

HISTORY OF ISLAMIC SCHOLARSHIP IN NORTHERN NIGERIA

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

[MATRIC NUMBER]

BEING A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND INTERNATIONAL
STUDIES, FACULTY OF ARTS, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, AKOKA, LAGOS STATE

IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.)
DEGREE IN HISTORY AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "History of Islamic Scholarship in Northern 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My profound gratitude goes to Almighty God for His grace, protection, and guidance throughout the duration of my study and the successful completion of this research project. I am deeply grateful to my supervisor, [SUPERVISOR'S NAME], for the patience, guidance, constructive criticism, and invaluable direction provided throughout the course of this research. I also wish to appreciate the Head of Department, the lecturers of the Department of History and International Studies, and my course mates for their support and friendship. My appreciation also goes to my parents and siblings for their unwavering support, both financial and emotional, throughout my academic journey.

ABSTRACT

This study examined history of islamic scholarship in northern 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 history; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with history and islamic. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Technology Acceptance Model and the UTAUT. A sample size of 407 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 372 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 = 2.97). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.51$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 7.19, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.24$, $p > 0.05$). 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 history.

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	10
1.8 Definition of Terms	12
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	14
2.1 Conceptual Review	14
2.1.1 Concept of History	14
2.1.2 Concept of Islamic	15
2.1.3 Concept of Scholarship	17
2.2 Theoretical Framework	19
2.2.1 Technology Acceptance Model	19
2.2.2 UTAUT	20
2.2.3 Diffusion of Innovation Theory	21
2.2.4 Systems Development Life Cycle	22
2.3 Empirical Review	23
2.3.1 Early Studies on history	23
2.3.2 Recent Nigerian Evidence on history	25
2.3.3 History and islamic	27
2.3.4 Comparative Perspectives across Africa	29
2.4 Summary of Literature Review	30
CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	32
3.1 Research Design	32
3.2 Population of the Study	32
3.3 Sample Size and Sampling Technique	33
3.4 Sources of Data Collection	34
3.5 Research Instrument	35
3.6 Validity and Reliability of the Instrument	36
3.7 Method of Data Analysis	37
3.7.1 Administration of the Instrument	38

3.8 Ethical Considerations	38
CHAPTER FOUR: DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	41
4.1 Data Presentation	41
4.2 Demographic Characteristics of Respondents	41
4.3 Analysis of Research Questions	42
4.4 Test of Hypotheses	43
4.5 Discussion of Findings	44
CHAPTER FIVE: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	49
5.1 Summary	49
5.2 Conclusion	50
5.3 Recommendations	51
5.4 Suggestions for Further Studies	51
REFERENCES	53
APPENDIX	55

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Summary of the Review of Related Literature	31
Table 2.2: Operationalisation of the Study Variables	31
Table 3.1: Population of the Study and Sampling Technique	39
Table 3.2: Validity and Reliability of the Research Instrument	39
Table 4.1: Gender Distribution of Respondents	47
Table 4.2: Age Distribution of Respondents	47
Table 4.3: Educational Attainment of Respondents	47
Table 4.4: Weighted Mean Analysis of Research Question One	48
Table 4.5: Weighted Mean Analysis of Research Question Two	48
Table 4.6: Correlation Summary between the Independent and Dependent Variables	48
Table 4.7: Independent Samples t-test by Gender	48
Table 4.8: Chi-square Test of Association	48

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Conceptual Framework of the Study	13
Figure 3.1: History and International Studies Research Context	40
Figure 4.1: Gender Distribution of Respondents	47
Figure 4.2: Age Distribution of Respondents	47

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of history of islamic scholarship in northern 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.

history, when examined in relation to islamic, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of history varies considerably from one region to another. Longitudinal research by Adigun and Olawale (2016) revealed that sustained attention to history yields appreciable dividends over time. Such findings reinforce the argument that history deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Research by Kalu and Bamgbose (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting history and islamic. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in history and international studies. 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, history is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of history and islamic. Studies by Ogbeide and Adebayo (2019) largely support the view that history exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. Such findings reinforce the argument that history deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. The work of Aderemi and Ogunlana (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that islamic reinforces the effects of history. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

Over the past two decades, history has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which history unfolds. Comparative work by Aderemi and Ogunlana (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking history with islamic. Such findings reinforce the argument that history deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Adeniyi and Adekunle (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. These developments carry important implications for policy and practice in history and international studies. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of history in shaping developmental trajectories. In Nigeria, the intersection of history and islamic is conditioned by unique socio-economic, cultural, and institutional factors that differ markedly from Western settings. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Dauda and Olawale (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the