CONTENT ANALYSIS OF SPECIALISED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES' COMMUNICATION RESPONSE TO CODEINE CRISIS IN NIGERIA

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SEPTEMBER 2021

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 \mathbf{BY}

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A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF MASTER OF SCIENCE (M.Sc) DEGREE IN MASS COMMUNICATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MASS COMMUNICATION, COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, COVENANT UNIVERSITY.

SEPTEMBER 2021

ACCEPTANCE

This is to attest that this dissertation is accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Sciences in Mass Communication in the Department of Mass Communication, College of Management and Social Sciences, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria.

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DECLARATION

I, **JUMOKE ADEJONWO SALAU** (19PBE01933) declares that this research was carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. Kehinde O. Oyesomi of the Department of Mass Communication, College of Management and Social Sciences, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria. I attest that the dissertation has not been presented either wholly or partially for the award of any degree elsewhere. All sources of data and scholarly information used in this dissertation are duly acknowledged.

	•••••
JUMOKE ADEJONWO SALAU	Signature and Date

CERTIFICATION

We certify that this dissertation titled 'CONTENT ANALYSIS OF SPECIALISE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES' RESPONSE TO CODEINE CRISIS IN NIGERIA is an original research work carried out by SALAU JUMOKE ADEJONWO (19PBE01933) in the Department of Mass Communication, College of Management and Social Sciences, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria under the supervision of Dr. Kehinde O. Oyesomi. We have examined and found this work acceptable as part of the requirements for the award of Master of Science in Mass Communication.

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DEDICATION

This dissertation is dedicated to God Almighty, my, all in all, the alpha and the omega who stood by me from the beginning of this academic journey to the end.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My profound appreciation goes to the Almighty God, my help and inspiration, for His divine assistant and His grace throughout my formative years to this present period of my academic quest. Thank you, Lord.

I sincerely appreciate the chancellor of this great school (Covenant University, Ota), Dr. David O. Oyedepo, for his foreknowledge, outstanding leadership, and continually devoting time to direct us in the realm of exploits academically and spiritually. May the good Lord continue to bless him with the strength and grace to attain greatness in all his endeavors.

I am grateful to the University management under the leadership of Professor Abiodun Humphrey Adebayo (The Vice-Chancellor), and the Registrar – Dr. Oluwasegun Omidiora; the Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies, Professor Williams, B Akan, and the Sub-Dean, Dr. Emmanuel Amoo, for their leadership by example and continual encouragement. I deeply appreciate the Dean, College of Management, and Social Sciences Professor Uwalomwa Uwuigbe. I sincerely appreciate the efforts of the amiable Head of, Mass Communication Department, Dr. Kehinde Oyesomi. Thank you very much for your motherly love.

My heartfelt acknowledgment goes to my esteemed supervisor Dr. Kehinde O. Oyesomi, whose precision, perseverance, care, and painstaking efforts help inculcate academic excellence that will always be remembered.

I also want to thank my lecturer, Dr. Odion Odiboh, for his teaching and unwearied concern for my improvement. You are a rare gem. To a mother, Dr. Kehinde Oyesomi, thanks a lot for your encouragement and support. To Dr. Oyedepo, I appreciate you for constantly checking me up and encouraging me. To Dr. Evaristus Adesina, I say thank you for your words of encouragement. I am deeply grateful for your selfless support Dr. Thelma Ekanem, Dr. Babatunde Adeyeye, and many more. To my course mates, Darasimi Aiyende, Omokiti Ogenefejor, Omotola Nejo, Mercy Banda, and many others I appreciate you all for your support inspiration. I am also grateful to all the people I met in the course of study at Covenant University.

My heartfelt gratitude goes to my ever-caring and supportive parents, Mr. and Mrs. M.A Adekitan. For their constant prayers and encouragement. God bless you, mightily. My unquantifiable gratitude appreciation also goes to my treasure of indescribable value Dr. Odunayo Salau, who has been my support and source of motivation and commitment. My indebtedness to you can never be measured in gold. To my ever-loving and understanding children, I say thank you.

My sincere appreciation goes to my irreplaceable siblings; for inspiring and encouraging me to achieve my dreams. My gratitude also goes to Dr. Atolagbe and Dr. Olarenwaju. I found a friend in you. You checked me up and gave me great psychological and moral supports. My gratitude also goes to my mother-in-law, sisters, and wife-in-law, who believed in me and encouraged me to attain my goal. God bless you.

Thank you all for being there. God bless you all.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

API - Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient

BBC - British Broadcasting Corporation

HSE - Health Safety and Environment

INFOSAN - International Food Safety Authorities Network

NAFDAC - National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control

NDLEA - National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies

NIPRD. - National Institute for Pharmaceutical Research and Development

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

PCN - Pharmacist Council of Nigeria

PR - Public Relations

SERVICOM - Service Compact

SM - Social Media

SON - Standard Organization of Nigeria

UNODC - United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

ABSTRACT

The abuse of codeine-containing drugs has resulted in a significant public health burden in many nations worldwide, including Nigeria. The attempt to address drug-related situations and the strives to attain Sustainable Development Goals by the Nigerian Federal government has culminated in the establishment of some agencies such as the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC), Nation Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA). The study, therefore, aimed to establish the communication response of the selected federal government agencies to the codeine crisis in Nigeria. This study analysed the tweets content on NDLEA and NAFDAC official Twitter platform and hashtag on Twitter from January 2018 to December 2020. This study was anchored on Media Ecology Theory which was used to evaluate the importance of medium of communication in society and the Social Mediated Crisis Communication Model, which was also utilized to see the usefulness of message, online visibility, and effective communication with diverse influencers during a crisis. The method of study was content analysis and in-depth interviews with four Public Affairs practitioners. The findings show that the duo federal government agencies utilise their Twitter to disseminate information and encourage audience engagement. A total of 132 tweets were analysed but only 21.1% tweets for NAFDAC and 14.3 tweets for NDLEA were official sources from the year 2018 to 2020 while the remaining were from other sources. It is recommended that, while social media and microblogging platforms can be employed to influence essential beliefs and attitude, constant information from a variety of sources are essential to creating an impact.

Keywords: Codeine, Communication response, Crisis, government agencies, Twitter platform