

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN

WORKSHOP ON POSTGRADUATE TRAINING

VENUE: COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AUDITORIUM,
U.C.H. PREMISES, IBADAN

(12TH - 13TH FEBRUARY, 2002)

PROGRAMME:**WORKSHOP ON POSTGRADUATE TRAINING – 12TH – 13TH FEB. 2002****DAY ONE****9.00 – 10.00a.m. Opening Ceremony - 1 hour**

- Arrival of guests/Registration
- Introduction of guests on the high table
- Opening remarks by the Provost, College of Medicine
- Keynote address by the Vice-Chancellor
- Vote of thanks

First Session – Lead Presentation - Professor A.B.O.O. Ovediran – Chairman - 2 hours

- 10.0 – 10.30a.m. - **Policy Thrust and New Directions in Postgraduate Education in the University of Ibadan**
 - Requirements for approval of the Postgraduate Programme
 - Prof. B.O. Fagbemi, Dean, Postgraduate School– 30 min.
- 10.30 – 11.00a.m. - **National Policy on Postgraduate Education, the Ibadan Situation**
 Postgraduate Education in Ibadan: Logistic, Resources and Limitation – Mr. O. Osasona – Director of Planning, University of Ibadan – 30 min.
- 11.00 – 11.45a.m. - **Creativity and Innovations in the Design of a New Postgraduate Curriculum**
 - Prof. J.A. Akinboye, Department of Guidance and Counselling, U.I. - 45 min.
- 11.45 – 12.15a.m. - **Global Trends in Academic Postgraduate Medical Education**
 - Professor E.O. Akande, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, formerly Programme Officer with the World Health Organization in charge of Africa and Middle East - 30 min.
- 12.15 – 12.45a.m. - **Tea/coffee break - 30 min.**

Second Session – Continuation – Lead Presentation – Prof. A.B.O.O. Ovediran as Chairman – 2½ hours

- 12.45 – 13.30p.m. - **Policy Frame Work for Postgraduate Education in Nigeria** – Prof. Ipaye, Department of Guidance and Counselling, University of Ilorin - 45 min.
- 13.30 – 13.50p.m.- **Postgraduate Education, Faculty of Science’s Experience** – Prof. L.A. Hussain, Dean, Faculty of Science – 20min
- 13.50 – 14.10p.m. - **Postgraduate Programme in Pharmaceutical Science** – Head, Dept. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, U.I. - Prof. A.A. Olaniyi – 20 min.
- 14.10 – 14.30p.m. - **Postgraduate Education in Faculty of Technology’s Experience**
 Professor B. Alabi – Dean, Faculty of Technology – 20min.
- 14.30 – 14.50 - **Multi-disciplinary Postgraduate Training at the University of Ibadan Medical School – Perspectives of a Public Health physician and Clinical Epidemiologist**
 - Prof. M.C. Asuzu Head, Community Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan – 20min
- 14.50 – 15.50p.m. - **Lunch – 1 hr.**

16.00 – 17.00 Third Session: Group Discussions – 1 hr.

<u>Group/Topic</u>	<u>Leader</u>	<u>Rapporteurs</u>
1. Philosophy of Postgraduate Programmes	Prof. A. Ogunniyi	Dr. Hamzat T.K. Dr. G.A. Ademowo
2. Planning	Prof. J.D. Adeniyi	Dr. Idowu S.O. Dr. Malomo A.O.
3. Implementation/Constraints	Prof. A.G. Falusi	Dr. Y.A. Raji Dr. Ajuwon
4. Finance	Prof. C. Ikporukpo	Dr. O. Olaopa Dr. Olagunju
5. Monitoring/Evaluation	Prof. Oluremi Ayodele-Bamishaiye	Dr. Ojemakinde K.O. Dr (Mrs) Arowojolu M.

17.00 – 18.00 **Feedback Round-off Discussion – Plenary Session – Prof. H.A. Odelola (Chairman) – 1 hr.**

DAY TWO**9.00 – 12.noon – EXPERT DISCUSSION**

- /Tea/Coffee Break - Lunch - depending on the number of people that will come up with proposals.
- Rapporteur – Mr. T. Alonge
Dr. Eme Owoaje

POLICY THRUST AND NEW DIRECTION OF POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN THE UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN

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Paper presented at the
Workshop on Postgraduate Training in the
College of Medicine, University of Ibadan,
12 and 13 February 2002.

INTRODUCTION

The first postgraduate degree at the University of Ibadan was awarded in 1952, when the University was still a College of the University of London, under the scheme of the special relationship with the University of London. By 1962 when the University College, Ibadan, transformed into the independent University of Ibadan, there were 64 students registered for higher degrees, some of whom decided to transfer their registration to the University of Ibadan.

In order to administer the higher degree programme, the Senate of the University of Ibadan created the Higher Degrees Committee on 28 January 1963, and charged it with the responsibility of considering recommendations from the Faculty Boards on matters relating to the pursuit of higher degrees at the university. As time went and the number of higher degrees students increased, it was found that the cumbersome procedure involved in processing postgraduate matters from Faculty Boards of Studies through Faculty Boards to the Higher Degrees Committee and finally to Senate was delaying recommendations, which often took as long as a year to get to Senate. As a result of recommendations from the Faculty Board and the Higher Degrees Committee, Senate in May 1970 established the Board of the Postgraduate Studies to replace the Higher Degree Committee. This new Board was given the power to exercise its own initiative in the development of postgraduate work in the university.

In the 1975/76 session, the then Federal Military Government through the National Universities Commission designated the University of Ibadan a centre of excellence for postgraduate enrolment in order to cater for the academic staff requirements of the newly-established universities and other national and international obligations. On 28 June 1976, Senate approved the reorganisation of

the Board of Postgraduate Studies and upgraded it in status to the School of Postgraduate Studies.

The Postgraduate School, as it is presently structured, was approved by Senate (Senate paper No. 2618 of 29 May 1978). Postgraduate teachers are based in the University departments and their inputs into the decision-making processes of the Postgraduate School are made through their respective Deans and Sub-Deans (Postgraduate) of Faculties, and the respective Heads of departments who are statutorily the Chief Examiners of all departmental postgraduate examinations.

The management of the Postgraduate School is vested in the Board of the Postgraduate School and the Executive Committee, the former being headed statutorily by the Vice-Chancellor and the latter by the Dean. The position of Sub-Dean (Postgraduate School) was created in 1995, and he/she is the Chairperson of the Curriculum Committee of the Postgraduate School. The philosophy behind the establishment of the Postgraduate School by Senate makes the School a central coordinating body which acts on behalf of Senate to streamline and harmonise University postgraduate regulations and programmes, in addition to ensuring the maintenance of excellence in postgraduate training and research across the faculties in the University. Furthermore, the Postgraduate School is actively involved in the initiation and development of new relevant inter-faculty postgraduate programmes and in the active search for sources of funding and support for the enlarged postgraduate programmes that make the University very relevant to its environment. Since 1964 when Ibadan awarded her first set of higher degrees, there has been a steady increase in the enrolment of postgraduate students and consequently, also in the number of higher degrees awarded (Figs. 1 and 2). Till date, the Postgraduate School has produced 1 DSc, 3078 PhD, 13 MD/MS, 19 087 Degree of Masters.

NEW POLICY TREND IN POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION AND TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN

Currently, there is a shift in emphasis in the University of Ibadan in favour of postgraduate education, training and research. The ultimate aim of the University is to attain the status of a Postgraduate University in which the Postgraduate : Undergraduate student ratio would be 60:40 by the 2004/2005 Session. The annual enrolment of Postgraduate Students is to be increased by 2000 students per year over 5 years beginning from the 2000/01 Session. We would expect the Director of Planning to provide more data and statistics in this direction in his presentation at this Workshop.

There are several Departments in the University which are success stories in terms of the giant strides they have been able to make in their postgraduate programmes over the last few years. For example, the Department of Psychology, Faculty of the Social Sciences, has within the past five to six years introduced two Professional Master Degree programmes, namely the Master of Managerial Psychology (MMP) and the Master in Psychology of Law, Criminology, and Security – MPLCS. These courses are very popular and always oversubscribed. The Department has been able to build a lecture theatre, provide computer facilities to all its academic staff and purchase field/ research vehicles from the revenue accruing to her from the Postgraduate School.

Similar situations exist in the Department of Economics (Master of Banking and Finance, and Master of Business Administration programmes), Department of Sociology (Master in Industrial and Labour Relations), Department of Political Science (Master in Strategic Studies), Department of Guidance and Counselling (Master in Personnel Psychology), Department of Agricultural Economics (Master in

Agricultural Planning and Administration). Invariably, these Departments do not have to wait on the University before they are able to improve on their teaching and research facilities.

The availability of avenues for postgraduate training is a veritable way for recruiting high-calibre academic staff on the long run. Brilliant postgraduate students can always be identified by the Departments and, from among such persons, those who are likely to follow an academic career to pursue full-time advanced study or research leading to a higher degree of this University can be identified and encouraged. This is becoming increasingly important in the face of limited opportunities for such training outside the country. Moreover, there are now nearly 40 Universities in Nigeria most of which concentrate more on undergraduate education. The University of Ibadan thus have at its disposal a very large pool from which to draw highly qualified prospective postgraduate students. It is worth mentioning that the Department of Computer Science, the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, and the Faculty of Law, having recognised that offering postgraduate courses is a good way of attracting new academic staff, have recently introduced postgraduate programmes.

REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF NEW POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

1. The initiative to establish a new postgraduate programme in the University normally comes from the concerned Faculty/ Department/Unit. Moreover, the Dean and Sub-Dean of the Postgraduate School from time to time consider the status and states of programmes and advise Departments/Units accordingly on the need to revise programmes or introduce new ones. The relevant paper should be tabled for discussion at a meeting of all postgraduate

teachers in the Department. Experience has shown that it is good practise to take everyone along right from this early stage in the introduction of a new programme.

2. After ratification, the proposal is then forwarded to the Faculty/College Postgraduate Committee for consideration.

3. The proposal will then be sent to the Curriculum Committee of the Postgraduate School. Membership of the Curriculum Committee consists of the Sub-Dean (Postgraduate School) as the Chairman and the Sub-Deans (Postgraduate) of the Faculties and Representative of Institutes. The Head of the Department proposing new programmes is invited to the meeting of the Curriculum Committee at which the paper is to be tabled. Moreover, the paper is sent to any Departments/Units in the University already offering related courses, for their information and comments. The need for this is to take everyone along right from the early stage and resolve any potential areas of conflict and overlap, and duplication.

The proposal should include the following:

- Introduction/Preamble (detailing the justification for proposing the establishment of a particular postgraduate programme)
- Admission requirements (these have to conform with the general regulations governing Higher degrees/Postgraduate Diploma in the University.
- Duration of the programme. It will be necessary to specify whether the programme would be Full Time or Part Time.
- Regulations governing the award of the postgraduate degree or postgraduate diploma.

- Listing of all the Courses specified to be taken by the students, the course descriptions, Number of contact hours, Units, Status (Compulsory, Required, Elective, etc)
- Cost Implications. It is essential that a proposed postgraduate programme be cost effective and self-sustaining a few years after its commencement.
- A list of all postgraduate teachers. Under the existing regulations of the Postgraduate School, only the following categories of staff may teach postgraduate courses
 - (a). Lecturers of the rank of Lecturer Grade One and above who are not pursuing higher degree studies under supervision
 - (b). Lecturers who have at least one year's post-doctoral University teaching experience.
 - (c). In special circumstances, other categories of academic staff approved by the Postgraduate School on the recommendation of the appropriate Faculty.

Nonetheless, the fact of the matter is that teachers who have had the benefit of postgraduate education are invariably in a better position to teach and supervise postgraduate students. One cannot possibly give what s/he does not have.

4. After approval by the Curriculum Committee, the paper is sent to the Board of the Postgraduate School for approval.
5. The next stage is to seek approval of Senate.
6. If Senate approves the proposal for the establishment a new postgraduate programme, the relevant forms are completed by the Department/Unit and forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor through the Dean, Postgraduate School, for onward transmission to the National Universities Commission. The application to the NUC must include the results of a Market Survey to assure, amongst others, that there would be enough potential subscribers into the proposed programme,

and that adequate employment opportunities await those who are able to successfully complete the course.

By a recent decision of the Board of the Postgraduate School, once Senate has approved the establishment a new postgraduate programme, the affected Department/Unit can proceed to admit students while processing the papers with the NUC. However, it might not be possible at this stage to advertise such programmes in national dailies until NUC approval had been obtained.

After a formal application for approval of a new postgraduate programme had been received by the NUC, the NUC would send its visitation team to verify the readiness of the University to start the new postgraduate programme. In particular, the NUC verifies the following:

- (i). Postgraduate teachers physically available to teach and supervise.
- (ii). Adequate space e.g. lecture rooms, laboratories, etc.
- (iii). Library holdings e.g. journals and books in the relevant disciplines.
- (iv). Availability of students.

FINANCE

Sources of revenue include the sale of forms to prospective students and tuition fees. Tuition fees for the various postgraduate programmes are deregulated and are stipulated by Senate and Council. Those of „academic“ postgraduate programmes are generally relatively low, and are the same for similar disciplines e.g. all arts and humanities candidates pay the same amount; same for those in science-based courses. On the other hand, tuition fees for the professional degree of Master are higher and vary widely from one course to another. There is a third variant in which some postgraduate programmes are designated as both academic and professional. The implication of this is that while students on such courses of study

could be charged high tuition fees, those who successfully complete the course are also eligible to proceed to a doctoral research programme e.g. Master in Information Science (in the Africa Regional Centre for Information Science), Master in Industrial and Labour Relations, MILR (Department of Sociology), LLM (Faculty of Law), MSc in Urban and Regional Planning (Centre for Urban and Regional Planning).

Income derived from the sale of application forms are shared on the basis of 50% to the Postgraduate School and 50% to the Departments/Faculties. The Development Committee of the University at its meeting of 9 June 1998, approved that the revenue generated from tuition fees by the School should be shared out as follows:

Postgraduate School	25%
Departments/Programmes	65%
Faculties	5%
University	5%

It is pertinent to stress here that in several Departments in the University, substantial amounts of money are realised from the Postgraduate Allocation. In the face of dwindling financial support from the University, most academic units now depend heavily on their postgraduate funds from which all programmes (both undergraduate and postgraduate) are run.

Major items of expenditure by the Departments/Faculties would include equipment maintenance and design, administrative costs, honoraria to associate lecturers and supporting staff.

CRITERIA NECESSARY FOR OBTAINING APPROVAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

(a).Justification

A proposed postgraduate programme would be expected to have relevance to local and/or international societal needs.

(b). Staffing

One major criterion that is considered by the various organs in the University in granting approval for the establishment of new postgraduate programmes is the availability of qualified staff. By NUC regulations, only Lecturers of the rank of Senior Lecturer and above are recognised as postgraduate teachers.

(c). Availability of laboratory, computing and related research facilities.

(d). Adequate library facilities with current journals and textbooks relevant to the various areas of specialisations in the proposed programme.

(e). Availability of decent lecture and seminar rooms for postgraduate students use.

TYPES OF POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES AVAILABLE AT THE POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN

1. POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMA

2. THE ACADEMIC DEGREE OF MASTER

MA, MSc, MEd, M Vet Sc, MLS, etc as appropriate

3. THE PROFESSIONAL DEGREE OF MASTER

Examples include the following:

- Department of Communication and Language Arts (MCA)
- Department of Botany and Microbiology (Master in Economic Botany)
- Department of Agricultural Economics (Master in Agricultural Policy and Planning)
- Department of Economics (MBA and MBF),

- Centre for Urban and Regional Planning (MURP, MSc Housing)
- Department of Geography (Master in Geographic Information System GIS)
- Department of Psychology (Master in Managerial Psychology, MMP)
- Department of Political Science (Master in Strategic Studies MSS, in conjunction with the National War College),
- Department of Social Work (Master in Social Work, MSW)
- Department of Guidance and Counselling (Master in Personnel Psychology, MPP)
- Department of Library, Archival and Information Studies (Master in Library Studies, MLS)
- Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies (Master in Humanitarian and Refugee Studies)

4. THE ACADEMIC-PROFESSIONAL DEGREE OF MASTER

- Department of Sociology (Master in Industrial and Labour Relations, MILR)
- Centre for Urban and Regional Planning (Master of Science in Urban and Regional Planning)
- Africa Regional Centre for Information Science (Master in Information Science MInfSc)
- Faculty of Law (Master of Law, LL.M)

5. THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY (MPhil)

6. THE MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH (MPH)

In the Faculty of Public Health, College of Medicine

7. THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (PhD)

8. THE DEGREES OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (MD) AND MASTER OF SURGERY (MS)

9. THE DEGREES OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE (DSc) AND DOCTOR OF LETTERS (D.Litt)

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CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Faculty of Clinical Sciences and Dentistry is easily the largest of such units in the University, especially considering its academic staff strength. However, the Faculty has a very low representation in the enrolment of postgraduate students in this University. As shown in Table 1, data for the past 8 years indicate that the Faculty accounts for between 2 to 3% of the registered postgraduate students in this University. We are of the opinion that this situation could be improved upon.
2. A related Faculty (Veterinary Medicine) encourages academic staff to pursue both academic and professional postgraduate programmes.
3. Under the existing guidelines, only candidates who have obtained a weighted average mark of at least 60% above in the course work and project at an academic degree of Master from the University of Ibadan, and is so recommended by his/her Faculty may proceed directly to candidacy for the degree of PhD. A candidate who obtained a weighted average mark of 55 to 59.9% at the degree of Master may be offered provisional admission to the MPhil/PhD degree. Such candidates shall be assessed not later than the end off two semesters of full-time registration and four semesters of part-time registration for the MPhil/PhD degree. Candidates from other Universities who have obtained at least 55% from the degree of Master may be provisionally admitted into the MPhil/PhD programme on the strong recommendation of the appropriate Faculty and the approval of the Postgraduate School.
4. The degree of MD (or MS) is not the same as that of PhD in terms of preparing staff for a research career. The Dean of Postgraduate School may wish to expatiate on this.

Table 1. A comparison between the total number of registered Postgraduate students in the Faculty of Clinical Sciences and Dentistry, University of Ibadan, to the total number of registered Postgraduate students in the University between 1992 and 1997.

SESSION	NO OF REGISTERED PG STUDENTS IN THE FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES AND DENTISTRY	TOTAL NO OF PG STUDENTS FOR THE ENTIRE UNIVERSITY	NO OF REGISTERED PG STUDENTS IN THE FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES AND DENTISTRY RELATIVE TO THE TOTAL
1992/93	81	2974	2.7%
1993/94	106	3820	2.8%
1995/96	106	4711	2.3%
1996/97	57	3922	1.5%
1997/98	132	4695	2.8%
1998/99	106	3513	3.0%
2000/01	87	4354	2.0%

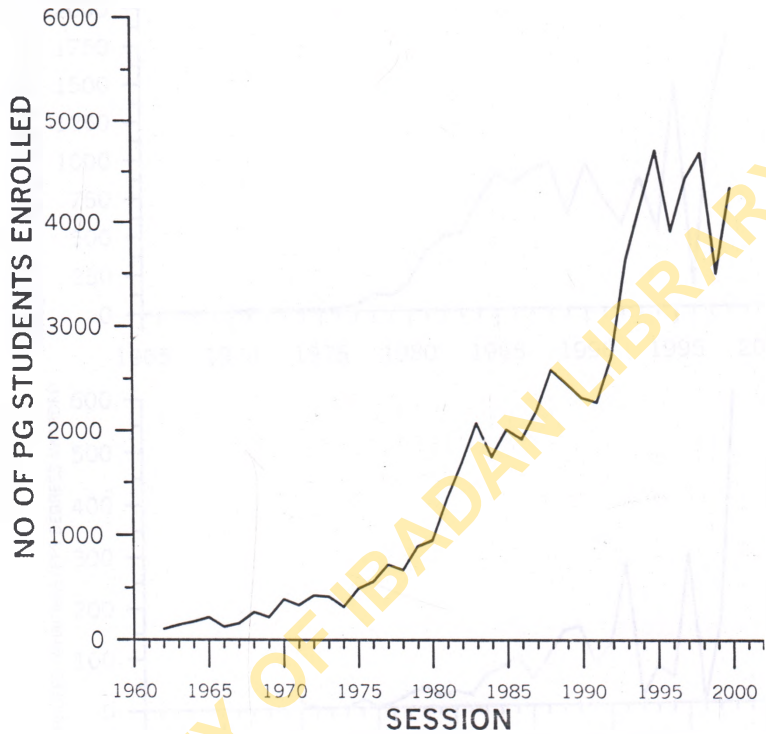


Fig. 1. Number of postgraduate students enrolled at the University of Ibadan, 1962-2001

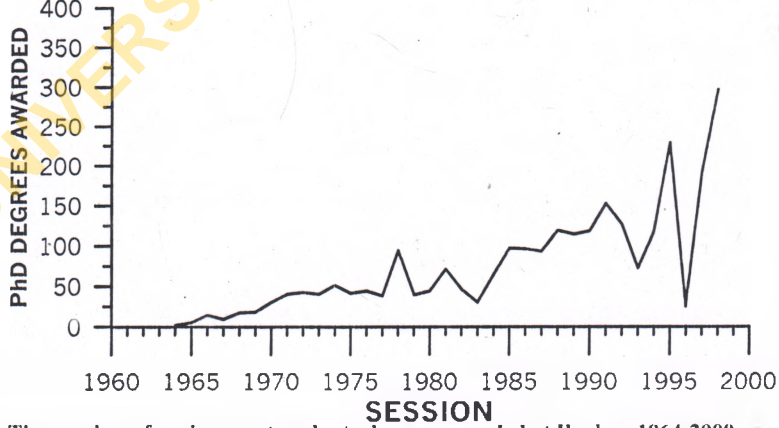
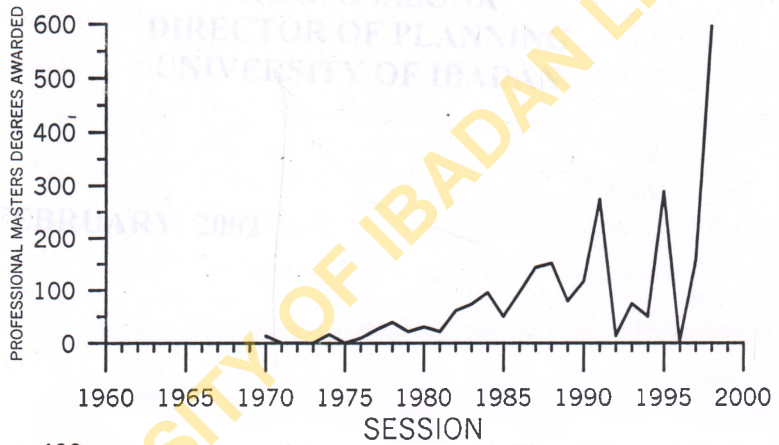
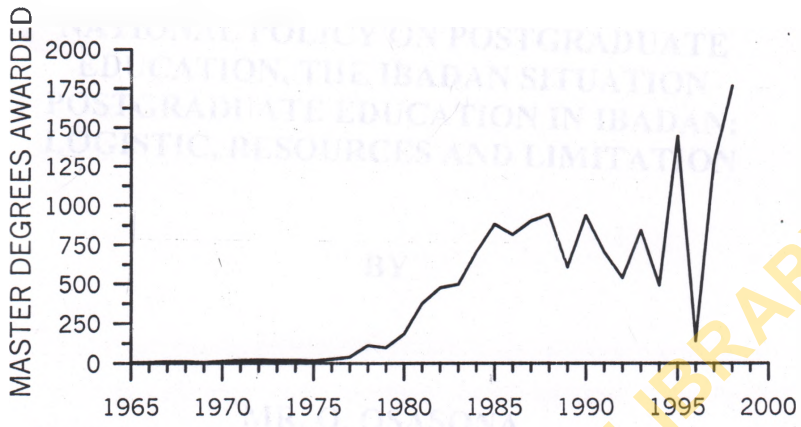


Fig 2. The number of various postgraduate degrees awarded at Ibadan, 1964-2000.