

CURRICULUM VITAE
SECTION A: PERSONAL DATA

Name	Arisukwu, Ogadimma Chukwubueze
Date of birth	April 25 th 1976
Gender	Male
Town	Inyishi
Local Govt. Area	Ikeduru
State of Origin	Imo
Nationality	Nigerian
Marital Status	Married
Religion	Christianity
Number of Children	0 (5)
Contact Address	Department of Sociology, Landmark University
Residential Address	Block 11 Flat 7, New Staff Quarters, Landmark University
Telephone Number	+234 8033485441
E-mail Address (@lmu.edu.ng)	arisukwu.ogadimma@lmu.edu.ng
Present Position	Senior Lecturer
Current Salary Scale	LUSS 12/03
Post Applied for	Associate Professor

SECTION B: EDUCATION HISTORY

1. Institutions Attended with Dates and Academic Qualifications

#	Institution	Degree Type	Year
1	University of Ibadan	Ph.D	2014
2	University of Ibadan	M Sc.	2008
3	Ahmadu Bello University Zaria	B Sc.	2000
4	Amaimo High School Ikeduru, Imo State	SSCE	1990

2. Teaching Experience

#	Institution	Rank	Date
1	University of Ibadan	Teaching Assistant	2009-2012
2	Landmark University, Omu-Aran	L1	2014-2017
3	Landmark University, Omu-Aran	SL	2017-TILL DATE

3. Academic and Administrative Positions Held

#	Position	From	To
1	Dean Student Affairs	2016	2019
2	SDG 16 Leader	2020	Till Date
3	University Ceremonies Committee Chairman	2017	2018
	SDG 10 Member	2020	Till date -
4	Department Examination Officer	2015	2016
5	SDC Chairman	2016	2018
6	Departmental PG Coordinator	2019	Till date
7	Departmental Curriculum Review Committee Member	2016	Till date
8	Faculty of Agricultural Sciences Friday Faculty Fellowship (FFF)Coordinator	2019	
9	Member Saturday Night Chaplaincy Prayer Team	2017	2019
10	Departmental Research Committee Chairman	2020	Till date
11	Member, Nigerian Anthropological and Sociological Practitioners Association (NASA)	2000	Date

4. Courses Taught

#	Course Code	Course title
1	SOC111	Introduction to Sociology 1
2	SOC 121	Introduction to Sociology 11
3	SOC 211	History of Social Thought
4	SOC 223	Language in Society and Culture
5	SOC 311	Research Methodology 1
6	SOC 313	Sociology of Crime and Delinquency
7	SOC 315	Sociology of Religion
8	SOC 317	Sociology of Law
9	SOC321	Research Methodology 11
10	SOC 411	Contemporary Sociological Theories 1
11	SOC 417	Culture and Communication
12	SOC 422	Contemporary Sociological Theories 11
13	SOC 811	Advanced Sociological Theories 1
14	SOC 814	Advanced Sociology of Deviant Behaviour
15	SOC 821	Advanced Sociological Theories 11
16	SOC 911	Advanced Special Topics in Sociological Theories
17	SOC 914	Advanced Sociology of Deviant Behaviour

5. Scholarship, Grants, Fellowship and Prizes

2014-2015	Most outstanding Lecturer in the Department of Sociology, LMU
2017-2018	David Oyedepo Legacy Students Award of excellence in Leadership in LMU
2017-2018	Outstanding contribution to growth and development of sports in LMU
2018-2019	David Oyedepo Student Legacy Award for excellence in Leadership in LMU

6. Publications: Journals

1. Adebisi, T., Aregbesola, A., Asamu, F., **Arisukwu, O.**, & Oyeyipo, E. (2021). Using SNSs for early detection of disease outbreak in developing countries: Evidence from COVID-19 pandemic in Nigeria. *Heliyon*, e07184. **Scopus Indexed**
2. Ogadimma Arisukwu, Tunde Adebisi, Chisaa Igbolekwu, Festus Asamu, Police Treatment of the Public in Police Stations: Evidence from Zaria, Nigeria, *Policing(Oxford)*: 2021;, paab019, <https://doi.org/10.1093/police/paab019> (**Scopus**)
3. Arisukwu, O., Igbolekwu, C., Adebisi, T., & Akindele, F. (2021). Perception of domestic violence among rural women in Kuje. *Heliyon*, 7(2), e06303.
4. Igbolekwu, Chisaa O.; **Arisukwu, Ogadimma**; Nwogu, Joseph N.; Rasak, Bamidele; Asamu, Festus; and Osueke, Ngozi O. (2021). Domestic Violence against Women in the Nigerian Rural Context. *Journal of International Women's Studies*, 22(1), 226-245. Available at: <https://vc.bridgew.edu/jiws/vol22/iss1/14> (**Scopus**)
5. Adebisi, T., Alabi, O., Arisukwu, O., & Asamu, F. (2020). Gambling in Transition: Assessing Youth Narratives of Gambling in Nigeria. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 1-24. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10899-020-09982-x> (**Scopus**)
6. Ogadimma Arisukwu*, Chisaa Igbolekwu, Joseph Oye, Eyitayo Oyeyipo, Festus Asamu, Bamidele Rasak, Isaac Oyekola, (2020). *Community Participation In Crime Prevention And Control In Rural Nigeria Heliyon*, <https://authors.elsevier.com/sd/article/S2405844020318582> (**Scopus**)
7. Ogadimma Arisukwu, Chisaa Igbolekwu, Ifunanya Efulgha, Joseph Nwogu, Ngozi Osueke & Eyitayo Oyeyipo. (2019). Knowledge and Perception of Emergency Contraceptives Among Adolescent Girls in Imo State, Nigeria. *Sexuality & Culture*, ISSN 1095-5143, DOI 10.1007/S12119-019-09639-X, Springer (**Scopus**)
8. Ogadimma Arisukwu, Dolapo Olaosebikan. Abiola John Asaleye, Festus Asamu (2019). Feeding Habit and the Health of Undergraduate Students: Evidence from Nigeria, *The Journal of Social Sciences Research ISSN(e): 2411-9458, ISSN(p): 2413-6670 Vol. 5, Issue. 2, pp: 498-506, 2019 URL: https://arpgweb.com/journal/journal/7 DOI: https://doi.org/10.32861/jssr.52.498.506* (**Scopus**)
9. Igbolekwu C.O, Arisukwu O.C, Nwogu J, Asamu F. (2019) Prevalence and Preventive Measures for Fibroid Among Celibate-Women in South-Western, Nigeria, *Journal of Social Sciences Research*. DOI: 10.32861/jssr.53.723.732 (**Scopus**)
10. Abiola John Asaleye, Lawal Adedoyin Isoha, Festus Asamu, Henry Inegbedion, Ogadimma Arisukwu & Olabisi Popoola. (2018). Financial Development, Manufacturing Sector and Sustainability: Evidence from Nigeria, *The Journal of Social Sciences Research ISSN(e): 2411-9458, ISSN(p): 2413-6670 Vol. 4, Issue. 12, pp: 539-546, 2018 URL: https://arpgweb.com/journal/journal/7 DOI: https://doi.org/10.32861/jssr.412.539.546* (**Scopus**)
11. Igbolekwu, C.O., Arisukwu, O., Rasak, B., Ake, M., Onireti, O.M..(2020). Awareness and willingness of youths to participate in agriculture among undergraduates in southwest Nigeria. (**Scopus**)
IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science

12. Joseph Oyeyipo, E., Bolanle Adeyemo, A., Arisukwu, O., (...), Onyekachi Igbolekwu, C., Josephine Oyeyipo, K.(2020). Awareness on abortion legality among undergraduate students in Nigerian Universities. *Cogent Social Sciences*. (**Scopus**)
13. Asamu Festus, Abiola Asaleye, Ogadimma Arisukwu, & Bamidele Rasak. (2019). Industrial Conflict And Collective Bargaining: Evidence From North Central Region of Nigeria, *International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology*, 10(3), 2019, pp, 80-88
14. Arisukwu, Ogadimma C. (2017) *An Assessment of Community Policing-Oriented Training Programme in Benue and Lagos States, Nigeria*. *Sociology and Criminology-Open Access*, 5 (1). ISSN ISSN: 2375-4435
15. Ogadimma CA, David TW (2017) Cultural Confrontations, Women Navigation into Peace Process and the Role Lessons for Africa First Ladies. *Journal of Political Science & Public Affairs* 5: 235. doi:[10.4172/2332-0761.1000235](https://doi.org/10.4172/2332-0761.1000235)
16. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu. (2015). The Influence of Insecurity on Socio-Economic Development in Ilorin Metropolis Kwara state Nigeria, *Evarant Journal of Social sciences and Humanities DOI: 10.1234.67/SSHJ.1002. SSHJ 2015,1,14-37*.
17. Arisukwu O.C, Adejumor Y.P& Asamu F.F (2015) Causes and Effects of Violence in Nigerian Prisons, *Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Vol 1, No 4, pp 368-373*
18. Arisukwu Ogadimma Chukwubueze, Joshua O.Nweke & Asamu F.F (2015). Western Democracy and the Dilemma of nation Building in Africa, the Nigerian Experience (1999-2007). *The International Journal of Humanities and Social Studies Volume 111, Issue VI*
19. Ogadimma Chukwubueze, Arisukwu & Rasheed Akanji Okunola (2013). Challenges Faced by Community-oriented policing Trainees in Nigeria. *Developing Country Studies ISSN 2224-607X Vol.3, No.4*
20. Ogadimma Chukwubueze, Arisukwu (2013).Cohabitation among University of Ibadan Undergraduate Students. *Research on Humanities and Social Sciences ISSN 2222-1719 Vol.3, No.5*
21. Arisukwu Ogadimma Chukwubueze & Kennedy Chinenye Nnaomah (2012) Shell Petroleum Development Corporation Oil Exploration and socio-Economic Life in Ogoni, Nigeria. *Journal of sustainable Development in Africa (volume 14, No.8, 2012) ISSN:1520-5509 Clarion University of Pennsylvania, Clarion, Pennsylvania*
22. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu (2012) Community-Oriented policing in Nigeria: A focus on Adatan, Ogun state. *The police journal volume 85, issue 4 pp.319-339(December 2012)*
23. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu (2012) Policing Trends in Nigeria since Independence (1960–2012). *The Police Journal: June 2012, Vol. 85, issue 2, pp. 151-159*.
24. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu(2011)'The Political Economy of Refuse Collection and Disposal in Nigerian Urban Centres' *Journal of Sustainable Development in Africa Volume 13, No. 8, 2011 (Clarion University of Pennsylvania)*

25. Ogidimma Arisukwu. (2017). Migration Dilemma and Safety of Migrants at work Place. *Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities, Volume 3 ,Number 3 PP. 19-22.* <http://www.aiscience.org/journal/jssh> ISSN: 2381-7763 (Print); ISSN: 2381-7771 (Online)
26. Ogidimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu & Rasheed Akanji Okunola (2012) ‘The Content and Focus of Community Oriented Policing Training Programmes in Nigeria’ *International Journal of Social Science Tomorrow (IJSS) Vol. 1 No. 6, 2012*
27. Ogidimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu and Idowu Sulaimon Adeniyi (2011). Labour Turnover among Private Secondary School Teachers in Amuwo Odofin Local Government, Lagos State. *Ibadan Journal of Educational Studies, 8(1&2), 53-65.*

8. Publications: Conference Proceedings

28. **Ogidimma ARISUKWU**, Dr. Abiola ASALEYE and Dr. Tunde ADEBISI,(2020). “Road Traffic Law and Drivers’ Response: Evidence from Lagos, Nigeria” Submitted to the 36th IBIMA International Conference, Granada, Spain has been accepted for publication and presentation at the conference. The paper will be included in the conference proceedings (ISBN: 978-0-9998551-5-7) as a full paper.(Scopus)
29. **Ogidimma ARISUKWU**, Chisaa IGBOLEKWU, Festus ASAMU, ED MIBZAR and Tunde ADEBISI,(2020). “Post–Harvest Preservation Methods of Beans and Fear of Poison among Rural Consumers in Adamawa State, Nigeria” submitted to the 36th IBIMA International Conference, Granada, Spain has been accepted for publication and presentation at the conference. The paper will be included in the conference proceedings (ISBN: 978-0-9998551-5-7) as a full paper.(Scopus)
30. Abigail Affiong MKPERDEM, OGUNLADE Peter .B., Chisaa O. IGBOLEKWU, ASAMU Festus, RASAK, Bamidele and **Ogidimma ARISUKWU** (2020) “Impact of Quality Healthcare Equipment and Physical Structure on NHIS-HMO Outpatient Enrollees’ Perception in Lagos Hospitals” submitted to the 36th IBIMA International Conference, Granada, Spain has been accepted for publication and presentation at the conference. The paper will be included in the conference proceedings (ISBN: 978-0-9998551-5-7) as a full paper.(Scopus)
31. Tunde ADEBISI, Dr. Festus ASAMU, Dr. **Ogidimma ARISUKWU** and Dr. Bamidele RASAK,(2020). “Livelihood Resilience of Rural Crop Farmers in the Face of Recurring Farm Theft; Evidence from Nigeria” submitted to the 36th IBIMA International Conference, Granada, Spain has been accepted for publication and presentation at the conference. The paper will be included in the conference proceedings (ISBN: 978-0-9998551-5-7) as a full paper.(Scopus)

Book Chapters

32. Ogidimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu, (2015). Sociology of Religion (eds) F.F Asamu and E.B Babatunde in *Sociology: Current and perspectives* pp 237-2
33. Ogidimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu, (2015). Crime and Delinquency (eds) F.F Asamu and E.B Babatunde in *Sociology: Current and perspectives* pp 215-23

9. Publication Summary

#	Items	Number
1	Scopus-Index Publications	14 of 33
2	Chapters in Book	2 of 33
3	Lead/Corresponding Author Article	23 of 33
4	Articles Published after the last Promotion	15 of 33

10. Supervision: No of Students

Degree	Number of Students
Bachelors[B.Sc]	14
Masters [M Sc]	1
Doctorate [Ph.D]	Nil

10. Supervision: Selected Theses and Dissertations

#	Title	Degree	Year
1	Perception of domestic violence among rural women in Kuje, Area Council, Abuja,	B Sc.	2016
2	Agriculture and livelihood of small holder farmers in Nigeria	B Sc.	2018
3	Perception of Youths on Agriculture As a commercial Venture: A case Study of Omu-Aran, Kwara State	B Sc.	2018
4	The Effect of Gender Inequality And Access to Tertiary Education: Landmark University Students' Perspective	B Sc.	2016
5	Socio-economic cost of funeral ceremonies on Agricultural production among families of the Owan-east people of Edo state, Nigeria	B Sc.	2017
6	The Influence of Insecurity in Socio-Economic Development in Ilorin Metropolis	B Sc.	2015
7	Assessing the influence of internet use on Academic performance Among Undergraduates in Landmark University	B Sc.	2015
8	Retirement And Coping Strategies Among Pensioners in Omu-Aran Kwara State Nigeria	B Sc.	2015
9	Feeding Habit and the Health of Undergraduate Students: Evidence from Nigeria	B Sc.	2015
10	Farm Theft and Farmers Livelihood in Oke Ero Local Government Kwara State	M Sc.	2020

11. Academic Linkages

SCOPUS: <https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57205272484>

Web of Science: **ResearcherID** [□](#)
[ABD-9787-2020](#)

Publons: <https://publons.com/dashboard/summary/>

GOOGLE SCHOLAR; <https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=oipstOEAAA&hl=en>
RESEARCH GATE; https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Arisukwu_PhD

LINKEDIN; <https://ng.linkedin.com/in/ogadimma-chukwubuez-arisukwu-077b079b>

EPRINTS; <http://eprints.lmu.edu.ng/view/creators/Ogadimma=3AArisukwu=3A=3A.html>

ORCID ID; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7218-1221>

12. Membership of Professional Body

International Sociological Association (ISA)

Nigerian Anthropological and Sociological Practitioners Association (NASA)

13. Invited Reviewer/ Editorial Board Membership

- a. Title of Journal: The International Review of Victimology
Author: University of Sheffield School of Law June 2021
- b. Title of Journal: Journal of Criminological Research Policy and Practice, June 2021
- c. Title of Journal: Review for 37th IBIMA Conference(ref:1761
Date: June 2021
- d. Title of Journal: International Journal for Crime, Justice and Social Democracy
Date: May, 2021
- d. Title of Journal: Journal of Social Science
Date: May 2021
- e. Title of Journal: Local Development and Society
Date: May 2021
- f. Title of Journal: HUEC www.springernature.com
Date: May 2021

Extra- Curricular Activities

1. Reading
2. Playing Football
3. Listening to Music
4. Engaging in socio-political and economic analysis and debates

Names and Addresses of Three (3) Referees

Prof. Rasheed Okunola

Faculty of Social Sciences

Department of Sociology

University of Ibadan

Oyo State, Nigeria

Ra.okunla@gmail.com

Tel: 08058849981, 08036628426

Prof. Ezeunwa E. Nwokocha

Faculty of Social Sciences

Department of Sociology

University of Ibadan,

Oyo State, Nigeria

miczeze@yahoo.com

Tel: 08037192660,

Prof Paul.C. Onyenekwe

Director General,
SHESTCO
Abuja
pconyenekwe@yahoo.com
+2348036347293

Signature and Date

Name

Arisukwu, Ogadimma Chukwubueze

Signature and Date

SUMMARY OF PUBLICATIONS | [ARISUKWU OGADIMMA.C]

A. JOURNALS

	Article	Cite Score	Highest Percentile	Point	Comm Score
1	<p>Adebisi, T., Aregbesola, A., Asamu, F., Arisukwu, O., & Oyeyipo, E. (2021). Using SNSs for early detection of disease outbreak in developing countries: Evidence from COVID-19 pandemic in Nigeria. <i>Heliyon</i>, e07184. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e07184 Scopus Indexed</p>	2.1	75%	3.400	
	<p>Summary: Developing countries, particularly Nigeria, continually find it challenging to proactively and actively carry out early-stage surveillance for disease outbreaks due to the lack of quality workforce, a dearth of public health data, and the absence of automated surveillance systems in the country. This study presents the potential and ability of Twitter in tracking early detection of COVID-19, monitoring the dissemination of information, and exploration of public awareness and attitudes among Nigerians. The results provide insight into the intersection of SNSs and public health surveillance.</p>				
2	<p>Ogadimma Arisukwu, Tunde Adebisi, Chisaa Igbolekwu, Festus Asamu, Police Treatment of the Public in Police Stations: Evidence from Zaria, Nigeria, <i>Policing (Oxford)</i>: 2021;, paab019, https://doi.org/10.1093/policing/paab019 (Scopus)</p>	3.2	92	3.825	
	<p>Summary The police occupy a very important position in the entire criminal justice system in Nigeria. The nature of police relationship with the people and the manner in which the public were handled at the station and on the street daily within the community affects the way the people perceive them and the level of cooperation they get from the people in curbing crime in the society. The study location was Zaria Kaduna state. The police crime and incidence records were examined while the general conduct and social atmosphere of the police and police stations were observed. Using in- depth interview, observational method and police records, it was discovered that the socio economic status of suspects affected how they were treated by the police in the police stations studied. Also the environment a suspect lives affected how they were treated too by the police. It was recommended that the police make the rule of law their guide in the handling of suspects in the police stations irrespective of socio-demographic variable or area of habitation of the suspects. Police brutality and violations of citizen’s rights should be checked by senior police officers while community-policing style should be implemented across communities in Nigeria</p>				
3	<p>Arisukwu, O., Igbolekwu, C., Adebisi, T., & Akindele, F. (2021). Perception of domestic violence among rural women in Kuje. <i>Heliyon</i>, 7(2), e06303. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e06303</p>	2.1	75	3.400	
	<p>Summary Domestic violence has become a global social problem affecting women and girls across</p>				

	different socio-demographics and culture. Often times a greater attention is paid to the experiences of urban women and girls to the detriment of their counter parts in rural areas who constituted major victims. The study explored the experiences, awareness and perception of domestic violence among rural women in Kuje, Nigeria. The study concluded that domestic violence affects women and girl child negatively, and recommended that a more vigorous advocacy campaign against it should be intensified through mass media, family, community and religious leaders. Government should intensify efforts on free and compulsory education to empower the populace and reduce poverty among families.				
4	Igbolekwu, Chisaa O.; Arisukwu, Ogidimma; Nwogu, Joseph N.; Rasak, Bamidele; Asamu, Festus; and Osueke, Ngozi O. (2021). Domestic Violence against Women in the Nigerian Rural Context. <i>Journal of International Women's Studies</i> , 22(1), 226-245. Available at: https://vc.bridgew.edu/jiws/vol22/iss1/14_Scopus)	0.5	36	2.425	
	<p>Summary This study focused on the remote causes and implications of domestic violence among rural women. The study adopted a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection. The respondents were selected using stratified and simple random sampling techniques. Findings revealed that 82.3% of the respondents agree that the economic dependence of women on men is among the major causes of domestic violence, while 52.3% of respondents believe that their communities encourage and tolerate some abusive behavior. A total of 61.5% of the respondents posit that religious and traditional beliefs aid the persistence of domestic violence. On the implications of domestic violence, 84.6% of the respondents agree that children from domestic violent homes will model their behavior according to their experiences. . This study posits that advocacy groups should employ more practical and appropriate communication mechanisms peculiar to the rural area. Specifically, the use of indigenous languages to form songs, playlet, and proverbs to communicate the implications of domestic violence against women in their communities</p>				
5	Adebisi, T., Alabi, O., Arisukwu, O., & Asamu, F. (2020). Gambling in Transition: Assessing Youth Narratives of Gambling in Nigeria. <i>Journal of Gambling Studies</i> , 1-24. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10899-020-09982-x_Scopus)	5.6	94	3.875	
	<p>Summary Nigeria has witnessed some significant changes in gambling which have resulted in more people becoming interested in the activity. In an attempt to increase participation, bookmakers have introduced a variety of innovations. Literature has established that this increased participation is inter-generational, cross-cultural and inter-religious. Particularly among Nigerian youth, participation in gambling cuts across all age groups, socio-economic status, and gender. Both financial and social rewards have been identified as reasons why many youths gamble. Through a qualitative lens, this study investigates how the dynamics of gambling in recent times have affected the biographies of youth within a relatively deprived socio-economic locality in Kwara State, Nigeria.</p>				

6	Ogadimma Arisukwu*, Chisaa Igbolekwu, Joseph Oye, Eyitayo Oyeyipo, Festus Asamu, Bamidele Rasak, Isaac Oyekola, (2020). <i>Community Participation In Crime Prevention And Control In Rural Nigeria Heliyon</i> , https://authors.elsevier.com/sd/article/S2405844020318582 (Scopus)	2.1	75	3.400	

Summary

The rural areas in Nigeria have become notorious with all kinds of crime. Inadequate amenities such as good roads and communication infrastructure in rural areas in Nigeria have made it difficult for the Nigeria Police to effectively detect and prevent crimes in rural Nigeria. It is consequent on these escalations of criminal activities that rural communities in Nigeria have evolved community policing to protect their neighbourhoods.

This article presents the benefits of using qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection to unravel the potentials inherent in informal crime prevention and control in rural localities in Nigeria. The social capital theory was used to bring out the benefits of community participation in crime control in rural Nigeria.

7. Ogadimma Arisukwu, Chisaa Igbolekwu, Ifunanya Efugha, Joseph Nwogu, Ngozi Osueke & Eyitayo Oyeyipo. (2020). Knowledge and Perception of Emergency Contraceptives Among Adolescent Girls in Imo State, Nigeria. <i>Sexuality & Culture</i> , ISSN 1095-5143, DOI 10.1007/S12119-019-09639-X, Springer (Scopus)	1.5	87	3.700	
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Summary

Unintended teenage pregnancies are associated with several negative outcomes, which include unintended abortion, school dropout and emotional distress. Contraceptives, especially emergency contraceptives, which offer a second chance of preventing an unplanned pregnancy after unprotected intercourse, may be useful in reducing teenage pregnancies.

The study utilized mixed methods to examine knowledge and perception of emergency contraceptives among adolescent girls in Imo State, Nigeria

8. Ogadimma Arisukwu, Dolapo Olaosebikan. Abiola John Asaleye, Festus Asamu (2019). Feeding Habit and the Health of Undergraduate Students: Evidence from Nigeria, <i>The Journal of Social Sciences Research</i> ISSN(e): 2411-9458, ISSN(p): 2413-6670 Vol. 5, Issue. 2, pp: 498-506, 2019 URL: https://arpgweb.com/journal/journal/7 DOI: https://doi.org/10.32861/jssr.52.498.506 (Scopus)	N/A	N/A	1.525	
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Summary

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between feeding habit and the health of undergraduate students and to also ascertain the level of awareness of students on the nutritional value of food consumed followed by what necessitate their choice of food and how it affect their health. A stratified

simple random sampling method was adopted. Five research questions were raised in the study. Data collected using a well-structured questionnaire (distributed to 220 students of Landmark University K State, Nigeria out of which 200 were returned for analysis) along with an in-depth interview. The research design was descriptive survey. The theories used for this research are the rational choice theory and social learning theory. The major finding of the research shows there was a significant relationship between feeding habit and the health of students. There was no relationship between the cost of food and the feeding habit of students. The result revealed that (86.5%) of students' choice of food was based on availability. The effect of feeding habit on the health of students indicated lack of retention (49.5%) while illnesses such as stomach pain, stooling, ulcer and food poisoning were the common reported cases. In conclusion, it was recommended that students should consume food based on its nutritional benefits and not just based on availability. Also, the Nigeria government should drive the goal of agrarian revolution in order to meet the food need of the country at a cheaper rate.

9. Igbolekwu C.O, Arisukwu O.C, Nwogu J, Asamu F. (2019) Prevalence and Preventive Measures for Fibroid Among Celibate-Women in South-Western, Nigeria, <i>Journal of Social Sciences Research</i> . DOI: 10.32861/jssr.53.723.732 (Scopus)	N/A	N/A	1.525
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Summary
 Uterine fibroid has been identified as one of the most prevailing health challenges among African women. Previous studies focused on the prevalence and prevention of fibroid among women in general, especially with regards to the biomedical science perspective. However, little attention has been given to social dimension of this medical condition particularly among Celibate-women. This study therefore investigated the prevalence and prevention of fibroid among Celibate-women, in the Catholic Ecclesiastical Province of Ibadan, Nigeria. The Data collection technique was triangulated, hence 375 questionnaires were administered on the Celibate-women through a total population sampling technique while key informant interview were conducted for 28 purposively selected respondents. Findings revealed a prevalence rate of 48.0% among the Celibate-women. No specific preventive measure against fibroid was reported; however 48.3% reported that they would have preferred traditional preventive medicine, while 35.2% indicated preference for orthodox medicine. There is high prevalence of fibroid among Celibate-women and its prevention is characterized by uncertainties among this group of women in the Catholic Ecclesiastical province of Ibadan. There is need to sensitize Celibate-women on the risk of fibroid.

10. Abiola John Asaley, Lawal Adedoyin Isoha, Festus Asamu, Henry Inegbedion, Ogadimma Arisukwu & Olabisi Popoola. (2018). Financial Development, Manufacturing Sector and Sustainability: Evidence from Nigeria, <i>The Journal of Social Sciences Research</i> ISSN(e): 2411-9458, ISSN(p): 2413-6670 Vol. 4, Issue. 12, pp: 539-546, 2018 URL: https://arpgweb.com/journal/journal/7 DOI: https://doi.org/10.32861/jssr.412.539.546 (Scopus)	N/A	N/A	1.525
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Summary
 Dependence on the oil sector by the Nigerian government has generated a question about economic sustainability. Even though the country experienced substantial growth in the economy before the economic recession in mid of 2016, the growth had not improved unemployment and poverty rate. Therefore, the study investigates the impact of financial development indicators on the

<p>manufacturing sector in Nigeria with the aim to promote sustainable growth and development using the Vector Error Correction Model. The findings from the study show no bi-directional causal effects between financial indicators and output in the manufacturing sector. However, the study showed the presence of joint long-run and short-run causality when output in the manufacturing sector is used as a dependent variable. Likewise, the variance decomposition showed that the forecast error shocks of the financial development indicators affect output in the manufacturing sector at different horizons The implication is that long-run policies can be considered to improve the manufacturing output in Nigeria via the financial sector to promote sustainable growth. There is a need to develop a framework for policy mix and evaluate conflicting policies to ensure effectiveness in policy implementation among others.</p>			
<p>11. Igbolekwu, C.O., Arisukwu, O., Rasak, B., Ake, M., Onireti, O.M..(2020). Awareness and willingness of youths to participate in agriculture among undergraduates in southwest Nigeria. (<i>Scopus</i>) <i>IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science</i></p>		55 Webb of Science	2.9
<p>Summary Globally, youth participation in agriculture has been perceived as one of the vital keys for the revitalization of the economy of many countries. Several studies have focused on the different ways of encouraging youth participation in agriculture. However, little attention has been given to the awareness and the willingness of the youths to participate in agriculture. This study, therefore, examined, among other things the willingness of the youths to participate in agriculture especially among undergraduate. The study revealed that majority (79.5%) of the respondents was aware of the need for youths to participate in agriculture.</p>			
<p>12. Joseph Oyeyipo, E., Bolanle Adeyemo, A., Arisukwu, O., (...), Onyekachi Igbolekwu, C., Josephine Oyeyipo, K.(2020). Awareness on abortion legality among undergraduate students in Nigerian Universities. <i>Cogent Social Sciences</i>. (<i>Scopus</i>)</p>	1.5	66	3.1
<p>Summary The aim of this work is to measure and determine the awareness on abortion and its legality amongst youths in Nigerian Universities. The undergraduate students of some selected universities in Nigeria constituted the study population. These were male and female undergraduate students across the faculties and departments of the schools. The study made use of questionnaire as the source of data collection. A total of 587 questionnaires were administered and analysed. Findings from this study supported literature on the knowledge of undergraduates on abortion. It further revealed that awareness of legal provisions guiding abortion in Nigeria was low, as only 28.3% of the respondents were aware of the criminal and penal code laws relating to abortion. It is recommended that the schools should include education of legal stance on abortion in the</p>			

<p>curriculum. Also, the undergraduate students should be educated on mortality resulting from abortion to boost the development rate of the country.</p>			
<p>13. Asamu Festus, Abiola Asaleye, Ogadimma Arisukwu, & Bamidele Rasak. (2019). Industrial Conflict And Collective Bargaining: Evidence From North Central Region of Nigeria, International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology, 10(3), 2019, pp, 80-88</p>	N/A		1.5
<p>Summary Industrial conflicts in organizations are inevitable due to disagreement between the employees and employers which can either benefit or harm the organization. For the efficacy of the employer, there should be very positive ties between employer and workers. This study therefore, focuses on the use of collective bargaining as an effective instrument for management of conflict in Store Product Research Institute, in the north central of Nigeria. The study made use of pluralist theory as frameworks and employs both qualitative and quantitative research techniques. The findings of the study shows that negotiating via the process of collective bargaining on the terms and conditions of employments were not satisfied to the employees in the way the management of the institution handle them. Therefore, a proactive collective bargaining procedural and substance rules are recommended for both parties to reach collective agreement</p>			
<p>14. Arisukwu, Ogadimma C. (2017) <i>An Assessment of Community Policing-Oriented Training Programme in Benue and Lagos States, Nigeria</i>. Sociology and Criminology-Open Access, 5 (1). ISSN ISSN: 2375-4435</p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary Abstract The increase in crime rates and poor police-public relations in crime prevention and control has led to the dissatisfaction with traditional policing style of enforcement. The clamor for change in policing focus has led to the emergence of community oriented policing. Community policing is a policing style that allows the police to partner with the public in crime prevention and problem solving in the community. This change in policing style requires a corresponding change in training focus and methods. Studies on community policing-oriented training have largely been general in nature without paying much attention to the training content and post-training challenges. This study therefore, assessed the perceived influence of community policing-oriented training on police interactions with the public in crime prevention in Benue and Lagos States. Gap theory was adopted as theoretical framework. There was a significant relationship between years of policing experience and the perceived relevance of training materials to daily policing</p>			

<p>experience ($p < 0.05$). There was a significant relationship between years of policing experience and effectiveness of community policing-oriented training in crime prevention among the trainees ($p < 0.05$). However, post-training field observation indicated the complaints of unfriendly attitude on the part of officers towards the public. The study concluded that community oriented policing style is good for Nigeria, but the police need to demonstrate a positive attitudinal disposition towards the public so as to earn their trust and confidence in crime prevention and control.</p>			
<p>15. Ogadimma CA, David TW (2017) Cultural Confrontations, Women Navigation into Peace Process and the Role Lessons for Africa First Ladies. <i>Journal of Political Science & Public Affairs</i> 5: 235. doi:10.4172/2332-0761.1000235</p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary Prejudiced gendered cultural arrangements have continued to either restrict or exclude contemporary Nigerian women in public space as in most Africa States. This is socially shaped by the dominant patriarchal authority across different Africa societies with Nigeria as no exception. Even with the Nigerian women's feminist strives, little breakthrough from these cultural arrangements have been meaningfully attained. The changing gender relations experience of women varied across different African contexts, yet in Nigeria, with the emergence of the Nigeria First Lady in 1984 and with successive Nigeria First Ladies, some significant penetration of women through these cultural arrangements was achieved. This was due to several campaigns for and by Nigerian women re-perception of themselves, re-orientation about their feminine personality and their societal gender status in different sectors of Nigeria societies as the economic, politics, education, arts, media-journalism, and technology and science. This increasing presence and participatory role-positions with power have however not extended significantly to formal peace processes.</p>			
<p>16. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu. (2015). The Influence of Insecurity on Socio-Economic Development in Ilorin Metropolis Kwara state Nigeria, <i>Evarant Journal of Social sciences and Humanities</i> DOI: 10.1234.67/SSHJ.1002. <i>SSHJ</i> 2015,1,14-37.</p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary The study examines the pertinent issue of insecurity in Nigeria and its implication on socio-economic development in Ilorin metropolis. Quantitative research design was used to gather information from the respondent available, data analyzed showed the level and dimensions of insecurity in Nigeria, which reveals an increase over time. Data collected were analyzed using descriptive statistics of frequency and percentage. The sampling techniques adopted for this study were stratified and random sampling which enable the administering of questionnaire. The result of the research states that the attitude towards Insecurity is negative. People have a negative perception</p>			

<p>about insecurity and they want it to curbed because it tends to affect the society, business, social life and economy At the end of the research, the cause of insecurity includes lack of unemployment, poverty and other factors included in the research. Recommendations were made on how insecurity can be reduced and curbed and some of them include community policing, presence of vigilante and provision of unemployment for the youth, who are the most vulnerable in the societ</p>			
<p>17. Arisukwu O.C, Adejumor Y.P& Asamu F.F (2015) Causes and Effects of Violence in Nigerian Prisons, <i>Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Vol 1, No 4, pp 368-373</i></p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary Violence in one form or the other is not restricted to a section of human communities. Individuals, groups and even nations experience violence of various kinds. The nature of struggle over values, interests, power, ideology and resources of different kinds necessitates the occurrence of violence in human life (Albert, 2000). Prison communities are not far from other human communities that experience violence peculiar to their social environment. Prison violence destroys human lives (inmate and prison personnel) and property worth millions of naira in Nigeria. The study adopted relative deprivation and frustration and aggression theories. The study revealed that high profile inmates spear head violence in Nigeria prison. Government negligence, deteriorating facilities and overcrowding caused inmates to protest. Poor prison management style and corrupt practices by prison officials equally led to prison violence. The study concluded that to achieve effective management of the prison and reduce prison violence, both the government and the prison management must take their responsibilities seriously. Prison officials must be trained adequately on how to prevent and manage prison violence constructively.</p>			
<p>18. Arisukwu Ogadimma Chukwubueze, Joshua O.Nweke & Asamu F.F (2015). Western Democracy and the Dilemma of nation Building in Africa, the Nigerian Experience (1999-2007). <i>The International Journal of Humanities and Social Studies Volume 111, Issue VI</i></p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary Abstract: Nigeria witnessed a transition from military to civilian rule in 1999 with a practice of western democracy modeled after that of America. Although Nigeria shares a lot in common with America, its constitution is nothing but a military decreed document that is yet to be reviewed after two tenures of democratic rule. The model chosen has its own fundamental principles and characteristics that serve as a guide. Glances at the Obasanjo’s administration in the first and second term indicate that Nigeria is just evolving and that most of these principles are still being abused. The dilemma of building a nation such as Nigeria is a major issue considering the historical antecedents of different ethnic groups in the country. Having</p>			

<p>experienced a long military rule with a transformed military man under the democratic regime is a major food for thought. The pluralist idea of what democracy means provides a kind of explanation for the ongoing political scenario in Nigeria. The idea of representative government has since been overlooked and has created a form of political apathy in the nation. Although the government is striving to consolidate on the country's "unity in diversity" Nigeria still remains a piece of a whole, which is being kept together by force. Individual interest is now the main thing as against the interest of the majority. Power has long ceased to belong to the electorate. The democracy practiced in Nigeria during the period under review is tending towards dictatorship.</p>			
<p>19. Ogadimma Chukwubueze, Arisukwu & Rasheed Akanji Okunola (2013). Challenges Faced by Community-oriented policing Trainees in Nigeria. <i>Developing Country Studies ISSN 2224-607X Vol.3, No.4</i></p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary Community oriented policing training prepares the police trainees on how to partner with the public in crime prevention and control in Nigeria. The trainees after leaving the training grounds still find it difficult to integrate with their colleagues and members of the public in crime prevention and control in Nigeria. The crisis of theory and practice of community oriented policing in Nigeria emerges as the trainees are confronted with both organizational and environmental obstacles in the field. The training of community oriented policing officers need not be in isolation of the operational environment after training. This study unveiled some of the challenges and difficulties experienced by community oriented policing trainees after the training in Nigeria.</p>			
<p>20. Ogadimma Chukwubueze, Arisukwu (2013).Cohabitation among University of Ibadan Undergraduate Students. <i>Research on Humanities and Social Sciences ISSN 2222-1719 Vol.3, No.5</i></p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary Abstract The increase in the number of undergraduate adequate hostel accommodation, has led to cohabitation among undergraduate students in some Nigerian public universities. The study adopted rational choice theory as a theoretical framework to undergraduate students of University of Ibadan. Full time undergraduate students in the University of Ibadan constituted the study population. The study utilized both quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection and analysis on three hundred respondents. quite common and was caused mainly by lack of accommodation, problems with roommates, lack of privacy and the need to be close and intimate with ones lover.</p>			
<p>21. Arisukwu Ogadimma Chukwubueze & Kennedy Chinenye Nnaomah (2012) Shell Petroleum Development Corporation</p>	N/A	N/A	1

<p>Oil Exploration and socio-Economic Life in Ogoni, Nigeria. <i>Journal of sustainable Development in Africa (volume 14, No.8, 2012) ISSN:1520-5509 Clarion University of Pennsylvania, Clarion, Pennsylvania</i></p>			
<p>Summary ABSTRACT The commencement of oil exploration activities by shell in Ogoni land have generated economic and socio-political problems which have impacted negatively on their communities. Against this background, the study examined the changes that have occurred in the community since the advent of Shell in Ogoni land. This study utilized the combination of Modernization and Dependency theories to explain the activities of shell oil exploration and economic development of the Ogoni community. The study was conducted in six component compounds of Ogoni Local Government Area of Rivers state. Both quantitative and qualitative instruments were used to collect and analyse data. The findings show that the effects of shell operations have been experienced in every nook and cranny of Ogoni land. There was no job security for Ogoni people employed by shell because most of them were casual labourers whose services could be terminated without notice. The socio-economic and political lives of the people were affected negatively by shell oil exploration activities. The study concluded that shell oil exploration destroyed the Ogoni environment without any alternative economic means of livelihood provided to the teeming unemployed youths. It recommends that shell need to partner with its host communities in economic empowerment that promotes sustainable development and peace.</p>			
<p>22. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu (2012) Community-Oriented policing in Nigeria: A focus on Adatan, Ogun state. <i>The police journal volume 85, issue 4 pp.319-339(December 2012)</i></p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary The increase in crime rates, and the perceived lapses inherent in traditional policing style has led to the need for a change in policing style and operational strategy in Nigeria. The study explored the level of awareness and effective operation of community policing style in Adatan, Ogun state as one of the piloting states for community oriented policing in Nigeria. The study revealed that members of the public preferred Community policing to the traditional or professional policing style that focuses more on enforcement and punishment rather than service to the people and problem solving.</p>			
<p>23. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu (2012) Policing Trends in Nigeria since Independence (1960–2012). <i>The Police Journal: June 2012, Vol. 85, issue 2, pp. 151-159.</i></p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary The quest to maintain law and order and enforce the rules of the</p>			

<p>government has led to the emergence of different policing styles in Nigeria. Though the people of Nigeria had their unique, informal means of maintaining order embedded in the culture and traditions of their various ethnic groups, contact with the ‘white man’ through colonisation changed the form and focus of the police in Nigeria. Changes in operational and training focus of the police in Nigeria have been shaped by the type of government at the centre. This study is divided into three main phases in the sociopolitical transformation of the country: the pre-colonial period, the colonial period and the post-colonial era, each of which have represented various policing realities in Nigeria. Each of the periods captures the unique contemporaneous social relations and perceived crime realities. The study concluded that trends in the Nigerian police show a development from traditional to modern policing styles.</p>			
<p>24. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu(2011)‘The Political Economy of Refuse Collection and Disposal in Nigerian Urban Centres’ <i>Journal of Sustainable Development in Africa Volume 13, No. 8, 2011 (Clarion University of Pennsylvania)</i></p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary The management of waste is one of the major challenges confronting city managers globally. In Nigeria, the rural-urban migration pattern for greater economic and social opportunities has compounded the waste generation and disposal challenges of these cities. As the population of cities like Lagos, Ibadan, Onitsha and Port Harcourt increases, the waste generation capacities of these cities increases while the competence of the city managers to regularly collect and dispose waste declines. The type of waste and the method of its collection and disposal within the society have negative impact on the climate through the emission of gases. The management or mismanagement of solid waste in the cities does not only predispose them to natural disasters as a result of climate change, it actually leads to climate change through the emission of dangerous gases to the atmosphere.</p>			
<p>25. Ogadimma Arisukwu. (2017). Migration Dilemma and Safety of Migrants at work Place. <i>Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities, Volume 3 ,Number 3 PP. 19-22.</i> http://www.aiscience.org/journal/jssh ISSN: 2381-7763 (Print); ISSN: 2381-7771 (Online)</p>	N/A	N/A	1
<p>Summary Migration at various levels affords migrants the opportunity to move from their point of origin through a transit point to their point of destination. This movement of people is most often triggered by political crisis, natural disasters and socioeconomic push factors. As people move, they move with their culture and value orientations into an unknown land with different cultural and value orientations. This cultural shock creates suspicion and lack of trust between migrants and their destination communities. This dilemma is made</p>			

worse due to global economic challenges and terrorism. Developing nations like Nigeria have had their fair share of migration challenges and abuse at work place. Migration could be perceived as a platform of socioeconomic development in any nation regardless of its status as either origin or destination.				
26. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu & Rasheed Akanji Okunola (2012) ‘The Content and Focus of Community Oriented Policing Training Programmes in Nigeria’ <i>International Journal of Social Science Tomorrow (IJSS) Vol. 1 No. 6, 2012</i>	N/A	N/A		1
<p>Summary</p> <p>Community oriented policing training prepares the police trainees on how to partner with the public in crime prevention and control in Nigeria. The trainees after leaving the training grounds still find it difficult to integrate with their colleagues and members of the public in crime prevention and control in Nigeria. The crisis of theory and practice of community oriented policing in Nigeria emerges as the trainees are confronted with both organizational and environmental obstacles in the field. The training of community oriented policing officers need not be in isolation of the operational environment after training.</p>				
27. Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu and Idowu Sulaimon Adeniyi (2011). Labour Turnover among Private Secondary School Teachers in Amuwo Odofin Local Government, Lagos State. <i>Ibadan Journal of Educational Studies</i> , 8(1&2), 53-65.	N/A	N/A		1
<p>Summary</p> <p>The rate of labour turn-over especially among teachers in private secondary education has become worrisome and the proprietors of private schools have faced the challenges of motivating teachers to remain in their jobs for a long time. The study used Adam Smith’s Equity theory and Weberian Rational Action theory. The study sample of two hundred (200) teachers was randomly selected from the purposively selected private secondary schools in Amuwo-Odofin local Government area of Lagos state. Also ten (10) principles were engaged in in-depth interviews. The findings revealed that salary was the most (90%) important factor influencing labour turn over Other factors influencing labour-turn over were lack of job satisfaction (66.5%), leadership style (56.5%), high work load (44.0%), lack of promotion (52.5%), and job insecurity (42.0%).The study concluded that rate of labour turn was high among private secondary schools, and recommended government’s intervention on condition of service of private secondary school teachers.</p>				

B. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

#	Article	Indexation	Point	Score
28	Ogadimma ARISUKWU, Dr. Abiola ASALEYE and Dr. Tunde ADEBISI, "Road Traffic Law and Drivers' Response: Evidence from Lagos, Nigeria" being a paper presented at the 36 th IBIMA International Conference, Granada, Spain, 2020	Scopus	1	
<p>Summary: Most studies focused on the causes of road traffic accident, this study looks beyond the effects of traffic crashes by examining the response of motorists to traffic law and its enforcement in a populous region as a countermeasure. The study revealed that in spite of the fact that the law is embedded with some elements of draconian law, most of the drivers have no in-depth knowledge of the law. Although taking the deterrence theory approach, the traffic law has a great influence on the behaviour of drivers on the road. Furthermore, it was concluded the heterogeneity nature of Lagos requires a stiffer law that will deter potential offenders from violating the state's traffic laws which serves to regulate drivers and reduce road traffic jams and accidents.</p>				
SUB-TOTAL				1

C. BOOKS CHAPTERS

#	Book Chapter	Indexation	Point	Score
32	Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu, (2015). Crime and Delinquency (eds) F.F Asamu and E.B Babatunde in Sociology: Current and perspectives pp 215-236	Not in GS	1	
<p>Summary The chapter established what Crime is, its causes and implications in a society. Various theories of crime were revealed. Also various Sociological perspectives of crime were established. The chapter differentiated crime from deviance. Delinquency refers to crime or deviant acts committed by a young person who has not attained the age of legal responsibility. This age varies from country to country.</p>				
33	Ogadimma Chukwubueze Arisukwu, (2015). Sociology of Religion (eds) F.F Asamu and E.B Babatunde in Sociology: Current and perspectives pp 237-2	Not in GS	1	
<p>Summary The chapter established religion as both a mode of worship or practice and a social institution. Religion is a social construct by members of a society according to their culture and environment. This explains why people around river banks worship the water goddess while those around mountains also worship those hills and mountains. There are other totemic items worshiped or revered by people. People worship one god or many gods as the case may be. The Sociological perspectives were used to view religion and its influences in the society.</p>				

D. PUBLICATION SCORE SUMMARY

#	Publication Type	Score
1	Journal Articles	50.2
2	Conference Proceedings	1
3	Book Chapters	2
4	Books	Nil
5	Monographs/ Technical Reports/	Nil
	Total Points	53.25
	h-index	4
	Non Scopus	31.9% (17 points)
	Lead Authorship	22/30 (73.3%)
	International	83.3%