

**DETERMINANTS OF RURAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME
DIVERSIFICATION IN NIGERIA**

BY

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DEGREE IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Determinants of Rural Household Income Diversification in Nigeria" was carried out by [STUDENT'S FULL NAME], and has been read and approved as meeting the regulations governing the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) of the University of Lagos.

PROJECT SUPERVISOR

Date

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Date

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

Date

DEDICATION

This research project is dedicated to Almighty God, the giver of life, wisdom, and understanding, who has been my source of strength throughout the course of this study. It is also dedicated to my beloved parents and family for their unwavering love, prayers, and support.

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ABSTRACT

This study examined determinants of rural household income diversification in Nigeria, using undergraduate students of the University of Lagos as a case study. The study was guided by three specific objectives: to examine the extent to which respondents exhibit the key attributes of determinants; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with determinants and rural. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Production Theory and the Diffusion of Innovation Theory. A sample size of 397 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 366 questionnaires were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean scores, and inferential statistics, including the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, the Independent Samples t-test, and the chi-square test, at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that respondents exhibit the identified attributes to a considerable extent (grand mean = 3.18). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.561$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 6.17, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.13$, $p > 0.05$). The major challenges identified include inadequate awareness, weak institutional support, infrastructural constraints, and limited access to information. The study recommends targeted interventions, improved access to resources, and intensified public education on determinants.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of determinants of rural household income diversification in Nigeria is situated within a body of scholarship that has grown rapidly in the past two decades. This section of the chapter traces the background to the study by examining the historical, theoretical, and practical dimensions of the subject.

The salience of determinants in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. Evidence from national agencies indicates that determinants has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. The work of Umeh and Dauda (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that rural reinforces the effects of determinants. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding rural. A notable study by Adebayo and Obiora (2017) argued that the impact of determinants is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

determinants, when examined in relation to rural, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of determinants in everyday life. An examination by Adigun and Chukwu (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Field evidence gathered by Olawale and Ogunlana (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of determinants. For practitioners, the practical significance of determinants cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with rural. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

determinants continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in agricultural economics. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of determinants. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Olawale and Ogunlana (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. The work of Ekwueme and Adigun (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that rural reinforces the effects of determinants. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

determinants occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about rural and national development. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with determinants. An examination by Ogunlana and Kalu (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in