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 The Role of Political, Socio-economic Factors and the Media in Nigeria's Inter-religious Conflict
 Nigeria
 Boko Haram and the Crisis in Nigeria's Nation-building
 The People's Conscience?
 Nigeria Without Nigerians?
 Understanding the Newspaper Business in Nigeria
 The Nigerian Newspaper Press, the Reproduction of Consciousness, and the Development Process
 Being Excerpts from Patriotic Punches a Weekly Column in the Nigerian Tribune from 2004 - 2009
 Nigeria's Digital Diaspora
 The Nigerian Press and the Politics of Meaning
 Leadership Failure and Nigeria's Fading Hopes
 The Changing Face and Forms of Nigerian English in a Global World
 A Resource Book
 Political Sound Bites of a Concerned Nigerian
 Akinyele's Outline History of Ibadan
 Democratic Governance and Development Management in Nigeria's Fourth Republic, 1999-2003
 Press and Politics in Nigeria, 1880-1937
 An Annotated Bibliography
 Nigeria during the Abacha Years (1993-1998)
 Glocal English
 The Image of Africa in the International News of Selected Nigerian Newspapers
 Major Companies of Nigeria 1983
 "a Short History of the Nigerian Press and the Law Before and After Independence, October, 1960"
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 Intranational Approaches to African Media Systems
 The Press in Nigeria
 A List of Those Received from April 1950 to June 1955 Under the Publications Ordinance, 1950
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 Nigerian Newspaper Cuttings, 1990-1991
 Regional Parallelism and Corruption Scandals in Nigeria
 An Outline of the Origins and Development of the Newspaper Press in Nigeria, 1859 to 1965
 Foreign News at Home
 Understanding the Newspaper Business in Nigeria
 A Comparative Analysis of British and Nigerian Press Coverage of International News
 How a Newspaper Furthered the Growth of Political Consciousness in Northern Nigeria
 Elite Nigerian Parents and the International Education Market
 Nigeria and the Crisis of the Nation-State
 The Founding of the New Nigerian

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LOGAN PETERSON

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This book offers unique insights into elite Nigerian parents' engagement with, and use of, the international secondary education market as they attempt to retain their social standing - via their children - under today's shifting global conditions. Throughout, the book tackles two important, albeit uncomfortable questions: Why does whiteness hold the highest possible value in postcolonial societies such as Nigeria? And, more importantly, why do black people accept the hegemonic discourse that West/white is best? Combining the theoretical frameworks of Pierre Bourdieu and Frantz Fanon, the book reveals 'Whiteness' as a highly valuable form of cultural and symbolic capital that plays a crucial role in the formation of, and struggle for, elite status and distinction in modern-day Nigeria. Drawing on rare qualitative data sets along with postcolonial literatures, the book reveals how British whiteness is used by those working at and for British private schools in Nigeria (BPS-NIG) as an informal but powerful mechanism of 'quality' control, and in constructing the

image of 'world-class' educational establishments.

[The Role of Political, Socio-economic Factors and the Media in Nigeria's Inter-religious Conflict](#) IFRA-Nigeria

In a disruptive media landscape characterized by the relentless death of legacy newspapers, Nigeria's Digital Diaspora shows that a country's transnational elite can shake its media ecosystem through distant online citizen journalism.

[Nigeria](#) Oxford University Press

This book brings together a selection of articles on newspaper writing and reporting. It represents a resource book intended to sensitize would-be journalists to the arts of reporting and writing, and to the ways in which newspaper readership can be sustained in the age of online messaging. It will provide students of journalism and media studies, particularly in Nigeria, with the skills required by newspaper journalism, and is a response to the poverty of literature on newspaper journalism in Nigerian universities and colleges.

Boko Haram and the Crisis in Nigeria's Nation-building
Springer

A methodical analysis of relations of domination and subordination through media narratives of nationhood in an African context.

The People's Conscience? Rochester Studies in African H
 "Place the rise of the newspaper industry in historical context, to survey the role which the newspapers played in major questions of policy, to examine the influences behind the thoughts and actions of the newspapers, to indicate how the ideas and attitudes of the newspapers developed in relation to changing circumstance and changes in personnel and to attempt, where the evidence permits, an evaluation of the effectiveness of press criticism and agitation" – Preface.

Nigeria Without Nigerians? Adonis & Abbey Pub Limited

This book brings together a selection of articles on newspaper writing and reporting. It represents a resource book intended to sensitize would-be journalists to the arts of reporting and writing, and to the ways in which newspaper readership can be sustained in the age of online messaging. It will provide students of journalism and media studies, particularly in Nigeria, with the skills required by newspaper journalism, and is a response to the poverty of literature on newspaper journalism in Nigerian universities and colleges.

Understanding the Newspaper Business in Nigeria Atlantic Highlands, N.J. : Humanities Press

This book is a collection of my articles written as freelance columnist and published in Nigeria's national newspapers between 1985 and 1995. My article, "The proper meaning of underdevelopment," attracted several published comments from readers. This type of public reaction, a reaction that continued even with regard to subsequent newspaper articles, gave me unqualified fulfillment. I suddenly found a niche, a forum where I could take on policies and actions of government in the full glare of the public, without being branded a rabble rouser by the authorities. At least this was my reasoning until 1995. After the June 12, 1994 Presidential elections, annulled by General Ibrahim Badamosi Babangida, my freelance newspaper contributions assumed a different tone. Between 1994 and 1995, my freelance newspaper articles were becoming a source of worry for my family. Late General Sanni Abacha had embarked on total annihilation of the opposition. My immediate and extended families were not so sure whether or not it was safe to continue writing in the vein that I was. Their concern was probably not misplaced since I had called for, in one of my articles, for the political break-up of Nigeria. I thus became one of the earliest writers to publicly called for the political redefinition of Nigeria as a political entity. Virtually all the articles contained in this collection were the result of government action or inaction. Topics ranged from poverty to the arbitrary creation of local government units to the futility of military incursion into politics. This book captures a very important portion of Nigeria's political and social history. As a book of articles and therefore socio-political commentaries, it is useful. Issues discussed in these articles are still as relevant today as they were when they were first published. The issue of the political future of Nigeria as a nation, the relationship between the center and the constituent parts, the problem of poverty and many more continue to dominate national political discourse even today. This book therefore cuts into contemporary Nigeria political issues albeit form the narrative of yesteryears. The fact that those issues on the front burner in the eighties and nineties still do even today, is a testimony to the unyielding nature of the country's political climate. Those significant and nutty sociopolitical issues raised by these articles are yet to be addressed and resolved.

The Nigerian Newspaper Press, the Reproduction of Consciousness, and the Development Process Midland Press Limited

These essays attempt to focus the light of history on Nigeria, Nigerians and their contemporary condition. The root idea here is

that fundamental to all historical works - that when the mind interacts with the past, the result is something like a torchlight whose beam is focused on the present, thus enabling us to achieve a better understanding of the problems which face us. Afigbo has probed deep into Nigeria's past, bringing out all the facets, all the elements and all the issues that are necessary to improve the present.

Being Excerpts from Patriotic Punches a Weekly Column in the Nigerian Tribune from 2004 – 2009 Foreign News at HomeA Comparative Analysis of British and Nigerian Press Coverage of International News Nigerian Newspapers Principles and Practice future tense TRAVAILS OF NEXT AND NIGERIAN JOURNALISM IN THE DIGITAL AGE

This work presents the first annotated compilation of materials written about the press and mass communication in Nigeria. More than 450 items, covering such topics as history, broadcasting, censorship, and politics, are arranged in an alphabetical listing, and include scholarly journal articles, books, conference papers, and non-academic material written by professional media practitioners. Each entry contains an annotation that summarizes the main point of the work, its primary thesis, the conclusion, and any research questions. A complete cross-referenced index is provided for searching specific topics and categories.

Nigeria's Digital Diaspora Greenwood

The autocratic regime of Sani Abacha (1993-1998) stands out as a watershed in the history of independent Nigeria. Nigeria's darkest years since the civil war resulted from his unrestrained personal rule; very close to the features associated with warlordism. Nepotism, corruption, violation of human rights, procrastination over the implementation of a democratic transition, and the exploitation of ethnic, cultural or religious identities, also resulted in the accumulation of harshly repressed frustrations. In this book, some distinguished scholars, journalists and civil society activists examine this process of democratic recession, and its institutional, sociological, federal and international ramifications. Most of the contributions were originally presented at a seminar organized by the Centre d'Etude d'Afrique Noire (CEAN) in Bordeaux.

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Glocal English compares the usage patterns and stylistic conventions of the world's two dominant native varieties of English (British and American English) with Nigerian English, which ranks as the English world's fastest-growing non-native variety courtesy of the unrelenting ubiquity of the Nigerian (English-language) movie industry in Africa and the Black Atlantic Diaspora. Using contemporary examples from the mass media and the author's rich experiential data, the book isolates the peculiar structural, grammatical, and stylistic characteristics of Nigerian English and shows its similarities as well as its often humorous differences with British and American English. Although Nigerian English forms the backdrop of the book, it will benefit teachers of English as a second or foreign language across the world. Similarly, because it presents complex grammatical concepts in a lucid, personal narrative style, it is useful both to a general and a specialist audience, including people who study anthropology and globalization. The true-life experiential encounters that the book uses to instantiate the differences and similarities between Nigerian English and native varieties of English will make it valuable as an empirical data mine for disciplines that investigate the movement and diffusion of linguistic codes across the bounds of nations and states in the age of globalization.

The Nigerian Press and the Politics of Meaning Rochester Studies in African H

Boko Haram has been one of the most important sources of

security challenges facing the Nigerian government since the group became radicalised in 2009 following a government clampdown and eventual death of their founder Mohamed Yusuf. The monograph critically interrogates the various explanatory theses for the emergence and radicalisation of the group and concludes that the sect is merely a symptom of the severe crisis that has engulfed the country's nation-building. This crisis, it argues, has triggered a massive de-Nigerianisation process, often with the state as the enemy: those entrusted with the nation's common patrimony steal it blind, law enforcement officers turn the other way if you offer them a little inducement, organised labour, including university lecturers go on prolonged strikes on a whim, students resort to cultism and exam malpractices and workers drag their feet, refuse to put in their best and engage in moonlighting. Most people and groups seem to have one form of grouse or the other against the Nigerian state and its institutions, meaning that unless the trend is urgently reversed, there is a risk of having Nigeria without Nigerians. Jidefor Adibe studied political science at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka and holds a doctorate degree in International Development Studies from Roskilde University, Denmark. He also holds an LLM degree in Media Law from City University, London and equally studied the New Economic Powers at Oxford University, UK. He has been a Guest Research Fellow at several research institutes across the world including the Centre for Development Research, Copenhagen, Denmark, the Nordic Institute for African Studies, Uppsala, Sweden, the Centre for Developing Area Studies, McGill University, Montreal, Canada and the Institute for Commonwealth Studies, University of London, UK. Dr Adibe teaches political science at Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nigeria and is also the founding editor of the quarterly, peer-reviewed journal, African Renaissance, which has been published continuously since June 2004. He is equally a columnist for the Daily Trust - one of the leading national newspapers in Nigeria and also a member of the paper's Editorial Board. Dr Adibe has published several books and articles and can be reached at: pcjadibe@yahoo.com

Leadership Failure and Nigeria's Fading Hopes Routledge

As the "Giant of Africa" Nigeria is home to about twenty percent of the population of Sub-Saharan Africa, serves as Africa's largest producer of oil and natural gas, comprises Africa's largest economy, and represents the cultural center of African literature, film, and music. Yet the country is plagued by problems that keep it from realizing its potential as a world power. Boko Haram, a radical Islamist insurrection centered in the northeast of the country, is an ongoing security challenge, as is the continuous unrest in the Niger Delta, the heartland of Nigeria's petroleum wealth. There is also persistent violence associated with land and water use, ethnicity, and religion. In *Nigeria: What Everyone Needs to Know*®, John Campbell and Matthew Page provide a rich contemporary overview of this crucial African country. Delving into Nigeria's recent history, politics, and culture, this volume tackles essential questions related to widening inequality, the historic 2015 presidential election, the persistent security threat of Boko Haram, rampant government corruption, human rights concerns, and the continual conflicts that arise in a country that is roughly half Christian and half Muslim. With its continent-wide influence in a host of areas, Nigeria's success as a democracy is in the fundamental interest of its African neighbors, the United States, and the international community. This book will provide interested readers with an accessible, one-of-a-kind overview of the country.

The Changing Face and Forms of Nigerian English in a Global World Peter Lang

THE BOOK DESCRIPTION As far back as the Guardian of Tuesday

July 16, 2013 page 11, Isaac Taiwo had reported that, 'former Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, Chief Emeka Anyaoku, has expressed worry and fear over the state of the Nigerian nation. To him, the country is facing crisis "while our leaders and elites are living in denial of those facts"'. This presupposes that the way forward is not denial but facing up to the problems so as to fix them. The state of the Nigerian nation, truth be told, is troubling but the good news is that it is not beyond repairs. This is because, fortunately for us, Nigeria's problems are man-made and can therefore be undone by man, in this case, Nigerians - me and you. The 200 sound bites contained in this book are nuggets, questions and observations I made and updated over an extended period which are still pertinent and can be framed for debates to get more insightful outlooks. Soundbite number 43 made this reference to its inspiration, quote: "This nugget was informed by the write up of a popular newspaper columnist with a popular Nigerian newspaper who referred to (then) Vice President Namadi Sambo as a northern politician, "who refused to provide a rallying point for an agitated north". The columnist found himself on the wrong foot when I reached out to him and asked him "what ails the northern part of Nigeria that doesn't ail the south and why Vice President Namadi Sambo should provide a rallying point for an agitated north instead of providing a rallying point for an agitated nation?" They are arranged in chapters according to the issues they address in politics and society. The chapter titles which represent positive expectations are 1. Integrity in Leadership 2. Leadership Excellence 3. Institutional Integrity 4. Quality Citizenship 5. Embrace Positive 6. Right Orientation 7. Common Sense Issues 8. Economic Matters, and 9. The Nigeria of my Dream. The book identifies poor leadership, positive values deficiency, wrong orientation, greed, sentiments, impunity and most especially official corruption and indiscipline among the leadership and the led - with the leadership getting most of the knocks - as the cause of most of our woes. This is against the notion in some quarters (which are reasonable arguments in their own rights) that Nigeria's problem is its governance structure and that if we go back to regional arrangements, fiscal federalism, parliamentary system of government and a cocktail of other prescriptions, Nigeria will be restored. In spite of the system we have or the one we choose to adopt, I am convinced that strict adherence to rules, regulations and discipline is non-negotiable and will always be the way forward. My views presented here are based on common sense. A government, whether parliamentary or presidential should enforce its laws and uphold discipline. I also believe that if we imbibe the virtues of Section 23 of the 1999 constitution as amended which states that, "The national ethics shall be Discipline, Integrity, Dignity of Labor, Social Justice, Religious Tolerance, Self-reliance and Patriotism", we will turn the corner. GRAB A COPY, Relax, read, comprehend and act right. God bless Nigeria, Long live Africa!

A Resource Book Independently Published

Leadership Failure and Nigeria's Fading Hopes is a heart-rending lamentation by a patriotic Nigerian elder statesman, Femi Okurounmu, on how his country, through unbridled corruption and the selfishness of successive leaders, has dashed the hopes of not just Nigerians, but the entire black race and reinforced the prejudices of racists who raise doubts concerning the intellectual capacity of black people. The book consists of excerpts from a critical but constructive weekly column, Patriotic Punches which the author wrote between 2004 and 2009 in the Nigerian Tribune newspaper. It chronicles incidents of corruption in government, laments the corruption of the entire society and all its institutions and decries the enthronement of money as the national deity, such that its acquisition becomes the surest route to national recognition, no matter how it is acquired. It bemoans the fact that

this conscienceless pursuit of money has eroded all of society's values, fostered a culture of corruption and criminality and led to the hijack of governance by a wealthy cabal, among them many criminals, who have provided a climate of impunity for the most horrendous levels of treasury looting by public officials, necessitating repeated rigging of elections to install protective successor leaders. The author is particularly distressed that the traditional watchdogs of public morality and probity - the judiciary, the media, religious leaders and institutions and traditional rulers - have all become mortally infected by the corruption. It calls on the citizenry to take their future into their own hands by shaking off their political lethargy and docility, abandoning their excessive and unreasonable fear of death, and mobilizing to confront bad governance and to ensure the emergence of a government that will fulfil the nation's early promise and give some credibility to the black man's claim to equality with other races of mankind.

Political Sound Bites of a Concerned Nigerian Springer

234NEXT is "the boldest and most ambitious experiment in Nigerian journalism since the founding of The Guardian in 1983." - Olatunji Dare. future tense is a book of questions: it examines likely factors responsible for the premature disappearance of 234NEXT from the Nigerian newspaper market. Why did a paper with so much promise fail? What went wrong at 234NEXT? Is the failure linked to the socio-political economic factors in Nigeria? It is a book of conversations: It draws on the perspectives of media professionals and scholars attempting to answers the questions posed above. The questions form the basis of discussions at the webference "organised" by an online forum, EverythingJournalism, hosted on the professional network, LinkedIn. future tense is a book of answers: the discussions will serve the interest of those who want a first glimpse at the media environment in Nigeria. There is scanty literature about the Nigerian media environment. Even the existing ones are largely filled with outdated information. future tense "offer(s) templates that could be useful not just for NEXT's next(!) evolution but for others who may wish to venture into the murky waters of Nigerian daily newspaper publishing." - Tola Adenle.

Akinyele's Outline History of Ibadan Springer Science & Business Media

This study is about the coverage of religious conflict in Nigerian newspapers. Although it was not originally intended to compare the coverage of the conflicts between papers in the North and those in the South of Nigeria, the perceived differential situations of the media in the two regions necessitated such a comparison. It is a qualitative research project consisting of three studies: First, there was a comparative critical examination, through critical discourse analysis, of the reports by two newspapers, THISDAY and Daily Trust, during the November 2008 religious violence in Jos, a central Nigerian city. Second, by means of interpretative phenomenological analysis interview data obtained through the semi-structured technique from Nigeria were critically analysed. Third, also applying interpretative phenomenological analysis data obtained by means of focus

group interviewing from Nigeria were critically analysed. The results in all three cases suggest the newspapers are regionally, ethnically and religiously inclined; they are particularly affected by factors like ownership, location, staffing and audience perception, which determine how they tailor reports; the newspapers are not usually the cause of religious crises but they stoke the problem through biased and sometimes inflammatory reports; and, although, they are very vibrant factors like Nigeria's economic recession, political culture - arguably comprising of violence, corruption and tribalism - and new media/technology and so on, contribute towards making their role in the conflicts one of amplification rather than mitigation. The thesis also suggests the application of Allport's (1954) contact hypothesis using the media as a conduit towards de-emphasising dissimilarities, while emphasising similarities to reduce tension and prevent conflict.

Democratic Governance and Development Management in Nigeria's Fourth Republic, 1999-2003 Cambridge Scholars Publishing

Regional Parallelism and Corruption Scandals in Nigeria is a ground-breaking book that offers fresh perspectives on the character and role of the African media in covering corruption scandals. It explores whether reports regarding corruption stem from the efforts of journalists who employ investigative journalism, or if it is a mere coincidence promoted by the activities of anti-corruption agencies. To that end, the book develops a media systems theory for Africa based on the coverage of corruption scandals in the Nigerian press. This new theoretical paradigm, defined as regional parallelism, argues that African countries are nations within nations, and that therefore any comparative study of the media system should recognize this understanding. The book combines both interviews with journalists as well as qualitative content analysis of newspapers to determine the patterns and issues that influence the reporting of corruption. It also looks at corruption within the media itself, taking into account factors such as regionalism and ethnicity within the practice of journalism.

Press and Politics in Nigeria, 1880-1937 Africa World Press
Foreign News at Home A Comparative Analysis of British and Nigerian Press Coverage of International News
Nigerian Newspapers Principles and Practice
future tense TRAVAILS OF NEXT AND NIGERIAN JOURNALISM IN THE DIGITAL AGE
Author House
An Annotated Bibliography Adonis & Abbey Pub Limited
Over the past decades, infectious disease epidemics have come to increasingly pose major global health challenges to humanity. The Anthropology of Epidemics approaches epidemics as total social phenomena: processes and events which encompass and exercise a transformational impact on social life whilst at the same time functioning as catalysts of shifts and ruptures as regards human/non-human relations. Bearing a particular mark on subject areas and questions which have recently come to shape developments in anthropological thinking, the volume brings epidemics to the forefront of anthropological debate, as an exemplary arena for social scientific study and analysis.

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