

DETERMINANTS OF TECHNICAL EFFICIENCY IN RICE PRODUCTION 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 Technical Efficiency in Rice Production 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 technical efficiency in rice production 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 technical. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Production Theory and the Diffusion of Innovation Theory. A sample size of 409 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 375 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 = 3.01). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.457$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 7.41, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.17$, $p > 0.05$). 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page	i
Certification	ii
Dedication	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Abstract	v
Table of Contents	vi
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	viii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background to the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	7
1.4 Research Questions	7
1.5 Research Hypotheses	7
1.6 Significance of the Study	8
1.7 Scope and Limitation of the Study	11
1.8 Definition of Terms	13
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	15
2.1 Conceptual Review	15
2.1.1 Concept of Determinants	15
2.1.2 Concept of Technical	16
2.1.3 Concept of Efficiency	18
2.2 Theoretical Framework	20
2.2.1 Production Theory	20
2.2.2 Diffusion of Innovation Theory	21
2.2.3 Farming Systems Theory	22
2.2.4 Household Economic Theory	23
2.3 Empirical Review	25
2.3.1 Early Studies on determinants	25
2.3.2 Recent Nigerian Evidence on determinants	27
2.3.3 Determinants and technical	28
2.3.4 Comparative Perspectives across Africa	30
2.4 Summary of Literature Review	32
CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	34
3.1 Research Design	34
3.2 Population of the Study	34
3.3 Sample Size and Sampling Technique	35
3.4 Sources of Data Collection	36
3.5 Research Instrument	37
3.6 Validity and Reliability of the Instrument	38
3.7 Method of Data Analysis	39
3.7.1 Administration of the Instrument	40

3.8 Ethical Considerations	41
CHAPTER FOUR: DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	43
4.1 Data Presentation	43
4.2 Demographic Characteristics of Respondents	43
4.3 Analysis of Research Questions	44
4.4 Test of Hypotheses	45
4.5 Discussion of Findings	46
CHAPTER FIVE: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	52
5.1 Summary	52
5.2 Conclusion	53
5.3 Recommendations	54
5.4 Suggestions for Further Studies	54
REFERENCES	56
APPENDIX	58
APPENDIX C: SUPPORTING RECORDS AND DATA SCHEDULES	61

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Summary of the Review of Related Literature	33
Table 2.2: Operationalisation of the Study Variables	33
Table 3.1: Population of the Study and Sampling Technique	41
Table 3.2: Validity and Reliability of the Research Instrument	42
Table 4.1: Gender Distribution of Respondents	49
Table 4.2: Age Distribution of Respondents	49
Table 4.3: Educational Attainment of Respondents	50
Table 4.4: Weighted Mean Analysis of Research Question One	50
Table 4.5: Weighted Mean Analysis of Research Question Two	50
Table 4.6: Correlation Summary between the Independent and Dependent Variables	50
Table 4.7: Independent Samples t-test by Gender	50
Table 4.8: Chi-square Test of Association	50
Schedule 1: Farm Input Cost Schedule (20 Farmers)	61
Schedule 2: Crop Yield Records (15 Farms)	61
Schedule 3: Monthly Market Prices of Selected Crops (per Bag)	62

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Conceptual Framework of the Study	14
Figure 3.1: Agricultural Economics Research Context	42
Figure 4.1: Gender Distribution of Respondents	49
Figure 4.2: Age Distribution of Respondents	49

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of determinants of technical efficiency in rice production 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.

Over the past two decades, determinants has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of determinants. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Dauda and Dauda (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. An examination by Nwosu and Obiora (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of determinants. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of determinants varies considerably from one region to another. Longitudinal research by Ekwueme and Chukwu (2016) revealed that sustained attention to determinants yields appreciable dividends over time. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Okonkwo and Chukwu (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames determinants as inseparable from the broader question of technical. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which determinants advances in practice. Okonkwo and Chukwu (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of determinants are unevenly distributed across groups. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. Findings reported by Adekunle and Kalu (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to determinants recorded markedly different results. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

In recent years, determinants has emerged as a central theme in scholarly discourse on agricultural economics. Evidence from national agencies indicates that determinants has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. A notable study by Kalu and Musa (2017) argued that the impact of determinants is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. For practitioners, the practical