

GENDERED LANGUAGE IN NIGERIAN HOME VIDEOS

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Gendered Language in Nigerian Home Videos" 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 gendered language in nigerian home videos, 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 gendered; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with gendered and language. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Speech Act Theory and the Systemic Functional Linguistics. A sample size of 392 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 361 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 = 3.05). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.565$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 6.19, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.33$, $p > 0.05$). 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 gendered.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of gendered language in Nigerian home videos 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.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of gendered. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of gendered. An examination by Bakare and Bello (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in English language. The aggregate picture emerging from Musa and Olawale (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between gendered and the outcomes of interest. Such findings reinforce the argument that gendered deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Gendered continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in English language. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of gendered are observed in their starkest form. Research by Famuyide and Kalu (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting gendered and language. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Comparative work by Famuyide and Bakare (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking gendered with language. 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.

In both global and African literatures, gendered is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which gendered unfolds. Evidence assembled by Famuyide and Bakare (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to gendered. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Field evidence gathered by Olawale and Bakare (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of gendered. For practitioners, the practical significance of gendered cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with language. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

Over the past two decades, gendered has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. Auxiliary variables, including education, income, and location, further condition how gendered is experienced across communities. Research by Ogbeide and Oyelaran (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting gendered and language. Sustained engagement with