



# Editorial

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## Challenges in University Education in Nigeria

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# Challenges in University Education in Nigeria

**Johnkennedy Nnodim**

Department of Medical Laboratory Science, Imo State University Owerri, Imo State, Nigeria

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**\*Corresponding author:** Johnkennedy Nnodim, Department of Medical Laboratory Science, Imo State University Owerri, Imo State, Nigeria, E-mail: johnkennedy23@yahoo.com

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## Editorial

Every society has a fundamental need for education. A better system of higher education can advance social, scientific, and technological progress. The quality of university education provided to Nigeria's population determines how well the country's human resources grow.

Today, university education is valued highly in Nigeria as a capital investment that is essential for both social and economic advancement. People are primarily equipped with the advanced information and skills necessary for positions of responsibility in government, business, and other professions through their university education. A high-quality university education holds enormous potential for the advancement of society's socioeconomic and cultural conditions.

University education has higher meaning and objectives than merely imparting knowledge in particular fields of study. The goal could have multiple dimensions and be classified as personal, societal, economic, or cultural.

Unfortunately, Nigeria is seriously behind in education as well as several other intellectual pursuits, but fortunately, people are not necessarily stupid or morally irredeemable. Nigeria is in a crucial phase in her history, thus everyone involved in education has a duty to understand what he is

trying to accomplish with raising the future generation and why he is trying to do it. The future of higher education depends on how its students respond to the many economic, social, political, and moral changes that are taking place. Universities are currently facing very difficult problems.

Sincerely, the issues affecting the Nigerian university education system are multifaceted, including the population explosion, a lack of resources, a shortage of qualified labor, inconsistent policies under different regimes, political unrest, an ineffective system for managing educational institutions, resource waste, and a lack of effective policy and program implementation.

To lay a solid foundation for advanced study in science, engineering, agriculture, and other fields that are most closely linked to the development of the country's economy and it's rebuilding as a whole, emphasis must be placed on the necessity of raising education quality at every level.

The adoption of a multifaceted, adaptable, and dynamic educational system that serves people in accordance with their ability and aptitude and is sensitive to their economic, social, political, and cultural demands is a crucial factor that university educational planners must take into account.

The new system of higher education ought to be adaptable enough to provide a range of formal and informal, full-time and part-time, correspondence-based, and media-based courses to suit each individual as well as the needs of the nation's economy.

The lecturing approach must be improved to be more logical and natural, and last but not least, the Lecturers must be kept completely satisfied. The test of qualities must be made more effective and reliable upon evaluation.

Universities must adapt to the demands of a world that is rapidly changing and demanding, including societal expectations and rising student population demands.