

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. (a) Name: Olumide Ephraim Olajide
- (b) Date of Birth: 20 May, 1966
- (c) Department: Adult Education
- (d) Faculty: Education
- (e) College: Nil
11. (a) First Academic Appointment: Assistant Lecturer 19 February, 2001
- (b) Present Post (with date): Reader 1 October, 2014
- (c) Date of Last Promotion: 1 October, 2014
- (d) Date last considered (in case where promotion was not through):
Not Applicable.

111. **University Education (with dates)**

- (a) University of Ibadan, Ibadan 1992-1997
- (b) University of Ibadan, Ibadan 1997-1998
- (c) University of Ibadan, Ibadan 1999-2004

1V. **Academic Qualifications (with dates and granting bodies)**

- (a) B.Ed. Adult Education, University of Ibadan, Ibadan 1997
- (b) M.Ed. Industrial Education, University of Ibadan, 1998
- (c) PhD Community Development, University of Ibadan, 2004

V. **Professional Qualifications and Diplomas (with dates)**

- (a) Bachelor of Education, Adult Education/Economics 1997
- (b) Certified Holder of World Education Service Credential Evaluation
and Authentication Report, USA 2017

| | | |
|-------|---|--------------|
| VI. | <u>Scholarships, Fellowships and Prizes (in respect of Undergraduate and Postgraduate work only)</u> | Nil |
| VII. | <u>Honours, Distinctions and Membership of Learned Societies</u> | |
| | (a) Member, Nigeria National Council of Adult Education | 2006 to date |
| | (b) Member, International Association for Community Development, United Kingdom | 2013 to date |
| | (c) Member, Community Development Society, Colombia | 2008 to date |
| | (d) Member, Community Development Association of Nigeria | 2011 to date |
| VIII. | <u>Details of Teaching/Work Experience at University Level</u> | |
| | (a) Assistant Lecturer, University of Ibadan, Ibadan | 2001- 2004 |
| | (b) Lecturer II, University of Ibadan, Ibadan | 2004 -2008 |
| | (c) Lecturer I, University of Ibadan, Ibadan | 2008- 2011 |
| | (d) Senior Lecturer, University of Ibadan, Ibadan | 2011- 2014 |
| | (e) Reader | 2014- 2017 |
| | Teaching Load | |
| | (1) Undergraduate Courses | |
| | ADE 102- Introduction to Community Development | 2011 to date |
| | ADE 408- Sociology of Adult Education, Community Development and Social Welfare | 2011 to date |
| | ADE 409- Adult Personality and Community Education | 2011 to 2012 |
| | ADE 402- Comparative Studies in Adult Education | 2011 to date |
| | (11) Postgraduate Courses | |
| | ADE 707- Community Analysis | 2011 to date |
| | ADE 711- Psychology of Adult Learning | 2011 to 2013 |
| | ADE 720- Theories and Practice of Community Development | 2011 to date |
| | ADE 723- Community Development in Comparative Perspective | 2011 to date |

(111) Projects Supervised at Undergraduate and Master Levels

35 Master Students Projects as at 30 July, 2017.

(IV) Dissertations and Theses Supervised

I have supervised 7 Ph.D Student as at 30 July 2017

IX. Research

(a) Completed

Below are the researches conceptualised and carried out by me and some of my colleagues as well as my postgraduate students:

1. The Impact of Credit Facilities Provision by Micro-Finance Institutions on Socio-Economic Conditions of Bodija Market Women Associations in Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria.

This study examined the micro-finance institutions credit facilities on socio-economic conditions of Bodija Market women Association in Ibadan. One hundred and six market women were purposively selected among the Bodija Market Women Associations, a number of issues' were raised that revealed that beneficiaries were able to increase their income level through fund mobilisation from micro finance institutions which they invested; the resultant effect of this was that the respondents were able to send their children to school and had access to health facilities without resorting to financial assistance from friends and relatives. In conclusion, a number of recommendations' were made to beneficiaries and micro finance institutions towards the sustainability and implementation of the scheme.

2. Social Factors as Correlates of Attrition Rate of Women Participants in Sandwich Programme of Colleges of Education in Southwest, Nigeria

This study examined the social factors and attrition rate of women participants in sandwich programme of colleges of education in southwest Nigeria. Findings showed that socially ascribed roles and responsibilities of women are significantly related to attrition rate. Social factors like family background, peer group, cultural practices, and hostile school environment against women were also found to be significantly related to attrition rate. It was thus concluded that are significant factors related to attrition rate of women participants in sandwich programme of colleges of education in south western Nigeria.

3. Community Participation as Determinant of Women Empowerment in Rural Communities in Lagelu Local Government Area of Oyo State.

The study investigated the possibility of using community participation to enhance women empowerment in rural communities in densely populated state like Oyo state, Nigeria. The study was restricted to Lagelu Local Government Area. The study adopted the descriptive research design of ex-post facto type. The findings revealed that there was significant relationship between demographic characteristics and level of participation in empowerment programmes. It also revealed that women economic status has a lot to do with their level of participation in the empowerment programmes. Based on these findings, it was recommended that women should be encouraged to get informed about developmental programmes in their communities and that cultural belief that have imprisoned their real self and values by societal norms should be discouraged.

4. Community Development Associations (CDAs) Participation in Local Governments (LGs) Development Projects' Implementation in Oyo State, Nigeria.

This study assessed the level of Community Development Associations (CDAs) participation in Local Governments (LGs) Development projects implementation in Oyo State, Nigeria. Two research questions were raised and a focus group discussion and in-depth interview were employed to analysis the questions raised. The findings show that CDAs and the marginalized, characterized by economic, social and political backwardness are badly deprived of involving in local level development projects. The study further reveals that the elected representatives are keen on maximizing benefits from development projects to have enduring ties with the local elites and thereby sharing mutual benefits. Some recommendations were made these include that the CDAs should be included in planning and implementation of development projects. In addition, some structural changes can be effected to increase the level of awareness and public opinion in mobilization, designing and planning process this will gradually help in institutionalizing the participatory practices in the development process and technical skills regarding project design, pre-assessment of projects by CDAs.

Effective measures should be taken to build capacity of the CDAs so that they can undertake and carry out local development activities independently.

5. Predictors of Women Violence and Abuse among Rural Community Women in Akinyele Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria.

Violence affects the lives of millions of women worldwide, it cuts across cultural, class and religious, and these have impeding effect on the right of women to participate fully in society. Violence against women takes dismaying forms, from domestic abuse, rape to child marriages and female circumcision; all are violations of fundamental human rights. It in the light of the above, this study examines predictors of Women Violence and Abuse among rural communities' women in Akinyele LGA of Oyo State, Nigeria. A total of two hundred and fifty women were purposively selected for the study. The results revealed that the combinations of independent variables predicted the dependent variables significantly. The result also indicated that the t-ratio is associated with four variables (poverty, traditional beliefs, men domination, illiteracy) were significant at 0.05 level of confidence while family size, and peer influence were not significantly associated with the dependent variable. Based on the results, the study recommended that the attention of governments at all levels, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), religious bodies and social workers should be directed toward inculcating best practices among couples to check violence and abuse in our society.

6. Social Capital Factors as Predictors of Rural Development in Nigeria.

This study examines the application of social capital factors (networking and memberships, social trust, ethnicity and collective action) to rural development in Nigeria. Social capital has been recognized as potent for eradication of community poverty and enhancement of the well-being of community dwellers in poverty-stricken rural areas of developing countries in Nigeria inclusive. It is, therefore, important to obtain insights into the links between social capital and the wellbeing of rural dwellers, not only to bring us closer to several debatable issues in rural/community development in general, but also to provide a useful practical framework for making rural/community development strategies more effective. Data emerged through quantitative and qualitative methods of data collections from rural communities will be of help to accelerated and

sustainable development in rural communities in Nigeria, also, if findings will support higher solidarity and consolidation between members of the homogeneity and heterogeneity of community members in communities where social capital factors were employed.

7. Leadership Structure And Decision – Making Process in Oyo State, Nigeria

Leadership structure is the complex network of relationships between the recognized power holders and the interplay of their roles in a community. These power holders, otherwise known as leaders, direct the affairs of the society towards the achievement of objectives. Jibowo (1992) describes leadership structure as “patterned distribution of authority and influence among various actors in a group or community”. The concept of leadership is very crucial to the survival of any society. Even where there are established norms, leaders are still in need to ensure compliance with such norms for societal orderliness and healthy being. The aim of the researcher is to find out whether these established norms have a role to play the identifications of leaders and how such leaders will help the growth of institutions in curbing the menace of communal conflict in our society. The finding will serve as a blue print for future directions of emerging leaders in Nigeria.

(b) In Progress

The following are research works conceptualised, designed, and are presently being carried out by me in conjunction with other academic colleagues or with some of my postgraduate students:

8. Rural Economy Diversification For Sustainable Development in Nigeria (Commenced in 2013)

Rural economy diversification is an important means of achieving sustainable development in many developing nations of the world especially in Nigeria, the Nigerian government had introduced various policies and strategies to support the rural economy and community development programmes like Directorate of food road and Rural Infrastructure (DFRRI), National Directorate of Employment (NDE), People Bank, Community Bank, & Micro- finance bank to mention but a view. In spite of these, many communities in rural Nigeria have suffered from various constraints like depopulation, difficulties in continuing agricultural production and rural resource management to support high-quality rural life because of decrease in population most especially the able young men and women and the recent tendency to a low birth rate also worsen the problem. The other is the relative decrease of younger generations, which relates to depopulation and farm households are still engaged in subsistence farming or small-scale farming. In view of the above experiences, there is the need to now introduced new trends of value added products to the economy of the rural area in Nigeria. The aim of the researcher is to find out whether rural economy diversification will promote sustainable development and reduce rural-urban migration. The finding will serve as a blue print for future directions or policies on rural economy development in Nigeria.

Dissertation and Thesis

Effectiveness of Micro-Credit as Instruments for Improving the Socio-Economic Conditions of Beneficiaries in Southwestern Nigeria. Unpublished PhD Thesis, Department of Adult Education, University of Ibadan, 216 Pages.

Publications

(a) Books Already Published- Nil

(b) Chapters in Books Already Published

1. **Olajide, O. E.**, Okemakinde, S. O and Okemakinde, T. (2008): Promoting the Commonwealth of Mankind in Developing Countries: The challenges of Adult Education in Nigeria. In M. Boucouvalas & R. Aderinoye (Eds.), *Education for Millennium Development*. Ibadan. Spectrum & Safari Books Limited. Pages 132-145.

ISBN: 978- 978-029-860-9

Nigeria

(Contribution 40%).

2. Olajide, O. E, (2017): Web-Surfing Skills and Knowledge Acquisition Enhancement Strategies for Distance Learning Students in Nigeria. In Aremu, O. et al (Eds), Evaluation, Growth and Contemporary Trends in Open Distance Education: The Ibadan Experience. Stirling-Horden Publishers Limited, Pages 289-305.

ISBN: 978-978-032-652-4

3. Olajide, O. E, (2017): Women in Community-Driven Development: Implications for a Safer World. In M. K. Akinsola, K. O. Ojokheta & J. A. Ademokoya (Eds), Building A Safer World Through Education, University of Ibadan, Faculty of Education: Pages 295-316

Nigeria

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

4. Adekola, G and **Olajide, O. E.** (2005): Solving Urban Environmental Sanitation Problems: The Community Development Approach. *Adult and Non-Formal in Nigeria; Emerging Issues*. Ibadan. Edited Conference Proceeding of Nigerian National Council for Adult Education. Pages: 208 - 215.

Nigeria

(Contribution 50 %)

(d) Patent: Nil

(e) Articles that have already appeared in Learned Journals

5. Olajide, O. E, (2002) The Integration of Distance Learning as a Component of Continuing Education in Manpower Development Process in Nigeria. *The African Journal of Labour Studies*. Vol. 5 No1&2

6. Olajide, O. E. (2003): Theoretical Linkage between Adult Education, Community Development and Social Welfare in Term of Practice and Public Policy in Nigeria. *The Nigerian Journal of Industrial and Labour Relations*. Vol. 5, No.1, 143-150.
Nigeria.
7. Olajide, O. E. (2006): Strategies for Enhancing Community Development in the 21st Century. *Adult Education in Nigeria*. Vol. 13, 257 - 265.
Nigeria.
8. Olajide, O. E. (2007): Effectiveness of Micro-Credit Scheme as a Correlate of Economic Welfare of Beneficiaries in Southwestern Nigeria. *LASU Journal of Social Sciences*. Vol.6, No.1&2, 191-202.
Nigeria.
9. Olajide, O. E. (2007): Women Development and Leadership in Nigeria: A Paradigm Shift for Community Integrated Participation. *African Journal of Education and Development Studies*. Vol. 4, No. 1 45-54.
Nigeria.
10. Adekola, G. & **Olajide, O. E.** (2007): Impact of Government Poverty Alleviation Programmes on the Socio-Economic Status of Youths in Ibadan Metropolis, Nigeria. *Ife Psychologia: An International Journal of Psychology in Africa*. Vol. 15, No. 2, 124 – 131.
Nigeria.
(Contribution: 50%)
11. **Olajide, O. E** and Okemakinde, S. O. (2008): Social Factors as Correlates of Attrition Rate of Women Participants in Sandwich Programme of Colleges of Education in Southwest, Nigeria. *Nigerian Journal of Applied Psychology*. Vol.9 &10, No. 2&1, 18 -28.
Nigeria.
(Contribution 50%)
12. Olajide, O. E, (2009): Vocational Education Programmes as a Tool for Promoting Community Development and Youth Empowerment in Selected Vocational Centres in Ibadan Metropolis, Oyo State, Nigeria. *India Journal of Adult Education*. Vol 70, No 3, 39-46.
India
13. Olajide, O. E, (2009): The Impact of Credit facilities Provision by Micro-Finance Institutions on Socio-Economic Conditions of Bodija Market Women Associations in Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria. *Nigerian Journal of Social Work Education*. Vol. 8, 104-116.
Nigeria.

14. Olajide, O. E, (2009): The Role of Community Policing in Crime Control and Conflict Management at Atisbo Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria. *International Journal of Literacy Education*. Vol.6, No. 1, 227-238.
Nigeria.
15. Olajide, O. E, (2010): Non-Formal Education: The Path to Gender Equality in the New Millennium. *India Journal of Adult Education*. Vol. 71, No. 3, 24-32.
India.
15. Olajide, O. E (2010): Community Participation as Determinant of Women Empowerment in Rural Communities in Lagelu Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria. *Nigerian Journal of Clinical and Counselling Psychology*. Vol.16, No. 2, 209 – 221.
Nigeria.
16. **Olajide, O. E & Okemakinde, S.O** (2010): Cultural Factors Predicting Attrition Rate of Women Participants in Sandwich Programmes of Colleges of Education in South Western, Nigeria. *Ife Journal of Theory and Research in Education*. Vol.12, No 2, 28 – 33
Nigeria.
(contribution 50%)
17. Oyewumi, A. M. and **Olajide, O. E.** (2010): Assessment of Sexuality and Sex Education of Adolescents with Special Need in Urban Communities in Oyo State. *The Journal of Advocacy and Rehabilitation in Special Education*. Vol. 8, No. 1, 106-113.
Nigeria.
(Contribution 50%).
18. **Olajide, O. E** and Oyelami, O. (2010): Survey of the Influence of Community Policing on Crime Control and Reduction in Nigeria. *Journal of Educational Review* Vol. 3, No. 3, 397-404.
India
(Contribution 60%).
19. **Olajide, O. E.** and Okemakinde, S. O (2011): Socio-Cultural Factors as Predictors of Women's Participation in Community Development Programmes in Selected Local Government Areas in Oyo State, Nigeria. *Ghana Journal of Education and Teaching*. Vol.12, 169-176.
Ghana
(Contribution 50%).
20. Oyelami, O and **Olajide, O. E** (2011): Psychology of Individual as a System in Social Work Practice in Nigeria. *KIU Journal of Education, Kampala*. Vol. 1, 61-72.
Tanzania
Contribution 60%.

21. **Olajide, O. E.** and Nwogu, G. A (2011): Community Partnering as Determinant of School Performance in Egbeda Local Government Area, Ibadan, Oyo State. *Ibadan Journal of Educational Studies* Vol. 8 No 1 & 2, 122-132.
Nigeria
(Contribution: 60%).
22. **Olajide, O. E** and Nwogu, G. A (2012): Influence of Community Participation on Tourism Development in Osun State, Nigeria. *Journal of Education in Developing Areas* Vol. 20, No 1, 527-533.
Nigeria
(Contribution: 60%).
23. Olajide, O. E. (2012): Community Development Associations (CDAs) Participation in Local Governments (LGs) Development Projects' Implementation in Oyo State, Nigeria. *Ibadan Journal of Educational Studies* Vol. 9 No 1 & 2, 120-134.
Nigeria.
24. Olajide, O. E (2013): Predictors of Women Violence and Abuse among Rural Communities' Women in Akinyele Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria. *African Journal for the Psychological Studies of Social Issues* Vol.16 No 2. 230 – 237.
Nigeria
25. Olajide, O. E (2013): Bridging, Bonding, and Linking Social Capital for Community Action: A Case of Atisbo Development Union in Atisbo Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria. *Journal of Faculty of the Social Sciences*, Vol. 20, No 1, 62-69.
Nigeria.
26. Olajide, O. E (2013): Evaluation of Perception, Ownership and Empowerment of National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) Delivery of Insured Workers in Federal Establishments in Oyo State, Nigeria. *Nigerian Journal of Social Work Education*. Vol. 12. Nigeria.
27. **Olajide, O. E** and Omokhabi, A. A (2014): Perception, Knowledge level and Barriers to Reproductive Behaviour among Community Women in Akinyele Local Government areas (LGAs) of Oyo State, Nigeria. *African Journal of Sustainable Development*, Vol. 4 No. 2, 29-47.
Nigeria.
(Contribution: 50%).
28. Olajide, O. E. (2014). Stakeholders Involvement in Cooperative Societies for Social Innovation in Nigeria. *Nigerian Journal of Applied Psychology*. Vol.15/16, No. 1/2: 199-213. (Nigeria).

28. **Olajide, O. E** and Ayantunji, M. M (2015): Leadership Structure and Decision-Making Process in Lagelu Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria. *Journal of Education in Developing Areas*, Vol. 23 No 2, Pages 303-312.
Nigeria (Contribution: 60%).

- *29. Olajide, O. E (2016): Social Capital as Predictors of Rural Development in Nigeria. *British Journal of Arts and Social Sciences*. Vol. 21 No. 1, Pages 83- 97
Britain

30. **Olajide, O. E** and Ayantunji, M. M (2016): Gerontology and Its Implications for Adult Education. *Journal of European Scientific Institute*, Vol. 21 No 13, Pages 321-328
Spain (Contribution: 60%)

31. **Olajide, O. E (2016):** Social Capital Analysis in the context of Rural and Urban Communities in Nigeria. *Nigerian Community Development Journal*, Vol. 5, Pages 1- 9
Nigeria

32. Oludeyi, O. S and **Olajide, O. E** (2016): Occupational Wellbeing among Female Academics the Influence of Family-Work Interface. *Journal of Open University of Sri Lanka*, Vol. 10 No 1, Pages 1 – 22
Sri Lanka

33. Olajide, O. E (2016): Social Capital and Health Promotion: Implications for Ward Development Committee (WDC) on Health in Nigeria. *African Journal of Studies in Education*. Vol. 11 No 2, Pages 208 – 218
Nigeria

34. Olajide, O. E (2016): Mainstreaming Community Social Factors for Rural Poverty Reduction in Nigeria: A Study of Subsidy Reinvestment and Empowerment Programme (Sure P). *Nigerian Journal of Clinical and Counselling Psychology*. Vol.23, Pages 83-100

- *35. Olajide, O. E (2016): Financial Empowerment through Micro-Credit as Predictors of Economic and Income Generating Activities of Selected Women Beneficiaries in Ibadan, Oyo State. *Nigerian Journal of Educational Management*, Vol. 17 No 1 Pages 101

36. Olajide, O. E (2016): Community Leadership and Social Capital among Urban Communities in Nigeria. *International Journal of Continuing and Non-Formal Education*, Vol. 8. No 2. Pp 210-220

37. Olajide, O. E. (2017) Networking and Capacity Building for the Management of Urban Renewal Programme in Nigeria. *Ibadan Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 5 (Nigeria)

38. **Olajide.O. E.** and Akintola, S. F. (July, 2017). Family structure as Determinants of Adolescents' Sexual Risk Behaviours in Selected Rural Community Schools in Nigeria.

Counseling and Behavioural studies Journal. Vol. 7, No. 1: 17–26. (Nigeria)
(Contribution: 60%).

39. Olajide, O. E and Salami, S. O (2017): Work Environment and Work Involvement as Determinants of Quality of Work-Life among Workers of Manufacturing Industries in Ogun State, Nigeria *TASUED Journal of Adult Education.* Vol.2 No. 1. Pp 85-92
40. Olajide, O. E and Ayantunji, M. M., (2018). Apprenticeship Training and Vocational Skill Development in Nigeria, *Journal of Educational Thought.* Vol. & No. 1 (Nigeria)
41. Udoh-Emokhare Christine E. and Olajide, O.E (2018): Female Gentail Cutting Intervention Programmes: A health literacy Approach in Oyo State. *International Journal of Continuing and Non-Formal Education,* Vol. 9. No 1. Pp 154-166
42. Sarumi, A. A. and Olajide, O. E (2018): History and Policy of Adult Literacy in Nigeria. *International Journal of Literacy Education.* Vol.8 No, 1. Pp 150-160