

**THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF MUSLIM STUDENTS' SOCIETY
OF NIGERIA (MSSN) TOWARDS MORAL DEVELOPMENT
OF MUSLIM YOUTH IN MISAU LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AREA OF BAUCHI STATE**

BY

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this dissertation is a record of my own research findings undertaken under the supervision of Dr. Usman Sani Abbas and has not been presented anywhere for pursuing any qualification.

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DEDICATION

This dissertation is dedicated to my respected parents for their support throughout my education career and to all those who assisted me morally and financially

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In the name of Allah the Beneficent the Merciful, all praise and gratitude are due to the Almighty Allah who sustained my life and granted me the opportunity to witness the end of this programme and helped me to accomplish this task. May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon his servant and Prophet Muhammad, his family, companions and all those who follow their footsteps to the Last Day, Amin.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A.H	After Hijrah
ADC	Aide-de-camp
ARCH	Architect
ASC	Annual Sisters Conference
ATBU	Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi
B.A	Bachelor of Arts
BASUG	Bauchi State University Gadau
C.E	Christian Era
C.O.E	College of Education
Dr.	Doctor
ENGR	Engineer
EXCO	Executive Council
FCS	Fellowship of Christian Students
FGGC	Federal Government Girls' College
FOMWAN	Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria
GSSS	Government Science Secondary School
HWP	Hijab Week Programme
IHSAN	Islamic Health Students Association of Nigeria
IMAN	Islamic Medical Association of Nigeria

IVC	Islamic Vacation Course
JIBWIS	Jama'atu Izalatil Bidi'ah Wa Ikamatis-sunnah
JNI	Jama'atuNasril Islam
KM	Kilometer
L.T.P	Leadership Training Programme
LGAs	Local Government Areas
LTC	Leadership Training Course
M.A	Master of Arts
M.A.C	Misau Area Council
MCAN	Muslim Corpers Association of Nigeria
MM	Millimeters
MSO	Muslim Sisters Organization
MSSN	Muslim Students' Society of Nigeria
NACOMYO	National Council of Muslim Youth Organizations
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHICOMS	National Higher Institution Convention of Muslim Students
NSCIA	Nigerian Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs
PBUH	Peace Be Upon Him
Ph.D	Doctor of Philosophy

PPIP	Post Primary Institution Programmes
PRO	Public Relations Officer
RA	RadiyalluAnhu
RTD	Retired
S.A.W	Sallallahu Alaihi Wa-sallam
SUBEB	State Universal Basic Education Board
SWT	Subhanahu WaTa'ala
WEC	Writing Essay Competition

GLOSSARY

<i>Akhlaq:</i>	Islamic moral values
<i>Al'ma'aruf:</i>	The commendable deeds
<i>Al-Munkar:</i>	An abominable act
<i>Amir:</i>	Muslim Leader
<i>Amirah:</i>	Muslim Women Leader
<i>Ansaruddin:</i>	Name of Islamic organization
<i>Aqidah:</i>	Islamic creed
<i>Da'awah:</i>	Calling people to the way of Allah
<i>Hijab:</i>	A long dress prescribed for Muslim women to cover their whole body from head to feet.
<i>Imam:</i>	A person who leads others in prayer or the Muslim spiritual leader
<i>Isha'i:</i>	Late evening prayer, it's time start about one and half hour after sunset till the middle of the night.
<i>Islamiyyah:</i>	Community Islamic school
<i>Jahiliyyah:</i>	The period before the advent of Islam or the time of ignorance
<i>Jihad:</i>	Striving in the cause of Allah or any other kind of effort to make Allah's word (Islam) superior
<i>Juma'ah:</i>	Friday
<i>Kufr:</i>	Disbelief
<i>Maghrib:</i>	After Sunset prayer

<i>Qur'an:</i>	Qur'an is a sacred book revealed by Almighty Allah to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) through angel Jibril.
<i>Ramadan:</i>	Nineth month of Islamic calendar
<i>Salat:</i>	Prayer
<i>Shabab:</i>	Arabic wob for youth
<i>Shaikh:</i>	A learned Muslim scholar, literally means an old person
<i>Shari'ah:</i>	The Law, including both the Teaching of the Qur'an and of the Traditional sayings of Muhammad (Law)
<i>Shura:</i>	Mutual consultation
<i>Sirah:</i>	Biography of the Prophet (S.A.W)
<i>Siyam:</i>	Fasting
<i>Sunnah:</i>	Tradition, i.e. practices of the prophet (SAW) that served as model to be followed by Muslim.
<i>Ta'alimat:</i>	Evening lectures delivered in the mosques after Magrib and Isha'i prayers
<i>Tahajjud:</i>	Night optional prayer offered at any time after Isha'i prayer and before Fajr.
<i>Tarbiyyah:</i>	Moral training
<i>Tauhid:</i>	A term used to express the Unity of God head, Which is the great fundamental basis of religion of Islam.
<i>Ulama:</i>	Muslim scholars
<i>Umarah:</i>	is the plural form of Amir which means a leader
<i>Ummah:</i>	Muslim Nation

Zakat:

A certain fixed proportion of the wealth and every kind of property liable to zakat of a Muslim to be paid yearly for the benefit of the poor in the Muslim community.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to examine the contribution of Muslim student's society of Nigeria (MSSN) towards moral development in Misau local government area of Bauchi state from (2010 - 2018). The research will also analyze the impact of MSSN activities on the Muslim youth of Misau local government towards promoting their moral values. Two methods were used concurrently (i.e. library and interview) some of the library materials used include textbooks, journal, articles, unpublished documents and academic works, Comprising of PhD theses, Master's dissertation and B.A projects. However, in the course of the research ex-officials, present officials patrons of various schools and students of various institutions of learning were interviewed in order to collect the needed data information from them. The research is also aimed at explaining to the fellows Muslim how (MSSN) of Misau Area Council towards moral development of the Muslim youth through its various activities that is carried out annually or weekly such as Islamic vacation course (IVC) leadership training course (LTC), post primary institution programme (PPIP), annual Hijab week for Muslim sisters programme and provision of awareness about the current social vices etc which affect the moral conduct of Muslim youth in Misau Area Council, Bauchi State.

You are the best nation produced (as an example) for mankind. You enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and believed in Allah. And had the people of the scripture believed, it would have been better for them. Among them are believers, but most of them are defiantly disobedient. (Al-Imran 3:110).

Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) also encourages all the Muslim in the society to correct evils or abomination with different methods based on their capabilities.

عن أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: "مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ" رواه مسلم.

On the authority of Abu Said al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with Him)who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (may the blessing and peace of Allah be upon him)say: Whosoever of you sees an evil action,let him change it with his hand;and if he is not able to do so ,then with his tongue;and if he is not able to do so ,then with his heart-and that is the weakest of faith. It was related by Muslim

The Muslim Students' Society of Nigeria (MSSN) is a Muslim organization which was established to promote proper understanding of Islam. It usually puts more emphasis on developing good moral values among the Muslim Youth through its various programmes that are carried out at all levels of institutions of learning and local communities in Nigeria.

Thus, being the collective and individual responsibility of the believers whenever they are to undertake the propagation and establishment of Islam, the Muslim Students' Society undertakes a number of programmes and projects in order to achieve this objective. This includes both internal and external

programmes which encompasses sisters MSSN Branches in various institutions of learning as well as the local communities.

1.1 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A society is a group of people who join together and share the same customs, laws, and interest in order to achieve a particular purpose. The word MSSN is an acronym for Muslim Students' Society of Nigeria. That is to say, it is an Islamic organization which operates in Primary, Secondary Schools and higher institutions of learning in Nigeria. It is an Islamic organization in Nigeria established at Ansaruddeen Alakoro Mosque school hall, Lagos in 1954 for the purpose of developing good and acceptable moral values in order to safeguard the religious fundamentals, culture and identity from the effects of evangelization and alluring Christian activities to the Muslim Students. Misau Local Government Area is a Muslim Community who practices the Religion of Islam Interact and behaves In accordance with the teachings of Islam. As a result of the influence of some factors such as poverty, modern media, western Civilization, lack of parental care, Joblessness, illiteracy etc. some immoralities which affect the moral conduct of our Muslim youth tend to prevail within the society these include smoking, disobedience to parents, fornication, drug abuse, indecent dress, peer pressure, watching, disrespect for the elders, hawking, homosexuality, shamelessness etc. in addition, Misau local government area is one of the area where activities of MSSN are carried out in various institutions of learning and some villages in order to impart knowledge and develop good moral values to the Muslim youth. But the activities of MSSN are usually organized in an informal way, because the society lacks available records keeping of MSSN history and activities organized weekly or annually which will assist and guide the researcher to conduct a research successfully.

MSSN/MAC produced many important people and made a great impact on their lives and became a role model in the society e.g the first Amir of MSSN/MAC in person of Malam Muhammad Manga Abba who is the current chief imam of

JIBWIS Mosque, Malam Muhammad Tela Garba vice principal GSSS Misau, Dr. Maikanti Baru former Managing Director NNPC etc. and others whom their names were not mentioned their effort need to be documented in other to be a guide to the next coming generation. These are some problems which necessitate the researcher to address them and explain how MSSN promotes good moral values to the Muslim youth in Misau local government area of Bauchi State.

1.2 AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The aim and objectives of this research are: -

- i. To give an explanation on the meaning of MSSN.
- ii. To mention some of the contributions of the MSSN in Misau Local Government Area.
- iii. To enlighten the people about the activities of the MSSN towards moral development of the Muslim youth in Misau Area Council.
- iv. To bring out some of the achievements and weaknesses of MSSN in Misau Area Council.

1.3 SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

This research investigates the contributions of MSSN towards moral development of Muslim youth in selected Junior, Senior Secondary Schools and Tertiary Institutions in Misau Local Government Area of Bauchi State from 2010-2018.

1.4 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The significance of this research is as follows: -

- i. To enlighten the people of Misau Local Government Area and the society to eliminate or reduce immoral behaviours among Muslim youth.

- ii. To expose the Muslim youth on how to safeguard their religious fundamentals, culture, and identity.
- iii. To give awareness to Islamic organizations on the roles of MSSN in developing Islamic society.
- iv. To advise the government and community leaders in order to help the society to reduce immoral acts among Muslim youth.

1.5 CONTRIBUTIONS TO KNOWLEDGE

This research contributes to knowledge in the following ways: -

- i. It gives awareness toward the contributions of MSSN in molding and shaping the behavior of the Muslim Youth in Junior, Senior Secondary Schools and tertiary institutions in Misau Area Council.
- ii. It serves as a reference and guide for further researchers related to Islamic organizations.
- iii. It enriches the Islamic library in terms of adding more literature.

METHODOLOGY

In carrying out this study, the researcher applied two main methods of conducting the research. These are use of library and fieldwork. Use of library involves consulting relevant books, journals, and other academic works etc. that were written on MSSN activities. The field work involves the use of interview as a source of obtaining information in which both the patrons and MSSN officials of Misau Area Council, the former and the present ones were interviewed verbally in order to obtain relevant data information. Records of MSSN activities, annual reports etc. were collected for consideration and analysis.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, the researcher reviews some available literatures that have similarities and relatedness with this research. The first literature reviewed is the PhD work written by Suraj Barau Abdulkarim titled: **Religion and Development: The Muslim Students Society of Nigeria and its Contribution to national development Published by Ahmadu Bello University Press Limited Zaria, Kaduna State Nigeria (2014) submitted to the University of Khartoum, Sudan.** The author started by introducing the chapters and stating the problem of the study and its rationale. However, followed by a discussion on the history of Islam and Christianity in Nigeria. It also discussed Hausa land prior to the movement of Shaikh Uthman Dan Fodio which later forms the Sokoto Caliphate. The study also treated the challenge faced by Islam and the introduction of Christianity during the colonial period. This brought about the decline of Islamic education while western or modern education was fully patronized. Islamic activities were suppressed. The research also discussed the reaction of the Muslim elders to salvage Islam and Muslim especially students from the massive Christian evangelization in the schools. The Muslim elders created Islamic organizations like *Ansaru-aldeen*. It is understood that the MSSN was founded in April 1954 by some Muslim. These students were mostly from missionary schools where any form of Islamic activity was not allowed and Christianity and Christian activities were forced on the Muslim students. The development of the society and the creation of Area unit, Area councils and branches to cover the whole country were discussed. Some of the MSSN activities and system of administration. Structure and reviewed constitution were also treated.

The MSSN activities toward Muslim unity reminding the *Ulama* of their responsibility as heirs of the prophets and how the society engaged in some activities to revive some Islamic organizations like the Nigerian Supreme Council for Islamic affairs (NSCIA) Council of *Ulama* were discussed. The

author also outlines some contributions of MSSN to national development and how it influenced the formation of various Islamic organizations like MSO, MCAN, NACOMYO etc.

So, the way the present researcher can compare between the current and the previous research work is that, the current research is written on the contributions of MSSN towards moral development of the Muslim youth while the previous work was written on the contribution of MSSN to national development, moral development of Muslim youth is the process of training and producing a well-trained and morally sound youth who contributes towards the progress of the society. So, moral development contribute to national development meanwhile, the previous research work has similarities with mine in terms of the way MSSN/ MAC organizing and implementing the activities or programme of MSSN towards instilling the Muslim students good moral values so as to be useful in the society.

The area of dissimilarities is that, the previous work concentrated on the contribution of MSSN to National Development in Nigeria at large. While this work is restricted to only Misau Local Government Area as a case study. In addition, the previous research discusses many Islamic organizations while the current research is restricted to a single Islamic organization.

Another B.A project is consulted which is written on **The growth and development of Islamic organizations in the propagation of Islam from 1970–1990 in Northern Nigeria by Yunusa Baba Muhammad Submitted to the department of Islamic studies University of Maiduguri in 1991.** The researcher discusses the development of Islamic organizations, the brief history of MSSN in Nigeria; the missionaries' activities against Islam and some factors that led to the expansion of MSSN in Northern Nigeria.

The relevance of the previous research with this is that, MSSN is an Islamic organization which fights against missionaries and Christian activities against Islam. So the similarities are that, the aim and objectives of MSSN in Misau Area council and Nigeria at large is the same. That is, MSSN in general

is aimed at developing sound Islamic creed and good moral values to the Muslim youth.

The dissimilarities between this research and the previous is that, the previous research was conducted on three Islamic organizations namely: MSSN, JNC, JIBWIS while this research is conduct only on one Islamic organization which is the contribution of MSSN towards moral development in Misau Area council.²

The work of *Muhammad Mukhtar MuhammaduThani* PhD student from the department of Religions, University of Ilorin was consulted. He wrote on **The Muslim Unity and *Da'awah* Approach: Impact of *Hassan Al-Banna* on The Muslim Student's Society of Nigeria. A Paper Presented at 2017 Conference on Islam in Nigeria at the University of Ibadan.**

The work of Muhammadu Mukhtar has relevance to this research. because, he examines the influence of *Hassan Al-Banna* on the unity of Muslim youth toward the enhancement of strategic approach to solve divergent socio-religious challenges confronting the youth in Nigeria with reference to the coordinated *Da'awah* activities of MSSN members. The presenter also stated that, *Hassan Al-Banna* has adopted the method of comprehensiveness, dynamism and gradualism as a means of training individual brothers towards establishing an Islamic State. The activity of MSSN in Misau Area council is carried out gradually in order to instill sound Islamic creed and acceptable moral value in accordance with the teachings of the Qur'an and *Sunnah* so as to establish an Islamic *Ummah*.

The dissimilarities of the previous research is that, it is clearly shown that the presenter tries to pinpoint the impact of Hassan Al- Banna on the Muslim student's society of Nigeria towards solving socio-religious challenges confronting the youth in Nigeria while the current research tries to show how MSSN officials and members contribute towards moral development of the Muslim youth in Misau Area Council.

The Life and Contribution of Shaik Imam Alkali Kawu Sa'ad Toward The Development of Islamic Propagation in Azare Town 1910 - 2007) Rabi'ul Thani 1439, 2017 By Sadiq Babawuro it is a B.A Project Submitted to the Department of Islamic Studies Bauchi State University Gadau .

The work of Sadiq Babawuro was consulted, it is a project submitted to the department of Islamic studies Bauchi state University Gadau 2018/1439.

Babawuro examines the contributions of Sheikh Imam Alkali Kawu Sa'ad towards the development of Islamic propagation in Azare town. This work is relevant because it discusses the methods used by sheikh Alkali Kawu towards impacting knowledge to his students and Islamic moral values, it also discusses the good moral values possessed by the shaikh such as giving charity, honouring the strangers, recitation of the glorious Qur'an, trust and peace of mind, teaching and preaching which made him a role model in the society. However the scope and the area of study are not the same. The current research discusses the contributions of MSSN towards moral development of Muslim youth in Misau local government area while the previous research discusses the contribution of Shaikh Alkali towards the development of Islamic propagation in Azare town as a scope of the study.

The current research discusses the role of MSSN towards impacting good moral values to the Muslim youth in Misau L.G.A while the development of Islamic propagation done by Shaikh Alkali is made in a wider perspective i.e. it involves old people, youth and children.

The Contributions of the Izala Movement to the Development of Islam in Gamawa Township of Bauchi State By Abdulhakim Abubakar Dec. 2015 A B.A Project Submitted To The Department of Islamic Studies Bauchi State University Gadau.

In the above mentioned research Abubakar discussed the historical background of Gamawa Local Government Area and the advent of *Izala* movement to Gamawa Township. It also discusses the socio-economic activities of the people, development of Islam past and present, doctrine and methodology of its preaching, relationship of Izala with other Islamic sects, its contributions to the religion of Islam, *Da'awah*

contributions and proliferation of Islamic education in the refinement of Muslim social behavior of the area providing new outlook in politics for the Muslim in line with the provision of Shari'ah.

The previous research has relevance with the current research in the area where the researcher discusses on how Izala contributes towards refinement of Muslim social behaviors of Gamawa Township. He also stated how Izala contributes in social behavior such as teaching/practicing Islamic system of naming ceremony, wedding/marriage ceremony, and gambling, smoking, dress code in order to promote good moral conduct among the Muslim youth in Gamawa town. The current also discusses the contributions of MSSN toward moral development of the Muslim youth in Misau area council. However, the scope and the area of the study are not the same. The previous research focused primarily on the contributions of Izala to the development of Islam in general while the current research discusses the contribution of MSSN towards moral development of the Muslim youth in Misau area council, both the previous and current research were written in the same state but the content of the topic and the study and scope are different.

The Contribution of Islamic Organizations to Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) with Particular Reference to Kungiyar Tallafawa Marayu da Marasa Galihu: A Case Study of Misau LGA Bauchi State, 2010 – October. 2017 by Muhammad Idris A B.A Project Submitted To The Department of Islamic Studies Bauchi State University Gadau.

The work of Idris has relevance to the current research because it discusses the contributions of an Islamic organization that assist to orphans and vulnerable children with particular reference to Kungiyar Tallafawa Marayau in Misau. Similarly, the current research discusses the contributions of MSSN towards moral development of the Muslim youth in Misau area council. The clear similarity is that assisting and guiding the orphans involves providing good and acceptable moral values to them so as to become useful in the society. Similarly, MSSN/MAC assists the Muslim youth through impacting knowledge of both Islamic and western education, organizing extramural lesson, debate, quiz, essay competition, organizing lectures on moral

issues, participating in community activities, paying NECO and WAEC registration to less privileged children.

The study area and the scope are similar but the focus may differ to some extent. This is because, the current research discusses only the development of moral values to the Muslim youth of Misau area council, while the previous research focused on assisting the orphans and vulnerable children towards promoting the well being in the society.

The Roles and Contributions of Hisbah in Bauchi State A Case Study of Bauchi Metropolitan, (November, 2015). By Mukhtar Rashid Muhammad, a B.A Project Submitted To The Department of Islamic Studies Bauchi State University Gadau.

The work of Mukhtar discusses the introduction of Hisbah in Bauchi, the definition and concept of Hisbah, the condition and general role of Hisbah command, Hisbah during the time of the prophet (SAW), Hisbah during the period of four righteous caliphs and activities of Hisbah members. The contributions of Hisbah through the use of Shari'ah and the work of Hisbah command towards eradicating crimes and social vices in Bauchi city. Similarly the previous research discusses the work of Hisbah in eradicating crimes and social vices in Bauchi city in order to establish good moral values in the society and to eliminate all sorts of vices among the Muslim Ummah. MSSN/MAC inculcates and instills good moral conducts to the Muslim youth in Misau area council especially the students of various institution of learning across Misau Local government area in order to make them useful and productive in the society.

The previous research primarily focused on eradicating crimes and social vices in the society of Bauchi city while this research is mainly concerned with the development of moral values among the Muslim youth in Misau area council. Hence, the scope and area of the study differ.

The Contribution of Federation of Muslim Women Association of Nigeria (FOMWAN) to the Muslim Society in Katagum Local Government Area of Bauchi State. Submitted to the Department of Islamic Studies, Bauchi State University, Gadau. By Bello Dahuwa Abdulkadir 2018.

The work of Bello has some relevance to the current research, because, the work of Bello discusses on the history of Katagum, its geographical location, contribution and development of women in Islamic education. The development of Islamic schools and education in the local government, the inception of FOMWAN in Katagum, meaning of FOMWAN, funding, contribution of FOMWAN and challenges faced by FOMWAN.

The previous research also examined the contribution of FOMWAN to the Muslim community where the researcher stated that FOMWAN contributed in health sector such as control of HIV/AIDs, reduction in maternal mortality, building clinics, hospitals as well as advocacy visit, free medical services counseling, rehabilitation and collaboration with ministry of health, assisting toward conducting peaceful election in Nigeria, mobilization, organizing Da'awah education, creation of religious awareness, Ramadan and Hajj activities.

The Impact Of Social Media On Secondary School Muslim Youth In Misau Town Of Bauchi State By Abubakar Gambo Lawan September, 2017.

The work of Abubakar Gambo was consulted, it is a project submitted to the Department of Islamic Studies School of Undergraduate studies affiliated to the university of Maiduguri, Aminu Saleh College of Education, Azare.

Abubakar analyzed the impact of social media on secondary school Muslim youth, by giving the definition of social media from different scholars, types of social media the researcher also discusses some leading social networks and the number of active users on each, such as facebook, whatsapp, youtube, instagram, twitter and snap chart e.t.c. The author further discusses the positive and negative impact of social media websites on the general youth.

The work of Abubakar has relevance to this topic because it discusses the positive and negative impact of social media among the secondary school Muslim youth in Misau town. While the current research discusses the contributions of MSSN/MAC towards moral development in Misau local government through many ways not only social media. The positive impact of the social media involves immoral deviation of the Muslim youth. There are also similarities in the study area. In the previous research the impacts of social media were discussed with the types of social media and their users while in the current research the contributions and impacts of social media were discussed with the activities organized by MSSN in various institutions of learning and community.

The Effects Of Watching Western Television Programmes On Muslim Youth's Morality: A Case Study of Misau Local Government Area of Bauchi State. By Sagir Abba September, 2016 Submitted to the School of Undergraduate Studies (Affiliated to the University of Maiduguri, Department of Islamic studies Aminu Saleh College of Education Azare).

The author discusses the influence of television on society, place of television in the Muslim world, the role of media (T.V) in Nigeria, advantage of watching television programmes, disadvantage of watching television programmes and Islamic perspective of watching television programmes on Muslim youth's morality. The previous research has relevance with the current research in the area where the author discusses how the television affects the morality of the Muslim youth negatively. Such as inability of them to make a good academic achievement, wasting of time and learning how to commit many sorts of atrocities in the society. Similarly, the author in the current research discusses how MSSN reduces or eliminates immoral attitudes among the Muslim youth in order to become useful and acceptable members in the society.

The previous research discusses the advantages of watching television programmed among them as moral lessons, relief from anxiety and monotony,

making one exposed to the contemporary world issues and wider variety of views and knowledge. Likewise, in the current research the author discusses how MSSN teaches moral lessons, and promotes awareness to the Muslim youth on the contemporary issues in the country and the world at large. The area of dissimilarities is that the previous research discussed specifically the effects of watching western television programme. However, the current research discusses how MSSN contributes towards moral development and impacted the Muslim youth positively.

Improper Use Of Islamic System Of Child Upbringing And Youth Unemployment In Misau Local Government Area Of Bauchi State By Indo Shehu, September 2016. A B. ED Project Submitted To The School Of Undergraduate Studies (In Affiliation With University Of Maiduguri College Of Education, Azare Bauchi State).

The author discusses the meaning of child upbringing in Islam and how the parents are supposed to take care of them in order to contribute towards establishing Islamic society, the causes and effects of unemployment, level of Muslim youth unemployment, types of unemployment and the rate of youth unemployment in Misau local government area were explained.

The area of similarities between the previous and the current research are, as discussed in the previous research improper use of Islamic system of child upbringing assists in demoralizing the future of adulthood stage of the child likewise proper use of Islamic system of child upbringing contribute towards producing a morally sound youth who contributes toward the development of Islam in all its ramifications. However, in the previous research the meaning, causes and effects of unemployment that affect the moral conduct of the Muslim youth were discussed. Similarly the MSSN/MAC under Business committee promotes self reliance among the Muslim youth through operating small scale businesses like selling kerosene, operating barbing saloon shop, renting chairs and canopies, e.t.c

In order to get source of income and creates job opportunities to the Muslim youth.

Effects of Early Child Deprivation Consequences Leading To Youth Drug Abuse: A Case Study of Misau Local Government Area of Bauchi State. A B.ED Project Submitted To The Department Of Islamic Studies, Bauchi State University, Gadau. August, 2017 by Kabiru Abdullahi.

Kabiru started by discussing child deprivation and drug abuse, in order to explain it's consequences which affects the moral conducts of not only the child but the youth in the society. The author in the previous research discusses problems facing the child at home as a result of absence of their mothers which destroy the intellectual ability of the child and at the end affects their moral behavior right from childhood to adulthood age. In addition, the researcher outlined some measures to be taken in order to remedy the problems confronting the child such as food, clothing and shelter when these are overcome then the life of the child will physically, intellectually and psychologically be comfortable. Similarly, the current research discussed how MSSN contributes through it various activities in order to promote good moral values to the Muslim youth and also to expose the youth who are being deprived from learning Islamic education through establishing Islamiyyah school in order to produce sound Muslim youth who knows both the Islamic and western education.

The Effects Of Social Media On Students Based On Islamic Perspective By Muhammad Rabi Mustapha in 2017. A Project Submitted to the School of Undergraduate Studies (in Affiliation With University of Maiduguri. Aminu Saleh College of Education, Azare Bauchi State)

Muhammad examines the effects of social media on student's base on Islamic perspective. This work is relevant because, it discusses the positive effects of social media on students which contribute to the development of good moral

values to the Muslim youth. Such as teaching and learning of the Qur'an and tradition of the prophet (S.A.W), propagating ideas, beliefs, knowledge and expose the students to new technologies. However, MSSN had impacted the moral conduct of the Muslim youth through teaching and learning the Qur'an and Sunnah of the prophet (S.A.W) and organizing lectures.

The previous research discusses only the effects made by the social media in shaping and moulding the behavior of the students but the current research discusses how MSSN contributes towards moral development of the Muslim youth through its various activities carried out in different institutions of learning in Misau local government area.

The Role Of Late Malam Muhammad Baba In Changing The Moral Attitude Of Muslim Youth In Misau Local Government Area Of Bauchi State by Badamasi Ali 2018. A B.Ed Project Submitted To The School of Undergraduate Studies (In Affiliation With University Of Maiduguri Aminu Saleh College Of Education Azare, Bauchi State).

In the previous research Badamasi discusses the History of Islam in Misau, History of late Malam Muhammed Baba, his achievements and contributions towards changing the moral attitude of Muslim youth in Misau local Government Area. It is relevant to the current research in the sense that, late Malam Muhammad Baba served as the chief Imam of central mosque Misau, he used to guide the people through admonishment and delivery of sermons on every Fridays in order to establish Allah's consciousness and promote good moral values among the entire people of Misau town. He established an Islamiyyah School inside his home in order to teach and guide the Muslim youth so as to be the acceptable members in the society. Likewise, MSSN teaches and guides the Muslim youth through the programmes organized on moral lessons. However, the previous research discusses on the contribution of late Malam Baba in Misau community, the current research discusses the

contribution of MSSN towards moral development among the Muslim youth in Misau Local Government at large.

CHAPTER THREE

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF MSSN AND THE STUDY AREA

3.0 BRIEF HISTORY OF MSSN IN NIGERIA

On Sunday, 30th May, 1954, a group of secondary school students met and laid a foundation of what has today become a mass student organization unequal in Nigerian history. It took place at Ansa-ruddeen Primary, Alakoro in Lagos, Lagos State, Nigeria. The pioneer members include the president of the society Late Dr. Lateef Adegbite, the then Secretary General. Nigeria Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs and Baba Addini of Egba Land, Justice A. R. A Sahid (rtd.) and Alhaji Tajuddeen Aroma Shodun of blessed memory. With branches in virtually all Post Primary and Tertiary Institutions, Muslim students' society of Nigeria (MSSN) has today become a fertile ground in Nigeria which germinates seeds of unity of Muslim Students and Islamic Message.

The society was initiated in the era of repression and oppression of Muslim wishing to access Western Education brought into Nigeria by Christian missionaries. To go to school, most Muslim pupils had to enroll in a catechism class and get Baptized. Of course, they were also required to drop their Muslim names; since Muslim schools were too negligible to cater for the number of children willing to go to school. During the Second World War, Nigeria experienced the truth and the fact that the Whiteman is in no way superior to the black-man because of the colour of his skin. They also experienced universal principles of fundamental human right to freedom of speech, freedom of society and freedom to receive and disseminate information and above all, freedom of Religion.

The gradual changes pervading the political landscape had awakened the consciousness of Muslim students to come together for self-preservation and common resolve to hold on to their faith and practice their religion unhindered

by the government or any group under whatever guise. Before then, Muslim students were obliged to go to school during Muslim festivals of Eid-Fitr, Eid-Adha, or get severely punished for staying away from school during the celebrations. There were no holidays for Muslim festivals. Indeed sometimes examinations were fixed on those days to compel Muslim students to attend school. It was equally impossible for the Muslims to go for *juma'ah* prayer on Fridays and Muslim sisters were not allowed to wear the *Hijab* in schools as they were forced to appear half naked in their school uniforms. The advent of the MSSN in 1954, before Nigeria's independence was therefore the beginning of a revolution, a new consciousness and reawakening of the Muslim minds to the truth and fact of Islam and one of the greatest things happened to mankind in this part of the world.²⁷ The MSSN according to its by-law has among others the following aims and objectives:

1. To bring all Muslims in closer union and inculcate in them the true Islamic spirit of brotherhood and absolute faith in Allah as the only basis for the achievement of peace among mankind.
2. Establish Islamic *Ummah* governed by the principles and rules of *Shari'ah*.
3. Encouraging the study of the Glorious Qur'an as a final revelation and Arabic language as the lingua franca of the Islamic World.
4. Promote the general welfare of Muslims and safeguard their fundamental rights in any community.
5. Constitute a strong force for the propagation and strengthening of Islam in Nigeria and throughout the world.
6. Champion the cause of the oppressed in any community.
7. Encourage and promote acquisition of sound and qualitative education by all Muslim especially the youth¹.

3.1 BRIEF HISTORY OF MSSN IN BAUCHI STATE

The history of the Muslim Students' Society of Nigeria and its activities in Bauchi State is almost synonymous with the establishment of the society, even though there was no records that indicate how the activities of the Muslim Students Society of Nigeria (MSSN) are coordinated under established leadership of either Area Unit or Council. It was revealed that the activities previously are restricted to branches. Early recognized leadership of the Muslim Students Society of Nigeria (MSSN) at the state was when Alhaji Salisu Usman The former provost of the College of Education Azare (C.O.E) coordinated Islamic Vacation Course IVC in 1970s when he was the Amir. You may wish to note that record keeping especially in the Faith-Based Organization was or is still very poor because most of the activities are carried out through informal ways.

However, our investigation revealed that, Prof. Hamisu Muhammad Former Vice Chancellor Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University Bauchi (A.T.B.U) also headed the MSSN Bauchi. Even though, there was no clear distinction between the Area Unit and the Area Council as at that time. Malam Nura Ahmed now a Director State Universal Basic Education Bauchi (SUBEB) also headed the Muslim Student Society of Nigeria (MSSN) Bauchi Area Council as *Amir*.

According to the available records, the following also served as *Amir* of the Bauchi Area Unit:-

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ➤ Engr. Ahmad Yusuf | From 1982 To 1988 |
| ➤ Dr. Ibrahim Alhassan | From 1988 To 1995 |
| ➤ Malam Barra'u Abdullahi | From 1995 To 2006 |
| ➤ Imam Muhammad Ibn Ali | From 2006 To 2012 |
| ➤ Arch. Alhassan Lawal | From 2012 To 2018 |
| ➤ Malam Ibrahim Fatahu | From 2018 To Date |

Presently, the entire A' Zone of the Muslim Students of Nigeria (MSSN) (19 Northern States and Abuja) only Bauchi State has Area Council in its 20 Local Government Areas. In 2007 when Bauchi hosted the National IVC, the participants that attended the programme were over 10,000 and since then the number was pegged to either 5000 or 6000 because no State can manage that number. The State Governor then Malam IsahYuguda sponsored the entire event with a donation of N17.5m. Besides that, the Bauchi Area Unit had hosted many National programmes and participants from Bauchi State are participating in all the programmes with remarkable success.

Quiz and Essay writing competition is one of the major programmes of the Muslim Students of Nigeria (MSSN) initiated in 2006. From 2006-2008 Bauchi was the overall winner in Essay writing consecutively. The office of the Special Adviser on Education and Societal Reorientation honored the six Bauchi State participants for their excellent performance in the National Quiz and Essay competition in 2008.²

The State Chapter is really very productive and functional for starting contribution on issues of both academic and national significance. So far, the MSSN Bauchi has played role in the following:-

1. Facilitating the Bauchi State Students in securing admission into the International Islamic University, Niamey Republic of Niger.
2. Organizing Da'awah and outreach activities
3. Providing Medical Services and assistance to needy patients
4. Facilitated the N-Power registration in the entire State and that make Bauchi to have more beneficiaries than Kano.
5. Making collaboration with many Sister organizations NGO's and Government Agencies on both education and development projects and programmes.³

3.2 FUNCTIONS OF THE MSSN IN BAUCHI STATE

The functions and structure of the organization is contained in the MSSN constitution and bye-laws as revised in 2010. The constituency of the MSSN activities is schools, the Government only recognizes MSSN and FCS and the faith based organizations to conduct activities in schools. However, the MSSN actively participate in issue outside school that affect Islam and the interest of the general public.

Major functions of MSSN includes but not limited to the following:-

1. Planning and coordinating the entire MSSN activities and programmes.
2. Monitoring the implementation of the planned activities at all levels.
3. Liasen with other Faith-Based organizations and all stakeholders towards the promotion of inter and intra religious undertaking, harmony and peaceful co-existence.
4. Establish legal businesses for self-reliance
5. Initiate and participate in community development and charity projects
6. Keeping records of all activities reports for monitoring and evaluation.⁴

3.3 MAJOR ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMMEMES OF THE MSSN IN BAUCHI STATE

1. Islamic Vacation Course (IVC)
2. National Higher Instructions Conventions of Muslim Students (NHICOMS)
3. Quiz and Essay writing Competition (WEC)
4. Annual Sister Conference (ASC)
5. Leadership Training Course (LTC)
6. Post Primary Islamic Programme (PIIP)

7. Hijab Week Programme (HWP)
8. Da'awah Outreach Activities
9. Visitation to prison⁵

3.4 QUALITIES TO BE CONSIDERED WHEN ELECTING MSSN OFFICIALS

1. Physical fitness
2. Knowledge and Expertise
3. Person of proven integrity and good behavior
4. Person that will ensure justice and equity
5. Transparency and Accountability.⁶

3.4.1 ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF ISLAMIC ORGANIZATIONS IN NATION BUILDING

1. Sacrifice
2. Hard Work and dedication
3. Proven Integrity good character and reliability
4. They also participate in Community Development Projects
5. They provide scholarship to members to further their studies.⁷

3.4.2 BRIEF HISTORY OF MSSN IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

Misau Area Council originated from Gombe, Gombe State Area Council which Malam Muhammad Manga Abba was leading. When he was in Gombe, he was among the leaders of this Area council on completion of his studies from Gombe, and his Local Government lacks something similar to MSSN. Therefore, he sought the cooperation of some righteous people and began to hold meetings. They went round almost all the schools in Misau and environs and observed that truly MSSN programmes are not conducted accordingly, various Mosques with the schools had died completely and other similar problems.

In view of this MSSN, Misau Area Council was created in 1989-1990 under the leadership of Malam Muhamamd Manga Abba and few members, and gradually attracted many other members some of these members include the following:-

- Muhammad Manga Abba
- Malam Aliyu Zango Mai Gari
- Malam Mai Gari Fawari
- Malam Malami Hussaini
- Malam Baffayo Alhaji
- Malam Abubakar Mai Gari
- Malam Tahir Tilde
- Malam Abdulkadir Ibrahim
- Abdullahi Musa Sambo⁸

These were the pioneer members and after wards came in some additional members like: Musa Yarima, Musa Inuwa, AuwalAmba etc.

Below is the order of the leadership from the initial till date:-

1. Malam Muhammad Manga Abba	1989-1994
2. Malam Abdulkadir Ibrahim	1994-1997
3. Malam Abdullahi Musa Sambo	1997-2000
4. Malam Barrister Khalid Abdullahi	2000-2003
5. Malam Abdullahi Maigari	2003-2006
6. Isma'il Umar Kanda	2006-2009
7. Malam Hassan Usman	2009-2012
8. Malam Tela Garba	2012-2015
9. Malam Balarabe Musa	2015-2018

These were the leaders amongst who spent two years in leadership and some even more than that, till the current leader in person of Malam Balarabe Musa.⁹

3.4.3 ACTIVITIES OF MSSN IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

The development of Muslim youths in all spheres of life be it educational, religious, social, economic and political is considered paramount by MSSN, hence, many programmes are designed and implemented with the aim of an all-round development of the youths, such programmes are conducted at all levels of MSSN leadership that includes National, state and Area council levels respectively. At Misau Area Council, the MSSN is having the following programmes that are contributing positively towards the moral development of the Muslim youth;

1. Annual National, state and local Government Islamic vacation course[IVC]
2. Leadership Training Programme to newly appointed officials of MSSN schools [LTP]
3. Women Empowerment Programme
4. Post Primary Institution Programme (PPIP)
5. Career Guidance and Counseling
6. Annual Hijab Week for Muslim Sisters
7. Weekly Schools Delegation
8. Village Da'awah Outing
9. Prison Visitation and Preaching
10. Quiz, Debate, Impromptu speech, English reading, Arabic reading and essay writing competition.¹⁰

Below is the explanation on how MSSN improves and develops moral values among the Muslim youths in Misau Area Council through it's programmes that is carried out annually or weekly these are:-

1. Islamic Vacation Course (IVC): It is week long programme which usually comes in the month of December each year. The programme attracts Students from Primary, Secondary to University levels. The main

activities in the camps among other include: lectures; *Ta'alimat*, classroom instructions, Da'awah outreaches, visitation forums, skills acquisition sessions as well as issuance of communiques.¹¹

MSSN Misau Area Council used to organize students to attend both the state and national Islamic vacation course (IVC). In the IVC programme these are Qur'an, *Tauhid*, *Sirah*, Islamic moral values (*Akhlaq*) and current affairs. The aims of the programmes is to engage the Muslim youths in obtaining Islamic education and moral values during their long vacation from school so as they will not indulge themselves in the charismas collaboration and the new year festival that is prevalent at that season. Although this problem is restricted usually to Muslim youth in southern Nigeria. However, the programme is still conducted in almost all the northern states and Abuja due to its importance.¹²

3.4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ISLAMIC VACATIONAL COURSE (IVC)

Islamic vacation course is a programme that is formally organized by national, state and Area council level. Before the programme is conducted forms will be advertised to the participants with a registration fee which will be used for providing food and shelter to the participants. When the participants finish the registration, the class room instruction will be commenced from morning to evening where the participants will enter their various classes ranging from primary level to the advanced level and the instructors are usually invited from various states and local governments and they attend two day workshop prior to the actual programme. They received some instructions governing the activities together with the syllabus they teach in the various classes based on the subject allocated to them. There is a time table which facilitates class room rotation for the instructors, sometimes class instruction is stopped when the guest speaker or resource person is invited by the officials so as to deliver the lecture on a topic that will promote and improve the moral values of the Muslim youths.¹³

Similarly, *Ta'alimat* and lectures are conducted between *Maghrib* and *Isha'I* prayers. *Tahajjud* (Night prayer) is observed before *Subh* prayer. A lecture is also delivered to the participant. The five daily prayers are observed in congregation so as to promote unity among the Muslim *Ummah*. The rooms are allocated to the participants by mixing them so as to reactivate and promote Islamic unity and brotherhood. That is to say, one room would be allocated to four participants of different states so as to socialize, sleep, eat and interact together so as to promote familiarity. After the *Ta'alim* is conducted in the morning, there is an activity which is called *Tarbiyyah*101, which is an act of cleaning the environment where by the camp director and his cabinet command the participants to pick all the leather of pure water and other filth or dirty so as to clean the environment before taking break-fast. This develops the hygienic attitude in the mind of the participants.¹⁴

Islamic Vacation Course helps the participants to cultivate the habit of perseverance and endurance because throughout the long vacation period participants are always engaged in different programmes even the time of eating food is different from how the participants familiar at home, Because participants during the IVC usually eat their food around 2pm and they must follow the queue when fetching water and entering toilet at the end of the programme certificates of attendance are issued to the participants. Therefore, the participants make many friends from different states and Local Government of Nigeria.¹⁵

Therefore, Muslim Students Society of Nigeria have contributed a lot towards moral development of the Muslim youth through organizing Islamic Vacation Course programme by making *Ta'alimat* and delivering many lectures on Islamic moral values in order to promote and develop good and accepted moral conduct to the Muslim youth in Misau Area Council.

3.4.5 LEADERSHIP TRAINING COURSE (LTC)

The leadership training course (LTC) was designed to assemble leaders drawn from the various levels of the society in order to be trained on the skills of leadership. This programme is also organized annually so as to give orientation training on record keeping, transparency, accountability, information management, proper financial record keeping etc. to the newly appointed MSSN officials of Secondary Schools and Higher Institutions of learning within Misau Area Council. This programme is aimed at improving the morality, sense of responsibility and capabilities of the officials. The history does not change in Misau Area council. Such kind of programme had been conducted several times in Misau Area council. The recent programme of leadership training course was organized by Bauchi State Area Unit hosted by Misau Area Council which conducted concurrently with the programme of IVC. The participants of leadership training course were the *Amir, Amira*, Secretary, and other officials and many members from various Area councils both males and females who receive training on the skills of leadership, issues like decision making, monitoring and evaluation, accountability, trust, *Shura* (mutual consultation), public speaking, report writing, Justice etc. were discussed in order to produce leaders that are selfless and corrupt less in order to protect the interest of masses not to enrich themselves and their families only.¹⁶

3.4.6 POST PRIMARY INSTITUTION PROGRAMMEME (PIIP)

The post primary institution programme (PIIP) is an Islamic propagation programme which covers all post primary institutions within each of the society, with particular emphasis on the immediate environment. The necessity of the programme arises due to the alarming rate by which the decadent western culture and false ideologies are finding their ways into our post primary institutions and thereby de-culturing and generally de-Islamizing the Muslim youths who are being brainwashed into thinking that Islam is a mere “religion” with a set of “rituals” a thing of the old ages and therefore a hindrance to the

progress of the man in the 21st century. They are being misinformed by agents of imperialism and *Jahiliyyah* that Islam has no civilization of its own, no ideology of its own, and that the best standards of morality are that of the west. There is also the problem of traditional or cultural influences in the minds of some of the Muslim youth. In which many of them are in contradiction with Islamic principles. The programme is designed:

1. To inculcate the true spirit of Islam in the minds of the students so that they grow as true Muslim in matter and spirit.
2. To remove the misconception or narrow understanding of Islam as a mere religion with a set of rituals and to present to them Islam as a complete and perfect way of life and embodying all aspects of life, economic, social, political, moral, spirituals etc. both individually and collectively. Thus, to clear any misconception with regard to mixing of Islam with traditional customs or western way of life in all aspects.
3. To clear the fallacies and lies against Islam perpetuated by Judeo Christian missionaries and orientalist, atheists, communists, socialists, nationalists and other enemies of Islam and present to them Islam in its true perspective
4. To present Islam to them as the only religion accepted to the creator Allah (SWT) and its revival as dynamic and living way of life as the only means for our salvation in the hereafter.¹⁷

3.4.7 CAREER GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

Under this programme, the MSSN used to organize annual career guidance talk where professionals are invited to present lectures to secondary school students on how to make a good choice of subject combination that will help them to pursue suitable courses of their choice at higher level of education and to orient them on the available courses at the university and their prospects.¹⁸

3.4.8 QUIZ, DEBATE, IMPROMPTU SPEECH, ENGLISH READING, ARABIC READING AND ESSAY WRITING COMPETITION:

In order to improve the academic performance of our youths, the MSSN/MAC organizes and conducts annual Quiz, Debate, Reading (English and Arabic) as well as Essay Writing Competition among both the junior and senior secondary school student of the Area council. The students that emerge best in each of the five categories of the competition are given prizes and are prepared further to represent Misau Area council in the state level of the competition.¹⁹

3.4.9 ANNUAL HIJAB WEEK FOR MUSLIM SISTERS

It was observed that our young Muslim sisters are not observing the proper Islamic dress code of wearing *Hijab* and the problem is becoming rampant, therefore, to tackle or reduce this ugly trend the MSSN at national and state level introduces the annual *Hijab* week, where a week-long campaign is mounted in secondary schools and campuses in tertiary institutions of learning and also in the towns on the importance of wearing *Hijab* to Muslim women and the dangers of doing the opposite, at the end of the lectures delivered and free *Hijab* are distributed as sample to some of the participants of the programme.²⁰

3.5 WEEKLY SCHOOL DELEGATION

Still in its effort to disseminate Islamic knowledge and good moral behaviors, the Muslim students' society of Nigeria Misau Area council used to draw weekly delegation timetable at the beginning of each term and send its members to junior and senior secondary schools within Misau and its districts to undertake preaching and sermons on selected Islamic topics that are uniform across the Area council, this is done from beginning of each term up to week ten of the term. Here also the target is changing and moulding the moral behavior of

our young Muslim students toward what will be beneficial to them in this world and the hereafter.²¹

3.5.1 VILLAGE *DA'AWAH* OUTING

Under the Da'awah Committee of the Area council, members of the MSSN are sent to various villages on da'awah mission, they go to villages around Misau and beyond to teach lessons on *Salat, Siyam, Zakah etc.* to the rural dwellers who are not having easy access to Islamic knowledge compared to their urban counterparts. e.g. Zindi, Dabji, Bagan, Sirko, Bangarati , Gakole. etc.²²

3.5.2 PRISON VISITATION AND PREACHING

As part of its *Da'awah* Committee, the MSSN/MAC has already established a cordial relationship with the management and staff of Misau prison where by a member of MSSN/MAC used to lead the Muslim in-mates and staff of the prison in weekly Juma'at prayer and Islamiyyah school was established in the prison.²³

3.5.3 SOME ACHIEVEMENTS OF MSSN IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

As it has been pinpointed earlier, concerning the nature of the Area Council with regards to the schools situation, the Area Council has succeeded in inspiring in the students the love of the Glorious Qur'an-it's recitation and the true spirit of Islamic religion as well as improving their manners. Furthermore, any employee who completed his studies from the past 20years till today, one will find them very punctual and diligent in their work because of the fear of God they derived as the products of this association, in fact, there are some scholars who are currently preaching all as the product of this history and from whom the society is benefiting, and we are hoping the future will be much better by the will of Allah. The Muslim Students' Society of Nigeria Misau Council has made a lot of progress since the time of its inception in the late

1980s and early 90s, we are going to present this success story under committees and sub committees, in doing this.

1. Administration:

The Administration of MSSN Area council is under the leadership of *Amir* together with his executive members, the Administrative Secretariat is run by the Secretary to the Area Council who manages the Secretarial activities of the Society.

2. Da'awah Committee

The Committee carries out one of the main functions of MSSN that is organizing and conducting preaching and admonishment in schools in particular and the Society in general. Therefore, the da'awah committee of the MSSN has conducted the following activities:-

- 1) Village Delegation
- 2) Pre-khutbah on Fridays at Juma'at Mosques
- 3) Organizing public lectures and symposia
- 4) Establishing and running Islamiyyah Schools and leading Juma'at prayer in Misau prison, e.g. Teaching, Tauhid, Sirah, Akhlaq and Qur'an by Malam Hassan Abdullahi and Malam Ahmad Umar
- 5) Conducting Ramadan Tafsir in Misau prison by Malam Balarabe Musa.²⁴

3.5.4 POST PRIMARY INSTITUTIONS PROGRAMME (PIIP)

Most of the activities of MSSN Misau Area Council are centered in Secondary Schools and this PIIP Committee is responsible for carrying out the activities as follows:-

- 1) Organizing and conducting extra mural lessons to both Junior and senior Secondary schools on the rules and regulations governing writing examinations. e.g. JSSCE, WAEC and NECO in schools like GSSS MISAU, MISAU MODEL ACADEMY and GJSS FAWARI e.t.c

- 2) Posting preachers to Secondary Schools as weekly school delegation
- 3) Organizing and conducting quiz, debate and essay writing competition
- 4) Providing annual leadership training programme (LTP) to the newly appointed MSSN leaders in secondary schools.
- 5) Organizing and conducting career guidance and counseling to students of Secondary Schools especially JSS III and SSS III students.

3. Business Committee

The business committee of MSSN/MAC is responsible for running the business ventures of the society which include renting canopies and chairs during ceremonies and purchasing and selling items to MSSN members at subsidized prices.²⁵

3.5.5 SOME ACHIEVEMENTS OF MUSLIM SISTERS IN MSSN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

The achievements include the following:-

- i. Hospitals visitation: - They visit general hospital in Misau and township maternity every last Thursday of the month. They collected donations from individuals who are used for buying pure water, egg, orange and omo. These items are distributed to the patient with some amount of money so as to sympathize them on the trial that fallen on them.
- ii. Sister cycle: - This is a programme organized by females only so as to give training on skills acquisitions, home management marriage, and cooking and child upbringing. This is carried out on every first Thursday of the month, in order to produce a soundly trained wife who would rehabilitate the damages which destroys social standards of the society.
- iii. Public lectures: - This is organized once in a while. When the problems facing the females arises. The lecture will be organized so as to tackle the problem. in addition, to inculcate wearing *Hijab* in the

mind of those who neglected it and to also develop them the attitude of shyness.

- iv. Under the leadership of *Amirah*: - the MSSN/MAC has a good relationship with some Islamic organization such as women in *Da'awah* and FOMWAN) they unite and work together with them towards achieving specific goal.
- v. Business committee females contribute money for establishing a business they started with one bag of local rice as a way of earning sources of income now they are able to buy more than two sacks of local rice as a result of increment of profit in their business.²⁶

3.5.6 COLLABORATION WITH OTHER ISLAMIC ORGANIZATIONS:

The Muslim Students' Society of Nigeria, Misau Area Council has collaborated with other Islamic organizations such as National Council of Muslim Youths Organizations (NACOMYO), Muslim Corpers Association of Nigeria (MCAN), Jama'atulIzalatil Bid'ahWa'ikamatus Sunnnah (JIBWIS), Federation of Muslim Women Association in Nigeria (FOMWAN) Women in Da'awah, Misau *Hisbah* Command etc. in carrying out Islamic activities and promoting Islamic moral values among our youths. e.g, MSSN/MAC collaborate with FOMWAN and MSSN Sisters in Township meeting, they also collaborate with Hisbah committee, Jamaatul Nasaril Islam and MSSN in tackling the problems of NEPA in Misau.²⁷

3.5.7 STRUCTURE OF MSSN IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

Presently, the society has the following leadership structure:-

1. The Executive Council
2. The Committees
3. The Branches

1. The Executive Council (Exco):-

The Executive Council of the Society comprises of *Amir* (Chairman), Deputy *Amir*, *Amirah*, Deputy *Amirah*, Secretary General, Assistant Secretary General, Treasurer/Financial Secretary Public Relation Officer (PRO) and Auditor. The Society's Secretariat is located at No.1 Marshall Road, Opposite Misau Central Mosque, Misau, Bauchi State.

2. The Committees

For the purpose of convenience of leadership, the society has the following standing as well as Ad-hoc committees:-

Standing Committee

- a) Post Primary Institution Programme (P.P.I.P) Committee
- b) Da'awah Committee
- c) Business Committee
- d) Building Committee
- e) Finance Committee

Ad-hoc Committees:

- a) LTP Committee
- b) IVC Committee
- c) Quiz and Debate Committee
- d) Extra Mural Lesson Committee

e) School Delegation Committee

3. The Branches:

According to the MSSN leadership structure, all Secondary Schools and Higher Institutions of learning are Councils; Therefore, MSSN Misau Area Council has about thirty branches in both junior and Senior Secondary Schools as well as two branches in Tertiary Institutions of learning.eg. Faculty of law Misau Bauchi State University Gadau. A.D Rufa'i College for Legal and Islamic Studies Misau.²⁸

3.5.8 BRIEF HISTORY OF BAUCHI STATE

Bauchi State was created on 3rd February, 1976 out the defunct North Eastern State by General Murtala Ramat Muhammad administration along with six others in the country, thus, bringing the total number of States at that time to 19 in Nigeria. The six States created along with Bauchi were Gongola, Niger, Benue, Ogun, Imo and Ondo. The North Eastern region as at the time comprises Bauchi, Borno, and Gongola. Bauchi State remained intact in its 1976 boundaries surviving two subsequent State creation exercises in 1987 and 1981. Until its creation, Bauchi was a large province comprising Bauchi, Gombe and Katagum division that constituted its Geo-political units.

On its creation in 1976, Bauchi had 16 Local Government Areas (LGAs) namely:- Bauchi, Gombe, Katagum, Ningi, Jama'are, Dass, Toro, Darazo, Gamawa, Alkali, Shira, Akko, Dukku, Tafawa-Balewa, Tangale Waja and Balanga. However, in October 1996, Gombe State was carved out of the then Bauchi State by General Sani Abacha Administration. Eight Local Government Area-Akko, Balanga, Billiri, Dukku, Gombe, Kaltungo, Nafada and Yamaltu Deba formed the new Gombe State. The remaining Local Government Areas of Alkali, Bauchi, Darazo, Dass, Ganjuwa, Gamawa, Itas-Gadua, Jama'are, Misau, Ningi, Shira, Tafawa Balewa, Toro and Zaki formed the new Bauchi State. It also had Six Emirates and Six Chiefdoms. The emirates initially were

Bauchi, Gombe, Katagum, Misau, Jama'are and Ningi while the chiefdoms were Katungo, Billiri, Dass, Cham, Waja and Dadiye. But when Gombe Division was excised in 1996 to become a State, Dass chiefdom was elevated to the Status of an emirate. The new Bauchi State currently has 20 Local Governments. These Area Alkaleri, Bauchi, Darazo, Dass, Ganjuwa, Itas-Gadau, Jama'are, Katagum, Misau, Tafawa Balewa, Toro, Zaki, Bogoro, Warji, Dambam, Kirfi, Giade, Gamawa, and Shira.²⁹

LOCATION OF BAUCHI STATE

It is bordered by Seven States, Kano and Jigawa to the North, Taraba and Plateau to the South, Gombe and Yobe to the East and Kaduna to the west. It occupies a total land Area of 549,259,01sq. Kilometers, representing about 5.3 percentage of land mass of Nigeria.³⁰

CLIMATE OF BAUCHI STATE

The State spans two vegetation zones namely: The Sudan Savannah and the Sahel Savannah. Rainfall in the State ranges between 1000mm and 1300mm per annum in the Sahel Savannah, effective rainy season start from mid-May or sometimes in early June and end late October. The dry session starts in October and ends in May. These periods is characterized by drainage at the present of Hamattan Dust Haze especially between December and March. The beginning and the end of the raining in the State are seldom abrupt. Instead, it's usually preceded by a succession of isolated showers of uncertain intensity with intervening dry periods of varying degrees. Rainfall variability increase northwards. It is highest in May and decreases as the rainy season progresses. Relative humidity ranges from about 12 percent in February to about 68 percent in August at the beginning of the rainy season, relative humidity is about 37 percent.³¹

AGRICULTURAL POTENTIALITIES OF BAUCHI STATE

Bauchi State is endowed with large bodies of water, which facilitate Agriculture and other productivity. For example, River Jama'are and Gongola cut across some Local Government in the state. Added to these are dams like Gubi Dam in Bauchi Local Government Area. Tilden Fulani Toro Local Government and Maladumba in Misau Local Government Areas respectively. These in one way or the other are meant for irrigation and other productive activities. Waya Dam in Bauchi Local Government Area is currently under construction and is meant to aid dry season farming and provide water to villages surrounding Bauchi metropolis.³²

SOME AVAILABLE MINERAL RESOURCES IN BAUCHI STATE

The state currently endowed with mineral resources that can provide the base for prosperous mining and mining related industries. They are Granite, Clay, Gemstone, and large deposits of petroleum. Others are gold cassiterite (tin ore) columbite, gypsum, wolfram, coal, limestone, lignite and iron ore. However, only a few of these are being mined, as some of them occur only in traces. Thus, for example, construction goes on in the south-western parts of the State within the basement complex and Plateau Area, especially in Toro Local Government Area.³³

PEOPLE OF BAUCHI STATE

The 2006 National Census puts population of the State at 4676465 comprising 2426215 Males and 2250250 Females. With a total Land Area of 49,359 square kilometers, the State could be said to have an average of 507 persons per square kilometers. The State is pluralistic in nature and made up many ethnic groups. The predominant ethnic groups are Hausa, Fulani, Kanuri, Gerawa, Sayawa, Jarawa, Bolawa, Kare-Kare, and Warjawa. Like other ethnic groups in Nigeria, Bauchi State operates a strong form of social organization. These have cultural similarities and share similar social and occupational

practice, festivals, naming ceremonies and a high degree of ethnic interaction especially in marriage.³⁴

LANGUAGES OF BAUCHI STATE

Although the major languages spoken in Bauchi are Hausa, Bole, Fulfube, as well as English, which is the official language, these are over 60 other languages spoken as first language in different Local Government Areas of the State. Most others are very small and extremely endangered languages, due to the strong influence of Hausa. For example, Ajawa, Gamo-Ningi, Kubi and Mawa are said to be extinct, where Lere, Shau and Ziriya are threatened with extinction.³⁵

3.5.9 BRIEF HISTORY OF MISAU LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

Misau is an ancient town in north-eastern Nigeria with history of been one of the flag bearer of 1804 *Jihad of* Shaikh Uthman Bn Fodio (1168AH, 1754CE) may Allah have mercy on him, and it is currently the headquarters of Misau Local Government Area in Bauchi State. More than 95% of the inhabitants of the town are Muslim, comprising mainly Hausa- Fulbe, Kanuris and Kare-Kare. The town is about 170km North of Bauchi, the State capital, on latitude 11.31584⁰ N and Longitude 10.446610⁰ E. the vegetation is Sudan Savannah and its inhabitants are mainly farmers.³⁶ According to the 2006 Population Census in Nigeria, Misau Local Government Area has a population of 263,487 on an Area of 1,226km³². Apart from farming the people of Misau town also engage in other activities such as business, small scale industries as well as cooperative and religious societies, notably among these societies is Muslim Student Society of Nigeria (MSSN) Misau Area Council.³⁷

3.5.10 SOURCES OF FUNDING:

The Major sources of funding of Muslim Students Society of Nigeria (MSSN) Misau Area Council (MAC) which assists the society to carried its activities is partly from monthly contribution by members, although there us a recurrent failure from this source, but the main and the most significant source of funding our activities is from our own programmes, that is the remainder of money accrued during programmes are used in conducting other programmes and running the society in terms of minor recurrent expenses. More so, we also get donations from some philanthropists in Misau town and those indigenes of Misau that are residing in other places through contacts.³⁸

3.5.11 PROBLEMS OF MSSN IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

Usually every private organization or society faces a lot of problems which hinders many of its programmes to be implemented and then make it to be backward. These are: -

1. Lack of sufficient Funds: *MSSN/MAC* faces problem of money which makes some programmes stagnant. The society is dependable in such a way that whatever it intends to do donations must be sought from individuals in order to implement it programmes properly.
2. Tenure System: This also causes some problem to *MSSN/MAC*. Some leaders are competent, courageous and have mission and vision while some are not. You may find out to see that the *Shurah* selected the *Amir* who has good qualities. When he assume the throne. He may draw a good plan which will make the society to progress. Implementing the plan and achieving a lot. When his tenure comes to an end when another *Amir* comes to power he may easily suspend that plan and created his own and at the end the society will retrogress.
3. Leadership Problem: youth mentality is one of the factors affecting the progress of *MSSN/MAC* sometimes the elders or ex-Amir of the organization would give advice as a solution of the existing problem but

the present *Amir* will refuse to accept because of his stubborn attitude and sometimes sees himself as superior over them or his plan is the only way to be followed in order to reach a successful end.

4. Public Address System: MSSN AMC lacks public address system that will make and assist in disseminating and extending message of Islam to the large number of the students and villages.
5. Mobility: MSSN MAC faces the problem of transport facilities because looking at the wide Area of MSSN Area council with only two motorcycles as their only means of transportation, some schools and villages are in remote areas they could not be visited as a result of inadequate transport facilities.
6. An agreement was made between Ministry of Education Bauchi State and Muslim Students Society of Nigeria Bauchi state. Though it was not implemented, that all the Area councils will collect 10% from the MSSN termly fee paid by the students as a source of income to that Area council. But some principals refused to co-operate in implement this.
7. Lack of attending meeting by many MSS officials and patrons of different secondary schools.³⁹
8. Inability of the MSSN/MAC to employ people so that the shop of barbing saloon, kerosine business and grinding engine would be constantly operated and working in order to get source of income to the society. Because, MSSN in Misau operated more than five types of business but only two are now in existence. Because the people assigned to run a business were mostly students of various institution of learning and run it without expecting more money to get in to their pocket. When the semester comes to an end most of the business would stop until when the students come back.
9. Lack of trust among the people serves as a challenge to MSSN in running the ja'iz mobile business.⁴⁰

3.5.12 SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEMS

Every Islamic organization has its problems depending on how the people understand and approaches the problems. For an organization to be free from begging, looking or expecting the individual assistance so as to execute its programme, it must have a systematic and standard source of funds so as to be self-reliant. These are: -

1. **Establishing Pure Water Company:-** This will boost the economic status of the organization and it will certainly contribute towards making the organization self -reliant and free it from being among the beggar private organization.
2. **Medicine:** - He also gave advice to MSSN Misau Area council that, it should open a medicine shop as a way of sourcing money for running the affairs of the MSSN and sell it in a sub-sidise price so as to assist the people of Misau Area council.⁴¹
3. **Establishing Bread Company:** - Bread Company is one of the most important sources of income in the present days and also is among the most profitable business that can increase and boost the economic status of every organization and make it solely independent. On the other hand establishing Bread Company creates job opportunities and reduces or eliminates joblessness to the society especially among the youth in the society.
4. Both the officials, members and patrons of MSSN/MAC should be punctual in a meeting.⁴²

Looking at the above solutions, MSSN as a private organization is hardly to attain these solutions within a short period of time because of insufficient funds.

I suggest that MSSN/MAC has to open small scale businesses in order to attain self reliance. These are:

1. Farming of cash crops such as beans, beneseed, rice, sweet melon, water melon, okra, tomato. etc.
2. Selling tea and bread
3. Typing and photocopying is another way for earning sources of income as done by MSSN branch faculty of law Misau
4. Buying and selling petroleum in a small kiosk
5. Opening small scale provision kiosk
6. Establishing skills acquisition center by the MSSN members who were equipped with skills e.g. carpentry, sewing etc
7. Opening kiosk for charging phones battery. Doing these will surely contribute towards attaining self reliance. On the other hand it will assist in creating job opportunities to the Muslim youth of Misau local government area.

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5. Yunusa M. Ado, functions, structure and activities of MSSN: paper presented at join meeting between the officials of Bauchi State Unit, Area Council and High Institution of Government Girls College, Bauchi, 5th November, 2015, p.3
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8. Interview with Malam Muhammad Manga Abba, first Amir of MSSN Area Council (1989 - 1990) 26th August, 2018, (52) Unguwar Mangari Misau, 2pm.
9. Abba M.M. p.1
10. Interview with Malam Hassan Abdullahi Misau, (39), Secretary General MSS 10th May, 2018, MSS Secretariat MAC, 10am.
11. Interview with Malma Idris Sa'id IVC organizer MSSN/MAC, (37), 26th August, 2018, GSS Misau, 3pm.
12. Sa'id I., p.1
13. Interview with Malam Yusuf Jika, (40), lecturer Bauchi State University Gadau, 12th September, 2018, 11am.
14. Interview with Abdullahi Usman Hamma, (37), Teacher in Comprehensive Secondary School Misau, 1st February, 2018, 12pm.
15. Interview with Bappah Ahmad, (30), Student CLISS Misau, 11th March, 2017, 9am.

16. Interview with Malam Balarabe Musa, Amir MSSN/MAC (40), 26th August, 2017, GSSS Misau, 3pm.
17. Muslim Student Society of Nigeria, instruction Manual for post primary Institution Programme, 5th June, 2013, p.4
18. A paper presentation on the roles of MSSN towards promoting good moral values, prepared by Malam Danladi Mai-unguwa, on the lecture organized by MSSN Comprehensive Secondary School Misau, 23rd July, 2017.
19. Interview with Malam Hassan Abdullahi Misau, (39), Secretary General MSS 5th May, 2017, MSS Secretariat MAC, 10am.
20. Abdullahi H.M. p.3
21. Interview with Malam Aliyu Musa, (35), Teacher GDSS Mangari, 2nd June, 2017, 10:30am.
22. Interview with Malam Aminu Abdullahi, (40), Student Faculty of Law Misau Campus, 11th November, 2017, 1pm.
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24. Interview with Usman Saleh, (30), Chairman Business Committee MSSN/MAC, 5th, December, 2017, 4pm.
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38. Interview with Malam Abdullahi Maigari, former Amir (50), 3rd April, 2018, Zagi
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39. Interview with Malam Balarabe Musa, (40), Amir MSSN/MAC, 5th May, 2018,
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CHAPTER FOUR

THE IMPACT OF MSSN ON THE MUSLIM YOUTHS IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

4.0 IMPACT OF MSSN ACTIVITIES

This chapter discusses the impact of MSSN activities on the Muslim youth of Misau local government area. These impacts will be discussed school by school that is, based on the interview that was conducted by using the students of different institutions of learning and MSSN present and former officials of Misau Area Council.

The impact of MSSN activities in Misau Area council cannot be over emphasized due to its importance to the Muslim community. Because before the commencement of MSSN activities in Misau Area council. Students in various institutions of learning were not observing prayer in congregation also some schools did not have constructed mosques, students were only receiving western education without seeking for the Islamic knowledge that will guide them to implement the teachings of Islam in their daily life. Also the students practiced some immoral vices such as sagging, illegal barbing system, stealing, telling lies with bad peers, bad dressing, drug abuse e.t.c. MSSN/MAC reduced many immoralities among the students. In Misau local government area MSSN influenced the life of the people in villages, religiously through its programme of Da'awah outreach. It influenced the building of many mosques and establishment of Juma'at Mosques through liasing with the district head of the area and also the Imam was chosen by MSSN/MAC in that village. As it has been stated earlier that, the impact of MSSN on the Muslim youth of Misau local government area based on the different institutions of learning visited by the researcher for obtaining information and present and ex-officials of MSNS in Misau local government area. The discussion started from the general impacts of MSSN among the officials to the specific. That is among the students of various institutions of learning in Misau local government area.

Educationally MSSN/MAC has impacted and boosted the educational status of the Muslim youth in Misau local government area. Because, it was observed that, in olden days students in various secondary schools were not getting good results in West African Examination Council (WAEC) and national examination council (NECO) this makes the students unable to go for further studies and at the end affects their moral conducts negatively.

MSSN/MAC came up with solutions on mass failure of the students in the examination. It organizes extra-mural lessons to the students of SS III free of charge. The program was sponsored by some prominent personalities. These are Dr. Mai-Kanti, Baru (current managing director, Nigeria National Petroleum Company (NNPC), Dr. Muhammad Sani Musa Former secretary Embassy Office India and Mailadi Yusuf, former Director Federal Ministry of water resources, Hadeja-Jama'are Basin. The program also assists through seeking from the philanthropist to sponsor some people who are brilliant from poor family background to pursue further studies in different universities such students are: Baba Lawan Muhammad (Medical Doctor), Muhammad Jibril (Building engineer), Abdullahi Musa (Accounting), Musa Yusa (B.Sc. Micro-Biology) and Bello Ahmed (B.A Ed. English).¹

In Misau local government Area, MSSN/MAC influenced the establishment of many Islamiyyah schools under its Da'awah committee with the aim of educating people in Misau town and various villages in Misau local government Area. Rufa'i Quarters Islamiyyah was one of the MSSN established Islamiyyah School operating under the tree. But currently, the school has been constructed by the Bauchi state government. During Governorship of Dr. Mal. Isah Yuguda. So currently it has Nursery, primary and junior secondary school students.

Under Da'awah committee also we have village delegation system MSSN officials and members are delegated to visit some mosques in order to organize lectures, Ta'alimat, pre-khutbah on Fridays e.t.c between Magrib and Isha'i

prayers. When the place become convenient for Da'awah, Islamiyyah School is established by MSSN/MAC in order to educate the Muslim youths of the Area. Two people are delegated to one village so as to teach and guide the people on how to practice the real teaching of Islam.

In Misau Area council MSSN also influenced the establishment of Islamiyyah Schools in the villages like; Ajali Gugulin, dabji, Sirko, Bangarati and Gakole e.t.c. Lamido Turaki was from Misau Palace serves as the liasen person between MSSN/MAC officials and leaders of different villages. He facilitates the activities of Da'awah to the MSSN officials and solves the challenges and problems faced by the preachers in order to promote Islamic education to the people living in the remote areas.

Mosques were also built by MSSN/MAC such as: Government science secondary school Misau Mosque, Comprehensive Secondary School Mosque and CLIS Mosque in Misau. MSS/MAC established Islamiyyah where adult people are taught at different places like; Unguwar Lariski Islamiyyah school, MSSN Islamiyyah School at federal low-cost Misau and Alhaji Abubakar Islamiyyah schools.

1. MSSN encourages people in terms of acquiring both Islamic and Western education through establishing *Islamiyyah* and *Ta'alimat* in the mosque. This helped the students to be morally sound during their studies at school and even after graduation. In addition, it encourages acquiring western education by making the students aware of its importance, through organizing tutorial and orientation to the newly admitted students.
2. It prevent people from engaging or embarking in activities of deviant sects with the zeal of uplifting Islam such as Boko Haram through organizing lectures, *Ta'alimat*, Seminars, on topics that teaches a clear meaning of Islam which is against so called *Jihad* and all sorts of terrorism.

the sisters of Misau Local Government Area. Because, the Amirah of MSSN/MAC in person of Asha'u Usman got name sake in a village called Gugulin as a result of visitation.⁴

4.2 IMPACT OF MSSN/MAC IN OPENING JUMA'AT MOSQUES

In Misau local government Area, MSSN impacted the opening of juma'at mosques in many villages like: Zindi juma'at mosque, Beti, Dunkui, Kafin Sule, Waliya, GSSS Misau and Misau prison. Five among these villages their Imams are chosen from the learned people in the village by the MSSN/MAC official while GSSS Misau Juma'at mosque and Misau prison Juma'at Mosque were led by the MSSN/MAC officials. In Misau prison before the opening of the mosque, the prisoners used to observe prayer individually not in congregation. Ta'alim is carried out in three days of the week that is Friday, Saturday and Sunday by different teachers. The topic discussed are Tauhid (Islamic Monotheism) and Akhlaq (good moral values).⁵

4.3 IMPACT OF MSSN/MAC ON THE MUSLIM YOUTH THROUGH ORGANIZATING TA'ALIMAT IN MOSQUES AND VARIOUS MAJLIS

MSSN/MAC impacted the moral conduct of the Muslim youth through establishing and organizing Ta'alimat in various Mosques and Majlis. These are: Mosque Kakudi ward, Kesala Mosque, Hamza Tela Mosque, and Mosque of Yariman Misau Mosque, Bakin Kasuwa mosque, Ministers mosque and Bus station Mosque. The Majlis are: Majlis of Malam Abdullahi Zakariyyah, which was established in 2014, Majlis of Barrister Muhammad Hamma which was established in 2016, Majlis of Muhammad Muhammad Albani, established in 2017 and Majlis of Malam Balarabe Musa established in 2018. All those preachers are the product of MSSN who developed their interest of searching for both Islamic and western education and become the model of the people in the society. The disciples who are receiving lessons from these scholars are mostly youth. The topics taught in these mosques and Majlis are recitation and

memorization of the Glorious Qur'an, Hadith and Fiqh (Jurisprudence). This brought about some changes positively towards improving the moral values of the Muslim youth in Misau Area Council.⁶

4.4 IMPACT OF MSSN TOWARD IMPROVING THE FEMALE DRESS CODE IN VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

In Misau local government area MSSN contributes in not small measure towards improving the moral conduct of Muslim females especially in terms of reducing indecent dressing which brings about dissemination of immoralities such as adultery and fornication among the people in the community. MSSN/MAC organizes the programme of Hijab week in order to improve and promote the dress code of the Muslim sisters. Before the programme starts, usually five schools are selected in order to observe their hijab appearance so as to understand where mini Hijab is mostly wore then the programme will take place at that school.

Different topics were discussed in the programme by different scholars that clearly prohibit indecent dress and encourage females to protect their dignity as commanded by Allah. The contributions of Hijabs were sought among the members of MSSN in order to distribute to those who are unable to buy full Hijab that would cover their body completely. Hijab week is organized in GGSS Hardawa in the year 2016 about Nine Hundred (900) Hijabs were donated by Honourable Bakoji Aliyu State House of Assembly. Two Hundred Hijabs were also distributed by different people and all the Hijabs were distributed by the principals of various secondary schools as uniform. Delegated by MSSN/MAC who are unable to buy a full Hijab. Therefore; MSSN/MAC has impacted on the moral conduct of females in various institutions of learning in Misau local government area through reducing indecent dress code in the society.⁷

4.5.1 ANOTHER IMPACTS OF THE MSSN ACTIVITIES IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

In Misau area council MSSN made a great impact on the Muslim youth through organizing some programmes like PPIP. Under this MSSN guides students of SS III on how to choose suitable course combinations and how to write JAMB examination and selection of Universities which offers the chosen course by the students in order to avoid mis-selection of the university. In addition, MSSN/MAC made a great impact in Misau Model Academy it usually becomes the first position in every programme that is organized in Misau local government area. In 2017 competition among nine (9) programme activities of MSSN were organized by Misau Model Academy. The school won the best position in eight (8) programmes such as Quiz, debate, Arabic reading, essay writing etc. In 2018 Misau Model Academy won the six best positions among the nine also, in 2019 when the programme also came-up, Misau Model Academy won the four (4) best positions and the remaining positions were won by other secondary schools. This shows that, the effort made by the students of Misau Model Academy influenced the students of other secondary schools and boosted their educational status.

MSSN/MAC used to give an incentive to the students that won best position in the competition in 2017, students who won best position in Quiz and debate were given school bags, and second position was given sandals and socks and third position received sandals only. In 2018, students who won best position in the competition were given a total amount of N5,000 naira, second position also given a total amount of N3,000 naira and the third students receive the total amount of N2,000 naira. Likewise in 2019 the competition was organized by MSSN/MAC the best position won a prize of four exercise books of eighty leaves, while the second position was given three exercise books of eighty leaves also and the third position received a prize of two exercise books. These prizes served as an encouragement to the students in order to work harder

and perform better in the next competition. It also impacted the students who failed to develop reading culture in order to excel in their academic performance.

Similarly, the programme of Arabic reading and impromptu speech competition helps the students to learn how to speak in front of public and during interviews. It facilitates the students to make a good presentation when seminar, conference and symposium are organized. Arabic readings also encourage students to go for searching of Islamiyyah knowledge through attending various Islamiyyah schools especially during holidays and after graduation. School delegation is an MSSN activity where by a lecture is delivered on problems facing the Muslim youth in the society such as sagging, drugs abuse, homosexuality, lesbianism etc. in order to reduce some moral decadences and develop good norms and values among the Muslim youth in Misau local government. MSSN do present ten (10) different topics every term, the same topics are presented in all branches of MSSN across the local government area every week in order to inculcate in the students good moral values. This impacted the moral conduct of the Muslim youth towards changing their reasoning and instilling in them the consciousness of Allah and on the other hand distances them from many vices.⁸

4.5.2 IMPACT OF MSSN ON THE SOME PRESENT AND FORMER OFFICIALS OF MSSN/MAC

MSSN/MAC impacted the moral conduct of the Muslim youth through instilling in them the zeal in order to inculcate reading culture and acquire higher qualification in different discipline. the product of MSSN in Misau Area Council occupied many positions in federal, states and local government level. MSSN produced academic and administrative leaders likes former ambassador Muhammad Yunusa in Saudi Arabia, Hassan Muhammad Misau police current Aide-de-Camp (ADC) to the Governor of Yobe state, engineer Danladi Mai Unguwa Niger-Delta power Holding company, National Integrated power

project Ondo. Engineer Saleh Hammah Kogi power holding company, engineer Nuradeen Muhammad Dankaka , those that are at state level include Dr. Alhaji Abubakar College of Education Azare (COE) English Department, Dr. Hamza Bello Buachi State University Gadau (BASUG), Dr. Ibrahim Umar medical doctor in general hospital Misau , Dr. Auwal Ibrahim Amba current provost College for Legal and Islamic Studies CLIS Misau, Barrister Khalil Abdullahi Ahmad . Barrister of specialist hospital Bauchi, Mallam Abdullahi Musa Sambo senior lecturer CLIS Misau, Mallam Abdullahi Maigari chairman police Community relation Bauchi state, Hassan Abdullahi Misau, principal demonstration secondary school Misau, Muahhammad Tela Garba vice principal Government Science Secondary School GSSS Misau. Others from local government level include Hassan Usman current revenue officer Misau Local Government Area, Muhammad Baba Waziri current principal Government Junior Secondary School(GJSS) Tudun-wada Misau, Mallam Nasir Aliyu principal GJSS central Misau and Mallam Nura Idris principal GJSS Mangari etc. All these important personalities were influenced by MSSN through its activities organized in Misau local government area.⁹

4.5.3 IMPACT OF MSSN ACTIVITIES IN BAUCHI STATE UNIVERSITY GADAU, FACULTY OF LAW MISAU CAMPUS

Educationally, MSSN has impacted on Muslim youth through organizing tutorial and individual consultation in order to assist the students to have a good result. They organize daily and weekly Ta'alimat, the daily Ta'alimat is carried out in a Mosque while the weekly Ta'alim is conducted in a class, the topics taught in Islamiyyah schools are Tauhid, Fiqh, Luguttul Arabiyyah, Tajwid, Qur'an, Khaddu, (learning how to write) and Sirah. They also organize Qur'anic competition, understanding and memorization of the Qur'an among the Muslim youth. MSSN bought a printer in order to get source of income to the society; MSSN promotes unity and brotherhood among Muslim and understanding with non-Muslim. They used to invite non-Muslim during Ramadan to attend Iftar

that is giving food materials to the people as a charity, so as to promote peace, good understanding and unity among the students on the campus.¹⁰

MSSN also promotes peace, unity amongst the divergent sects of Muslim Ummah such as, Dariqah, Izalah etc. It also helps school management in many different ways for maintaining peace and order, abiding such rules and regulations as well as disseminating useful information among the students. MSSN helps the behavior and attitude of Muslim youth through organizing lectures, preaching and Da'awah as well as enlightening the students on some current global issues. It also inculcates the spirit of God consciousness in the minds of students in order to be good ambassadors of Islam wherever they might find themselves.¹¹

4.5.4 IMPACT OF MSSN ACTIVITIES IN A.D RUFU'I COLLEGE FOR LEGAL AND ISLAMIC STUDIES MISAU, BAUCHI STATE

MSSN in A.D Rufai College for Legal and Islamic Studies (CLIS) Misau plays a very important role in promoting good Islamic moral values and reducing immoral acts among Muslim youth through organizing lectures, preaching and Ta'alimaat it also prevent intermingling between male and females on the campuses and assists the students who are facing financial problems through urging people in the mosque and withdrawing a little money from its account when the need arises. MSSN invites scholars from within and outside the school in order to deliver lectures on moral and academic issues. It establishes Islamiyyah in the school Mosque and in the villages that surrounded the school such as Zindi and Fulani settlement. The forms are sold in the Islamiyyah conducted in school mosque while the forms were not sold in the Islamiyyah school organized outside the school. Prof. Muhammad Babangida Muhammad former provost CLIS Misau impacted the morality of the Muslim youth through organizing Ta'alim in the school mosque where he read the book of Riyadus-saliheen the (garden of the Righteous) which comprises many ahadith that are teaching good moral values. He used to ask questions after the

lecture the books were given to those who answer the questions as motivation. In addition, during the tenure of Dr. Mustapha Isah Kasim MSSN has impacted the Muslim youth through inviting scholars to conduct Ta'alim in the mosque with different books. Malam Abdullahi Sambo teaches book of Muwattah Imamu Malik and Mallam Rabi'u Jos teaches Riyadus-salihin in order to educate and guide the students how to worship Allah and improve their moral conduct.¹²

4.5.5 IMPACT OF MSSN ACTIVITIES ON THE STUDENTS OF MISAU MODEL ACADEMY

In Misau Local Government Area, Misau Model Academy among the greatest school where activities of MSSN were carried out and impacted the moral conduct of the Muslim youth. The impacts will be presented base on the activities organized by MSSN.

1. **DEBATE:** This is one of the activities of MSSN that is carried out in various Secondary Schools of Misau Area Council which improves the speaking skills, good interaction with the students of various schools. It also improves the student's English grammar, manner of expression, good approach of argument and makes the students to win positions and get certificates of attendance as an encouragement. Debate has a great impact on the students through developing confidence, influence, exposure, courage and removes anxiety among the students.¹³
2. **QUIZ AND COMPETITION:** This programme guides the students to engage in the reading culture and assists them to know how to answer questions when writing examinations, aptitude test, oral or verbal interview, rules of examinations and to understand their areas of weakness. It also makes the students to know how to manage the time when participating in debate, quiz, examinations, interview and to give a full concentration toward managing the time in order to achieve good result at a stipulated time. In addition, quiz develops the educational

career of the students, reading ability, sharp thinking and helps the students on how to organize team work.¹⁴

3. **IMPROMPTU SPEECH:** it is another activity of MSSN organized in various secondary schools in Misau local government area, it makes the students exposed how to speak English language fluently, it teaches the students good manner of expression when speaking in public, it also removes anxiety and helps the students to make a good presentation whenever the competition is organized with different people of different educational background. Impromptu speech develops creativity which makes the students to produce or have new ideas that are useful to the society at large.¹⁵
4. **ESSAY WRITING:** This helps the students to have experience of writing examinations, books, journals, news papers and pamphlet. It also assists the students to know how to edit Academic and non academic writing, it also improves and guides the students to write with correct spelling and clear punctuations and assists the students in note taking when the teacher is dictating. It also makes the students to know how to summarize a long essay to become meaningful and develops writing culture with different styles.¹⁶
5. **ARABIC READING AND DEBATE:** MSSN/MAC organizes the competition of Arabic reading and debate in order to improve Arabic reading, spelling and pronunciation which give the Arabic students full opportunities to play their role and to serve as an encouragement to the Muslim youth of Misau local government area towards developing interest to learn Arabic language and searching for Islamic education. Because, one cannot read and understand the clear messages of the Qur'an and Hadith without knowing Arabic language. Because the Qur'an was revealed in Arabic language.¹⁷
6. **SCHOOL DELEGATION:** This activity is organized by MSSN Misau area council where preachers from among the officials and members of

MSSN visit various secondary schools across Misau local government area to teach the students good Islamic orientation, expose the students to the negative impact of the current social vices in order to shun away from them. It changes the life style of the Muslim youth through delivering lectures on the history and life of companions of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) which enable the students to learn a lot of good moral values such as, patience, truthfulness, honesty, modesty, respect for teachers and elders, obedience to parents, observing prayer in congregation, abstinence from vain talks, searching for knowledge etc. schools delegation has influenced the students of Misau Model Academy by giving advice to its proprietor, principal and other teachers to include recitation and memorization of some portions of the Qur'an from JSS I – SS III and the school management agreed and made it compulsory to all the students excluding the Christians. The students would continue to offer this subject from JSS 1 – SS III terminal examinations. Because, it was not included in WAEC ad NECO examinations the aim of this effort is to instill in the students love of the Qur'an and increase the level of their memorization. Because most of the students when they finish secondary school, they usually refuse to attend Islamiyyah schools or visit Muslim scholars in order to learn how to practice Islam properly. School delegation has impacted on the life of students of Misau Model Academy through teaching them the prohibition of discrimination and tribalism. This made a great impact because only two students were Christians in Misau Model Academy as at the year 2018. But the remaining students were Muslim and the Christians were interacting with the Muslim without any discrimination. School delegation teaches the students to learn how to disassociates with bad peers and improves the students mode of dress by enabling them to avoid bad dressing and apply any kind of makeup and wearing mini-Hijab. MSSN also impacted the moral conduct of female students through teaching and guiding them on

how to observe menstruation period, etiquette of marriage and home management.¹⁸

4.5.6 IMPACT OF MSSN IN GSSS MISAU

In Government Science Secondary School Misau MSSN established Islamiyyah schools in the Mosque where different topics like Qur'an, Hadith and Fiqh are taught. Tafsir (exegesis) of the Qur'an was carried out during the month of Ramadan. Ta'alim is also carried out between Magrib and Isha'i, sometimes the book titled: Hisnul Muslim is taught to the students. The time of study in MSSN Islamiyyah School is Saturday and Sunday in the morning while the remaining days the lesson is conducted between Magrib and Isha'i prayers. MSSN organizes Qur'anic competition in order to encourage the students the study of the Qur'an and understanding its meaning for daily use. In order to encourage the Qur'anic recitation, MSSN gives prizes to the students who participated in the competition and got high position. The prizes include Books, copies of the Qur'an, T-shirts, Biro, pencils and rulers. One Hundred Naira is collected as an MSSN fee every term in order to buy fuel, kettles and mats. Moreover, MSSN improves moral conduct of the students through correcting bad dress. It also bought amplifier, speaker and a generator which is used for prayer and organizing Ta'alim.¹⁹

4.5.7 IMPACT OF MSSN ACTIVITIES IN GDSS MANGARI

MSSN influenced the students in Government Day Secondary School Mangari through participating in Quiz and Debate programmes organized by MSSN/MAC. GDSS Mangari won two prizes among the nine. Fatimah A.Y sale was the best respondent in a Quiz competition and Umar A.Y Sale Shayibu took the first position in a debate competition this increased their educational status. MSSN in GDSS Mangari tried its best in order to reduce intermingling between males and females in the school. It organizes public lectures on every Thursday in a week in order to inculcate moral values to the students.

In GDSS Mangari MSSN activities had influenced the Muslim youth through organizing inter house Quiz and Debate competition, it also organizes pick and talk whereby questions will be written and folded in a paper to be picked by a student and say something on it e.g. my first day at school. MSSN influenced the student's through grooming them on essay writing which assists them in writing letters, correct spelling and writing examination. Quiz increases the student's level of memorization and helps them to be versatile in different subjects. Under MSSN administration, students observe prayer in congregation and MSSN dues are collected from the students which is also used in buying mats, kettles and other properties.²⁰

MSSN assists and guides the female students through teaching them how to overcome their problems related to puberty stage. It also boosts the educational status of the students through organizing competitions in different areas of studies. It also helps the students to recall the previous subject being taught some years back. MSSN draws the attention of students to shun watching phonography and committing adultery, fornication and other vices in order to become morally good members in the society.²¹

MSSN organizes general lectures as an enlightenment in Gwani Mukhtar hall at Misau Emir Palace in order to reduce some moral decadence that shapes the good feature of the Muslim youth in the society. Being MSSN as a society of literate people, it motivates both the officials and members to attend various higher institutions of learning to acquire education in different courses. It also influenced the life of many prisoners through establishing Islamiyyah Schools. This was made one of the prisoners to lead Juma'at prayer in the prison. MSSN gives free education during extra-mural lectures. Ambassador Muhammad Sani Yunusa contributes about one hundred books freely to students in order to boost the educational status of the Muslim youth in Misau Local Government Area.²²

MSSN activities have also influenced the students to establish a Mosque and observe congregational prayer in the school mosques; this impacted the

students to keep on attending congregational prayers even at home. MSSN promotes unity and brotherhood among the students and on the other hand establishes cordial relationship between the students and teachers. MSSN makes the students to be exposed to the true teachings of Islam and draws their attention not to embark on the activities of deviant sects. Students in GJSS Mangari contributes MSSN termly fee which is used in buying mats, brooms and kettles for ablution. The teachers in GJSS Mangari are given a topic in order to make research on and deliver lectures to the students. This encourages the teachers to go for searching of knowledge. Before the activity of MSSN takes place some students used to engage in stealing habit in the school but as a result of MSSN influence many of such students have stopped that bad habit.²³

4.5.8 IMPACT OF MSSN ACTIVITIES IN GJSS FAWARI

MSSN played a vital role toward promoting unity and brotherhood among the teachers and students, the teachers give full co-operation in executing MSSN activities in order to improve moral values among Muslim youth. MSSN guides the students on the stage of puberty and how to become an exemplary leader, they organize lectures on how to observe Salat, Du'a, Islamic system of eating food, Tauhid, etiquettes of sleeping and other acts of worship. It also teaches the students to respect teachers and elders and prevent them from illegal jokes e.g. nickname, provoking amusement etc.²⁴

In Government Junior Secondary School (GJSS) Fawari MSSN develops hygienic attitude among the students e.g. regular barbing of hair, cutting of nails, brushing of teeth, bathing, washing of cloth, etc. and recitation/memorization of the Qur'an. It also teaches the etiquettes of entering house, eating food and sleeping. It teaches the students to respect their parents, teachers and elders in the society.²⁵

MSSN activities has influenced the students at GJSS Fawari through inculcating in them, good moral values such as assisting the elders when they

carry a load on their head. It also develops Islamic brotherhood among the students and teachers through organizing lectures.²⁵

4.5.9 IMPACT OF MSSN ACTIVITIES IN BABAJIKA BRIGHTER DAY CARE NURSERY, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL MISAU

Baba Jika Secondary School is a school owned by a Christian women, the majority of the students are Muslim but the proprietor at the beginning refused to offer Islamic studies subject to the Muslim students in the school but MSSN/MAC tried its possible best through talking to the proprietor and the school management and now Islamic subject is being offered as a compulsory subject in the school.

MSSN has influenced the students through teaching and guiding them on Islamic dress code, manner of eating and respecting their teachers and elders. MSSN organizes quiz and debate in order to inculcate among the students reading culture. It also encourage observing prayers in congregation during school hours.²⁶

NOTES TO CHAPTER FOUR:

1. Interview with Dr. Umar Bagan, (50), Lecturer A.D Rufa'I CLISS Misau, 10th May, 2019.
2. Interview with Malam Muhammad Manga Abba, First Amir of MSSN/MAC, (52), 26th August, 2018. Unguwar Mangari, 4:30pm.
3. Interview with Barr. Khalil Abdullahi Ahmad, (51), Barr. Bauchi State Specialist Hospital, 5th March, 2019.
4. Interview with Asha'u Usman, (40), Amira MSSN/MAC, office of the Principal Demonstration Secondary School Misau, 5th May, 2018.
5. Interview with Malam Yusuf Muhammad, (51), Lecturer A.D. Rufa'I College for Legal and Islamic Studies Misau, 20th July, 2019. 4pm.
6. Interview with Amir Malam Balarabe Musa, (40), Teacher A.D. Rufa'I CLISS Misau, 19th August, 2018, 3:30pm
7. Interview with Malam Muhammad Tela Garba, (47), Deputy State Amir, 10th September, 2018, 1pm.
8. Interview with Engr. Danladi Mai Unguwa, (39) Chairman PPIP MSSN/MAC, Gundari Quarters Misau, 12th July, 2019.
9. Interview with Malam Hussaini Ahmad, (35), Teacher in Misau Model Academy, 21st May, 2019.
10. Interview with Lawal Abdulahi Olawale, (22), MSSN Faculty of Law Misau Campus, 4th March, 2019. 4:30pm.
11. Interview with Muhammad Safiyyu Aliyu, (40), Amir Bauchi State University Gadau (BASUG), 14th June, 2019.
12. Interview with Malam Muhammad Bello, (42), Teacher A.D. Rufa'I CLISS Misau, 1st February, 2018.
13. Interview with Aliyu Adamu Magaji, (17), Head Boy Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 9:56am.
14. Interview with Nazif Muhammad Kawu Yaya, (17), Game Prefect Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 10:10am.

15. Interview with Faruq Umar Waziri, (18), Ex-vernacular Prefect, Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 10:15am.
16. Inter with Maryam Aliyu, (18) Head Girl Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 10:20am.
17. Interview with Fatima Mukhtar Saleh, (16), Hygienic Prefect, Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 10:25am.
18. Interview with Anas Sarkin Shanu, (16), House Captain, Learning House, 2nd May, 2019, 10:30am.
19. Interview with Musa Abdullahi Imam, Imam GSSS Misau, (19), 2nd May, 2019, 3pm.
20. Interview with Muhammad Turaki Jatau, (17), Library Prefect GDSS Mangari, 2nd May, 2019, 4:30pm.
21. Interview with Fatima Muhammad Bala, (16), Laboratory Prefect GDSS Mangari, 2nd May, 2019, 4:50pm.
22. Interview with Muhammad Muhammad Albani, (36), Former Secretary MSSN/MAC, 3rd May, 2019, 4:50pm.
23. Interview with Malam Muhammad Mu'azu, (39), MSSN Patron GJSS Fawari Misau, 2nd October, 2018, 5:10pm
24. Interview with Malam Bakura Babayo, (37), MSSN Patron GGJSS Fawari, 9th May, 2019, 2:54pm.
25. Interview with Khadija Shehu, (16), Head Girl GGJSS Fawari Misau, 10th September, 2018, 3:10pm.
26. Interview with Aliyu Muhammad Malumri, (35), Teacher in Baba Jika Brighter School Misau, 10th February, 2019, 10am.
- 27.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.1 SUMMARY/CONCLUSION

This chapter will give a summary of this research; precisely and some appropriate recommendations.

In this study an attempt was made in the first chapter by explaining the importance of propagating Islam based on the teachings of the Quran and Sunnah. It further describes the problems which made the researcher to conduct his research and the reasons that led to the establishment of MSSN in Nigeria. Aims and objectives of the study, scope and limitations of the study and importance of the study were clearly stated, the contribution of the research to knowledge and the methods used in collecting information were pinpointed.

The researcher also traced the historical background of Misau local government Area, history of MSSN in Misau Area council founded by Malam Muhammad Manga Abba and other prominent personalities. The achievement/progress of MSSN Misau Area council right from its foundation to date was also stated. The structure of MSSN in Misau Area council and the activities of MSSN that is operating in Misau Area council and how the activities are carried out were explained. A brief history of Bauchi state, its location, climate, agricultural potentialities, mineral resources, people and their language was also highlighted. A brief history and development of MSSN in Bauchi State, its major activities, the role of Islamic organizations in nation building and the qualifications for selection of MSSN officials were discussed. The aim and objectives of MSSN in Misau Area council were explained. Sources of funding, challenges and problems of MSSN in Misau and possible solutions were addressed.

The researcher also discussed the contributions of MSSN towards moral development of the Muslim youth in Misau Area council. The researcher mentioned and explained the types of youth and described the activities of

MSSN in Misau Area council and how they promote and develop the moral conduct of the Muslim youth. The programmes like, Islamic vacation course, leadership training course, post primary institutions programme and women empowerment programme which is very important among the sister programme because it improves the life and welfare of women in the society.

The most substantial part of MSSN history of Misau Area council is yet to be documented. However, it identifies that experience gained by Malam Muhammad Manga Abba from MSSN Gombe Area unit during the period of his study introduce MSSN in Misau Area council. Later, interested people cooperated and contributed to its development

MSSN has recorded numerous achievements in Misau Area council such as inspiring the student love of the glorious Qur'an, its recitation and also instill in them the spirit of Islam, it reactivates the using and building of school mosque as well as improving the behaviors of the students. Under business committee, the MAC was able to buy engine for grinding millet, maize etc. selling kerosene, making commercial phone booth, they bought a generator and also constructed a kiosk as a means of getting sources of income in order to be self-reliant. The MSSN Misau Area council has succeeded in building Islamiyyah School which contained two blocks that is four classes and remaining space for building twelve classes and a hall for meeting of Misau Area council as a secretariat and two motorcycle that facilitate village delegation and other visitations

It establishes a cordial relationship with other Islamic organization like, JIBWIS, JNI, Ahababu Rasul, FOMWAN, and Muslim Ummah etc. toward propagating Islam.

MSSN faces a considerable number of challenges in Misau Area council such as lack of sufficient fund which hinders the implementation of many MSSN programmes, constant change of the leadership system, youth mentality,

and lack of public address system for extending the message of Islam, inadequate means of transport. Non-cooperation with MSSN official by the principals of some of the secondary schools.

5.2 RESEARCH FINDINGS

The findings of the research are:

1. The researcher observed based on the interview conducted with MSSN officials, patrons and students that, MSSN promotes good moral values through delegating the teachers to various schools and villages
2. It also promotes good moral values through hospital visitation programmes and organizing Hijab week for Muslim sisters.
3. It assists the students from poor family background to get scholarships to pursue further studies.
4. It promotes education through organizing Quiz, Debate, essay writing, impromptu speech etc.
5. It promotes Qur'anic memorization through organizing competitions among the students in various institutions of learning
6. Muslim sisters contribute towards educating house wives in their various homes.
7. It pays registration fees to the poor students in NECO and WAEC and organizing extra mural lessons for achieving better results in their examinations.

5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

- i. The MSSN/MAC Area council should engage in recording of the major events, and keeping up official records of its activities, achievements and challenges to avoid distorting the genuine history of MSSN and its development in Misau Area council.
- ii. The local government authority of Misau should intervent and establish a cordial relationship with MSSN/MAC by giving it maximum contributions towards the development of moral values of the Muslim youth.
- iii. The MSSN/ MAC should device a means of having a stable and promising source of income so as to be independent, self-sufficient and absolutely self-reliant in carrying out its activities aimed at providing intellectuals and morally sound youth that will be beneficial to Islam and community at large.
- iv. The MSSN business committee should be re-enforced and given a full consideration in order to create more job opportunities and reduce or eliminate joblessness in the society.
- v. MSSN officials, members and patrons of various schools should be punctual in attending meeting whenever a call is made.
- vi. Bauchi State Government should approve and implement the need of MSSN Bauchi state for getting at least 10% from MSSN fee paid by the students at the beginning of every term, so that it would assist in carrying out some of its programmes.
- vii. Leadership tenure System should be elongated at least from four years and above not three years .So that the leader will be opportune to implement and execute his plans in the interest of the society.
- viii. Misau Local Government, philanthropists, wealthy individuals in the community should assist in providing the means of transportation to the MSSN/MAC so as to have easy access to the schools that are in a remote area.

- ix. Moral training or development is a collective responsibility in order to establish a sound Islamic community. Therefore, parents should assist MSSN/MAC by giving them full co-operation whenever the need arises in order to eliminate all sorts of immoral tendencies in the society.
- x. The Leadership Training Programme should be organized at least twice in a year or after every two months because of its importance and not only the Amir, *Amira*, secretary and other officials and but other members should also be participants. All people from various organizations and community at large have to be invited in order to instill or impact them the knowledge, skills, techniques and experience of good Islamic system of leadership. Because, a leader is chosen by almighty Allah and anybody can be a leader in a community irrespective of his family status, knowledge etc, especially during this period of democracy where untrained and uneducated persons are usually voted to lead people.
- xi. The annual *Hijab* week programme also should at least be organized twice in a year because of its importance, looking at how the proper Islamic dress code is deteriorating in the Muslim community which is a threat to the moral conduct of the Muslim youth in the society and at the end many immoralities will spread in the society such as adultery and fornication e.t.c. Therefore, this programme should be re-emphasized even if the free *Hijab* will not be distributed because of financial constraints.

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Muhammad I. The contributions of Islamic organizations to orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) with particular reference to Kungiyar Tallafawa Marayu da marasa galihu: Case of Misau LGA Bauchi State 2010-date October 2017.

Rashid. M.M The role and contribution of Hisbah in Bauchi State; A Case study of Bauchi metropolitan. November, 2015.

Dafuwa.A.B The contribution of federation Muslim women association of Nigerian (FOMWAN) to the Muslim society in Katagum Local Government Area of Bauchi State between 2013 to 2018.

Gambo.A.L The impact of social media on secondary school Muslim youth in Misau Town of Bauchi State Bed. project 2017

Abba S. The effect of watching western television programmes on Muslim Youth's morality: A case of Misau Local Government Area of Bauchi State Bed. project 2017

Shehu I. improper use of Islamic system of child upbringing and youth unemployment in Misau Local Government Area of Bauchi State. A. Bed. Project 2016

Abdullahi K. an effect of early deprivation consequences lead to youth drug abuse: A case of Misau Local Government Area of Bauchi State. Bed project 2017.

Rabi'u.M.M The effect of social Media on students base on Islamic perspectives a Bed project 2017.

Ali. B. The role of Late Malam Muhammad Baba in changing the moral attitude of Muslim Youth in Misau Local Government Area of Bauchi State. A Bed project 2015

APPENDIX I

LIST OF RESEARCH INFORMANTS

1. Hassan Abdullahi Misau (39) Secretary General 16-05-2018, MSSN Secretariat MAC, 11:00am.
2. Malam Yunusa M. Ado (51). 22nd September, 2018 State Secretariat Bauchi. 11:00am.
3. with Malam Abdullahi Mai-gari former Amir, 50 years, 22/11/2018, Zagifadari quarters marshal road, 10am.
4. Balaraba Musa *Amir* Mssn Misau area council: 37, 26-8-2018, CLISS Misau, 5pm.
5. Idris Sa'id I.V.C organizer MSSN/MAC (37), 26th August, 2018 at GSSS Misau, 3pm.
6. Malam Muhammad Manga Abba, (52), 26th August, 2018, Unguwar Mangari. 2pm
7. Asha'u Usman, *Amirah* of MSSN/MAC, (39), 22nd November, 2018, office of the principal demonstration. College for Legal and Islamic Studies, 1:30pm
8. Malam. Yunusa M. Ado, (51) 22nd September, 2018, State Secretariat Bauchi. 11am.
9. Muhammad Ibn Ali, (50) former amir 20th May, 2018, Wunti Market Bauchi, 3pm.
10. Malam Muhammad Manga Abba, first Amir of MSSN Area Council (1989 - 1990) 26th August, 2018, (52) Unguwar Mangari Misau, 2pm.
11. Malam Hassan Abdullahi Misau, (39), Secretary General MSS 10th May, 2018, MSS Secretariat MAC, 10am.
12. Malma Idris Sa'id IVC organizer MSSN/MAC, (37), 26th August, 2018, GSS Misau, 3pm.
13. Malam Yusuf Jika, (40), lecturer Bauchi State University Gadau, 12th September, 2018, 11am.

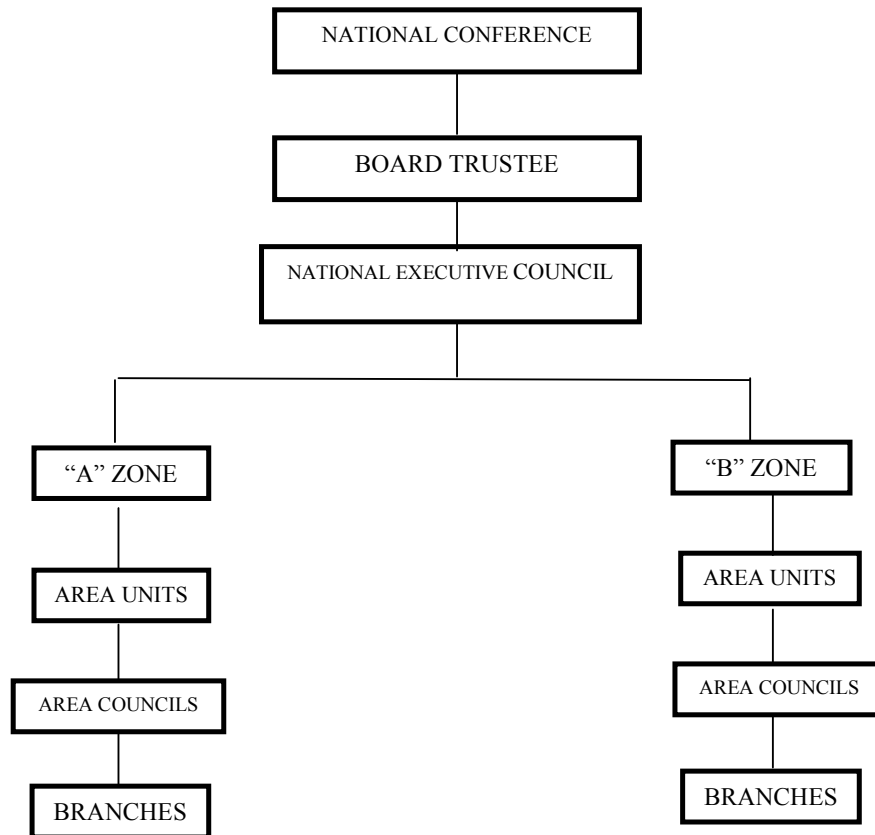
14. Abdullahi Usman Hamma, (37), Teacher in Comprehensive Secondary School Misau, 1st February, 2018, 12pm.
15. Bappah Ahmad, (30), Student CLISS Misau, 11th March, 2017, 9am.
16. Malam Balarabe Musa, Amir MSSN/MAC (40), 26th August, 2017, GSSS Misau, 3pm.
17. Malam Hassan Abdullahi Misau, (39), Secretary General MSS 5th May, 2017, MSS Secretariat MAC, 10am.
18. Malam Aliyu Musa, (35), Teacher GDSS Mangari, 2nd June, 2017, 10:30am.
19. Malam Aminu Abdullahi, (40), Student Faculty of Law Misau Campus, 11th November, 2017, 1pm.
20. Muhammad Mu'azu, (40), Teacher GJSS Fawari, 15th March, 2018.
21. Usman Saleh, (30), Chairman Business Committee MSSN/MAC, 5th, December, 2017, 4pm.
22. Malam Abdullahi Maigari. Former Amir MSSN/MAC, (50), 4th April, 2017, 2pm.
23. Asha'u Usman, (40), Amira MSSN/MAC, CLISS Misau, 25th December, 2018, 4pm.
24. Abdullahi Garba, (35), Teacher GJSS Fawari, 20th February, 2018, 2pm.
25. Abdullahi Adamu, (37), Deputy Secretary MSSN/MAC, 6th June, 2017. 2pm
26. Malam Abdullahi Maigari, former Amir (50), 3rd April, 2018, Zagi Fadari Quarters Marshal Road, 10am.
27. Malam Balarabe Musa, (40), Amir MSSN/MAC, 5th May, 2018, 5pm.
28. Usman Saleh, (35), Chairman Business Committee MSSN/MAC, 7th January, 2017, 7pm.
29. Malam Yusuf Muhammad, (50), Lecturer CLISS Misau, 1st March, 2019.
30. Malam Abdullahi Maigari, former Amir (50), 7th April, 2017, Zagi Fadari Quarters Marshal Road, 10am.

31. Usman Saleh, (35), Chairman Business Committee MSSN/MAC, 20th January, 2018, 7pm.
32. Dr. Umar Bagan, (50), Lecturer A.D Rufa'I CLISS Misau, 10th May, 2019.
33. Malam Muhammad Manga Abba, First Amir of MSSN/MAC, (52), 26th August, 2018. Unguwar Mangari, 4:30pm.
34. Barr. Khalil Abdullahi Ahmad, (51), Barr. Bauchi State Specialist Hospital, 5th March, 2019.
35. Asha'u Usman, (40), Amira MSSN/MAC, office of the Principal Demonstration Secondary School Misau, 5th May, 2018.
36. Malam Yusuf Muhammad, (51), Lecturer A.D. Rufa'I College for Legal and Islamic Studies Misau, 20th July, 2019. 4pm.
37. Amir Malam Balarabe Musa, (40), Teacher A.D. Rufa'I CLISS Misau, 19th August, 2018, 3:30pm
38. Malam Muhammad Tela Garba, (47), Deputy State Amir, 10th September, 2018, 1pm.
39. Engr. Danladi Mai Unguwa, (39) Chairman PPIP MSSN/MAC, Gundari Quarters Misau, 12th July, 2019.
40. Malam Hussaini Ahmad, (35), Teacher in Misau Model Academy, 21st May, 2019.
41. Lawal Abdullahi Olawale, (22), MSSN Faculty of Law Misau Campus, 4th March, 2019. 4:30pm.
42. Muhammad Safiyyu Aliyu, (40), Amir Bauchi State University Gadau (BASUG), 14th June, 2019.
43. Malam Muhammad Bello, (42), Teacher A.D. Rufa'I CLISS Misau, 1st February, 2018.
44. Aliyu Adamu Magaji, (17), Head Boy Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 9:56am.
45. Nazif Muhammad Kawu Yaya, (17), Game Prefect Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 10:10am.

46. Faruq Umar Waziri, (18), Ex-vernacular Prefect, Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 10:15am.
47. Maryam Aliyu, (18) Head Girl Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 10:20am.
48. Fatima Mukhtar Saleh, (16), Hygienic Prefect, Misau Model Academy, 2nd May, 2019, 10:25am.
49. Anas Sarkin Shanu, (16), House Captain, Learning House, 2nd May, 2019, 10:30am.
50. Musa Abdullahi Imam, Imam GSSS Misau, (19), 2nd May, 2019, 3pm.
51. Muhammad Turaki Jatau, (17), Library Prefect GDSS Mangari, 2nd May, 2019, 4:30pm.
52. Fatima Muhammad Bala, (16), Laboratory Prefect GDSS Mangari, 2nd May, 2019, 4:50pm.
53. Muhammad Muhammad Albani, (36), Former Secretary MSSN/MAC, 3rd May, 2019, 4:50pm.
54. Malam Muhammad Mu'azu, (39), MSSN Patron GJSS Fawari Misau, 2nd October, 2018, 5:10pm
55. Malam Bakura Babayo, (37), MSSN Patron GGJSS Fawari, 9th May, 2019, 2:54pm.
56. Khadija Shehu, (16), Head Girl GGJSS Fawari Misau, 10th September, 2018, 3:10pm.
57. Aliyu Muhammad Malumri, (35), Teacher in Baba Jika Brighter School Misau, 10th February, 2019, 10am.

APPENDIX II

The present structure of the Muslim Students' Society of Nigeria



SOURCE: Abdulkarim S.B, Religion and Development the Muslim Students' Society of Nigeria and its Contributions to National Development. P. 10

THE BRANCHES OF MSSN IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

1. LIST OF HIGHER INSTITUTIONS IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

1. Bauchi State University Gadau (Faculty of Law)
2. College for Legal and Islamic Studies Misau

2. LIST OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

1. Demonstration Secondary School Misau
3. Women Senior Secondary School
4. GDSS Mangari
5. GGSSS Hardawa
6. GDSS Hardawa North
7. GDSS Hardawa South
8. Hard Found Hardawa
9. GDSS Akuyam
10. GDSS Gwaram
11. GDSS Zadawa
12. Hayatul Islam
13. GSS Misau
14. GCDSS Misau
15. Misau Model³⁷

3. LIST OF JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN MISAU AREA COUNCIL

1. GJSS Ajili
2. GJSS Sarma
3. GJSS Yalwa
4. GJSS Akuyam
5. GJSS Kafin Yalwa
6. GJSS Gwaram
7. GJSS Jar Kasa
8. GJSS Hardawa 2
9. GJSS Dallari
10. GJSS Jaballiya

- 11.GJSS Zadawa 2
- 12.GJSS Dunkurmi
- 13.GJSS Fawari Misau
- 14.GJSS Central Misau
- 15.GJSS Mangari
- 16.GJSS S/Gari
- 17.GJSS Tudun/Wada
- 18.GJSS Hayatul Islam
- 19.GJSS Sirko
- 20.GJSS Lagori
- 21.GJSS Waliya
- 22.GJSS Gainan Hausa
- 23.GJSS Gainan Fulani
- 24.GJSS Gugulum
- 25.GJSS DunkuiAmbi
- 26.GJSS DunkuiKasuwa
- 27.GJSS Zindi
- 28.GJSS Beti
- 29.GJSS Jarmari
- 30.GJSS Madakuri
- 31.GJSS KafinSule
- 32.GJSS Yalbejari