

# 2014 Economics Essay Answer For Waec

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*Securing the Vote* National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2018-09-30 During the 2016 presidential election, America's election infrastructure was targeted by actors sponsored by the Russian government. *Securing the Vote: Protecting American Democracy* examines the challenges arising out of the 2016 federal election, assesses current technology and standards for voting, and recommends steps that the federal government, state and local governments, election administrators, and vendors of voting technology should take to improve the security of election infrastructure. In doing so, the report provides a vision of voting that is more secure, accessible, reliable, and verifiable.

*Sustainable Development and Social Responsibility—Volume 2* Ahmed N. Al-Masri 2020-01-13 This book gathers high-quality research papers presented at the 2nd AUE international research conference, AUEIRC 2018, which was organized by the American University in the Emirates, Dubai, and held on November 13th-15th, 2018. The book is broadly divided into two main sections: Sustainability and Smart Business, and Sustainability and Creative Industries. The broad range of topics covered under these sections includes: risk assessment in agriculture, corporate social responsibility and the role of intermediaries, the impact of privatizing health insurance, political events and their effect on foreign currency exchange, the effect of sustainable HR practices on financial performance, sustainability integration in the supply chain and logistics, gender inequality in the MENA economies, the panel data model, the model of sustainable marketing in the era of Industry 4.0, micro-enterprises as a tool for combating unemployment, the impact of financial education and control on financial behavior, measuring financial and asset performance in agricultural firms, a comprehensive strategic approach to sustainability in the UAE, sustainability and project finance, HR analytics, FaD or fashion for organizational sustainability, a conceptual framework of sustainable competitive advantages, psychology of organizational sustainability, Blockchain technology and sustainability, veganism and sustainability, institution building from an emotional intelligence perspective, sustainable concrete production using CWP, occupants' behavior and energy usage in Emirati houses, the effect of shop lighting on consumer behavior, multimedia applications in digital transformation art, integrating biomimicry principles in sustainable architecture, experimental sustainable practices in fashion education, technology-assisted student-centered learning for civil engineering, and a 10-step design process for architectural design studios. All contributions present high-quality original research work, findings and lessons learned in practical development.

*What Kind of Clouds?* Nadia Higgins 2017-09-15 Kids learn to watch the clouds to prepare for the day ahead. Catchy lyrics introduce the types of clouds and the weather they bring, while colorful illustrations support the concepts and make learning about science fun. Read along and listen to the beautiful Cantata songs within the engaging Capstone Interactive eBook format.

**Second-Class Citizen** Buchi Emecheta 2021-10-07 'Fresh, timeless ... a lively work of art' Observer 'Buchi Emecheta was the foremother of black British women's writing . . . powerful fictions written from and about our lives' Bernardine Evaristo 'Most dreams, as all dreamers know quite well, do have setbacks. Adah's dream was no exception, for hers had many' They nicknamed Adah 'the Igbo tigress' at school in Nigeria, she was so fearless. Now she has moved to London to join her husband, and is determined to succeed. But her welcome from 1960's England - and the man she married - is a cold one. Providing for her growing family, struggling to survive and negotiating everyday injustices along the way, Adah still resolves that she will never give up her dream of becoming a writer. 'Bold, brave, defiant ... its exploration of blackness, the white gaze, and the development of the main character Adah's sense of self is extremely powerful' Gal-dem

**Values and Valuing in Mathematics Education** Philip Clarkson 2019-04-24 This engaging open access book discusses how a values and valuing perspective can facilitate a more effective mathematics pedagogical experience, and allows readers to explore multiple applications of the values perspective across different education systems. It also clearly shows that teaching mathematics involves not only reasoning and feelings, but also students' interactions with their cultural setting and each other. The book brings together the work of world leaders and new thinkers in mathematics educational research to improve the learning and teaching of mathematics. Addressing themes such as discovering hidden cultural values, a multicultural society and methodological issues in the investigation of values in mathematics, it stimulates readers to consider these topics in cross-cultural ways, and offers suggestions for research and classroom practice. It is a valuable resource for scholars of mathematics education, from early childhood through to higher education and an inspiring read for all mathematics teachers.

*The Chicago Plan Revisited* Mr.Jaromir Benes 2012-08-01 At the height of the Great Depression a number of leading U.S. economists advanced a proposal for monetary reform that became known as the Chicago Plan. It envisaged the separation of the monetary and credit functions of the banking system, by requiring 100% reserve backing for deposits. Irving Fisher (1936) claimed the following advantages for this plan: (1) Much better control of a major source of business cycle fluctuations, sudden increases and contractions of bank credit and of the supply of bank-created money. (2) Complete elimination of bank runs. (3) Dramatic reduction of the (net) public debt. (4) Dramatic reduction of private debt, as money creation no longer requires simultaneous debt creation. We study these claims by embedding a comprehensive and carefully calibrated model of the banking system in a DSGE model of the U.S. economy. We find support for all four of Fisher's claims. Furthermore, output gains approach 10 percent, and steady state inflation can drop to zero without posing problems for the conduct of monetary policy.

*The blinkards* Kobina Sekyi 1982

**Economics** International Baccalaureate Organisation 1996 The guide to the economics programme that began in September 1996 for first examinations in May 1999. Includes aims, objectives, syllabus and assessment details.

**Getting Textbooks to Every Child in Sub-Saharan Africa** Birger Fredriksen 2015-05-22 Textbooks play a key role in enhancing the quality of learning, especially in the context of low-income Sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries characterized by large class-size, poorly motivated and inadequately trained teachers, and short effective school years. There are also high rates of illiteracy among parents and few reading materials at home for the student to bank on. Despite extensive investments by governments, the World Bank and other development partners, the majority of students in primary and secondary schools in SSA still lack the benefit of access to textbooks and the key reason for this shortage is affordability: textbooks are generally much more costly in SSA than in other developing regions. The need to increase access to key learning resources is of particular urgency because most African countries experience low learning outcomes which in part contributes to a high drop-out rate. Only two-thirds of those who enter school reach the final grade and only about half of these master basic numeracy and literacy skills. And although quality improvement depends on many factors inside and outside the school, there is wide agreement that availability of textbooks is both an indispensable and a cost-effective way of improving the quality of the learning process. A recent World Bank study examined the actual costs of textbooks, the scope for cost reduction, the portion of a national budget countries allocate to teaching and learning materials (TLMs) and hurdles in the way of making textbooks available to student. Some interesting findings from the study - - The availability of affordable textbooks to all students could be dramatically improved by devoting an estimated 3 to 4 percent of the primary education budget and 6 to 7 percent of the secondary education budget - The production process '+' methods, copyright, length of print runs, effective procurement practices '+' rather than the production costs should be the target of cost saving strategies - The increased integration of ICTs into education in SSA can provide important opportunities for promoting availability of electronic TLMs but electronic TLMs are not a substitute for printed TLMs including textbooks

**Demographic Transition Theory** John C. Caldwell 2007-09-21 This book has a strong theoretical focus and is unique in addressing both mortality and

fertility over the full span of human history. It examines the demographic transition in the change in the human condition from high mortality and high fertility to low mortality and low fertility. It asks if fluctuating populations is a new phenomenon, or if there has long been an inherent tendency in Man to maximize survival and to control family size.

*Expo '77* Vincent Chukwuemeka Ike 1991

**Identification Revolution** Alan Gelb 2018-01-16 Some 600 million children worldwide do not legally exist. Without verifiable identification, they—and unregistered adults—could face serious difficulties in proving their identity, whether to open a bank account, purchase a SIM card, or cast a vote. Lack of identification is a barrier to full economic and social inclusion. Recent advances in the reach and technological sophistication of identification systems have been nothing less than revolutionary. Since 2000, over 60 developing countries have established national ID programs. Digital technology, particularly biometrics such as fingerprints and iris scans, has dramatically expanded the capabilities of these programs. Individuals can now be uniquely identified and reliably authenticated against their claimed identities. By enabling governments to work more effectively and transparently, identification is becoming a tool for accelerating development progress. Not only is provision of legal identity for all a target under the Sustainable Development Goals, but this book shows how it is also central to achieving numerous other SDG targets. Yet, challenges remain. Identification systems can fail to include the poor, leaving them still unable to exercise their rights, access essential services, or fully participate in political and economic life. The possible erosion of privacy and the misuse of personal data, especially in countries that lack data privacy laws or the capacity to enforce them, is another challenge. Yet another is ensuring that investments in identification systems deliver a development payoff. There are all too many examples where large expenditures—sometimes supported by donor governments or agencies—appear to have had little impact. *Identification Revolution: Can Digital ID be Harnessed for Development?* offers a balanced perspective on this new area, covering both the benefits and the risks of the identification revolution, as well as pinpointing opportunities to mitigate those risks.

**The Bariatric Bible** CAROL. BOWEN BALL 2019-04-30 This comprehensive guide offers advice on the types of surgery on offer and highlights the many diets that are required prior to surgery. Its main focus is on advice and recipes for after surgery to help the post-op patient maximise their best chance of long-term success with weight-loss and better health.

**Diagnosing Foreign Language Proficiency** J. Charles Alderson 2006-11-01 This book addresses the need for tests that can diagnose the strengths and weaknesses in learners' developing foreign language proficiency. It presents the rationale for, and research surrounding, the development of DIALANG, a suite of internet-delivered diagnostic foreign language tests funded by the European Commission. The word 'diagnosis' is common in discussions in language education and applied linguistics, but very few truly diagnostic tests exist. However, the diagnosis of foreign language proficiency is central to helping learners make progress. This volume explores the nature of diagnostic testing, emphasizing the need for a better understanding of the nature of appropriate diagnosis. The book starts with a debate about how diagnostic testing might most appropriately be developed. Charles Alderson argues that the field has neglected to construct diagnostic tests, partly because other forms of testing have dominated the field. Alderson examines how proficiency has been diagnosed in the key areas of language: reading, listening, writing, grammar and vocabulary. The value of self-assessment is discussed and exemplified as a key component in developing learners', and teachers', awareness of the complexity of language learning. The book ends with a consideration of and recommendations for future developments in the diagnosis of foreign language proficiency.

*Prospects and Challenges of Book Publishing and Marketing in Nigeria* Anthony Uche 2021-09-27 Master's Thesis from the year 2014 in the subject Book Science, Nnamdi Azikiwe University Awka, course: Mass Communication, language: English, abstract: The study has five objectives, namely: to find out the contributions that indigenous publishers are making towards the development of the Nigerian economy, to identify the various ways Literamed Publications market their books, to explore the challenges facing the book industry in general and Literamed in particular as well as the prospects available for Literamed Publications. Five research questions were also generated for which the study sought to answer. In carrying out the study several relevant literatures were reviewed including communication texts, past studies, online and offline articles, journals as well as papers presented at different fora that have bearing on the subject. The theoretical framework for the study is the libertarian theory of the press. The study being a survey utilized the questionnaire as instrument for data collection. A survey was conducted among the staff of Literamed publications limited by administering the questionnaire to a sample of 190 staff drawn through a simple random sampling. The findings indicate that publishers are contributing to the growth of the Nigerian economy (96.2%). The major challenges confronting the publishing industry include book piracy (39.3%) and inadequate infrastructure such as electricity (25.1%) while the prospects include the ever expanding population of schools enrolment and the policy of compulsory education coupled with government bulk purchases. The findings also indicate that the company uses a multi-sectoral approach in marketing their books such as institutional sales, supply to distributors, bookshops and more importantly to schools and end users. The study recommends, among other things, a synergistic approach in fighting copyright violations involving all stakeholders: authors, printers, publishers, booksellers, Nigerian Copyright Commission and other law enforcement agencies.

*Oral Literature in Africa* Ruth Finnegan 2012-09 Ruth Finnegan's *Oral Literature in Africa* was first published in 1970, and since then has been widely praised as one of the most important books in its field. Based on years of fieldwork, the study traces the history of storytelling across the continent of Africa. This revised edition makes Finnegan's ground-breaking research available to the next generation of scholars. It includes a new introduction, additional images and an updated bibliography, as well as its original chapters on poetry, prose, "drum language" and drama, and an overview of the social, linguistic and historical background of oral literature in Africa. This book is the first volume in the World Oral Literature Series, an ongoing collaboration between OBP and World Oral Literature Project. A free online archive of recordings and photographs that Finnegan made during her fieldwork in the late 1960s is hosted by the World Oral Literature Project (<http://www.oralliterature.org/collections/rfinnegan001.html>) and can also be accessed from publisher's website.

*The African Film Industry* UNESCO 2021-10-01

*The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy* Pietra Rivoli 2009-03-03 Pietra Rivoli is an economics professor at Georgetown University, where the question "Who made your T-shirt?" set her on a quest. On her journey she found that globalization is just as much about history and politics as it is about economics. **Strategies for Teachers** Paul D. Eggen 2001 This K-12 teaching methods text translates cognitive principles of learning into teaching strategies. Each research-based model, or teaching strategy, is illustrated with a chapter-opening case study and described in terms of planning, implementing, and evaluation. As in past editions, the fourth edition of *Strategies for Teachers* continues to focus on instruction, using a models approach, linking prescriptive teaching strategies to specific content and thinking goals. This edition is composed of two main parts: the first two chapters outline advances in effective teaching and the teaching of thinking. The remaining chapters offer detailed coverage of the individual models, including suggestions for modifications that make them adaptable to a variety of teaching-learning situations. The focus is on active learning, the use of research, psychology and experience, and emphasizes the teacher's central role in the learning process. New chapters on social interaction models and problem-based learning explain and illustrate applications of these models in classrooms. For anyone who teaches k-12 students or who is interested in models of teaching, approaches to instruction, or curriculum and instruction.

**Educational Assessment in a Time of Reform** Coert Loock 2019-11-20 Educational Assessment in a Time of Reform provides background information on



large-scale examination systems more generally and the South African examination specifically. It traces the reforms in the education system of South Africa since 1994 and provides a description of the advances in modern test theory that could be considered for future standard setting endeavours. At the heart of the book is the debate on whether the current standard of education in Africa is good enough . If not, then how can it be improved? The aim of this book is to provide a point of departure for discussions on standard-setting, quality assurance, equating of examinations and assessment approaches. From this point of departure recommendations for practices in general and the exit-level (Grade 12) examination results in particular can be made. This book is ideal reading for principals, teachers, academics and researchers in the fields of educational assessment, measurement, and evaluation.

**Modern Money Mechanics** 2011

**The Demographic Transition** Jean-Claude Chesnais 1992 Demographic transition constitutes one of the most fundamental modern historical changes; people live much longer, have fewer children, and experience higher mobility. This book examines the basic mechanisms behind the modernisation of demographic behaviour. The author has marshalled an impressive array of statistical material relating to sixty-seven countries, half of them less developed countries. Most of the tables are time-series, covering many decades and sometimes go back to the nineteenth, and even eighteenth centuries. The whole sweep of western experience is dealt with here impartially. Though technically sophisticated, the book also covers issues of interpretation and analysis. The author puts forward a number of challenging propositions: mortality decrease is shown to necessarily precede fertility and decline, so-called exceptions being simply false exceptions. He shows how the decline of fertility is dependent on important and manifold social transformations. The strong connections between international migration and the course of demographic transition are demonstrated, as is the fact that less developed countries are following the same general patterns as MDCs. There is also discussion of why the theory of demographic transition must include the effect of population changes on the economic progress of society.

**Reforming Africa's Institutions** Steve Kayizzi-Mugerwa 2003 There is not a single African country that did not attempt public sector reforms in the 1990s. Governments no longer see themselves as sole suppliers of social services, frequently opting for partnerships with the private sector. Efficiency and choice have entered the language of the planning and implementation units of Africa's line ministries, while privatization is no longer the controversial subject it was a decade ago. There have also been moves towards more open and democratic governments. Reforming Africa's Institutions looks at the extent to which reforms undertaken in Sub-Saharan Africa in recent years have enhanced institutional capacities across the breadth of government. To what extent have reforms been internalized and defended by governments? The authors also look specifically at the impact of public sector reforms on these economies and pose the question whether 'ownership can be attained when countries continue to be heavily dependent on external support. The volume is presented in three parts. The first focuses on the issue of reform ownership; on the issues of governance, the political economy of reform ownership, and the contradictions inherent in using aid as an instrument for enhancing domestic reform ownership. Part two examines the nature of incentives in the African civil service and the reforms undertaken in recent years to raise public sector efficiency in Africa. The third part discusses issues related to institutional capabilities in Africa and how they have been affected by the reforms undertaken in the 1990s, including privatization and movement towards political pluralism.

*Economics Workbook* Michelle Williams 2018-05-18 A workbook to be used with economics course.

**Essentials of Educational Measurement** Robert L. Ebel 1972

**Countering the Problem of Falsified and Substandard Drugs** Institute of Medicine 2013-06-20 The adulteration and fraudulent manufacture of medicines is an old problem, vastly aggravated by modern manufacturing and trade. In the last decade, impotent antimicrobial drugs have compromised the treatment of many deadly diseases in poor countries. More recently, negligent production at a Massachusetts compounding pharmacy sickened hundreds of Americans. While the national drugs regulatory authority (hereafter, the regulatory authority) is responsible for the safety of a country's drug supply, no single country can entirely guarantee this today. The once common use of the term counterfeit to describe any drug that is not what it claims to be is at the heart of the argument. In a narrow, legal sense a counterfeit drug is one that infringes on a registered trademark. The lay meaning is much broader, including any drug made with intentional deceit. Some generic drug companies and civil society groups object to calling bad medicines counterfeit, seeing it as the deliberate conflation of public health and intellectual property concerns. Countering the Problem of Falsified and Substandard Drugs accepts the narrow meaning of counterfeit, and, because the nuances of trademark infringement must be dealt with by courts, case by case, the report does not discuss the problem of counterfeit medicines.

*Faceless* Amma Darko 2003 Street life in the slums of Accra is realistically portrayed in this socially-committed, subtle novel about four educated women who are inspired by the plight of a 14-year old girl, Fofo. As the main characters convert their library center into a practical street initiative, the novel invokes the squalor, health risks, and vicious cycles of poverty and violence that drive children to the streets and women to prostitution; and, from which, ultimately, no one in the society is free.

*Our Common Future* Commissione mondiale per l'ambiente e lo sviluppo 1987 Discusses population growth, food production, energy, industry, and urban development, and suggests ways to promote economic growth while protecting the environment.

**Easy Prey** Janet Fleischman 1994 6. ROLES AND DUTIES

**Lonely Days** 'Bayo Adebowale 2006

**Teen Lives around the World: A Global Encyclopedia [2 volumes]** Karen Wells 2019-11-30 This two-volume encyclopedia looks at the lives of teenagers around the world, examining topics from a typical school day to major issues that teens face today, including bullying, violence, sexuality, and social and financial pressures. • Gives readers a glimpse into a typical day in the life of a teen in countries around the world, from wake up time to classes to after school activities • Focuses on interesting facts and anecdotal information • Allows students to make cross-national comparisons of topics such as literacy, education, rights, internet use, and other key issues • Shows a complex picture of new family forms, new gender roles, and declining religious belief with the strong persistence of conservative values

**Teaching and Learning in the Secondary School** Ann Shelton Mayes 2013-06-17 Research and writing on secondary education is often a specialised treatment of isolated themes. This reader draws together the most significant work of recent years across a whole range of themes to give students and new teachers an overview of some of the most important issues and challenges that faced secondary teachers in the 1990s. It looks at the central players - the children and the teachers - at the classrooms in which they work together; at the curriculum, both implicit and overt; and at the wider community and political context of secondary education. Divided into sections to allow easy access to material of interest, the book covers: \* learners \* teachers \* classrooms \* curriculum \* schools. Throughout, the reader addresses the crucial issues of effectiveness, quality and achievement and how these will influence the work of

the secondary teacher in the coming years.

*Why Nations Fail* Daron Acemoglu 2012-03-08 Shortlisted for the Financial Times and Goldman Sachs Business Book of the Year Award 2012. Why are some nations more prosperous than others? Why Nations Fail sets out to answer this question, with a compelling and elegantly argued new theory: that it is not down to climate, geography or culture, but because of institutions. Drawing on an extraordinary range of contemporary and historical examples, from ancient Rome through the Tudors to modern-day China, leading academics Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson show that to invest and prosper, people need to know that if they work hard, they can make money and actually keep it - and this means sound institutions that allow virtuous circles of innovation, expansion and peace. Based on fifteen years of research, and answering the competing arguments of authors ranging from Max Weber to Jeffrey Sachs and Jared Diamond, Acemoglu and Robinson step boldly into the territory of Francis Fukuyama and Ian Morris. They blend economics, politics, history and current affairs to provide a new, powerful and persuasive way of understanding wealth and poverty.

*Women of Owu* Femi Osofisan 2006 This is an African retelling of Euripides: an unnervingly topical story of a people and a beloved city destroyed by the brutality of war. The play was first performed in Lagos in 2003 under the distinguished director Chuck Mike, and subsequently toured the UK.

**The Imperative of Development** Geoffrey Gertz 2017-09-12 The achievements and legacy of the Wolfensohn Center for Development at Brookings The Imperative of Development highlights the research and policy analysis produced by the Wolfensohn Center for Development at Brookings. The Center, which operated from 2006 to 2011, was the first home at Brookings for research on international development. It sought to help identify effective solutions to key development challenges in order to create a more prosperous and stable world. Founded by James and Elaine Wolfensohn, the Center's mission was to "to create knowledge that leads to action with real, scaled-up, and lasting development impact." This volume reviews the Center's achievements and lasting legacy, combining highlights of its most important research with new essays that examine the context and impact of that research. Six primary research streams of the Wolfensohn Center's work are highlighted in The Imperative of Development: the shifting structure of the world economy in the twenty-first century; the challenge of scaling up the impact of development interventions; the effectiveness of development assistance; how to promote economic and social inclusion for Middle Eastern youth; the case for investing in early child development; and the need for global governance reform. In each chapter, a scholar associated with the particular research topic provides an overview of the issue and its broader context, then describes the Center's work on the topic and the subsequent influence and impact of these efforts. The Imperative of Development chronicles the growth and expansion of the first center for development research in Brookings's 100-year history and traces how the seeds of this initiative continue to bear fruit.

*The Oxford English Dictionary* John Andrew Simpson 1991

**The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy** Pietra Rivoli 2005-04-01 Praise for THE TRAVELS OF A T-SHIRT IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY "Engrossing . . . (Rivoli) goes wherever the T-shirt goes, and there are surprises around every corner . . . full of memorable characters and vivid scenes." —Time "An engaging and illuminating saga. . . . Rivoli follows her T-shirt along its route, but that is like saying that Melville follows his whale. . . . Her nuanced and fair-minded approach is all the more powerful for eschewing the pretense of ideological absolutism, and her telescopic look through a single industry has all the makings of an economics classic." —The New York Times "Rarely is a business book so well written that one would gladly stay up all night to finish it. Pietra Rivoli's The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy is just such a page-turner." —CIO magazine "Succeeds admirably . . . T-shirts may not have changed the world, but their story is a useful account of how free trade and protectionism certainly have." —Financial Times "[A] fascinating exploration of the history, economics, and politics of world trade . . . The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy is a thought-provoking yarn that exhibits the ugly, the bad, and the good of globalization, and points to the unintended positive consequences of the clash between proponents and opponents of free trade." —Star-Telegram (Fort Worth) "Part travelogue, part history, and part economics, The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy is ALL storytelling, and in the grand style. A must-read." —Peter J. Dougherty, Senior Economics Editor, Princeton University Press author of Who's Afraid of Adam Smith? "A readable and evenhanded treatment of the complexities of free trade . . . As Rivoli repeatedly makes clear, there is absolutely nothing free about free trade except the slogan." —San Francisco Chronicle

**Human Motivation** Bernard Weiner 2013-06-17 Weiner introduces -- and offers his own motivation for producing - - this most impressive work with the following: There are two distinct approaches to the study of motivation. One stratagem is a product of academic, experimental procedures, while the second is an outgrowth of clinical, non-experimental methods. Each of the approaches has unique advantages and disadvantages. But all investigators in this field are guided by a single basic question, namely, "Why do organisms think and behave as they do?" To help answer that basic question, Human Motivation presents an entire range of motivation studies -- from psychoanalytic, social learning and humanistic theory; to social facilitation, arousal, emotions, personal responsibility, and the irrationality of attributions; through chapterand verse of Hullian and Lewinian theory.

**Harvest of Corruption** Frank Ogodoo Ogbече 2005

**Factors contributing to academic performance of students in a Junior High School** Anthony Abaidoo 2018-11-22 Bachelor Thesis from the year 2018 in the subject Pedagogy - School System, Educational and School Politics, grade: 5 (GHA-System), University of Education (Distance Learning), course: Post Graduate Diploma in Education, language: English, abstract: Students' academic performance is a key feature in education. This study was therefore conducted primarily to assess the factors contributing to improvement in academic performance of Junior High Students (JHS) in a Basic School which is in the Gomo-East District in the Central Region of Ghana. The mixed and descriptive research design was used and a sample size of 87 respondents (79 students and 8 teachers) were selected through random sampling technique. The findings revealed that the average academic performance (47.0%) of the JHS students in the Basic School is weak and their performance in Mathematics (average score of 31.48%) and English Language (average score of 39.99%) is a fail. It was noticed that student factors that contribute to an improvement in academic performance include; regular studying, self-motivation, punctuality and regular class attendance, hard-work and interest in a subject. The teacher factors were completion of syllabus, use of TLM's, frequent feedback to students and given students special attention. Per the findings, parent factors which was very key was parent showing concern in their children's academics and providing them their academic needs. School factors that were significant included availability of text books and TLM's. The study also found that parent level of education and gender has a positive relationship with academic performance but it's insignificant. However, age has a positive significant (5% significance level) relationship with academic performance. Based on findings, the study recommends that there should be strict monitoring on teachers to vary their teaching methods to suit their needs of the students and also to provide the students with constant feedback on their academic performance. Again, the students should be motivated and orientated to take ownership of their studies by having regular studies and attending school during school days.