

INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGING CORPORATE CORRUPT PRACTICES IN UNIVERSITIES IN SOUTH-EAST, NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

This study examined innovative techniques for managing corporate corrupt practices in universities in South-East, Nigeria. Two research questions and two null hypotheses guided the study. The study adopted the descriptive survey design. The population comprised all the Faculties of Education in the Federal and State universities in the South-East with a total of 1,680 academic and administrative staff as respondents. This is made up of 5 States and 4 Federal universities (excluding Federal University of Technology, Owerri). A simple random sampling technique was used to draw a sample of 420 administrative and academic staff from 3 States and 2 Federal universities. These include 40 administrative staff (Heads of Department and Deans of the Faculties of Education) and 380 academic staff -- 141 males and 239 females representing 25% of the population. The instrument for the study was a 20-item questionnaire entitled: "Innovative Techniques for Managing Corporate Corrupt Practices (ITMCC)." The instrument was duly validated. The Cronbach Alpha statistics was used to compute the internal consistency of the questionnaire items to obtain reliability indices of 0.76 and 0.86 respectively. Mean and standard deviation were used to answer the research questions while z-test was used to test the hypotheses of no significant difference. The findings revealed among others, that the identifiable corporate corrupt practices in universities in South-East, Nigeria are as follows: irregular attendance at lectures by some lecturers; borrowing human and material resources during accreditation; plagiarizing other people's researches; accepting bribes from students to distort poor grades; referring students to people who will write their projects/ dissertations/thesis; renovating school facilities during accreditation; fabrication of age certificate and sexual harassment. Based on the findings, it was recommended among others, that staff conditions of service should be improved if the university education system must be sanitised. This is because no nation's educational system has ever risen above the quality of its teachers.

Keywords: Innovative, corporate corrupt practices.