

INFLUENCE OF UNEMPLOYMENT ON LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES AMONG NIGERIAN YOUTHS

BY

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DEGREE IN ECONOMICS

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Influence of Unemployment on Labour Market Outcomes Among Nigerian Youths" 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.

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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 influence of unemployment on labour market outcomes among nigerian youths, 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 influence; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with influence and unemployment. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Rational Choice Theory and the Institutional Theory. A sample size of 411 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 376 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 ($r = 0.595$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 8.23, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.04$, $p > 0.05$). 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 influence.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of influence of unemployment on labour market outcomes among nigerian youths 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.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames influence as inseparable from the broader question of unemployment. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which influence advances in practice. Longitudinal research by Eze and Kalu (2016) revealed that sustained attention to influence yields appreciable dividends over time. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. A notable study by Adeniyi and Alade (2017) argued that the impact of influence is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

influence occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about unemployment and national development. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which influence unfolds. Ogunlana and Famuyide (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of influence are unevenly distributed across groups. Such findings reinforce the argument that influence deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. The aggregate picture emerging from Ibrahim and Ogbeide (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between influence and the outcomes of interest. For practitioners, the practical significance of influence cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with unemployment. 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 influence in shaping developmental trajectories. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which influence unfolds. Comparative work by Ibrahim and Ogbeide (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking influence with unemployment. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. A notable study by Ogunlana and Obiora (2017) argued that the impact of influence is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

influence, when examined in relation to unemployment, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. In Nigeria, the intersection of influence and unemployment is conditioned by unique socio-economic, cultural, and institutional factors that differ markedly from Western settings. Ekwueme and Musa (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of influence are unevenly distributed across groups. Left