

**Below are research works already carried out and some in collaboration with other scholars:**

**1. Private Schools Serving Low Income Families in Nigeria, (2004).**

**Co-researchers:** Olaniyan Olanrewaju, Adeola Adenikinju Department of Economics, University of Ibadan

This project was an organisation and supervision of the conduct of a survey, which collected both quantitative and qualitative data on public-private partnership in the provision of educational access to the children of the low-income families in Nigeria. The survey covered 825 schools, 3,267 pupils, 3,267 parents and 180 teachers using urban and rural communities of Lagos State. The research was carried out in conjunction with E. G. West Centre, the University of Newcastle Upon Tyne, UK and funded by the Templeton Foundation, USA.

**1. 2. The Condition of Teacher and Teaching in Rural Schools, (2005).**

**Co-researchers:** John W Morgan, Director, UNESCO Centre for Comparative Education Research, University of Nottingham (UCCER), Chris Atkin, and Amanda Sives - Senior Lecturers (UCCER)

This project considered what indicators were available and suggested which statistics could be used to assess the situation of teachers in rural areas across the world. The project was presented in three distinct but interrelated sections. Section one provided the background, while section two considered case studies from five countries (Argentina, China, Nigeria, Russia and South Africa) and section three focused on recommendations and future policy direction. The project was carried out in conjunction with Centre for Comparative Education Research, University of Nottingham, UK and sponsored by the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) Paris.

**1. 3. Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) and Rural Development in Nigeria: Lessons from the United Kingdom (2005).**

The research examined the roles Information Communication Technologies can play in rural development in Nigeria drawing lessons from experiences in the United Kingdom. The study specifically examined the working definition of a rural area in order to generate greater consensus among agencies and government clients about how to promote more effective development in this area. The study also explored major trends as well as gaps in literature on the challenges facing rural development and the ability of ICTs to solve the problem of marginalization of the disadvantaged group. The study however identified some difficulties which may prevent the effective utilization of ICTs by the poor and marginalized Nigerian rural populace. It also suggested strategies which can be adopted for promoting sustainable rural development programmes through ICT intervention; and offered a better understanding of ICT and rural development in general by drawing on experiences from the United Kingdom. The project was sponsored by The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Grant in the Long Duration category (2004 – 2005)

**4. Institutional Resource Mobilization, Allocation, Utilization and Students' Academic Performance in some selected Technical Colleges in Oyo State (2007).**

This study examined, for the purpose of gaining better understanding, the relationship between institutional resource mobilization, allocation, utilization and the academic performance of students in some selected public technical colleges in Oyo State. The study investigated different methods used by the selected Technical Colleges in Oyo State in generating, allocating and utilizing resources. The study also examined the expenditure pattern of these colleges over a five - year period (2002–2006) so as to determine how their funding mechanisms have affected academic performance of students in these institutions. The project was funded under the University of Ibadan Senate Research Grant

**1. 5. Designing and Implementing Information and Communication Technologies (ICTS) – Based Instructional Delivery System (IDS) in the University of Ibadan with Emphasis on E-Learning (2007).**

**Co-researchers:** Alegbeleye, G.O.; Asuzu M.C.; Abimbade A.; Osofisan Adenike; Adedaja Sola; Olatokun M.W.; Soola E.O.; Adedapo A.A.; Sanusi R.A.; Olopade J.O.; Oladeji J.O.; Fakolujo A.O. & Adeyeye, A.D.

This multidisciplinary research project was carried out to explore the roles Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) can play in improving Instructional Delivery System (IDS) in the University of Ibadan with special emphasis on E-Learning. Using a meta-study (i.e. a review of all available research studies on a given topic) of some institutions all over the world, Information Communication Technology (ICT) has been used to affect positively many aspects of the society, including education projects particularly in the developed countries. The output of this research project has been submitted to the appropriate University authority with a view to assisting University of Ibadan and especially the Distance Learning Centre of the University in designing and implementing ICTs – based IDS materials and software so as to improve the quality of teaching and learning in the university. This Team Research Project was funded by The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Grant under the multidisciplinary category (2006 – 2007).

## **6. Trend and dimension of Public Funding of Higher Education in Nigeria (2007)**

This study provided an overview of the trends, dimensions and nature of public funding of higher education in Nigeria. The study used secondary data extracted from different Education Sector Reports in Nigeria to show the trends, dimensions and implications of public funding of higher education in Nigeria. The study revealed that limited access, inadequate funding and poor quality, inter alia, were the major reasons for the unimpressive performance of Higher Education sub-sector in Nigeria. The argument of the study however, was in support of increased public investment in higher education for many reasons. First, most (if not all) societies believe that education is a public good, so that its provision is not and needs not be justified on economic ground alone. Second, schooling especially at the tertiary level has a large number of direct beneficial effects beyond raising economic output, such as lowering child mortality, hedging options, non-market returns and residence related benefits among others. The Institute of International Education (IIE) and Centre for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES) sponsored the study with funding from the Ford Foundation.

### **(b) In Progress**

Below is an on-going research work, which I am collaborating with another scholar:

#### **1. Sustainable Financing of Higher Education in Nigeria (SUFIHEN)**

**Co-researcher: Professor Olufemi A. Bamiro.**

This study is an exploration of higher education sector financing in Nigeria, which presently has been described as a sector locked in an iron triangle; defined broadly by the vectors of *Access, Quality* and *Cost*. Therefore, the study adopts a holistic approach in handling issues affecting the sector. A linear approach, involving the concentration of effort on one 'vector' without taking care of the potential impacts on the other 'vectors', could be counterproductive. To this end, this study is designed to critically review literature, collect both primary and secondary data to assess the impacts of the present mode of financing on access and quality of higher education in Nigeria. The study is expected to develop a framework that can be tagged and adopted as 'African model' for sustainable financing of higher education institutions, which will serve to widen access and improve the quality of services and products of higher education institutions in Nigeria in particular and across African continent in general. The initial funding for this study was provided by the Partnership for Higher Education in Africa (PHEA) and an additional funding is being sought from the World Bank to widen the scope of the study.

- **Dissertation and Thesis**

(a) **Adedeji, S. O.** (1994). *Expenditure Control and Revenue Generation in Nigerian Universities: A Case Study of University of Ibadan*. An Unpublished M.Ed. Dissertation, University of Ibadan, Ibadan.

(b) **Adedeji, S. O.** (1998). *Resource Utilization and Academic Performance in Vocational Education in Osun State Secondary Schools*. An Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of Ibadan, Ibadan.