

# STUDENT'S PERCEPTION ON STRATEGIES TO CURB SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN NIGER STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, MINNA

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## Abstract

The study investigates the perception of students on curbing out strategies of sexual harassment during covid-19 in Niger State College of Education, Minna. The main objective of the study is to find out the perception of students on the high rate of dropout among male and female students in Niger State College of Education, Minna as a result of sexual harassment by their lecturer and co-students. Four research questions and four hypotheses were raised for the study. Descriptive survey design was used for the study. Population consists of both male and female students, teachers and administrators at the Niger State College of Education respectively. One hundred (100) respondents were used as sample, fifty (50) N.C.E students of 200 and 300 level in school of vocational studies and school of sciences, thirty (30) teachers and Twenty (20) administrators were used as sample for the study. Instrument for data collection was questionnaire. The data was analyzed and interpreted using simple percentages and frequencies. Findings revealed that sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education, Minna is one of the factors responsible for causes dropouts leading to prostitution, cultism, premature death and poor academic performance. Finally, it is recommended that effective rules and regulations should be enacted by school authority towards regulating the academic and other activities of the students in Niger State College of Education, Minna.

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## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Niger State College of Education, Minna is one of the academic institutions of higher learning which contribute enormously towards manpower training and development of the society. An academic institution is established to provide relevant knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies to enable graduates fit in positively and effectively into the society (Bashiri, 2015).

In Nigeria society today, Niger State College of Education play great roles in the training and production of highly qualified, efficient and effective teachers and educationists, towards Nation building. The provision of quality education at the colleges of education

guarantees the development of manpower and development of education in the entire society, since the College of Education deal with the production of effective teachers who are pivots or instruments for capacity training and development (Kane, 2016).

In recent years, Niger State College of Education have been the bedrock for effective transformation and true attitudinal and behaviour modification in individuals in order to produce effective and responsible citizens, relevant for national development. Niger State College of Education is a building blocks for true human training and enhancement, as it has contributed immensely towards repositioning the society into a highly industrious and progressive one, equipped with well-educated citizens who are vibrant and necessary for modern civilization or development to thrive. Niger State College of Education despite its importance and achievements over the years, has been affected by the perception of people negatively especially as it involves sexual harassment.

Gates (2013), explained that harassment is a form of cruelty and usually annoying and illegal act that describe any kind of ongoing torment. At school, harassment is often known as bullying. Harassment involves persistent attacks, sexual harassments or abuse and can range from shouting, racial slurs to cranks etc. Biola (2015) sees harassment as the act of continual violation, abusing, annoying or upsetting someone over a period of time. It covers a wide range of behaviours of an offensive nature. It is commonly understood as behaviour that appears to be disturbing or threatening. Harassment is any act that leads to abuse, disrupt, violate and intimidate others in the school, home, workplace among others. Briggs (2009) defines sexual harassment as persisted and unwanted sexual advances, typically in the school, home or workplace, where the consequences of refusing are, potentially very disadvantageous to the victims. Sexual harassment according to Henry (2015), is an undesirable sexual advance, request for sexual favours, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. When either: the conduct is made as a term or condition of an individual's employment, education or participation in an educational community. Sexual harassment is any unwanted or unwelcome sexual advances, or demand for sexual favour and other sexual nature that tends to create a hostile or offensive school environment.

God promoted healthy and legal sexual intercourse between males and females only through the institution of marriage therefore, any other way of engaging in the act is illegal, sinful and unacceptable to the norms of the society. The act of fornication or adultery is considered unacceptable and therefore one should not be engaged into it. For this reason, he needs to come this illegal act in the school environment is necessary.

Samuel (2014) defines curbing as the act or process of eradicating the presence of something or situation. It involves the process of formulating a desirable action or plan for doing away with a problem or situation. Curbing connotes a situation whereby strategies are initiated to improve a state or problem. Edward (2014), sees curbing as the process of eliminating a certain issue or situation which directly or indirectly affects individuals,

groups or society. Curbing is a word which deals with the act of eliminating, doing away or completely solving a problem affecting individual groups in a wider society, using strategies.

Albert, (2019) defines strategies as those planned processes, ways or procedures initiated towards addressing various issues, challenges or improving certain situations or activities. It involves the initiation of various situations or programmes towards actualizing certain set objectives or goals. Edmond (2014), sees strategies as various steps, suggestions or ideas formulated towards the achievement of certain objectives or causes of actions. It connotes the various process and ways adopted or initiated towards actualizing certain laid programmes.

Strategies are principles initiated or geared towards achieving certain objectives. In other words, strategies involve the techniques, ways or various processes planned towards addressing a certain problem or improving a situation.

The process of willful or forced sexual intercourse among individuals in the society especially students and lecturers in the Niger State College of Education, Minna should be discouraged in totality. This is because the result of negative effect of such action is more severe, it dehumanizes, is sinful and leads to untimely death caused by deadly sexual disease (George, 2014).

Allied to this factor, some students seem to view the issues of sexual harassment as a trend that has dehumanised most female students, who are mostly preys to the male lecturers. These corrupt lecturers use various forms of tricks to lure or victimise female students, with missing scripts, failed test, etc. in most cases, the female students sexually harassed are those undecently dressed, and lazy students, etc and soon.

Musa (2015), explained that in cases of sexual harassment mostly lecturers are blamed, despite the fact that most cases of sexual molestations are caused by these female students whom mostly are morally corrupt, lazy and promiscuous nature, who offer themselves freely to their fellow male students and lecturers in order to succeed academically. He further explained that most victims of sexual harassment are female students who are of undesirable attitudes and poor in terms of academics. However, the issues of sexual harassment as perceived is a morally corrupt behavior that is exhibited by both students and lecturers. This ugly trend or phenomenon has caused victims a lot of trauma, sufferings, and academic challenges, in which most of the victims are female students.

According to Kabir (2015), sexual harassment in most Colleges in the society is due to some salient factors, such as wrong socialization of individuals in the family, influence of wrong western cultures (indecent dressing, pornographic films or magazines), bad peer influence, unseriousness, uncontrolled sexual behavior, indiscipline in most Niger State

College of Education, misplaced priority and egocentrism. He further reiterated that sexual harassment is two-side of a coin as both teachers and students can be harassed sexually regardless of the sex or gender.

Curbing of the sexual harassment in the College requires a collective effort of the students, parents, school administrators, government education agencies, religious organizations, etc. (Kane, 2016), Addressing this great challenge or problem requires the sincere contribution of the school authorities, parents or guardians' involvement and effective value re-orientation in the society. Therefore, this study examines the perception of students on curbing out strategies of sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education.

### **Statement of the Problem**

Sexual harassment has become a serious problem or cankerworm ravaging Niger State College of Education in the Nigerian society today especially Niger State College of Education. This problem has short- and long-term consequences for both male and female students of Niger State College of Education. Many female and male students in Niger State College of Education have become dropout as a result of sexual harassment by their teachers and fellow colleagues' students. Sexual harassment among female students is more pronounced or prevalent in Niger State College of Education making them victims of rape, molestation and abuse, which affects their social being and academics. The strategies adopted by Niger State College of Education administrators, towards curbing sexual harassment do not address the perception of these male and female students. The persistent problem of sexual harassment of the female students in institution have led to emotional and psychological trauma leading to mental or deadly diseases e.g., HIV/AIDS. Conclusively sexual harassment contributed to the untimely death of both male and female students in Niger State College of Education.

### **Objectives of the Study**

#### **2.0 The research work is geared towards achieving the following desirable purpose:**

1. To find out the perception of students on the high rate of dropout among male and female students in Niger State college of education Minna as a result of sexual harassment by their teachers and co-students.
2. To explain factors responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female students in Niger State College of Education
3. To identify the various strategies adopted by Niger State College of Education, and teacher in education towards curbing sexual harassment among students and lecturers.
4. To revealed the impacts of effectively curbing the menace of sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education on the students, lecturers and the society at large. Significance of the Study

#### **2.1 The research work would be highly significant to the following groups:**

### **students and teachers of schools in the following ways.**

1. The research study would help to reveal the perception of students and teachers on the high rate of dropout among male and female students in Niger State College of Education as a result of sexual harassment.
2. Also, the research work would help to expose the group of persons: teachers and students who are responsible for the high rate of prevalence of sexual harassment among female students in Niger State College of Education especially college of education.

### **3.0 Research Questions**

From the statement of the objectives, the researcher formulated the following research questions to serve as guide they are:

1. What are the perception of students and teachers towards the high rate of dropout among female and male students in Niger State College of Education as a result of sexual harassment?
2. What are the factors responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female students in Niger State College of Education?
3. What strategies can be effectively adopted by Niger State College of Education and administrators in the society towards curbing sexual harassment among students?
4. What are the positive impacts or benefits of effectively curbing of sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education on the students, teachers, administrators, and the society?

### **4.0 Hypothesis**

The researcher formulated the following hypotheses for the study.:-

1. There is no significant difference in the perception of students and teachers on the high rate of dropout among male and female students in Niger State College of Education as a result of sexual harassment by teachers and co students.
2. There is no significant difference among the factors responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female and male students in Niger State College of Education.
3. There is no significant difference in the strategies adopted by Niger State College of Education, teachers and administrators in education, towards curbing sexual harassment among students?
4. There is no significant difference in the positive impact or benefits of effectively curbing sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education on the students and teachers?

### **5.0 Research Methodology**

### **5.1 Research Design**

The research design selected for the study is the descriptive survey design. This design was selected by the researcher because the study is geared towards describing the technique of gathering data for the research work, in order to meet up with the objective of the study.

### **Population of the Study**

The population consist of male and female students, teachers and administrators at the Niger State College of Education served as the study population.

### **Sample and Sampling Techniques**

The population of 100 male and female students, teachers and administrations was used. The random sampling technique was used for the study fifty (50) male and female students of 200 and 300 Level N.C.E of School of Vocational Studies and School of Sciences, thirty (30) teachers and twenty administrators were selected from the total population at the Niger State College of Education.

### **6.0 Instrument for Data Collection**

The research instrument selected by the researcher in the study is the structured questionnaire. The questionnaire was comprised of twenty (20) items, which is divided into four (4) sections, with each section representing the various study objectives and research questions formed for the study.

The questionnaire was utilized in data collection which would be based on a four-point Likert scale thus:

SA (strongly agreed)	-	4 points	
A (agreed)	-	3 points	
D (disagreed)	-	2 points	SD (strongly disagreed) - 1 point

Also, the questionnaire was divided into two (2) categories or sections, the first section will deal with the bio data, while the second section will deal with the actual research questions

### **6.1 Method of Data Collection**

The research instrument was administered to the targeted respondents with the help of two (2) trained research assistant. The targeted respondents were drawn from teachers, students, administrators, etc. the entire questionnaire distributed was collected and giving a return rate of 100% (percent).

### **6.2 Method of Data Analysis**

The data obtained through the administration of the questionnaire was analyzed and interpreted using simple percentages and frequencies to obtain the relationship between variable and to derive meaningful conclusion. While, the hypothesis was tested using chi-

square technique to determine the level of co-efficiency and significance. Simple frequencies and percentages were used to analyze opinion of respondents on research questions. The mean score for Likert scale (x) was calculated using.

Formula

$$= 4(SA) + 3(A) + 2(D) + 1(SD)$$

No. of Respondents (N)

### 6.3 Data Analysis

Research question 1: What is the perception of students and teachers on the high-rate of dropout among male and female students in Niger State College of Education as a result of harassment?

Table 1: Responses on Students and teachers Perception on the high-rate of dropout among male and female students in Niger State College of Education as a result of harassment?

S/N	Questions	Sa	A	D	Sd	Total
1.	Sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education as a factor responsible high rate of student's dropout.	35 (35%)	45 (45%)	15 (15%)	5 (5%)	Total 100
2.	Sexual harassment academic performance of Niger State College of Education students	52 (52%)	35 (35%)	10 (10%)	0.3 (0.3%)	Total 100
3.	Sexual harassment is more rampant among female students in Niger State College of Education.	60 (60%)	30 (30%)	6 (6%)	4 (4%)	Total 100
4.	Teachers sexually harassed Their students more often in Niger State College of Education leading to their dropout.	40 (40%)	30 (30%)	20 (20%)	5 (5%)	Total 100
5.	High moral decadence in the society is responsible for high rate of sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education leading to student's dropout.	35 (35%)	40 (30%)	20 (20%)	5 (5%)	Total 100

In the above table, the data collected is explained as thus: The first item in the table showed that 35% and 45% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education is a serious factor responsible for the high rate of student's dropout.

While 15% and 05% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with the view based on personal reasons.

The second item revealed that, 52% and 35% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that sexual harassment affects the academic performance of Niger State College of Education students. While 10% and 03.0% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with this view. The third item on the table explained that 30% and 60% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that sexual harassment is more common or prevalent among females than the male students in Niger State College of Education. While 06% and 04% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with the said view.

Also, the fourth item on the table proved that, 45% and 35% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that, teachers sexually harass their students especially females in Niger State College of Education leading to a high rate of dropout from school. While 20% and 05% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with this view based on personal disposition.

The last item on the above table discovered that, 35% and 40% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that, high moral decadence in the society is also responsible for the high rate of dropout among students in Niger State College of Education. While 20% and 05% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with the view.

#### 6.4 Testing of Hypothesis

There is no significant difference in the perception of students and teachers on the high rate of dropout among male and female students in Niger State College of Education as a result of sexual harassment by teachers and co students.

After the testing of the hypothesis and subsequent findings from the analysis of data obtained from the administered questionnaire, the hypothesis becomes relevant and accepted as being incognizance with the research work.

Research question 2: What are the factors responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female students in Niger State College of Education, especial colleges of education.

**Table 2:** Responses on factors responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female students in Niger State College of Education, especial colleges of education.

S/N	QUESTIONS	Sa	A	D	Sd	Total
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1.	Indecent dressing is responsible for the high rate of sexual harassment among female students in Niger State College of Education especially Colleges of Education	38	40	10	12	Total
		(38%)	(40%)	(10%)	(12%)	100
2.	Promiscuity among female students is a factor responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education.	45	35	10	10	Total
		(45%)	(35%)	(10%)	(10%)	100
3.	Female victims of sexual harassment are mostly lazy and unserious with them academics and wants to succeed	35	30	25	10	Total
		(35%)	(30%)	(25%)	(10%)	100
4.	Wrong socialization is a factor responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among students of Niger State College of Education.	40	25	20	15	Total
		(40%)	(25%)	(20%)	(15%)	100
5.	Wrong peer group influence is a serious factor responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female students in Niger State College of Education.	35	30	20	15	Total
		(35%)	(30%)	(20%)	(15%)	100

### 6.5 The analysis of the second table is thus:

The first item of the table provided that 38% and 40% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that, indecent dressing among students is responsible for the high rate of sexual harassment among female students especially Colleges of Education. While, 10% and 12% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with this view.

The second item on the table revealed that 45% and 35% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that, promiscuity among female students is a factor responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment in tertiary. While 10% and 10% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with this said view based on personal reasons.

Also, the third item on the table proved that 35% and 30% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that, most students who are victims of sexual harassment are lazy and unserious with their academics and wants to succeed academically. While, 25% and 10% of the respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with the view.

The fourth item on the table showed that 40% and 25% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that, the wrong socialization of the children is also a factor responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female students in Niger State College of

Education. While, 20% and 15% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with this view.

The last item of the table explained that 35% and 30% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that wrong group influence is a serious factor responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female students in Niger State College of Education e.g. College of Education. While, 20% and 15% of the respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with this said view.

### 6.6 Testing of Hypothesis

There is no significant difference among the factors responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female and male students in Niger State College of Education.

Also, this hypothesis has become rejected due to the fact that the assumption made tallied with the research finding made after the analysis of data obtained through the questionnaire. Therefore, alternative hypothesis is accepted which says there is significant difference among factors responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female and male students in Niger State college of education Minna.

Research question 3 What strategies to be adopted by Niger State College of Education administrations towards curbing sexual harassment among students

<b>Table 3</b>						
<b>S/N</b>	<b>QUESTIONS</b>	<b>Sa</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Sd</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Strictness in dressing code in Niger State College of Education especially Colleges of Education is necessary towards curbing sexual harassment among students.	50 (50%)	35 (40%)	10 (10%)	5 (5%)	Total 100
2.	Formulation of enabling rules and conduct of both students and teachers in Niger State College of Education is an effective strategy towards curbing sexual harassment.	42 (42%)	28 (28%)	20 (20%)	10 (10%)	Total 100
3.	Inculcating the spirit of hard work as the only key to successful academic pursuit by school regularly administrators to student, would help to curb sexual harassment.	25 (25%)	35 (35%)	25 (25%)	15 (15%)	Total 100
4.	Severe punishment should be melted on teachers and students engaged in sexual harassment.	30 (30%)	50 (50%)	10 (10%)	10 (10%)	Total 100
5.	Institution activities by relevant government agencies and other stakeholder, would help in curbing immoral conduct such as; sexual harassment.	30 (30%)	50 (50%)	10 (10%)	10 (10%)	Total 100

### 6.7 The explanation of the table above is thus:

The first item on the above explicated that 50% and 35% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that strictness in dressing code in Niger State College of Education especially Colleges of Education is a vital strategy toward curbing sexual harassment among students. While, 10% and 05% disagreed and strongly disagreed.

The second item on the table proved that 42% and 28% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that, the formation of enabling rules and regulations in regards to moral conduct of both students and teachers in Niger State College of Education, is also an effective strategy towards curbing sexual harassment among students. While, 20% and 10% of respondents disagreed with this view.

The third item discussed that, 25% and 35% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that, inculcating the spirit of hard work into the students through enlightenment by school authorities of Niger State College of Education, would help curb sexual harassment among students. While 25% and 15% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with this said view.

The fourth item on the above table explained that 30% and 50% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that, meting severe punishment for sexual harassment (teachers and students) in Niger State College of Education will serve as an important factor in curbing sexual harassment. While, 10% and 10% of respondents disagreed and strongly disagreed with the view.

The last item on the table proved that 30% and 35% of the respondents strongly agreed and agreed that effective monitoring and supervision of Niger State College of Education activities by relevant government agencies and stakeholders in education, would serve as a way of curbing sexual harassment. While, 20% and 15% of the respondents disagreed and strong

## **6.8 Research Findings**

From the first table analyzed, the following findings were revealed, sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education is responsible for high rate of dropout among students as 80% of sample study revealed. This outcome also tallied with the view of Bright (2012) which explains that, sexual harassment is a serious factor affecting the enrollment of female students into Niger State College of Education in the Nigerian society especially, Colleges of Education.

The second item on the table explained that sexual harassment affects the academic performance of students in Niger State College of Education especially Colleges of Education as 87% of study samples proved. This result, is concise with the assertion of Samuel (2014). revealed that intimidation and sexual harassment of the students by their teachers, school administrative officers and even co-students seriously affect their academic performance in school.

The third item on the table discovered that more female student are sexually harassed

than their male counterparts in Niger State College of Education especially Colleges of Education as 90% of tested samples proved. This outcome is in line with the views of Samuel (2014), that the female students are the most vulnerable group affected by sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education due to their promiscuous behaviour, indecent dressing and uniqueness. The fourth on the table established that teachers (lecturers) sexually harass their female students more often in Niger State College of Education leading to their withdrawal from academics as 75% of samples tested showed. This however tallied with the view of Bashir (2015), that explains that, sexual harassment is more pronounced among female students and the abusers been their teachers in school. This ugly trend of sexual harassment seriously determines the academics of these female students leading to withdrawal of some of them from school.

The last item on the table proved that, high moral decadence in the Nigerian society is responsible for the high rate of sexual harassment among students leading to their withdrawal from Niger State College of Education as 75% of study samples discovered. This result findings also recognizes the assertion of Abah, (2015), which showed that, sexual harassment is a byproduct of moral decadence in the society. This ugly phenomenon has continued to lead to the upshot various social vices e.g., cultism, prostitution, armed robbery etc.

#### **6.9 The second table of analysis have the following discussion:**

The first item showed that, indecent dressing engaged by most female students of Niger State College of Education is responsible for the high rate of sexual harassment among female students as 78% of sample study revealed. This result outcome is in cognisance with the assertion of George (2014) that, clothes reveal the personality of an individual the promiscuous nature of dressing embarked upon by most female students of Niger State College of Education in the name of fashion, is responsible for the high rate of sexual harassment experienced.

The third item on the table provided that, most victims of sexual harassment are female students, who are lazy and unserious with their academics and want to succeed by all means, therefore they become victims of sexual harassment as 65% of tested samples proved. And this result is concise with the view of Isuwa, 2015 who asserted that, female students in Niger State College of Education who are victims of sexual harassment are mostly unserious with their academic activities due to distractions from the school environment and influence by friends. The fourth item on the second table established that, wrong socialization is a factor responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among students of Niger State College of Education as 80% of the study sample proved.

This outcome also tallied with the view of Briggs (2014) on the issue of wrong socialization of children by parents greatly influencing their attitudes outside the home to school. The last item on the table showed that, bad peer group influence, is also a serious factor responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment among female students in Niger

State College of Education especially colleges of education as 65% of tested samples provides. This research expressed the view of Samuel (2015) that explicated, friends, play an important role in an individual's life especially in schools. When an individual is surrounded by a highly promiscuous friends, there is a great tendency for the individual to be a promiscuous tool.

**The third table of the analysis makes the following revelations:**

The first item on the third table explained that ensuring strictness in the dressing code in Niger State College of Education especially colleges of education is necessary for curbing sexual harassment among students, as 85% of sample study revealed. These findings are in cognizance of the view of Morgan (2016), reported that when students are guided by stringent rules and regulations in Niger State College of Education especially dressing codes, it would help to reduce the high rate of promiscuity and sexual harassment among students. The item on the table established that, the act of promiscuity engaged by more female students is a factor responsible for the prevalence of sexual harassment in them in the Niger State College of Education as 70% of tested samples proved. The third item on the table proved that, inculcating the spirit of hardwork as key to successful academic pursuit should be regularly done, by school administrators in Niger State College of Education as it will help students to be focused, as 60% of the sample study showed.

This view is in line with the assertion of Samuel, (2014) that effective enlightenment of students by school authorities especially Niger State College of Education, would help to reduce the rate of sexual harassment among students. The fourth item showed that, administering severe punishment to sexual harasser's e.g. teachers and students by appropriate authorities in Niger State College of Education would help to curb sexual harassment as 80% of sample study revealed. The fifth item on the table established that, effective monitoring of Niger State College of Education activities by relevant government education agencies such as; the Federal Ministry of Education.

## **7. Conclusion**

Since sexual harassment has become a bone or problem in Niger State College of Education in Nigeria especially colleges of education, the students are more vulnerable to this abuse by the teachers and co-students, leading to the disruption of their studies, withdrawal and standard of academics in schools. The perception of both students and teachers was highly useful for the problem, as the role of students, parents, government, and administrators were required to effectively address these serious problems.

## **8. Recommendations**

The following suggestion have been made by the presenter in order to effectively address the problem of sexual harassment in Niger State College of Education especially College of Education. They include:

1. There should be strictness towards dressing code for students and teachers.

2. There should be constant monitoring and supervision of Niger State College of Education by relevant education agencies, to regulate their activities.
3. Administrative officers of the school should promote healthy inter personal relationships with the students in order, to checkmate the scourge of sexual harassment.
4. Effective roles and regulations should be enacted by school authorities towards regulating the academic and other activities of the students in Niger State College of Education.
5. Parents/guardians should encourage their wards to be hardworking towards their educations
6. Any act or suspected act of sexual harassment should be severely dealt with by appropriate court of law.
7. The school authorities and government agencies should help checkmate cultist activities in Niger State College of Education

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