SD DOMBO UNIVERSITY OF BUSINESS AND INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT STUDIES (UBIDS)

THE BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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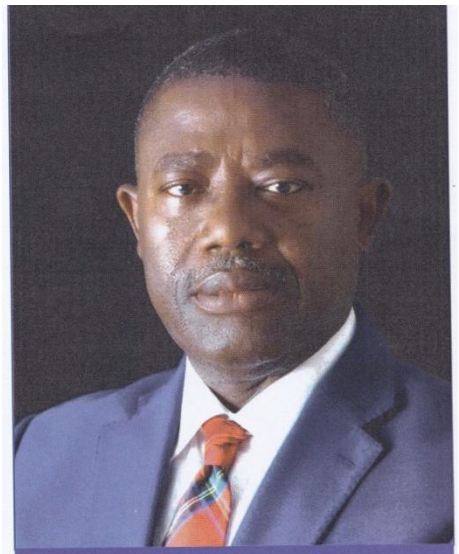

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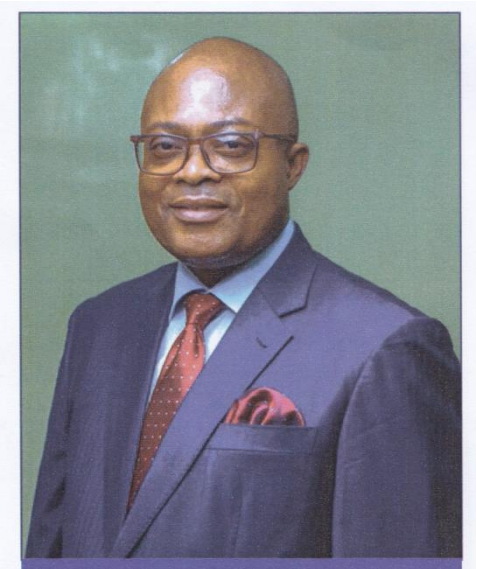

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THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

This university emerged from the former University for Development (UDS) Wa campus. The Simon Diedong Dombo University of Business and Integrated Development Studies (SDD-UBIDS) was established in 2019 by an act of Parliament (Act 1001) and came into being in May 2020 with its main campus in Bamahu, Wa.

The Act (Act 1001, 2019) which establishes the Simon Diedong Dombo University of Business and Integrated Development Studies mandates it to be an outstanding internationally-acclaimed applied research and practical-oriented educational institution dedicated to the development of business and integrated development studies and related matters.

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PROGRAMME

Day One: Tuesday 26th April 2022			
TIME	**ACTIVITY**	**SPEAKER**	**TOPIC**
8:30AM-8:45AM	Arrival of participants and other protocols	Org. Team	
8:45AM-8:50AM	Introduction of resource person	M.C Dr. John Yaw Akparep	
8:50AM-9:00AM	Welcome address	Prof. Emmanuel K. Derbile	
9:00AM-10:00AM	**LECTURE 1**	Prof. Philip Duku Osei	Administrative sovereignty and policy responses to the Covid-19: Ghana and Jamaica in comparative perspective
10:00AM-10:20AM	Questions and Contributions	M.C	
10:20AM-11:20PM	**LECTURE 2**	Prof Kenneth Peprah	Social science philosophy behind data analysis with special reference to philosophical perception
11:20AM-11:40AM	Questions and Contributions	M.C Dr. John Yaw Akparep	
11:40AM-12:00PM	Coffee Break	All	
12:00PM-1:00PM	**LECTURE 3**	Dr. Samuel Marfo	Ethical aspects of research: the lens of the social scientist
1:00PM-1:20PM	Questions and Contributions	M.C Dr. John Yaw Akparep	

Day Two: Wednesday 27th April 2022			
TIME	**ACTIVITY**	**SPEAKER**	**TOPIC**
8:30AM-8:45AM	Arrival of participants and other protocols	Org. Team	
8:50AM-9:00AM	Welcome address	Prof. Paul K. Nkegbe	
9:00AM-10:00AM	**LECTURE 4**	Dr. Ernest Bagson	Choosing the right statistics
10:00AM-10:20AM	Questions and Contributions	M.C: Dr. John Yaw Akparep	
10:20AM-11:20PM	**LECTURE 5**	Dr. Lea Anzagra	Data analysis using statistics
11:20AM-11:40AM	Questions and Contributions	M.C: Dr. John Yaw Akparep	
11:40AM-12:00PM	Coffee Break	All	
12:00PM-1:00PM	**LECTURE 6**	Dr. Naasegnibe Kuunibe	Statistical analysis in the social sciences: concepts and applications
1:00PM-1:20PM	Questions and Contributions	M.C: Dr. John Yaw Akparep	

Day Three: Thursday 28th April 2022			
TIME	**ACTIVITY**	**SPEAKER**	**TOPIC**
8:30AM-8:45AM	Arrival of participants and other protocols	Org. Team	
8:50AM-9:00AM	Welcome address	Dr. Mohammed Bolaji	
9:00AM-10:00AM	**LECTURE 7**	Prof Yakubu Awudu Sare	Panel data application and analysis in social science research: advantages and challenges
10:00AM-10:20AM	Questions and Contributions	M.C Dr. John Yaw Akparep	
10:20AM-11:20PM	**LECTURE 8**	Prof George Ditsa	Applying Triandis' theoretical framework in an explanatory user behavior testing in information systems use: a research design, data collection, data analysis and lessons learnt
11:20AM-11:40AM	Questions and Contributions	M.C: Dr. John Yaw Akparep	
11:40AM-12:00PM	Coffee Break	All	
12:00PM-1:00PM	**LECTURE 9**	Prof Kennedy Alatinga	The paradigm wars and the incompatibility theses live on: Trends and adequacy in the use of mixed methods research in the Ghana Journal of Development Studies
1:00PM-1:20PM	Questions and Contributions	M.C: Dr. J. Y. Akparep	
1:20PM-2:20PM	**LECTURE 10**	Dr Mohammed Bolaji	When democracy speaks for the voiceless majority: the Birifor and their neighbours in Sawla/Tuna/Kalba constituency
2:20PM-2:40PM	Questions and Contributions	M.C: Dr. J. Y. Akparep	

INTER-SCHOOL/FACULTY LECTURES

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

1. Prof. Kenneth Peprah	Chairman
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PROFESSOR EMMANUEL KANCHEBE DERBILE

LECTURE 1

INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
"Administrative Sovereignty and Policy Responses to the COVID-19: Ghana and Jamaica in Comparative Perspective"
BY: PROFESSOR PHILIP DUKU OSEI,
PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY AND MANAGEMENT,
AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
26th April, 2022
9:00am - 11:00am
Lecture Hall 3, Bamahu Campus, Wa
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Administrative Sovereignty and Policy Responses to the Covid-19: Ghana and Jamaica in Comparative perspective

Philip Duku Osei, Anthony Tampah-Naah and Bright Nyarko

Abstract

The State in Developing Countries has been analysed and assessed with many different concepts and frameworks. The African State in particular has been discussed within concepts such as the Weak State, Strong State, Lame Leviathan, Fragile State, Collapsed State, and yet in recent times, the electoral democratic state. Other scholars have discussed the developing country state in terms of Stateness, referring to the capacity to stand above the myriad of institutions among which it vies for control and autonomy to fulfil the functions of a modern state. Administrative sovereignty is said to reflect the possession of state capacities in planning and executing policies and programmes for their citizens clearly and transparently without the interference of other forces, especially forces external to the nation state. In the discourse on administrative sovereignty, these developing country states are thought to be hamstrung by their colonial heritage and therefore do not have the characteristics and the wherewithal to fulfil the empirical test of statehood. That is, the capacity of the state to extract taxes, exercise full control over its territory and acquit itself creditably in the fulfilment of the bread and butter function. As for the juridical attribute, the developing country state, and especially the African State is seen to be recognisable because of the international recognition accorded it at the United Nations level. So at best, the developing country state seen as muddling through, and not necessarily known to be decisive and high-achieving. The concept of administrative sovereignty is therefore a useful concept in assessing the performance of the state in the recent Covid-19 pandemic, especially when we postulate an administrative sovereignty concept as a continuum, rather than as an absolute. Through content analysis and desk review the authors examined the policy responses of the Ghanaian and Jamaican states, in terms of the presidential and prime ministerial policy pronouncements in the speeches and leadership they provided during the Covid-19 from 2020 to 2022. The analysis revealed States with considerable control internally to demand for obedience, but which had to necessarily be consultative with internal forces and interest groups to carry through some of their policies, some of which required emergency measures or special mandates to achieve. With the level of globalisation, these States had to work with international institutions such as the World Health Organisation and its regional versions such as the Pan American Health Organisation, the G7 and the other new organisations that evolved in the context of the disaster wrecked by the Covid-19 pandemic.

LECTURE 2

INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
Social science philosophy behind data analysis with special reference to philosophical perception
BY: PROF KENNETH PEPRAH
26th April, 2022
10:20am - 11:20am
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Social Science Philosophy behind Data Analysis with Special Reference to Philosophical Perception

Prof. Kenneth Peprah

Department of Environment and Resource Studies, SDD-UBIDS

Abstract

Philosophy is a guide to the sciences as it investigates the science of knowledge. Hence, in philosophy knowledge is studied under epistemology, ontology, axiology and methodology. Whereas epistemology concerns itself with the study of the nature, origin and scope of knowledge; ontology studies reality or existence; axiology is the science of values be it ethics or aesthetics; and, methodology is the procedure or design which guides research. Hence, philosophy occupies an enviable and a critical position in research which has more than often either been over looked or understated. The aim of this paper is to position data analysis in philosophy and show its epistemological and ontological underpinnings using philosophy of perception. The method is a desk study using literature reviews and lecture notes. The paper reveals that knowledge is traditionally defined as 'justified true belief'. Again, the paper shows three broad branches of research as 'empiricism', 'rationalism' and/or 'dualism'. Also, the paper exposes the role of 'data analysis' in philosophy as 'justification' of knowledge produced or created by research. Hence, it is concluded that in empiricism data analysis justifies true belief/knowledge with the use of good evidence. And, in rationalism, data analysis justifies true belief/knowledge with the use of reason. It is recommended that researchers be grounded in philosophy of the sciences to improve on their research.

Keywords: Data analysis, epistemology, ontology, perception, methodology, philosophy

LECTURE 3

INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
Ethical aspects of research:
the lens of the social scientist
BY: DR. SAMUEL MARFO
26th April, 2022
12:00am - 1:00pm
Lecture Hall 3, Bamahu Campus, Wa
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Ethical aspects of research: the lens of the social scientist

Dr. Samuel Marfo

School of Education and Life Long Learning

Abstract

The use of human subject in research across the globe has generated a number of ethical issues among social scientists especially between deontologists and consequentialists. Whiles deontologists argue that actions are good or bad according to a clear set of rules, consequentialists are of the view that the end justifies the means. Against this controversy, this study sought to explore the generally acceptable rule of conduct among social scientists in relation to the rights of research subjects. Data were gathered through critical review of empirical literature. The study found that what constitute ethics in social research is a contested phenomenon giving rise to various code of ethics by various institutions and bodies. The study, however, found that social scientists generally frown on deception of subjects, clandestine research, and fabrication and falsification of data. The study further revealed that social scientists generally agree that informed consent and subjects' right to privacy should at all times be respected.

Keywords: Ethics, Informed Consent, Fabrication and Falsification of Data, Human Subject, Right to Privacy.

LECTURE 4

INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
Choosing the right statistics
BY: DR. ERNEST BAGSON
27th April, 2022
9:00am - 10:00am
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Choosing the Right Statistics

Ernest Bagson (PhD)

Department of Local Governance and City Management, FPPG, SDD-UBIDS

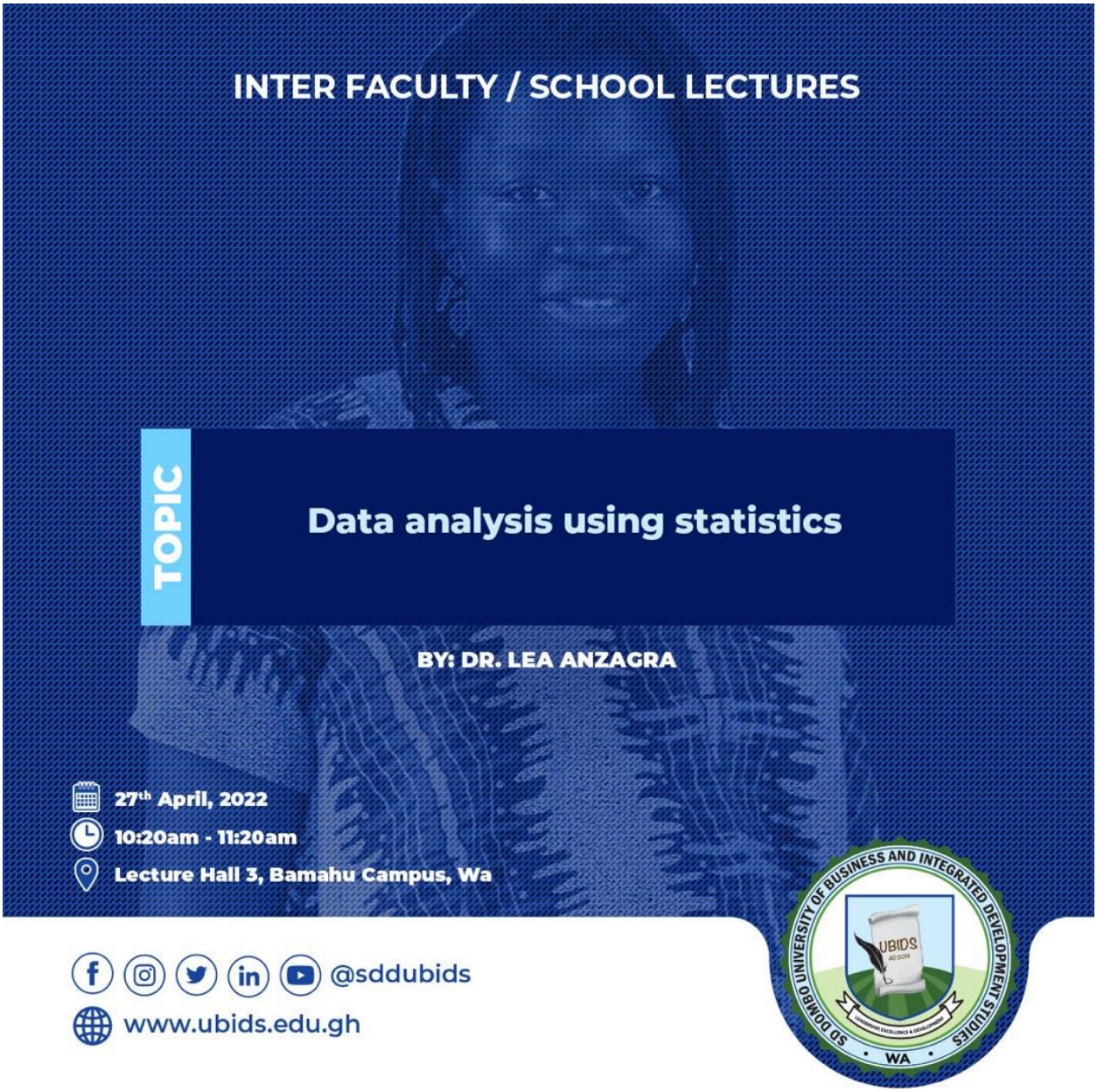
ebagson@ubids.edu.gh

Abstract

Worldviews in the use of statistical strategies in social sciences remains fluid. Whereas some scholars are ambivalent on the principles of statistics in the social science research process, others find statistics as an enhanced arm in social sciences. Particular emphasis has been made for social scientists to drive maximum benefits from the instructive and predictive abilities of statistics test to enable evidence-based policy formulations and to the direct benefits of development practitioners. As the applicability of statistics tests appreciate in the fields of social sciences, not only does deciding on a suitable statistics test remains problematic, the tendency for the producers and consumers of statistically informed knowledge in social sciences to misinterpret statistical analyses cannot be ignored. Grounded in the completeness, rationality and transitivity of the Rational Choice Theory, this study seeks to critically examine some sequential decision-making processes in identifying suitable relational statistical tests and their appropriate interpretations. In a systematic literature review, the study proffers conscious and reflective fundamental criteria for selecting suitable relational statistics test. The study unravelled that the decision on the choice of relational statistics test is largely dependent on the scientific question of interest, the scale of measurement of the test variables and the research design.

Keywords: statistics, rational choice theory, social science research, relational statistics

LECTURE 5


INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
Data analysis using statistics
BY: DR. LEA ANZAGRA
27th April, 2022
10:20am - 11:20am
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Data Analysis using Statistics

Lea Anzagra

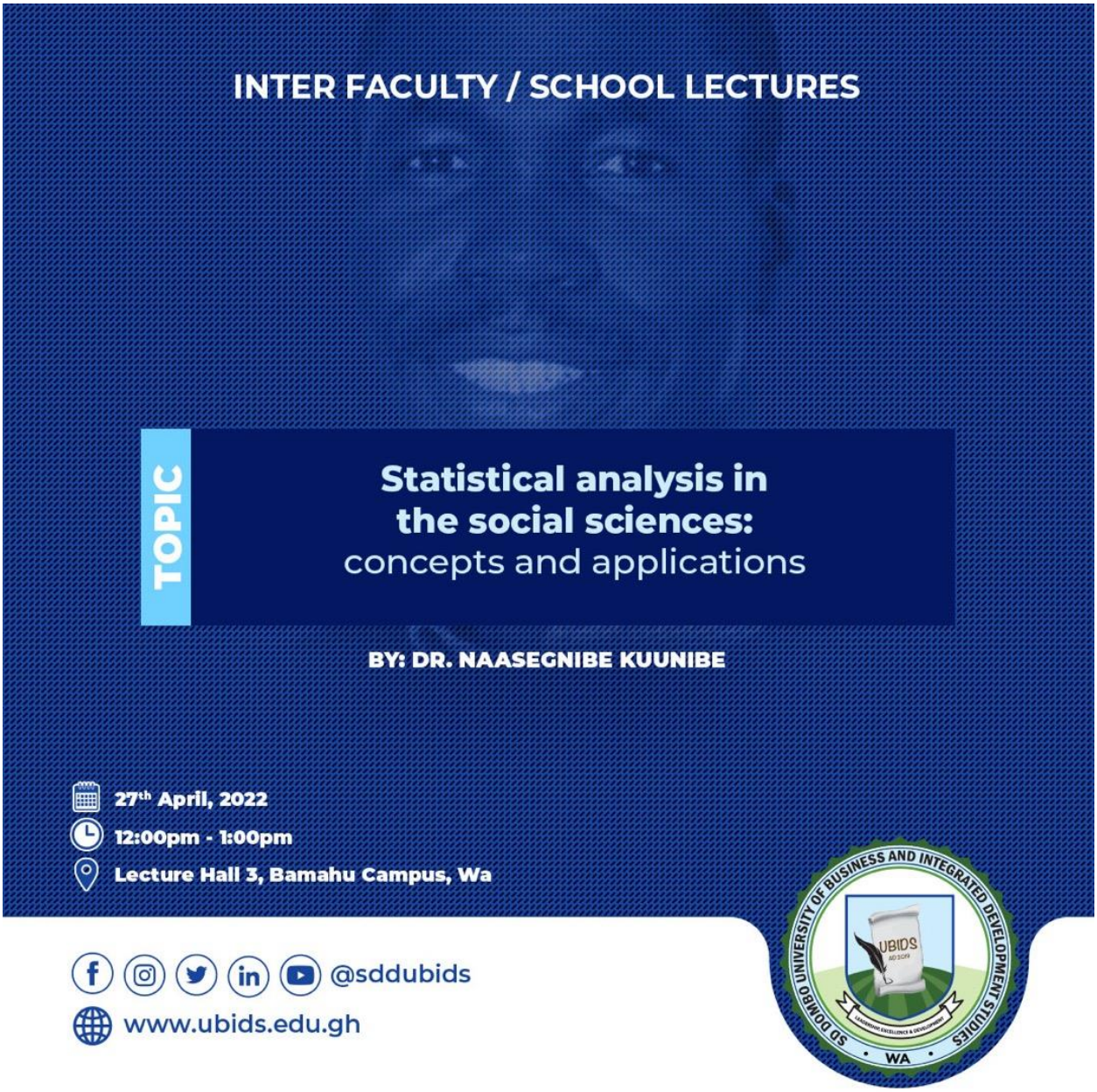
Department of Real Estate, FPLM, SDD-UBIDS

Abstract

Research generally seeks to tell a story or to find solutions to a problem. This is usually done by asking questions. Data are the answers to these questions. Raw data looks messy and sometimes ambiguous, however, when analyzed it becomes ordered and meaningful. Statistics can be termed as the science of learning from data. Hence, data analysis basically involves applying logic to research by reducing data to a story and interpreting it to derive insights. The use of statistics for data analysis though very important and necessary can be very challenging as its misuse can easily result in wrong conclusions. Analyzing data appropriately heavily relies on one's knowledge of the scales of measurement of variables and the appropriate statistical techniques that are suitable for these measures. The lecture, therefore, seeks to highlight the scales of measurements and some of the misuses in statistical data analysis.

Key words: statistics, data analysis, qualitative, quantitative, variable, nominal, ordinal

LECTURE 6


INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
Statistical analysis in the social sciences:
concepts and applications
BY: DR. NAASEGNIBE KUUNIBE
27th April, 2022
12:00pm - 1:00pm
Lecture Hall 3, Bamahu Campus, Wa
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Statistical analysis in the social sciences: concepts and applications

Naasegnibe Kuunibe, PhD

Department of Economics, SDD-UBIDS

Abstract

The presentation aims to give a clear and concise understanding of statistical analysis in an accessible and practical manner. Using a non-algebraic, plain language approach, I present statistical concepts as used in the social sciences. The concepts cover an understanding of statistical analysis, descriptive statistics, hypotheses testing (using parametric and non-parametric tests) and various regression models. Under the regression analysis, the concept and intuition behind regression are explained. I will then proceed to explain the basic linear regression model (given the usual assumptions) and then discuss the alternative models that are used when the assumptions of the linear regressions are not (as often happen) met or the data structure is not cross-sectional (survey data). Such extended models include binary, count, time series and panel regression, models. The presentation will then be concluded using empirical examples of these models as applied to some of my recent publications.

Keywords: descriptive statistics, hypotheses testing, count regression, panel regression, interrupted time series analysis

LECTURE 7

INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
Panel data application and analysis in social science research:
concepts and applications
BY: PROF YAKUBU AWUDU SARE
28th April, 2022
9:00am - 10:00am
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Application of Panel Data Analysis in Social Science Research, Advantages and Challenges

Prof. Yakubu Awudu Sare

School of Business, SDD-UBIDS

Abstract

The presentation aims to provide some understanding of how panel regression is applied in Social Science research using statistical analysis to help readers and policy makers to make an informed decisions when deploying such econometric approaches. The presentation will deploy statistical concepts as they are used in such studies and explain some examples of problems that may be solved by econometric approaches. Why we have to deploy econometric models to deal with such social issues as well as the application of hypotheses testing in drawing conclusions. I will also explain the basic linear regression model with its assumptions and its associated problems and show the available options for addressing them when they occur in the research process. I will further discuss the importance and challenges of employing panel data analysis in Social Science research. The presentation will be concluded by analyzing or interpreting results produced from panel regressions.

Keywords: Panel regression, social science, econometrics model, advantages and challenges.

LECTURE 8

INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
Applying Triandis' theoretical framework in an explanatory user behavior testing in information systems use:
a research design, data collection, data analysis and lessons learnt
BY: PROF GEORGE DITSA
28th April, 2022
9:00am - 10:00am
Lecture Hall 3, Bamahu Campus, Wa
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Applying Triandis' Theoretical Framework in an Explanatory User Behavior Testing in Information Systems Use: A Research Design, Data Analysis & Lessons Learnt.

Prof. George Ditsa

Faculty of ICT, SDD-UBIDS

Abstract

Theoretical models from social psychology have been widely used by information systems (IS) researchers as theoretical foundations to explain and predict information systems use and acceptance. Unfortunately none of these models explicitly addresses: individual personality traits that trigger intentions within the individuals leading to the observable behaviors of the individual; how environmental factors, such as Culture and Social Situations within which the individual lives impact on the individual's personality traits leading to goal directed behaviors; and how environmental factors such as Facilitating Conditions, Social Situations, Genetic/Biological Factors cumulate into objective consequences of an individual's behavior, the interpretations of such behavior and the reinforcement of that behavior in the individual. This paper presents Triandis' Theoretical Framework that explicitly addresses these personality traits and environmental factors which impact on individual's behavior towards the use and acceptance of IS. An application of the Framework in an IS research study is presented.

Keywords: IS Research Theories; Triandis' Theoretical Framework; IS Use and acceptance; Attitude; Behavior; Habits; Affect; Facilitating Conditions; Culture; Organizational environment; Social Factor

LECTURE 9

INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
Mixed methods research in practice:
a practical guide to social scientist
BY: PROF KENNEDY ALATINGA
28th April, 2022
12:00pm - 1:00pm
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The paradigm wars and the incompatibility theses live on: Trends and adequacy in the use of mixed methods research in the Ghana Journal of Development Studies

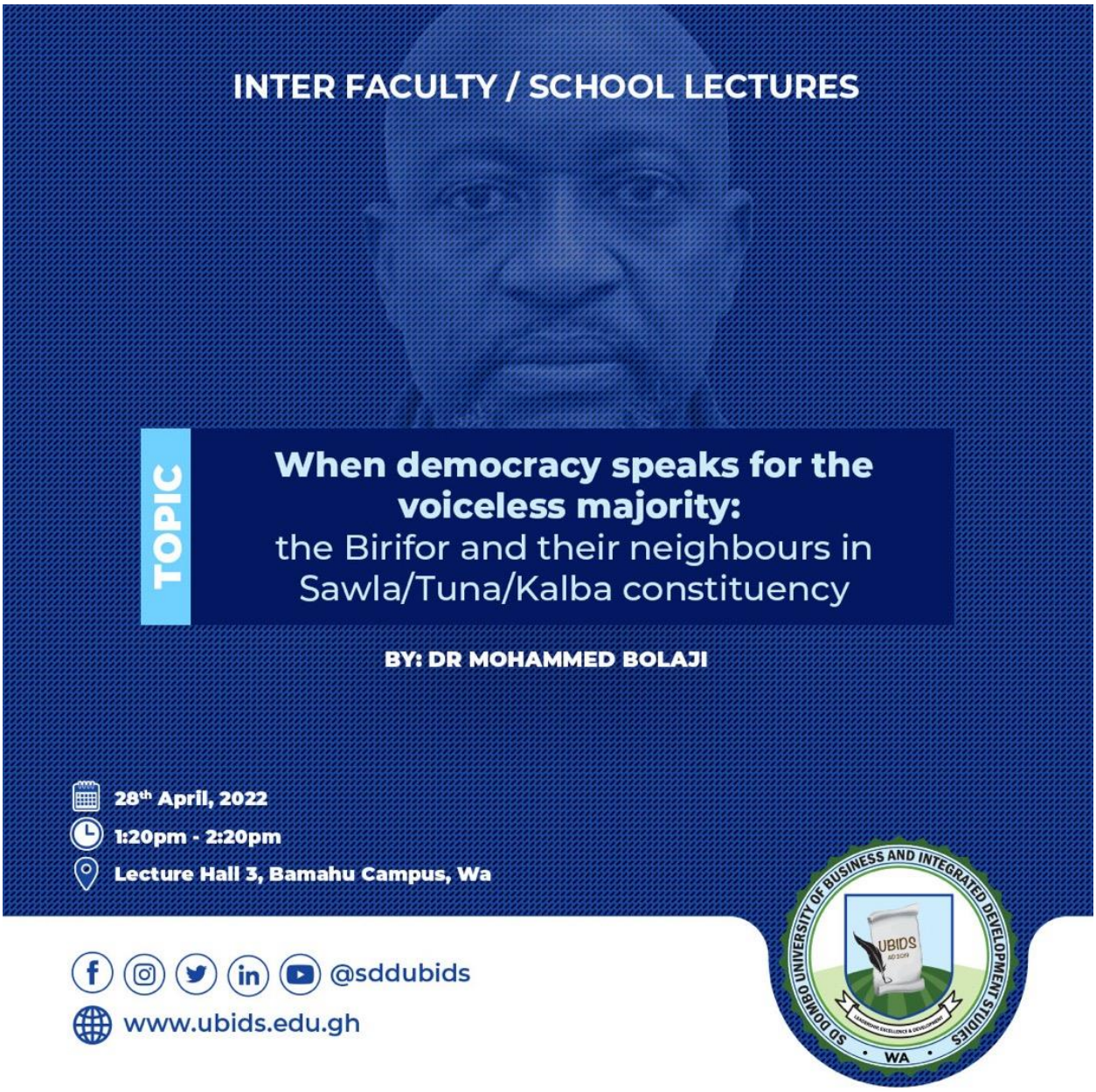
Prof. Kennedy Alatinga

Abstract

Depite the potential of mixed methods research (MMR) in providing a comprehensive picture of development issues, its pervasiveness and use in development studies is limited. This paper examines the use of MMR as reflected in the contributions to the Ghana Journal of Development Studies (GJDS). Based on a rapid review and content analysis of 105 articles published in the GJDS over the period of 2010 to 2017, this paper illustrates an indequate use of MMR among the community of researchers contributing articles to the GJDS. Specifically, only 16% of journal articles used MMR whereas 52% and 32% used sole quantitative and qualitative approaches, respectively. The huge use of monomethods and the paucity of MMR in the field of development studies suggest that the 'paradigm wars' and the 'incompatibility theses' are not over. Eight-six per cent of articles that reportedly used MMR did not mention the purposes for employing MMR, did not explain the typologies of MMR designs used and did not explain the stages, and the manner in which the qualitative and quantitative data were integrated.

Keywords: Paradigm wars, incompatibility thesis, content analysis,mixed methods research, development studies

LECTURE 10


INTER FACULTY / SCHOOL LECTURES
TOPIC
When democracy speaks for the voiceless majority:
the Birifor and their neighbours in Sawla/Tuna/Kalba constituency
BY: DR MOHAMMED BOLAJI
28th April, 2022
1:20pm - 2:20pm
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When Democracy Speaks for the Voiceless Majority: The Birifor and their Neigbours in Sawla/Tuna/Kalba (STK) Constituency

Dr Mohammed Bolaji

School of Education and Life Long Learning

Abstract

From the 1980s, northern Ghana experienced a series of ethnic-based conflicts emerging from unaddressed historical grievances. The chiefly group's precolonial conquest of the so-called acephalous group and the British policy of indirect rule that aligned the acephalous groups with the chiefly groups have created an ethnic hierarchy with its associated problems of ethnic domination, exclusion and marginalisation. This phenomenon of ethnic hierarchy has produced many ethnic conflicts, such as the Nawuri/Gonja war in 1991 and 1992, the Konkomba/Dagomba war in 1994/1995, the Gonja/Vagla war in 1980, the Konkomba/Nanumba war in 1981 and others. This paper argues that despite the postcolonial state formation that promises uniform citizenship and the Fourth Republican Constitution that guarantees the fundamental human rights to the citizens, pockets of ethnic-based and majority-regulated internal colonialism continue to denigrate and treat groups as "subject people". With findings from interviews, Sawla/Tuna/Kalba (STK) constituency reports and petitions, the Birifors are resisting this internal colonialism and using democracy to seek inclusion while also using the social movement approach to awaken their people. The study highlights the need to deepen democracy by putting in place mechanisms to celebrate multiculturalism and cultural relativism.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH