

Factors Associated with Pastoral and Crop Farmers Conflict in Derived Savannah Zone of Oyo State, Nigeria

O. O. Adebayo and O. A. Olaniyi

Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso, Nigeria
E-mail: Akinlolu_olaniyi@yahoo.com

KEYWORDS Conflict. Pastoral. Crop. Farmers. Savannah. Nigeria

ABSTRACT The study investigated the factors associated with pastoral and crop farmers conflict in derived savannah zone of Saki-West Local Government Area of Oyo State. Eighty respondents were randomly selected from eight villages in the study area. The data collected were subjected to both descriptive (frequency counts and percentage) and inferential (Chi-square) statistical analysis. The result of the analysis reveals that majority (73.8%) of the respondents were males while others (26.3%) were females. The result further shows that most of respondents (70.1%) are aged between 30-49 years and more than three quarters (83.8%) of respondents in the study area were married, only 8.8% are single. Chi-square analysis showed that age ($\chi^2=38.75$), Gender ($\chi^2=18.05$), Marital status ($\chi^2=47.80$), education ($\chi^2=59.05$), religion ($\chi^2=36.33$) and years of residence ($\chi^2=56.00$) are significantly related with causes of conflict. Informal institutions are preferred by the respondents in conflict resolution.