

## **Research**

### **(a) Completed**

The following are the summaries of completed research designed and carried out by me and in collaboration with some of my academic colleagues and postgraduate students.

1. Influence of School absenteeism, Peer influence and Parental factors on Students' Achievement in Basic Science and Technology in Ibadan Metropolis 2017
2. Influence of Parental involvement and Students' Emotional Intelligence on the Academic Achievement of First- Year students in Nigerian Universities 2018
3. School facilities, Parental Subject Perception and Teachers' Professionalism as Correlates of Students' Learning Outcome in Agricultural Science in Bayelsa State 2018
4. Investigation of Factors that Induce Premarital Sexual Intercourse Among Adolescents in Secondary Schools in Nigeria 2019
5. Teacher Competence and Students' Attitude as Correlates of Students' Academic Achievement in Mathematics in Ibadan Metropolis 2019
6. Assessing Determinants of Students' Achievement in Senior Secondary School Biology 2019

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

Below are the research designed and being carried out by me

#### **1. Prevalence and Correlates of HIV/AIDS Among Street Boys and Youth in Ibadan Metropolis**

It is difficult to precisely ascertain the exact number of street children and youth (SCY) in the world going by the influence of rapid population growth and development witnessed daily in our society. This acceleration of SCY's numbers are occasioned by the influence of poverty, urban migration and the HIV/AIDS pandemic, all of which increase the risk of neglect of children in low-resource settings. Sooner than later, while on the street, SCY often join groups of street youth, who provide protection from harassment, economic, emotional and social support for survival on the street. As a result of their involvement with the groups, SCY are socialized into street-based survival activities, such as garbage picking, begging, petty theft, touts and survival sex. Effects of these activities exposed these youth to varied tragedies such as stigmatization, harassment from the police,

accidental injury, malnutrition, and illness, including sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV which are a great risk to the public. This study is at the data collection stage.

## **2. Evaluation of Parental drug addiction, abuse and misuse on Children in Southwest Nigeria**

Drug is any chemical substance which when taken into the body interacts with tissues to modify the biochemical process of the body. Some of the drug exerts major effects on the body or brain causing (sleeping) stimulation which results in change of mood and behavior. Some 200 million people or 5 percent of the world's population aged 15 - 64 have used drugs at least once in the last 12 months which was 15 million more than the previous year's estimate. Drug abuse is becoming increasingly problematic in Nigeria. A number of recent studies suggest that almost all Nigerian youth experiment with drugs at some point, particularly alcohol and nicotine. The foremost concern is the number of these youth that will form an addiction to serious substances, jeopardizing their own health and safety and creating difficulties for their families and the public at large. Substance abuse is a major public health concern that impacts not just the user but also the user's family. The overall health of the user is affected negatively and behaviours associated with drug abuse predispose the abuser to crime and contagious diseases including HIV/AIDS. Findings from the literature suggest that children of substance-abusing parents have a high risk of developing physical and mental health and behavioral problems. The study had reached 80% completion.

## **3. Strengthening Teachers Classroom Assessment Practices For Innovative Learning and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills**

Data collection on student understanding forms an integral part of moving students toward full understanding of important concepts and standards in educational settings. Assessment refers to all those activities undertaken by teachers with students in determining the extent concepts and standards had been achieved and also provide information to be used as feedback to modify teaching and learning processes. Strengthening classroom assessments can raise student overall achievement and be diagnostic to low-achieving students. The 21<sup>st</sup> century skills demand educators to be innovative with a more balanced approach, using not only assessment *of* learning but also assessment *for* learning. Involving the learner is at the heart of the shift from assessment that measures learning to assessment that promotes learning but this is lacking in the school system. Teachers are to use assessment not only to actively and continuously measure a learner's progress but also to acquire useful data to inform their own instructional practice. Creating and using effective classroom assessments require skill and practice which many teachers lack. All assessments should be tied to a curriculum based on academic content standards. This step is important if assessments are going to provide instructionally relevant information. The current practices on assessment procedure in today's educational system lack the involvement of learners as a result of low capacity to carry out objective assessment on the part of the teachers. This paper therefore is set to strengthen teachers' classroom assessment practices for innovative learning and sustainable development. The research is 75% completion.