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**Prof. Goddey Wilson,
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IAUE Journal of Universal Research



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Impact of Community Education on Tourism for Sustainable Community Development in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State

¹Kayode, Sadiq Toyin & ²Oji, Emmanuel Wichendu

¹Department of Adult & Primary Education
University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria

E-mail: kayoed.st@unilorin.edu.ng
Phone No: 08037059779

²Department of Adult Education and Community Development,
Faculty of Education, Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rumuolumeni,
Port Harcourt, Rivers State, Nigeria
Email: emmanuelwichendu@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper examined the impact of community education on tourism for sustainable community development in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State. The descriptive research design was adopted for the study. The population of this study comprised all the inhabitant community members in Ilorin Metropolis of Kwara State. Sample size of the study consisted 150 respondents. Multi-stage random sampling technique was used to select the respondents. In the first stage, stratified random sampling technique was employed to sample 50 respondents from each of the three local governments while simple random sampling technique was employed in the second stage to sample the community members from the community-based organizations in each three local governments. Five research questions and two hypotheses were raised and formulated respectively to guide the study. The instruments 'titled' Impact of Community Education on Tourism Questionnaire" (ICETQ) and "Sustainable Community Development Questionnaire" (SCDQ) which was used to collect data from the community members. Frequency and percentage were used to answer the research questions while t-test was also used to test the research hypotheses formulated at 0.05 level of significance. The findings of the study revealed that the level of sustainable community development was found to be moderate; higher percentage of the respondents agrees that tourism has impact on socio-cultural community development; higher percentage of respondents are of positive by way of Strongly agreeing and agreeing that tourism has impact on economic community development; there is no significant difference between male and female ratings on the impact of tourism on sustainable community development; there is no significant difference between rural and urban areas on the impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis. Based on the findings of the study, it was recommended that interaction should be encouraged among community members; more efforts should be put into maintaining clean and polluted-free surroundings; the government should strive to improve the standard of living of the community members through provision of employment opportunities; and there should be inclusion of tourism activities in places without much tourist-attractive centres among others.

Keywords: Community, education, community education, Tourism, Sustainable and Development

Introduction

Kwara State has its capital at Ilorin, as on of the thirty six (36) States that make up

Nigeria as a country. This means that a community is perceived in terms of

geographical location and common interests which bind the people together as a unit. In view of this fact, one will consider a member of community based on the satisfaction derived in terms of shared beliefs, bond of fellowship, territorial integrity, culture and values, common administrative style governing the rules and regulations either as an urban or rural communities. Therefore, a community is an upshot of a family. This is because the earliest human communities were small family group, kindred, villages and clans that come together with the possibility of collecting and cultivating food to feed the population, with tendency to settle and work together and evolve a community based on agriculture for better communal living.

The level of development of any given society is a function of the type of education available in such society which implies that the level of the community development is reflected in the level of educational development. Community development depicts an atmosphere where people are united with those of governmental authorities to improve the economic, social and cultural conditions of communities as communities are integrated into the life of the nation thereby enabling them to contribute fully to national progress (Biggs, 2021). In describing community development; it will be an understatement to regard community development as the developments in the areas of employment opportunities and the provision of other necessary infrastructures needed by the society as these and others facilities are basically secondary development. The primary development of any community is having matured minded individuals that will be able to manage all the resources provided for all the expenditure incurred on that secondary development to be efficiently and effectively utilized. This assertion is in line with that of Oghenekohwo (2014) who sees

community development as a process that leads not only to more jobs, income and infrastructure but also communities that are better able to manage change in whatever dimension. Community development is a process conducted by community members because they can better mobilize existing resources and skills, reframe existing work cooperatively and use assets in new ways (Aspen Institute, 2020). The above positions about community development can only be achieved through the provision of required community education.

Education

Summarily, education has been broadly classified into three main categories namely; formal education, informal education and non-formal education with certain indicators which include the period covered, mode of operation and time among others as the basis for the classification.

In order to be more precise and for the purpose of this study, community education refers to non-formal education. Non-formal education is the kind of education which is received in a less restricted formal setting in order to give opportunities to other categories of students such as the slow learners, the less privileged and the aged in order for them to catch up with their counterparts. These kinds of education include women education, nomadic education, adult education, extra-mural education, classes such as IJMB coaching etc. It is provided to supplement the formal education and to provide for the categories that are not opportune to get educated while others of their age group are being educated. In order to be more directional the concept of community education is discussed briefly in the next paragraph.

Education according to Oji & Ajoku (2020) see education as a process by which generations passes knowledge, wisdom, values and norms, as a process of culture

transformation from present to future. Meaning that education is for preservation of knowledge and wisdom of handing it over to future generations. Oyemerekeya (2020) in Victor-Ishikaku (2025) added that education is a process, product, system and academic discipline.

Community Education

Community education according to Abiona (2015) mentioned community education as an educational process which is based on the community needs, particularities and aspirations of the community and which relies on the involvement of community members in terms of planning, implementation of programs for community. This means that community education enables community members to identify their problems needs and aspirations by raising their consciousness and initiative to identify and foster resources of the community, which will bring about self-reliance and self determination through community problems that will be solved. Generally, the field of community education provides knowledge and skills not only for self-sufficiency, but creates room for civil society interdependencies that enhance participatory learning culture that will embrace; practice of respect, mutual aid, inclusiveness, lifelong learning skill development, entrepreneurship, leadership and self-appreciation.

Community education known as community-based education or community learning and development, is an education designed to promote learning and social development work with individuals and groups in their communities using a range of formal and informal methods.

Ezumah (2004) sees community education as a process aimed at raising consciousness, spreading understanding, and providing the necessary skills, including the human and material resources for the social, economic,

political and cultural development. In addition, Findsen (2006) defined community education as an organized learning activity that groups or individuals undertake for their personal, community, cultural or economic development. It touches all other areas of learning but its primary focus is the adult as learners and the community as the context. Community education is the type of education needed in order to provide the adult with the required knowledge and to engender them with self-confidence and self-respect for the betterment of the community. A developed community can be identified through various indicators one of which is active tourism activities.

Tourism

Tourism is the activities of people traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for leisure, business or other purposes for not more than one consecutive year. It is referred to as the process of spending time away from home in pursuit of recreation, relaxation, and pleasure, while making use of the commercial provision of services. Goeldner and Ritchie (2013) stated that tourism is a collection of mutual connections between tourists and different parties including suppliers, governments, local communities etc.

Tourism powered by adequate community education has greater impact on community development and this impact according to Fresnoza (2008) who stated that these impacts are exactly on the host population and the environment of destination. Apparently, domestic students are exposed to different cultures by the presence of foreign students through tourism which enables them to bring about certain positive changes to their environment when they come back home. The communication of domestic and international students would deepen the understanding of each other's culture and improve beneficial networks of

exchanges of information, notions, and assistance in the future (Andrade, 2020).

Sustainable Development

Sustainable development is a concept that has gained ground in terms of human activities in the universe. In line with this, Ojokheta (2021) in Oji & Orlu (2024) state that United Nation (UN) has approved a new projection called "2030" Agenda for sustainable development: "Transforming the Word". He recalled in particular, Goal 4.7 of sustainable Development focuses on ensuring that all learners gain knowledge and abilities necessary to advance sustainable development including the defense of human rights, gender equality, development of peaceful and non-violent culture, global citizenship, appreciation of culture diversity, and the use of culture to advance sustainable development.

The truth is that some of the ingredients of the above discussion is centered on the peculiarities of our communities existence. This goes a long way to say that a 'sustainable Community' that will lead to development must consider the present and future human activities for harmonious relationship amongst the stratas of sustainable community development.

Sustainable Community Development

Sustainable development is a concept that has gained ground in terms of human activities in the universe. In line with this, Ojokheta (2021) in Oji & Orlu (2024) state that United Nation (UN) has approved a new projection called "2030" Agenda for sustainable development: "Transforming the Word". He recalled in particular, Goal 4.7 of sustainable Development focuses on ensuring that all learners gain knowledge and abilities necessary to advance sustainable development including the defense of human rights, gender equality, development of peaceful and non-violent culture, global citizenship, appreciation of

culture diversity, and the use of culture to advance sustainable development.

However, it has been established that community education has an impact on truism and hence enhances sustainable community development. It is based on this background that the study examined the impact of community education for sustainable development in Ilorin Metropolis.

Statement of the Problem

Studies have been carried on community development by different scholars; however, most of the studies. Research was also carried out a study on community-based tourism and sustainable development of rural regions in Kenya; perceptions of the citizenry. From the array of literature above, it has been established that no study has been carried out on impact of community education on tourism for sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis and this is the gap the study intends to fill. Hence the study examines the impact of community education on tourism for sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis.

Purpose of the Study

The main purpose of this study is to examine the impact of community education on tourism for sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis.

Specifically, the study intends to: examine the impact of community education on tourism in Ilorin metropolis; find out the level of sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis; examine the impact of tourism on socio-cultural community development in Ilorin metropolis; ascertain the impact of tourism on environmental community development in Ilorin metropolis; find out the impact of

tourism on economical community development in Ilorin metropolis.

Scope of the Study

This study discussed the impact of community education on tourism for sustainable development in Ilorin Metropolis, of Kwara State. Kwara State was created in May 1967, as one of the first of 12 states to replace the nations four regions. Formally the state was known as West Central State, but the name was changed to Kwara, a local name for the Niger River.

Research Questions

The following research questions are raised to guide the conduct of the study.

1. What is impact of community education on tourism in Ilorin metropolis?
2. What is the level of sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis?
3. Does tourism has impact on socio-cultural community development in Ilorin metropolis?

4. To what degree is the impact of tourism on environmental community development in Ilorin metropolis?
5. What is the impact of tourism on economic community development in Ilorin metropolis?

Research Hypotheses

The following research hypotheses are raised to guide the study.

- H₀₁:** There is no significant difference between male and female ratings on the impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis.
- H₀₂:** There is no significant difference between rural and urban areas on the impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis.

Discussion of Results

This chapter focuses on results from data analysis carried out in this study

Demographic Data

Table 1: Distribution of Respondents by Gender

Gender	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Male	93	62.0
Female	57	38.0
Total	150	100.0

Table 2: Distribution of Respondents by Age

Age (years)	Frequency	Percentage (%)
18-24	10	6.7
26-32	57	38.0
33-40	52	34.7
40 and above	31	20.7
Total	150	100.0

Table 3: Distribution of Respondents by Location

Location	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Urban	108	72.0
Rural	42	28.0
Total	150	100.0

Table 4: Distribution of Respondents by Occupation

Occupation	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Civil servant	30	20.0
Teacher	10	6.7
Business	15	10.0
Driver	31	20.7
Artisan	57	38.0
Others	7	4.7

Research Question one

What is the level of community education on tourism in Ilorin metropolis?

Table 5: Distribution of Respondents' Opinion on Level of Community Education on Tourism in Ilorin Metropolis

Items	SA F(%)	A F(%)	D F(%)	SD F(%)
Enlightening community members on job opportunities;	58(38.7)	81(54.0)	2(1.3)	9(6.0)
Encouraging social interaction among community members;	74(49.3)	76(50.7)	0(0)	0(0)
Enhancing strong national unity;	60(40.0)	79(52.7)	3(2.0)	8(5.3)
Increasing knowledge of community members on national economy;	66(44.0)	65(43.3)	19(12.7)	0(0)
Improving standard of living of community members;	56(37.3)	69(46.0)	21(14.0)	4(2.7)

Results from table 5 shows that 49.3% and 50.7% of the respondents agree that encouraging social interaction among community members and enhancing strong national unity respectively have impact on tourism. Also, 54% of the respondents agree that enlightening community

members on job opportunities have impact on tourism

Research Question two

What is the level of sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis?

Table 6: Summary of Respondents' Opinion on Level of Sustainable Community Development in Ilorin Metropolis

Level of SCD	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Low	31	20.7
Medium	102	68.0
High	17	11.3
Total	150	100.0

Results from table 6 shows 102 respondents out of 150 respondents are of the opinion that there is moderate level of sustainable community development

Research Question three

What is the level of socio-cultural community development in tourism in Ilorin metropolis?

Table 7: Distribution of Respondents' Opinion on the level of socio-cultural community development in tourism in Ilorin metropolis

Items	SA F(%)	A F(%)	D F(%)	SD F(%)
increases knowledge about the culture of the area;	49(32.7)	96(64.0)	4(2.7)	1(0.7)
helps the visitors and host to value and appreciate the sameness in cultures and not the differences for social peace and wellness	46(30.7)	100(66.7)	3(2.0)	1(0.7)
helps to improve communication and promote better understanding of different cultures between the community members and guest (visitors);	70(46.7)	78(52.0)	2(1.3)	0(0)
Helps to preserve/keep places and things of the olding days;	54(36.0)	87(58.0)	9(6.0)	0(0)
helps to promote the sharing of cultures between community members and the visitors;	69(46.0)	76(50.7)	5(3.3)	0(0)

Research Question 4

What is the degree of environmental community development on tourism in Ilorin metropolis?

Table 8: Summary of Respondents' Opinion on Degree of Environmental Community Development on Tourism in Ilorin Metropolis

Degree of ECD	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Low	2	1.3
Medium	94	62.7
High	54	36.0
Total	150	100.0

Results from table 7 showed that larger percentage of the respondents (62.7%) is of the opinion that there is moderate (above average) impact of tourism on environmental community development.

Research Question five

What is the level of economic community development on tourism in Ilorin metropolis?

Results from table 9 shows that p-value .153 is greater than .05 ($p > .05$), hence, the H_0 is not rejected, there is therefore no significant difference between rural and urban areas on the impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis.

Discussion of Findings

Findings from the study revealed level of community education on tourism in Ilorin metropolis. The result showed that 49.3% and 50.7% of the respondents agree that encouraging social interaction among community members and enhancing strong national unity respectively have impact on tourism. Also, 54% of the respondents agree that enlightening community members on job opportunities have impact on tourism. This indicates that if community education is strengthened in these areas, it will promote the rate of tourism in the area by way of host community members participation. This result is in line with the findings of Juma and Khademi-Vidra (2019) which revealed that findings of the study implied that high community empowerment enables the community to establish successful sustainable tourism development through local people's support for tourism.

The findings also shows the level of sustainable community development in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State. The result shows 102 respondents out of 150 respondents are of the opinion that there is moderate level of sustainable community development. This implies that sustainable community development in terms of economic, environmental and socio-cultural were found to be neither high or low.

The impact of tourism on socio-cultural community development in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State. The finding revealed that Higher percentage of the respondents agrees that tourism has impact on socio-cultural community development

in Ilorin Metropolis. This implies that with regulated and organized tourism, there will be positive socio-cultural community development. The findings of this study agrees with Jonathan (2014)'s study which revealed that community and social development project (CSDP) intervention impact significantly on community and social development of the rural dwellers.

The result revealed the impact of tourism on environmental community development in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State. It was revealed that larger percentage of the respondents (62.7%) is of the opinion that there is moderate (above average) impact of tourism on environmental community development. This means that there exist a positive influence of tourism in environmental community development. It may not be high, but certain element of it exists. The impact of tourism on economical community development in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State. The findings revealed that there is higher percentage of respondents who agree that tourism has influence on economical community development. This implies that tourism in positively improve economical community development. The finding of this study is in line with that of Gunay (2015) that revealed that tourism impacted on social, cultural, economic and environmental aspects of the local community.

The result also shows there was no significant difference between male and female ratings on the impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis with value p value 0.929 greater than .05 error level. This implies that the response of male and female on the impact of tourism on sustainable community development doesn't differ.

The result shows that there was no significant difference between rural and urban areas on the impact of tourism on

Table 9: Distribution of Respondents' Opinion on Level Of Economic Community Development on Tourism in Ilorin Metropolis

Items	SA F(%)	A F(%)	D F(%)	SD F(%)
helps to maintain a clean and polluted free surroundings	80(53.3)	68(45.3)	1(0.7)	1(0.7)
helps in the preservation of important natural areas and wild life;	63(42.0)	65(43.3)	21(14.0)	1(0.7)
helps in the preservation of areas that have been in history as it will look attractive to visitors (guests);	62(41.3)	83(55.3)	3(2.0)	2(1.3)
helps to promote the culture of the environment of place of visit;	57(38.0)	77(51.3)	15(10.0)	1(0.7)
helps to include tourism activities in places without much tourist-attractive centre;	72(48.0)	74(49.3)	1(0.7)	3(2.0)

Research Hypothesis one

H₀₁: There is no significant difference between male and female ratings on

the impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis.

Table 10: t-test summary of the difference between male and female ratings on impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis

Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Df	Cal. T	P-value
Male	93	67.0215	4.67412			
Female	57	66.8947	4.71579	148	.161	.929

Results from table 8 shows that p-value .929 is greater than .05 ($p > .05$), hence, the H₀ is not rejected, there is therefore no significant difference between male and female ratings on the impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis.

Research Hypothesis two

H₀₁: There is no significant difference between rural and urban areas the impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis.

Table 11: t-test Summary of the Difference between Urban and Rural Ratings on Impact of Tourism on Sustainable Community Development in Ilorin Metropolis.

Location	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Df	Cal. T	P-value
Urban	108	67.3095	4.24545			
Rural	42	66.8426	4.84365	148	.548	.153

sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis. This means that the response of response from rural and urban areas doesn't differ on the response to the items in the impact of tourism on sustainable community development in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State.

Tourism is one of the tool for cultural promotion and over the years it has also served as one of the source of income generation in different part of the world. The promotion of this area in our locality therefore becomes necessary and important. One of the means of promoting this area is through effective and adequate community education. With tourism, there is possibility of improving sustainable community development. It is based on this that the study examined the impact of community education on tourism for sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis, Kwara State. Based on the findings of this study, it was concluded that community education has impact on

tourism promotion and consequently, findings of the study revealed that tourism has great impact of sustainable community development in Ilorin metropolis, Kwara State.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of this study, it is recommended that:

1. Social interaction should be encouraged among community members.
2. More efforts should be put in maintaining clean and polluted surroundings.
3. The government should strive to improve the standard of living of the community members through provision of employment opportunities.
4. There should be inclusion of tourism activities in places with much tourist-attractive centres

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