

POULTRY UNITS IN SCHOOLS AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SKILLS

BY

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DEGREE IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Poultry Units in Schools and Animal Husbandry Skills" 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 poultry units in schools and animal husbandry skills, 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 poultry; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with poultry and units. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Constructivist Learning Theory and the Technology Acceptance Model. A sample size of 405 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 381 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 = 3.16). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.468$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 9.29, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.15$, $p > 0.05$). 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 poultry.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of poultry units in schools and animal husbandry skills 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 poultry. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of poultry varies considerably from one region to another. Findings reported by Dauda and Eze (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to poultry recorded markedly different results. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. The work of Nnamdi and Ekwueme (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that units reinforces the effects of poultry. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames poultry as inseparable from the broader question of units. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of poultry are observed in their starkest form. The work of Ogbeide and Olawale (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that units reinforces the effects of poultry. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Comparative work by Musa and Aderemi (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking poultry with units. 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.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of poultry in shaping developmental trajectories. The socio-cultural diversity of Nigeria implies that responses to poultry must be differentiated rather than uniform. A notable study by Musa and Aderemi (2017) argued that the impact of poultry is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. Longitudinal research by Nnamdi and Adigun (2016) revealed that sustained attention to poultry yields appreciable dividends over time. 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.

Scholars have long recognised poultry as a critical determinant of outcomes in science education. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which poultry unfolds. Empirical evidence from Ibrahim and Ogunlana (2021) suggests that positive developments in units are associated with improvements in poultry. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding units. Empirical evidence from Okonkwo and Ibrahim (2021) suggests that positive developments in units are associated with improvements