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Niger Delta Research Digests (ISSN: 2141-1468)

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The Niger Delta Research Digest (NDRD) publishes feature articles/papers, essays and book reviews on issues in development, peace and conflict resolution, environment and sustainable development, agriculture, language, culture and history. The focus of the journal is on the Niger Delta and it is published twice a year.

Articles, essays and book reviews that are submitted for consideration may not have been published previously and may not currently be under review for possible publication elsewhere. Manuscripts undergo a peer review process to ensure that they are appropriate for publication and of outstanding quality. Authors are informed whether submissions have been accepted for publication, require revision prior to possible publication, or are iv rejected. Copyright of contributions appearing in the journal is vested in the Institute for Niger Delta Studies, Niger Delta University, Nigeria. Contribution should be sent in electronic format in MS Word. Complete details of the author(s), including title, preferred

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Contribution length and presentation

Different kinds of articles appear in NDRD, including feature articles, research essays, and book reviews. (a) A feature article is written by an expert on a certain topic. The full length of paper should be a minimum of 3,000 and maximum of 6,000 words, including the bibliography. It should include an abstract of about 250 words

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(d) Feature articles and essays should have five key words

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Newspaper and Magazines: Surname, Initials (year), "Title of Article", name of newspaper/magazine, place of publication, pages. For example, Fabiyi, O. & Olatunji, S. (2010), "Again, Zoning Splits Northern Governors", Punch Newspaper, Lagos Nigeria, pp1-2.

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Editorial

Dr Ebilabo Obubo, and Prof Ejitu N. Ota write on the Irony Of Oil Wealth and Poverty in the Niger Delta between 1998 and 2022. They argue that although the Niger Delta region of Nigeria has the highest concentration of crude oil deposits in the country and contributes largely to the Nigerian economy, indigenes of the region have, over the years, had to contend with neglect from the federal government. The paper observes that a major fall-out of the activities of transnational oil companies in the Niger Delta in collaboration with the federal government is youth restiveness.

The contribution of Sunday Omoafena Imanah and Jacob O. Osunide is on insecurity in Edo North Senatorial District and its impact on the people. According to them, insecurity manifests hostage, killing, rape, creation of fear, bombing, kidnapping for ransom, tension, destruction of life and property e.tc. They argue that the causes of insecurity in Edo North Senatorial District are illiteracy, unemployment and underemployment, poverty, greedy, bad leadership, lack of government presence, land dispute, poor social amenities/infrastructure, economic factor and lack of political will, ethnic and communal conflicts.

Dr. Fidelis Achoba writes on Flood Management of Niger-Benue Rivers in the colonial era and lessons for Nigeria's contemporary economy. This paper examines the place of the River Niger in transport and power sectors in Nigeria especially with respect to transportation and power generation which are pivotal to the economic development of the nation. The paper avers that despite the economic and administrative importance of the rivers to British colonial authorities, they were gradually neglected when other modes of transport like rail and roads were developing. The paper posits that the lackluster attitude of the

government towards the management of the natural infrastructure for transport subsists in post independent Nigeria. It concludes that if the government had developed the existing dams and built more on the Niger, the problems of marine transport, electricity and unemployment would have been assuaged.

Dr Arnold Stanley Udisi's essay is concerned with semantic signification and pragmatic implicature of personal names in ijo language. The study reveals that names have different locutionary forces couched in structures such as NPs, VPs, and sentences,. The paper also concludes that in Ijo language and culture, names reveal embedded meanings and pragmatic implicatures beyond being mere signification and identification labels. This foregrounds the cultural, sociolinguistic and pragmatic magnitude of names name.

Barisuka, Prince Beteh does a critical review of electoral violence in the 2019 Bayelsa State governorship elections. The paper explains that electoral violence takes various forms at pre-election, during election and post- election which include, harassment, intimidation, assassination and kidnapping. According to the author, power cabals employed violence to enable them impose candidate of their own choice against the will of the majority.

Dr Arthur Ebibolou Orupou and Kemebradikumor Theophilus Dabrilagha report on their research in oral literature and provide a thematic categorization of Ijọ Owu (Masquerade) Songs as a form of oral poetry. The research evaluates the internal structure and artistic form of the songs alongside analyzing their socio-cultural significance within the community. Drawing on Awoonor's model of classification, the study categorizes the songs into three functional types: social, occupational, and religious.

.**Prof Elliot Sibiri**
Editor-in-Chief

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