

Understanding Students' Behaviour: A Multi-Dimensional Approach



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Executive Summary

Many problems happen within the university environment which at surface observation are hard to identify their root causes. In fact, many students got into trouble that drags them into Senate net where they are invited and questioned. While management in various institutions had often punished these set of students for their actions, proper investigations are nonetheless conducted to study the underlying causes of their actions. Some of these issues are merely personality clashes and not even Senate punishment can take away these personalities from them. Some of these students need guidance services to conquer these personality traits.

In order to do the above, the onus however, rests with parents and university management. On the part of the parents, a better simple parenting would solve most of the problems students face in schools. Some students lack hygiene habits; others lack discipline. In many homes, everyone including parents are equal; but in society where they are coming to, there is

dichotomization of authority, colleagues, and peers. This means that there will be management with students in subjection, there will be senior colleagues and junior colleagues, there will be superiors and younger staff and so on. Thus, a proper home upbringing where some of these societal values had been instilled would serve parents and their wards right.

On the part of university management, establishing rules and regulations and enforcing them accordingly will help curtail students' behaviours that are exhibited within the university environment.

It is in an attempt to understand students' behaviours and proffering adequate solutions to students' negative tendencies that necessitated the writing of this paper.

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Introduction

Within the university environment, students come with various attitudes which influence their interactions within academic social space. This is to say that students who come to the university with positive behaviours may have good friends, perform well and have good disposition towards academics. On the other hand, students who enter the school environment with negative behaviours may in no time find themselves in the enclaves of bad friendships, become negatively influenced that they begin to perform poorly. Although instances may vary, it is often true that whatever behaviours students bring to the University affects the way they operate and perform.

It is like entry behaviour in the classroom. Entry behaviour as used here refers to existing knowledge students already have before coming in contact with new knowledge. It is often believed however, that such prevailing knowledge will aid students to assimilate the new knowledge. Accordingly, when students enter a class with adequate knowledge on a particular subject to be taught, teachers stress themselves less trying to explain new concepts which may be related to the entry behaviour. If however, the entry behaviour is negative, it is possible that the teacher will explain more, use better teaching methods in order to make students understand.

The University entry behaviour of students can be widely ranged. For one thing, while some of the behaviours started from the home, others were learnt or assimilated from the school. In most cases, these behaviours are as a result of direct or remote influence from their new environment. Nevertheless, whether students' behaviours are brought from the home or are learnt within the University, one thing is central – they all influence their overall performance. In the next

subtopic, we shall discuss students' behaviours and the dimensions of students' behaviours.

Students' Behaviours in Universities

Students' behaviours here refer to the pattern of activities of students within universities. Their social approaches to people, events and activities; how they conduct themselves, how they carry out their daily academic and non-academic tasks amongst others. Students' behaviours can also be exhibited in relationships within the school and with family members at home. Students exhibit behaviours in various dimensions. What is sometimes exhibited may be as a result of what society gives as life is often based on "garbage in, garbage out". Behaviours can be lifelong, that is, they can be inclinations from home, through the university and even till old age. Let us see the various dimensions wherein students exhibit their behaviours in the university.

Relationship Behaviours

From teen ages till early adulthood, the need for relationship and possible sexual inclinations becomes very pompous in students. Many students have these inclinations at home but fear of moral standards within the home restricts many would be students from engaging in relationships. Consequently, after years of hidden agenda at home, many students explode like a spring held tight and is released at once. They become even worse off than students who have been engaging in relationships at home. While at home, they put on modest outfit but would take a party-compliant dress code along. On their way out, they branch to put it on. Same thing is repeated while coming back. The party cloth is removed for the modest one. So, daddy and mummy only got to see the modest sister Mary. But now in school, they have come to see freedom in a whole new dimension. It is

a whole new world altogether. To them, the real life has just begun. Like some that has been closed to me, they go to all kinds of party, accept advances from many sorts of men (if not all) and would hardly read their books. They become sober in second semester whence they see their first semester result.

In contrast to the above, there are also other types of students who were hitherto caged or restricted at home and here in school, the spell of the parents seemed to work out fine. They maintained the same standards, no relationships, no sexual issues, no bad friends, and are focused on their academics. There are also those who were not restricted at home at all. These ones already know the intricacies of relationship and would prefer never to start one in the University. Some others started relationships but restricted themselves to just one relationship. And there are also those who lived lousy lives in schools, lives which they may have lived before at home.

Other crops of students however, still exist who see relationships as a business. Most students now prefer sex for money rather than relationships. In fact, they even target only married and responsible men who in their thoughts are wealthier, more caring and understanding. As a crop of year one students told me, “students don’t pay again, we are now looking for lecturers”. I was stunned to hear this. While we are after lecturers who force students to sleep with them for sex, other students are pursuing lecturers for sex and money. So, the story is now two-way and this greatly kills the fight against sex-for-grades.

Whatever dimensions that students’ relationships takes in school, the fact remains that the school environment wields overwhelming influence on students’ relationship behaviours. This is because the pressure to be in a relationship in a University can be overwhelming sometimes. Even those who would hold

themselves in year one, by the second half of the year one till the second level, their integrity may have waned.

For the male however, the searchlight here is beamed on those who wanted to sleep with as many girls as possible. To some, the fine boys gang, “na girls dey rush them”. So, they don’t really stress to get the girls they want. Since the girls are the ones looking for them, they symbolically enter and get out of relationships every day. These set of boys find it hard to establish an enduring relationship because even the one relationship they will want to remain, the pressure from the watching ladies, especially those who have extra advantage to offer wouldn’t allow Mr. fine boy to rest. These set of boys also find it hard to do well in school, because having many relationships doesn’t work well with academics. In fact, the dimensions of students’ relationship behaviours in Universities are so numerous that we cannot give a full account all in one day.

It is also worthy of note to include another set of students who accept advances from males as a result of frustration. Many students comes to the university with chaste and moral disposition from their entry days. But this status changed once economic standing at home wobbles whence parents are unable to cater for their needs. You know, unlike their male counterparts, female students cannot really live only on food. Other petty expenses like making of hair, make ups, panties and bras and other petty needs of the female students must be in good shape, else life can be frustrating. For the boys, they can stay without boxers, or do they even wear? Hair can stay for a month – who cares? No make ups, just simple t-shirt and one trouser can be managed in worst cases. But it is never like that with the females. So, when the pressure for financial lack sets in, students often give in to certain advances which they had hitherto rejected. This type of behaviour is caused by a mix of home issues and school pressure.

Students' Academic Behaviours

1. Reading Habit

Many students come to school with so much enthusiasm and expectation that sometimes, they forget that academic issues are on ground. As discussed above, many came to school holding the prospects for relationships as a handbag, focusing mainly on different opposite sex features. As one freshman remarked, "I can't see clearly again, looking forward all I see are br**sts, backward all I see is *ss, left and right are filled with pu**ies". To these crops of students, what they see matters a lot and they keep on documenting for a possible target to spark a relationship. In all of these, their academics is about to suffer.

Concerning reading behaviours, students over time have developed various attitudes towards reading. The university environment is a centre where reading is a core habit. So, some set of students easily understands the need for effective reading and quickly join friends who would do all night reading. This all night reading habit is called TDB – Till Day Break in local parlance. These set of students based their academics on a good foundation by imitating students who are serious in their environment. One thing is very important here. The truth is that once the foundation is well laid, the outcome is often positive. These students often come out in first class, second class upper and lower. The other lower grades are left for the others to drag.

From the other side of the coin, there are also students who prefer reading from the house. These students are not often seen in night class reading nor in other groups but prefers solitary lives inside their houses doing what they ought to do. Although, these set of students miss the benefits of group reading which is basically exchange

of ideas, past questions, and other academic materials, these students nonetheless perform as good as those in group reading.

Students' reading behaviours can come in many forms. Students can at other times avoid reading altogether. They believe that once it is time for exam, they will start reading. They procrastinate till examination time but do not really do much. This can be very sad because it affects examination performance of students. Most of the students in this category spend most of their time partying and engaging in all sorts of social engagements that comes their way. To them, slaying to show who is who is paramount to them than sitting in one place and reading. They mix up with as many friends as possible, eat, drink and merry because it is indeed a whole new life. Around these activities, pregnancies, diseases and many more problems often emanate.

2. Class attendance Behaviours

Students' disposition towards class attendance depends on their attitude towards University entry. In some delayed academic sessions, I had seen many freshers been to classes on the first day of resumption that even if the lecturer does not come to class, they will remain there till evening. Well, this is just a first timer inclination. As time passes, they penchant for classes and inclination towards timeliness wanes. In general however, students' behaviours concerning class attendance can vary. For some, they would not miss any class over anything. No excuse. They prefer that their notes must be complete. They always like to sit around vantage points in the class, places that will permit them to hear the lecturer audible enough, get adequate lighting and feel at ease with themselves. These set of students are always cautious of time, to be in the class on time is the major focus and they do all they can to make that possible.

From the other side, there are those students who will always procrastinate about class attendance. They don't want to stress. They will always say "who class help?" They are not lazy per se, neither are they totally avoiding the class, but they will want to attend at ease. Within these set of students, if they happened to have classes from morning till evening, they will select two or three out of the five or four classes to attend. They strive to get the notes later from their acquaintances. In behaving in this manner, they however, miss one thing – the class discussions. There are several parts of the discussions that will never be in the notes, e.g., explanations, examples, illustrations, etc. Therefore, students who exhibit negative behaviours towards class attendance miss several salient knowledge which may be part of their examinations questions.

There are also students who avoid classes totally. These are either the children of the rich or those who are totally incomprehensible in the classroom. They tend not to understand anything some or most of the lecturers are doing, hence, they avoid attending these classes. Some of these attitudes may be caused by an unintelligent lecturer. Teacher quality has been a major setback in the teaching profession. Some teachers have no mastery over their subject area and this has constituted a big issue in the classroom. The problem in the class of a low-quality teacher is that the intelligent students can easily detect a fault in the classroom and totally feel uninterested. When students understand that a teacher is not teaching them well, it may result to a total avoidance of his/her classes.

3. Examination Behaviours

Students also have various dispositions towards examination. As many students had claimed, "school is interesting, just that it is examination that spoilt it". Examination posed a threat to many students. In many cases, those who cannot face certain subjects had contracted their papers to some mercenaries. These

mercenaries come to the examination hall to impersonate and write for the students that contracted them. It is surprising why students do this. All institutions have strong rules and regulations and sanctions on these issues. In fact, many had been caught and dealt with. Some were rusticated, suspended for semesters or warned. Nevertheless, many students still continue to engage in the act. One thing is however certain, that they did not prepare well for the exam or may have been a course they cannot just comprehend. There are some set of students who strive, they read hard to meet up but don't just understand. I had an undergraduate friend who I was urging to always follow us to night classes. When my pressure became too much, she quickly confesses that all the reading she had attempted don't really get into her brain. My problem then was that someone claimed all she reads is not entering her brain, but still remains within the university. Why not engage in business or skill acquisition? Parents and the society in general must understand that the University is not meant for everyone. People make shoes and they make a lot of money when they develop their businesses. This is an issue we must understand, that the years spent in the university can actually be used to grow a business. What is more? Had many university graduates not returned to the business environment? In pure empirical studies, especially in reports released by the Nigerian government, as at July, 2018, the unemployment rate in Nigeria has risen to 23.1%. This is a sharp rise from the 10.4 in January, 2016. This is to say that within a short period of two years, the Nigerian unemployment rate has risen by 13.7%. This is very sad. To avoid this, it is better that parents understand that having a skill and business is as important in the Nigerian economy as a university degree.

Another dimension of students' behaviours especially in examinations is that of collaborative tendencies. Female students often search for what they called

“examination boyfriend” during examination periods. Although many female students are very intelligent, for others, they just can’t do without copying. So, they will look for a boy to commit for an upcoming examination. The plan will be so concocted and perfected that they will have to sit by each other. Nevertheless, if the invigilator suspect something and attempt to separate both of them, then, somebody will fail woefully. Some of these other aspect of students’ behaviours will be encapsulated under the malpractice session underneath.

4. Examination Malpractice Behaviours

Examination malpractice refers to irregularities in an examination hall. Malpractice occurs when students use any means to assist themselves to get an answer to a question. It can even take the form of asking a friend in the exam hall a question. Student exhibit various attitudes in the examination situation all in the bid to pen down something to get good grades. With the use of mobile phones which is now proliferated everywhere in society, students now snap their notebooks, textbooks, diagrams and other materials which can be of help in the examination hall. They no longer need to carry their books or micro-ships inside the hall. All have been digitalized and saved in the phone.

Students also photocopy their notebooks or textbooks in smaller sizes called micro-ships and fold them within their bodies and take them inside the examination halls. Most times, in order not to be detected, they can go as far as hiding these micro-ships inside their private parts. It is only in rare cases that female teachers has been provided where female students are taken to a private room to be searched and all such massive weapons for mass destructions unearthed. This attitude seemed to be regular and very pompous amongst Nigerian University students. Authorities of various academic institutions must brace up to minimize if not totally halt these tendencies.

Students have also been found writing contents in their desks, arms, palms, laps and in various aspects of their bodies. In most cases, they wear skirts that can easily be pulled up to access the lap for Google search when the questions are difficult. These are the extent that student now go to all in the name of learning. In all of these, they seemed to forget one thing. They have given themselves off to cheating and ardent learning is no longer their watchword. What you could have known with a little more effort, you have decided to lazy around because you trust in cheating in an examination. Students should learn to build themselves to the extent that they want to fail a question in dignity if they do not know it. Students can only behave like this when they build their intellectuality exceedingly.

5. Academic Performance

The major interests of parents and sponsors is that their wards graduate with good grades. This is perhaps the target of any well meaning student who understands that society/labour market needs performing personnel to make employment easy. Students often have this mindset of targeting first class but as their semesters begin to unfold, they soon learn to fold themselves where their grades place them. Academic performance is often measured in text scores and the results in scores determine the performance of students. The academic performance of students can be influenced by various factors most of which has been discussed above. Many students tend have mild attitude towards their performance – that is, they do not bother to put in hard effort to get more result. Many students tend to be relaxed and unperturbed especially when they are experiencing poor performance. However, there are those crops of students who would do anything to increase their performance. It is observed that Medical related students are more studious across many institutions because their programme demands more time and better reading habits to meet up. Across faculties, many students can do anything to boost their

grades. Some female students have been reported to have slept with their teachers, pay monies and engaged in other form of services just for a better grade. Students' behaviour as regards better scores sometimes can be overwhelming that they can do almost anything to get what they want.

6. Reading Behaviours

Students have various types of reading habits. It all depends on the circle students found themselves and the type of attitude they exhibit over time. The major type of reading habits amongst university students is group reading habit. Students often come together to brain storm together, questioning each other's intellect on salient aspect they think will benefit the group. Students also study independently, that is, individually. By this, they either seclude themselves in one corner or remain alone in the house reading. Reading alone also have its own strengths. In any case, reading exclusively gives a quiet environment needed to meditate and sink in what is being read. Some other students also develop night reading habits/behaviours. In most universities, night reading is a very important factor and a key determinant of students' test scores. Students stay all night reading; sometimes, they read till mid night, sleep off, wake up again in the early hours of the morning and read till dawn. This is at least, one of the best reading habits known amongst Nigerian students.

Students' Roommates Behaviours

The behaviours of students surpass academic behaviours. Even in their lodges, whether in the hostels or off campus, students also exhibits several attitudes. Students' attitudes are often more explicit when two or more students stays together. This is because there may be behavioural differentials at various levels of operation in the house. The norm in the home of one student may be that they wake up as early as 6:00am to start house chores. And so, he/she will behave in like

manner in school. Whereas, the other roommate (roomy(ies)) may come from a home where they wake up anytime they like. House chores are carried out indiscriminately and as they like. Kitchen sink may be filled with dirty plates without any attention. Now, the problem here will be that the student(s) with a home training of waking up early will be the one to suffer. Everyday, he/she will be the one conducting all the house chores because before the other student(s) will wake up, this one is done with all the necessary work. In the long run, if the student with delayed house chore time do not adjust, it may make the first student feel like he/she is the only one doing the house work. These disparities causes a lot of issues amongst students whom I had apportioned accommodation for before now.

The above is just one shot of students' behaviours in this dimension. There are many cases like the above scenario. Some students are very stingy, they do their things miserly while their roommate may be the type that either spends carelessly or is generous. Now, this is another issue because the generous one will be the one spending more most times. Many stingy students may take advantage of a benevolent student and in the long run, issues may arise. I had also gotten reports from some of my wards that their roommate brushes her teeth in the kitchen sink. While this is permissible in some homes, in other homes however, this is a very wrong practice and may be deemed offensive. So, at the first weeks of living together, students tend to have issues over these minor behaviours but soon find a way out. Of course, the influence of peers in the University environment is overwhelming.

Students also intentionally avoid work. I had a roommate in my undergraduate years who will never be in the house unless the minute the food is cooked. At a point, when the occurrence became too numerous, I started suspecting if my

roommate had a food Bluetooth which he use to perceive cooked food from afar or maybe a camera where he can sight what happens in the house from wherever he is. You know, it is crazy! To add insult upon injury, he lacks working habits. He would contribute less, not work, but settle to eat. I wouldn't even allow him to cook, else, someone would have died of food poisoning then because he is a very bad cook. All these disparities are issues of concern in the school environment that parents must bring up their wards in socially accepted ways. The male child in the house should also learn how to cook because one day, he will come to a university and there will be no one to cook for him.

Another dimension of students' behaviours within the roommate environment is cleanliness. Cleanliness is no longer next to godliness but godliness in itself. Parents must give adequate attention to their children's personal hygiene at home, this is to reinforce their understanding of how daily life is conducted - living in a clean and healthy environment. Like my mother always say, "it is with our hands that we keep a place (our environment) clean", parents must instill in their children the need for a clean living using their hands to keep themselves, their homes and the surrounding environment clean. The average Nigerian mentality of healthy living seemed to be erroneous especially in the area of waste disposal. Even outside their home environment where many has turned their yards to trash site without maintenance, students also nurture poor mentality when travelling by disposing trashes on the highway. They seemed to lack the idea that any food consumed in the vehicle can be adequately kept and properly disposed thereafter.

Within roommates in schools, trouble starts brewing when a clean minded student starts noticing the bad and unhealthy behaviours of the other roommate. Some students won't make their own beds - they kept it like that. Even where two roommates use separate beds, the sight of the unkempt bed gives the house a bad

look that no matter how the clean student keep the house, he/she still have to go all out to make a bed he/she did not use. This is sometimes seen as an insult by some students.

Some other students will leave their plates used to eat unattended in the kitchen sink. Meanwhile their roommates may hate such attitudes. This in many instances has resulted to issues amongst cohabiting students. In different dimensions, students' attitudinal disparities create issues that make cohabitation very difficult.

Students' Deviance and Delinquencies

- Cultism Tendencies

Students' behaviours can also be understood from their delinquent stitutes. Students are expected to come to school and learn but sometimes, they engaged in the wrong associations that take them off the path to academic success. More percentage of students who belong to cult groups join such groups in their first level. It is very easy on the one hand and also very difficult on the other hand to be initiated into a cult group. Students who come to school in their first year especially during clearance with torn jean trousers, afro haircut, dog chains, baggy trousers amongst other sorts of clothing that reveal rascality are easily identified, monitored, pressured and initiated into cult groups. In fact, most students were already cultists from their homes, so, they only come to tell old timers in the school environment how cultism is carried out. I remembered one of my school sons, by now, where he is supposed to be in year three, he is currently out of school for reasons best known to him. Meanwhile the parent is very wealthy. I remembered when he came for his clearance, a security agent surveying the freshers and their movement then called him from afar – I could tell the problem already since he was walking with me. He was questioned for his hair, his trouser and even his looks in general. The emphasis here is that

those who will later become cultists and disrupt the school activities can be identified early and actions taken on time.

- **Riots and Strike Actions**

Although it is wrong to calculate rioting and strike actions as deviance amongst students, it is however, calculated so in this paper because such is not a function of the students in a university environment. It is only necessitated by needs. In the university, students sometimes disagree with management over certain issues which may remain unresolved over time. When the students realized that management is unyielding, they go on rampage, sometimes destroying school properties. Although in many cases, organizers always say the protests or riots would be peaceful, the aftermath is often a direct opposite of what they promised. This is because there are those who will later benefit from the riot. Like community people – the criminals who will dress up like students and use the opportunity to steal. Some overzealous students, in order to press home their demand will even go as far as destroying school properties because the spirit of the moment is a destructive one. At the time of riots, students don't want to hear anything other than their demands have been met and as such will do anything to bring school to a standstill.

- **Students' Indiscipline Behaviours**

Students' indiscipline behaviours in the university can relate to fighting, quarreling, stealing, lying, gossiping, suicide, etc. Students often fight over minor issues that ordinary sense could have solved. For the girls, they can even fight over a boyfriend, food, gossips, etc. Boys fight over more serious things even though they can also fight over unserious issues like debt, girlfriend, etc. Boys' fight can be very serious and may even result to death. Female students also like quarreling most times. Most of their quarrels are as a result of "someone said this", "someone said that", so that at the end of the fight, nothing

tangible is achieved. Students have been suspended over indiscipline and gross misconducts. Some students had fought till they stabbed a fellow student. When these reports get to their school authorities, some of these students are quizzed and if found guilty, they are punished.

- **Dress Codes**

Students' indiscipline also encroaches into their dress patterns. Many students are aware of the rules of their institutions but still wear clothes that override the schools' rules. In the Niger Delta University, Bayelsa State, many students comes to the school gate with torn trousers as against the rules of the school as contained in the students' handbook. When they are not allowed by the security personnel to enter with such clothing, they go to the nearby cafes, take staplers, fold the aspects of the jean that is torn and staple it. After entry into the school premises, they quickly remove it. Some other students goes to school with types of short sleeves that are not permitted, short knickers, three quarters, slippers and so on. Some girls wear transparent (see me through) clothes, topless that reveals their cleavage, and make hairstyles that are totally unacceptable. A stunning thing here is that most of these students cannot really wear these types of clothe at home especially in front of their parents, but in school, they behave like wild lions without boundaries living their lives as they like.

- **Fraudulent Inclinations**

It would be totally impossible to exhaust all students' fraudulent lifestyle. Students, especially those who lack money say all sorts of lies to get more money to survive in school. Although sometimes, the lies are justifiable to some extent, some of these lies are way too hilarious to believe a student would say such lies. For example, some students would collect money for NYSC school fees; collect separate money for provision and tin of milk; request for money to buy time in jamb portal; almost double school fees so as to get extra money to

run their school petty expenses; ask for money for non-existing textbooks and other merely speculated academic activities. In fact, a student had requested for a non-existing matriculation fees where the parent had to call in to inquire. The area command of these fraudulent activities of students is very wide that it cuts across all aspects of their academics that they use any slim opportunity to get more. To many, if they do not lie that way, they cannot get money for their upkeep.

Connecting the Dots

One thing is central in all these behaviours discussed above– they can either be learnt or inborn. They can either come from the home or be adopted in the school environment. So, a lot of responsibilities lie with the parents and the school authorities. It is a type of dual responsibilities that while the parents tackle behaviours coming from the home, school authorities tackle behaviours that are generated within the school system. Managing students' behaviours most times can be very hectic especially when they have a poor home upbringing. It is like learning a new language altogether or like a toddler attempting to walk for the first time. Some behaviours has been so imbibed that changing them becomes very difficult. Imagine a female student who do not know how to cook, sure she will find it difficult learning such in the school environment. Hence, parents must do all they can in their attempt to bring the child up in the best possible way – because attitude, once learnt, becomes very difficult to change.

Prospects

Despite the poor behaviours students exhibit in the university, the happy thing is that as they collaborate, cohabit, integrate and socialize, some bad attitude are changed. Unfortunately, bad attitudes are also learnt from this medium. Therefore,

students must select their friends – friends who can influence them positively both in their academic endeavours and in their social lives.

Summary/Conclusion

This discuss basically focused on students' behaviours in universities. The various dimensions so treated are relationship behaviours, students' academic behaviours, reading habits, class attendance behaviours, examination behaviours, examination malpractice behaviours, academic performance, reading behaviours/habits, students' roommates behaviours, students' deviance and delinquencies, cultism tendencies, students' indiscipline behaviours, dress codes and students' fraudulent inclinations.

It is therefore, concluded that students come to the university with both positive and negative behaviours which all combine to determine their overall academic outcome. Therefore, students should endeavour to curtail their excesses especially in the first level of their study. At this level, they have a very minimal experience of the environment, hence, threading carefully to avoid unnecessary attention. Once this stage is passed, it is believe you already know your way around and everything that happens thereof can be controlled by the student.

Suggestions

So much can be done to make students maintain the right type of attitude within the university environment. Consequently, the following suggestions are put forward for parents and administrative heads of institutions.

1. The primary caregiver and teacher of the child are the parents. No amount of education given to the child surpasses the education from the home. This is because formal education can end within few years, but the home education starts from birth till death. Accordingly, parents must learn how to instill

good social skills in their children – develop and build behaviours that are acceptable societal-wide, nationally and globally to ensure that their integration into the university environment lack elements of behavioural difficulties.

2. Universities should be more proactive in the enforcement of students' oriented laws. The laws should not only be enacted but rightfully enforced, especially in the area of cultism. This is to build a peaceful environment conducive for learning.
3. It is very difficult to preach total abstinence from relationship in the university environment. Many marriages that forms later in life started from the university environment, so, students should be able to engage in meaningful, purposeful and dignified relationships while in school. But students must ensure decency in relationships. Your relationship as a student will crumble in no time if you enter with heavy expectation from a student who is still dependent on a parent. So, be mindful of what you expect in a relationship. This is to ensure that your relationship last.
4. Students should always engage in group night reading. It increases understanding, helps to get more materials and aid better comprehension of difficult areas.
5. Class attendance is very important in the university. If you miss some classes, you can never get some ideas back. Again, some unplanned test may be conducted while you are absent. So, be in class always, update your notes and attain the maximum scores lecturers grants for class attendants if any.
6. To pass examinations in the university requires preparation. Always be studious, it pays. If you are not studious, it will make you to engage in malpractice which will lead to suspension or rustication.

7. Examination malpractice is a crime across all universities in the globe. Stay away from it.
8. As regards your academics, always set a target. As a freshman, say to yourself, I want to graduate with first class or second class upper, then work towards it.
9. When students are cohabiting, consideration is very key to ensure that the cohabitation is peaceful. Always be a hard worker, contribute where such is the norm, and be clean, then there will be less issues.
10. Stay away from cultism, if it doesn't kill you then it will make your life miserable.
11. Respect authorities in the school, your colleagues and staff. Do not despise anyone.
12. It is sure you are already aware of the dress codes allowed within your institution, please, abide by them. There is no gain encroaching on the rules of your institution on dress codes.
13. As a student, it is understandable that you need money, but defrauding your parents/sponsors to some extent should not be part of the plan. How can you infer that your sponsor is a fool because he is sponsoring your education? Please, stay away from unnecessary students' fraudulent inclinations.
14. Riots are normal in universities. In fact, so far, governments and various universities management have shown by their actions that the only language they hear is riots and industrial strike actions, thus, time for riots must come. Nevertheless, it is often better if all riots are conducted peacefully. This can be done when the organizers tries to coordinate students who participate and also guide against community elements who want to turn the opportunity to a stealing spree.