



Diversity toward Unity and Sustainable Growth in Nigeria: Fostering Inclusivity for a Prosperous Future

Emmanuel Ukpe¹

¹*School of Business, University of the Virgin Islands St. Croix, Virgin Islands, United States.*

Email: emmanuel.ukpe@uvi.edu

Abstract

Nigeria's diversity is both a source of strength and a challenge that demands careful navigation. This study explores the intricate interplay of diversity, unity, and sustainable growth in Nigeria, a nation that is a microcosm of Africa's cultural richness. This study explored this diversity's historical, social, economic, and political dimensions, acknowledging its role in shaping the nation's identity while addressing its challenges. It emphasizes the crucial importance of unity in achieving sustainable growth and national development. Challenges arising from Nigeria's diversity, including ethnic tensions, regional imbalances, and historical grievances, are dissected to comprehensively understand the nation's hurdles. Opportunities for unity are illuminated, focusing on cultural exchange, education as a unifying force, and economic inclusivity. The study further delves into empowering marginalized groups, advocating for inclusive economic policies, and the role of education as a catalyst for national cohesion. The paper concludes by providing actionable recommendations, emphasizing the need for national inclusivity initiatives, equitable economic policies, and strategic infrastructure development.

Keywords: Diversity, Fostering Inclusivity, Future, Growth, Unity.

1. Introduction

Nigeria, situated in West Africa, stands as a beacon of cultural vibrancy and diversity, representing a microcosm of the continent's extensive heritage (Oluwakemi, 2020). The country's sprawling landscape is home to over 250 ethnic groups, each contributing to a rich tapestry of cultures, languages, and traditions. This immense diversity is a testament to Nigeria's historical depth and serves as a living chronicle of the various civilizations that have thrived within its borders (Oyekan et al., 2020). From the ancient city-states of the north to the coastal kingdoms of the south, Nigeria's mosaic of cultures encapsulates a wealth of experiences and narratives that have shaped the nation's identity. Nigeria's linguistic diversity further underscores the complexity and richness of its cultural landscape. With many languages spoken, ranging from the widely spoken Hausa, Yoruba, and Igbo to numerous more minor languages, communication becomes a testament to the intricate interplay of historical, geographical, and sociopolitical factors (Williams, 2023). This linguistic mosaic reflects not only the diverse origins of Nigeria's population but also the dynamic nature of interactions and exchanges that have taken place over centuries.

Beyond its cultural significance, Nigeria's diversity has played a pivotal role in shaping its social, economic, and political trajectory. In the social sphere, the coexistence of various ethnic groups has given rise to a kaleidoscope of traditions, rituals, and artistic expressions, creating a national identity that is both unified and multifaceted (Mhlanga & Ndhlovu, 2023). This intricate social fabric is woven with shared values while allowing for the celebration of distinct cultural nuances that contribute to the nation's collective identity. Economically, Nigeria's diversity is reflected in the regional variations in resources and economic activities (Owuondo, 2023). From the oil-rich Niger Delta to the agricultural abundance of the middle belt and the commercial hubs in the southwest, each region brings a unique economic dynamic to the national tableau. However, the challenge lies in harnessing this economic diversity for inclusive growth, ensuring that the benefits are distributed equitably across regions and demographic groups (Okonmah & Arimie, 2023). Politically, Nigeria's diversity has presented opportunities for representation and power distribution challenges. The federal structure of the government recognizes the need to accommodate the diverse interests of its constituent parts. However, historical tensions and perceptions of unequal distribution of resources have, at times, strained the delicate balance required for effective governance.

Nigeria's diversity is a multifaceted phenomenon that goes beyond being a mere demographic statistic. It is a living, breathing entity that shapes the nation's identity, influences its economic dynamics, and plays a pivotal role in the intricate dance of its political landscape. The significance of unity in the context of Nigeria's diversity cannot be overstated, especially in the pursuit of sustainable growth (Ojogiwa & Qwabe, 2021). Despite its abundant resources and potential, the country has faced challenges rooted in ethnic and regional disparities. Historical tensions, exacerbated by resource allocation and political power issues, have sometimes hindered progress and

impeded the realization of Nigeria's full potential. Thus, navigating this diversity toward a unified and cohesive nation becomes essential for fostering sustainable development.

Unity is not merely a desirable goal but a prerequisite for achieving sustainable growth in Nigeria. A fragmented society, marked by ethnic or regional divisions, undermines efforts to formulate and implement coherent national policies (Okobia & Azu, 2021).

The interconnected nature of economic, social, and political development necessitates a unified approach that transcends ethnic and cultural differences. With a commitment to unity, the nation can avoid perpetuating inequalities, hindering progress, and missing out on the synergies of diverse perspectives and experiences. Fostering inclusivity is the key to unlocking Nigeria's path to a prosperous future. Inclusivity goes beyond mere tolerance; it involves actively embracing and leveraging the nation's diversity to build a more resilient and dynamic society (Ojo, 2022). Recognizing and appreciating the unique contributions of each ethnic group while forging a shared national identity is crucial. By promoting inclusivity in all facets of society, from education to economic policies, Nigeria can harness the strength of its diversity to drive innovation, creativity, and sustainable development.

This submission seeks to explore, analyze, and provide insights into the multifaceted dimensions of Nigeria's diversity, the critical role of unity in sustainable growth, and the strategies for fostering inclusivity as a pathway to a prosperous future. Through a comprehensive examination of these interconnected themes, the paper aims to contribute to the ongoing discourse on nation-building, offering perspectives and recommendations that can inform policy decisions and inspire actions for positive change in Nigeria.

1.1. Challenges of Diversity

Nigeria's cultural mosaic, with its intricate patterns of ethnic and cultural diversity, is a testament to its historical richness (Adenuga, 2022). However, within this vibrant tapestry lie challenges stemming from the diversity that makes Nigeria unique. While contributing to the country's cultural wealth, the multiplicity of languages, customs, and traditions can sometimes hinder effective communication and understanding among ethnic groups (Gao & Adamson, 2022). Misinterpretations and cultural misunderstandings may create tensions that, if left unaddressed, can lead to social divisions (Peters & Kelman, 2020). This complexity is further intensified by the fact that ethnicity is not merely a surface-level marker of cultural identity but can also evolve into a basis for social stratification. In instances where ethnicity becomes a determining factor in access to resources, opportunities, or political representation, it can exacerbate existing inequalities, fuelling tensions and impeding the cohesive development of the nation.

The challenge of regional imbalances in Nigeria is deeply rooted in historical and economic factors, contributing to stark differences in resource distribution, economic opportunities, and development infrastructure among various regions (Makki & Akash, 2023). Historically, certain regions have been favoured in resource allocation, leading to disparities that persist today (Favour & Adedokun, 2023). The uneven distribution of resources has created a significant gap in living standards, with some regions enjoying greater access to economic opportunities and educational resources while others grapple with systemic disadvantages. This stark contrast in development has not only perpetuated historical inequalities but has also given rise to a palpable sense of marginalization among certain regions, exacerbating existing social and economic challenges.

The historical tensions entrenched in Nigeria's sociopolitical landscape are deeply intertwined with the legacies of colonial rule and the struggles that preceded the nation's independence (Historiography, 2022). The imprint of colonial policies, which often exacerbated ethnic and regional divisions for administrative convenience, has persisted through the years. Additionally, the struggles for self-determination and independence brought to the forefront the diverse aspirations and grievances of different ethnic groups, laying the groundwork for complex historical tensions. These unresolved issues have become embedded in the nation's collective memory, shaping perceptions, influencing political dynamics, and occasionally surfacing as sources of friction in the present day (Titus & Ogundiya, 2023). The echoes of past ethnic rivalries and historical injustices continue to resonate, simmering beneath the surface and occasionally erupting to disrupt national harmony. Events from the colonial era and pre-independence struggles have left wounds that, if left unaddressed, can fester and impede the nation's progress. The scars of historical tensions are visible in contemporary challenges such as political instability, ethno-religious conflicts, and sporadic outbreaks of violence.

The challenges arising from Nigeria's diversity directly impact the nation's progress (Schler, 2022). Fragmentation along ethnic or regional lines can hinder effective policymaking and the implementation of national initiatives. Political decisions may be influenced by regional or ethnic considerations rather than what is in the best interest of the entire nation (Umotong, 2020). This can result in policy inertia, delayed development projects, and a need for coordinated efforts to address pressing issues. Overcoming these challenges requires a comprehensive approach that emphasizes national unity while respecting and valuing the diversity that defines Nigeria.

Addressing these challenges necessitates a concerted effort from both policymakers and civil society. Strategies that promote inclusivity, equitable resource distribution, and historical reconciliation are essential to overcoming the hurdles posed by Nigeria's diversity. The goal is not to eliminate differences but to transform them into sources of strength, ensuring that the nation can harness the collective potential of its diverse population for sustainable and inclusive growth.

1.2. Opportunities for Unity

One of the profound opportunities embedded within Nigeria's diversity lies in celebrating and promoting cultural exchange (Falola & Agbo, 2019). Embracing the distinct customs, languages, and traditions of each ethnic group fosters a sense of national pride and shared identity. Cultural exchange initiatives, such as festivals, art exhibitions, and cultural fairs, provide platforms for different communities to showcase their unique contributions to the nation's heritage. By actively encouraging interactions and mutual appreciation, Nigeria can leverage its diverse cultural tapestry as a binding force that unites the population. Cultural exchange breaks down stereotypes

and cultivates an environment where individuals can learn from one another, forging connections that transcend ethnic boundaries and contribute to a more cohesive national fabric.

Similarly, education is a powerful catalyst for unity in a diverse society. Integrating curricula highlighting the historical, cultural, and scientific contributions of different ethnic groups can foster a profound understanding of Nigeria's collective heritage. Through integrating varied viewpoints in educational resources, learners acquire a more all-encompassing understanding of their country's past and the vital contributions made by every ethnic group. In order to guarantee a comprehensive portrayal, educational activities also use oral traditions, storytelling, and local history in addition to textbooks. Through this method, people are empowered and inspired to take pride in their cultural history, and a shared national consciousness that acknowledges and appreciates Nigeria's variety is also fostered.

Equally, building bridges for national cohesion involves deliberate efforts to create connections and common ground among diverse communities (Orajaka, 2022). Social initiatives that bring people together across ethnic lines, such as community projects, sports events, and collaborative cultural activities, can serve as powerful tools for fostering unity. National cohesion is strengthened when citizens from different backgrounds actively participate in shared experiences and engage in meaningful dialogue. Promoting cross-cultural understanding in governance and leadership positions can also demonstrate a commitment to inclusivity at the highest levels (Ashikali et al., 2021). By encouraging interactions in both formal and informal settings, Nigeria can cultivate a sense of belonging and shared destiny, transforming diversity from a potential source of division into a cornerstone for a harmonious and united nation.

1.3. Economic Growth Through Inclusivity

One of the pivotal aspects of fostering economic growth through inclusivity in Nigeria is ensuring the equitable distribution of resources and opportunities (Ozordi et al., 2020). Historically, certain regions and demographics have faced disparities in access to critical resources, leading to imbalances in development. Inclusivity calls for recalibrating resource allocation mechanisms, ensuring all regions benefit from the nation's wealth (Oboreh et al., 2021). This involves policies prioritizing marginalized communities, addressing historical inequalities, and creating avenues for economic participation irrespective of geographic location (Nnorom, 2023). By promoting a more inclusive distribution of resources, Nigeria can unlock the full potential of its diverse population and regions, laying the foundation for sustainable economic growth.

Equally, inclusivity in economic growth necessitates a vibrant entrepreneurial ecosystem that provides opportunities for individuals from all backgrounds (O'Brien et al., 2019). Entrepreneurship can be a powerful engine for inclusive economic growth, creating jobs, fostering innovation, and driving local development. Supportive economic policies, such as access to finance, mentorship programs, and simplified regulatory frameworks, can empower entrepreneurs from diverse backgrounds to thrive. Policies that encourage diversity in business ownership and leadership can also contribute to a more inclusive economic landscape (Ghosh & Rajan, 2019). By actively promoting entrepreneurship as a pathway to economic success, Nigeria can tap into the entrepreneurial spirit of its people, fostering a dynamic and inclusive economic environment.

Infrastructure development is a crucial driver of economic growth and inclusivity (Pradhan et al., 2021). Ensuring that infrastructure projects are spread across diverse regions is essential for creating an environment where all citizens can actively participate in economic activities. This includes investments in transportation, energy, healthcare, and education infrastructure. The government can address disparities and create an inclusive economic landscape by prioritizing infrastructure development in historically marginalized regions. Improved connectivity and accessibility facilitate the movement of goods and services and open new opportunities for businesses and individuals in underserved areas (Adegbite & Machete, 2020). Through strategic infrastructure investments, Nigeria can bridge regional gaps, promote economic inclusivity, and create a more resilient and interconnected national economy.

1.4. Empowering Marginalized Groups

A crucial aspect of fostering inclusivity in Nigeria involves deliberately including marginalized groups, particularly women and minority communities, in all facets of society (Chukwu, 2023). Women and minority populations have often faced systemic barriers that limit their access to education, economic opportunities, and political representation. By actively working towards their inclusion, Nigeria can tap into a vast reservoir of untapped talent and perspectives. Initiatives that promote gender and minority inclusivity contribute to a more just and equitable society and enhance the nation's overall productivity and dynamism.

Inegbedion et al. (2020) opined that empowering marginalized groups requires a comprehensive approach that addresses education, economic opportunities, and political representation. Education is a cornerstone for empowerment, and efforts should be made to ensure that women and minority communities have equal access to quality education. Moreover, creating economic opportunities through targeted programs, skill development, and access to financial resources can uplift these communities economically. Ensuring representation in political spheres is equally vital, as it provides a platform for marginalized voices to be heard and influences policy decisions that affect their well-being. Through these measures, Nigeria can build a more inclusive society that harnesses the potential of all its citizens, irrespective of gender or minority status.

Policy frameworks play a pivotal role in shaping the landscape of inclusivity (Ohunakin et al., 2019). Nigeria can advance inclusivity by implementing policies that specifically address gender inequality and advocate for affirmative action. These policies can range from anti-discrimination measures to affirmative action initiatives that promote the participation of women and minorities in various sectors. By creating an enabling environment through legal and policy frameworks, the government can signal its commitment to inclusivity and actively work towards dismantling systemic barriers. Affirmative action, in particular, can be a catalyst for breaking down longstanding barriers and accelerating the representation of marginalized groups in areas where they have been historically underrepresented.

Empowering marginalized groups is a matter of social justice and a strategic imperative for Nigeria's sustainable development. By ensuring the full participation of women and minority communities in the nation's social, economic, and political spheres, Nigeria can unlock its potential as an active contributor to national progress, fostering a society that values diversity and equality.

1.5. Education as a Catalyst

The education system is a powerful catalyst for transforming Nigeria's diversity into a unifying force (Ossai, 2023). By incorporating inclusive practices and fostering a multicultural approach, education can play a pivotal role in breaking down barriers and building bridges among ethnic groups. Initiatives that promote cross-cultural understanding, tolerance, and appreciation of diversity should be integrated into the curriculum. This involves not only acknowledging the historical and cultural contributions of various ethnic groups but also encouraging students to actively engage with diverse perspectives (Falola & Agbo, 2019). Through a transformative education system, Nigeria can instill a sense of unity that transcends ethnic boundaries, laying the foundation for a more harmonious and integrated society.

A key component of leveraging education as a catalyst for unity is ensuring that the curriculum reflects Nigeria's national diversity, history, and values (Oloba, 2023). The curriculum should go beyond a Eurocentric perspective and actively incorporate the diverse cultural narratives of the nation's fabric. History lessons should encompass the rich tapestry of Nigeria's past, highlighting the contributions of various ethnic groups to the nation's development. Literature, arts, and social studies courses can be vehicles for promoting a deep understanding of the values that bind Nigerians together, fostering a sense of shared identity. A curriculum that embraces diversity equips students with a holistic view of their nation's history and cultivates a sense of pride in their collective heritage.

The ultimate goal of education as a catalyst is to create a generation that values diversity and embraces a solid national identity. Beyond academic knowledge, the education system should actively promote tolerance, respect, and empathy. Inclusive educational practices should extend beyond textbooks to include extracurricular activities celebrating cultural diversity. Initiatives such as cultural exchange programs, diversity workshops, and community engagement projects can play a crucial role in shaping the attitudes and beliefs of the younger generation. By fostering a sense of belonging to a larger national community while appreciating the uniqueness of individual cultures, education becomes a transformative force in creating citizens who are not only academically proficient but also socially conscious and committed to building a unified and prosperous Nigeria.

1.6. Building Social Cohesion

Promoting open dialogue, tolerance, and understanding is fundamental to building social cohesion in Nigeria (Ohunakin et al., 2019). Initiatives that facilitate conversations among diverse communities at local and national levels can bridge gaps and dispel misconceptions. Dialogue platforms should encourage individuals from different ethnic, religious, and cultural backgrounds to share their perspectives, fostering a deeper understanding of each other's experiences (Adenuga, 2022). By creating spaces for respectful conversations, Nigeria can dismantle stereotypes, address historical tensions, and promote a shared vision for the future.

Tolerance education programs within schools and communities can play a vital role in cultivating empathy, encouraging active listening, and nurturing a culture of mutual respect.

Intercultural exchanges and community projects provide tangible opportunities for individuals to engage with one another beyond the boundaries of ethnicity or cultural background (Oluwakemi, 2020). Collaborative efforts, such as joint community development projects, can unite people to pursue common goals. These initiatives enhance social cohesion and empower communities to address shared challenges. Individuals can build bonds that transcend cultural differences by focusing on shared objectives and fostering a sense of unity and collective responsibility (Falola & Agbo, 2019). Intercultural exchanges through programs like student exchanges, cultural festivals, and community workshops create spaces for direct interaction, promoting appreciation for diverse traditions and building a foundation for a more integrated and cohesive society.

Breaking down stereotypes and building social bonds requires intentional efforts through collaborative events celebrating diversity (Ojo, 2022). Cultural festivals, art exhibitions, and collaborative performances provide platforms for showcasing the richness of Nigeria's cultural tapestry. By participating in or attending these events, individuals can challenge preconceived notions, appreciate the diversity around them, and foster a sense of shared identity (Inegbedion et al., 2020). These events serve as avenues for cultural expression and contribute to creating a more inclusive national narrative. Collaborative events can highlight each community's positive aspects, emphasizing the shared values that bind Nigerians together. By actively participating in and supporting such events, communities can build connections, dispel stereotypes, and contribute to developing a more cohesive and harmonious society.

2. Conclusion

In conclusion, Nigeria's diversity, manifested through its rich cultural tapestry, linguistic variations, and economic dynamism, is a defining feature that has shaped the nation's identity and influenced its social, economic, and political trajectories. While this diversity is a source of strength, it also presents challenges that demand nuanced approaches for sustainable growth. The imperative for unity amid this diversity must be supported, as a fragmented society risks hindering cohesive national development.

The challenges arising from diversity, such as ethnic tensions, regional imbalances, and historical grievances, underscore the need for deliberate efforts to navigate these complexities. However, within these challenges lie significant opportunities for unity. Celebrating cultural exchange, promoting education as a unifying force, and fostering inclusivity are pathways toward building a cohesive nation. Moreover, economic growth through inclusivity, empowerment of marginalized groups, and strategic infrastructure development can contribute to a more equitable and resilient national landscape.

3. Recommendations

1. National Inclusivity Initiatives: Implement national programs that promote inclusivity in education, economic policies, and social interactions. This includes initiatives to celebrate and exchange cultural practices, fostering a sense of shared national identity.
2. Equitable Economic Policies: Formulate and implement economic policies that ensure equitable distribution of resources and opportunities across regions. This involves addressing historical imbalances and promoting economic activities that benefit diverse population sectors.
3. Empowerment of Marginalized Groups: Prioritize initiatives that empower women and minority communities through education, economic opportunities, and political representation. Implement policies that address gender inequality and promote affirmative action to ensure equitable participation.
4. Education Reforms: Introduce reforms in the education system to reflect national diversity, history, and values. Promote inclusive curricula that encourage cross-cultural understanding, tolerance, and appreciation of diversity early on.
5. Infrastructure Development for Inclusivity: Strategically invest in infrastructure development spanning diverse regions, ensuring all communities have access to essential services. This contributes to economic inclusivity and reduces regional disparities.
6. National Dialogue Platforms: Establish and support platforms for open dialogue, tolerance education, and community projects that unite diverse communities. Encourage collaborative events to break down stereotypes and build social bonds.
7. Political Reconciliation: Engage in political processes that address historical tensions, promoting reconciliation and understanding. Develop mechanisms that ensure fair representation and resource allocation, reducing the potential for ethnic or regional divisions in governance.

References

- Adegbite, O. O., & Machehe, C. L. (2020). "Bridging the financial inclusion gender gap in smallholder agriculture in Nigeria: An untapped potential for sustainable development." *World Development*, 127, 104755. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2019.104755>
- Adenuga, G. (2022). "The Indigeneity clause and the mismanagement of ethnic diversity in Nigeria." *Dynamics of Politics and Democracy*, 1(2), 97–107. No DOI available.
- Ashikali, T., Groeneveld, S., & Kuipers, B. (2021). "The role of inclusive leadership in supporting an inclusive climate in diverse public sector teams." *Review of Public Personnel Administration*, 41(3), 497–519. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0734371X211008330>
- Chukwu, H. O. (2023). "Traditional Institutions as Agents of Community Integration for Sustainable Growth and Transformation: A Study of Ozitem, Abia State." *Awka Journal of History (Ajoh)*, 1(2), 10–17. No DOI available.
- Falola, T., & Agbo, C. (2019). "Nigeria." In *The Routledge Handbook to Religion and Political Parties* (pp. 298–310). Routledge.
- Favour, L., & Adedokun, D. (2023). "Challenges to Ontological Dignity: Exploring Disrespect in a Value-Free Society." No DOI available.
- Gao, F., & Adamson, B. (2022). "Exploring the role of community cultural wealth in university access for minority students." *British Journal of Sociology of Education*, 43(6), 916–929. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01425692.2022.2088523>
- Ghosh, S., & Rajan, J. (2019). "The business case for SDGs: An analysis of inclusive business models in emerging economies." *International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology*, 26(4), 344–353. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13504509.2019.1640861>
- Historiography, C. (2022). "Colonial and Postcolonial Historiography of Nigeria." In *The Oxford Handbook of Nigerian History* (pp. 82).
- Inegbedion, H., Sunday, E., Asaleye, A., Lawal, A., & Adebajani, A. (2020). "Managing diversity for organizational efficiency." *Sage Open*, 10(1), 2158244019900173. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2158244019900173>
- Makki, M., & Akash, S. A. (2023). Poverty, regional inequality, and the role of governance: tracing geographies of violent extremism in Pakistan. *GeoJournal*, 88(3), 2635–2650.
- Mhlanga, D., & Ndhlovu, E. (2023). *Social Inclusion Interventions for Africa Towards Sustainable Development and Shared Prosperity. In Economic Inclusion in Post-Independence Africa: An Inclusive Approach to Economic Development* (pp. 59–80). Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland.
- Nnorom, K. (2023). Managing Diversity in Nigeria: Interrogating the Development Challenges of a Plural African State. *Social Sciences and Education Research Review*, 10(1), 64–72.
- O'Brien, E., M. Cooney, T., & Blenker, P. (2019). Expanding university entrepreneurial ecosystems to under-represented communities. *Journal of Entrepreneurship and Public Policy*, 8(3), 384–407.
- Oboreh, M., Justina, D. E., Agbarha, K., Egberi, M., & Onyeyime, E. (2022). Workforce gender diversity and performance of multinational companies in Nigeria. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 1582–1590.
- Ohunakin, F., Adeniji, A., Ogunnaike, O. O., Igbadume, F., & Akintayo, D. I. (2019). The effects of diversity management and inclusion on organisational outcomes: A case of multinational corporation. *Business: Theory and Practice*, 20(3), 93–102. DOI: 10.3846/btp.2019.10
- Ojo, T. A. (2022). Digital Financial Inclusion for Women in the Fourth Industrial Revolution: A Key towards Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 5. *Africa Review*, 14(1), 98–123. DOI: 10.1080/09744053.2022.2053653
- Ojogiwa, O. T., & Qwabe, B. R. (2021). Maximising the effectiveness of diversity and inclusion to drive the public sector's performance in Nigeria. In *Mbali Conference 2022 Proceedings* (p. 489).
- Okobia, A. O., & Azu, B. (2021). National Development and Its Challenges: Social Studies Education A Weapon for Sustainable Growth in Nigerian. *Global Journal of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences*, 9(5), 22–37. DOI: 10.37745/gjahss.2013/vol9issue5
- Okonmah, I. E., & Arimie, C. J. (2023). Federalism and Citizen's Inclusivity in Nigerian Governance System: An Expedition for Social Cohesion. *World Scientific News*, 183, 173–189. DOI: 10.3897/wsn.183.7730
- Oloba, P. B. (2023). Stakeholders' experiences and perceptions of system-wide change in the Nigerian Basic Education School system (Doctoral dissertation, University of Johannesburg).
- Oluwakemi, A. C. (2020). The Role of Civic Education in Promoting Peaceful Coexistence and Sustainability Development in Nigerian Educational System. *African Journal of Educational Management*, 21(1), 177–189. DOI: 10.37745/ajem.2020.20
- Orajaka, U. P. (2022). The Impact of Board Diversity on earnings Management of Aforementioned Non-Financial Companies in Nigeria. *International Journal of Advances in Engineering and Management*, 4(3), 108–116. DOI: 10.5281/ijams.2022.04.03.003
- Ossai, A. G. (2023). Citizenship Education in Nigeria as an Alternative to National Unity. *JIE (Journal of Islamic Education)*, 8(2), 124–137. DOI: 10.5281/ijie.2023.02.003
- Owuondo, J. (2023). Advancing Sustainable Development in the Global South: Aligning Education with the SDGs for Lasting Impact. Available at SSRN 4585368.
- Oyekan, O. A., Olowu, R. T., & Awolalu, O. (2020). Research and Innovation in Education: A Case for Inclusion of Global Perspectives for Effective Learning in Formal Education in Ondo, Nigeria, in the Twenty-first Century. In *The Bloomsbury Handbook of Global Education and Learning* (p. 369).
- Ozordi, E., Eluyela, F. D., Uwuigbe, U., Uwuigbe, O. R., & Nwaze, C. E. (2020). Gender diversity and sustainability responsiveness: evidence from Nigerian fixed money deposit banks. *Problems and Perspectives in Management*, 18(1), 119–129. DOI: 10.21511/ppm.18.1.2020.10

- Peters, L. E., & Kelman, I. (2020). Critiquing and joining intersections of disaster, conflict, and peace research. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 11, 555-567. DOI: 10.1007/s13753-020-00315-2
- Pradhan, R. P., Arvin, M. B., Nair, M. S., Hall, J. H., & Bennett, S. E. (2021). Sustainable economic development in India: The dynamics between financial inclusion, ICT development, and economic growth. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 169, 120758. DOI: 10.1016/j.techfore.2021.120758
- Schler, L. (2022). *Decolonizing Independence: Statecraft in Nigeria's First Republic and Israeli Interventions*. MSU Press.
- Titus, U. M., & Ogundiya, I. S. (2023). The national question and Nigeria's ethnic and identity crises. *African Identities*, 1-17. DOI: 10.1080/14725843.2023.1873881
- Umotong, I. D. (2020). Ethnic Politics in Nation Building: The African Perspective. *Ifiok: Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies*, 5(1).
- Williams, D. U. (2023). Interfaith Dialogue, Peacebuilding, and Sustainable Development in Nigeria: A Case of the Nigeria Inter-Religious Council (NIREC). In *The Palgrave Handbook of Religion, Peacebuilding, and Development in Africa* (pp. 553-568). Cham: Springer International Publishing. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-30589-2_28