



TECHNOLOGICAL ADAPTABILITY AND SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPLICATION IN NIGERIA (A CASE OF STUDY OF RANDOM TEACHERS IN YEWA SOUTH GOVERNMENT AREA, OGUN STATE, NIGERIA)

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Abstract

The thrust of this research work is to assess the technological adaptability and socio-economic implication in Nigeria, the specific objective is to investigate technological adaptability and socio-economic implications in Nigeria and the consequences of socio-economic problems in Nigeria. The population of the study was 193. Sample was 166 which derived using YaroTamane. Data was gathered through questionnaire and descriptive statistic was employed. The result of research was significant at +=0.000 level of 0.05. it was observed that technological adaptability has significant relationship on socio-economic implication in Nigeria. The study concluded that collaboration across disciplines, accessible technology, and ethical considerations play pivotal roles in ensuring that the benefits of technological advancements are widely shared, preventing the exacerbation of societal divides.

Keywords: Technological, Adaptability, Accessible, Collaboration, Socio-Economic. Background to the Study

These days, progressions in innovation give us new open doors and arrangements, which were unfathomable not very far in the past. It is difficult to anticipate what will be a definitive impact of future innovation on our lives and environmental factors. This ceaseless advancement does and will impact consistently our ways of life and subsequently, our utilization of building space. To utilize existing innovation and backing future developments while supporting to the ensuing change, broadening the structure life-time and keeping up with ecological quality; structures should have the option to adjust and change with least disturbance of the continuous exercises, minimal expense, and low energy and materials utilization.

The Merriam-Webster word reference (2021) characterizes financial issues as the blend of social and monetary elements which have adverse impact on a person. Additionally, Dawud (2020) accepts that financial issues incorporate the difficulties that individuals face in their lives and in the general public. This exposition exhibits from a third-eye view, a basic examination on the financial issues in Nigeria. The initial segment uncovers the financial story of Nigeria. The subsequent part centers around the financial issues in the country. The third part looks at the main drivers of these issues. The last part notices bits of knowledge from South East Asia Nations and proffers clever fixes to the financial issues of Nigeria.(Oyinlola, 2022)

Throughout the last 100 years there have been numerous significant innovative, financial and social changes. In OECD nations the full turn of events and dissemination of developments, for example, power, phones and autos have went with the rise of large scale manufacturing, mass utilization and mass government. There are numerous who, confronting the following 100 years, keep thinking about whether it will be conceivable and additionally attractive to proceed with the way of such colossal change. Some stress over the limit, both mechanical and social, to keep progressing and designing new apparatuses, new items and better approaches for arranging ordinary work and home life. Others stress that the continuous change expenses might be excessively high, or that the dangers to treasured customs or the dangers to natural maintainability will, separately or together, be too perfect to even think about bearing. Protection versus dynamism, instrumentalism versus radicalism, these are the polar limits that, obviously, torment many century's end, future-of-the-thousand years discusses. The OECD Discussion for the Future Gathering on 21st Century Advancements was no special case; these points of view were broke down and examined. Nonetheless, maybe the most striking thing about the gathering was the generally held view that the possibilities for thriving - financial, social and natural - throughout the following a quarter century will likely depend on effectively uplifting changes equivalent to, if not more





prominent than, those all around knowledgeable about the 20th 100 years. Specifically, understanding the maximum capacity of the upcoming advancements to add to human prosperity was viewed as relying vigorously upon the ability to embrace dynamic change. With a couple of reservations, the investigation certified the advantages of seeking after socio-specialized dynamism instead of preservationism.(Riel Mill operator etal, 1998).

These days, learning foundations are now adjusting the instructive advancements to develop the educating and growing experience and to suite the learning styles of the students. The students of the present age are considered recent college grads; they perform various tasks, they impart seriously utilizing informal communication, they are innovation canny, and with every device under the sun practically turning into an augmentation of their bodies.

The headway of innovation today incredibly affects the worldwide economy, which is controlled by innovation, powered by data, and driven by information. Innovation has fueled the paradigmatic changes in schooling from educator focused into understudy focused approach. The three significant jobs of innovation in the change of school; To start with, it is a learning device for important and thorough learning, in this manner it advances an understudy focused climate. Second, it fills in as an information device for training to completely comprehend the instructive and educational navigation. Third, it is an empowering force behind globalization, and understudies should grasp its job in the social, social, political, city, and financial frameworks transformation.(Riel Mill operator etal,1998)

Statement of the Problems

The indigene status division has accidentally set out open doors for segregation among Nigerians. The issue was taken advantage of during the Subsequent Republic (1979 to 1983) and all through the fifteen years of military rule. In many states non indigenes are oppressed in arrangements, the assignment of grants, the honor of agreements, admittance to training and wellbeing administrations. This has been the primary driver of ethno-strict pressures in cosmopolitan states like Kano, Kaduna, and Level.

The FGN has endeavored various monetary changes; notwithstanding, the majority of the changes have had some unfavorable social effect. Financial changes in non-industrial nations are intended to animate the economy and particularly help poor people. Sadly, these changes have not measured up to the assumptions of the general population. Financial changes like the Somberness Estimates Program, Primary Change Program (SAP), and the Public Monetary Strengthening and Advancement Methodology (NEEDS), have made peripheral accomplishments, however have not carried the ideal aid to the majority. For example, the changes should further develop essential framework like power age, compact water and streets yet, tragically, these public utilities are as yet wasteful. On the off chance that the influence goes off around evening time in urban areas like Lagos, Abuja or Onitsha, the rich turn on their confidential generators and partake in the solace of their extraordinary homes. Conversely, the majority that are poor and can't bear the cost of generators stay in their little clogged condos and fight with the intensity and mosquitoes as the night progressed. While somewhat barely any rich individuals live in abundance, (a large portion of which were procured through degenerate means), the unfortunate masses live in foulness and wretched poverty.(Oyinlola, 2022)

The issue of mechanical flexibility and financial variables emerges when there are differences and imbalances in the capacity of people and networks to take on and benefit from new advancements really.

1. Work Dislodging: While mechanical advancement can set out new position open doors, it can likewise bring about work removal, especially for those in ventures powerless against computerization. Laborers who come up short on abilities or assets to adjust to new innovations might confront joblessness or underemployment. This can add to pay imbalance and financial precariousness.

2. Advanced Proficiency: Computerized proficiency alludes to the capacity to explore, comprehend, and basically assess data in advanced conditions. Lacking advanced proficiency abilities obstruct people from completely captivating with and profiting from innovation. This can restrict their admittance to online training, open positions, and data assets, further developing financial aberrations.

3. Cost and Moderateness: The expense related with embracing and using new innovations can be a critical hindrance for people and networks with restricted monetary assets. The significant expense of advanced gadgets, web memberships, and programming licenses can forestall impartial admittance to innovation. This can build up existing financial disparities and cutoff potential open doors for financial headway.





4. Social and Social Elements: Social and social variables can impact innovative versatility. Certain social standards, convictions, and perspectives might oppose or upset the reception of new advances, especially among more seasoned ages or moderate networks. Beating these obstructions requires admittance to innovation as well as endeavors to address social and social insights.

Resolving the issue of innovative versatility and financial elements requires a multi-layered approach. It includes further developing admittance to innovation and foundation, upgrading advanced proficiency and schooling, cultivating abilities improvement and preparing amazing open doors, advancing comprehensive advancement and business venture, and executing arrangements that relieve the adverse consequences of mechanical change on weak people and networks. It requires an emphasis on diminishing imbalances and guaranteeing that the advantages of innovative headways are open to all, paying little mind to financial foundation. (Search engine,2023)

Objectives of the study

The thrust of the research is to investigate technological adaptability and socio-economic implications in Nigeria. While specific objectives are:

- (i) To assess how the study affect job displacement
- (ii) To evaluate the effect of digital literacy on the study
- (iii) To determine whether cost and affordability has relationship with the study.
- (iv) To determine the significant of Cultural and Social Factors on the study.

Literature Review

The present age of understudies whose entering advanced education is viewed as computerized locals, they have a place with the age of twenty to thirty year olds who think about innovation as a piece of their lives (Buzzetto-More, 2012). According to Seat Review last Walk 2015 web has seen as sure impact on instruction, and training is likewise connected with web use rates. in the study, those with optional or advanced education were bound to get to the web than those with under an optional degree. Information from the Philippines showed that 40% are bound to get to the web, 64% is from age 18-34, and 67 percent are auxiliary or more. In 24 countries reviewed including the Philippines, greater part said that the web affects training in their country. Online homerooms give comfort, cash of material, adaptability, customized learning, expanded understudies' commitment and criticism over a conventional study hall. Teachers are progressively embracing the utilization of instructive advancements like web-based homerooms, and virtual entertainment to enhance educating and learning in both online as well as conventional study hall learning environments.(Ramil,2016)

The Consequences of Socio-Economic Problems in Nigeria

Nigeria's responsibilities towards decolonization and annihilation of politically-authorized racial isolation from the body of land of Africa and the upkeep of commonplace adequacy in Africa have been wonderful. The country successfully drove the Bound together Nations Threatening to Politically-authorized racial isolation Warning gathering from 1970 until that leading group of legal administrators was broken down in 1994. During this period Nigeria expected a fundamental part in the decolonization of Angola, Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa. Nigeria was in the actual front of overall undertakings towards getting congruity Liberia and Sierra Leone under the sponsorship of the Monetary Noticing Social occasion of West Africa (ECOMOG) which is a common body in West Africa. The ECOMOG movement has cost Nigeria more than \$13 billion beginning from the very outset of the action in 1990. Moreover, the country is before long the most critical troop provider in Sudan and plays had a huge effect in the help of congruity and strength in the sub region.(Dawud ,2020)





Methodology

Two outrageous perspectives can be distinguished in the examination procedure in particular: quantitative and subjective (Burrell and Morgan, 1978). A blend of these limits is the blended review (Tashakkori and Teddlie, 1998). The individuals who adopt the principal strategy (quantitative) contend that there is a comparability among social and normal peculiarities and comparable techniques can be utilized to concentrate on the two peculiarities. They favor the positivistic quantitative procedure in sociology research. Nwokah and Gladson-Nwokah (2013) contend that positivist epistemology is generally founded on the customary methodologies which overwhelm the inherent sciences. They contend that positivists might contrast regarding point by point approach (Nwokah and Ahiauzu, 2010).

The examination utilized engaging plan. The number of inhabitants in study was 376 (PPD, 2023). Educators just barring example mentors. The example of the example was shown up at through utilization of Taro Yamane and test size was 193 populace poll conveyed created on Likert Scale Model of 4 choices SA, A, D, SD. 166 survey were returned filled to anticipated norm and utilized for the examination. 166 address 80% of the complete 193 inferred populace study.

4. Measures

The table hereunder shows the reliant and autonomous boundaries. These actions are taken from past exploration works of certain creators.

Table1. Correlation	lingiyono			
	TIO	TSHCA		
ТО	1.000	-	-	-
ТН	0.8861	1.000	-	-
SCO	0.9101	0.8723	1.000	-
NC	0.9320	0.8794	0.9299	1.000

Table1: Correlation Analysis

Author (2023)

The table 1 reveals TH, SC, NC (independent variable) demonstrates high positive correlation with the TO (dependent variable at 1 failed test).

Table 2: Average Co-variance

Average Co-variance =	.426801
Scale Reliability Scale =	0.9663

Author Computation (2023)





Table 3: Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

Source	Sum of Square	Df	Mean Square
Model	97.0749768	3	32.3583256
Residual	11.4834367	163	.118385945
Total	108.558413	166	1.08558413

Table 4: F-Statistic

No of Observation	166
F(3, 163)	273.33
Pro > F	0.000
R – Square	0.8942
Adj – R-Square	0.8909
Root MSE	.34407

The obtained result depicts R = Square result = 0.8942 showing the extend of variance in technological adaptability is as a result of interactions of the independent parameters while yet 0.8909 is the degree of variance in technological adaptability which accounted for TS, SC, NC of resultant (df). That F-Statistic value of 273.33

TIO	Coef	Stand error	Т	P>/t/	95% Conf	Interval
TS	.2991784	.0912513	3.28	0.001	.1180699	.4802869
SC	.2822654	.118733	2.38	0.019	.0466134	.5179
NC	.6566589	.124354	5.28	0.000	.4098506	.9034673
Constant	.0783126	.1260951	-0.62	0.536	3285765	.1719514

Table 5: Regression Co-efficient Intervals

The table 5 reveal that TS, SC, & NC all variable of technological adaptability have beta coefficient positive impact on socio economic with slope of TS = .299; SC = .282, NC = .656... all these have positive effect and statistically significant on with their corresponding P = Value 0.001, 0.019 and 0.000 respectively. The regression equation for impact is demonstrated as:

Y = -0783126 + 0.299 + 0.282 + 0.656.

Other factor holds on the technological adaptability would be-0783.

The study demonstrated that there was a positive and statistically significant relationship between technological adaptability and socio economic at 0.001. This is as a result that most teachers are computer literate this enables them



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to quickly adapt to any socio economic issue that has to be done via internet and interact most especially during pandemic era.

Conclusion and Recommendations

In conclusion, technological adaptability is a critical factor in navigating the dynamic and rapidly evolving landscape of innovation accessible technology, ensuring that the benefits of and progress. Embracing new technologies with agility and foresight that can lead to numerous positive socio-economic implications Also, Collaboration across disciplines, technological advancements are widely shared, in preventing the exacerbations of societal divides. Ultimately, as societies proactively adapt to new technological frontiers, they are better positioned to navigate challenges, capitalize on opportunities, that build a future that is both technologically advanced and socially equitable. By embracing change and fostering an environment of continuous adaptation, we can shape a future where innovation and progress contribute to the betterment of individuals, organizations, and the global community as a whole.

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