

Dystrophies and Associated Crises in Research and Academic Publications in Nigerian Universities

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ABSTRACT The study investigated the dystrophies and associated crises in research and academic publications in Nigerian universities. A sample of 1,420 academic staff from the three categories of universities was made. The questionnaire titled “Academic Staff Questionnaire on Associated Crisis in Research and Publication” was the instrument employed to collect data which were later analysed using simple percentage statistical tool. The result revealed that: lack of utility of research outcome and feedback, non-involvement of research findings consumers in research activities, lack of centres for research findings dissemination, exodus of outstanding scholars from the system (brain-drain); lack of adequate funds for research; obsolete library and laboratory/workshop facilities; ignorance of foreign research outcomes; lack of adequate remuneration for researchers; leadership-associated problems as well as “Publish or Perish” syndrome were identified by more than 50% of the respondents as sources of dystrophic problems in research and publications among Nigerian academics. Arising from the above, some recommendations were made.