OF ADULT EDUCATION AT IBADAN (1949-2019)

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Edited by:

Rashid Aderinoye Deborah Egunyomi Abidoye Sarumi

70 YEARS OF ADULT EDUCATION AT IBADAN (1949-2019)

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Edited by Rashid Aderinoye Deborah Egunyomi Abidoye Sarumi Published by:

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Adult Education Department and Literacy Efforts in Ibadan

R. A. Aderinoye., C.O. Osu, and A.I. Ukpabi

At the beginning

The Department as earlier stated in this publication was established as an extra-mural studies Department in 1949. The implication of this was that, it had to spread its activities far and wide, thus creating a link between the 'town, and gown'. For the first fifteen years of its establishment, emphasis was placed on the extra-mural activities. The fortune of the Department changed in 1963, when the Director, late Prof. Ayo Ogunseye submitted that, UNESCO had decided to establish an institute of Adult Education in Africa and that, the Federal Government, on the recommendations of the University Vice-Chancellor, had requested that, the institute be sited in the University of Ibadan.

In the agreement setting up the Institute, it was stated that, the first two years would consider the issues of experiments and evaluation in two major areas: adult literacy; and the use of mass media for adult education. Thus, two members of staff of the Department, Messers Orangun and late Prof. S. H.O Tomori were assigned to conduct research into the use of mass media and adult literacy respectively. A UNESCO Expert in person of Mr. Ahmed was seconded to the unit in 1965. Initial efforts in literacy included:

- (i) A pilot study on the motivation of adults for learning to read:
- Production and evaluation of an experimental literacy primer in Yoruba.
- (iii) A factual survey of government, sponsored adult literacy efforts and organisation in western Nigeria 1957-64.

All these efforts were spear join, headed by late Prof. S.H.O. Tomori. The report submitted to UNESCO in March 1966 was accepted and a research project was set up. After a comprehensive discussion with the representatives of Ministries, Health and Agriculture and the Nigerian Tobacco Company, all in the Western Region on the objectives of the research, three areas were agreed upon out of which the experimental research was limited to the Nigerian Tobacco Company. The UNESCO efforts were as a result of the inter-ministerial conferences held in Iran in 1965 where the call had gone to all nations to embrace the idea of functional literacy. The experiment was carried out with the Tobacco farmers of Oyo North of the then Western Region, of Nigeria. The Facilities and personnel of the Department were used for the research.

The Rural Literacy Dimension

In a report to the Board of Extra-Mural Studies in April, 1967, the Director of the Department, informed the Board that, a total of 84 barnsites located in the Oyo North owned by an association of tobacco growers had been identified. Fourteen of them were finally selected for 'the 20 classes for set up comprising 600 Flue Cured producers and Green leaf farmers. Six hours of tuition per week were planned with 18 different books for the learners' use. The Nigerian Tobacco Company staff submitted the necessary technical contents of the materials together with a vocabulary list, to aid the work of the writers.

The project was aimed at ascertaining whether a literacy programme linked to the interests and productive activities of the farmers in question could lead to the production of better-quality tobacco, thereby improving the income of the growers. It was hoped that, future experimental literacy pursuits would be in other social areas of human endeavour.

Thus, following from the success of the above, the next literacy project, meant for the rural areas, and originally planned to be sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO). Concentrated on health improvement as a theme. The production of the health primers, which was started with a modest grant from WHO, was later taken over by the Department's Extra-Mural Literacy Programme when WHO pulled out. Appeals were, however, sent to UNESCO and the Federal Ministry of Health for assistance.

Centres were opened in various villages such as Apete, Akufo, and Ajibode, among others. It was envisaged that, in addition to teaching

literacy in these villages, the .) epartment would also help to revive the economy of the villagers through the improvement of animal husbandry and food technology. The Director also hoped to visit Shaki, to explore the possibility of undertaking a Rural Literacy Project there.

While the Senate of the University of Ibadan made available, a grant of N20,000 for the project in January 1984, it was supplemented with internal funds. However, other voluntary organisations like: the Zonta International and the Soroptimist also came to the assistance of the department. Part of the funds they made available helped in paying tutors' and organizers' emoluments.

Model Literacy Classes

The origin and development of the Model Literacy Classes of the Department are traceable to the problems associated with the recognition of the certificates awarded to adult literacy participants in the basic literacy programmes organized for some labourers in the Federal Government Forestry Department, Eleyele, Ibadan in the 1973/74 session. The then Chief Development Officer, had asked for help from us to solve the problem faced by these neo-literates, who had completed a nine-month programme, and had been awarded certificates which they had then presented to the Ministry of Establishment as an equivalent of the Primary Six Certificate.

In deliberating on the matter, the Department observed that, for the adult learners to be recognised as having had an equivalent of Primary School Leaving Certificate, there was the need for them to undertake at least, a three-year programme for literacy permanency. The department was indeed quick to seize this opportunity to also reorganize its own existing literacy classes at Abadina and Agbowo environs within and outside University of Ibadan respectively.

A committee was then set up to work on the modalities for this. It later produced a syllabus for a 3-year programme. Thus, in September 1975, the department, in collaboration with the Social Development Division of the Ministry of Economic Development, started the project with all the adults in the beginners classes. They were expected to move into the intermediate and later the advanced classes as they progressed in their programme. The first 60 recruited participants were thus divided into two groups of 30 each. Each group constituted a beginners' class.

An instructors' course was later mounted for the purpose of inducting both the trained tutors and the clerical officers to be used in teaching the participants. The course contents included the following: the administration, organization and supervision of literacy classes; the use of audio-visual aids for literacy; the preparation of lesson notes and teaching assessment; the methodology of teaching the 3 R's to beginners; and the psychology of adult learners. While this course was meant to serve the immediate needs of the instructors, follow-up courses have since been organized. For example, from March 6-7, 1980, a special course for the instructors, which included, among other topics, the handling of post-literacy classes, was organized in the department. Also earlier in 1978, the instructors had the opportunity to participate in the Eighth National Seminar on Functional Literacy, organized by the department from July 30 - August 4, 1978. The theme was: The Organization of Functional Literacy at the local Government Level.

The Department of Adult Literacy Model, centred at Emmanuel College, Ibadan, continue to train and feed the Extra-Mural unit with potential students. A sixty seven year old man who passed through Adult literacy class to Extra-Mural and to GCE just passed the JAMB examination with a view to gaining admission into the university. With the advancement of digital, financial and Information literacies, the department would continue to extol benefits of literacies as a means of increasing Nigeria literacy rate with a view to meeting the SDGs by 2030.

Publications

The department, in order to reinforce her literacy efforts, has been actively involved in the production of various functional adult literacy publications. The publications are produced to achieve the aim of functional literacy aimed at improving the economic and social status of adult learners, while at the same time making them literate. Some of the past publications were designed to teach the learners numeracy, reading and writing with a view to helping them to apply the knowledge so gained. The publications were produced from baseline surveys, experiments, evaluative meetings and workshops. Where the teachers' edition was produced, it contained the syllabus and scheme of work for the learners' text. The English translations were meant to provide information and literal comparisons only.

Some of the publications are tabulated below:

Title IWE KIKA FUN AWON AGBE ONITABA (Primer for Tobacco Growers) Books in the Series Author(s) The primers (1 to 4) were produced by the Institute of African Adult Education. University of Ibadan

 Itan Nipa Baba Taiwo (The Story of Baba Taiwo)

- Bi A.Sc Nka Iwe Ni Akaye (Understanding a Book)
- Ise ti Aworan Nse Ninu Iwe (The Meaning of Picture)
- Bi Ohun Ogbin Se N Ndagba (How Plants Grow)
- Isiro Fun Awon Agbe Onitaba (Arithmetic for Tobacco Growers)
- Ise Osu Disemba (Operations in December)
- Ise Osu Januari (Operations in January)
- Ise Osu Februari
 Operations in February
- Ise Osu Maasi (Operations in March)
- Ise Osu Epirili) (Operations in April)
- Ise Osu Mee (Operations in May)

The texts in English (except Arithmetic for Tobacco Growers) were written by Mushtaq Ahmed with S.H.O. Tomori in charge of translations

Objectives

The book in the series are job-oriented literacy readers for tobacco growers in Western Nigeria so that they can comprehend fully the technical knowledge necessary in their occupation.

University of Ibadan The Institute of African Adult Education was set up at the University of Ibadan jointly by UNESCO, the Federal Government of Nigeria and the University.

Functional Literacy Workshops and Seminars

The history of the Functional Literacy Workshops and Seminars of the department is interesting, stimulating and illuminating. In 1971 and 1972 the department, in conjunction with the 1AAE, organized a national course/workshop for field practitioners and policy makers on functional literacy. Following the recommendations of the participants, the department decided to hold the workshop/seminars annually. Between 1971 and 1979, participants attended the seminar from various agencies such as governments, voluntary bodies, the army, among others. A renewed effort in the Department includes: the celebration of the International literacy Day and annual International literacy conferences.

Training and Research for National Development

The department has on various occasions been involved in the promotion of local and national efforts aimed at developing the nation via the medium of literacy. Starting with the various literacy projects of the former Western Region, which has been the sole responsibility of the department, other departmental efforts have included forays into the Eastern parts of the country and other far-away places such as; Maiduguri in the North.

In planning for the National Mass Literacy Campaigns 1982-1992, the department has been asked to be involved in the crash training programme for officers on Grade Level 12 and above in the following areas:

- (a) Adult education Programme and curriculum development and evaluation,
- (b) Mass adult education techniques and the use of media for adult education.

As a member of the Nigerian National Council for Adult Education, the department has also, pursued literacy efforts in the country with much vigour and dynamism.

In the area of internal teaching, the literacy components of the academic programmes of the department in its Diploma, B.Ed., M.Ed., M.Phil and

Ph.D are rich and geared towards preparing the students effectively for occupation and service in the area of literacy. Students are usually expected to carry out observations and visits to literacy classes with a view to equipping them with the practical knowledge. To date, nearly three-quarters of all adult education officers serving with the Oyo State government, graduated from the department. Also, nearly all the university departments of adult education in the country and agencies concerned with the promotion of literacy in the various states have had some link with this Department.

Recent trends, point to continuing development efforts, as more plans are unfolding in the nation's march to total literacy.

International Involvement

The genesis of the department's literacy effort is traceable to the international dimension of its activities. Its present direction of efforts and the wherewithal for such thrusts are also a result of international cooperation.

It will be recalled that, it was the department's membership of and participation in the Congress on University Education held under the auspices of the International Congress of University Adult Education, of which the department is a member, and the UNESCO, that led to the establishment of the Institute of African Adult Education. A former Assistant Director of the Department, was also once a Secretary of the International Congress of Africanists. The department was closely associated with the German Adult Education Association (D.V.V), and the German Foundation for International Development (DSE). Other International organization, who have been involved in the literacy efforts here are the British Council and DFID the International Foundation for Education and Self-Help based in the United States of America.

The crowning glory for all the efforts of the Department in the field of literacy, finally came early in September 1989, when the Department won the 1989 UNESCO's International Reading Association Literacy Award. This has given us in the Department not only tremendous joy but also immense satisfaction that our efforts have at last been

recognized. Again in 1998, the Department won the UNESCO chair in the application of ICT to literacy promotion.

The Department efforts on literacy promotion, received a boost when it renewed its UNESCO link. This gave opportunity to some of the Academic staff and students of the Department to participate in the UNESCO Summer Literacy Training Programme at the International Literacy Institute (ILI) of University of Pennisilivaian, United States of America. Among those who benefited in the training include: Professor Omolewa now Emeritus Professor, Professor, Aderinoye, Dr. Adelore and Dr. Laoye.

The Department was also one of the four focal institutions chosen for the Literacy Assessment Practice conducted in 1998. The Department's involvement in the British Council Literacy programmes earned it a Link Programme with University of Nottingham in 1997-98 sessions during which Prof. Egunyomi, Sarumi, Late Osuji and Aderinoye were in the University of Nottingham at different times to participate in the United Kingdom Adult Education and literacy activities. The same year, the Literacy activities of the department received the attention of UNESCO- BREDA, by awarding us UNESCO Chair, in the application of ICT to literacy promotion. The Continued effort of the Department re-echoed the 'town and gown' relations when it reached many real communities with literacy programme, transforming both the people and the entire environment with literacy and vocational skills.

Conclusion

We have seen from the discussion so far, that the emergence of the department as a formidable force in the promotion of literacy had its humble beginning in the activities of various international organisations like the UNESCO, the International Congress of University Adult Education and its real precursor, the Institute of African Adult Education. Since these beginnings, the department has achieved a lot through its rural and urban literacy efforts, the model literacy classes, its internal teaching programmes, and has continued to make itself relevant to the literacy needs and aspirations of the states and the nation which it serves.

Some of its workshops and seminars on literacy have addressed national problems, while its' primers and publications on literacy have been found to be handy materials for illiterates and neo-literates alike. In the area of international cooperation, it has been able to attract resources for the continuation of its' many literacy activities in this era of limited resources and non-availability of needed materials.

Finally, it is appropriate to say that; the department's hope for more successes in its' literacy efforts appears bright. This is based on the formidable input it already has as background, and the willingness on the part of its' highly motivated staff, to daily try out new vistas and, where necessary, pull the literacy chestnut out, inspite of the unevidence enrollment. A testimony to this is the recent engagement of the Department by the Oyo State Universal Basic Education Board in the production of Yoruba primer in support of World Bank assisted programme for out of school children.

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