

THE IMPACT OF COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT POLICY ON RURAL
TRANSFORMATION (A CASE STUDY
OF DUTSE L.G)

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HND/PAD/18/041M

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**THE IMPACT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT POLICY ON RURAL
TRANSFORMATION (A CASE STUDY OF DUTSE LOCAL
GOVERNMENT)**

BY

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**BEING A PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
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APPROVALPAGE

This project has been read and accreted partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of higher national diploma in public administration, in the department of public administration, collage of business and management studies, Jigawa state polytechnic Dutse.

Project Supervisor

Date: _____

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External examiner

Date: _____

sign: _____

DEDICATION

With gratitude and affection to almighty Allah, this research work is dedicated to my parent Malam Sulaiman and Aishatu Adamu and also my grandparent Alhaji Adamu Wada (RIP) and Maryam Muhammad.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Prove be to Allah, lord of the world, the most beneficent, the most merciful. Who gave me the strength and courage to see through this research work I also wish to express my profound and sincere gratitude and thanks to my humble supervisor Malam Shafi'u Wadari, whose guidance and scholarly advice led to the completion of this project. May Almighty Allah reward him in Abundance Ameens.

My sincere gratitude goes to my parent and relatives for their moral, financial and intellectual support throughout my life, thanks a lot for the love showed on me.

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May Allah reward them for their guidance toward my study amen its necessary to thanks my brothers and sisters like Abdulkadir Muhammad, Sunusi Ayuba, naziru Muhamad Sulaiman, Abbas Sulaiman and also my uncle Aminu Ahmad.

And my Children Abubakar Aminu Ibrahim (Sadik) and Sulaiman Aminu Ibrahim (sultan) may almighty Allah give us a good life Ameen.

DECLARATION

I hereby declared that this research project has been conducted safely by me under the supervision of Malam Shafi'u wadari of the department of social administration, college of business and management studies dutse. And I have neither copies some work has one else done for me.

Writer whose works have been referred to in this project have been acknowledged.

Student Name _____

Signature _____

Date _____

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CHAPTER ONE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The research examines rural or community development in Nigeria with emphasis on the institution, agencies, policies and strategies employed to bring about the much needed rural development in the country. It goes further to assess the impact of the various efforts made by both the domestic and foreign government and international organizations, institution agencies and non-governmental organizations to bring about real development at the grass roots level. In the attempt to do this, clarification of concept like development, rural areas, and rural development was carried out, which formed the theoretical basis of the analysis. It was found out that efforts made by the Nigeria government though several strategies like the nation's development plans from colonial are to date which were ex-rayed did not bring about meaningful development. Similarly international organization and relational strategies have not lead to any significant improvement in the living conditions of the rural development and rural development in general.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Every community are be setting a lot of problems. Their search intends to find out the problem facing community development although it is not easy to list all those problem but among other are:-

1. There is no sufficient water supply in the community
2. No construction of road in the community
3. The community suffer from social amenities
4. Lack of political rareness
5. No infrastructure within the community
6. Failure to supply light in the peace of community
7. Lack of education in the community
8. There have to educate and enlighten the people in the community.

1.3 RESEARCH QUESTION

1. What are the important of community development in the rural areas?
2. What are the fundamental problems of the community development?
3. What are the aims and the solution of solution the problems of the community

1.4 AIM AND OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The research intend to:-

1. To identify the importance of community development activities in the rural areas.
2. To investigate the people participation in rural development programmers.
3. To ascertain the problem facing the community development
4. Ton offer solution to problem of the community development programmers
5. The research wishes to find out how community development executes their problem at the local level.
6. To examine the contribution of the community in rural development efforts

1.5 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

After completion of the research, it will help the local government and the state government in their efforts toward rural development, it will enable them to know the steps to be taken in solving the community's problems, and it will provide the state and the local government the knowledge on how to tackle the problems of community or the associations. It will also help other research with various information for undertaking their research on related topic, lastly, it can be of great impotence to other researches with various information for undertaking their research on related topic lastly, and it can be of great importance to those voluntary organization with the aim.

1.6 LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

There are limitation to all successful collection of relevant data for the speedy completion of this books. New always most chief executive of government and private agencies tend to be secretive if facts and information to the researcher. They feel that doing so is to expose official secrets.

Another major problem that should not be left out is:-

1. **TIME:** seeing the two objective of pursuing the academic work while at the time of the nature the researcher therefore have to round the clock to meet up to time approved.
2. **FINANCIAL CONSTRAINT:-** considering the present economic situation of the country, the cost of writing this project researcher has to work out various financial medicates so as to be able to complete it with limited financial resources available.

3. **AVAILABILITY OF DATA:-** it is difficult to get full detail of data wanted therefore the researcher has to make use of the small resources at his disposal for making up the project successfully.
4. **COMPLETE DATA:-** the problem of my finding includes the difficulties in matching ideas with topic of study due to ambiguity.
5. **TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES:-** for the researcher to be mobile from one place to another in needs sufficient resources and this has not been easy at all.

1.7 HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

1. Rural transformation depends to a large extent on a will carried out or implementing community development process.
2. Community development as a social development process will depend on a well-planned strategy for rural transformation
3. Lack of quality CS) community development staff has hindered the transformation of rural societies.
4. Community development has failed as a strategy for transformation due to lack of interest by the people.
5. Government has to encourage development by many of providing funds and staff.
6. Rural community be transformed without community activities.

1.8 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY AREA

Dutse Local Government is situated in the southeastern part of Jigawa State; it course an area of 1105 square meters with a population of 246143 people based on census of 2006. It is a district of itself and language spoken are Hausa and Fulani. The Local Government is one of the twenty Local Government of Kano State which was created by the previous regime if late General Murtala Muhammad Rahamat in the year 1976 Local Government reform with its headquarters at Dutse, before it was made a Local Government Dutse was under Birnin-Kudu administrative council with headquarters at Birnin-Kudu. It is one of the development town of Jigawa State Capital and Collage of Business and management studies also cited in the Local Government Headquarters of Jigawa State.

The Local Government enjoys social amenities such as Water at Dutse new layout shuwarin and some part of the Local Government area, Electricity supply at Dutse Takur Site. Limawa and other concerning health centers are primary health clinic. Economically Dutse produce: palm Dates, Mega Station situated along by-pass, the people of the area process food and cash crops which includes: Mullet, guines

corn, beans, groundnut, groundnut is the most recognized cash crop. For irrigation to be easier, dams has been constructed at warwade and other places.

Sources of revenue include fess collected from: markets motor parks, fees from drivers, tax is collected from Local Government employee's shops and canteen owners. The people of the area undertakes some communal effort in order to uplift their living standard for the development of their area, and they are friendly people.

1.9 BRIEF HISTORY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN DUTSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Dutse Local Government is an area where community development started since the beginning of the settlement for the past 150 years according to an investigation; the first people who settled in the area were hunters.

Community development is the process where by people develops their community and improve the way of their living. The people of the area are usually grouped together and go in to forest for hunting; community development in Dutse Local Government is not a new idea to the people, but what they have was called (Aikin Gayya) in each cases where a member of a certain community who cannot plant harvest and convey the goods of the farm home, the people usually gather to help the person concerned to do the above mention duties. There will be no payment for the labour. To those that participate in the work, usually local musician play their drums while the people will be working, this gives them encouragement to participate fully. It has been realized that Mosques in Local Government area were built by this way of community development project. Also people realized that no Government will take responsibility of providing people with all social amenities.

The first people that settled in the area faced the problem of secretary of water, the aid know then referred to (Aikin gayya). The people in this situation discussed their problems and found ways of solution of the problem. Every member have to perform community development with the little resources he has. It has been observed that people of the past and present perform community development activities in their community this and others.

1.10 DEFINITION OF BASIC CONCEPTS

Community development is one of the strategy for rural development, others are cooperation's and agriculture extension: community development is defined by different authors and organizations. Before I give the definition of community development as defined by different authors. It is better to provide a sample definition of the component words (i.e) "community development".

Oni's and Bello defined the term "community" as a traditional bounded social system within which people live in nomic and cultural characteristic. It is also defined as a population living within legally established city limits where people have some social and economic feature in common goals important characteristic community defined here include:

- a) Population which could be large or small
- b) Geographical limit which could be large or small too
- c) Common socio economic problems or characteristic or agricultural, highly socialized apathies.
- d) A feeling of oneness and sense of belonging, which enable them to pursue common goals such as development of the people, and their physical environment.

The community are made up of individual and families must fulfill four purpose VIZ: survival, self-fulfillment the nature of love throughout life and the enhancement of human culture. Community may contain more than one ethnic group having slightly different way of living the common bound that ties them together is the social economic problem which they fight together to resolve.

Community:- is a group of people who share common value interest and dies living in the same geographical area, they are people who are integrated together and cooperating with each other working for a common goal.

Development:- it is a continuous process or positive change in the quality and span of life of a person or group. Other forms of development are taken as contributing factors to the change in the quality and span of life of people, such as constructing factors are economic, social, political, technology area, cultural development are interacted and interdependent.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

According to Murray ross "community development the utilization under on single Programme approached and techniques which attempt to combine outside assistance, with organized local self-determination and efforts and which corresponding sick to stimulate local initiatives and leadership as the primary instrument of change this certainly emphasis the importance of participation by the people of a community on improving their living condition and physical.

ENVIRONMENT

Oni and Bello view community development as "a process of social action in which a community organized themselves for identification of their needs for

planning and action to meet these needs with maximum reliance on their own initiative and resources supplemented with assistance from government and non-governmental organization”.

The common elements that run through this definition are:

- People initiative to find solution to their individual and common problems
- Assistance from outside community if necessary
- Reliance on their resources as much as possible.

The United Nation definition of community development is “a process by which the effort of the people themselves are United with those Governmental authorities, improve the economic, social and culture condition of community to integrate these communities in to life of nation and enable them to contribute fully towards national progress”.

This definition emphasizes the two element people efforts and government (NGO) organization, people effort include their participation in initiating planning and execution of project with as much reliance as possible on their own initiative and resources. Governmental (NGO) organization and non-governmental assistance here means provision of technical financial and other serving ways that encourage.

Community development by Kari A Fox ‘community development means different things to people. It can include the construction or rearrangement of physical facilities-sewer system, roads, and bridges. Community development may include expansion of the economic base through locating new manufacturing plants or other source of employment in the community. Community by development may involve organizing people and groups for social or political action to improve aspects of living, both economic and non-economic.

Community development is important because it provides the foundation a city built off of to improve the lives of its citizens. It create strong, diverse communities that are able to attract and keep talent, start and grow business, and overcome issue that arise. Citizen will be happier, healthier, and richer and in longer lives.

Policy is a deliberate system of principles to quid decision and achieves ration outcome. A policy is a statement of intent, and is implemented as a procedure or protocol.

Policy is a written contract in which one party guarantees to insure another against a specified loss, damage, injury etc.

Policy is a principle, plan, or course of action, as pursued by a government, organization, and individual etc.

Rural transformation is definition is defined as a process of change in rural areas, which depends on many factors and dynamics, the challenges and opportunities of rural transformation derive from rural-urban linkages and depend on many sectors inside and outside of agriculture.

Definition of rural transformation: while definitions vary, rural transformation is recognized as a process impacting on development with intervention ones in order words, it constitutes the dynamic in the rural space and does not by itself provide directions for sustainable development.

CHAPTER TWO

2.1 REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this part of the research, the intention is to view some of the literature that is considered relevant to the study. Therefore, a number of titles from text books, articles in papers and magazines are examined here in an attempt to throw more light, as well as comprehend the various parts to community development especially how they contribute towards rural development.

Impact of community development policy, could be undertaken where the people come together to initiate plan and execute projects, using their internal resources and external ones where necessary.

Jones and Rolls (1982) also allocated community development as a process in which the people in communities organize themselves, for a common problem plans, excluded with maximum of reliance upon community resources, and supplementing of these resources when necessary with services and material governmental and non-governmental organization outside the community.

The people in community need to organize themselves in order to define their common goals, so that they can solve problem with the little resources they have. Jones and Rolls further explained that community development can be seen as a way solving people's problem. Whether they relate to their social or economic as part of life.

Moro (1985) understand community development as strategy to improve economic and social condition of the community rural or urban which needs to be pursued with every vigor. He agrees that community development is a very improving both economic and social conditions and all aspects of life whether of rural or urban communities.

Participation of people of the area concerned a very important aspect of any development efforts that should be necessary undertaken by the grass root. Any community development project has to involve local people if success is to be achieved.

William (1978) say "the extent to which community development succeeds depend on the effort to which members of the community participate in planning and execution of the programmes within available resources.

The success of any community development undertaken no doubt depends on people good will. If their initiative have not been sought initially how can there be involved at a later stage when plans are executed? This the main reason why William finds it difficult to separate planning from execution, the two stage at

which people involvement is necessary. To ensure participation in any development effort, people must be enlightened and encouraged on how to solve their own problems by themselves. Mobilizing the people to eradicate the problem they are facing is always fore-most.

This Poplin (1979) pointed out that "certainly the overriding goal of community development is to encourage people to mobilize whatever resources they have since development represents a process by which members are taught to carry out their own programmes of planned change. There are certainly many skills that must be learned, but the most important are those of working with other people for the common good, learning to utilize? The abilities of indigenous leader and learning to make creative use of the meager resources of the community.

Community co-operative should really entail the ability to gain from each other's knowledge benefited from other specialized and capable person since no two people are the same. Some individuals possess certain abilities which others lack.

This is the essence of togetherness in achieving a common goal in the area of self-reliance; Poplin also identified the important aspect of community by using their own resources. Also people learn many skills so that they can utilize the little resources they have in the community.

Community development can be seen as a policy for development as seen by Osagie (1975) who of community development which consumed by the kind of community development which consumedly raises the quality of life the common man and they leave social consciousness" he views the approach as the only means employed to raise the living standard and consciousness of a common man.

2.1 IMPACT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT POLICY FOR RURAL TRANSFORMATION.

Oni (1985) feels that any aspect for a meaningful "community development which the effort of the people themselves supplement those of the government authorities in the social economic culture wellbeing of the people, must involve the participation of all human resources of the community. He defined the approach of the people are combined with those of the government agencies entire members of the community, community development is viewed by done and Mordis (1981) as theoretical literature development and frequently calls for programmes built on the felt. Needs and spontaneous initiative of the people.

For Mordis (1985) essential because it is one-dimensional medium of enhancing the quality of life our people. Mordis continues to show our situation of under development is even difficult to evaluate, the situation he indicates is a clear

testimony to the fact that a new approach to rural development taking into consideration the present circumstances is necessary.

Community development is basically intended to improve the quality of life of our people. But due to so many difficulties and mis-understanding of our priorities efforts continue to fail. As such there are inadequate social amenities. He also added that development should not only focus on mobilization of human and material resources, but also toward achieving overall social wellbeing of the population basic and social policy.

Ugrovegbu (1984) states that the first step in persuading community development is to make the target person or community aware that some particular needs exist" he emphasizes that the first step of involving person in community is to make him aware by his immediate need. In community development as viewed by Mordy (1885) "the needs of the community should be spelled out by the people who are in the situation this prevents the superficial impression of the outside of his ideal needs. Allowing the people to articulate their problem, enhances, co-operation and involvement as its given sense of belonging, through discussion and planning between them and the word they will be enforced to full participation in that they will see themselves acting in their own interest.

He spelled out the needs where people can initiate their problem co-operation in the involvement of such problem by themselves for a better living.

Carth (1871) also defined community development "as democratic social process where by citizens participate fully by improving their own environment. This definition put emphasis on local groups, local initiatives and local participation. At the end it also put emphasis fully in reasonable participation and action by the people affected.

According to UNO in (1964) community development is a process by which the effort of the people themselves are joined with those of the governmental authority to improve the social-economic and cultural condition the people to integrate those communities in to life of the nation and enable them to contribute towards the nation progress. From this definition giving by U.N.O we can understand that community development is based on opinion bodies that is the people themselves and the governmental authority. In other words community and the comprise of two efforts: the involvement and the available resources of the people themselves in collaboration with government assistance this include technical, financial and material assistance with aims improving the condition of the people in terms of social-economic and cultural development that enable them to enjoy their living condition in the society whole.

Anemo James A. (1983) "viewed community development or work means any and every organized attempt to encourage, education, influence or help people to come actively involved, some of their needs. From this stand print all associations or organizations engage in community works, social development, adult education, extension, co-operative education as well as women association and youth association are promoting some kinds of community development" community development are recognized as part of development to which aimed at providing and attaining the following:

1. Food water supply for both human and livestock consumption and include activities which provide water for project building, construction and small scale irrigation like: marketing guarding the resources of water including: dams as well as pumps and bore-holes.
2. Roads: in particular feeder roads which cannot out-lying communities to township, within town community may contract and maintained bigger road in all cases may be literate, seasonal or whether roads.
3. Waste Disposal: community can construct or purchase garbage's and public conveniences like toilet etc.

The above explanation view community development association activities an attempt towards making people to co-operate with each other and form a certain relationship among themselves, and the people become aware about their needs for involvement in community development activities throughment and other achievement of various goals that aimed towards helping the people to rely their on their standard of living, it also good to say that well organized association or group must especially be engaged in development of activities that benefit the entire majority of living populace.

According to united relation organization conference (1948) community development is essentially concerned with affecting the course of social instillations through two process of analyzing social situation and forming relationship with different group so as to grin desirable change. It has three aim: firstly the democratic process or involving people in things, deciding and planning an active part in the development and constructing schools, hospital, roads and operational services that affect their living standard or daily lives. Secondly, it relates to the valve for personal fulfillment of belonging to a community planning to think of the actual people in relation to other and the satisfaction of their needs as people rather than to focus attention upon a series of separate needs and problem.

The triumph Saturday June, 27th (1982) page 13, self-help group have executed the project ranging from construction of roads, providing pipes bones water

electricity and hospitals. These union or association also promotes their cultural outside their home town in addition to look after the welfare of their members. Among such union or associations have contributed a lot by constructing hospital for the benefits of the women in order to prevent the higher rate of death.

Tondero (1990) defined the term development as multidimensional process involving major tude and natural construction as well as the acceleration of economic growth, reduction of absolute poverty and in equality.

Dudley seer" summarized meaning of concept of development under three care valves.

- a. **SELF ESTEEM:** that is the ability to be a person who involves a sense of the worth and self-respecting not being used as tool by other for their own needs. Therefore, all structure of development could be made for man not made for them.
- b. **LIFE SUSTAINING:** is ability to provide basis necessities of life those without which life will be impossible they include them include food, shelter, clothing and protection.
- c. **FREEDOM FROM SERVITUDE:** That is emancipation of life social servitude of man to nature ignorance's, misery, and destitution and dogmatic beliefs.

According to seers if there is declining rate of poverty, unemployment and inequality then development is taking place but if reverse is the case the reject cannot contribute to development whatever the rate of G.N.D per capital of the country under study may be.

RURAL TRANSFORMATION

A standard definition of Julio Bardegur that has been presently adopted by CAADP, takes rural societies as starting point:

JULIO BERDEGUE/THE RURAL TRANSFORMATION:- rural transformation is a process of comprehensive societal change whereby rural societies diversity their economies and reduce their reliance on agriculture; become dependent on distant places to trade and to acquire goods, services, and ideas.

In many low and middle-income countries, rural area are undergoing fundamental processes of change that affect not only their economic structure but also their social, cultural and political fabric. Historically, rural transformation is often compared to the economic transformation from agricultural to industrial economic witnessed in many parts of Europe in the 19th century and across Asia

and Latin America in the 29th century. Yet this concept does not suffice to describe the various simultaneous and intertwining dynamics that impact the rural space of development countries today and the more complex and rapidly changing framework conditions that they are set in.

Rural transformation trends and driving forces:

- Population growth
- Climate change and resources duration
- Globalization
- Urbanization and rural-urban linkages
- Migration and mobility
- Agricultural modernization

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains the methodology used for the study showing the research method employed and the techniques used in collecting the data and also analyzing it, as well as the history background of the study.

3.2 RESEARCH DESIGN

Based on the research problem and objectives, both primary and secondary data sources were used. Multiple data collection strategy is more advantageous than single data collection strategy in research. As Teshome (1998) stated, there are strengths and correct some of the deficiency of any one source of data. More specifically, the selected methods to collect the necessary data are questionnaire, focus group discussion, interview, and personal observation.

3.3 POPULATION OF THE STUDY

Population in this scene according to Carver (1993) means the total number of people upon whom the study is being focused on. According to the population of my study is people of Dutse Local Government area of Jigawa State.

3.4 SAMPLE SIZE

The sample size, which the research intends to use, is thirty respondents to be randomly selected from the study area.

3.5 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

SURVEY RESEARCH: Angus and Katona (1953:15). Survey represents one of the most common types of quantitative, social science research. In survey research, the researcher selects a sample of respondents from a population and administers a standardized questionnaire to them. The questionnaire, or survey, can be a written document that is completed. By the person being surveyed, an online questionnaire, a face-to-face interview, or a telephone interview. Using surveys, it is possible to collect data from a large or small population (sometimes referred to as the universe of a study).

DESCRIPTIVE RESEARCH: According to Burns and Grove (2003:201), descriptive research "is designed to provide a picture of a situation as it naturally happens". It may be used to justify current practice and make judgment and also to develop theories.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH: historical research, sometimes referred to as historiography, means according to berg (2012) investigation of element from history. It is a specific type of scientific research work. According to hendi (2005) is one of the basic approaches of qualitative research.

3.6 METHOD OF DATA METHOD

3.6.1 QUESTIONNAIRE METHOD

In order to achieve the stated objective, the items of the question naira are development using simple and clear question with understanding. The questions were asked in plain and simple language the alternative answers provided for choice of answers, most of the respondents gave an impressive responses. The questionnaire was prepared in English language and translated orally in Hausa language at some parts of the rural area with the help of an interpreter.

3.6.2 FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

In addition to questionnaire, focus group discussion was also conducted to substantiate the response acquired using questionnaire. The group discussion was conducted with people in Dutse town such as thing working class adult, elder people of both sex and other who are execoected to have accumulated knowledge about income, patterns, causes and implication of the people in the study area.

3.6.3 INTERVIEW

To get necessary information, in depth interview were given more attention. This is another techniques used for collecting information apart from others, in face to face interaction, versal interview is carried out with the aim to obtain a reliable valid and undistorted firsthand information.

3.7 RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS

An instrument is said to be valid when the instrument possesses the ability to do what it is interested to do when the function it is meant to be saved is dully achieved. The researcher therefore uses the questionnaire to achieve the objectives of the research work.

Reliability shows the consistency of the responses and it has to do with the nature of the questions asked therefore the researcher asked unambiguous questions appropriate information were sought for each question and the questions structured in simple and straight forward English Language.

3.8 METHOD OF DATA ANALYSIS

Data collected were analyzed by the use of simple percentage analysis and presented in table using the formula.

Number of responses

Total number of respondent XI

CHAPTER FOUR

4.1 DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

The research aims at examining the role played by community development organization in the rural development process. The data collected in the area of study is presented and analyzed. Tables are used to represent the view of those who completed the questionnaire in response to various question asked.

The number of respondents selected for the research are sixty (60), three respondents are member of various community development association in the area of study. Nonmembers who have the knowledge of community organization were consulted, in the case of members who not integrate and cannot read and understand what the questionnaire in to asking. The research transkited the question in to Hausa for their comprehension.

Presentation and analysis is made based on the data collected as follows:

TABLE ONE

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS

AGE	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
18-25	18	30
26-35	32	53.33
36-45	7	11.62
46-above	3	5
Total	60	100%

Source: Field survey, 2021

The above table clearly shows that those within the age of 26 to 35 are thirty two which is equivalent to 53.33 percentages. This is followed by those in the category of 18 to 25 years of age with eighteen respondent that is thirty more than half of the respondents fall within the age category of 26-35 years. Certainly, people in this age group are active and therefore must have been taking part in communal activities, youth in the research category fall between the ages of 18-25 which constitute thirty percent tempted to ask why? This is because the researcher considers the youth to be less co-operative in supplying the required information mainly due to their non-chalant attitudes towards joint effort in many parts of the areas.

It was found that men participate more than women in the rural development programmers through community development. Information collected on the basic of marital status also identified that fifty-five that is equivalent to ninety one percent (91%) of all respondents were single. Respondents who are between

26-35 years participate more in the development of their communities followed by the age group of 18-25 scored thirty percent (30%) the format is mostly composed of the married individual while the later consists of mainly single.

TABLE TWO

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES OF THE RESPONDENTS

TITLE	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Students	13	21.67
Civil Servants	39	48.33
Traders	8	13.33
Farmers	10	16.67
Total	60	100%

Source: field survey, 2021

The above table shows that most of the respondents are civil servants numbering twenty nine or forty eight percent (48%) of all those responding to questionnaire.

This is the largest group considered to have knowledge about community development and its organization and they are also the than twenty one percent (21%) or thirteen of the respondent are students they constitute more than sixteen percent (16%) or ten respondents are farmers there is no response from other occupation group not categorized here. This is because all my respondents were students, civil servants, traders of farmers.

Most of the respondents, from whom information was collected, were members of community development association. Information collected was aimed at investigating the nature of respondent's experiences, their experiences in the practice of community development, most of the information was therefore derived from members of the community development association who indicated to be active participation in community development project.

TABLE THREE

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF RESPONDENTS

EDUCATION QUALIFICATION	NO OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Primary	4	
Post primary	22	6.67
Higher education	25	36.67
Adult education	7	41.67
Non-formal education	2	11.67
Total	60	3.32
Source: field survey, 2021		100%

The above table shows the education background of my respondents. It is clearly shown that those who attained higher education have the largest percentage of 41.67% consisting the twenty-five respondents. This cause include those who have attended post primary and this is equivalent to 36.67% and seven attended adult education class, which is 11.67% though those who attended higher institution have the largest percentage, some of them were not members of community development association, but have some knowledge about community activities generally.

The data shows that who educated participate more in community development are.

Those are mostly officials of their community development association. Those with at least percentage in terms of response have attained some education in koranic schools they also participate and usually serve as patrons of community development association. Most of those who supplied me with the required information have actually either attempted higher educational qualification or post primary education.

TABLE FOUR

MEANS OF RURAL TRANSFORMATION

CHOICE	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Through government self-project introduced approved	40	66.67
Through community effort alone	70	28.33
Other means specify	30	5
Total	60	100%

Source: field survey, 2021

In the research an attempt is also to find out the best means of transforming the rural areas. In doing this view of the people living in the rural taken in to considerations forty respondents who constituted 66% percentage indicated that best means of transforming the rural areas could be through government introduced self help approach. This means that the people has accepted government intervention which feels as necessary, only twelve or twenty percent of all respondent pointed out that they needed some measure of autonomy, this whereby they initiated designed and execute their community development programmers independently, on the basis of our finding we can say that, rural areas welcome transformation byway of government intervention to influence what the people do in their area to a great extent.

So it is the responsibilities of the state government in local Areas top introduce more changes in the self-help approach in the area of the study so that the people of the area can be made to fell committed to development practice.

TABLE FIVE

COMMUNITY PLANING METHODS

MEANS	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Discussion with members of the community as whole	14	23.33
Consultation with official of local government	7	1.67
Be depending on outside advice	2	3.33
Combine planning method all of above	10	16.67
Total	60	100%

Source: field survey, 2021

The above table present a list various suggested method through which the community development can be planned for effective implementation form the various responses we can deduce that need is for a combined approach to community planning. As shown twenty seven respondents or 45% opted for a combined planning method. This is followed by those who were of the opinion that discussion with members of the community as a whole is the best means by which effective community development can be achieved.

These respondents who are fourteen in number, and constitute more than 23% probably felt those development projects were of the decided by member of the

community as whole. This is erroneous because those actually affected are often marginalized.

Other constituting about 112% indicated that consultations with local government officials is rather more important, one wonders why those affected by project are not considered important in the planning of development programmers that affected them.

TABLE SIX

PROBLEMS FACING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

PROBLEM RELATED TO	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Finance	40	66.67
Technical assistance	8	12.33
Manpower	6	10.00
Working materials	4	6.67
Other specify	2	3.33
Total	60	100%

Source: field survey, 2021

The above table shows that the nature of problem facing the community development organizations.

Though questions was open ended response could still be categorized by falling under one of the five type of problems. As expected most (over 66.90) of my respondents complained about financial problems. This is followed by technical assistance which was indicated to be lacking as pointed out by eight or 13% of the respondents other who are six in number constituting up to 10% of the respondents indicated problems related to manpower shortage in the execution of development projects. The data, as categorized, shows that finance is the major problems that hinder effective implementation of communal projects. This is no doubt a problem faced by most organization.

Some of the respondents were not member of community development association and they therefore pointed out that they cannot be able to tackle the problems being faced by association. Though the researcher categorized then under others, the researcher still consider them to be simply unaware of what is going on around them. Related to the above is the question of assistance given by government most respondents indicate that they are assisted by government with working materials in the execution of community development projects. This proves by agreeing with earlier associations that the supply of working materials is not a serious problem as far as assistances to community development association in the area of study is concerned.

According to the respondents government or local government assisted community development association, whenever, they undertake projected especially in the rural areas, working materials can be purchased such materials like: cements, iron sheets, iron rods, wheel barrows, diggers and should belly cost a lot especially where they are inadequate this can hamper effective implementation of development-programmers.

Despite assistance from both individuals many of my respondents still felt that such supports was inadequate. The transformation of our rural area especially these days is mainly directed and to a large extent initiated and supervised by government.

Therefore, there is tendency to expect a lot from government often more than necessary.

TABLE SEVEN

SOLUTION TO PROBLEMS FACING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

SOLUTION RELATED	NO RESPONDENTS	OF	PERCENTAGE
Finance	40		66.67
Technical assistance manpower	8		13.33
Working materials	6		11.00
Other specify	4		6.67
Total	2		3.33
	60		100%

Source: field survey 2021

The above table shows solution to problems faced by community development organization. The questions were open-ended, responses could still be categorized under one of the types of solutions over 66% as my most of respondents said that adequate finance if provided will enhance effective implementation of community development activities. Technical assistance which is also a solution from 80% or respondents was said to be very vital too in the execution of communal projects. Other, six consideration up to 10% of the respondents indicated manpower as another solution in the execution of development project. The data categorized shows that finance is the major solution that up-high effective implementation of communal projects. This is solution needed by most organization related to the above is the solution of assistance be given by government towards execution of community development projects. Most respondents indicated that working materials as another solution,

this proves that the assistance rendered by government should be proved so as to meet the demands of communal project.

TABLE EIGHT

SUPERVISION OF SELF HELP PROJECT

CHOICE	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Govt. group leaders	4	
Govt. officials	21	6.67%
Both of the above	35	35%
Total	60	58.33%
Source: field survey, 2021		100%

The above table shows clearly that thirty-five respondents which is equivalent of 58.33 indicated that both government official and group leader supervise self-help projects. Twenty one (21) respondents was by government officials who are believed to be specialist in the broads field of community development only 4 about 7% of the respondents indicated that supervision of communal project is left in the hands of group leaders. This shows that leader do not supervise projects in the most instances.

Government has really been encouraging community development by wary of providing fund and staff who are especially assigned by government to people by utilizing what is available around them.

TABLE NINE**ACCEPTANCE OF CHANGES**

CHOICE	NO OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Yes	47	
No	13	76%
Total	60	23.33%
		100%

Source: field survey, 2021

In the execution of community development project the people concerned should be expected to participate fully if successful execution of project is to be made. Most of my respondents in fact over 76% of them agree that the people of the area of case study are always ready to accept change, most of the people are aware of their problems and development as a means of transforming the respondents indicated that the people are negative towards changes.

Due to the lack of understanding they view charges with suspicion; they often fact that such more by government has other covert intention.

TABLE TEN**AVAILABILITY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STAFF**

CHOICE	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Yes	17	33.33%
No	43	66.7%
Total	60	100%

Source: field survey, 2021

The local government area in which the study is conducted has a department of community development where development personnel's work mainly for the purpose of mobilizing the people towards successful execution of community development project. Most (over 66%) of my respondent indicated that the staffs are not sufficient enough to cover the whole local government. This is true considering the member of associations in the area: therefore this is a clear project of the hypothesis which says "lack of qualified community development staff under has two staffs. Which cover vary vast area. Only (33.33%) of the respondent field that there sufficient staff to cover all Ares since people at the area of case study have fully understand the significance of community development project there, they become interested in communal project undertaken in their areas.

TABLE ELEVEN**SIGNIFICANCE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

CHOICE	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
Yes	52	88%
No	8	12%
Total	60	100%

Source: field survey, 2021

Since people of the area of case study have fully understood the significance of community development project therefore they become interested in communal project undertaken in their areas. Over 88% of my respondents agreed to this. This is because the people have noticed, participated fully especially by helping financial and physically, very few about 12% of my respondents felt that people are not aware of importance of such activities.

This hypothesis that "community development" has failed as a strategy for rural transformation due to the lack of interest by the people only lack of qualified personnel to mobilize them toward communal activities may be the problems in assessing community development activities in the area of case study, most of the respondents are satisfied with how must activities are progressing but the government is still required to increase it effort especially in the area of mobilizing and assistance.

In order to increase the effectiveness of community development, the people must be fully involved, mobilized and enlightened. And the government has to increases its subvention or assistance to organizations and reduces these bureaucratic battlements, which makes it difficult for funds to reach various organizations quickly.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

5.1 SUMMARY

Chapter one considering with the work done on the people local government in community development is to achieve some kind of goals and objectives through the effort and the people are united with of government and non-governmental services in order to improve the economic socio and condition at the rural areas as well as to integrate the in into the light of the nation and to enable them contribution full towards the development of the nation.

Probably the most difficult test face is the implementation at community development in any given society or community has in an organization and efficient staff and well qualified staff upon which the success of the movement ultimately depended since the organization of the community development activities must reach from the highest level to the lower or smallest level, that is from the urban to the rural areas. It presents some major problems. No government can accept either the federal, state and the necessary activities for the generality of the community development organization requires more of field service approach on method than it is in the researchers view that of the best principle to follow is to limit the highest level of staff to a few good and excellent professional as can provide some direction and guidelines. There should be a good and some communication system between the people or the organization in the community and the government and the local government or the state government in this respect, a two way channel traffic ways communication should serve this issues. A good organization for community development is one of these two ways of communication is also continuously uninterrupted.

Similarly, local government as the grassroots institution, the village should be able to provide the development project, by laying practical activities. Example by providing increase the socio economic condition of its rural population, by using grades union a youth organization to make one informal village development used as a link between the village and local government council covering the country council, covering another works involves acting in coordination with voluntary organization, local authority and government development community work or project without self-help and voluntary organization or leadership to assist it succeed. Local Government services as an agency for maintaining and improving the services built by community development rather than a competing agency.

Basically there are two rules in community: one with in the government structure and the other one within the community development approach government

officers who worked in the field can be more effective in carrying out their programmers, through the use community development approach and they should be trained to make use at the latest techniques of working with people. On the other hand communities need to learn the community development approach and to apply it to self-improvement at their community life.

5.2 CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this final part major problems identified earlier are discussed I also concluded by suggesting how much such problems can be tackled. As shown in the research community development as a strategy for rural development has also been identified to be an effective means of rural transformation. Rural areas cannot really fully develop without the involvement of the people in planning and executing development project in their area. A successful development where by communities initiate and execute all programmers that would better their life as human being.

The people always here certain ideas should not be ignored, since they originated their support and cooperation among the people is highly needed for the improvement of their communities. The community should not depend on government alone to provide them with the necessary materials but should at least try but outing more efforts. Their efforts should be combined with that of their government to effort some meaningful change. From the research we can observe that whenever people execute projects, they can be able to solve a numbers or problems because they already understood the pros and cons of cooperative works. If people's attitude would change they no doubt become inclined to accept new ideas from people among them.

To be self-reliant, communities must be mobilized towards undertaking development protecting by them. No government can really provide everything for the people; therefore, they have to contribute towards their won progressing whatever way they think fit.

As shown in the research community development has been facing a lot of problems, which hinder its effectiveness as a strategy for rural transformation. In the area of study common problems facing over years related to:

- ❖ Lack of sufficient staffing
- ❖ Negligence of the local government in terms of assistance
- ❖ Attitude of a difference shown by the Local Government elites and traditional rulers
- ❖ Insufficient of book
- ❖ Lack of enough working material

officers whose worked in the field can be more effective in carrying out their programmers, through the use community development approach and they should be trained to make use at the latest techniques of working with people. On the other hand communities need to learn the community development approach and to apply it to self-improvement at their community life.

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The area of case study has no sufficient staff who would be mobilized the people to participate more in the activities of community development, most of the people of the area are ready whose presence is necessary in different part of the Local Government they often remain redundant in offices instead of getting in to the file. The Local Government, which is supposed to assist community organization in the area, has not been assisting in the executing of community development project. That is why there are many uncompleted project sufficient assistances from Local Government has been reduced drastically and other sources have not been explored as alternative.

Local elites and traditional rural of the area of study also tend to show an indifferent attitude towards community development workers up to date in the field therefore; those in the field do not use method of community development activities use their limited resources in their hand to execute certain project working materials are expensive. The little fund can only purchase few communities identified in the research. It is now appropriate to make some suggestions on how the problems can be tackled.

First, for community development to be successful there should always be a plan of action. All programs must adequately plan in order to avoid difficulties which often arise when it comes to implantation, members of various communities should be contacted on what is really needed and this should be planned in accordance with available resources at disposal not in anticipation of what is for the coming for future.

Secondly, there is need to solicit for government assistance mainly in terms of technical requirement specialized staffs appropriate material, books, pamphlet etc. to be used by the staff for guidance rather than absolute reliance on Government fund or financials assistance. The staffs who are expected to be specialized community workers will be immense help since they can keep regular supervision during the project. They avulsed all times on what is between various community organization and the Government as well as the Local administrative authorities. Equally important is the fact that in these days of mobilization towards traditional rulers and Local elites. The attitudes of indifference towards community development should therefore be discouraged since many of our people look to them for guidance, the traditional rulers should take an active part in rural development pursued through local initiative and endeavor. Another area concern relates to bureaucratic nature through which project are officially approved for execution, if such bottle necks are reduced to the barest minimum, Local more and more project through communal effort can be undertaken, Local initiatives are often accepted for approval after long delays caused by either the

ministry for community development or Local government. This result is discouraging people who initiate project for the development of their areas.

5.3 RECOMMENDATION

With recent to some of the problems in the community development in the Local Government, the researcher would like to suggest the following for improvement towards the community development.

- a. **EDUCATION AND MASS MOBILIZATION:** the need to educate people, the need for self-help activities and association, enlightenment Programme or organized in television, radio, houses, newspapers and mobile cinemas unit-deployed rural areas.
- b. **MOTIVATION ON SELF HELP PROJECT:** to ensure that rural areas actively undertake numerous self-help project at areas annual competition is organized among different self-help group various Local Government executed more community development project.
- c. **PROVISION OF TECHNICAL AND MATERIALS ASSISTANCES AND SOURCE TO THE PEOPLE:** government agencies in charge of the community activities should always express realness to assist self-help group materially and technical services and material assistance refers to such services of technical experts as: surveyors, brick layers and carpenters etc.
- d. **COOPERATION/MUTUAL INTERACTION:** to encourage cooperation between government and non-governmental agencies in the improvement of the rural areas living condition.
- e. **EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY CHANNEL:** there is need for effective community In order to achieve the social objective through their liaison offices in various Local Government.

5.4 RESEARCH PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is designed to collect information from respondents. The information is needed for the purpose of research alone. The project is in partial fulfillment for the requirement of higher national diploma in public administration.

Information will treated as confidential, of course names are therefore not needed, your cooperation is acknowledge in the advance of this research, tick were necessary and fill in the blank spaces provided please.

RESEARCH QUESTION

IMPACT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT POLICY ON RURAL TRANSFORMATION: a case study of Dutse Local Government

1. Sex?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
2. Age?
 - a. 18-25
 - b. 26-35
 - c. 36-66
 - d. 46-above
3. Marital status
 - a. Married
 - b. Single
4. Occupation
 - a. Student
 - b. Civil servant
 - c. Trader
 - d. Farmer
 - e. Other specify
5. Education qualification?
 - a. Primary
 - b. Post primary
 - c. Higher education
 - d. Adult education
 - e. Non formal education
6. In which following ways do you think rural areas can be transformed?
 - a. Through Government introduced self-approach
 - b. Through community development efforts alone
 - c. Through community effort alone independent of government
 - d. Other means (specify) _____
7. How do you plan community development programmes in order to meet the correct the rural change?
 - a. By discussing with the members in group
 - b. By consulting the local people to be effected
 - c. By contacting the local Government development
 - d. By receiving the listening to outside advice
 - e. Combine plan all the above
8. What kind of problem are you facing in the execution of community development project?

- a. Financial
 - b. Technical advice
 - c. Manpower
 - d. Working materials
 - e. Other (specify) _____
9. For successful execution of community development programs. What type of assistance do you need from the government?
- a. Working materials
 - b. Financial
 - c. Technical advice
 - d. All the above
10. Who supervises self-help project here?
- a. Our group leaders
 - b. Government specialist
 - c. Both of the above
11. Does the local government assist you in the execution of your projects?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
12. If yes, which type of assistance do you get?
- _____
- _____
13. Do you think the community here will be ready to accept changes?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Give reasons for your answer
- _____
- _____
14. Are the people interested in community development activities?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Give reason for your answer
- _____
- _____
15. Is all community development staff sufficient to cover the rural areas?
- a. Yes
 - b. No

16. How would you assist community development activities which are aimed at achieving development goals in this area?

17. In your opinion, in what ways do you think community development can be more effective with the aim of transforming the rural areas? -

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