

Appraisal of Production Function of Nigerian Universities: Admission Disparity in a Deregulated Context

Don Omoike and Oyaziwo Aluede

*Department of Educational Foundations and Management, Faculty of Education,
Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma 310001, Edo State, Nigeria
E-mail: oyaziwoaluede@yahoo.com*

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ABSTRACT This study focused on the role of privatization and deregulation of university education in increasing university graduates' production for the Nigerian labour market. Authors hold that there would be a continuous increase in the number/expansion of universities in Nigeria, but that the expected increase in the cost of university education will engender less demand. The opportunity costs that will set in for parents/students will not favour both the already Educationally Less Advantaged States and the females in Nigeria. It was, however, recommended that through commercialization of university education in Nigeria, governments' continued involvement in the funding and management of university education in Nigeria, the goal of increasing university graduates' production for the Nigerian labour market will be realized.