also practices exogamous system of marriage. The people practices both Christianity and Islamic marriage system. The author did very well with the educational analysis they presented base on school enrolment and school dropout, literacy rate, teacher pupil ratio, trained teacher ratio, conditions of the school and water and sanitation. The author also indicated that the clinic of the community has no doctor but has six members staffs which consist of ; community nurses, general nurses and midwives. The author did not tell us the total illiteracy rate of the community.

# CHAPTER FOUR 1.0.5

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

In this chapter the author clearly presented the economic development analysis of the community, by the use of tables and figures. Employment status as stated by the author that all people fall within the active labor force has something doing and the occupational distribution of the community is farming which is indicated in the report. The author indicated that agriculture constitute the community main economy. The author stated about 96 percent of the active labor force are been employed in the agriculture sector. Crop farming, the soil favored the production of variety of crops. Land tenure system and mode of land acquisition; ownership of land has been traced from their forefathers. The author did well by indicating that the community is practicing mix cropping and manual farming practice. The author indicated that there are NGO and organizations that support the agricultural sector of the community. The author did well by using tables and figures to show us the household expenditure and income distribution of the community. In all, the author did not tell us whether there is tourist site in the community. They were not able to calculate for the correct percentage for the occupational distribution.

# CHAPTER FIVE 1.0.6

## COMMUNITY PROBLEMS AND POTENTIALS EMANATING FROM THE COMMUNITY.

For the benefit of the problems and potentials of the community and their implication to development, the author adopted various techniques for data analysis such as: pairwise ranking, problem tree and SWOT analysis. The author did well by identifying some problems that are confronted by the community with the tables SWOT analysis, problem tree in ranking their needs. The author did well by indicating that natural resources are affected by difforestation and long dry season. Potentials, it is indicated that the community has economic trees and the soil type found in the community is rich in nutricent and has the ability to support commercial farming. Population characteristic, the author indicated that the dependency ratio of the community is moderate which implies that there would be less mouth to feed and investment can be promoted. Potentials; the author indicated that more than half of the population were youth and children which implies that the prospect future labor force would able to take active part in the development of the community. But the author failed to tell us whether the community is highly populated and it implementation to the development t of the community. Their problem tree was not well presented to give the accurate analysis.

# CHAPTER SIX 1.0.7

# THE HISTORICAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEM

The history of the community, Dawadawa No.2 is located at the Kintampo municipality in the Bono East Region of Ghana. The author did well by indicating the first name of the community which was call (Daano). The traditional political system; the author was able to show how the chief-tancy of the community has structured ranging from the chief to the various households. They used figure to represent the structure of the traditional political system, they also highlighted some of the functions the chief. Author also indicated the modern political structure of the community by the use of figure and also show the functions of the various stages of the system. The author did well by showing us the inter-relationship between the traditional and the modern political system. It is clearly indicated that these two system are dependent. The author failed to tell us whether the two political systems found in the community are favored the community or not. They also failed to show whether the chief power is transferable from one house to another.