

Political Instability and Socio-Economic Development in Nigeria

**Fatima Adenike YUSUFF
LCU/PG/001700**

**Being a MSc Thesis Presentation Submitted to the Department of Politics &
International Relations, Faculty of Management & Social Sciences, Lead City
University, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Award of Masters of Science Degree
(MSc) in Public Administration**

2023

Certification

This is to certify that Fatima Adenike YUSUF with matriculation number LCU/PG/001700 carried out this research work titled, **Political Instability and Socio-Economic Development in Nigeria**, in the Department of Politics and International Relations, Faculty of Management and Social Sciences, Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo state, for the award of Master of Science Degree (MSc) in Public Administration and that this has not been previously submitted.

Dr Modupe Albert
Supervisor

Date

Prof Akeem Amodu
Head of Department

Date

Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to Almighty God

Do Not Copy, Lead City University, Nigeria

Acknowledgement

I want to express unending gratitude to the management and staff of this great institution, Lead City University, Ibadan, for their support during my course of study. I acknowledged the staff of the university main library who tutored and made available facilities that aid the completion of this research.

I appreciate the efforts of the lecturers in the Department of Politics and International Relations, starting with my supervisor, Dr. Modupe Albert an erudite, untiring, and highly principled scholar worthy of emulation who despite the many inconveniences, her busy schedule and burdensome workload read through the manuscripts and made highly intelligent suggestions and corrections. Specifically, my sincere thanks go to my Head of the Department of Politics and International Relations, Prof Akeem Amodu. My appreciation and respect go to the Dean of the Faculty of Management and Social Sciences, Prof Omolara A. Campbell, and my able lecturers at Lead City University, Ibadan, starting with Dr. Ronald Badru, Dr. Emma Jimo, Dr. Adebola Alade, Dr. Olubunmi Akande, Mrs. Oluyemi and Mr. Akuche. Thank you all.

I thank God for surrounding me with family, friends and relations who have more faith in me than I have in myself, and these have urged me to proceed on this academic sojourn.

I will like to acknowledge my husband, Alhaji Tajudeen Abayomi Yusuff for the financial and moral support I received during the course of this study and also to my lovely children for their encouragements. May Almighty Allah continue to bless you all.

Even though the above-mentioned institutions and persons have assisted in the process of this research work, I alone stand responsible for the errors, if any, found in the work.

Abstract

Nigeria is one of the developing countries with significant economic challenges such as high poverty rates, youth unemployment and high inflation. Added to this is political instability in which is becoming prevalent in most part of Nigeria. Political instability is multidimensional and caused by a lot of issues, a major factor in the escalation of conflict between the Fulani herdsmen and farmers in Nigeria. The aim of this study is to investigate the role of political instability on socioeconomic development in Nigeria. This study adopted a cross-sectional survey design. The survey method involved the use of structured questionnaire, which was designed to obtain data from respondents on the instrumentation of effect of political instability on socio-economic development in Nigeria, and the data was analysed with both descriptive and inferential statistical method. The results show that the Nigerian political environment is highly unstable in political terms and the Nigeria is not developing socioeconomically. The regression analysis also shows a positive, significant but weak effect of political instability on economic growth in Nigeria. The study therefore concluded that economic growth cannot take place in an atmosphere of instability. It was recommended that more attention needs to be paid towards the factors that cause instability in Nigeria with the aim of mitigating their impact on the country's development.

Keywords: Conflict Management, Development, Economic growth, Insecurity, Political Instability

Word Count: 229

Table of Contents

| Content | Page |
|---|-------------|
| Title page | i |
| Certification | ii |
| Dedication | iii |
| Acknowledgement | iv |
| Abstract | v |
| Table of Contents | vi |
| List of Tables | vii |
| List of Figures | ix |
| List of Acronym | x |
| Chapter One: Introduction | 1 |
| 1.1 Background to the Study | 1 |
| 1.2 Statement of the Problem | 3 |
| 1.3 Aim and Objectives of the Study | 4 |
| 1.4 Research Questions | 5 |
| 1.5 Significance of the Study | 5 |
| 1.6 Scope of the Study | 5 |
| 1.7 Limitation of the Study | 6 |
| 1.8 Operational Definition of Terms | 6 |
| Endnotes | 8 |
| Chapter Two: Literature Review | 9 |
| 2.1 Conceptual Review | 9 |
| 2.2 Theoretical Framework | 88 |
| 2.3 Review of Empirical Studies | 91 |
| 2.4 Conceptual Framework | 117 |
| 2.5 Summary of Gap in Literature Reviewed | 118 |
| Endnotes | 119 |
| Chapter Three: Methodology | 136 |

| | | |
|-----|---|------------|
| 3.1 | Research Design | 136 |
| 3.2 | Population of the Study | 136 |
| 3.3 | Sample and Sampling Techniques | 136 |
| 3.4 | Description of Research Instrument | 137 |
| 3.5 | Validity of Research Instrument | 138 |
| 3.6 | Reliability of Research Instrument | 138 |
| 3.7 | Administration and Method of Data Collection | 138 |
| 3.8 | Methods of Data Analysis | 139 |
| | Endnotes | 140 |
| | Chapter Four: Results and Discussion of Findings | 141 |
| 4.1 | Presentation of Data | 141 |
| 4.2 | Presentation of Research Questions | 143 |
| 4.3 | Discussion of Findings | 157 |
| | Endnotes | 159 |
| | Chapter Five: Conclusion | 160 |
| 5.1 | Summary of Findings | 160 |
| 5.2 | Conclusion | 161 |
| 5.3 | Recommendations | 162 |
| 5.4 | Contribution to Knowledge | 162 |
| 5.5 | Suggested areas for Further Research | 163 |
| | Bibliography | 164 |
| | Bio-data | 178 |
| | The University Compliance Certification | 180 |

List of Tables

| Table | Title | Page |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| 4.1 | Analysis of Response Rate to Administered Questionnaire | 141 |
| 4.2 | Background Information of Respondents | 142 |
| 4.3 | Political Instability | 144 |
| 4.4 | Socioeconomic Development | 160 |
| 4.5 | Relationship between Political Instability and Socioeconomic Development | 155 |
| 4.6 | Effect of Political Instability on Socioeconomic Development | 156 |

Do Not Copy, Lead City University, Nigeria

List of Figure

| Figure | Title | Page |
|--------|--|------|
| 2.1 | Conceptual Frame on Political Instability on Socio-Economic Development | 117 |

Do Not Copy, Lead City University, Nigeria

List of Acronym

| Abbreviation | Meaning |
|---------------------|---|
| AGOA | Africa Growth and Opportunity Act |
| ECOWAS | Economic Community of West African States |
| GMM | Generalized Method of Moments |
| ECM | Error-Correction Model |
| FDI | Foreign direct investment |
| VAR | Vector autoregressive |
| OMPADEC | Oil Minerals Producing Areas Development Commission |
| NDBDB | Niger Delta Basin Development Board |
| ARDL | Autoregressive Distributed Lagged Model |
| WDI | World Development Indicators |
| ICRG | International Country Risk Guide |
| NDDC | Niger Delta Development Commission |

Do Not Copy, Lead City University, Nigeria