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Dr. Andrew O. Fadoju is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, University of Ibadan. He attended Adeyemi College of Education, Ondo, where he obtained his Nigeria Certificate in Education (N.C.E.) in Physical and Health Education; he later proceeded to Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife and obtained B.A. (Ed.) in Physical and Health Education. He also attended the University of Ibadan for his M.Ed (Sociology and Psychology of Sports) after which he proceeded to obtain a Doctor of Philosophy Degree (Psychology of Sports) in the same Institution.

Dr. Andrew O. Fadoju has a long experience of teaching career in human movements and has taught at all levels of education – primary, secondary, College of Education and in the University of Ibadan.

He has also taught sub-degree, degree and postgraduate students for over one decade in various areas of human movements in the department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, University of Ibadan. He has served as the Sub-Dean Undergraduate, Faculty of Education, University of Ibadan; he has also served as the Departmental Coordinator of the Sub-Degree Programme. He was the General Coordinator of the Diploma Programme and now the Programme officer, (Degree) Distance learning centre. He is founder and National Coordinator of the International Sport Violence Intervention Squad (TISVIS), Nigeria.

Dr. Fadoju has published widely. He has to his credit a total of forty five publications comprising of seventeen books/chapters in books as well as twenty eight journal articles. He has attended several conferences in Nigeria and abroad on various sports/human movement themes as well as on e-learning.

He is married to Mrs. Titilayo Joyce Fadoju and blessed with children.

Publications

(a) Books already published:

- *1. Obanya, P.A.I and **Fadoju, A. O.** (2008) General Pedagogy, Ibadan, Evans Publishers Ltd.; ISBN 978-978-020-596-6, 125 pages.
(Nigeria)

(b) Chapters in Books already published

- *2. Fadoju, A. O. (1999). Introduction to Sociology of Sports: In O. A. Moronkola (Ed.) Essentials of Human Kinetics and Health Education. Ibadan: Department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, University of Ibadan, pages 108–122.

(Nigeria)

- *3a. Fadoju, A. O. (2001). Combating Staleness and Burnout among University Athletes in South West Nigeria; In Udoh C.O. (Ed.) Issues in Human Kinetics Health Promotion and Education, Ibadan: Department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, University of Ibadan, pages 190 - 197.
(Nigeria)
- 3b. Babalola, J.F. and **Fadoju, A.O.** (2001). Effective Teaching of Physical and Health Education in Primary and Secondary Schools; in Udoh C.O. (Ed.) Issues in Human Kinetics Health Promotion And Education, Ibadan: Department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, University of Ibadan, pages 15-159.
(Nigeria)
- *4. Babalola, J.F. & **Fadoju, A.O.** (2001). The Psycho-physiological Relevance of Dance in the Training of Physical Educators; Topical Issues in Education; Ibadan; Faculty of Education, University of Ibadan, pages 263-273
(Nigeria)
- *5. Fadoju, A.O. (2003): Improvisation of Instructional Aids in Physical Education. In O. Ayodele-Bamisaye, I. A. Nwazuoke, & A. Okediran (Eds) Education this Millennium, Innovation in Theory and Practice. Ibadan, Macmillan, pages 94-104.
(Nigeria)
- *6. Fadoju, A.O. (2004): Aspiration Level and Sport Performance. In V.C. Igbanugo et. al. (Eds.) Multi - Disciplinary Approach to Human Kinetics and Health Education; Ibadan: Department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, University of Ibadan, pages 285 - 296.
(Nigeria)

**7. Fadoju, A.O. (2004): Secondary School Physical Education Teachers' Awareness of Legal Considerations in the Teaching of Physical Education in Oyo State. In D.F. Elaturoti and K. Babarinde, (Eds). Teachers' Mandate on Education and Social Development in Nigeria; Ibadan; Faculty of Education, University of Ibadan, pages 53 – 59.

(Nigeria)

*8. Fadoju, A.O (2006): Factor Analysis. In G.O. Alegbeleye, I. Mabawonku & M. Fabunmi (Eds.) Research Methods in Education; Ibadan; Faculty of Education, University of Ibadan, pages 341 – 381.

(Nigeria)

(c) Articles that have already appeared in Refereed Conference Proceedings

*9. **Fadoju, A. O.** and Hamafyelto S. (1999). Cultural and Psycho-social Consequences of Dependence on “Juju” for Success in Soccer among Youth Players. Multidimensional Approach to Youth Soccer, Nigeria Association of Sport Science and Medicine , pages 100-107.

(Nigeria)

*10. Oyeniyi, P. O. **Fadoju, A. O.** and Abayomi, B. O. (2002) Provision and Management of Sport Facilities: Implications to University Sports Administrators in Nigeria. Enhancing Nigerian Sporting Image Through University Games Proceedings of NUGA Forum, pages 62-65.

(Nigeria)

(d) Patent: Nil

(e) Articles that have already appeared in learned journals

*11. Fadoju, A.O. (1998). Educational Aspiration of Athletes and Non-athletes in Senior Secondary Schools, Journal of Nigeria Academy of Sports Administration, Vol. 5, No. 1, 47-53.

(Nigeria)

*12. Fadoju, A.O. (1998): Beneficial Consequences of Staff Intra-Mural Sports in Federal College of Education; Abeokuta, Ogun State. Journal of Special Education, University of Ibadan. Vol. 8. No. 1. 18-23.

(Nigeria)

*13. **Fadoju, A. O.** and Fadoju, T. J. (1999) Some Psychological Leeways of Coping with Stress Induced Disturbances among Working Mothers in South Western Nigeria; Nigerian School Health Journal, Vol. 11, No. 2, pages 134-140

(Nigeria)

- *14. **Fadoju, A.O.** and Iortimah C. (1999): Organisation and Administration of Sports in Secondary Schools. African Journal of Educational Management; Vol. 7. No. 1. 198 - 204. **(Nigeria)**
- *15. Fadoju, A.O. (1999). Strategies for Attracting Sports Sponsorship and Marketing; Journal of the Nigeria Association for Physical, Health Education, Recreation and Dance; Vol. 2, No. 1 134 - 138 **(Nigeria)**
- *16. Ngwakwe, P. and **Fadoju, A.O.** (1999). Birth Order and Sports Participation Among University of Ibadan Track and Field athletes; Nigerian Journal of Emotional Psychology and Sport Ethics; Vol. 1, No. 1. 33 - 36. **(Nigeria)**
- *17. Fadoju, A.O. (1999). Psycho-therapeutic Approaches to Handling Neurotic, Psychotic and Psycho-phatic Athletes; The Exceptional Child; Vol. 3, No. 1. 41- 44. **(Nigeria)**
- *18. Fadoju, A. O. (2000): Pro-Active Inhibition in the Learning of Tennis Skills among Badminton Players of the University of Ibadan after a 16-week Training Period; The Exceptional Child ; Vol. 5 No. 1, 115- 118 **(Nigeria)**
- *19. Fadoju, A.O. (2000): Psychological Strategies for Achieving Optimum Performance in Athletes. Nigerian Journal of Applied Psychology; Vol. 6. No. 1, 61 - 64. **(Nigeria)**
- **20. **Fadoju, A.O.** and Mong, E.U. (2002). Comparative Study of the Power Output of Male Basketball and Volleyball Players of Abia State Sport Council; Preparation of Athletes for High Level Performance. Journal of Nigeria Association of Sports Science and Medicine; Vol. 9, No. 1, 7-9 **(Nigeria)**
- *21. Babalola, J. F. and **Fadoju, A. O.** (2002): Level of Awareness of Graduating Degree and Diploma Students' on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Nigerian journal of Emotional Psychology and Sports Ethics; Vol. 4, No.1 119- 123. **(Nigeria)**
- *22. **Fadoju, A.O.** & Ohuruogu, B. (2003): Dynamogenic Factors in the Execution of the Lay-up Shot in Basketball by Selected Secondary School Boys in Ibadan North Local Government Area of Oyo State. West African Journal of Physical and Health Education. Vol. 7. No. 1. 71-78. **(Nigeria)**

- *23. Fadoju, A.O. (2003): Inhibitors to Gymnastics Participation among Adolescents in Oyo State Secondary Schools in Ibadan Municipality of Nigeria. East African Journal of Physical Education, Sports Science, Leisure and Recreation Management. Vol. 2. No. 1. 118-124.
(Kenya).
- *24. **Fadoju, A.O.** and Falola, K.O. (2004): The Role of Coaches and Sports Psychologists in the Management of Staleness and Burnout Among University Athletes. African Journal of Cross-cultural Psychology and Sport Facilitation. Vol. 6. No. 1. 77-80. **(Nigeria)**
- *25. **Fadoju A.O,** Adebayo, B.S and Omaye T.A (2006): Stress Management Techniques as Psychological Tool for Improving Sports Performance. Journal of Sport Psychology Association of Nigeria. Vol. 2. No. 1. 77-87.
(Nigeria)
- *26. Fadoju, A.O. (2007). The Relevance and Challenges of Physical Education and Sports for National Unity in the New Millennium, Journal of the International Council for Health, Physical, Education, Recreation, Sports and Dance, African region. Vol. 2, No. 1. 17-20
(Ghana).
- *27. **Fadoju, A.O.,** Safiu, T. G, and Fadoju, T. J. (2008) Retreatment Process and Dependence on Herbs as Inhibitors to Using Insecticide Treated Nets (ITN) Among Mothers in Egbeda Local Government Area of Oyo State. Pakistan Journal of Social sciences Vol.5. No. 5. 489- 492.
(Pakistan)
- *28. **Fadoju, A.O.** and Emeruwa, C. (2008) Funtional Strategies for Motivating Exceptional College Students in Skills Acquisition for Leisure Time Pursuits. The Social Sciences, Vol. 3. No 6. 427-430
(Pakistan)
- *29. **Fadoju, A. O.,** Omogbeja, Y. O., Adebayo, B. S. (January, 2009) Perception of Athletes in South Western Nigeria on the Impact of Media Coverage on the Development of the Spirit of Sportsmanship; International Journal of Applied Psychology and Human Performance, Vol. 5. 845 - 860
(Ghana)
(Contribution; 50%).

(f) Books, Chapters in Books and Articles already accepted for Publication: Nil

(g) Technical Reports and Monograph : Nil

Research

(a) **Completed:**

Below are completed researches designed and carried out by me in conjunction with my academic colleagues and some of my postgraduate students.

1. **The Role of Coaches and Sports Psychologists in the Management of Staleness and Burnout among University Athletes.**

Co-researcher: Falola, K. O. (Doctoral Candidate)

The researchers examined the role of coaches and sports psychologists in management of staleness and burn out among university athletes. A descriptive survey of some psychological symptoms associated with staleness and burn out such as sleep disturbances, decreased self esteem, fatigue anxiety, and confusion was done. The researchers concluded that intervention strategies are required by athletic trainers to avert the devastating effects of for staleness and burn out. They recommended that coaches and sport psychologists should recognize the signs of staleness and overtraining to prevent burn out.

2. **Dynamogenic Factors in the Execution of the Lay-up Shot in Basketball by Selected Secondary School Boys in Ibadan North Local Government Area of Oyo State.**

Co-researcher: Ohuruogun, B. (Doctoral Candidate)

This study was carried out to determine dynamogenic factors in the execution of lay-up shot in basketball in selected secondary schools in Ibadan North LGA of Oyo state. A total of 30 boys were selected randomly for the study and standardized tests for lay-up shot were used for data collection. Descriptive statistics of Mean, Standard deviation, and Mean difference as well as inferential statistics or t-test distribution are used for testing the hypotheses at 0.05 level of significance. It was revealed that an active audience enhances greater performance in the boys; as there was improvement in the performance of the control group. It was recommended among others, that coaches should expose their athletes to audience situations similar to the one under which they will compete.

3. **Inhibitors to Gymnastics Participation among Adolescents in Oyo State Secondary Schools in Ibadan Municipality of Nigeria.**

In most developed world, researches have revealed that most gymnasts reach their peak during adolescence. This has been found to be difficult to achieve in Nigeria as most national gymnasts age before they peak. This study employed a descriptive survey research method to find out the inhibitors to gymnastics participation among adolescents in Ibadan municipality. Attempt was made in the study to find out the socio cultural obstacles to excellence in gymnastics. It was revealed that attitude of parents, inadequate training facilities and equipment, and non enforcement of physical education teaching

in schools appeared among the major inhibitors to gymnastics participation among adolescents in Oyo state secondary schools in Ibadan municipality. It was recommended among others that gymnastics be introduced early in schools and taught by qualified coaches.

4. **Communication Strategies for Conflict Resolution among Team Sport Athletes in Oyo State Sports Council**

This study was carried out to determine the effective communication strategies for conflict resolution among team sport athletes in Oyo State sports council. A total of thirty (30) coaches and one hundred and twenty (120) athletes were drawn from total population of Two hundred and fifty-three, selected through a simple random sampling technique. The findings revealed that coach-athlete communication, athlete-coach interaction and athlete-athlete communication were perceived to have significant effects on conflict resolution among team sport athlete. It was therefore suggested that, for effective communication to be successful, there must be understanding of each person with whom you communicate.

5. **Socio-economic and Psychological Factors of Adjustment to Life after Termination of Sporting Career among Retired Athletes in South west Nigeria**

The researcher examined socio-economic and psychological factors of adjustment to life after termination of sporting career among retired athletes in the South West Nigeria. Hypotheses based on the variables of accomplishment, making new friends, local politics, learning another job, education, insurance policy, buying of shares, family needs, adequate medical services, social support, collecting rents, gainful employment and new lifestyle were formulated. Descriptive survey research design was used for the study. The study concluded among others that the retired athletes from the South West Nigeria were in agreement that the selected socio-economic and psychological factors are significant to adjustment to life after they must have terminated their sporting career. It was recommended that the retired athletes from the South West Nigeria should try as much as possible to get involved in some other career opportunities, and improve their educational aspiration.

6. **Cultural and Psycho-social Consequences of Dependence on "Juju" for success in soccer among youth players.**

This study examined the cultural and psycho-social consequences of dependence on 'Juju' among soccer players. It employed the descriptive survey research design. The study revealed that majority of the subjects were aware of the existence and use of certain super-natural forces to win matches; they also claimed that they got to know about it through their friends and they strongly believe that such supernatural forces can enhance their competence and weaken their opponents if used according to prescription. Based on the above, the study recommended that even though the concept of

'juju' is a strong cultural entity which many Nigerians believe in its existence, players should exercise restraints in the use of any substance that will interfere with their bio-chemical system. Besides, coaches should also employ other forms of Psycho-therapy that are scientifically proven in addition to adequate training.

7. **Pro-active inhibition in the learning of tennis skills among badminton players of the University of Ibadan after a 16-week training period.**

Learners are expected to utilize previously acquired experiences in the solution of a wide range of other problems. This researcher sought to find out if Pro-active inhibition would occur among Badminton players in the performance of fore hand and back hand strokes in Tennis after a 16 weeks of learning tennis skills. The pre-test, post test, experimental and control group design was used. The findings revealed that pro-active inhibition did not occur in the performance of forehand and backhand strokes in tennis despite the 16 weeks exposure to tennis skill learning.

8. **Audience Effects in Accuracy Performance of Lay- up Shot among College Basketball Players**

Audience behaviour has remarkable diverse effects on competition. Different types of audience generate tension and anxiety which could positively or detrimentally affect sports performance. This study sought to find out the effects of audience on the performance of lay-up shots by College Basketball players. Four hypotheses were postulated and tested in the study. The AAHPER Basketball skill test was employed for data collection while the data collection was analyzed using mean, standard deviation and the 't' test. The results revealed that the performances of the players improved before a positive audience but dropped before a negative audience. It is therefore suggested that coaches should familiarize their athletes with the audience similar to the one under which they will play.

(b) **In progress:**

Below are the on-going researches designed and carried out by me and in collaboration with my academic colleagues.

1. **A Comparative Study of Secondary School Teachers and Students' Ranking of Career Opportunities in Physical Education.**

Co-researcher: Dr. Oyeniyi, P. O. (University of Ado Ekiti)

Most Nigerian youths today, faced with the problem of choosing career will not hesitate to choose sports, at least because of the material wealth given to deserving sportsmen and women by government. This study was designed to compare secondary school teachers and students' ranking of career opportunities in Physical Education. One hypothesis was set determined if there will any difference in the students and teachers ranking of career opportunities in physical education. The introduction and review of literature had been done; data had been collected and analyzed using the t test. It is

hoped that discussions will be completed in due course to make it ready for assessment and subsequent publication.

2. **Enhancing Objectivity in the Assessment of Practical Concepts in Physical Education.**

Co-researcher: Dr. Atare, Frank. (Doctoral Candidate)

The broad aim of Physical Education programme is to produce trained Physical Education teachers and coaches who will in turn discover and train talented athletes. This requires a lot of aptitude in test designing for objective placement of athletes/students. Most of the methods used in the past have been seen to have one deficiency or the other. In this work, the researchers seek to examine the current methods of assessment and hope that they will be able to suggest better objective ways of evaluating practical concepts in Physical Education. Data collection has been concluded and now been subjected to analysis.

3. **Incidence and Consequences of 'False entry' in Nigeria Higher Institution Games.**

In all tournaments, eligibility rules are set to indicate the categories of individuals or groups that can take part. Despite this, many sport teams/clubs/institutions still employ non bonafide members of their group to represent them in competitions with the aim of winning at all cost. This study sort to find out the occurrence of this phenomenon and survey the consequences of this on budding athletes. A thorough review of literature has been done; the research tool is still being validated for data collection in due course. The descriptive survey research method is to be employed for data collection while data will be analysed with the aid of Chi square.

4. **Effects of Two Modes of Skill Acquisition on Accuracy Performance of Penalty Kick among In-school Male Adolescents in Ibadan Municipality after an 8-week Skill Practice**

The study investigated the effects of two modes of skill acquisition on accuracy performance of penalty kick among in-school male adolescents in Ibadan municipality after an 8-week skill practice. It employed an experiment research design. A sample of sixty (60) secondary school soccer players was obtained using the random sampling technique, assigned to two groups, experimental groups and control group. Data was generated through the pre-test and post-test performance scores of the participants. Descriptive statistics of mean, standard deviation and mean difference, as well as inferential statistics of t-test will be employed in data analysis.

(c) **Dissertation and Thesis**

1. Fadoju, A.O. (1995). "Retro-active Inhibition in Players' Performance of Selected Badminton and Tennis Skills after an 8 week Skill Learning Period: Unpublished M. Ed. Project. University of Ibadan. **122 pages.**

2. Fadoju, A.O. (2000). Retroactive Inhibition in Performance of Selected Handball and Basketball Skills among Pre-adolescent, Adolescent and Post-adolescent Players in Oyo and Ogun States, Nigeria. Unpublished Ph.D Thesis. University of Ibadan. **253 pages.**