

## Utilization of Social Reformation as a Response for Ensuring National Security in Enugu State

Onovo, Amos Okwudili

Department of Guidance and Counselling, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Igbariam, Anambra State, Nigeria

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### ABSTRACT

The study examined the utilization of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria. Three research questions and two null hypotheses guided the study and were tested at 0.05 level of significance. The study adopted a description survey research design. The population for the study consisted of 292 guidance counsellors. Of these 56 are male counsellors while 236 are female counsellors in the existing 292 public secondary schools in the area. No sampling was done since the number is small and manageable. The instrument used for data collection was a 15-item instrument. The instrument was validated by three experts from Faculty of Education, Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu. One each from guidance and counselling psychology and measurement and evaluation. 292 copies of instrument were fully filled and distributed. Of these 271 copies of the instrument signifying 92.81% were retrieved from the respondents. Of the retrieved copies, 48 are male counsellors while 223 are female counsellors. Mean with standard deviation were used to analyze the research questions while t-test statistic were used to test the hypotheses. The study revealed among others that counsellors utilized social reformation and its role as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent. For them, problems of social reformation affect the counsellors in ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent. The study concluded that there is no significant difference in the mean scores between Male and Female counsellors in the utilization of social reformation and its role as response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria. The study recommended among others that seminars and workshops should be organized regularly for professional counsellors with the view of updating their knowledge on how to effectively utilize social reformation for curbing drug abuse, prostitution, cultism among our youths.

Keywords: Social Reformation, National Security

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### INTRODUCTION

The term 'social reform' is as equivocal as all political terms. We are all social reformers today: some in order to fortify present society, others in order to prepare the way for an easy and organic growth of a new cooperative society, based on common ownership of land and the means of production. Yet, even amongst reformers in the later sense, some will prefer a more cautious policy, others a more impulsive action. But intentions alone do not decide the course of development, and in a given moment the impulsive reformer may have to choose between destroying the chance of a real step in advance, and thereby delaying the

whole movement, or, by supporting people whose ways generally are not his, help the carrying out of such progressive measures. In our country Nigeria, issues of insecurity is a tradition raging from North-to South, East to West being propagated by Fulani Herdsmen; kidnapping of clergy and non clergy men in Enugu [1]; armed robbery, cultism among teenagers in secondary schools, prostitution and the spread of HIV etc. No part of this country is free from insecurity because of the paradox of our time. It there seems to say that there is no question of justice or virtue, no appeal to human sympathy or morality; might alone

is right and justified by its inevitable victory in Nigeria.

The questions begging for answer are: where are the good people as justice is castrated and judges are rendered impotent? Where are the good people as the law stands in the dock and crime climbs the bench? Where are the good people as the courts are ignored and tribunals are the vogue? Where are the good people as barren agents engage in the fraudulent deal to midwife democracy while noble patriots and genuine democrats are banished? Where are the good people as civil rights activists, who are champions of human dignity, are daily harassed and derided, arrested and detained, convicted and jailed, for promoting the best for human society? Where are the good people as journalists are daily coerced and intimidated for venturing to expose the lie in the very structure of our society? Tell me, where are the good people as all these happen before our very eyes? Imagine a situation where there are killings everywhere in places like Nimbo in Enugu State and nothing happened, same happened in Benue, Taraba, Adamawa and Sokoto state..... and nothing is being done by the presidency. [2], succinctly, supports the above assertion that social reformation no doubt is a veritable tool for accelerated national security.

Social reformation and education as tools are seen as an avenue through which societies are reformed. It plays vital roles in the reformation of cultural heritage from one generation to another; in the formation and reformation of attitudes; among other functions. Understanding social reform becomes very vital as it deals with a group of people with a common ideology who try together to achieve certain general goals [3]. This is done in a peaceful movement which will 'infuse the confidence that all and sundry can change a corrupt society/can change an insecure society. This perhaps is an indication that there is no space for honesty, dedication, sincerity in the state of nation, to be specific (Enugu State, Nigeria). To this end, this paper's aim is not to criticize the evils of politics but to

invent a constructive programme to eliminate the social and economic evils since national security propels the ability to preserve the nation's physical integrity and territory; to maintain its economic relations with the rest of the world on reasonable terms; to preserve its nature, institution, and governance from disruption from outside; and to control its borders" [4]. The movement will promote co-operation instead of competition and insist on reducing one's needs and desires [5]. By so doing, all man will stand against injustice through cooperation and non-violence. [6], adjudges that education enables all to contribute to national security and solve problems associated with insecurity.

Consequent upon the above fact, if employed as a tool would help to give up a reprehensible habit or immoral way of life/ vice. In other words, social reform as a role in social reformation will seek to correct any injustices in a society [7]. People who are involved in social reforms do so with the aim of improving the quality of life. Social Reform aims to make gradual change, or change in certain aspects of society, rather than rapid or fundamental changes. Social reform provides an opportunity for discussion, and debate and will be of a special relevance to those who are affected by the proposed legislation be they involved as service users, advocates, health and social care as a result of insecurity in Enugu State, Nigeria. This means that there is a need for reformation of the national security as a result of insecurity in Nigeria.

The above discourse/issues call for a change in politics, product, policies, programmes and process which are the five pivots (5ps) of educational process. [8] stated that the task/measures to be utilized in social reformation should begin by changing the ideas and mind-set of our leaders from a stand point of bringing changes in the existing social values and social practices instead of the prevailing insecurity in Enugu State, Nigeria. To change the nature of the noted problems and practices and for society to live in peace and harmony without much

hatred and ill will, the philosophy of untouchability, following blind beliefs were held to a high esteem and properly carried out but later stopped because of social reformers. They cause harm to the society at large by dividing and discriminating people. Evil practices create disunity among the citizens.

For instance, the osu caste system etc., after the reformation all these were given a new shape and form. [9] stated that social reform deals with a change in the social and political views of marginalized groups while bringing public awareness to the issue through protests. The social reformation could be seen as the bedrock on which national security is reformed.

This is where the professional counsellor's role comes into lime light. To non-fulanis/fulanis, the professional counsellor has to counsel them through orientation, problem solving skills, self analysis and effective communication so that measures to curb the problems of insecurity will systematically be taken because it hurts them instead of bottling up their emotions which may lead them to frustration [10]. Professional counsellors have great roles to play in changing the masses through social reformation. The professional counsellor has to sensitize the government and to remind them that their first priority which is to protect lives and property because life is sacred as enshrined in the United Nation Charter [7]. Yet, counsellors are greatly affected because counsellors image are tainted and their reputation endangered. Gender of counsellor as a variable was found to be factor affecting the utilization of social reformation in ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria [4]. Culturally, the intimacy between a female counsellor and her male client during the period of social reformation can easily be misconstrued by other people. The male counsellor maybe uncomfortable in the social reformation session with a female student needing help in order not to be tagged a

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study adopted a descriptive survey design. The area of the study was in Enugu State, Nigeria. The population for the study consisted of professional

womanizer. This will hamper the proper utilization of social reformation for ensuring national security in Enugu State. As a result people tend to misinterpret their actions for ensuring equity in place of equality in a social distribution. This work intend to examine the utilization of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in order to bring about a positive healing in Enugu State and Nigeria as a whole.

#### Statement of the Problem

Many things are happening in the Nigerian domestic civil life. Realities in Enugu State, Nigeria have failed and weakened our national security as a result of insecurity in Nigeria. There is a massive hunger on the land, incessant killings, cultism, kidnapping, robbery, rape and other nefarious cultic activities. For instance, when Fulani herdsmen kill, it is reported that the attack was a reprisal one. Yet, it seems the government inability to curb those nefarious activities such as unwanted killings of the farmers, forceful taking of land belonging to communities in the name of grazing by Fulani herdsmen in different states of the Federation in Nigeria are the major crisis fueled by these nomadic and pastoral herdsmen causing insecurity that calls for social reformation. The problem herein lies in the Nigeria government been silent over them. At worst, that they are foreigners make Nigeria a laughing stock. This framing of national discourse to a particular, often times stereotypical understanding by the Nigerian Government. The persistent pattern of silence of our national and social life from a particular biased perspective is not only unethical but also a way of promoting heightened apprehension and mistrust among and within the Nigerian population which in turn engender violent tendencies. Hence, this work examined the utilization of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security.

counsellors in the existing 292 government owned secondary schools in the area. Of these 56 are male counsellors while 236 are female counsellors. The

population is small so no sampling was done. The instrument used for data collection was a 15 item questionnaire called Social Transformation and National Security Scale (ST.NSS). The instrument had a 4-point response scale with response category of Very great extent (VGE)----4 points; Great extent (GE)-----3 points; Little Extent (LE)----2 points and Very little extent (VLE)—1 point. The instrument was validated by three experts; two from Guidance and counselling department and one from measurement and evaluation, all from Faculty of Education, Enugu State university of Science and Technology (ESUT), Enugu. The internal consistency of the instrument was determined using Cronbach Alpha reliability estimate and it yielded a reliability coefficient of .71 for cluster 1; .73 for cluster 2 and .77 for cluster 3. The coefficient for the entire instrument stood at .75. The study was carried out in all the 6 Education Zones in Enugu State. Finally it was discovered that

Table 1: Mean ( $\bar{X}$ ) Scores with Standard Deviation of the Extent to which Counsellors Utilized Social Reformation as a response for ensuring National Security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

S/ N	Extent to which counsellors utilized social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria are	Male Counsellors N=48							Female Counsellors N= 223							Decision
		4 VGE	3 GE	2 LE	1 VLE	$\bar{X}$	SD	Decision	4 VGE	3 GE	2 LE	1 VLE	$\bar{X}$	SD	Decision	
1	Utilized in eliminating social evils such as kidnapping, prostitution, cultism	21	11	10	06	2.97	1.08	GE	109	83	29	02	3.34	0.73	GE	
2	It is not utilized in eliminating social evils such as kidnapping, prostitution, cultism	9	11	12	16	2.27	1.13	LE	03	60	71	89	1.89	0.85	LE	
3	Utilized in eliminating economic evils such as Nigeria minimum wage	23	10	08	07	3.02	1.12	GE	97	81	35	10	3.19	0.85	GE	
4	It is fairly used in discarding economic evils such as Nigeria minimum wage	17	13	10	08	2.81	1.10	GE	01	37	87	98	1.73	0.74	LE	
5	Utilized in correcting any injustices in a society like marginalized groups through protests	19	15	11	03	3.04	0.94	GE	99	65	31	28	3.33	0.99	GE	
Grand Mean						2.82	1.07	GE	Grand Mean				2.70	0.83	GE	

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292 copies of instrument were dully filled and distributed. Of these 271 copies of the instrument signifying 92.81% were retrieved from the respondents. Of the retrieved copies, 48 are male counsellors while 223 are female counsellors. Data collected were analyzed using mean with standard deviation. Any mean score of 2.50 and above was regarded as Great Extent while any mean below 2.50 was regarded as Little Extent. The two null hypotheses were tested at .05 level of significance using t-test statistic. If the calculated t-value was less than the critical table value of  $\pm 1.96$  for the required degree of freedom, the null hypotheses was not rejected but if the calculated t-value was equal to or greater than the critical, t-value, the null hypothesis was rejected.

#### Research Question 1:

To what extent do counsellors utilize social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria?

Table 1 indicates that of the 5 items of the extent to which counsellors utilize social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria. Male counsellors rated 4 of the items (1, 3, 4 and 5) to a great extent as their recorded mean scores (2.97, 3.02, 2.81 and 3.04) respectively are above the cut-off point. They however disagreed with 1 of the items (2) with a mean score of (2.27) to a little extent. In the same vein female counsellors utilize social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria. Female counsellors rated 3 of the items (1, 3 and 5) to a great extent with mean scores of (3.34, 3.19 and 3.33) respectively and the remaining 2 items (2 and 4) with mean scores of 1.89 and 1.73 to a little extent. The standard deviation for the male and female counsellors is

Table 2: Mean ( $\bar{X}$ ) Scores with Standard Deviation of the Extent to which Counsellors Utilized of the Role of Social Reformation as a response for ensuring National Security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

S/ N	Extent to which counsellors utilize the role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria are	Respondents Male Counsellors N=48							Respondents Female Counsellors N= 223							SD	Decision
		4 VGE	3 GE	2 LE	1 VLE	$\bar{X}$	SD	Decision	4 VGE	3 GE	2 LE	1 VLE	$\bar{X}$	SD	Decision		
6	Sensitize the government of their roles to protect lives and property	19	13	10	06	2.94	1.06	GE	91	73	31	28	3.01	1.03	GE		
7	They are involved in problem solving skills by helping to reform the cultist from negative to positive life	21	11	09	07	2.95	1.11	GE	77	61	55	30	2.83	1.05	GE		
8	They use effective communication to bridge the gap created by hostility	17	14	13	04	2.92	0.99	GE	121	81	17	04	3.43	0.71	GE		
9	It is used to rid off hatred and ill wills that divides and discriminate people	17	17	10	04	2.97	0.95	GE	99	95	21	08	3.27	0.77	GE		
10	counsel them through orientation services	15	14	11	08	2.75	1.08	GE	117	74	17	15	3.31	0.88	GE		
Grand Mean						2.91	1.07	GE	Grand Mean				3.17	0.88	GE		

Table 2 showed that of the 5 items of the extent to which counsellors utilize the role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria. Male counsellors rated 5 of the items (6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) to a great

small signifying that there is homogeneity in the responses of the respondents. The Table also shows that the respondents' grand mean score for male counsellors is 2.82 while those of female counsellors is 2.70. This means that both male and female counsellors utilize social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent. Going by the decision rule on the interpretation of the research question one, it means that counsellors utilize social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent.

#### Research Question 2:

To what extent do counsellors utilize the role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria?

extent as their recorded mean scores (2.94, 2.95, 2.92, 2.97 and 2.75) respectively are above the cut-off point. In the same vein female counsellors utilized the role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in

Enugu State, Nigeria. Female counsellors rated 5 of the items (6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) to a great extent with mean scores of (3.01, 2.83, 3.43, 3.27 and 3.31) respectively are above the cut-off point. The standard deviation for the male and female counsellors is small signifying that there is homogeneity in the responses of the respondents. The Table also showed that the respondents' grand mean score for male counsellors is 2.91 while those of female counsellors is 3.17. This means that both male and female counsellors utilize the role of social reformation as a

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response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent. Based on the interpretation of the research question two, it means that counsellors utilize the role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent.

### Research Question 3:

To what extent do the problems of social reformation affect the counsellors for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria?

Table 3: Mean ( $\bar{X}$ ) Scores with Standard Deviation of the Extent to which the Problems of Social Reformation affects the Counsellors as a response for ensuring National Security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

Enugu State, Nigeria.																				
S/ N	Extent to which counsellors utilize The role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria are	Respondents Male Counsellors N=48							Respondents Female Counsellors N= 223											
		4	3	2	1	$\bar{X}$	SD	Decision	4	3	2	1	$\bar{X}$	SD	Decision					
		VGE	GE	LE	VLE				VGE	GE	LE	VLE								
11	It makes counsellor to be uncomfortable so as not to be tagged a womanizer	20	11	10	07	2.91	1.11	GE	91	73	31	28	3.01	1.03	GE					
12	It make counsellor comfortable as a womanizer	07	10	14	17	2.15	1.07	LE	30	55	61	77	2.17	1.05	LE					
13	Government been silent over the killings of the masses make counsellors effort	19	12	10	07	2.89	1.09	GE	121	81	17	04	3.43	0.71	GE					
14	It is used to elevate ill wills that divides and discriminate people	19	15	11	03	3.04	0.94	GE	08	21	95	99	1.72	0.78	LE					
15	It promotes mistrust and engenders violent tendencies	15	14	11	08	2.75	1.08	GE	117	74	17	15	3.31	0.88	GE					
Grand Mean		2.75							1.05	GE	Grand Mean							2.73	0.89	GE

Table 3 showed that of the 5 items of the extent to which the problems of social reformation affect the counsellors in ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria. Male counsellors rated 4 of the items (11, 13, 14 and 15) to a great extent as their recorded mean scores (2.91, 2.89, 3.04 and 2.75) respectively are above the cut-off point. They however disagreed with 2 of the items (12 and 14) with a mean scores of (2.15) to a little extent. In the same vein female counsellors rated 3 of the items (11, 13 and 15) to a great extent with mean scores of (3.01, 3.43

and 3.31) respectively are above the cut-off point. They however disagreed with 2 of the items (12 and 14) with mean scores of (2.17 and 1.72) to a little extent. The standard deviation for the male and female counsellors is small signifying that there is homogeneity in the responses of the respondents. The Table also showed that the respondents' grand mean score for male counsellors is 2.75 while those of female counsellors is 2.73. This means that both male and female counsellors agreed that the problems of social reformation affect the counsellors for



ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent. Hence, the answer to research question three, is that problems of social reformation affect the counsellors for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent

H01: There is no significant difference in the mean scores between Male and Female counsellors in the utilization of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

Table 4: t-test Analysis of the Mean Scores of Male and Female Counsellors in the Utilization of Social Reformation as a Response for Ensuring National Security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

Gender	N	$\bar{X}$	SD	df	t-cal	t-crit	Decision
Male							
Counsellors	48	2.82	1.07	269	0.80	$\pm 1.96$	NS
Female							Do not reject $H_{01}$
Counsellors	223	2.70	0.83				

Significant at  $P < .05$ ,  $df = 269$ , critical t-value =  $\pm 1.96$

The t-test analysis in table 4 above indicates that the calculated t- value is 0.80 while the critical t-value is  $\pm 1.96$  at .05 level of significance. This implies that the calculated t-value is less than the critical t- value. Thus, there is no significant difference in the mean scores between Male and Female counsellors in the utilization of social reformation as a

response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

H02: There is no significant difference in the mean scores between Male and Female counsellors in the utilization of the role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

Table 5: t-test Analysis of the Mean Scores of Male and Female Counsellors in the Utilization of the Role of Social Reformation as a Response for Ensuring National Security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

Gender	N	$\bar{X}$	SD	df	t-cal	t-crit	Decision
Male							
Counsellors	48	2.91	1.07	269	1.63	$\pm 1.96$	NS
Female							Do not reject $H_{02}$
Counsellors	223	3.17	0.88				

Significant at  $P < .05$ ,  $df = 269$ , critical t-value =  $\pm 1.96$

The t-test analysis in table 5 above indicates that the calculated t- value is 1.63 while the critical t-value is  $\pm 1.96$  at .05 level of significance. This implies that the calculated t-value is less than the critical t- value. Hence, there is no

significant difference in the mean scores between Male and Female counsellors in the utilization of the role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

#### DISCUSSION OF THE FINDINGS

For the discussion of the findings inherent in this study, research questions and research hypotheses that are related will be treated together.

The findings in table 1 revealed that counsellors utilize social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in

Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent. The first research hypothesis tried to identify if there is a significant difference in the mean scores between male and male counsellors in the utilization of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

The analysis of the t-test comparison according to Table 4 showed that the computed  $t$  (0.80) is less than the critical  $t$ -value ( $\pm 1.96$ ) at .05 level of significance. Thus, going by the decision rule, there is no significant difference in the mean scores between male and female counsellors in the utilization of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria. This is in agreement with [2], who found that social reformation is utilized by counsellors to a great extent to correct any injustices in the society. Affirming this also is the findings of [10] who stated that social reformation is utilized in changing the social and political views of marginalized groups while bringing public awareness to the issue through protests. He further stated that social reformation is bedrock on which national security is reformed. Following the same line of thought, [7] remarked that social reformation are utilized in reforming those engaged in armed robbery, cultist, prostitutes and the spread of HIV. [1] concluded that culturally, the intimacy between a female counsellor and her male client during the period of social reformation can easily be misconstrued by other people because the male counsellor maybe uncomfortable in the social reformation session with a female so as not to be tagged a womanizer. Result in table 2 showed that counsellors utilize the role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent. This is evident considering the high mean

The current study examined the utilization of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria. The study established that:

1. Counsellors utilized social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent.
2. Counsellors utilized the role of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in

scores recorded against the items especially in hypothesis 2 in Table 5. This is line with [3], who found that Professional counsellors have great roles to play in changing the masses through social reformation such as sensitizing the government and to remind them that their first priority is to protect lives and property because life is sacred as enshrined in the United Nation Charter. Following the same pattern, [9] remarked that professional counsellors plays the role through orientation services, problem solving skills, self analysis and effective communication so that measures to curb the problems of insecurity will systematically be taken because it hurts them instead of bottling up their emotions which may lead them to frustration. [2] stated that the role of social reformation should begin by changing the ideas and mind-set of our leaders from a stand point of bringing changes in the existing social values and social practices instead of the prevailing insecurity in Enugu State, Nigeria.

The results in Table 3 revealed that problems of social reformation affect the counsellors for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent. This is at consistent with [10], concluded that culturally, the intimacy between a female counsellor and her male client during the period of social reformation can easily be misconstrued by other people because the male counsellor maybe uncomfortable in the social reformation session with a female so as not to be tagged a womanizer.

#### CONCLUSION

Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent.

3. Problems of social reformation affect the counsellors in ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria to a great extent
4. There is no significant difference in the mean scores between Male and Female counsellors in the utilization of social reformation as a response for ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria.
5. There is no significant difference in the mean scores between Male



and Female counsellors in the utilization of the role of social reformation as a response for

ensuring national security in Enugu State, Nigeria.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the findings of this study, the following recommendations are proffered:

1. Government should liaise with professional counsellors to educate the masses on the consequences and challenges of drugs addict, cultist, prostitutes etc normally face, through the introduction of jingles, talk shows and discussion in the media.
2. Seminars and workshops should be organized regularly for professional counsellors with the view of updating their knowledge

on how to effectively utilize social reformation for curbing drug abuse, prostitution, cultism among our youths.

3. Government should create enabling environment for counsellors to function without interference and distractions from its agencies and also to allow private counselling clinics and laboratories to be opened by the existing counsellors to enable them handle such social problems that are not school based.

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