



18

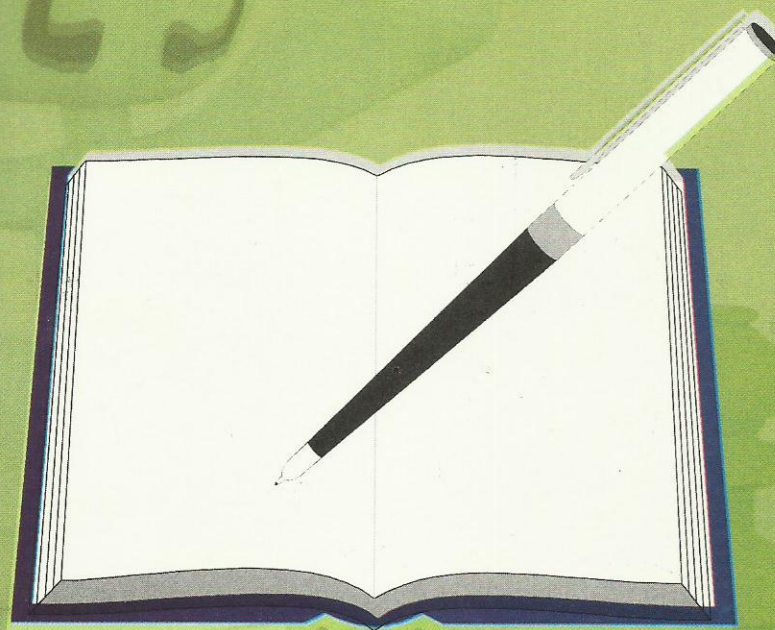
JOLAE

Journal of Arts and Education

Volume 7 No 2

December, 2015

ISSN: 2006-2808



Supported by:

Tertiary Education Trust Fund

Dr Baba Dore Abubakar

JOLAE: Journal of Arts and Education, Volume 7(2)



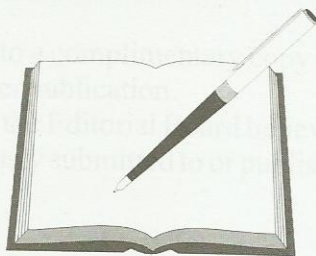
JOLAE

Journal of Arts and Education

A Publication of the Ibrahim
Badamasi Babangida University,
Lapai, Niger State, Nigeria.

JOLAE

Journal of Arts and Education



ISSN: 2006-2808

Volume 7 No 2

December, 2015

Editorial Board

Prof Rosemary O. Igbo, *Editor-in-Chief*
Prof G.B. Eweniyi, *Editor*
Prof M.T. Mustapha, *Member*
Prof J.B. Omonu, *Member*
Dr M.S. Mohammed, *Member*
Dr M.O. Ojuola, *Member*
Dr E. Dawood, *Member*
Dr E. B. Gbodi, *Member*
Dr A.A. Adelakun, *Secretary*

Consulting Editors

Prof. Munazil Jibril, *Bayero University, Kano*
Prof. Timothy Asobe, *University of Lagos, Lagos*
Prof. Armstrong Matiu Adejo, *Benue State University, Makurdi*
Prof. F.D. Kolo, *Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria*
Prof. J.A Gwani, *Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria*
Prof. Bayo R. Lawal, *University of Ilorin, Ilorin*
Dr. Idris S. Jimada, *Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria*

© Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai, Nigeria. 2015.

The Journal of Arts and Education (JOLAE) is published twice a year by the Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai, PMB 11, Niger State, Nigeria. Request for subscription and correspondences should be addressed to the:

The Editor-in-Chief,

*Journal of Arts and Education (JOLAE),
Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University,
PMB 11, Lapai, Niger State,
Nigeria.*

List of Contributors

1. John Jiya, PhD
*Department of Counselling Psychology,
Faculty of Education and Arts,
Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai, Niger State, Nigeria.*
2. Robert Ogbanje Okwori PhD
*Department of Industrial and Technology Education
Federal University of Technology, Minna, Niger State, Nigeria
Email:okworirobert@yahoo.com, Tel: +2348060966524*
3. Adegbemisola Olotu
*Department of Integrated Science
FCT College of Education, Zuba, Abuja*
4. Suleiman Zubairu
*Department of Education, Gombe State University, Gombe, Nigeria
zubairusulain@gmail.com; 08034499774*
5. Hadiza Bashir
*Primary Education Department
College of Education Azare, Bauchi State (08163517632)*
6. Nasiba Garba Bature
*Primary Education Department
College of Education Azare, Bauchi State (08032203008)*
7. Adelakun Adebisi Alani, Ph.D
*Department of Continuing Education and Community Development,
Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai Niger State
b.aderoyal@gmail.com +2348038466938*
8. Jumobi, Muhyideen.
*National Examinations Council, (NECO) Headquarters,
Km.8, Bida Road, PMB 159. Minna, Niger State, Nigeria.
muhyideenjumobi@gmail.com Phone No. +2347033655140*
9. R. Olufunke Bukoye, PhD
*Department of Counselling Psychology,
Faculty of Education and Arts, IBB University, Lapai, Niger State.*
10. Olaifa Adeseko Sunday, Ph.D
*Senior Tutor and Head of Social Science Faculty
Thomas Adewumi International College Oko via Omu-aran Kwara State.
abeske2001@yahoo.com +2348036050027, +2348080576607*

11. Dahunsi T.O., PhD
Primary Education Department, FCT College of Education, Zuba-Abuja
08055056930, 07037764857 email-todahunsi@yahoo.com
12. Abubakar Musa
Social Studies Department, FCT College of Education, Zuba-Abuja
08100700652, email-makarantaallo@glo.com
13. Baba, Dare .a¹; Falaye, K²; Ajadi M.t;² Ambali R.O³ and Amao, O¹
University of Ilorin, Ilorin Kwara State
14. Salahu, Mohammed Lawal Ph.D
Department of History And International Studies
Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida UniversityLapai, Niger State
Salahumohammed@yahoo.com 08028796952, 07030235252
15. Jonah Ndayagi Yisa
Department of History
Niger State College of Education, Minna
jonah.yisa@yahoo.com 08035866765, 08171439611
16. Abdullahi Yusuf
Department of History
Niger State College of Education, Minna 07038339101
17. Dr. Obiyai, K. Koku And Ehimen, T. Ehijele
Department of Vocational and Technology Education
Faculty of Education Niger Delta University, Amasoma
08033890573; 08135297494 obiyaikoku@yahoo.com
18. Layefa, Goodluck
Department of Media and Social Studies
Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti.
Email: glayefa@yahoo.com 08086367892
19. Afolabi Muiyiwa
Department of Intelligence and Security Studies
Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti.
Email: afobam1840@gmail.com 08166903787
20. Bodunde David Oluwafemi, (Ph.D)
Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti.
Bodavigng@yahoo.com 08068790699

21. Kabiru Uba
Bayero University Kano
22. Muhammad Ashiru Sharada
Bayero University Kano
23. Olawuwo Adeboola Falilat
*Integrated Science Department School of Sciences
FCT College of Education Zuba Abuja*
24. Usman, Joshua
*Department of English, SPS, IBB University, P.M.B. 11, Lapai - Nigeria.
E-mail: usmanauta@yahoo.com
Tel: +234(0)8072206991, 08134808684*
25. ¹Sheu, Adaramaja Adebayo; ²BABA, Dare Abubakar ; Ahmed S. Ajape & Alaro Funsho A.
*¹Department of Educational Management, University of Ilorin, Nigeria
²Department of Health Promotion and Environmental Health Education,
University of Ilorin, Nigeria
Corresponding Author e-mail: abubakaroni@gmail.com*
26. Alwajud-Adewusi¹, M.B. (aliwajudmariam@yahoo.com)
University of Ilorin, Nigeria
27. Odebode¹, A.A. (adeolaodebode@ymail.com)
University of Ilorin, Nigeria
28. Adegboyega¹, L.O. (adegboyegalateef@gmail.com)
¹Dept of Counsellor Education, University of Ilorin.
29. Dawood O. Egbefo Ph.D
Dept of History & International Studies, IBB Univ. Lapai
30. Mayowa O. Abe
*Dept. of History & International Studies
Ibb University, Lapai*
31. Dr. Felix Osa Ibode
*Institute of Education, University of Ibadan,
Ibadan Nigeria, West Africa
GSM: +2348023250926 EMAIL: felixibode@yahoo.com*

Table of Content

Counselling Implications of Policy Free-Standing in the Implementation of Pre-Primary Education in Nigeria									
___ John Jiya, PhD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Comparative study of expository and activity-based method of teaching woodwork towards self reliance and productive employment. A study of Federal University of Technology, Minna, Nigeria									
___ Robert Ogbanje Okwori PhD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Gender Factor in Nigerian Education									
___ Adegbemisola Olotu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Insecurity in Northern Nigeria: Implications for Gender Disparity in Education									
___ Suleiman Zubairu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Problems and Prospects of Primary Education in Nigeria (1976 To 2014)									
___ Hadiza Bashir									
___ Nasiba Garba Bature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
The Technology of Teaching and Assessing Adult Learners with Learning Disabilities in the 21 st Century.									
___ Adelakun Adebisi Alani, Ph.D									
___ Jumobi, Muhyideen.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Causes and Prevalence of Examination Malpractices as Perceived by Secondary School Students in Ilorin Metropolis									
___ R. Olufunke Bukoye, PhD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Comparative Analysis of Differential Distribution of Educational Resources and Academic Performance of Secondary School Students in Kwara State.									
___ Olaifa Adeseko Sunday, Ph.D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
Early Childhood Education in Nigeria: Challenges & Way Forward									
___ Dahunsi T.O., PhD									
___ Abubakar Musa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
An Assessment of Predisposing Factors of Sexuality Transmitted Diseases Among Secondary Schools Students in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State									
___ Baba, Dare .a ¹ ; Falaye, K ² ; Ajadi M.t; ²									
___ Ambali R.O ³ and Amao, O ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90

Enhancing Quality of Historical Studies in Nigeria Tertiary Education For National Security and Development ____ Salahu, Mohammed Lawal Ph.D ____ Jonah Ndayagi Yisa ____ Abdullahi Yusuf - - - - -	98
Improving Standard of Vocational and Technology Education for Technological Advancement in Nigeria: Challenges and Prospects ____ Dr. Obiyai, K. Koku And Ehimen, T. Ehijele - - - - -	109
Gate keeping Function of the Mass Media and the Coverage of Religious Issues in Nigeria: A Case for Human Security ____ Layefa, Goodluck ____ Afolabi Muiyiwa ____ Bodunde David Oluwafemi, (Ph.D) - - - - -	117
Issues and Trends in Adult and Non-formal Education in Nigeria: A Centenary Approach (1914-2014) ____ Kabiru Uba ____ Muhammad Ashiru Sharada - - - - -	130
Issues and Trends in Science Education: Teacher as a Factor in students' Performance Paper ____ Olawuwo Adeboola Falilat - - - - -	141
Challenges of Using Improvisation in the Teaching of Language and Literature ____ Usman, Joshua - - - - -	155
Welfare Services: A Correlate of Students' Academic Performance in Kwara State Colleges of Education, Ilorin, Nigeria ____ ¹ Sheu, Adaramaja Adebayo; ² BABA, Dare Abubakar; Ahmed S. Ajape & Alaro Funsho A. - - - - -	166
Counselling, and the Girl-Child Education ____ Alwajud-Adewusi ¹ , M.B. ____ Odebode ¹ , A.A. ____ Adegboyega ¹ , L.O. - - - - -	173
The Development of Local Government Council in Nigeria 1955-1981: A Foundation of a New Political System and Consolidation of Intra-Group Relations in Esan Society, Edo State Nigeria ____ Dawood O. Egbefo Phd ____ Mayowa O. Abe - - - - -	181

The need for job creation through University Industrial collaboration
in Nigeria

___ Dr. Felix Osa Ibode - - - - - 193

The Impact of Instructional Materials on Effective Teaching/Learning
Situation in Adult Education

___ Kolo Alfa Idris
___ Mohammed Jaya Lakan - - - - - 198

Relationship between Managerial Division of Labour and Organizational
Effectiveness among some selected States Sports Councils from the
North Central Zone of Nigeria.

___ Bamidele Benson Babatunde Ph.D
___ Obaseki Johnson Sunday
___ Bamidele Bose Funke - - - - - 205

Relationship Between Entrepreneurship Education and Self-Employed
Graduates' Productivity in Akinyele Local Government Area of
Oyo State, Nigeria

___ Timothy Okemakinde Ph.D - - - - - 210

Educational Resources as Predictors of Effectiveness of Vocational
and Entrepreneurial Skill Acquisition Programme in Tertiary
Institutions in Ogun State

___ Ibode, Osa Felix (PhD)
___ Awotedu, Abimbola Wilson - - - - - 221

The Quintessential Roles of Adult and Non-Formal Education Towards
Enterpreneurial Development of Niger State

___ Aliyu N. Idris
___ Samuel A. Esther - - - - - 232

School Librarianship and its Place in Nigerian Education: The Case
of Zaria Local Government Education Authority, Kaduna State

___ Dr. (Mrs.) H.M. Daudu - - - - - 241

Information Seeking Behaviour of Undergraduate Students
of Federal University of Technology Minna, Nigeria

___ Georgina. U. Oyedum Ph.D
___ Patricia Chukwu
___ Shaka Imavah
___ Fatimah Jibril Abduldayan & Halimah Tauheed
___ Halimah Tauheed - - - - - 260

ICT Skills and Attitude as Determinants of ICT Pedagogical Integration by Nigerian Student-Teachers During Practice Teaching ___ Omoniyi Tayo. Ph.D - - - - -	270
Reasons adduced by healthcare providers for Edo state poor ranking of the 2015 Primary Health Care Under One Roof (PHCUOR) Initiative ___ Aideyan, Osarenmwanta Daniel, M.Sc Ed. ___ Olikabo, Samuel O. M.Sc Ed. - - - - -	279
Assessing the Impact of Health Education Programmes on The Wellness of Nigerian Society: Implication for Child Bearing Age Women in Ogun State, Nigeria. ___ Salomi Matthew Olufunso Ph.D - - - - -	291
Strategies For Enhancing The Teaching of Information Communication Technology (Ict) In Business Education Programmes In Bayelsa State, Nigeria ___ ¹ Alfred-Jaja, Stella Wellington-Igonibo (MABEN) ² Cletus Ogeibiri - - - - -	298
Focus on In-Service Training of Primary School Teachers and the Future of Nigerian Education: What Lessons for Sports Teachers? ___ J. Boyi Omonu, PhD ___ Mohammed, S. Mohammed, PhD - - - - -	306
Influence of ICT on Performance in English Language as Expressed by Secondary School Students in Ilorin Metropolis, Nigeria ___ Ajiboye, Samuel Kolawole, Ph.D ___ Bolu-Steve, Foluke Nike, Ph.D ___ Ajisegiri Fatimoh - - - - -	313
Effects of Four Modes of Digital Video Disc Presentations on Secondary School Students' Achievement And Retention in Salah in Bida, Niger State, Nigeria ___ Dr. A. M. Mahmud - - - - -	324
The Bayekpe (Education) in Gbagyi Pre-Colonial Society ___ Musa Muhammad Bawa, Ph.D ___ Idris Abubakar Zakari - - - - -	333
Internal Efficiency in Nigerian Universities: Issues and Challenges ___ Dr. (Mrs.) M. O. Fasakin - - - - -	342

Communication as a Mechanism for Teaching Effectiveness and Enhanced
Learners Performance in Nigerian Subjects Curriculum Implementation

_____ Alade, Ibiwumi A. Ph.D									
_____ Akinbode, Oluwole Ph.D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353

Effect of Virtual Chemistry Laboratory on Students Academic
Performance in Minna

_____ Sani I. Dantani (Ph.D)-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365
-------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

Factors Influencing Students' Academic Performance in Senior School
Certificate Examination in English Language

_____ Dr. (Mrs.) Yusuf Florence Adeoti									
_____ Dr. Okanlawon Ayoade Ejiwale									
_____ Dr. Abanikannda M. Oluwafemi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372

Gender Differentials in Test Anxiety and Recall Ability among Senior
Secondary School Students

_____ Owoyele Jimoh Ph.D									
_____ Osiyemi A. J.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383

An Assessment of Predisposing Factors of Sexuality Transmitted Diseases Among Secondary Schools Students in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State

Baba, Dare .a¹; Falaye, K²; Ajadi M.t;²

Ambali R.O³ and Amao, O¹

University of Ilorin, Ilorin Nigeria

Abstract

The study assessed predisposing factors of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary schools students in Ilorin metropolis, Kwara State. The population for the study comprises of all the secondary school students within Ilorin metropolis. Descriptive research design of survey method was adopted for the study. A multi stage sampling technique was used to select 200 respondents consisting mainly of secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis. A self designed structured questionnaire which was adequately validated and tested for reliability was used. In all, three (3) research hypotheses were formulated and tested at 0.05 alpha level of significance. The data collected were analysis using chi-square (χ^2) statistical method. The result of analysis revealed that unprotected sex predisposes secondary school students to sexually transmitted infections in Ilorin metropolis. Lack of adequate knowledge of causes of sexually transmitted diseases also serves as a predisposing factor of the infections among secondary schools students in Ilorin metropolis. The study recommends that awareness and sensitization programme should be organized in order to educate the young people about sexually transmitted infections especially the secondary school students; government and non-governmental organization should mount campaign against pre-marital sex, unprotected sex and other health risk behaviour among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.

Introduction

The term “sexuals transmitted infection” (STI) is used for all infections that are mainly transmitted through sexual contact during unprotected vaginal, or oral intercourse (Narain, 2004). Some are transmitted from mother to child, before, during and after birth and through unsafe blood, blood products, donated organs or tissue and contaminated needles. STIS are a group of communicable disease which are predominantly transmitted by sexual contact, traditionally the following diseases were considered as STI, Gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum and granuloma inguinale. Sex, when started at the right time and with the right guidance, could bring about enjoyment, pleasure and a special understanding of its consequence therefore resulting in caution (Moronkola, 2000). When sex is

started at the wrong time it could bring about sadness, pain, unwanted pregnancies, confusion, lack of caution and disease. According to World Health Organization (1986) cited in Awosika (2004), sexually transmitted infections are a group of communicable diseases that are transferred predominately through sexual contact. They are now the commonest group of noticeable infectious disease in most countries. Despite some fluctuation in their incidence, they continue to occur at unacceptable high level. Nigeria has already reached an alarming stage in the spread of STIS. Public awareness about the issue is low, and the national health machinery is not adequate in combating the scourge due to financial constraints and shortage of health personnel. In any community students especially in secondary schools constitute a significant group that deserves special attention in the prevention of sexually transmitted infections. Sabo (1999) stated that the highest concentration of adolescents are in secondary schools and due to the limited freedom they have they involve themselves in behaviours and practices that are risky to their health. National Action on AIDS Control (2004) stressed that behaviour of adolescents and youths promote sexual activity which get them initiated during the period of adolescence.

Shehu and Kinta (2011) said many of the adolescents, and young people in the society lack adequate knowledge about STIS and their transmission. According to World Health Organization (20003) STIS produce considerable wastage of man power, besides untold misery, both directly and indirectly through the implications they produce. The new entrants in the spectrum of STIS named as Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) has increased the significance of prevention and control of STI. Recently, the term sexually transmitted diseases (STIDS) has been replaced by the term sexually transmitted infections (STIS) and this was adopted by World Health Organization (1999). STIS cover all asymptomatic infections. It is also referred to as venereal disease (VD) that are passed from an infected individual to another person during sexual intercourse or other sexual activities (Shehu and Kinta, 2011).

STIS are infections passed through genital contact, especially during vaginal (Penis-Vagina) and (Penis-Anus) or oral (Mouth on Penis or mouth on Vagina) sexual intercourse. STIS can also be passed from mother to child during pregnancy, during birth or through breast feeding. STIS that are passed from mother to children are dangerous and can cause serious health problems for the child (Shehu and Kinta 2011). Awosika (2004) affirmed that students at secondary school level talked about what they had their peers do when they experiences STIS symptoms for those who choose to divulge their symptoms to someone, telling friends was the most common choice, however students with STIS usually do not tell anyone about it especially in secondary school and this constitute a significant group that deserves special attention in the prevention of sexually transmitted infections, Sabo (1999) cited in Awosika (2004) stated that the higher concentration of adolescent are in our schools and due to the unlimited freedom they have, they usually involve themselves in behaviours and practices that are risky to their health. Sexually transmitted infections remain a major public health problems that must be addressed globally. The focus of this study is to provide deeper insight into secondary school students knowledge and perception about sexually transmitted infections (STIS). This is because of its health and economic implications on the secondary school students and the nation as a whole.

Research Hypotheses

The following research hypotheses were tested in the study.

1. Unprotected sex will not constitute significant predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary schools students in Ilorin metropolis.
2. Lack of knowledge of causes of sexually transmitted infections will not constitute significant predisposing factor of the infections among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.
3. Lack of parental care will not constitute significant predisposing factor of sexually transmitted disease among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.

Method

The research design used for this study was a descriptive research design of survey method. The population for this study comprises of all secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis. A multistage sampling techniques that comprises of stratified random, proportionate and purposive sampling was used to select respondents for the study. A proportionate method was used to select eight schools, consisting of three from Ilorin West, three from Ilorin south and two from Ilorin East. Thereafter, a purposive sampling technique was employed to select twenty five (25) respondents from each of the selected schools. The instrument used for the study was mainly researcher's structured questionnaire which were adequately validated and tested with test-re-test reliability method and a reliability coefficient of correlation of 0.87 was obtained which shows that the instrument was highly reliable. The data collected were analyzed using of chi-square statistical method at 0.05 alpha level of significant. The results of the analyses were tabulated below.

Results

Hypotheses 1-unprotected sex will not constitute significant predisposing factor of sexually transmitted disease among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.

Table 1 shows the calculated chi-square of 30.23 as against the critical value of 16.92 with degree of freedom of 9 at 0.05 alpha level of significance. Since the calculated value is greater than the critical value, the null hypotheses that states that unprotected sex will not constitute significant predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary school students is hereby rejected. This means that unprotected sex constitute greater predisposing factor of sexually transmitted disease to secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.

Table 1: Chi-square (χ^2) results of unprotected sex as a predisposing factor of sexually transmitted disease among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis

S/N	Items	SA	A	D	SD	Total	Cal value	df	Crit. value	Dec.
1.	Unprotected sex are common practices among secondary school students	80 (78.75)	60 (57.5)	40 (38)	20 (25.75)	200				
2.	Unprotected sex leads to sexually transmitted infection s	70 (78.75)	65 (57.5)	35 (38)	30 (25.75)	200	30.23	9	16.92	Rejected
3.	Some students most especially male counterparts like skin to skin sexual act	90 (78.75)	50 (57.5)	45 (38)	15 (25.75)	200				
4.	Sudden urge for sex leads to unprotected sex among secondary school students	75 (78.75)	55 (57.5)	32 (38)	38 (25.75)	200				
Total		315	230	152	103	800				

Hypothesis 2: Lack of knowledge of causes of sexually transmitted diseases will not constitute significant predisposing factor of the infections among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.

S/N	Items	SA	A	D	SD	Total	Cal value	df	Crit. value	Dec.
1.	Adequate knowledge of causes of infections reduced the spread of sexually transmitted infections among secondary school students	85 (77.5)	55 (55.75)	45 (43.5)	15 (24.25)	200	52.76	9	16.92	Rejected
2.	Awareness of STIS make secondary school students to be free from	75 (77.5)	50 (55.75)	45 (42.5))	35 (24.25)	200				
3.	Secondary school students have no idea about sexually transmitted infections	80 (77.5)	60 (55.75)	48 (42.5)	12 (24.25)	200				
4.	Secondary school students are victims of sexually transmitted infections due to lack of knowledge	70 (77.5)	58 (55.75)	35 (42.5)	37 (24.25)	200				
Total		310	223	170	97	800				

Table 2: Chi-square (χ^2) results of knowledge of causes of sexually transmitted disease as predisposing factor of the infections

Table 2 shows the calculated chi-square (χ^2) result on lack of knowledge of causes of sexually transmitted infections as a predisposing factor of the infections among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis. A critical analysis of the table shows the calculated chi-square of 52.76 against the critical value of 16.92 with degree of freedom of 9 at 0.05 alpha level of significance, since the calculated value is greater than the critical value, the null hypothesis which states that lack of knowledge of

causes of sexually transmitted infections will not constitute significant predisposing factor of the infections among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis is hereby rejected. This means that lack of knowledge of causes of sexually transmitted infections poses greater predisposing factor to the infections among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.

Hypothesis 3: Lack of parental care will not constitute significant predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.

Table 3: Chi-square (χ^2) results of lack of parental care as a predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases

S/N	Items	SA	A	D	SD	Total	Cal value	df	Crit. value	Dec.
1.	Adequate parental care reduce the risk of STIS among students	95 (82.5)	63 (58.25)	15 (30)	25 (29.25)	200				
2.	Most parents don't care about the wellbeing of their children which promote sexually transmitted infections	85 (82.5)	55 (58.25)	33 (30)	27 (29.25)	200	67.13	9	16.92	Rejected
3.	Lack of parent are increases the risk of sexually transmitted infections among secondary school students	80 (82.5)	60 (58.25)	40 (30)	30 (29.25)	200				
4.	Most parents don't care about their children healthful living	80 (82.5)	53 (58.25)	32 (30)	38 (29.25)	200				
Total		330	233	120	117	800				

Table 3 shows the calculated chi-square (χ^2) result on lack of parental care as a predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis. A critical analysis of table 3 indicates the calculated chi-square of 67.13 against the critical value of 16.92 with degree of freedom of 9 at 0.05 alpha level of significance. Since the calculated value is greater than the critical

value, the null hypothesis that states that lack of parental care will not constitute significant predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis, is hereby rejected.

Discussion of Findings

The result of analysis of tested hypothesis 1 in table 1 showed the chi-square (χ^2) analysis on unprotected sex as a predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis. The finding revealed that unprotected sex constitute greater predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis. This result is in agreement with Narain (2004) who stated that uncontrolled and unprotected sex among adolescent and students in secondary school make them to be vulnerable to sexually transmitted infections like, AIDS, syphilis and Gonorrhea etc.

The finding from tested hypothesis 2 revealed that lack of knowledge of sexually transmitted infections constitute serious predisposing factor of the infections among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis. This findings supports the findings of Shehu and Kinta (2011) who affirmed that many of the adolescents and young people in the society lack adequate knowledge about sexually transmitted infections and their transmission. Their lack of knowledge and access to information determine the spread of STIS.

The finding from tested hypothesis 3 revealed that lack of parental care constitute greater predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis. This results tallied with the view of Sabo (1999) who affirmed that the higher concentration of adolescents are in our secondary schools due to the unlimited freedom they have, they usually involve themselves in behaviours and practices that are risky to their health, students in secondary school constitute a significant group that deserves adequate care from parents in the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.

Conclusion

Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusions were made.

1. Unprotected sex constitute greater predisposing factor of sexually transmitted disease among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis, Kwara State.
2. Lack of knowledge of causes of sexually transmitted disease constitute serious predisposing factor of the infections among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis Kwara State.
3. Lacks of parental care constitute greater predisposing factor of sexually transmitted diseases among secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis Kwara State.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations were made:

1. Government and non-government organizations should mount heavy

campaign against premature, unprotected sex and other behavioural practices that are risky to adolescent especially, secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.

2. Awareness and sensitization programme should be organized in order to educate the young people about sexually transmitted infections especially the secondary school students in Ilorin metropolis.
3. Parent and guardians should be observant about the behaviour of their wards and to correct strange habits in them.

References

- Awosika, Y. (2004) multi-Disciplinary Approach to human kinetic & Health Education, Department of Human Kinetics & Health Education. University of Ibadan, Codat Publication
- Moronkola, A.O. (2000) Knowledge attitude towards AIDs and sexual behaviour of university of Ibadan student, implications for Health Education teaching, Nigeria school Health Journal 10:38-45.
- Narian, J.P. (2004) Risk factors for HIV transmission India, New Delhi: Bangalore Publishing Ltd.
- National Action on AIDS Control (2004) A Joint Programme on sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS
- Sabo, M.A. (1999) Knowledge attitudes and behaviour of Kaduna Polytechnic students towards Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome unpublished Master Dissertation.
- Shehu, R.A. & Kinta M. (2011). Some critical health issues for schools and colleges, A Guide for students and teachers: Department of Human kinetics and Health Education, Faculty of Education University of Ilorin. Unique press
- World Health organization (2003) world health report on HIV/AIDS confronting a killer, Geneva, WHO-UNAIDS.