

NAME:OYERO ENITAN AYODELE.

COLLEGE:LAW.

LEVEL:100.

COURSE CODE: GST 112.

COURSE:COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH II

ASSIGNMENT: PERCEIVE A PRESENT PROBLEM IN YOUR PRESENT ENVIRONMENT,
FORMULATE A RESEARCHABLE TOPIC FOR IT.

MATRIC NO:19/LAW01/234.

THE FOUNDATION OF ALL PROBLEMS: LACK OF INTERACTION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY

This problem is standing in the first row, among other basic economic problems facing Nigeria. The government will not be able to manage its economic, political, and social affairs without fostering interaction between it and the private sector and state civil society. Therefore, the government should include processes and mechanisms for citizens and groups to articulate their interests, mediate their differences, and work together.

Good leadership will provide an enabling environment for people to enjoy quality governance and justice. Good governance starts with us; we are also responsible for this situation in the country. Governance and political leadership in Nigeria have been driven by self-interest and other primordial considerations, which take priority over that of the public. The state has failed in three major areas: security of lives and properties, promotion of the rule of law, and provision of visionary leadership. In conclusion, the nature and characters of the political leadership explains the Nigerian state incapacity for effective governance.

The government of a democracy is accountable to the people. It has the responsibility to fulfill its end of the social contract, while public officials (political office holders and civil servants) are social servants; they serve society and the population. The government has the responsibility to ensure equality and promote fundamental human rights. In Nigeria, during election the parties give out their manifestos, confessing to listen to the voices of the society but due to selfish needs, corruption and sometimes even lack of political knowledge does not able them to fulfill those promises. The most important thing for a country first deals with the interaction between the people and the government, after that, one may look at other problems because in the society the people come first followed by the government and therefore it is the government that acts upon the people's demands and wishes, if that isn't accomplished in a country there will be no development.

SELECTED ISSUES IN NIGERIA'S GOVERNANCE PROJECT

Evidently, time and space are constraints even if an attempt is made to analyze all indicators of governance in Nigeria. In the light of this, issues concerning security of life and property, poverty alleviation and the fight against corruption, rule of law, and development-oriented leadership are carefully selected for analysis.

-Security of Life and Property:

The place of security in the development aspiration and agenda of any country is quite pivotal. Scholars have persistently reinforced the

security-development nexus (Akinola, 2011; Shanum, 2003). Without security, other socioeconomic goals are unattainable. Shanum (2013) argues that

No nation can enjoy lasting peace if her citizens live in abject poverty particularly if that nation is acknowledged as having the ability and substantial means to provide development and guarantee a good standard of living. Unfortunately, that is the tale of Nigeria. It is a tale of poor governance, insecurity and poverty in the midst of plenty.

Evident poor governance led to the categorization of Nigeria among “the 19 poorest, unhappiest, unhealthiest, and most dangerous nations in the world” (“National Assembly’s Amendment of CCB Act Cannot Stand,” 2016, p. 24). Therefore, the security-development convergence explains why every successive government, since Nigeria’s independence in 1960, has reiterated the importance of security as the core goal and primary purpose of government. Over the years, different administrations and regimes have always integrated the subject matter of security in their vision, mission statements, and agenda.

-Rule of Law.

Constitutionalism and sanctity of the rule of law principle is germane to effective governance, and security of life and property. Rule of law is one of the attractions of democracy. Democracy is more than the people’s rule. It symbolizes a meaningful and broad competition for public positions through periodic, free, and fair elections, and as determined by the constitutional arrangement of the country in question. The rule of law, underpinned by an independent judicial system, implies a functional legal framework that helps to ensure settlement of conflicts between the state and individuals on the one hand and among individuals or groups on the other.

When citizens elect a person to govern them and the affairs of the country, they expect full action and not hardly done projects. Most of those who have governed Nigeria have refused to follow this wish of the people but instead most of them work their way into the seats forcefully by burning down citizen’s votes which is against all sense of decency and also being a violation of human rights and going against the constitution. No country that truly wishes to develop should burn down it’s people’s votes. Democracy is a way of allowing the people pick who they want to rule over them, it should never be done forcefully neither should people be bribed.

-The Leadership Question

Leadership is, no doubt, a key factor in the whole gamut of public administration and the management of societal affairs. In the light of this, Nigeria’s lack of capacity in terms of the attainment of effective governance that addresses the issues of corruption, human rights, and mobilization of human and material resources for sustainable development is generally traced to leadership failure. In Nigeria, democracy has not yielded the expected

results due to the character of the political elites who has a limited understanding of what governance requires. In Nigeria, democracy has not yielded the expected results due to the character of the political elites who has a limited understanding of what governance requires. Indeed, once a political arrangement is dominated by visionless leaders, the country would perpetually struggle to attain peace and development. Furthermore, “many African governments have remained either criminally blind to, or unable to redress, the harsh realities of life for most of their citizens. In summary, leadership failure is one of the strongest foundations of state incapacity in Nigeria.

In conclusion, looking at our present environment, lack of communication between the people and the government has always been a difficulty especially in Nigeria, if a country’s people and the government have the ability to communicate well it then helps to face other problems just like pollution, rape, armed robbery, kidnapping, abrupt killings and also it could help especially now during the time of this dangerous pandemic going on. If government is able to listen to the voices of the people it is possible that a solution or this pandemic could be provided by a well educated Nigerian citizen.