Name: Babakano Rabiyatu Aliyu

Matrix no: 19/mhs01/113

Department: Medicine and health science

**Examination malpractice in Nigeria**

Malpractice can best be defined as an illegal or improper form of professional behaviour. Further more, Examination malpractice can then be defined as academic dishonesty or academic grand or, Examination malpractice can be said to be a deliberate wrong doing contrary to official examination rules designed to place a candidate at unfair advantage o disadvantage.

Examination malpractice has been known to cause so many damages in our society, today some effects of examination malpractice can lead to shame on the society and even the individual in question is greatly affected, it can even go as far as to cause imprisonment for the individual involved as it is an illegal offense.

In a society that examination malpractice is predominant, it’s impact are visibly seen in the type of human resources the education system has produced. Examination malpractice leads to irreversible loss of credibility. A country that becomes notorious in examination malpractice loses credibility. The implication is that documents or certificates emanate from such country will be treated with suspicious as in the case of Nigeria today. As I said before examination malpractice has grave consequences on the individuals, institutions of learning, communities and even the country at large. Dismissal, termination, loss of position, and lack of self-confidence are effects and have caused a lot of embarrassment and suffering to individuals, families and the nation. The guilty ones who were not caught and punished cannot defend the certificate procured not to talk of delivering at their place of work.

The prevalent rate of bank failures, collapse of buildings, economic sabotage, vandalism, kidnapping, drug trafficking, fake drug manufacturing and sales, etc. Are practical effects moral decadence, emanating from examination malpractice. Effects of examination malpractice are displayed in filling stations, churches, homes, hospitals, markets and practically anywhere you can think of.

The fight against corruption cannot be realised if examination malpractice continues to be rampant in our educational system. As future leaders who have been equipped through a school system characterized by academic fraud( examination malpractice) and dishonesty, will certainly manifest this fraudulent behaviour in any organisation they may find themselves. Those that cheated to pass examination will cheat to get employed, have spouse, and even to win election through electoral violence or other sharp malpractices. Other effects of examination malpractice include discouragement of students from hard work, low productivity and poor job performances, bribery, corruption and certificate racketeering. Examination malpractice with its disadvantages is affecting all the facets of the society negatively. The potentials of this nation will be difficult to be realized socially, economically, and technologically until the individuals, governments, and other stakeholders in the educational sector come together to eradicate this malpractice.

No one can claim to have all the solutions to the eradication of examination malpractice in Nigeria, but I strongly believe that the following suggestions will curtail malpractice to the barest minimum.

Firstly, good moral values should be properly inculcated into our youths, and parents counselled to stop aiding their children to cheat in examinations.

Also, teachers should be equipped for the technological-driven world. Teachers cannot provide experience and activities that guide student’s progress towards understanding of ideas if they themselves share in the same misunderstanding, Since some of the teachers in our various levels of education are beneficiaries or products of malpractice, a compulsory nation wide retraining of teachers is very important to re-equip them to impact knowledge. And those non-trainable should be reassigned with administrative duties.

Lastly, the need of qualified manpower cannot be overemphasized, the era of agricultural science teachers giving lessons on chemistry, physics, or integrated science under the guise that “science is science” should be over. Trained teachers should be deployed to handle subjects only in their field of specialization. Remember that a medical doctor practising engineering is a quack.