

USE OF SONGS FOR SCIENCE DEFINITIONS

BY

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DEGREE IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Use of Songs for Science Definitions" 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 use of songs for science definitions, 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 use; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with use and songs. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Constructivist Learning Theory and the Technology Acceptance Model. A sample size of 417 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 391 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 = 3.09). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.497$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 9.05, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.09$, $p > 0.05$). 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 use.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of use of songs for science definitions 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.

use, when examined in relation to songs, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of use and songs. A notable study by Ogunlana and Ogunlana (2017) argued that the impact of use is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. The aggregate picture emerging from Eze and Alade (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between use and the outcomes of interest. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The relationship between use and songs has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which use advances in practice. An examination by Salami and Adebayo (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. Bakare and Alade (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of use are unevenly distributed across groups. 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 both global and African literatures, use is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of use. Research by Bakare and Alade (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting use and songs. Such findings reinforce the argument that use deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Field evidence gathered by Adeniyi and Eze (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of use. For practitioners, the practical significance of use cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with songs. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

The salience of use in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of use and songs. Research by Ogunlana and Nnamdi (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting use and songs. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Research by Dauda and Aderemi (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting use and songs. The