

ABSTRACT

This study focused on factors inhibiting girl child education in Nigeria. The study was a descriptive survey design. A stratified sample of 54 out of school girls were used for the study out of population of 146 girls sampled in Enugu State of Nigeria. One research question guided the study. A questionnaire constructed by the researchers was used to generate data and analysed using frequencies and percentages. Many factors were examined. The result of the findings revealed that those factors such as Peer influence, quest for money and material things, unfriendly situation of school , effect of social media, low level of understanding of sex education and violence against girls are responsible for poor enrolment or high level of out of school girl in schools. Based on the findings, some recommendations were made among which are: there is need for effective policy by governments enacting the laws that can protect the dignity of the girl child in the society. There is need for quality assuring standard of education by ministry of education. This is to monitor the number of girl child in school and find out why any of them fails to come. Governments should develop school curriculum that will involve sex education. This will help the students or adolescents to build positive self-esteem and body image.

Keywords: *Education, girl –child, innovation, lifelong learning, employable, equity and inclusion.*

INTRODUCTION

Education is known to be a channel to human development. It is a channel towards acquiring knowledge, skills, character, values and attitudes. Education exposes one to acquire knowledge about one's environment so as to know the causes of variations in a person or persons, groups and also for sustenance of way of life, accommodation and adaptation to innovations as the world is developing technologically (Eze and Eze, 2018). To support the above statement, Okafor (2016) put education as a process of acculturation through which the individual is helped to attain the development of his potentials.. In another dimension, Eze &Eze (2018) described education as a process of transmitting the culture, norms, values and ethics of a given society. Quality education for all regardless of all circumstances brings in innovations in improving the standard of learning and increase life long learning. Education makes people employable, brings in equity and inclusion, opens up other levels of learning and establish technical know how or more technological advancement in life, help to curb peer influence and unnecessary quest for wealth and money. In Nigeria, it was revealed that about 9 million (37% out of School children) roam about on the street daily. Nigeria continues with high rate of out of school children every year. Out of this figure, out of school girls are the highest with about 5.5million girl child out of school (Tyokaa et al, 2014). The level of girl child education in Nigeria is poor and shocking. This needs to be addressed .

Omolewa (2006) stated that if the country (Nigeria) wants to conquer or reduce poverty, ignorance and disease, the first step is to conquer or eradicate illiteracy. It is then necessary that growing up girls are exposed to education. It is said that education is the fundamental right of every child in a decent society regardless of gender or circumstances (UNESCO,2008). Therefore, there is the need to expose the girl-child to learning. This will make the girl-child creative,useful to the society and her family technologically developed and improve in lifelong learning system.

The organisers of “Save a Life and Destiny” took notice of the fact that the people in Nigeria cannot achieve the above development if the girl child is not exposed to education like their male counterparts. This point forced the organisers to carry out this study in order to investigate the factors inhibiting the girl child education in Nigeria and the way it can be handled.

The Girl-child is a young person of the female gender within the age of eighteen years of age. Normally, they are supposed to be under the guidance of their parents. They do not have much to contribute to the family but they take order from their parents. Girl-child according to Muktar et al (2011) refers to a baby born biologically as a female offspring between the ages of 6 to 18 years. This period in human development is made up of infancy, childhood, early adolescent and finally late adolescent stages. The girl-child at a certain period of life grow into maturity and marry thereby become a wife and a mother in future. The discriminatory attitude between the girl child and the boy or male child by the society puts the girl child in a disadvantaged position. This leads to the suppressing of the potentials of the girl-child and therefore leads to her inability to achieve self-realization (Tyoakaa, Ifeanyichukwu & Apine, 2014).

Most often, many factors may be responsible for preventing the girl child from not attaining good education in Nigeria. A girl child helping to attain education is sometimes faced with some of these factors such as peer influence, quest for money and material things, unfriendly school situation, effect of social media, low level of understanding of sex education and violence against them (rape, kidnapping, or molestation). Furthermore, the girl-child education has become a serious issue in Nigeria especially where large number of growing girls are not in school. This is to confirm what UNICEF (2007) stated and was cited in

Grace (2010) that the global figure for out-of-school children is estimated to be 121 million out of which 65 million (53.8% were girls and over 80 percent of these girls live in sub-Saharan Africa among which Nigeria is one.

Primary school completion rates in Africa have the lowest in most developing countries of the world and sub-Saharan Africa takes lead in this case, Ibrahim (2012). Offorma (2009) stated that sub-Saharan Africa has the highest number of girls out of school each year, Nigeria is one of them.

Quality education is a good education that provides all learners with capabilities they require to become economically productive, develop sustainable livelihoods, contributes to peaceful and democratic societies and enhance individual well-being. It is an educational service that is freely available to all citizens from early childhood to adulthood. It provides the foundation for equity and inclusion in the society (Juliem, (2018). Therefore, girl child needs this education for improved technological life and sustainable lifelong learning.

Lifelong learning is the educational process which takes place from cradle to grave to meet exigencies of human developmental stages of life. According to European commission (2003) and cited in Ifeanacho, Uba and Chukuji (2018) stated that lifelong learning is the development of human potentials through continuously supportive process which stimulates and empowers individuals to acquire all the knowledge, values and understanding, they will require throughout their lifetimes and to apply with confidence creativity and enjoyment in all roles, circumstances and environment. Lifelong learning is also the process that those who couldn't attend formal school system undertake organized and sequential activities with the intention of improving their level of bringing in changes in information, technologies, understanding, skills, appreciation and attitudes or for the purpose of identification and solving personal or community problems (Kunga & Mactmes, 2009). Recently arrests were made of women sex workers but men were not arrested though we also have male sex workers.

In Nigeria, many girls are semi-illiterate with basic literacy and numeracy skills. The skills can help in their daily living. However, in order to improve their quality of life and raise their incomes, there is need for them to continue to develop their knowledge and skills through either formal, non-formal or informal education. This

type of education which continues throughout lifetime is known as lifelong education (Ngwu, 2011). The girl child will grow to be a wife and mother and therefore will be able to contribute to the broader society positively if educated. This is because the girl child will want peace and harmony, help to sustain security and respect for each other by starting from her immediate family. Hence, there is need to promote social equity, justice and harmony through lifelong education programme for the girl child. Though, there are many issues surrounding lifelong education in Nigeria. These issues are seriously hindering its full manifestation. The issues are bordering on the challenges facing the development of lifelong education. Some of the major challenges as stated by Ifeanacho,Uba,&Chukwuji(2018),Ugwu,Ngwu,&Ugwunnadi(2018),Ezimah(2009) and Aggarwal (2007) are:

- The illiterates or dropouts ones are not convinced of the usefulness of education in bringing immediate changes in the standard of life they are living. They want immediate profits, wealth and material things which lifelong education cannot offer immediately because it takes due process and mostly because jobs are scarce for them even after graduation.
- Many uneducated girls are submerged in superstitious and ignorance which affects lifelong development. Thus not creating the awareness of lifelong education and the vital need of embracing lifelong education programmes such as using the social media, promoting curriculum that emphasizes sex education or give capital punishment to anyone who rapes, kidnaps or sexually molest any girl child in the society.
- The female gender is the most endangered species/persons as they face several cases of molestation, father will rape a daughter, uncle ,houseboy, teacher, pastor,even the boko haram insurgents and so on,even little infant girls are raped, women are overpowered and raped by young boys.
- Most of the lifelong education centres in Nigeria exist only by name. They are not functional because of paucity of funds.

- Lack of qualified staff with the right training, lack of infrastructures such as friendly classroom/learning centres, lack of electricity, information communication and technology(ICT), instructional materials etc affects the standard of lifelong education programmes, Ifeanacho, Uba,& Chukwuji (2018),Ugwu,Ngwu,&Ugwunnadi (2018) ,Ezimah (2009) and Aggarwal (2007).

The respective commitment to quality education and lifelong learning cannot be achieved if the girl-child education is not emphasized and even allowed to take place freely. This will critically affect the future of education if not looked into and it will even go further to hinder the achievement of the sustainable development goals. This is because those millions of girl children who are out-of school are lagging behind educationally. They do not enjoy quality education which will give them good opportunity in life to be able to develop and acquire skills that can enable them to contribute to development in the societies they find themselves.

Hence, a learning society creates socially competent people (girl child inclusive) who can question what is happening around them; and creates the social capital that every society needs. Therefore giving a girl child opportunity to learn is like giving her the learning that takes place throughout her lifetime. This will not only equip her with knowledge, but also address social and ethical issues in the society bringing in peace and harmony, help in talent management and also a good opportunity to lead the society to the right path.

Employable means suitable for paid job and able to be useful in the society. Collins Dictionary (2018) defined employable as one that is suitable enough or having enough skills and abilities for you to get paid job. Thus, girl child need basic education to be able to be employable and even manage and maintain any business she lays her hands upon.

Equity and inclusion

Equity can be described as fairness, sameness and valuing diversity and inclusion. Equity seeks to ensure fair treatment, equality of opportunity and parity in access to information and resource for all just as it is in education for all. Tackling equity issues requires an understanding of the root causes of outcomes of disparities within the society. Inclusion refers to the process of consistently engaging in to ensure that people who are marginalized get equal right, can be free and feel welcomed, respected, supported and valued to fully participate in issues affecting them. Inclusion builds a culture of belonging by actively inviting the communicated participants of all people regardless of gender or sex. (Ford foundation, 2018).

Technology is the collection of techniques, skills, methods and processes used in the production of goods or services in the accomplishment of objectives such as scientific investigations. It is also the application of scientific knowledge to the practical aims of human life or as it is sometimes phrased to be uniform of change in development (Collins Dictionary, 2018). In technology, there is uniform of change in development because it is a way of introducing new ideas and methods that will produce multiple activities to uncover new ways of doing things Adedoja (2002) cited in Abugu (2012). Through learning, there will be change that take place as a result of the knowledge revolution. Knowledge society is the society in which people's lives are controlled by information, communication and technologies, and in which decisions made are based on information generated (Banjoko, 2018).

Technological advancement is a driving force bringing in change in Nigeria. Technology is now very useful in workplaces, homes and for the girl child. Thus, technology is necessary in girl child learning environment. This is because it is better to organize educational system in a way that the girl child will obtain additional skills to meet up with the demand of the environment one belongs. The technologies that can be useful in adult learning centres are as follows as stated by Nwachukwu, Dorida & Ngwu (2018): computers, cassettes, radios, broadcasting TV, telecasting, video, discs, satellite, Projectors and slides, microwave, .conferencing,

telephones, CD-ROM, CD, DVD, modern, flash and so on. The roles of this technologies in learning centres are as follows according to Nwachukwu,Dorida &Ngwu (2018) and Banjoko(2018) :

- Computers are used in adult learning centres to demonstrate how to type and write messages.
- Slide and projectors are also used in the class for every learner to see because the screen is big and high enough for every learner to see.
- The use of video and multimedia plays a very good role in adult learning classes in that learners always concentrate on the full screen trying to understand what the instructor is explaining to them, Nwachukwu,Dorida &Ngwu (2018).

Generally, the female gender is the most endangered specie as they are more vulnerable. This makes it imperative for the government to create opportunities to empower them to be able to fend for themselves. This empowerment can be basically done through education. Girl-child education has been proven to be the taproot for the advancement of any society throughout the universe. It can impact positively to the society. Girl child education gives room for gender equality and access to poverty alleviation (Murtala (2010). The knowledge, skills and values gained by the girls will give room to enhancement of self-respect and self dignity. Girl child education will make them and the society be a peaceful one due to its objectives according to Hadiza (2017) which stated that giving the girl child education will make her economically independent and self-reliant.The Objectives of girl child education can be summarized in the followings as opined by Hadiza, (2017),and Akunga (2010):

- To enable families improve financially,, health wise and diet.
- To give girl child/women access to appropriate technology,

- To educate them on how to fight for their rights and feelings of inadequacy or inferiority.
- To enhance Nation building in terms of economic, political and human development.
- To increase productive abilities thus raising their family's standard of living.

Girl-child education is of great importance to the nation as was illustrated by Ukwuaba (2008) who opined that girl child education contributes immensely to the growth of a nation. Educating a girl child is an activity that imparts knowledge or skills of the world around us, and if properly utilized, it changes it into something special in life. Which means girl-child education brings development and improvement, empowers people, strengthens the nation and ensures equality making it possible for all to come out of poverty easily ActionAid (2012 & 2011). The importance of girl child education can be illustrated by the following explanations according to Ebunife ,(2018) Maduwesi, Aboho, Ezeoba,& Rita, (2012),Dauda (2007) and British Council(2014);

- Girl child education reduces inequality. Illiteracy is the gateway to poverty therefore primary education for the girl-child can be a breakthrough for girls, ethnic minorities, and orphans, disable people, rural families and those who are likely to be poor.
- Girl child education promotes economic competitiveness: the pillar of knowledge based economy is an educated and skilled workforce i.e employable person. Technical innovations and the competitive use of knowledge increases comparative advantage among nations. Maintaining a good quality educational standard can be achieved if the citizens are educated. It will even lead to opening up of educational level and standard in the society.
- Girl child education raises productivity and earnings: Education is important in gaining a meaningful job or even in maintaining a good business.

- It reduces poverty level in the society: education is vital to development. It reduces poverty and enhances great awareness to environment and many more openings.
- Helps to lower maternal, infant and children's mortality rates in the society. Educated girl child will seek medical care, ensure immunization of the children, be better informed about nutritional value and diet. They will know when and why they should attend pre and ;postnatal care so as to reduce rate of mortality among women and children. Other points are as follows:
 - Decrease child marriage in the society
 - Increase involvement in political process
 - Decrease support for militancy
 - Produce future educated generations. Finally , girl child education helps in improving education of future generations. Just as is said that educate a boy, you educate one person, educate a girl, you educate a family and a whole nation. This is because sending a girl to school will more likely make her to ensure that her children also received education. This will help to make the society void of riffraff. People will be mindful of how to develop themselves when many are exposed to education.

Factors inhibiting the education of the girl child in Nigeria.

Girl Child education is facing serious obstacles in Nigeria. Below are some of the obstacles according to Maduewesi, Aboho, Ezeoba,& Rita, (2012), Hadiza (2010) Ukwuaba (2008) and Dauda (2007), .

- **Peers influence:** Some of the girls due to peers influence will miss the track as they will imitate their mates in negative things. Some will keep away from school for flimsy excuses and engage in other dubious act. This will make them to be performing below standard. They will not meet up with class work thereby drop out of school especially if not closely supervised or mentored.

- **Quest for money and material things:** some of them are carried away by negative societal values to make quick money and material thing to meet up with the social change. They will go looking for money either by hawking or running after men who most often exploit them. The result might be contracting diseases, pregnancy or poor performance in class. This will eventually lead to dropout of school and sometimes death.
- **Unfriendly situation of school:** the school might be very far from home, this means they have to be trekking it every day. This can discourage the parent because she will not be meeting up with house chores and school work at the same time. Moreso, a school is child friendly when it is safe for every child. In Nigeria, boko haram attack in some schools has made school unfriendly since school is their target this days. A child friendly school is when the school is without any social or racial discrimination and also provides comfort and security for all children. Most of our schools do not have such characteristics which has affected the child's education. Teachers who are supposed to create good atmosphere and act as role models have sort of failed in their responsibilities and some even molest the children that trust in them
- **Effect of social media:** some of the girls have been deceived by what they see and hear from social media. Some will want to practicalise what they see and get into serious trouble. The social media have also affected the girl child negatively, a situation whereby a male and female are romancing and kissing when soap is advertised does not really help the emotions of the adolescent or girl child. Adverts on condom use and other seductive scenes are misleading.
- **Preference for male child education:** funds also is a factor and this means that parents will prefer to send their male child to school as they believe they will take over from them in fending for the family as the girl child gets

married. They therefore work towards sending the boy to school if they have limited resources.

- **Low level understanding of sex education:** due to the fact that some of them don't have proper education on psychosocial skills, they fall victims of a number of vices which disrupt their education and make them more vulnerable.
- **Violence against girl child:** the girl child is the most endangered being as they face a lot of molestation and violence. In recent times, a lot have been experienced by the girl child. These are in form of rape, molestation, murder for ritual purposes, etc. a situation whereby a girl child is raped by her father, uncle, houseboy, teachers and even family friends is becoming more rampant. Minors/infants are not left out too. This often leaves the girl child at risk of infection, unwanted pregnancy, trauma and leads to death or other consequences.

With the above factors, it is necessary to carry out research on the factors hindering the girl child education so as to know how it can be remedied. Enugu state will be used for sampling purposes. The result of the finding shall be useful in any other state of Nigeria, this means that the information generated from this study can be used in any part of the country.

Purpose of the study

The purpose of the study was to find out the factors inhibiting girl child education in Enugu State.

Research Question:

To what extent has peer influence, quest for money and material things, unfriendly situation of schools, effect of social media, low level understanding of sex education

by adolescent and violence against girl child inhibited the girl child education in Enugu State.

Method:

The research design used was a descriptive survey design. The population was 146 out of school girls in different adult literacy centres in Enugu State. A stratified sample of 54 out of the 146 was used to carry out the research in this study. One research question guided this study. A questionnaire constructed by the researchers was used to generate data and analysed using frequencies and percentages.

Results

The results of the study are presented as follows:

Research question

To what extent has the education of the girl child be hindered either by peers influence, quest for money and material things, unfriendly situation of school, effect of social media, low level of understanding of sex education and violence again

Table 1:

Frequency and percentage response on how these Factors (Peers influence, quest for money etc) inhibited the girl child education in Enugu State.

S/N	ITEMS	Response	Frequency	Percentage
1	Do you think that peers influence can be responsible for high level of girl child drop out of school?	YES	48	89
		NO	06	11
2	Do you think that quest for money and material things could contribute to high level of drop out of girl child?	YES	40	74
		NO	14	26
3	Do you think that unfriendly situation of school can be responsible for high level of girl child drop out of school?	YES	34	63
		NO	20	37
4	Is effect of social media one of the reasons for high level of girl child drop out of school?	YES	25	54
		NO	29	46
5	Can low level understanding of sex education contribute to the high level drop out of girl child from school?	YES	49	91
		NO	05	9
6	Do you think that violence against the girl child such as raping, kidnapping and molestation could contribute to the high level of girl child drop out of school?	YES	50	93
		NO	04	7

Table one above shows that 89% of the learners (girls) responded by ticking yes that peers influence could contribute to the high level of drop out of girl child from formal school system while 11% ticked no. Also 74% responded by the ticking of yes that quest for money and material things could contribute to high level drop out of girl child from formal school system but 26% ticked no, in terms of unfriendly situation of school, only 63% responded positively to it while 37% did

not, 54% responded that effect of social media could contribute to the high level of girl child drop out of formal school system while 46% did not. Also in terms of low level understanding of sex education, 91% responded positively while 9% said No. 93% responded by ticking Yes in terms of violence against girl child as one of the factors inhibiting girl child education while 7% ticked No.

Discussion of findings

The finding on factors inhibiting girl child education in Enugu State, Nigeria revealed that peers influence contributed 89%, quest for money and material things is 74%, unfriendly situation of school is 63%, effect of social media is only 54%, low level understandings of sex education is 91%, while violence against girl child is 93%. This means that each of the factors contributed highly to inhibiting girl child education in Nigeria. The first factor peers influence is seriously on the high side with 89%. This shows that if the parents and the teachers can strictly monitor those children, it might help to curb peers influence and make them be focused in their education.

Quest for money and material things is also very high with 74%. It only shows that majority of these girls want money and material things faster than the normal process of making money and acquiring material things. It also shows that they are not ready to pass through the process of education which to them may take years before one can have access to earn money and acquire the material things they may need with due process. Unfriendly situation of school which is 63% is also on the high side. This reveals that most of the situation in school contribute to girl child drop out of school in that most girl may not be able to cope with the rigorous condition of the school especially when the school is far from home and they have to trek to and fro a long distance and still carry out house chores. This may warrant their lost of interest in continuing their education.

Effect of social Media which is 53% is another factor. This result reveals that most time what these girls watch on social media have negative effect on them, some will practicalize what they watched such as pornography and other

rubbish things ,from there they will be eager to practice it before they know it,it will result to pregnancy . Low level of sex education which is 91% is very high .This result also reveals that the low level of sex education is really contributing strongly to girl child drop out of school in that most of them don't have the knowledge of repercussions of careless sex and both school and home don't see that it is necessary to expose everything about sex to the children because they feel it is a sacred affair.This many a times leads to unwanted pregnancy.

Violence against the girl child which is the highest with 93% is so rampant this days .This result confirmed that most girl child drop out of school is due to the violence most of them received while trying to go to school either from male teachers ,the male students and some times from criminals who will always find a way of raping ,kidnapping or molesting them.This will always make parents or the girl child to keep a way from school.

The findings are in accordance with Offorma (2009) who stated that sub-Saharan Africa has the highest number of girls out of school among Which Enugu is one of them. Also the findings are inline with Tyoakaa Etal (2014) who also stated the level of girl child out of school in Nigeria is very high and shocking. The findings further revealed that the above mentioned factors are really affecting the girl child education in Nigeria (Enugu) and needs to be looked into without delaying further. The results of this findings have added to existing factors inhibiting girl child education such as gender inequalities, early marriage, teenage pregnancy etc.

Conclusion

This research examines the factors inhibiting girl child education in Enugu (Nigeria). The factors are peer influence, quest for money and material things, unfriendly situation of school, effect of social media, low level of understanding of sex education and violence against the girl child either by raping, kidnapping or molestation of the girl child by some males. The findings revealed that most of these factors are seriously affecting the rate of girl child education in Nigeria. With the result of the findings, the government should act fast as the result of the

findings has revealed more factors inhibiting girl child education. This is because if the above factors can be arrested by implementing the recommendations given. The society will grow, the economy will also grow through qualitative education for the girl child.

Suggestions on how to solve the issues of girl child drop out of school in future

- Government should put in place an effective policy by enacting the laws that can protect the dignity of the girl child in the society.(school environment inclusive).
- Ministry of education should always go for supervision in schools. This is to monitor the number of girl child in school and find out why any of them fails to come. The government can then take action against such parents since school fees will be free.
- Government should develop school curriculum that will allow teaching sex education in schools. This will help the students or adolescents to be aware of effect of careless sex.
- Government should make basic education to be indeed free or cost very little. Though basic education is free as a policy by government, the hidden cost of education in form of levies, fines, other charges like handwork, craft, books, school uniforms,PTA levy,security levy,examination levy and so on are still a burden on parents.
- There should be provision for schools close to home, with more female teachers if possible; parents worry about girls travelling long distances alone which is more risky due to happenings lately. Therefore, nearby schools, is preferable with female teacher if possible.
- Government should carry out enlightenments programme to sensitize the public on the importance and implication of training the girl child.

- Policies that will favour the girl child education should be enacted in the country by the government.
- Government, NGOs and individuals should promote scholarship scheme to deserving indigent girl children from poor families or the less privileged girl child in the country to go to higher institution even after their secondary education because they may not be able to afford paying school fees and other necessary materials.
- Families and communities must be important partners with the schools by monitoring the girl child or children so that they will not join or form bad gangs as peers influence. This means involving the parents and community members in managing girl child education. The old way making the girl child the responsibility of everyone should be reverted to. Then every member of the family, clan, village had the duty of supporting the girl grow with positive values everyone mentored the girl child and they were better people.
- Stringent laws should be put in place to handle rapists, those ritualists who engage in murder of the girl child and molest them to the extent that they are endangered for life no matter what they do they cannot come out of the stigma and trauma they experienced at their tender age.
- Schools should be made more friendly for the child especially girls who need to be handled better. There should be segregated toilets for boys and girls, illustrations during teaching and learning should be gender sensitive, few male teachers to avoid molestation such as sex for marks or deceit of various types that the girl child face therein.

Limitations of this Research

The first limitation of this research are time and cost of transportation. These two are the limitations the researchers faced in the process of carrying out this research .The time limit is due to numerous activities of the researchers ,most often before they could go out to carry out this research the people to visit and

gather information from will either be that they are through with learning for that day and so will mean they have to fix another day to carry out the visit. This means that cost of transportation will increase. Transporting one self to gather the information needed will be doubled to what it suppose to be.

Lack of enough fund is another limitation to this research. There was no enough fund to hasten this report. The researchers have to be waiting till their stipend is paid before proceeding in carrying out the research from wherever the fund they had could reach. The implication is that the researchers always continue from where they stopped when their fund finishes and wait till another month when their stipend will be paid again. This really limited the flow of this research highly.

Recommendations

1 The government should look into the issues of girl child drop out of school by verifying the rate of this problem in every state of Nigeria and then encourage the researchers of this study by supporting their efforts so far to do more work.

2 The social workers in the states should come out to team up the researchers and go to the streets, carry out more research work with us and then compile their own findings. They can then forward this to the government for appropriate action.

3 The government should release enough funds to the researchers of this study to carry out a comprehensive research on girl child drop out of school. This comprehensive research will give room for us (the researchers) to visit all the states in Nigeria and then compile a comprehensive results and how to curb this problems as will be indicated by the findings.

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