

Research

(i)Completed

a) Experts as sources of agricultural sources in reported agricultural articles in Nigerian dailies. Nigerian dailies were content analysed to determine if experts were contacted for comments in the coverage of agricultural stories over a five year time frame(2004-2005). The study identified that experts comments were relied upon by all dailies investigated. Though fluctuations were observed, findings suggested increase in the use of experts' comments in reported agricultural stories, as all the newspapers routinely contacted experts in all the years investigated.

b) Framing of avian influenza in Nigerian newspapers. The study investigated what major dailies emphasized, information sources and slant of the frames used in reporting environmental stories. Overall, environmental issues were presented from negative perspectives, and capable of causing uncertainty and fear among lay public and farmers. The reading public and farming community will continue to lack accurate knowledge and understanding of the environment as it relates to agriculture and related economic activities, if dailies cover environmental news that are problematic or associated with risks factors.

c) Coverage of gender roles in four Nigerian daily newspapers (2000-2004). This study examined coverage of gender roles in agricultural news in four national dailies. Coverage of the dailies showed non-recognition of men and women roles in agriculture. The study established that this may reinforce stereotype perception of men and women activities in agricultural production.

(b) Research In Progress

1. Framing of Swine flu Diseases in Nigerian Daily Newspaper. Jan – Dec, 2010. Through framing analysis, this study aims to document the way in which swine flu disease outbreak was covered in Nigeria print media. The study study's areas of emphasis include what the major dailies emphasized, sources of information used, and the frames used in reporting the outbreak.
2. Knowledge of biotechnology and GMO crop among students in the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ibadan. Design to investigate students' awareness and attitudes toward GMOs and biotechnology issues in agricultural production. Work is in the preliminary stage and it is expected that agricultural students who are potential agricultural communicators will have positive attitudes and accept biotechnology practices for genetically modified organisms involving plants.
3. How biotechnology is reported in selected Nigerian dailies. This study aims to investigate the portrayal of GMO products and issues surrounding them in the print media.

(c) **Dissertation and Theses**

Fawole, O. P. (1998). Agricultural career choice among final year students in the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria. Postgraduate Diploma in Education (PGDE) Dissertation, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria.

Fawole, O. P. (1996). Coverage of Womens' agricultural activities in Nigerian Daily Newspaper. Ph. D. Thesis, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria.

Fawole, O. P. (1991). The effects of urbanization on the agricultural roles of women in Akobo village, Oyo state, Nigeria. M. Sc Dissertation, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria.

Fawole, O. P. (1977). Preliminary studies on the anti-feedant properties of pure azadiractin (extract from *Azadirachta indica*) B. Sc. Student Project Report, University of Ibadan.