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Introduction to the issue – Dr. David Adewuyi, Managing Editor

This issue contains eleven articles and an essay. **Tayo Omoniyi** and **Esther Oluniyi** investigated the impact of captioned video instruction on Nigerian hearing impaired pupils' performance in English language. The study concluded that both conventional teaching and captioned video as instructional strategies were effective in giving English language instruction to hearing impaired pupils, as performance of the two groups did not indicate any significant difference and gender did not influence their performance either. Consequently, it was recommended that teachers should be trained to design and develop captioned video, and infrastructural base for their use in the schools provided by Government. **Oluwole Coker** and **Raheem Oke's** paper highlights the use of puns, condensed and allusive metaphors, rhetorical questions and metonymy in the selected advertisement samples. The paper demonstrates that advertising copy is a poetic and creative piece and it goes a long way to show the relevance of conventional language and literary studies to the practice of advertising even in the globalized world.

Bamidele Faleye and **Olajide Awopeju** conducted a confirmatory factor analysis of the Students' Evaluation of Teaching Effectiveness Rating Scale (SETERS). The study examined the factor structure of SETERS; it also investigated its convergent validity and determined the coefficients of its internal consistency and stability reliability. It was concluded that SETTERS is suitable for use in the evaluation of teaching effectiveness of lecturers in Nigerian universities. **Oluwaseun Bamidele's** study provides insights into how the disciplines of philosophy and conflict resolution offer important practices and holistic perspectives on conflict resolution. The paper analyzed what philosophy entails, conflict resolution practice in Africa, the necessity for philosophy in conflict resolution practices and how philosophy can be used to enhance work in conflict resolution practices. The paper highlights the concepts of philosophy and conflict resolution practice. The paper concludes with a discussion of the relevance of the insights for improving the efficiency of conflict resolution in theory and practice.

Kwadwo Okrah utilized cultural mapping to forge a new way of effective cross-cultural communication through tolerance, understanding and acceptance. Data was collected from students in selected non-American cultural backgrounds living in and outside United States and American students. The conclusions from diverse students' own stories led to appropriate strategy that would control prejudice, stereotyping and discrimination in our schools. **Abraham Namukoa** discussed the outcomes of using a learner's primary language (sign language) to teach other school subjects among deaf children in Kenya. The paper also presented pertinent research, and proposed instructional adaptations for all teachers working with deaf children.

Peter Ojiambo used qualitative research inquiry and data drawn from both secondary and primary sources to critically examine efforts being made by a high performing high school---Starehe Boys Centre and School in Kenya to offer an education that is wholistic and service-centered. The paper emphasized that offering service-centered education is essential and should be at the core of an effective education system. Because of its experience-centeredness, findings of the study demonstrate that wholistic and service-centered education is a good preparatory approach for the learners with respect to discovering and nurturing their future careers and in identifying needy-service gaps or fields in the educational community.

Christopher Anyokwu attempted a re-evaluation of Ola Rotimi's tragic dramas as merely a commemorative gesture undertaken on the occasion of the Nigerian literary community's festival of remembrance organized in honor of the late writer, Ola Rotimi. Contrary to conventional reading of Rotimi's tragedies as tragedies of character based on individual heroism of the Aristotelian paradigm, the author contends that his tragic plays come across as tragedies of situation based on collective heroism in which myth and history interact in a common search for meaning and essence.

Bolarinwa Adeyemi examined the usage of Africana collection in Kenneth Dike Library of University of Ibadan, Nigeria. A qualitative analysis of data using frequencies and percentages was used to examine the usage of Africana collection and it showed that postgraduate students constitute the major users of the collection while library staff members are the least user-group. Theses and dissertations are the main resources consulted by all categories of users. The challenges faced in developing the collection include: lack of preservation policy, inadequate funding, shortage of staff, lack of space and harsh environmental conditions. **Ike Onyishi** examined the relationship between subordinates' perceptions of abusive supervision and their reports of prosocial organizational behavior. The study involved 335 bankers selected from 15 commercial banks in Lagos, Nigeria. The study found that subordinates' perceptions of abusive supervision was negatively related with their prosocial organizational behaviors. With regards to the various dimensions of prosocial behavior, abusive supervision had significant negative relationship with prosocial behavior directed to the organization and to individuals but was not significantly related to role-prescribed behaviors. The implications of these results for management practice were discussed and suggestions were made for future research.

Isa Yunusa, Ahmed Gumel, Khalid Adegbusi, and Sherif Adegbusi reviewed Home Grown School Feeding and Health Program (HGSFHP) as an innovative approach that may boost nutritional status in the public primary schools in Nigeria and their levels of implementation by stake holders. The paper recommended to the Federal Government that the program should be a national policy in order to boost the literacy and health/nutrition status in the country. Our final contribution for this issue is *Kupandia Milima: a photographic essay*, by **Kwesi Craig C. Brookins**. It is one of the few published accounts of a climb up Mt. Kilimanjaro by a person of African descent. It weaves the history of the mountain and the local people with a visual and personal narrative of the climb.

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