



**DEPARTMENT OF**

**ECONOMICS & DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

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**POSTGRADUATE**

**DEPARTMENTAL HANDBOOK**

**2018**

# **YOU ARE WELCOME**

## **PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY**

**Vice – Chancellor;**

**Registrar;**

**Deputy Vice – Chancellor;**

**Dean, College of Business & Social Sciences**

**Dean, College of Leadership Development Studies**

**Dean, College of Science & Technology**

**Dean, College of Engineering**

**Director, Centre for Learning Resources;**

**Director, Financial Services;**

**University Chaplain;**

**Dean, Students' Affairs;**

**Director, Physical Planning and Development;**

**Director Centre for Systems and Information Services**

## **Officers of the College of Business & Social Sciences**

**Head, Department of Accounting**

**Head, Department of Banking and Finance**

**Head, Department of Business Management**

**Head, Department of Economics and Development Studies**

**Head, Department of Sociology**

**Head, Department of Mass Communication**

**College Officer**

# **POSTGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMMES IN THE DEPARTMENT**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Department of Economics and Development Studies has two separate academic disciplines namely:

- 1. Economics and;**
- 2. Demography & Social Statistics.**

Postgraduate academic programmes currently exist in the two disciplines. These two programmes have well defined philosophies/objectives as well as distinct requirements that qualify candidates seeking admission to be offered admission into the Department. These requirements are presented herein.

## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

### **POSTGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMMES IN ECONOMICS**

#### **I. OBJECTIVES**

The postgraduate programmes of the Department of Economics are designed to promote advanced training and research in Economics. The aim of the programmes is to continuously produce economists that are well armed to play positive roles towards the social and economic advancement of Nigeria, Africa and the world. To satisfy national and international interests, the postgraduate programmes of the Department cover the following areas: Economic Theory; Economic Growth and Development, and International Economics. Others include Money and Banking, Labour Economics and Industrial Relations, Quantitative Economics, Energy Economics, Development Management, Economics of Technology and Policy, Environmental Economics, Public Sector Economics and Financial Economics. The following postgraduate programmes in exist in Economics:

- i) PGD in Economics
- ii) M.Sc in Economics
- iii) M.Phil/Ph.D, and
- iv) Ph.D in Economics

The PGD and M.Sc. programmes are by coursework and research project. Similarly, the programmes for the M.Phil/Ph.D and Ph.D degrees consist of taught courses and research work culminating in the submission of a thesis which must contain publishable results. Career opportunities exist for successful postgraduate economics degree holders in teaching and research in tertiary educational institutions, public sector management, private sector, international organisation, among others.

## **II. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:**

### **(i) PGD in Economics**

The Postgraduate Diploma in Economics (PGD) is a twelve-calendar month, full time programme, designed to bridge gaps in knowledge of Economics for graduates in related fields. It is designed for graduates intending to deepen their expertise in the field of Economics but are from backgrounds other than Economics. The programmes present basic knowledge and methods of economic science in solving both micro and macroeconomic problems.

### **Admission Requirements**

For the Postgraduate Diploma in Economics, the candidate shall possess a bachelor's degree of Covenant University or other approved institutions with at least a Second Class (Lower Division) in Environmental Design and Management, Science and Technology (Engineering), Social Science and other allied disciplines. A third class degree in Economics from Covenant University and other reputable Universities may be considered.

### **Conditions for Award of Postgraduate Diploma in Economics (PGD) Degree**

The degree of PGD will be awarded to candidates who have satisfactorily completed the approved course works with Long Essay. Each student on the programme is expected to register for and pass a minimum of 21 units of the taught courses along with the 6 units of Long Essay to qualify for the PGD award. That is, during the first and second semesters, students are expected to select at least 8 courses in Alpha semester and 4 courses in Omega semester (i.e. a minimum of 12 courses) as well as the Long Essay (6 units) in the second semester.

### **(ii) M.Sc. in Economics**

To qualify for admission to the Master's degree programme in Economics, candidates must possess:

- a) Bachelor's degree with a minimum of Second Class (Lower Division) in Economics of Covenant University or any other approved university, or

- b) Bachelor's degree with a minimum of Second Class (Lower Division) in a related discipline within the social and management sciences of Covenant University or any other approved University. Such a candidate will however be admitted on the condition that he/she will take required courses in which he/she is deficient.

Candidates may be required to satisfy the department in an interview or written examination or both.

### **(iii) Ph.D Degree in Economics**

Candidates for the Ph.D degree in Economics must possess any of the following qualifications:

- a. An M.Sc. degree of Covenant University or any other recognized University with a minimum GPA of 4.00 or equivalent.
- b. M.Phil degree of Covenant University or any other recognized University.

Candidates may be required to satisfy the Department in an interview or written examination or both.

## **III. Period of Study and Requirement for the Award of Degrees**

### **(i) M. Sc. Degree in Economics**

The M.Sc. programme is for a period of two academic sessions for full-time students. The taught courses are expected to last for one academic session, while the last session is to be devoted to research activities. Each student is required to submit a Research Project (Dissertation) of 20,000 to 65,000 words in partial fulfilment of the M.Sc. degree.

### **(ii) Ph.D Degree in Economics**

The minimum time required for completion of Ph.D programme is three academic sessions after Master's degree; and two academic sessions after conversion from M.Phil/Ph.D degree status. To satisfy the requirements for the award of Ph.D degree in Economics, candidates must offer and pass at least twelve (12) units of 900-level

Courses. Candidates must demonstrate a satisfactorily high level of research potentials in seminar presentations. All candidates must prepare and submit a supervised research work (Thesis) which must make an original contribution to knowledge in the field of Economics. The thesis shall contain between 45,000 and 100,000 words.

#### IV. COURSE DETAILS FOR POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES IN ECONOMICS

##### PGD in Economics: Course Structure:

##### ALPHA SEMESTER

Courses	Scope	Course Code	Course Title	Units	
<i>Compulsory Courses</i>	University Wide Courses (UWC)	TMC 711	Total Man Concept	1	
		EDS 711	Entrepreneurial Development Studies	1	
	<i>UWC are to be registered for but not included in the computation</i>				
	Departmental Courses	ECN 711	Principles of Microeconomic Theory	3	
		ECN 713	Structure of the Nigerian Economy	3	
		ECN 715	Statistical Techniques in Economics & Computer Appreciation	3	
ECN 717		Mathematics for Economists	3		
<b>Sub-Total</b>					12
<i>Electives Courses</i>	<i>Expected to pick one elective</i>				
	Electives Courses	ECN 712	Monetary Policy and Financial Institutions	3	
		ECN 718	Labour Economics	3	
		ECN 719	Managerial Economics	3	
<b>Sub-Total</b>					3
<b>Total Alpha Courses</b>					<b>15</b>

##### OMEGA SEMESTER

Courses	Scope	Course Code	Course Title	Units	
<i>Compulsory Courses</i>	Departmental Courses	ECN 721	Principles of Macroeconomics Theory	3	
		ECN 724	Research Methodology in Economics/Seminar	3	
		ECN 726	Basic Econometrics	3	
		ECN 727	Long Essay	6	
<b>Sub-Total</b>					15
<i>Electives Courses</i>	<i>Expected to pick two electives</i>				
	Electives Courses	ECN 722	History of Economic Thought	3	
		ECN 723	Industrial Economics	3	
		ECN 725	Petroleum Economics	3	
		ECN 728	International Monetary Economics	3	
ECN 729		Development Economics and Planning	3		
<b>Sub-Total</b>					6
<b>Total Omega Courses</b>					<b>21</b>

**M.Sc. Economics: Course Structure:****SESSION ONE:****ALPHA SEMESTER**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Units</b>	
<i>Compulsory Courses</i>	University Wide Courses(UWC)	TMC 811	Total Man Concept	1	
		EDS 811	Entrepreneurial Development Studies	1	
	<i>UWC are to be registered for but not included in the computation</i>				
		CUR/CBS811	Research Methods in Economics	3	
	Departmental Courses	ECN 811	Advanced Microeconomic Theory	3	
		ECN 813	Theories of Growth and Development	3	
		ECN 817	Quantitative Analysis in Economics	3	
ECN 833		Econometrics Analysis I	3		
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>15</b>	
<i>Electives Courses</i>	<i>Expected to pick minimum of one elective</i>				
	Electives Courses	ECN 836	International Trade Theory	3	
		ECN 814	Monetary and Financial Institutions	3	
		ECN 815	Theory of the firm/Industrial Organisation	3	
		ECN 816	Public Finance and Policy	3	
		ECN 818	Techniques of Project Analysis and Evaluation I	3	
		ECN 819	Mathematical Economics	3	
		ECN 837	Economic Aspects of Demography	3	
		ECN 831	Health Economics and Management	3	
		ECN 832	Development Management	3	
		ECN 834	Labour Economics and Industrial Relations	3	
		ECN 838	Financial Economics I	3	
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>3</b>	
<b>Total Alpha Courses</b>				<b>18</b>	

**OMEGA SEMESTER**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Units</b>	
<i>Compulsory Courses</i>	Departmental Courses	ECN 821	Advanced Macroeconomic Theory	3	
		ECN 835	Qualitative Research Method	3	
		ECN 843	Econometrics Analysis II	3	
		ECN 844	Issues in Entrepreneurship	3	
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>12</b>	
<i>Electives Courses</i>	<i>Expected to pick two electives</i>				
	Electives Courses	ECN 848	Financial Economics II	3	
		ECN 822	International Finance	3	
		ECN 824	Monetary Theory and Policy	3	
		ECN 825	Development Theory and Policy	3	



		ECN 826	Taxation, Fiscal Policy and Public Expenditure	3	
		ECN 827	Market Analysis and Corporate Conduct	3	
		ECN 828	Techniques of Project Analysis and Evaluation II	3	
		ECN 829	Applied Mathematical Economics	3	
		ECN 849	Economics of Population Growth	3	
		ECN 841	Environmental Economics	3	
		ECN 842	Technology Economics and Policy	3	
		ECN 847	Mathematical Statistics	3	
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>6</b>	
<b>Total Omega Courses</b>				<b>18</b>	
<b>Alpha + Omega Courses: 21+ 15</b>				<b>36</b>	

### Session TWO:

#### ALPHA & OMEGA SEMESTER

Courses	Scope	Course Code	Course Title	Units	
<i>Compulsory Courses</i>	Departmental Courses	ECN 845	M.Sc. Dissertation	6	
		ECN 846	Seminar Presentations	3	
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>9</b>	
<b>Grand-Total: Session One +Two: 36 + 9</b>				<b>45</b>	

### M. Phil/PhD Economics:

#### Course Structure:

#### ALPHA SEMESTER

Courses	Scope	Course Code	Course Title	Units	
<i>Compulsory Courses</i>	University Wide Courses (UWC)	TMC 911	Total Man Concept	1	
		EDS 911	Entrepreneurial Development Studies	1	
	<i>UWC are to be registered for but not included in the computation</i>				
	Departmental Courses	CBS/CUR 911	Advanced Research Methods	3	
		ECN 911	Advanced Microeconomic Theory	3	
		ECN 913	Advanced Quantitative Methods and Applications	3	
	ECN 933	Advanced Econometrics Analysis I	3		
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>12</b>	
<i>Electives Courses</i>	<i>Expected to pick two electives</i>				
	Electives Courses	ECN 912	Advanced International Trade Theory	3	
		ECN 914	Advanced Monetary and Financial Institutions	3	
		ECN 915	Advanced Theory of Firm and Industrial Organization	3	
		ECN 916	Advanced Public Finance Theory and Policy	3	
ECN 917		Advanced Theories of Growth and	3		

			Development		
		ECN 918	Advanced Economics of Investment and Finance	3	
		ECN 919	Advanced Mathematical Economics	3	
		ECN 935	Demography and Development	3	
		ECN 931	Advanced Economics of Health Management	3	
		ECN 932	Advanced Development Management	3	
		ECN 936	Advanced Financial Economics I	3	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>			6	
	<b>Total Alpha Courses</b>			<b>18</b>	

### OMEGA SEMESTER

Courses	Scope	Course Code	Course Title	Units	
<i>Compulsory Courses</i>	Departmental Courses	ECN 921	Advanced Macroeconomic Theory	3	
		ECN 943	Advanced Econometric Analysis II	3	
		ECN 944	Advanced Mathematical Statistics	3	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>			9	
<i>Electives Courses</i>	<i>Expected to pick two electives</i>				
	Electives Courses	ECN 945	Advanced Economics of Petroleum and Energy Issues		
		ECN 922	Advanced International Finance	3	
		ECN 934	Economics of Manpower Planning and Industrial Relations	3	
		ECN 924	Advanced Monetary Theory and Policy		
		ECN 925	Advanced Development Theory and Policy	3	
		ECN 926	Advanced Finance & Public-Sector Economics	3	
		ECN 927	Advanced Economics of Industrial Organization	3	
		ECN 928	Advanced Investment Economics	3	
		ECN 929	Advanced Applied Mathematical Economics	3	
		ECN 946	Advanced Financial Economics II	3	
ECN 941	Advanced Environmental Economics	3			
ECN 942	Advanced Technology Economics and Policy	3			
		ECN949	Advanced Economics of Population Growth	3	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>			6	
	<b>Total Omega Courses</b>			<b>15</b>	
	<b>Alpha + Omega Courses: 18+ 15</b>			<b>33</b>	

### Ph.D Economics

#### Course Structure

Courses	Scope	Course Code	Course Title	Units	
<i>Compulsory Courses</i>	University Wide Courses (UWC)	TMC 911	Total Man Concept	1	
		EDS 911	Entrepreneurial Development Studies	1	
	<i>UWC are to be registered for but not included in the computation</i>				
		ECN 951	Readings in Microeconomic Theory	3	
		ECN 952	Readings in Macroeconomic Theory	3	
		ECN 953	Readings in Economics of Growth and	3	

Departmental Courses  (You are expected to do the * and any other two courses)		Development		
	ECN 954	Readings in Trade Theory	3	
	ECN 955	Readings in International Trade Policies	3	
	ECN 956	Readings in Econometric Models	3	
	ECN 957	Readings in Policy Application of Econometric Models	3	
	ECN 958	Readings in Project Development and Financial Analysis	3	
	ECN 959	Readings in Project Analysis and Evaluation	3	
	ECN 961	Readings in National Development Planning	3	
	ECN 971	Readings in Economic Demography	3	
	ECN 972	Readings in Economics of Population	3	
	ECN 973	Readings in Mathematical Economics	3	
	ECN 974	Readings in Monetary Theory and policy	3	
	ECN 975	Readings in Economics of Public Expenditure	3	
	ECN 976	Readings in Public Sector Economics	3	
	ECN 977	Readings in Manpower Planning	3	
ECN 978	Readings in Industrial Economics	3		
ECN 979	Readings in Industrial Organization	3		
ECN 962	Readings in Operation Research	3		
<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>12</b>	
<i>To be Registered</i>				
Seminar Series	ECN 981	Ph.D Seminar Series I (Department Seminar)	3	
	ECN 982	Ph.D Seminar Series II (Departmental Proposal)	3	
	ECN 983	Ph.D Seminar Series III (College Proposal)	3	
	ECN 984	Ph.D Seminar Series IV (Departmental Post-Field)	3	
	ECN 985	Ph.D Seminar Series V (College Post-Field)	3	
	ECN 986	Ph.D Thesis ( <i>Viva Voce</i> )	12	
<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>27</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>39</b>	

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

### Course Description for PGD in Economics

#### **ECN 711: Principles of Microeconomic Theory**

Theory of Consumer Behaviour; Stability of Market equilibrium; Theory of Production and Cost; Theory of the Firm and various forms of market organisations; Theory of distribution; General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics.

#### **ECN 712: Monetary Policy and Financial Institutions**

Money and a money economy; the structure and business of Commercial Bank; Comparative Banking (United Kingdom, United States). Nigerian Banking System; The West African Currency Board; Nigerian Central Bank; Financial Intermediaries; Money and Capital Markets; International Monetary Institutions. Theory of Demand and Supply of Money; Convertibility of the money supply; Multiplier, high powered money concepts; Recent developments in monetary theory and policy; Effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies;

Rules versus authorities in stabilization policy; Stabilization policy in open economies; International monetary arrangements and problems.

**ECN 713: Structure of the Nigeria Economy**

National income accounting concepts, Measurement , uses and limitations; growth of income, employment and prices in the economy as a whole in major sectors; Economic Policy Programmes and policies in Nigeria; Structural changes between and within sectors; Relative sizes of public and private sectors and their determinants.

**ECN 715: Statistical Techniques in Economics & Computer Appreciation**

Nature and objectives of statistics, Frequency distributions, measures of dispersion, essential of probability, statistical distribution. Basic sampling techniques, decision theory, index numbers, time series, correlation and regression analysis. Introduction to Linear Programming and use of Computer in solving problem.

**ECN 717: Mathematics for Economists**

Treatment of the calculus of many variables; linear algebra, differential and difference equations and their applications in economic theory; microeconomic model of consumption and production; macro models of money and growth. Functions and production; macro models of money and growth. Functions and diagram in economic theory; unconstrained and constrained extrema (and. Economic applications); linear and non-linear economic models or relationships; iterative processes, different equation markov chains; linear programming; theory of games; general equilibrium theory and applications.

**ECN 718: Labour Economics**

Definition and Introduction to labour market; Labour Market theories; labour supply and demand; concept of human capital; Human resources development; wage theory determination and economic welfare; trade unionism and collective bargaining; Labour challenges in less developed countries; Unemployment; The Nigeria Labour Market; Labour Mobility and Migration; Labour market institutions; Manpower policy; Manpower planning.

**ECN 719: Managerial Economics**

Microeconomic Decision: Theory of the firm, market structure, production decision, theory of distribution, general equilibrium and welfare economics decisions, investment, consumption, government international linkages.

**ECN 721: Principles of Macroeconomics Theory**

Determination of output and employment under classical and Keynesian assumptions; Classical Keynesian controversies; More on the theory of investment , and consumption; Theory of money, interest and inflation; Effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies to promote economic growth; Introduction to the theory of Macro-economic policy.

**ECN 722: History of Economic Thought**

Survey of development of economic theory from Mercantilism, Adam Smith, Ricardo, J.S. Mill and Marx through neo-classical and Keynesian economic to contemporary theoretical controversies. Economic theories of imperialism including those of Hobson, Hilferdung, Rosa

Luxembrug, Lenin, Schumpeter, Nkrumah, Franz Fanon and present day Neo-Marxists. Theological structure of classical and neo theory; Role of labour theory of the value in Classical and Marxian value Theories. History of Economic Thought in Nigeria.

**ECN 723: Industrial Economics**

Location- Spatial price theory; transport costs and location; optimal location of the firm; the general theory of location and location plants and industries in Nigeria. Industrial Development and Government policy in Nigeria. The case for industrialization; the industrial environment of Nigeria; Growth and structural changes in the manufacturing industry; market structure and conduct of selected manufacturing industries; private and public enterprises and industrial development; the financing and ownership of industrial projects; location of industry and industrial and industrial policy (location policy); performance of the industrial sector. Government intervention in the industrial sector in Nigeria.

**ECN 724: Research Methodology in Economics**

Definition of research; the role of research in development in research methodology, essential features of a research work, research proposal and report writing in economics, new developments in research methods in social sciences. Uses of statistical procedures, including survey methods; uses of mathematical and economic methods in research.

**ECN 725: Petroleum Economics**

The course covers types of energy resources with emphasis on petroleum resources. The topics to be covered include: issue in petroleum economics, oil in international economic relations, Multi-national Oil Companies(MNOCs), the structure and characteristics of the oil sector in developing countries drawing evidences from Nigeria and other OPEC members.

**ECN 726: Basic Econometrics**

The course will cover some of the basic analytical techniques in Econometrics, emphasizing the General linear model estimation and evaluation techniques and the problems with them in application. The course will aim at the minimum exposure required for basic empirical research. Methodology of econometric research; simple linear econometric models, ordinary least square estimator. Simultaneous equations model and two-stage square; identification problem.

**ECN 727: Long Essay**

This is an independent but supervised research project on economic issues and problems based on students' areas of interest.

**ECN 728: International Monetary Economics**

Introduction to major developments in International trade, Economics; introduction to the theory of international trade, factor price equalization, trade and growth, commercial policy and economic integration. The balance of payments; The foreign exchange market; Adjustment in the balance of payments; Automatic Mechanism; Other Adjustment Policies; International monetary cooperation; International monetary reform; International monetary system and

institutions; Elements of a new International Economic Order; Current problems of trade policy; Custom Unions and regional economic integration.

**ECN 729: Development Economics and Planning**

Problem of economic development; pattern of development and dualism; Investment allocation problem; Optimal Capital accumulation and development; International trade and development process; Planning for economic development.

## **M.Sc Economics Course Description**

**CUR/CBS 811: Research Methods in Economics**

This course is designed specifically to cater for the research needs and expectations of students in economics. The topics covered here include: The Basic Concept of Research in Economics, The Research Process or Design, Framing the Research Problem, Research Report Writing and Presentation, Preparing a Grant-Winning Abstract or Proposal, Ethical Issues in Research and Seminar Paper Presentations.

**ECN 811: Advanced Microeconomic Theory**

The Theory of Consumer Behaviour, Theory of the Firm, Market Structure, Theory of Capital and Interest; General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare; Games Theory; Economics of Choice under Uncertainty.

**ECN 813: Quantitative Analysis in Economics**

Sampling theory and method; probability theory and statistical inference. Set theory; relations and functions; Matrix algebra; Advanced topics in differential and integral calculus; differential and difference equations; Linear programming and Games theory; Dynamic, integer and non-linear programming; project scheduling using network and critical path analysis.

**ECN 814: Monetary and Financial Institutions**

Major national and international monetary and financial institutions. Major challenges of monetary economics and policy nationally and internally; relationship between Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and Federal Ministry of Finance, between CBN and other financial institutions; major international financial institutions; their roles, objectives and goals; history of the Bretton Woods institutions; the global economy; its strength and weaknesses; the international economic order; the UN and its agencies; global trade and problems; WTO, globalization and international economic/financial stability.

**ECN 815: The Theory of the Firm/Industrial Organisation**

The Development and the Theory of the Firm; Organisation and characteristics of large diversified corporations. Managerial theory of the firm, goals of the firm. Determinants of structure, Economics of scale and the size distribution of firms; Goals of the firm; Determinants of Market Structure, Vertical integration, concentration, collusion, pricing and profitability.

**ECN 816: Public Finance and Policy**

The theory of public expenditure - normative aspects; the welfare framework; public goods and optimum allocation of resources; the voluntary exchange theory; externalities and merit goods. Positive aspects; the theory of public expenditure growth and its determinants. Efficiency in public expenditures and criteria for public investments; benefit cost analysis – treatment on a more advanced scale with case studies from education health and transportation. Introduction to systems analysis- cost effectiveness analysis.

**ECN 817: Theories of Growth and Development**

The structure and problems of less-developed countries; the meaning of development and indicators of development; an in-depth study of contemporary theories of economic growth and development; balanced and unbalanced growth; the relationship between agriculture and industry; rural-urban migration and economic development; equi-marginal analysis; and the sectoral approach to growth problems in developed and developing countries; the role of capital accumulation and innovation in economic growth and development.

**ECN 818: Techniques of Project Analysis and Evaluation I**

Project analysis is a tool of optimizing behaviour. It involves finding economic justification of public investment expenditures – public goods, externalities, increasing returns to scale, income distribution and other cases and costs; secondary benefits; valuation of benefits – shadow prices for resources and output; time preference; Investment criteria; Problems of Multiple objectives; Treatment of risk and uncertainty in project evaluation

**ECN 819: Mathematical Economics**

The use of set theory, relations and functions (including exponential, logarithmic, and numerical functions); general difference equation and integral calculus, linear models and matrix algebra, and non-linear models. Linear programming and game theory, dynamics integer, and non-linear programming as well as dynamic programming; project scheduling using network and critical path analysis, probability, inventory, and queuing theory.

**ECN 821: Advanced Macroeconomic theory**

Search Theory, wages Rigidity and Unemployment, Theory of demand for Money, supply of Money, the Monetary and fiscal policy in the extended model. The monetarist versus fiscalist models and controversies. The Budget Deficit, Growth Models such as Solow-Swan, AK Model and Overlapping Generation Model and Ramsey- Casskouckman model

**ECN 822: International Economics**

Balance of Payment and mechanisms of its Adjustment. Detailed Analysis of Trade Problems of developing countries, and International trade institutions such as GATT and UNCTAD, as well as analysis of trends in world trade, with special emphasis on Nigerian International Trade.

**ECN 824: Monetary Theory and Policy**

Structure and topics in advanced monetary theory, banking practices and the theory of exchange. Money and General Equilibrium Theory, Quantity Theory, Portfolio Balance and

Inventory Theoretic Approach, Theory of Interest Rate, Financial Intermediation, Theory of Inflation, Instruments for conducting Monetary Policy. Controversies on the Mechanics of Monetary Policy: Money, Finance and the National Debt.

**ECN 825: Development Theory and Policy**

This course would further the discussion from the various sectoral angles as well as social regional aspects of the development problem and policy. Specially, it would consider multi-social interaction processes of development and appropriate policy strategy; the problems and roles of the various economic sectors, education and manpower development experience and planning.

**ECN 826: Taxation, Fiscal Policy and Public Expenditure**

Taxation: Static and Dynamic Incidence, Corporate Tax Incidence Tax Incidence, Taxation and Resource Allocation; the concept of excess burden and its measurement; effects of taxation on the supply of effort, capital formation and risk-taking. Public Debt Incidence Accelerated Depreciation and other tax incentives. Fiscal Policy theory of income determination and stabilization ; fiscal dynamics and pricing criteria – case studies of some Nigerian public enterprises.

**ECN 827: Market Analysis and Corporate Conduct**

Cost and Supply Conditions. Product Differentiation and Market Considerations. R&D, Innovation, and Diversification. Corporate Growth. Multinational Corporations, Corporate Performance; Efficiency and Technological Change. Government regulatory Policies and Tools.

**ECN 828: Techniques of Project Analysis and Evaluation II**

Sources of project ideas; Phases of project analysis – preliminary study of the market and resources availability; technical and economic feasibility studies, financial aspects, organizational and management/administrative aspects; Institutional considerations in project analysis; Case Studies – cases in transportation industry, irrigation, flood control, energy health and education will be discussed.

**ECN 829: Applied Mathematical Economics**

Emphasis on applications to partial and general equilibrium analysis, comparative-statistics and dynamics, optimization problems in industry, government and national; economic development, with particular reference to the development economy and the Nigerian economy in particular.

**ECN 831: Health Economics and Management**

Definition of Health Economics. Advanced application of demand for Health care services, Advanced theory of Supply of Health care services, Production theory of health care services, Evaluation of health care services, Cost analysis of health care services, Origin of primary health care concept, Health care policy, Applications of operations Research in health care management, Health care system research, Pricing of health care services.



**ECN 832: Development Management**

Issues in development management, the African and Nigerian issues, due process, macroeconomics problems, procurement, purchasing and supply management, contract award and procedure, computerization, development management skills.

**ECN 833: Econometric Analysis I**

The general idea of linear and stochastic restrictions on the general linear model, general difference equation, hypothesis testing, miscellaneous single equation problems, preliminary test estimator, alternative residual specifications, the BLUE, residuals, asymptotic distribution theory, and generalized least square encompassing Error Correction Models (ECM), general moments estimation and vector autoregression techniques, computer programmes SPSS, E-view.

**ECN 834: Labour Economics and Industrial Relations**

Role of human capital in growth accounting, Labour Market Dynamics:- Theory of wages Determination and Policy Implication as well as problem of wage differentials. Time in employment – Work Life, Work time, and mobility, Labour force participation rate; Economics of Human Capital, Educational Production functions. The Schooling Model, Cost-Benefit analysis of human capital investment and implications for income and distribution. Economics of Health, Social Welfare Programmes, Migration as a Human Capital Process – Internal and External Brain Drain problems.

**ECN 835: Qualitative Research Methods**

This course is aimed at addressing basic issues in qualitative research in the social sciences. Topics covered include: Designing Qualitative Research, Operationalization and conceptualization of the Research Problem, Sampling Strategies, Data Collection and Organization comprising of Data Storage, Retrieval, and Analysis, Dissemination

**ECN 836: International Trade Theory**

Advanced treatment of factors influencing trade relations between countries. Static and dynamic versions of the theory of comparative advantage. Factor endowments and factor price equalization, the theory of customs Unions and Regional Economic Integration.

**ECN 837: Economic Aspects of Demography**

The following topics will be covered under this aspect of Economic Demography. History of Human Population, Economic Theories of Population, Social and Economic factors Affecting Mortality, Social and Economic factors Affecting Fertility, Internal Migration the Urbanization, and International Migration.

**ECN 838 Financial Economics I**

Overview of financial market, institution, instruments and trading, Time value of money and risk aversion, cash flows and value maximization, Term structure of interest rates and yield curve, financial statements and cash flows portfolio theory, Asset pricing, Investment funds and risk adjusted performance evaluation, market efficiency -Theory and empirical tests Financial Derivatives, Agency problem and financial contracting.

**ECN 841: Environmental Economics**

Issue in environmental economics, property right and the environment, public concerns, environmental impact analysis, agriculture and environment, population and environment, education and environment, environmental policy.

**ECN 842: Technology Economics and Policy**

Issues in technology policy, research and development, inventions and innovations, diffusion of technology, supply and demand for technology, technology policy and development, transfer and export of technology.

**ECN 843: Econometric Analysis II**

The general idea of linear and stochastic restrictions on the general linear model, hypothesis testing, miscellaneous single equation problems, preliminary test estimator, alternative residual specifications, the BLUE, residuals, asymptotic distribution theory, and generalized least square encompassing Error Correction Models (ECM), general moments estimation and vector autoregression techniques, computer programmes SPSS, E-view, Time series processor (TSP).

**ECN 844: Issues in Entrepreneurship**

The course is designed to address broad issues in entrepreneurship. This include legal issues such company structure, intellectual property, and employment agreement. Contemporary issues such as entrepreneurship education and training, small business creation and development, management skill development, sustainability, environmental issues. Financial issues such as business financing and business plan. Managing growth and some other major mistakes in entrepreneurship.

**ECN 845: Research Project:**

This is a research work of 20,000 to 65,000 words which entails a survey and critique of existing literatures and techniques to solving economic problems. This shall be evaluated by a team of examiners as partial fulfilment of the award of M.Sc. in Economics

**ECN 846: Seminar Presentation**

This is a course designed for M.Sc. candidates. It involves the submission of a research paper which entails a survey and critique of existing literature and techniques to solving current economic problems.

**ECN 847: Mathematical Statistics**

The course aims at providing sound theoretical background to statistics as tool of research. Topics covered include the following: introduction to probability theory, random variables, probability distributions, sampling distribution, estimation of parameters and hypothesis testing.

**ECN 848 Financial Economics II**

Capital Structure of the firm, Cost of capital WAEC task rate and adjustment, valuation of debt, equity, firm and project, dividend policy, initial public offers (IPO) method of issuance and pricing, convertible securities, warrants callable bonds, performance bonds etc., corporate

governance, mergers and acquisitions financial systems and institutions, behavioural finance and financial development

**ECN 849: Economics of Population Growth**

The areas to be covered are: Population and Natural Resources, Demographic Aspects of Manpower, Savings and Investment, Employment and Productivity, Modern Economic Growth, Demographic Consideration in Planning, and Population Policies.

## **M. Phil/Ph.D Economics Course Description**

**CBS/CUR 911: Advanced Research Methods**

The design of economic, research project – statement of the research problem, research thesis, essence and techniques of literature review, methodology-validation, estimation, diagnostic tests and evaluation of hypothesis; inferences and conclusions. Basic issues in interpreting micro and microeconomic data-issues of base year, scaling of data, summary indicators, nominal and real magnitudes; implication of missing observations, small samples, poor quality of data and inconsistencies of data for economic analysis and inference; procedure and techniques of questionnaire design administration; procedure for data collation scoring and coding for computer analysis), kinds of summary statistics computed, e.g. variance analysis, cross tables, percentages, canonical and discriminant analysis, etc. Cross-sectional and panel data econometrics. Computer exercises.

**ECN 911: Advanced Microeconomic Theory**

Trends in the theory of consumer behaviour, theory of the firm and theory of the market, existence, and stability and uniqueness in competitive equilibrium, advanced topics in welfare economics.

**ECN 912: Advanced International Trade Theory**

The classical model and specific factors model, Heckscher-Ohlin model and the ramifications, Technology difference model, inter and intra industry trade dimensions, trade policy and trade institutions.

**ECN 913: Advanced Quantitative Methods and Applications**

Categories of quantitative methods (econometrics, sampling methods, operations research methods, etc) modelling in economics and applications, simulation techniques; computer packages and various applications.

**ECN 914: Advanced Monetary and Financial Institutions**

This course covers topics in ECO814 and in addition discusses new paradigms in monetary and financial management and international co-operation in trade international finance. Trends in research in the above are discussed as well.

**ECN 915: Advanced Theory of the Firm and Industrial Organization**

Advanced production in analysis, costs analysis and estimation in theory and practice, measurement of profitability, capital costs estimation, risk measurement, uncertainties and profitability in relation to types of industrial organizations.

**ECN 916: Advanced Public Finance Theory and Policy**

Advanced treatment of the theory of public expenditure - Normative and positive aspects; the theory of public expenditure (growth and its determinants). Efficiency in public expenditures and criteria for public investments; Benefit cost analysis – treatment on a more advanced scale with case studies from education health and transportation. Principles of Federal Budgeting: Construction and structure; The Federal tax system; efficiency, equity and stability; Public expenditure: efficiency and stability. Current Issues: Environment, Poverty and energy consumption.

**ECN 917: Advanced Theories of Growth and Development**

Equilibrium growth and steady state, geometry and mathematics of production and cost curves in growth theory, one-sector models of Harrod-Domar, Solow-Swan and Cambridge, technological progress, two-sector models and multi-sector models, disequilibrium model.

**ECN 918: Economics of Investment and Finance**

Advanced treatment of time preference; The demand and supply of fixed investments; Investment criteria; Problems of Multiple objectives; Treatment of risk and uncertainty; Portfolio theory and Management; Capital-Asset Pricing Model; Term structure of Interest rates and capital analysis.

**ECN 921: Advanced Macroeconomic Theory**

Research in new frontiers of macro-economic theory, advances in monetary theory, managing the macro-economy in an era of private sector dominance, monetary policy co-ordination, advanced theory of internal and external balance, the aggregate economy and exchange rate management.

**ECN 922: Advanced International Economics**

This course treats the contents of ECN822 in addition to the following: Advanced theory and management of Balance of payments and policy, Frontiers of research in international finance, IMF and WTO in international trade and finance (treaties and focus), Advanced monetary theory of balance of payments, theory and practice of consolidation of financial institutions.

**ECN 924: Advanced Monetary Theory and Policy**

Advanced Monetary Theory, Banking Practices and the Theory of Exchange. Money and General Equilibrium Theory, The Supply and the demand for money; Quantity theory, Portfolio Balance and Inventory Theoretic Approach, Theory of Interest Rate, Financial Intermediation, Theory of Inflation, Money in Growth models. Instruments for Conducting Monetary Policy. Controversies on the Mechanics of Monetary Policy; Money, Finance and the National Debt. Expectations and Adjustment theories.

**ECN 925: Development Management and Research**

New versus old paradigms in development, manpower training focus in development management, spatial organization in development, village and urban dimensions of poverty, research poverty reduction approaches, Indices of poverty measurement, Government and the civil society in development, Research in development finance approaches (national and international dimensions).

**ECN 926: Fiscal Policy and Public Expenditure**

Theory and practice of policy co-ordination, fiscal policy growth and development, Major issues in public expenditure and development, constraints and controversies and determinants of public expenditure, Major issues in taxation and public finance.

**ECN 927: Advanced Economics of Industrial Organisation**

This course is research oriented and discusses size and profitability, research and Development (R & D) and profitability, Technology and innovation ownership and the structure and size of firms, profitability, corporate conduct, social responsibility and profitability.

**ECN 928: Advanced Investment Economics**

This course treats the content of ECN 828 and the following in addition. Investment products (real and financial in Nigeria and the market economies), investment market and instruments, fixed income capital market, share markets, stock market indices (national and international), derivative markets, portfolio theory (risk, risk aversion), capital asset pricing model, theories of fixed investment demand, market valuation of firms.

**ECN 929: Advanced Applied Mathematical Economics**

This course will deal with issues and trends, macro-economic modelling and applications, Trends in dynamic and linear programming application in micro and macroeconomic modelling, available software packages and applications. Application in industry and national economic institutions.

**ECN 931: Advanced Economics of Health Management**

Advanced theory of demand and supply of health care services, advanced health care costing, evaluation of health care services delivery Alma Ata and primary health care, organization of routine immunization, social mobilization in supplementary immunization activities history of national immunization days in Nigeria, surveillance and immunization, health care policy, health care management, health care system research and pricing of health care services.

**ECN 932: Advanced Development Management**

This course will review development management practices, characteristics of a failed state and researches into good practices in development management.

**ECN 933: Advanced Econometric Analysis I**

Advanced linear model, hypothesis testing, miscellaneous single equation problems, preliminary test estimator, alternative residual specifications, the BLUE, residuals, asymptotic distribution theory, and generalized least square encompassing Error Correction Models (ECM), general moments estimation and vector autoregression techniques, computer

programmes SPSS, E-view, Time series processor (TSP), J-Multi etc and other economic software.

**ECN 934: Economics of Manpower Planning and Industrial Relations**

Research issues in the frontiers of manpower planning, Issues and Models of manpower planning, manpower forecasting techniques, economics of education, educational finance and planning.

**ECN 935: Demography and Development**

This course will address and charts out research trends in demographic characteristics and development indications of a nation, social statistics/social indicators and development. Besides it will examine Nigeria demographic history and establish weaknesses and strengths of countries in census preparations.

**ECN936: Advanced Financial Economics I**

Consumption and investment under uncertainty, the theory of capital structure and the cost of capital, agency problem, divided policy theory and empirical evidence, capital budgeting and other appraisal techniques, financing theory and evidence, financial markets, corporate control: theory and evidence portfolio performance measurement, hedging and efficient portfolio management investment under uncertainty, equity valuation techniques

**ECN 941: Advanced Environmental Economics**

Development and environmental economics, environmental impact assessment of mineral production, economics of exhaustible resources, and case studies in environmental issues in the Delta region.

**ECN 942: Advanced Technology Economics and Policy**

This course covers ECN 842 and in addition the following: Nigeria's technology policy, Expenditure trends in Nigeria in pursuit of technological innovations and developments, major technological advancement in Nigeria in the last four decades induced bias hypothesis, technology and change in output, profit and distribution of income, technology and international trade models.

**ECN 943: Advanced Econometric Analysis II**

This course is continuation on advanced linear model and stochastic restrictions on the general linear model, hypothesis testing, miscellaneous single equation problems, preliminary test estimator, alternative residual specifications, the BLUE, residuals, asymptotic distribution theory, and generalized least square encompassing Error Correction Models (ECM), general moments estimation and vector autoregression techniques, computer programmes SPSS, E-view, Time series processor (TSP).

**ECN 944: Advanced Mathematical Statistics**

In addition to the contents of ECO819, this course discusses developments and advances in mathematical economics research, challenges researchers must overcome, computer packages in mathematical economics. The use of set theory, relations and functions (including exponential, logarithmic, and numerical functions); general difference equation and integral

calculus, linear models and matrix algebra, and non-linear models. Linear programming and game theory, dynamics integer, and non-linear programming as well as dynamic programming; project scheduling using network and critical path analysis, probability, inventory, and queuing theory.

**ECN 945: Advanced Economics of Petroleum and Energy Issues**

This course surveys the major types of energy and petroleum resources. It provides deeper knowledge on the ways economics and politics influence the activities of the energy and petroleum industries as well as the production, supply, demand and distribution of energy petroleum products in an economy. Others issues covered include: analysis of global determinants of FDI in energy and petroleum sectors and their respective influence on the economy. It also entails energy and petroleum issues in international economic relations.

**ECN946 Advanced Financial Economics II**

General financial equilibrium under uncertainty, incomplete markets and asymmetric information, inter-temporal financial models, market micro-structure theory, financial econometrics, financial derivation, behavioural finance and anomalies

**ECN 949: Advanced Economics of Population Growth**

The course treats the contents of ECN 849 and in addition, the following: Theories of population growth and development, demographics trends and development, disease patterns and population growth, demographic development and economic growth in major population countries of the world.

**ECN 981: Ph.D - Seminar Series I**

This is designed specifically to cater for the research needs and expectations of PhD students in economics. The course assumes knowledge of Basic Concept of Research in Economics, The Research Process or Design. Topics covered are therefore selected to emphasize and inspire deeper understanding of the following: Framing the Research Problem, Research Report Writing and Presentation, Preparing a Grant-Winning Abstract or Proposal, Ethical Issues in Research.

**ECN 982: Ph.D – Seminar Series II (Departmental Proposal)**

This course involves scheduled Seminar Paper Presentations by all Ph.D students. It is meant to prepare them adequately for the College Proposal Defence.

**ECN 983: Ph.D – Seminar Series III (College Proposal Defence)**

It involves scheduled Seminar Paper Presentations by all Ph.D students. The panel of examiners will be as approved by the University Senate based upon recommendation from the Department and School of Postgraduate Studies (SPS).

**ECN 984: Ph.D – Seminar Series IV (Departmental Post-field)**

This course involves scheduled Seminar Paper Presentation by all PhD students. It is a build-up on ECN 983 as the report from the analysis will be presented. Like ECN 982, it is also designed as a pre-requisite for the College Post-field.

**ECN 985: Ph.D – Seminar Series V (College Post-field)**

This course involves scheduled Seminar Paper Presentations by all PhD students. It is a build-up on ECN 983 as the report from the analysis will be presented.

**ECN 986: Ph.D Thesis**

This is a research work of about 45,000 words which entails a survey and critique of existing literature and techniques to solving current economic problems.

**ACADEMIC STAFF FOR POST-GRADUATE PROGRAMMES**



S/N	Names	Qualification	Status	Areas of Specialisation
1	Osabuohien, E.	Ph.D	Professor	Institutional Economics, International Economics, Agricultural & Land Economics, Macroeconomics
2	Alege, P. O.	Ph.D	Professor	International Trade; Business Cycles and Economic Dynamics; Economic Growth
3.	Olurinola, I.O.	Ph.D	Professor	Labour Economics, Economic Theory, Economics of the Informal Sector
4.	Edo, S.	Ph.D	Professor	Finance, Monetary Economics
5.	Oni, G.	Ph.D	Professor	Health Economics; Demography
6	Aremu, J.A.	Ph.D	Professor	International Economics
7.	Oladeji, S.I.	Ph.D	Visiting Professor	Economic Theory, Quantitative Techniques, Manpower Economics
8.	Olomola, P.	Ph.D	Visiting Professor	Econometrics, Development Economics
9.	George, E.O.	Ph.D	Visiting Professor	Labour Economics, Development Economics
10.	Atoyebi, G. O.	Ph.D	Visiting Professor	Macroeconomics, Fiscal and Monetary Policy
11	Chinoye-Moses, L.	Ph.D	Professor	Entrepreneurship, Economics of Business
12	Adegbuyi, O.	Ph.D	Associate Professor	Marketing, Entrepreneurship, Economics of Business
13.	Omojimate, B. U. O.	Ph.D	Visiting Associate Professor	Microeconomics Development Economics
14.	Cambell, O.	Ph.D	Visiting Professor	Microeconomics Development Economics
15	Azuh, D	Ph.D	Associate Professor	Demographic & Population Change
16.	Bowale,E I.K.	Ph.D	Senior Lecturer	Financial, Development Economics and Monetary Economics
17	Gershon, O.	Ph.D	Senior Lecturer	Energy, Petroleum and Development Economics
18	Olayiwola, W.K.	Ph.D	Senior Lecturer	International & Development Economics
19	Adeloye, D.	Ph.D	Senior Lecturer	Health Economics
20.	Oladosun, M.	Ph.D	Senior Lecturer	Research Methods & Economics of population
21.	Bolarinwa, M	Ph.D	Senior Lecturer	Labour & Development Economics
22.	Matthew O. Mrs	Ph.D	Senior Lecturer	Growth & Development; International economics
23	Amoo,E.O	Ph.D	Senior Lecturer	Health Economics & Demographic Statistics
24.	Ewetan, O.O	Ph.D	Lecturer I	Public Sector, Financial and Monetary Economics
25.	Oduntan E.	Ph.D	Lecturer I	Econometrics; Statistics & Mathematical Economics
26.	Urhie, E.	Ph.D	Lecturer I	Macroeconomics & Structure of the economy
27	Owolabi O.	Ph.D	Lecturer II	Development Economics
28.	Ola-David O. Mrs	Ph.D	Lecturer II	Development & Industrial Economics,
29.	Ogundipe, A.	Ph.D	Lecturer II	Econometrics
30.	Oluwatobi, S.	Ph.D	Lecturer II	Information Economics & Development
31.	Odebisi J.	Ph.D	Lecturer II	International Economics
32.	Akinyemi O. Mrs	Ph.D	Lecturer II	Energy & Petroleum Economics
33.	Onanuga, R.	Ph.D	Lecturer II	Environmental & Energy Economics

# **DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL STATISTICS POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME**

## **PHILOSOPHY**

The postgraduate programme in Demography and Social Statistics is geared towards finding solutions to a variety of population and development related problems. In particular, it is to enable the candidate to be capable of applying statistical methods/techniques to demographic data as part of a growing effort to explain and resolve the consequences of existing socio-economic, political and development challenges that occur either at personal or societal levels within and without the shores of Nigeria.

## **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the programme are:

1. To provide instructional courses in Demography and Social Statistics that would produce well-formed individuals capable of working effectively in academic or professional settings.
2. To train students in research and afford them the opportunity to apply their skills in solving population and related socio-economic, political and development problems arising from contemporary Nigerian, and internationally.
3. To encourage an interdisciplinary perspective in the study of population issues/matters directed towards the social and economic advancement of Nigeria.
4. To provide consultancy services in the different areas of population and development studies.

## **Degree to be offered**

1. Postgraduate Diploma in Demography and Social Statistics (PGD)
2. Masters of Science in Demography and Social Statistics (M.Sc.)
3. Masters of Philosophy (M.Phil.) in Demography and Social Statistics (Conversion to PhD)
4. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

## **Admission Requirements**

### **1. Postgraduate Diploma in Demography and Social Statistics (PGD)**

Postgraduate Diploma in Demography and Social Statistics is a terminal degree.

A candidate for admission in a Postgraduate Diploma in Demography and Social Statistics (PGD) shall meet the following conditions:

- i. Must satisfy the matriculation requirements of JAMB
- ii. Be a graduate of Demography and Social Statistics or a Social Science Discipline or related discipline (such as Health Sciences, and Mathematical Sciences, ) from a recognized university with at least a third class honour degree.
- iii. HND in population related discipline from a recognized Polytechnic/Monotechnic with not less than an Upper Credit.

Candidates may be required to satisfy the Department in an interview or written examination or both.

## 2. **M. Sc. in Demography and Social Statistics**

To qualify for admission to the Master's degree programme in Demography and Social Statistics, candidates must possess:

Bachelor's degree with a minimum of Second Class (Lower Division) in Demography and Social Statistics of this University or any other approved University, or Bachelor's degree with a minimum of Second Class (Lower Division) in a related discipline of this University or any other approved University. Such a candidate will however be admitted on the condition that he/she will take required courses in which he/she is deficient.

Candidates may be required to satisfy the Department in an interview or written examination or both.

## 3. **M.Phil in Demography and Social Statistics (conversion to Ph.D)**

To qualify for admission, candidates must possess a minimum of B.Sc. Second Class (Upper Division) degree of this or other recognized University in Demography and Social Statistics. The candidate will also be required to take courses in which he/she is deficient at the lower level (M.Sc.)

Candidates may be required to satisfy the department in an interview or written examination.

## 4. **Ph.D. in Demography and Social Statistics** – Candidates for Ph.D. degree must possess any of the following qualifications:

(i) M.Sc. degree in Demography and Social Statistics, and other M.Sc. degree in Social Sciences or Health Sciences from this University and any other recognized University with a minimum grade point average of 60% or

(ii) M.Phil degree of Covenant University or any other recognized University in Demography and Social Statistics. Such a candidate may be required to take courses in which he or she is deficient at the Masters level.

Candidates may be required to satisfy the department in an interview or written examination.

## **Period of Study and the Requirements for the Award of Degree**

### **1. Postgraduate Diploma in Demography and Social Statistics**

Full-time Postgraduate Diploma programme is for a period not less than two academic semesters (nine months). Part-time Postgraduate Diploma programme is for a minimum of four semesters only. This degree is by course work only and no thesis or project work is required. For the award of Diploma, candidate must have completed courses of a minimum of 40 credit units.

### **2. M. Sc. in Demography and Social Statistics**

The M. Sc. programme is for a period of 18 calendar months for full-time students, and a minimum of 24 calendar months for part-time students. For full-time students, course works are expected to be completed in two semesters of nine months. Candidate shall complete a course work of not less than 48 credit units (including a research project of 6 credit units). The last six to nine months are to be devoted to the M.Sc. dissertation. A dissertation of about 17,500 words MUST be submitted in partial fulfillment of the M.Sc. degree.

### 3. M.Phil. in Demography and Social Statistics (conversion to PhD)

The M.Phil degree requires a minimum period of two academic years of full-time study. During the first two semesters, candidates take taught courses at the M.Phil/Ph.D level. Candidates take a minimum of 39 credit units (including a seminar) and pass these courses with a 4.0 CGPA before they can proceed to the stage of conversion to full PhD level. Alternatively, candidates may be required to have a minimum of 48 credits (including two seminars and a project) for a terminal degree.

### 4. Ph.D. in Demography and Social Statistics

The minimum time required for completion of Ph.D. degree is three academic sessions after Master's degree and two academic sessions after conversion from M.Phil to Ph.D. degree status. To satisfy the requirements for the award of Ph.D. degree, candidates are required to pass at least 18 units of 900-level taught and reading courses to proceed to thesis writing stage. Candidates must also demonstrate a satisfactorily high level of research potentials in seminar presentations. All candidates must prepare and submit a supervised thesis of 30,000 pages minimum, which must make original contribution/s to knowledge in the field of Demography and Social Statistics.

## Postgraduate Diploma in Demography and Social Statistics

ALPHA SEMESTER			
Course Code	Course Title	Type	Units
TMC711	Total Man Concept	C	1
EDS711	Entrepreneurial Development Studies	C	1
CUR711	Research Methodology	C	3
DSS711	Demographic Methods I (Concepts & Measurements)	C	3
DSS712	Social Statistics (Basic, relevant analytic tools)	C	3
DSS713	Quantitative Research Methods (Survey Analyses using SPSS/STATA)	C	3
DSS714	Studies in Population and Development	C	3
DSS715	Reproductive Health and Social Policies	E	3
DSS716	Introduction to Population Geography	E	3
	<i>Sub-Total Required</i>		<b>18</b>
	<i>Minimum</i>		
OMEGA SEMESTER			
Course Code	Courses Title	Type	Units
DSS721	Demographic Methods II	C	3
DSS722	Qualitative Research Methods	C	3
DSS723	Demographic Situation in Developing Countries	C	3
DSS724	Monitoring and Evaluation (Basic Elements)	C	3
DSS725	PGD Long Essay	C	6
	<i>Sub-Total Required Minimum</i>		<b>18</b>
	<i>Total Minimum Requirements</i>		<b>36</b>

**M. Sc. Demography and Social Statistics**

<b>YEAR ONE: ALPHA SEMESTER</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
EDS811	Entrepreneurial Development Studies	C	1
TMC811	Total Man Concept	C	1
CUR811	Research Methodology	C	3
DSS811	Demographic Techniques I (concepts & measurements)	C	3
DSS812	Statistical Techniques I	C	3
DSS813	Quantitative Research Methods	C	3
DSS814	Population and Health	C	3
DSS815	Studies in Population and Development	C	3
DSS816	Analysis of Population Theories and Patterns	E	3
DSS817	Social Demography	E	3
DSS818	Maternal, Child, & Adolescent Health	E	3
DSS819	Population Aging	E	3
DSS831	Social Marketing & Development	E	3
	<b><i>Sub-Total Required Minimum</i></b>		<b>18</b>
<b>YEAR ONE: OMEGA SEMESTER</b>			
DSS821	Demographic Techniques II	C	3
DSS822	Statistical Techniques II	C	3
DSS823	Qualitative Research Methods	C	3
DSS824	Demographic Situation in Developed and Less Developed Countries	C	3
DSS825	Monitoring and Evaluation	C	3
DSS826	Population Growth and Spatial Distribution	E	3
DSS827	Economic Demography	E	3
DSS828	Gender & Sexual Health	E	3
DSS829	Migration & Internally Displaced Persons	E	3
DSS841	Men's Reproductive Health	E	3
<b><i>Sub-Total</i></b>	<b><i>Sub-Total Required Minimum</i></b>		<b>18</b>
	<b><i>Grand Total</i></b>		<b>36</b>

<b>YEAR TWO: ALPHA SEMESTER</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
DSS843	Proposal Defense (Seminar)	C	3
DSS844	Post-Field Defense (Seminar)	C	3
	<b><i>Sub-Total Required Minimum</i></b>		<b>6</b>
<b>YEAR TWO: OMEGA SEMESTER</b>			
DSS845	Final MSc Dissertation Defense	C	6
<b><i>Sub-Total</i></b>	<b><i>Sub-Total Required Minimum</i></b>		<b>12</b>
	<b><i>Grand Total (Two Years)</i></b>		<b>48</b>

## M.Phil/Ph.D Demography and Social Statistics

<b>ALPHA SEMESTER</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
EDS911	Entrepreneurial Development Studies	C	1
TMC911	Total Man Concept	C	1
CUR911	Research Methodology	C	3
DSS911	Advanced Demographic Techniques I	C	3
DSS912	Advanced Statistical Techniques	C	3
DSS913	Advanced Quantitative Research Methods	C	3
DSS914	Population and Health	C	3
DSS915	Studies in Population, Environment and Development Interrelations	E	3
DSS916	Demography and Development	E	3
DSS917	Maternal, Child, & Adolescent Health	E	3
DSS918	Population Aging	E	3
DSS919	Social Marketing & Development	E	3
<b><i>Sub-Total Required Minimum</i></b>			<b>18</b>
<b>OMEGA SEMESTER</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
DSS921	Advanced Demographic Techniques II	C	3
DSS922	Advanced Studies in Population and Reproductive Health	C	3
DSS923	Advanced Qualitative Research Methods	C	3
DSS924	Advanced Demographic Situation in Dev & Less dev countries	C	3
DSS925	Monitoring & Evaluation	C	3
DSS926	Studies in Population Growth and Spatial Distribution	E	3
DSS927	Issues in Economic Demography	E	3
DSS928	Gender & Sexual Health	E	3
DSS929	Migration & Internally Displaced Persons	E	3
DSS941	Men's Reproductive Health	E	3
DSS942	Seminars	C	3
DSS943	M.Phil. Dissertation	C	6
<b><i>Sub-Total Required Minimum</i></b>			<b>18</b>
<b><i>Total for the year required</i></b>			<b>36</b>

\* DSS911 and DSS921 are to be taken only by candidates with M.Sc. from a discipline other than Demography and Social Statistics. Alternatively, they should take the equivalent courses DSS811, DSS821) at the M.Sc. level.

The above course work will be taken only by candidates with M.Sc. or M.Phil. degrees from a discipline other than Demography and Social Statistics at Covenant University.

**Ph.D. Demography and Social Statistics**

<b>ALPHA SEMESTER (Year I)</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
EDS911	Entrepreneurial Development Studies	C	1
TMC911	Total Man Concept	C	1
CUR911	Research Methodology	C	3
DSS951	Readings in Fertility	C	3
DSS952	Readings in Mortality	C	3
DSS953	Readings in Migration	C	3
DSS954	Advanced Demographic Research Methods	C	3
DSS955	Advanced Statistical Techniques & Application IV (Data Analysis)	C	3
DSS956	Readings in Labour Force	E	3
DSS957	Readings in Population and Development Issues	E	3
DSS958	Readings in Reproductive Health and Policies	E	3
DSS959	Readings in Epidemiology	E	3
DSS971	Readings in Economic Demography	E	3
DSS972	Readings in Maternal, Child, & Adolescent Health	E	3
DSS973	Readings in Population Aging	E	3
DSS974	Readings in Social Marketing & Development	E	3
DSS975	Readings in Gender & Sexual Health	E	3
DSS976	Readings in Migration & Internally Displaced Persons	E	3
DSS977	Readings in Men's Reproductive Health	E	3
DSS978	Readings in Epidemiology of Communicable & Non-Communicable Diseases	E	3
	<i><b>Sub-Total Required Minimum</b></i>		<b>18</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>OMEGA SEMESTER (Year I)</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
DSS981	Departmental Seminar I (Chapters 1&2)	C	3
DSS982	Proposal Defense (Departmental Seminar II)	C	3
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>ALPHA SEMESTER (Year 2)</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
DSS983	Proposal Defense (College Seminar III)	C	3
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>OMEGA SEMESTER (Year 2)</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
DSS984	Post-Field Project Defense (Department Seminar IV)	C	3
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>ALPHA SEMESTER (Year 3)</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
DSS985	Post-field Defense (College Seminar V)	C	3
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>OMEGA SEMESTER (Year 3)</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
DSS986	PhD Thesis Defense ( <i>Viva Voce</i> )	C	12
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>24</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>42</b>

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

### **PGD in Demography and Social Statistics Course Description**

#### **CUR711 Research Methodology**

This is a general course in research designed provide basic research understanding for PGD demography and social statistics students. It includes basic concepts and definitions of research in demography and social statistics, What the research process is all about, how to identify research idea, and framing problems, questions, objectives, and hypothesis. It also treats research report writing and presentation, how to write grant-winning proposals, and ethical issues in research.

#### **DSS711: Demographic Methods I (Concepts & Measurements)**

This course introduces the basic concepts and principles of demography to students. Topics covered include: Definition of terms and concepts, history of demography, demographic transition theory. Sources of Demographic Data (Censuses, Vital Registration, Surveys, etc), limitation of different sources of data, basic demographic measures – fertility and mortality measures – crude rates versus specific rates, population structure, population pyramid, dependency ratios. Components of population change, population balancing equation, simple population estimation and projection, how to study population – demographic analysis (or formal demography) versus population studies.

#### **DSS712: Social Statistics (Basic, relevant analytic tools)**

Basic facts about social statistics: the nature, definitions and uses of statistics; other vital uses of statistics, scope of statistics, statistical method and definitions of concepts in inductive statistics. Variable and types, classification of data by nature, classification of data by time of collection, sources of statistical data and their examples. Organisation and presentation of data, illustrations of data presentations, definitions and presentations of Diagram, Charts, Pictogram, Pie-Chart, block diagram, and Bar-Chart. Basic analytical tools used by social statisticians.

#### **DSS713: Quantitative Research Methods**

The course serves as introduction to basic concepts of quantitative research to enable participants have in-depth understanding of why quantitative research method is important, the types and the choice of appropriate techniques in demographic or social investigation in general. It will specifically covers the meaning of quantitative research, basic concepts and terminologies in quantitative research approach, connection between quantitative research and statistics, and provide them with adequate knowledge on how to make good sense of the statistical figures and numbers as encountered in social reality, Research plan, population and sample; unit of analysis, sample representativeness, Sampling theory and Sample Designs: Sampling techniques: Probability sampling (Simple Random, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling, and Multistage Sampling; Non-probability sampling (Quota sampling, Convenience sampling, Purposive sampling, Snowball sampling). Data collection instruments, characteristics of good questionnaire, data entry, reliability, validity and precision, and ethical concerns. It will also cover report writing, presentation of statistical output.

#### **DSS714: Studies in Population and Development**

This is a basic course on the symbiotic relationship between population and development. It deals with the understanding of concepts guiding this relationship. It gives understanding of the



theoretical perspectives to the complex relationship between population and development, and their applications. It deals with the key developmental issues pertaining to each sectors of the economy especially in developing countries, and possible way forward based on literature evidence.

### **DSS715: Reproductive Health and Social Policies**

Social and Psychological aspects of human fertility; Population and Reproductive Health Indicators:- family planning research and evaluation, cost – benefit analysis, innovations, attitude and change; maternal health; male reproductive health; A critical evaluation of contemporary population policies in Nigeria and other African countries. Reproductive health programmes and policies.

### **DSS716: Introduction to Population Geography**

Overview of population geography of Nigeria. Nigerian population structure, distribution/patterns and implications. World population growth and distribution/patterns. Concepts of population momentum, over population, under population, optimum population. Population growth and implications on socio-economic development. Human settlements and settlement patterns. Environmental resources and global distribution. Relationship between resources and tertiary activities; impacts of human activities on the environment, resource management and conservation. Population policy and case studies of selected countries. Nigeria's population policy and implications on development. Urbanization and its challenges, especially in relation to in developing nations. Growth of the world cities and challenges. Map reading, importance and measurement of distances. Scale and measurement in map reading. Development of enumeration area map. Analysis of land use/settlements. Application of land use map and density map

### **DSS721: Demographic Methods II**

In this course, students will extend the basic knowledge of demographic processes particularly on fertility and mortality which were learnt in Demographic Techniques I to some more advanced topics in demographic processes, i.e., advanced measurements of fertility, mortality and migration. Some of the topics include: Fertility indicators and their measurements, mortality indicators and their measurements, infant mortality adjustments, direct and indirect standardization of rates, measures and adjustment of age data (e.g., Whipple's index, Age accuracy index, Myers index), Theories of migration, measurement of migration, life table analysis techniques and their applications, stationary population models and stable population models.

### **DSS722: Qualitative Research Methods**

It covers words and basic concepts commonly used in qualitative research methods, methodological theories employed in qualitative research. It also deals with the techniques of data collection including observation, participant observation, key informant interview, in-depth interviews, focus group discussion, and analysis of qualitative data, and report writing in qualitative paradigms.

### **DSS723: Demographic Situation in Developing Countries**

This course starts with a review of some of the basic concepts and principles of Demography, particularly relating to fertility, mortality and migration, their indicators, and their determinants including "proximate determinants". Students will be expected to demonstrate their basic understanding of the demographic processes (i.e., fertility, mortality and migration) to assess the dynamics of population change and how these processes can be influenced by systems of

variables such as economic, biological, sociological/cultural, geographical, political and psychological variables. Students will then be able to apply the concepts to compare and contrast the demographic situations in developing and developed countries using system of variables (or indicators) to explain the differences and/or similarities in those countries. Students will also be able to understand the social, economic and policy implications of changes that occur in the population and come up with policy recommendations to address such issues

**DSS724: Monitoring and Evaluation (Basic Elements)**

This is a basic course in Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of projects and programs. It covers the basic purposes and scope of M&E; and differentiates between monitoring functions and evaluation functions; describe the functions of an M&E plan; identify the main components of an M&E plan; identify and differentiate between conceptual frameworks, results frameworks and logic models; describe how frameworks are used for M&E planning; identify criteria for the selection of indicators; describe how indicators are linked to frameworks; identify types of data sources; and describe how information can be used for decision making.

**DSS725: PGD Long Essay**

This is an independent but supervised research project on demographic and social issues and problems based on students' areas of interest with some level of statistical data analysis and interpretation.

## **Master Degree Demography & Social Statistics Course Description**

**CUR811 Research Methodology**

This is a general course in research designed specifically to cater for the basic research needs and expectations of demography and social statistics students. The topics covered include: basic concepts and definitions of research in demography and social statistics, What the research process or design entails, framing research problem, questions, objectives, and hypothesis. It also treats research report writing and presentation, how to write grant-winning proposals, ethical issues in research, and how to prepare presentations for seminars and conferences.

**DSS811: Demographic Techniques I (concepts & measurement)**

This course introduces the basic concepts and principles of demography to students. Topics covered include: Definition of terms and concepts, history of demography, demographic transition theory. Sources of Demographic Data (Censuses, Vital Registration, Surveys, etc), limitation of different sources of data, basic demographic measures – fertility and mortality measures – crude rates versus specific rates, population structure, population pyramid, dependency ratios. Components of population change, population balancing equation, simple population estimation and projection, how to study population – demographic analysis (or formal demography) versus population studies.

**DSS 812: Statistical Techniques I**

This course deals with relevant and applicable statistical tools in social worlds especially in the contemporary industries. It is divided into three sections. The first section is the review of basic elements of statistics including theoretical and manual calculation of simple statistics. This will also feature the definitions and scope of statistics (descriptive and inferential statistics, levels of Measurement and, taxonomy of statistics. The second is meant to expose the participants to the working knowledge of statistical packages including excel, SPSS and Stata functions, the basic statistical techniques and their data requirements. The third section is devoted to practical analysis and interpretations of statistics. The section features statistical techniques Levels of quantitative analysis (descriptive, explanatory and predictive/modelling for future outcomes, the distinction between theory and model. Statistical techniques: which methods to use? The specific techniques will include correlation, Covariance, Simple Descriptive Analysis, Charts using SPSS/Excel, Simple Linear Regression and interpretation, Analysis of covariance and interpretation, Discriminant analysis and interpretation, Logistic regression and interpretation and, Factor analysis and interpretation and so on.

### **DSS 813: Quantitative Research Methods**

The course is similar to DSS713 but using more advanced approaches and methods. It is meant to expose participants to advanced concepts of quantitative research to enable participants have in-depth understanding of why quantitative research method is important, the types and the choice of appropriate techniques in demographic or social investigation in general. It covers basic concepts and terminologies in quantitative research approach, connection between quantitative research and statistics, sufficient statistical concepts and provide them with adequate knowledge on how to make good sense of the statistical figures and numbers as encountered in social reality, Research plan, population and sample; unit of analysis, sample representativeness, Sampling theory and Sample Designs: Sampling techniques: Probability sampling (Simple Random, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling, and Multistage Sampling; Non-probability sampling (Quota sampling, Convenience sampling, Purposive sampling, Snowball sampling). Data collection instruments, characteristics of good questionnaire, data entry, reliability, validity and precision, and ethical concerns. The DSS813 includes formulation of hypothesis formulation/modeling, report writing and presentation of statistical output.

### **DSS814: Population and Health**

Review of Definitions of Reproductive Health, Key issues in Reproductive health, Infertility, definitions, Causes of Infertility (suspected factors), consequences, challenges facing the treatment (finding solutions) to infertility in SSA. Family Planning: Definitions: Modern/Traditional methods of Birth Control; The spread of family planning practice in Nigeria and advanced countries; Factors influencing Non-adoption of Contraception/Contraception Programmes in the developing world; Consequences of family planning (for Population Growth & Maternal Health); Family Planning Effectiveness and Population Growth – Nigeria Vs other Nations (e.g. Kenya, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Tanzania, Mauritius, Puerto Rico, India, etc). Fertility Trends: Social psychological factors affecting human reproduction, Fertility levels (across selected countries) and population growth. Monitoring and Evaluation: Evaluation techniques. Evaluation studies in selected countries. Monitoring and Evaluation techniques on family planning programs and policy (with reference to Nigeria).

### **DSS815: Studies in Population and Development**

The concept of development; Population and economic interrelations; the role of non-demographic factors (e.g. socio-cultural) in economic development. Implications of population

trends in less developed and developed countries (a number of case studies will be examined in detail). The problem of population control. Current thinking in population and development linkages; Integration of population variables in national development.

### **DSS816: Analysis of Population Theories and Patterns**

Population theories from pre-Malthusian to recent economic-demographic theories; current theories of population change such as socio-psychological theories, demand and diffusion theories, Caldwell's wealth flow theory and other theories of fertility transition. Theoretical formulations in mortality and migration studies.

### **DSS817: Social Demography**

This course deals primarily with population composition and change, population structure and dynamics comparing developed and less developed countries. It includes the study of families and households, marriage, health and wellness, aging, inequalities based on ethnicity, social class, and gender. It explains the distribution of social goods across sub-groups of a population, socio-demographic, socio-economic, and cultural factors determining access to good and services, and institutional platforms and mechanisms for population processes and change.

### **DSS818: Maternal, Child, & Adolescent Health**

The course focuses on current health problems and diseases affecting both pregnant women and children worldwide. The impact of various common health problems at different stages of the life cycle and their functional outcomes in terms of morbidity, mortality, psychological wellbeing, reproduction and growth will be highlighted. Students will become acquainted with the epidemiology of maternal and childhood diseases in developed and developing countries. Programs and resources available to combat health and nutritional problems will be evaluated. The role of different international organizations will be discussed in the context of socioeconomic development and current political/economic policies and realities.

### **DSS819: Population Aging**

The course deals with current issues relating to aging societies, compare aging in developed and developing countries. It examines in broad perspectives the challenges that welfare states face today and in the future. It will answer the questions—why is aging constituting a challenge in developing countries today? Is the welfare state as we know it compatible with an aging society? How can we finance the welfare of an increasing share of elderly, with a steadily declining work force? Can this be done through increased immigration? Furthermore, what are the consequences of an aging society on labor supply, savings, investments, and economic growth? It focuses on how challenges of aging are linked to an aging population and its implications for the costs of the welfare system and how it is financed. In order to better understand how current and future challenges have emerged, the historical origins of welfare systems, in Sweden and elsewhere, will be discussed. Furthermore, historical fertility, mortality and migration patterns are discussed, linking short and long-term population changes – both size and composition – to economic growth. It covers key theoretical as well as empirical literature in the field. It concludes with potential solutions on how welfare systems can be financed during in the future.

**DSS831: Social Marketing & Development**

Definition of social marketing, differences between social marketing and traditional marketing, development products and services, social problems and change. It includes social marketing theories i.e. diffusion of innovation, social cognitive theory, health belief model, and stages of change theory. Social marketing strategies, branding of social products and services, channels of communication, pricing strategy (incentives vs. disincentives), place and convenience strategies, social marketing and behavior change, social marketing and quality of life. It will cover planning, designing, and managing social marketing projects and programs, ethics in social marketing, and examples of social marketing projects/programs in developing countries.

**DSS821: Demographic Techniques II**

In this course, students will extend the basic knowledge of demographic processes particularly on fertility and mortality which were learnt in Demographic Techniques I to some more advanced topics in demographic processes, i.e., advanced measurements of fertility, mortality and migration. Some of the topics include: Fertility indicators and their measurements, mortality indicators and their measurements, infant mortality adjustments, direct and indirect standardization of rates, measures and adjustment of age data (e.g., Whipple's index, Age accuracy index, Myers index), Theories of migration, measurement of migration, life table analysis techniques and their applications, stationary population models and stable population models.

**DSS822: Statistical Techniques II**

Regression Model -Classical Assumptions, Error of Measurement (Dependent & Independent Variables), Redundant and Non-Redundant Variables, Error Term; Dummy Variable Regression, Analysis of Covariance (revisited) with Qualitative and Quantitative Variables; 2-Stage Least Squares Regression, Logit Regression analysis, Recursive Model, Hazard Model and Factor Analysis.

**DSS823: Qualitative Research Methods**

Define qualitative research, key words, and concepts in qualitative paradigms including reflexivity, emic, and etic, bracketing, snowball and so on. Examine qualitative methodological theories including phenomenology, hermeneutics, ethnomethodology, ethnography, grounded theory, and their importance, and use. Provide examples of applications of methodological theories in qualitative research. Discuss qualitative research design and the importance of theoretical representation, techniques of qualitative data collection—observation, participant observation, case studies, key informant interviews, focus group discussion, document and archival reviews, panel review, and analyzing qualitative data—defining concepts, family of concepts and relationships, interpreting results, writing and presentation.

**DSS824: Demographic Situations in Developing and Developed Countries**

This course starts with a review of some of the basic concepts and principles of Demography, particularly relating to fertility, mortality and migration, their indicators, and their determinants including “proximate determinants”. Students will be expected to demonstrate their basic understanding of the demographic processes (i.e., fertility, mortality and migration) to assess the dynamics of population change and how these processes can be influenced by systems of variables such as economic, biological, sociological/cultural, geographical, political and psychological variables. Students will then be able to apply the concepts to compare and contrast the demographic situations in developing and developed countries using system of variables (or indicators) to explain the differences and/or similarities in those countries. Students will also be able to understand the social, economic and policy implications of

changes that occur in the population and come up with policy recommendations to address such issues

### **DSS825: Monitoring and Evaluation**

This is a basic course in Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of projects and programs. At the end of this course, students will be able to: identify the basic purposes and scope of M&E; differentiate between monitoring functions and evaluation functions; describe the functions of an M&E plan; identify the main components of an M&E plan; identify and differentiate between conceptual frameworks, results frameworks and logic models; describe how frameworks are used for M&E planning; identify criteria for the selection of indicators; describe how indicators are linked to frameworks; identify types of data sources; and describe how information can be used for decision making. Other topics that will be covered include; types of evaluation design, sampling design, strengths and weaknesses of sample survey, quality assurance, internal vs. external evaluation, ethical review, staffing and capacity building, and budgetary considerations

### **DSS826: Population Growth and Spatial Distribution**

Study of World Population Growth: History of spatial growth, spatial distribution and components of growths; comparison of developed and developing countries; future prospects of world and regional population growth; the situation in Africa. Population Distribution: determinants, trends and patterns; population redistribution policies; strategies; effectiveness; models.

### **DSS827: Economic Demography**

This course focuses on economic approaches to demographic issues e.g. fertility, mortality, migration, marriage and intergenerational resource allocation. The course looks at both developed and developing country situations and includes both theoretical and empirical literature. The areas to be covered are: population and natural resources, demographic aspects of manpower, savings and investments, employment and productivity, modern economic growth, demographic consideration in planning and population policies; Household production and the allocation of time; the economics of marriage, fertility and investment in children; altruism in the family, bargaining models and intra-family allocations; economics of age structure, intergenerational transfers and social security.

### **DSS828: Gender and Health**

The course deals with the basic concepts of gender tools that provide guides to assess whether policies, research or initiatives takes into consideration the differences between men and women especially in terms of their roles, responsibilities and access to health services with emphasis on reproductive health services. It covers such as areas as: Gender and epidemic, Social determinants of health and illness, Health-seeking behaviour, Health promotion, Impact of health financing, Sexual relationship and epidemic spread, Marriage in sub-Saharan Africa and STIs/HIV and AIDS, Dynamics of vulnerability to diseases, Economic factors and risk (Prostitution or Sex work). The politics of family planning, Global Paradigm Shifts: from ICPD, to Millennium Development, Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063. The study will make extensive use of relevant Gender Analysis Tools which are not limited to the following: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Gender Perspective in the

Health Sector); United Nations Population Fund (Gender Issues in Policies and Procedures; United States Agency for International Development (Gender Analysis Tool Kit), and so on.

### **DSS829: Migration and Internally Displaced Persons**

Definition of Basic Concepts. Types of migration: Internal & International. Importance of Migration study in population analysis. Definition of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and types: IDPs, refugees, Unaccompanied Migrant Children (UMC) and other vulnerable populations (VPs). Sources of data in migration and displacement studies and limitations. Trends, Differentials and Measures of Internal and International Migration. Management of Displaced Populations and Facilitating Organizations. Gender, Poverty and Migration in Africa. Human Rights Issues in the Management of Displaced and other Vulnerable Populations. National and International Guiding Principles on Displaced Populations. Migration and Displaced Populations Policies in Africa. Theoretical Issues in Internal and International Migration: Classical and Neo-classical Theories of Migration and Displacements

### **DSS841: Men's Reproductive Health**

The course focuses on basic concepts of men's health and analyses their inclusion and omission in developmental agenda such as ICPD, Millennium Development, Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063, and other future agenda. The course is considered important considering the predominant patriarchal system in Africa setting where men are dominant factor. The course will cover the definitions of men's reproductive health, men's reproductive health services and providers, male contraceptive use and men's unmet needs; Masculinity and community health, Principles and practices of family health, family health financing and the role of men; Men's and sexual relationship: multiple sexual partnerships, marriage in sub-Saharan Africa and sexual transmitted infections (STIs); Men sexual health challenges (sexual disease including infertility), cultural dimension of male's infertility in SSA, causes of infertility and treatment (finding solutions). It will also discuss the issues of adolescent fatherhood (child-father); men and hazardous substances and, fundamentals of occupational hazards.

### **DSS842: Proposal Defense (Seminar I)**

This is an aspect of the research work process in which students in tutelage with their supervisors present chapters 1 to 3 of their dissertation in a seminar format. This presentation is termed proposal defense in which students are subjected to critical reviews of their work before fieldwork/data analysis begins.

### **DSS843: Post-Field Defense (Seminar II)**

This seminar is geared to discuss and critique students' complete work after fieldwork and data analysis has been completed. At this stage, students get the opportunity to receive valuable inputs from faculty and fellow students before final drafts of the dissertation are produced.

### **DSS844: MSc Dissertation**

This is a research work of about 17,500 words centred on demographic and social problems with sections including: introduction, research questions, objectives, hypothesis, literature review, methodology, results, discussions, conclusions, and recommendations. This shall be evaluated by a team of examiners as partial fulfilment of the award of MSc in Demography and Social Statistics.

## **M. Phil./Ph.D. Demography & Social Statistics Course Description**

### **DSS911: Advanced Demographic Techniques I**

This course introduces the basic concepts and principles of demography to students. Topics covered include: Definition of terms and concepts, history of demography, demographic transition theory. Sources of Demographic Data (Censuses, Vital Registration, Surveys, etc), limitation of different sources of data, basic demographic measures – fertility and mortality measures – crude rates versus specific rates, population structure, population pyramid, dependency ratios. Components of population change, population balancing equation, simple population estimation and projection, how to study population – demographic analysis (or formal demography) versus population studies.

### **DSS912: Advanced Statistical Techniques**

The course is similar to DSS812 but with focus on advanced data analyses. It is divided into two sections. The first section concerns with the review of basic elements of statistics including theoretical and manual calculation of simple statistics and exposure of candidate to the working knowledge of statistical packages including excel, SPSS and Stata functions, the basic statistical techniques and their data requirements. Other include modeling and demographic Decisions, definitions of model, Characteristics and benefits of models (Demographic/Mathematical models, Malthus Demographic Models, DTT, etc.). The second section is devoted to practical analysis and interpretations of statistics. The section feature statistical techniques Levels of quantitative analysis (descriptive, explanatory and predictive/modelling for future outcomes, the distinction between theory and model. Statistical techniques: which methods to use? The specific techniques will include correlation, Covariance, Simple Descriptive Analysis, Charts using SPSS/Excel, Simple Linear Regression and interpretation, Analysis of covariance and interpretation, Discriminant analysis and interpretation, Logistic regression and interpretation and, Factor analysis and interpretation and so on.

### **DSS913: Advanced Quantitative Research Methods**

The course is similar to DSS713 and 813. At this level, the participants are introduced to advanced approaches and methods. It is meant to expose participants to advanced concepts of quantitative research to enable participants have in-depth understanding of why quantitative research method is important, the types and the choice of appropriate techniques in demographic or social investigation in general. It covers basic concepts and terminologies in quantitative research approach, connection between quantitative research and statistics, sufficient statistical concepts and provide them with adequate knowledge on how to make good sense of the statistical figures and numbers as encountered in social reality, Research plan, population and sample; unit of analysis, sample representativeness, Sampling theory and Sample Designs: Sampling techniques: Probability sampling (Simple Random, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling, and Multistage Sampling; Non-probability sampling (Quota sampling, Convenience sampling, Purposive sampling, Snowball sampling). Data collection instruments, variable operationalization, characteristics of good questionnaire, data entry, reliability, validity and precision, and ethical concerns. The DSS813 will include



formulation of hypotheses formulation/modeling, report writing and presentation of statistical output.

#### **DSS914: Population and Health**

Population and Health Indicators (with emphasis on reproductive Health):- family planning research and evaluation, cost – benefit analysis, innovations, attitude and change; Maternal health; male reproductive health; A critical evaluation of contemporary population policies in Nigeria and other African countries. Reproductive health programmes and policies.

#### **DSS915: Studies in Population, Environment and Development Interrelations**

Population growth and environment, population dynamics and decline in biodiversity, environmental impact analysis, agriculture and environment, education and environment, environmental policy, urban settlement and environmental conditions of healthy living, population and natural resources, demand and supply of natural resources, population and sustainable development; challenges to sustainable development, environmental problems, indirect causes of environmental crisis in Nigeria; management of environmental problems: assessing environmental priorities; institutional challenges, environmental impact assessment and environmental issues in the Delta region, degradation and environmental management.

#### **DSS916: Demography and Development**

The course will address and chart out research trends in demographic characteristics and development indicators of a nation: social statistics/social indicators and development interrelations. It will examine Nigeria's demographic history and establish weaknesses and strengths of countries in census preparations. Fertility and Development Interrelations; Mortality and Development Interrelations; Migration and Development.

#### **DSS917: Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health**

The course focuses on current health problems and diseases affecting both pregnant women and children worldwide. The impact of various common health problems at different stages of the life cycle and their functional outcomes in terms of morbidity, mortality, psychological wellbeing, reproduction and growth will be highlighted. Students will become acquainted with the epidemiology of maternal and childhood diseases in developed and developing countries. Programs and resources available to combat health and nutritional problems will be evaluated. The role of different international organizations will be discussed in the context of socioeconomic development and current political/economic policies and realities.

#### **DSS918: Population Aging**

The course deals with current issues relating to aging societies, compare aging in developed and developing countries. It examines in broad perspectives the challenges that welfare states face today and in the future. It will answer the questions—why is aging constituting a challenge in developing countries today? Is the welfare state as we know it compatible with an aging society? How can we finance the welfare of an increasing share of elderly, with a steadily declining work force? Can this be done through increased immigration? Furthermore, what are the consequences of an aging society on labor supply, savings, investments, and economic growth? It focuses on how challenges of aging are linked to an aging population and

its implications for the costs of the welfare system and how it is financed. In order to better understand how current and future challenges have emerged, the historical origins of welfare systems, in Sweden and elsewhere, will be discussed. Furthermore, historical fertility, mortality and migration patterns are discussed, linking short and long-term population changes – both size and composition – to economic growth. It covers key theoretical as well as empirical literature in the field. It concludes with potential solutions on how welfare systems can be financed during in the future.

### **DSS919: Social Marketing & Development**

It is similar to DSS831 but with more depth and insights with respect to practical applications especially in developing countries. It covers reviews of social marketing definitions and concepts, differences between social marketing and traditional marketing, types of social marketing organization, development products and services, social problems and change. Includes social marketing theories i.e. diffusion of innovation, social cognitive theory, health belief model, and stages of change theory. Social marketing strategies, branding, channels of communication, pricing strategy (incentives vs. disincentives), place and convenience strategies, social marketing and behavior change, social marketing and quality of life. It will cover planning, designing, and managing social marketing projects and programs, ethics in social marketing and examples of social marketing projects/programs in developing countries.

### **DSS921: Advanced Demographic Techniques II**

In this course, students will extend the basic knowledge of demographic processes particularly on fertility and mortality which were learnt in Demographic Techniques I to some more advanced topics in demographic processes, i.e., advanced measurements of fertility, mortality and migration. Some of the topics include: Fertility indicators and their measurements, mortality indicators and their measurements, infant mortality adjustments, direct and indirect standardization of rates, measures and adjustment of age data (e.g., Whipple's index, Age accuracy index, Myers index), Theories of migration, measurement of migration, life table analysis techniques and their applications, stationary population models and stable population models.

### **DSS922: Advanced Studies in Population and Reproductive Health**

This course treats the contents of DSS 814 and, in addition, the following: Evaluation and assessment of reproductive health programmes in developing countries and the world in general. The course will feature discussion on sex, sexuality, sexual orientation and identity. It covers adolescent sexual and reproductive health, cultural factors and sexual rights; management and Counselling on STIs, HIV Infection; Fertility Trends (across selected sub-Saharan Africa countries) and developed countries, assessment of various programmes and initiatives toward reduction of population growth in sub-Saharan Africa.

### **DSS923: Advanced Qualitative Research Methods**

Reviews the definition of qualitative research, and main technical words, and concepts in qualitative paradigms including reflexivity, emic, and etic, bracketing, snowball and so on. Examine in more details qualitative methodological theories including phenomenology, hermeneutics, ethnomethodology, ethnography, grounded theory, and their importance, and use in qualitative study. Examine contemporary examples of the applications of methodological theories in qualitative research. Discuss in more details qualitative research design and the

importance of theoretical representation, techniques of qualitative data collection—observation, participant observation, case studies, key informant interviews, focus group discussion, document and archival reviews, panel review, and analyzing qualitative data—defining concepts, family of concepts and relationships, interpreting results, writing and presentation.

#### **DSS924: Demographic Situations in Developing and Developed Countries**

This course starts with a review of some of the basic concepts and principles of Demography, particularly relating to fertility, mortality and migration, their indicators, and their determinants including “proximate determinants”. Students will be expected to demonstrate their basic understanding of the demographic processes (i.e., fertility, mortality and migration) to assess the dynamics of population change and how these processes can be influenced by systems of variables such as economic, biological, sociological/cultural, geographical, political and psychological variables. Students will then be able to apply the concepts to compare and contrast the demographic situations in developing and developed countries using system of variables (or indicators) to explain the differences and/or similarities in those countries. Students will also be able to understand the social, economic and policy implications of changes that occur in the population and come up with policy recommendations to address such issues

#### **DSS925: Monitoring and Evaluation**

This course is similar to DSS825 but more advance and depth in Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of projects and programs. At the end of this course, students will be able to; identify purposes and scope of M&E, differentiate between monitoring functions and evaluation functions. It describe functions of an M&E plan; identify the main components of an M&E plan; identify and differentiate between conceptual frameworks, results frameworks and logic models. It describes how frameworks are used for M&E planning; identify criteria for the selection of indicators; describe how indicators are linked to frameworks; identify types of data sources; and describe how information can be used for decision-making. Other topics that will be covered include; types of evaluation design, sampling design, strengths and weaknesses of sample survey, quality assurance, internal vs. external evaluation, ethical review, staffing and capacity building, and budgetary considerations.

#### **DSS926: Studies in Population Growth and Spatial Distribution**

World population growth history of spatial growth, spatial distribution and components of growths; comparison of developed and developing countries; future prospects of world and regional population growth, urban settlement and environment issues. Population distribution in SSA: determinants, trends and patterns; human settlements: evolution and patterns, inter-relationships between urban and rural settlements, spatial distribution of world’s cities and population redistribution policies; strategies and effectiveness; models of population distribution.

#### **DSS927: Issues in Economic Demography**

It deals with economic perspective to demographic issues with respect to fertility, mortality, migration, marriage and intergenerational resource allocation. It provides detailed examples

from both developed and developing country contexts. It X-rays theoretical and empirical literature in understanding demographic conditions. Specific areas covered are: population and natural resources, demographic aspects of manpower, savings and investments, employment and productivity, modern economic growth, demographic consideration in planning and population policies; household production and the allocation of time; the economics of marriage, fertility and investment in children; altruism in the family, bargaining models and intra-family allocations; economics of age structure, intergenerational transfers and social security.

### **DSS928: Gender and Health**

The course reviews basic concepts as contained in DSS828 focusing on gender tools in the assessment of policies, research or initiatives on health across the globe and developing nations especially. It is meant for the analysis of sex and gender in epidemic-prone infectious diseases; the differences in susceptibility, exposure to infectious diseases between male and female, differences in health care and treatment between male and female. It will analysis the social determinants of health and illness, Health-seeking behaviour, Health promotion, Impact of health financing, Sexual relationship and epidemic spread, Marriage in sub-Saharan Africa and STIs/HIV and AIDS, Dynamics of vulnerability to diseases, Economic factors and risk (Prostitution or Sex work). The politics of family planning, Global Paradigm Shifts: from ICPD, to Millennium Development, Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063. The study will make extensive use of relevant Gender Analysis Tools which are not limited to the following: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Gender Perspective in the Health Sector); United Nations Population Fund (Gender Issues in Policies and Procedures); United States Agency for International Development (Gender Analysis Tool Kit), and so on.

### **DSS929: Migration and Internally Displaced Persons**

Definition of Basic Concepts. Types of migration: Internal & International. Importance of Migration study in population analysis. Definition of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and types: IDPs, refugees, Unaccompanied Migrant Children (UMC) and other vulnerable populations (VPs). Sources of data in migration and displacement studies and limitations. Trends, Differentials and Measures of Internal and International Migration. Management of Displaced Populations and Facilitating Organizations. Gender, Poverty and Migration in Africa. Human Rights Issues in the Management of Displaced and other Vulnerable Populations. National and International Guiding Principles on Displaced Populations. Migration and Displaced Populations Policies in Africa. Theoretical Issues in Internal and International Migration: Classical and Neo-classical Theories of Migration and Displacements

### **DSS941: Men's Reproductive Health**

The course reviews basic concepts of men's health and key issues of DSS841. It evaluated the current and retrospective implications of inclusion and omission of men health concerns in developmental agenda such as ICPD, Millennium Development, Sustainable Development, Agenda 2063, and other future agenda. Issues discuss in this course include men's reproductive health services and providers, male contraceptive use and men's unmet needs; Masculinity in African setting and community health, men's roles in family health financing; Men's and sexual relationship: multiple sexual partnerships, marriage in sub-Saharan Africa and sexual transmitted infections (STIs); Men sexual health challenges (sexual disease including infertility) and coping strategies (way-of-coping theory, cognitive and behavioural coping mechanisms); Cultural dimension of male's infertility in SSA, causes of infertility and

treatment (finding solutions). It will also discuss the issues of adolescent fatherhood (child-father); men and hazardous substances and, fundamentals of occupational hazards.

#### **DSS942: Seminars**

One or two seminars will be conducted on the degree project proposal with respect to the different sections i.e. introduction, literature review and methodology. The seminars are geared to obtain diverse contributions that will enhance the quality of the project.

#### **DSS943: M.Phil. Dissertation**

This is a research work of about 25,000 words which entails a research project using qualitative and quantitative methods, and outcomes including introduction, literature review, methodology, empirical results, conclusions, recommendations, references, appendixes (if necessary).

## **Ph.D. Demography & Social Statistics Course Description**

#### **DSS951: Readings in Fertility**

This course targets candidates at the doctoral level. It is mainly readings of classical, and contemporary literature on fertility. It includes key theories of fertility from the economic, social, and cultural perspectives. Deals with social and economic contexts of fertility with specific reference to fertility preferences, social dynamics of fertility, determinants of fertility in developing countries, social, cultural, and economic influences on fertility transitions in developing countries especially sub-Saharan Africa. It addresses key issues in the literature on reproductive health behaviors, service provision, and family planning, and contraception in developing contexts with particular focus on sub-Saharan Africa.

#### **DSS952: Readings in Mortality**

This is a doctoral level reading in mortality research. Prior to submitting a dissertation proposal, a student is expected to have gained sufficient knowledge in the subject matter through extensive reading of literature that will enable him/her to properly situate his/her own research based on what is already known and what still needs to be known in that area of study. Students are assigned some special readings, but are expected to read even more than what is assigned to them. Students are expected to submit a compilation of the summaries of their readings with their own commentaries in a report form at the end of the semester.

#### **DSS953: Readings in Migration**

This course is designed for candidates at their doctoral level. It aims to provide a solid foundation and background for students to build their knowledge on contemporary literature on migration issues. The course is tailored to equip students with the understanding of classical and contemporary literature on migration that will enable them have good grasp of key migration issues, theories, and their applications in demographic and social science research to address vital societal problems particularly in SSA.

#### **DSS954: Advanced Demographic Research Methods**

This course is designed to enable the students to have good understanding of how to develop and implement a research study. Students will know the necessary steps that need to be taken in developing a research study and the important elements of each of the steps. Necessary steps needed to implement the study plans and to produce a written report of the study are also

covered. Students will also be taught how to prepare their research findings for scientific journal publications.

#### **DSS955: Advanced Statistical Techniques and Application IV**

The course is advanced level of DSS812, DSS912 but focus more on practical approaches in data analyses. The first section concerns calculation and interpretation of descriptive results using Excel, SPSS, SAS, Stata, Statistix and other relevant statistical packages. The second segment is concerned with multivariate analysis and interpretations of results. Specific attention will be focus on demographic and population issues, the appropriate analytical method required. Apart from the basic methods of Simple Linear Regression, interpretation, Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA), Logistic regression (Binary, Multinomial), Direct Regression and Reverse Regression, Discriminant analysis, component and Factor analysis, Application of Generalized Linear Models to Data Analysis

#### **DSS956: Readings in Labour Force**

This a reading course that covers the following: definitions of Labour Statistics, the nature of ILO (International Labour Organization) Bulletin from Department of Statistics, Geneva; International standards on labour statistics; Labour force concepts and definitions; Working-age population; Concepts of employment and unemployment in Developed and Developing Countries; Economically-active and Not-Economically active population, classification used to labour force framework; contextual labour force i.e. sub-Saharan Africa labour force and challenges, and Nigeria labour force and challenges and future prospects.

#### **DSS957: Readings in Population and Development Issues**

This course is literature reading and discussion dealing with population and economic interrelations. It explores main theories of population and development (pessimistic, optimistic, Marxist, neutralist, and demographic transition), the role of non-demographic factors (e.g. socio-cultural) in economic development. Implications of population trends in less developed and developed countries (including a number of case studies). It also examines the problem of population control; current thinking in population and development linkages; Integration of population variables in national development (examples with various sectors health, agriculture, housing etc.).

#### **DSS958: Readings in Reproductive Health and Policies**

This course deals with literature examination on the contents of DSS 814 and DSS922. It is specifically designed to enable candidate have wide knowledge of reproductive health issues and policies (including population policies), their implementation and impacts on population growth and development in selected countries across sub-Saharan Africa. Candidates are expected to come out with summary of important findings from other studies and gaps for better informed suggestions towards policies formulation, monitoring and assessment in the area of reproductive health and population development.

#### **DSS959: Readings in Epidemiology (communicable & non-communicable diseases)**

The readings focus on brief history of communicable and non-communicable disease; the global burden of diseases comparing developed vs. developing countries. It delves into the principles and practice of epidemiology with respect to infectious and non-infectious diseases. Key topics include incidence and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases; methods used for global health research, techniques and measurements used to

forecast global burden of specific disease. The course examines the sociocultural, and socioeconomic factors that affect global, regional, and local spread of diseases (with Nigeria as a case study). It includes how public health policy shape or are shaped by prevalence of diseases, and how to provide needed public health policy direction,

### **DSS971: Readings in Economic Demography**

This reading of literature course focuses on economic approaches to demographic issues e.g. fertility, mortality, migration, marriage and intergenerational resource allocation. Literature are drawn from both developed and developing country contexts to explain both theoretical and empirical literature. Key areas covered are: population and natural resources, demographic aspects of manpower, savings and investments, employment and productivity, modern economic growth, demographic consideration in planning and population policies; Household production and the allocation of time; the economics of marriage, fertility and investment in children; altruism in the family, bargaining models and intra-family allocations; economics of age structure, intergenerational transfers and social security.

### **DSS972: Readings in Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health**

The course will embrace readings on current health problems and diseases affecting both pregnant women and children worldwide. The impact of various common health problems at different stages of the life cycle and their functional outcomes in terms of morbidity, mortality, psychological wellbeing, reproduction and growth will be highlighted. Students will become acquainted with the epidemiology of maternal and childhood diseases in developed and developing countries. Programs and resources available to combat health and nutritional problems will be discussed. The role of different international organizations will be discussed in the context of socioeconomic development and current political/economic policies and realities.

### **DSS973: Readings in Population Aging**

This course entails readings in the field of aging, its implications for individuals, families, and society, and the background for health policy related to older persons. Overview on aging from different perspectives: demography, biology, epidemiology of diseases, physical and mental disorders, functional capacity and disability, health services, federal and state health policies, social aspects of aging, and ethical issues in the care of older individuals.

### **DSS974: Readings in Social Marketing and Development**

This reading course focuses on the practical applications social marketing especially in developing countries. It covers social marketing theories i.e. diffusion of innovation, social cognitive theory, health belief model, and stages of change theory. Social marketing strategies, branding, channels of communication, pricing strategy (incentives vs. disincentives), place and convenience strategies, social marketing and behavior change, social marketing and quality of life. It will cover planning, designing, and managing social marketing projects and programs, ethics in social marketing with several examples from development projects/programs implemented by government, local, and international agencies.

### **DSS975: Readings in Gender & Health**

The course is an advanced level reading on issues in DSS828 and DSS928. Specifically, candidates are to review a number of relevant literature, examining important findings, gaps for better informed suggestions towards policies formulation, monitoring and assessment. The major focus is on gender role in health (diseases and epidemics, family preparedness towards

diseases and epidemics in developing countries. The Participant would be able to draw difference in social determinants of health and illness across sub-Saharan Africa and developed nations of Europe, America, and so on. Participant will review various Gender Analysis Tools such as: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Gender Perspective in the Health Sector); United Nations Population Fund (Gender Issues in Policies and Procedures; United States Agency for International Development (Gender Analysis Tool Kit), and so on, and analysis past and existing developmental agenda such as ICPD, Millennium Development, Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063.

### **DSS976: Readings in Migration and Internally Displaced Persons**

This course targets candidates at the doctoral level. It is mainly readings of classical, and contemporary literature on migration and internally displaced persons. It includes key theories of migration from the economic, social, and cultural perspectives. Deals with social and economic contexts of IDPs social dynamics of forced migration, determinants of IDPs in developing countries, social, cultural, and economic influences on migration situations and IDPs in developing countries especially sub-Saharan Africa. It addresses key issues in the literature on IDPs and their problems; problems of IDPs in developing contexts with particular focus on sub-Saharan Africa, policies of national and international migration and displacements in Africa, management and reintegration of forced migrants and displaced persons across continents and human trafficking, trans-Saharan and Mediterranean crossing by African migrants.

### **DSS977: Readings in Men's Reproductive Health**

The course is an advanced level reading on issues in DSS841 and DSS941. The course is designed to give holistic understanding of health needs across gender. Candidates will review relevant literature to understand, examining important findings and gaps for better informed suggestions towards policies formulation, monitoring and assessment. The course reviews basic concepts of men's health and key issues of DSS841. It evaluated the current and retrospective implications of inclusion and omission of men health concerns in developmental agenda such as ICPD, Millennium Development, Sustainable Development, Agenda 2063, and other future agenda. Issues to analyse include men's reproductive health services and providers, male contraceptive use and men's unmet needs, health implications adolescent fatherhood; men and hazardous substances and, fundamentals of occupational hazards.

### **DSS981: Departmental Seminar I**

The PhD candidate conducts this seminar at the department in the second semester of the first year of the PhD programme. It covers research proposal chapters 1 and 2, which are introduction, research problems, research questions, objectives, hypothesis, and literature review.

### **DSS982: Proposal Defense—Departmental Seminar II**

The PhD candidate conducts this seminar at the department in the second semester of the first year of the PhD programme. It covers research proposal chapters 1, 2 and 3, which are introduction, research problems, research questions, objectives, hypothesis, literature review, and the methodology section.

### **DSS983: Proposal Defense—College Seminar III**

The PhD candidate conducts this seminar at the college in the first semester of the second year of the PhD programme. It covers research proposal chapters 1, 2 and 3, which are introduction,



research problems, research questions, objectives, hypothesis, literature review, and the methodology sections. Examiners at the college and PG school are usually present at this seminar for the purpose of evaluation and grading.

**DSS984: Post-Field Project Defense—Departmental Seminar IV**

The PhD candidate conducts this seminar at the department in the second semester of the second year of the PhD programme. It is the first draft of the research report including chapters 1 to 6, which are introduction, research problems, research questions, objectives, hypothesis, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and recommendations sections.

**DSS985: Post-Field Project defense—College Seminar V**

The PhD candidate conducts this seminar at the college in the first semester of the third year of the PhD programme. It is the first draft of the research report including chapters 1 to 6, which are introduction, research problems, research questions, objectives, hypothesis, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, and recommendations sections. Examiners at the college and PG school are usually present at this seminar for the purpose of evaluation and grading.

**DSS985: PhD Thesis Defense (Viva Voce)**

The PhD candidate conducts this seminar at the PG School attended by both external and internal examiners, representatives of the PG board, and the supervisors. The candidate presents their thesis, which is subject of critical questions, discussions, reviews, and comments. college in the first semester of the third year of the PhD programme. Final decisions are made before closing the seminar on awarding the PhD degree.

**ACADEMIC STAFF FOR DEMOGRAPHY & SOCIAL STATISTICS  
POST-GRADUATE PROGRAMME**

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Names</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Areas of Specialisation</b>
1.	Oni, G.	PhD	Professor	Population and Reproductive Health, Men's Health, Fertility and Mortality Studies, Research Methods, Monitoring and Evaluation, Demographic Techniques, Epidemiological Studies
2.	Isiugo-Abanihe, U.C.	PhD	Visiting Professor	Demographic Research, Reproductive Health, Policy Issues, Monitoring and Evaluation
3.	Omideyi, A.K.	PhD	Visiting Professor	Population Studies, Family Planning, Reproductive Health
4.	Fadayomi. T.O.	PhD	Visiting Professor	Migration, Economic Demography, Labour Force Participation
5.	Adedokun, O.	PhD	Visiting Professor	Social Demography, Population Studies
6.	Ogunjuyigbe, O.	PhD	Visiting Professor	Demography, Child and Maternal Health, Sexual and Reproductive Health
7.	Wusu, O.	PhD	Visiting Associate Professor	Family Demography, Sexual and Reproductive Health
8.	Oyefara, L.	PhD	Visiting Senior Lecturer	Social Research Methods, Population Studies, Population Health
9.	Bamiwuye, O.	PhD	Visiting Associate Professor	Demographic Techniques, Research Methods, Population and Reproductive Health, Monitoring and Evaluation
10.	Adeyemi, E.O.	PhD	Visiting Associate Professor	Family Demography, Sexual and Reproductive Health, Demographic Techniques
11.	Akinyemi, A.	PhD	Visiting Associate Professor	Aging, Reproductive Health, Family Planning, Migration
12.	Oyekanmi, F.	PhD	Visiting Professor	Sexual and Reproductive Health, Demographic Techniques, Population Studies
13.	Fadeyi, F.	PhD	Visiting Associate Professor	Sexual and Reproductive Health, Labour Force, Migration, Population Studies
14.	Kuteyi	PhD	Visiting Senior Lecturer	Migration, and Population Studies
15.	Azuh, D. E.	PhD	Associate Professor	Population Studies, Health, Environment, Gender and Migration
16.	Oladosun, M.	PhD	Senior Lecturer	Research Methods, Monitoring & Evaluation, Behaviour Change, Reproductive Health, Family Planning, HIV/AIDS, Malaria Prevention, Social Marketing of Health Products & Services, Census Planning & Implementation
17.	Amoo, E. O.	PhD	Senior Lecturer	Men's Reproductive Health, Gender Health Promotion, Adolescent and Sexology (sexual relationship), Population Studies, Family Demography, and Social Statistics
18.	Akanbi, M.	PhD	Lecturer I	Ageing and Developments in terms of Care Supports, Coping Strategies, Mental Illnesses; Gender and Related Issues; Reproductive Health Issues; Labour Force and Related Issues; and Public Health and Related Issues
19.	Fasina, F.	PhD	Lecturer I	Reproductive Health/HIV and AIDS, Demography of Aging, Project Monitoring and Evaluation, Census Methodology, Data Analysis, Demographic Techniques, and Statistics.
20.	Samuel, G.	PhD	Lecturer II	Mortality, Maternal and Child Health, and Population Health, and Energy related Issues