



Editorial

This issue of *KIU Journal of Social Sciences* touches on governance, development, public personnel administration, peace and conflict studies, social psychology, creative writing, business management and educational administration.

In Governance and Development, Muzaare examines the extent of management on integrated development programmes in the districts Ibanda and Kiruhura, Uganda. He concludes that if programmes are to be well managed, districts deserve equal support from all the stakeholders in their efforts to better the lives of rural people, and rural development policy be strengthened. Haruna and Walong also argue that globalization has impacted negatively on national security in the areas of organized crimes, ecology, health, economy and worsening conditions of life in backward societies. They conclude by making recommendations for the benefit of all in the global system. Ariyoosu, finally, discusses the Nigerian Tax policy and administration. He recommends that there is a need for public enlightenment and tax information and research services should be embarked upon by various tax authorities and administrators, and tax payers should be made to see the benefits of their taxes.

Under Public Personnel Administration, Oluka reports, through his findings, that employees' physiological needs, safety needs, belonging needs, esteem needs and self – actualization needs were fairly met in the Ministry of Public Service, Uganda. He recommends that the government should set up policies and guidelines to identify and meet the needs of employees; find ways of rewarding employees by enhancing their salaries, allowances and other motivational strategies. Yiga and Wandiba also establish that there is positive relationship between recruitment process and local government performance in Kiboga district, Uganda.

In Peace and Conflict Studies, Kiiza posits that the solution to achieve durable peace in Burundi lies firstly, in harmonizing the 2005 Burundi Constitution with the Arusha Peace Agreement of 2000; and secondly, enacting and empowering judicial and legal instruments to implement political principles and measures such as political power sharing and democratic governance. Ayinla also proves that the use of mediation in resolving dispute in Nigeria is faster, cheaper, consensual and removes acrimony between parties, taking a cue from the result of the pilot programmes in some states of the Federation.

In the Section on Social Psychology, Sani and Imbuki investigate the effectiveness of contingency Management therapy on Drug abuse treatment among students of teacher training institutions in Kano State, Nigeria. Based on their findings, they recommend that management of the institutions need to provide adequate support through funding and provision of facilities to the directorate of counseling in each institution. Onifade, Adigun and others establish that premature ejaculation could result to psychological problems and marital discord. Therefore, they recommend that, men with premature ejaculation should not to be overwhelmed with any emotional challenge that occurs as a result of premature ejaculation as this may lead to another health problem. Inuwa, Kerver and others also prove that patient's expectation, gender, age and level of education were the most predictors of patient satisfaction with nursing care. They recommend the need for the hospital management to develop strategies and test nurse-sensitive indicators that are related to patient satisfaction. Etapa finally shows that those zones which are more prone to Bank Robbery attacks in Nigeria suffer severe socio-economic and psychological effects than those zones which have fewer cases. He opines that family reorganization, mentoring model, government living up to its expectations by creating jobs and other social securities, adequate prison reforms will reduce the crime rate.

Through Creative Writing, Omoko and Ovie-Jack draw insights from Festus Iyayi's Violence and the Contract to expose the fact that the oppressors are afraid of the masses and believe that someday, the masses will rise against them. Also, Umukoro and Ovweriawose make effort to investigate ways in which youth language patterns or types are at variance with that of adults by carefully paying attention to the discussions of some youths (students) in the College of Education, Warri.

In Business Management, Adeoti, Olawale and Asabi examine the impact of intrapreneurship on the corporate goal achievement of food and beverage firms in Lagos state, Nigeria and recommend that management should be cognizant of the fact that they should concentrate more on empowerment, flexibility in drafting organizational policies. Uba, Kinyata and Abuga also establish that factors in the legal, technological, existing and potential suppliers, and socio cultural factors constitutes 63.23% variation in the business environment. They recommend that manufacturers of pharmaceutical products in Kano state should consider and pay close attention to these factors if they are to succeed in their operations and become competitive. Adeoti, Olawale and Abolarinwa further argue that company with effective and efficient marketing information system will develop competitive products that meet existing and potential buyers' expectation in the market than organization that do not have well organized and good marketing information system. They recommend that the company should develop and maintain advanced marketing information systems that provide company management with rapid and incredible information about consumers' needs and wants, preferences and behavior. Yakubu establishes a positive and significant correlation between money supply and foreign exchange rates and further recommends that government should

control excessive expansion in broad money supply and should take appropriate steps to coordinate and harmonize monetary policies in Nigeria in order to facilitate financial integration process. Olanipekun, Brimah and others argue that significant relationship exists between CSR expenditure and financial performance. Based on the findings, they suggest that there is need for all organizations to engage in CSR because businesses cannot successful operate in a community which they ignore. Ibrahim concludes that credit access improves production however accessibility to credit is limited by high interest rates and lack of collateral security. He recommends the need for the government to increase access to agricultural credit by farmers who do not have collateral security to present to commercial banks.

In Educational Administration, AbdiHersi establishes that there has been a significant growth in the higher education sector across Mogadishu and suggests that there is need for a collaborative existence of educational associations and umbrella organizations to establish a cohesive national higher education policy aimed at streamlining standards, improving quality, and addressing fundamental deficiencies. Oguntimehin and Oni reveal, among others, that private primary schools were contributing significantly to educational development in the local government area. The performance could, however, be further enhanced if they are adequately monitored and supervised by the government. Akinsolu argues that that individual acting alone within the system never get clue to issues a times therefore teamwork and effective collaborative needs to be cherished and adored by any educational organization because it is the foundation of all successful management. Oguntimehin also discuss entrepreneurship education with particular attention to its concept, nature, objectives and development approaches. Bukki and Bello finally highlight the importance of entrepreneurship education towards enhancing sustainable development in Nigeria. They recommend that educational programmes at all levels of education should be designed to provide the needed entrepreneurial skills for Nigerian Youth.

On the whole, this edition of *KIU Journal of Social Sciences* features many thought provoking articles. Some of these articles are empirical in nature while others have theoretical base. Each of them focuses on one specific social and management problem or the other; trying to proffer solutions to them. Readers are therefore advised to make proper use of the ideas presented by the various authors.

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