ResearchGate

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/359454511

An Assessment of the First Wave of Covid-19 and Need for Strategic Management of Education in Kwara State, Nigeria

Article · December 2021

CITATIONS
0

READS
77

4 authors:



Yusuf Suleiman
55 PUBLICATIONS **144** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE



Mustapha Adam Ishola
Kwara State University
29 PUBLICATIONS **47** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE



K. M. Anwarul Islam
State University of Bangladesh
174 PUBLICATIONS **2,041** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE



Florence Bosede Famolu
Osun State University
31 PUBLICATIONS **27** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE

All content following this page was uploaded by K. M. Anwarul Islam on 25 March 2022.

The user has requested enhancement of the downloaded file.

The Millennium University Journal
Vol. 6, No. 1; 2021
ISSN 2225-2533
Published by The Millennium University

An Assessment of the First Wave of Covid-19 and Need for Strategic Management of Education in Kwara State, Nigeria

Yusuf Suleiman
Department of Educational Management and Counselling
Faculty of Education, Al-Hikmah University, Nigeria
E-mail: yusufsuleiman@alhikmah.edu.ng

Mustapha Adam Ishola
Department of Educational Management, Faculty of Education
University of Ilorin, Nigeria
E-mail: adamibnmustapha80@gmail.com

K. M. Anwarul Islam
Associate Professor
Department of Business Administration
The Millennium University, Bangladesh
E-mail: ai419bankingdu@gmail.com

Famolu Florence Bosede
Department of Guidance and Counselling
College of Education, Osun State University, Nigeria
E-mail: florence.famolu@uniosun.edu.ng

Abstract
During the first quarter of the year 2020, the outbreak of the global Covid-19 pandemic attracted public attention and raised deep concern to all stakeholders. This has undoubtedly taken the world unconscious, ill-equipped, and unwary thus leaving the countries affected to experience the overwhelming consequences on all sectors of the economy including aviation, sports, agriculture, and education. The virus, which was detected in Wuhan City, China, has affected more than 130 countries globally. The shutdown of educational institutions in Nigeria was due to the outbreak of the virus, which disrupted educational delivery to students. In the light of the foregoing, this study examined the reassessment of the first wave of the covid-19 pandemic and the need for strategic management of education in Kwara State. Assessments from global, African, and Nigerian perspectives were discussed. Various effects of covid-19 on the educational system were carefully assessed. The concept and process of strategic management were carefully looked at. Procedures for diverse strategic management of education were dissected by providing a model that can be used to improve the education system. The study concluded that the importance of education cannot be underestimated; hence the need for diverse management of education is imperative for the overall achievement of educational goals. The measures include the inclusion of online learning in the school curriculum to ensure that teaching and learning are not affected, the availability of digital gadgets for teachers and students in school for effective implementation of education at all levels.

Keywords: Covid-19-Pandemic, Strategic Management Model, Education, Kwara State.

1. Introduction

The eruption of the worldwide pandemic Covid-19 has raised deep concern among all stakeholders in the education industry globally. This has indisputably taken the world unconscious, ill-equipped, and imprudent thus leaving the countries affected to experience the overwhelming consequences of the loss of lives, political, economic, and social disorder. The virus, which is known as Severe Respiratory Syndrome (SAR) was detected in Wuhan City, China Central Province of Hube during the traditional Chinese Springe Festival on December 31st, 2019. It extends to more than 200 Countries worldwide at a disturbing degree with major outbreaks in China, Italy, India, the United States, Brazil, and United Kingdom. The indebt findings of the World Health Organization (2020) confirmed the pandemic as a Public Health Emergency of Global Concern or a pandemic syndrome as a result of its speedy outburst with the

global number recorded. As of the 15th of June, 2020, the confirmed cases have risen to 7823289, while 431541fatalities have been recorded globally (World Health Organization, 2020).

It was additionally confirmed by WHO that the worldwide epicenter of the epidemic has to get rid of China to Europe, the United State of America and hitherto indicating significant impact in South and Central America with virtually linked climatic and demographic comparisons with Africa, bearing in mind the fact that past forecast pointy to Africa as probable to the nastiest hit continent, by the disease. Coronavirus was officially detected in Nigeria on the 27th February 2020 consequential to virology test center which came out in the Lagos University Teaching Hospital following the suspect of an Italian that visited Nigeria from Mali on the 24th of February, 2020 via the Turkish Airline linked with Istanbul (Nigeria Centre for Disease Control, 2020). The outbreak of the pandemic has destabilized educational enterprises in Nigeria in many ways as financial resources meant for the sector have been channeled to prevent the outbreak of Covid-19 and the victims of the pandemic. However, it has been articulated that the search for improved health should never await qualitative education provision rather measures to improve the health sector and educational advancement.

As the pandemic Covid-19 persists to spread in Nigeria, educational institutions in the country were shut down, which interrupted educational delivery throughout the nation. The nation's health sector significantly enhances the educational system and vice versa. The outburst of Covid-19 has destabilized educational enterprise in Kwara State in many ways as financial resources meant for the sector have been diverted to the health system in an attempt to prevent the outbreak of and the victims of the pandemic. The search for improved health does not await qualitative education provision rather measures to improve health will greatly contribute to educational advancement. The importation of the virus into Nigeria posed a serious challenge to the educational industry in the country as a whole and Kwara State in particular. It forced the Federal Government to impose lockdown. It is against this backdrop that the study investigated the first wave of Covid-19-pandemic and the need for strategic management of education in Kwara State.

2. Assessing the First Wave of Covid-19 Pandemic from Global Perspective

Covid-19 is a large group of viruses that resembles a crown and are of various types, but people around the world often get infected with human coronaviruses such as 229E, NL63, OC43, and HKU1**.** The Covid 19 emanated from a virus that infects individuals and is pervasive between people and many kinds of animals like camels, cattle, and bats. Since the commencement of the outburst of the pandemic in Wuhan, Hubel, China lately in December 2019 as a constellation of acute respiratory diseases and subsequent transmission to other countries including the United States one of the vibrant approaches at the suppression period is to detect all contacts, isolate them and ensure strict compliance with any signs of the infections. According to Global Covid-19 Tracker Map, John (2020), more than 7 million people have been globally infected with over 4 million deaths. The speedy contagion and sternness of the endemic disease have prompted the World Health Organization to update its statement, from classifying the outbreak as a public health crisis globally as a disease.

Studies in China have revealed increased scrutiny, self-isolation, and interaction trace lessens the possibility of coronavirus transmission in that further opportunity for the spread of the virus by the infected patient in the community is restricted. World Health Organization (2020) characterized the spread of Covid-19 as pandemic and reported that more than 200 Countries and territories have been affected by the pandemic diseases, with major eruptions in China, Italy, Iran, the United States, and South Korea. Given the exigency of the outbreak, the global academic community has strategized various ways of accelerating the development of coronavirus detection and intervention. Based on this scenario, over 100 signatories have gathered to ensure access to data and research findings on how the endemic diseases could better update the public and secure their lives (Research Charity Based Welcome Trust, 2020). These include prestigious publishers like Springer, Elsevier, Tylor and France, and Lancet among others. Complementing the medical research on the coronal virus are students in the social, behavioral, and contextual fields of the society affected by the outbreak of the pandemic diseases. The overarching aim is to ensure synergy between social knowledge and biomedical understanding of the Covid-19 as such connection would strengthen the local, regional, national and global response to stop the outbreak of the pandemic. The table and figure below show the reported cases and deaths worldwide.

Table 1. List of affected regions from a global perspective

Region	Confirmed Case	Confirmed Death
Globally	782329	431541
Africa	175503	4111
Americas	3781538	201848

Eastern Mediterranean	778200	17077
Europe	2416920	188350
Southeast Asia	471329	12927
Western Pacific	198995	7215

Source: World Health Organization (2020)

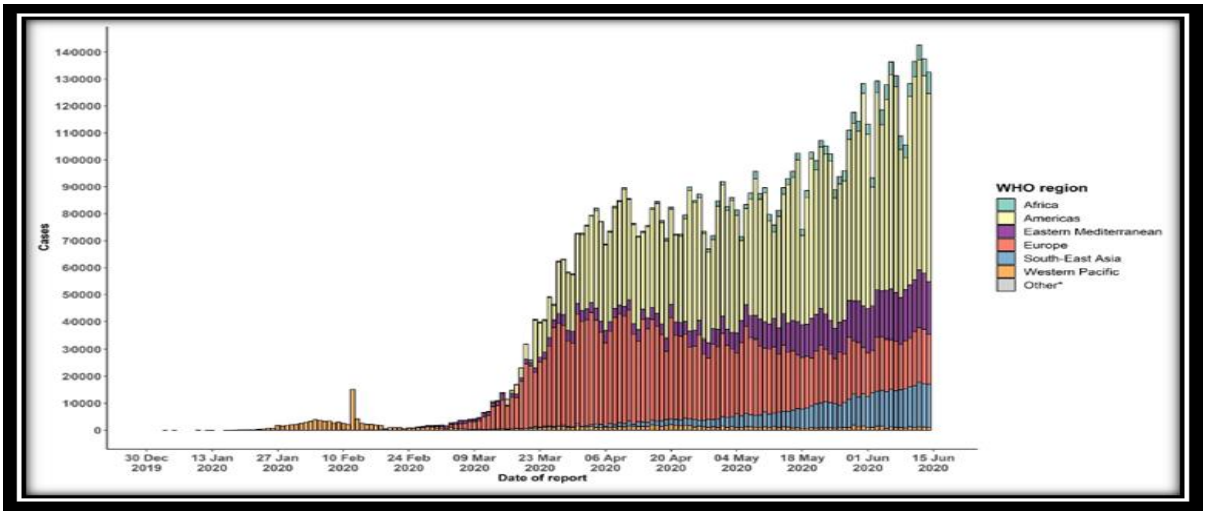


Figure 1. The number of global confirmed cases from a graphical perspective.
Source: World Health Organization (2020)

In Africa, confirmed cases stood at 175, 503 with 4, 111 fatalities recorded as of 15th June 2020. Reports have shown that there is a less significant number of confirmed cases than expected across the Africa Continent. Many countries have continuously recorded a substantial day-to-day rise, capable of overpowering the fragile healthcare sector if the surge becomes persists. This calls for caution, planning, and multi-sectoral investment in institutional and human capacity and systematic approach as well as citizens' dedication towards the management of Covid-19. Emergency ministerial meeting on Coronavirus was organized by the African Union and the African Centre for Diseases Control and prevention on the 22nd February 2020 following the announcement by the Director-General of WHO on several measures and plans to support Africa in response to COVID 19 (World Health Organization, 2020). The spread of the coronavirus has three main phases. Phase one begins with SARS- COV-2 transmission and culminations when the number of patients begins to rise considerably. Coronavirus spread during the incubation period at this stage, but the confirmed cases formally counted remain at a low stage and the public awareness of defense is bright. Phase two is characterized by a large number of patients that have been diagnosed, and the statistical data of cases confirmed increased at a significantly level. But there still has no policy intervention or large-scale quarantine measures. At the third stage, there is an intensity of policy intervention increase as the spread of coronavirus is successfully covered up and the growth level of established cases is gradually controlled till the end of the pandemic. The main feature of this phase is robust human involvement. As of the 15th of June, 2020, the list of five highly affected countries in Africa is shown below in Table 2.

Table 2. List of the most affected countries in Africa

Countries	**Confirmed Case**	**Confirmed Fatalities**
South Africa	70038	1480
Nigeria	16085	904
Ghana	11422	304
Algeria	10919	109
Cameroon	9572	829

Source: World Health Organization (2020)

2.1 First Wave of Covid-19 Pandemic in Nigeria

The pandemic was officially established in Nigeria on the 27th February 2020 consequent to virology laboratory that came out in the Lagos University Teaching Hospital after the allegations of an Italian man who sneaked to the country from Mali on the 24th of February, 2020 via the Turkish Airline linked with Istanbul. It was on record that the man in question slept for a night in a hotel near the airport and afterward visited the company where he worked in Ogun State on February, 25th 2020. Nobody alleged him till he started to manifest a severe fever and body aches in the afternoon of 26th February 2020. The health workers of the company subsequently contacted the biosecurity authority who transferred him to the control facility in Yaba, Lagos State. Covid 19 was established by the virology laboratory of Lagos State University Teaching Hospital and the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control after they were contacted. The man was quarantined under close monitoring and responded to treatment. The health of the nation significantly enhances the educational system and vice versa.

The outbreak of Covid-19 has destabilized educational enterprise in Nigeria in many ways as financial resources meant for the sector have been channeled to preventing the outbreak of pandemic and the victims of the pandemic. However, it has been articulated that the search for improved health should never await qualitative education provision rather measures to improve the health sector and contribute to educational advancement. The importation of the coronavirus into Nigeria by an Italian man has posed a serious challenge to the educational industry in the country. As the pandemic remains spreading in the country there was countrywide closure of schools in Nigeria as a result of the outbreak of the pandemic. Some institutions of learning in the state have increasingly embraced the newest digital tools through online learning platforms to guarantee stable academic programs for the students (Alfread, 2020). This has created an exceptional window for the educational industry to in supporting the schools. Robbert (2020) remarked that the coronavirus has compelled educators to revolutionize their teaching methods from lecturing methods to interactive and learning by doing models. The table and figures below depict the reported cases, fatalities, discharged, affected states, demographic figures of male and female affected as well as the most affected age group by Covid-19 in Nigeria as of 15th of June, 2020.

Table 3. List of samples tested, confirmed, fatalities, discharged, affected states, and age group on Covid-19 cases in Nigeria

Samples Tested	**96402**
Number of Confirmed Cases	16658
Number of Confirmed Fatalities	434
Number of Discharged Cases	5349
Number of Affected States including FCT	36
Number of Male and Female Affected	Male: 11,100 (67%) Female: 5,558 (33%)
Most Affected Age Group	31-40 (24%)

Source: Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (2020)

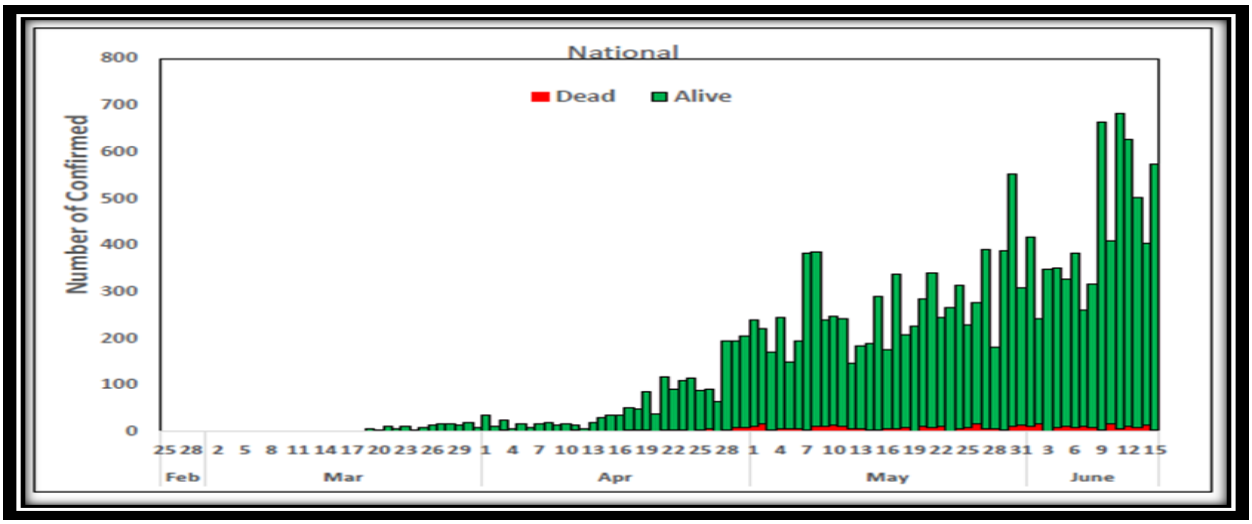


Figure 2. The curve of confirmed Covid-19 in Nigeria
Source: Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (2020)

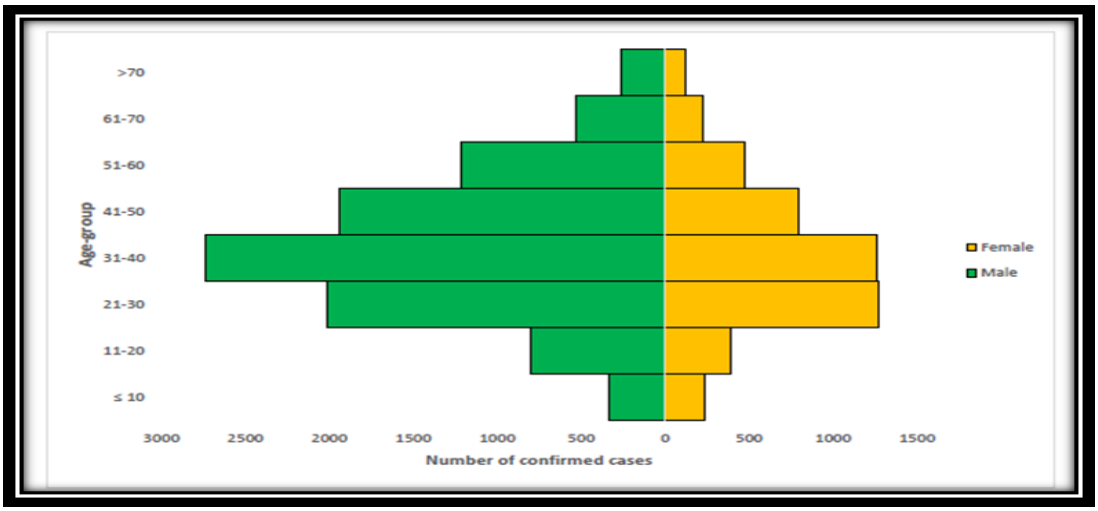


Figure 3. Age- Sex distribution of confirmed Covid-19 cases in Nigeria
Source: Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (2020)

2.2 First Wave of Covid-19 in Kwara State

The government of Kwara State received formal confirmation of Covid 19 results from the Nigeria Centre for Diseases Control (NCDC) (2020) Centre, Ibadan on the 6th of April, 2020 that two people were tested positive of Covid-19. Ratifying the first Covid-19 in the State, the Chief Press Secretary to the Governor (Rafiu Ajakaye) on behalf of the State Technical Committee on Covid-19 pessimistically confirmed two different cases of Covid-19 in the State. The first case is the wife of the University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital patient, a United Kingdom returnee, who died of the pandemic, while the second case is a diabetic patient that also had a travel history to the UK and came to Nigeria on March 18th, 2020. It could be recalled that the grand cover-up of the circumstances that result in the death of a Chartered Accountant, Alhaji Jimoh Muideen Obanimomo, at the University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital (UITH) who came back from the United Kingdom where he attended the graduation ceremony of his caused anxiety in Kwara State that Covid-19 might have sneaked into the state (Fisayo, 2020). The deceased was said to have gone on self-isolation in Lagos, sending his children away to his relatives before coming to Ilorin based on the medical advice of Professor Abdul Salam (An expert in respiratory medicine with a research interest in infectious and non-infectious diseases).

Fisayo (2020) further affirmed that the arrival of the deceased at the hospital through Professor Alakija Salami of (UITH), Distrustful background that influenced his preferential medical attention, speedy withdrawal of his dead body from the hospital, and the refusal to examine the deceased for Covid-19 till his passing away and the subsequent covered up letter written. After the demise of the patient and release of his body for immediate burial in line with Islamic injunctions, the management of the hospital received anonymous calls revealing facts on recent travels by the deceased and his wife to the United Kingdom who have been on self-isolation on arrival to Ilorin before presentation at Accident and Emergency Wards, where he received preferential treatment. However, the State Government maintained that the death was due to respiratory illness, while the hospital management declared that it was from food poisoning and hurriedly dismissed the claim saying that there was no tangible substantiation that the man died of Covid-19. The Medical and Dental Consultants Association of Nigeria (MDCAN) University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital Chapter gave the directive that all medical practitioners who participated in one way or the other in attending to the deceased should proceed on self-isolation with immediate effect. However, lend credence to wide speculation that the deceased might have been died due to a pandemic.

The emergency division of the hospital was immediately shut down and fumigated. Fisayo (2020) questioned that if the management of the hospital truly believed that the deceased died of food poisoning, why avert the ambulance that evacuated the dead body from re-entering the hospital premises? Why were the doctors, nurses, and pharmacists who potentially had the contact with him isolated and placed on chloroquine prophylaxis and why was the medical emergency shut down and fumigated? The Kwara State Governor, Mallam Abdul Raman Abdul Rasaq on the 7th April 2020 expressed his administration's displeasure over the breach of trust and unethical practices that manifested. He demanded that without prejudice to internal investigation set up by UITH, immediate suspension of the medical personnel who aided the treatment of the deceased without disclosing his travel history before his demise. The management of UITH subsequently suspended Professor Kazeem Salami for concealing vital

information on the suspicious nature of the scenario pending the conclusion of the probe. Nevertheless, he was finally exonerated and recalled after an exhaustive inquiry by the panelists.

2.3 First Wave of Covid-19 and Its Impact on Educational System in Kwara State

The pandemic has indisputably affected the economy worldwide, inflicted pain and hardship upon the less privileged and vulnerable, the aged, the ailing, people living with disabilities, and particularly those whose continued existence depends on their daily earnings (World Health Organization, 2020). This has severely compelled many establishments to provisionally close and governments globally restrict movement, except for indispensable services that are to strictly observe social distancing rules while providing services as a way of curbing the outbreak of the virus. Unfortunately, the educational system is part of the receiving end. According to UNESCO (2020), an estimated 1.725 billion learners have been affected due to school closure, representing about 99.9% of the world student population as of May 19th, 2020.

The Government of the Kwara State shut down educational institutions in the state on the 23rd of March, 2020 with immediate effect as part of the measures to curtail the spread of the pandemic in the State. Though there was no established case of the pandemic at what time schools were shut down, however, proactive measures became unavoidable to avert the emergence of such occurrence, even then as the state embarked on healthcare reform to give its populaces standard and cheap healthcare. The State Governor, Mallam Abdul Rahman Abdul Rasaq inaugurated the Covid-19 Technical Committee Led by the Deputy Governor healthcare professionals and officials. The committee would have the task of combating Covid-19 in the State. The State Ministry of Education and Human Capital Development under the leadership of Hajia Ahmed Fatimah Bisola, the Commissioner for Education designed a virtual class for Senior Secondary School Students in the state where resourceful teachers and experts in different disciplines were brought to Radio and Television Stations to teach Secondary School Students preparing for the West African Examination Council and National Examination Council to alleviate the effect of the closure of schools due to the pandemic. However, the key effect of Covid-19 on the educational system in Kwara State is discussed below:

- **Shutting down of Educational Institutions**: Covid-19 led to the closure of educational institutions m in Kwara State schools at all levels (Pre-Primary Schools, Primary Schools, Secondary Schools, and tertiary institutions in the state). Following the declaration and enforcement of the order nationwide which took effect from 20th March 2020, over 120 million students have been affected and are potentially at risk. UNESCO (2020) has proven that preliminary evidence shows that Covid-19 patients' adults and children are less vulnerable to the virus, yet school closure was considered as the best preventive strategy for curbing the spread of the virus. Gloria and Diara (2020) admitted that owing to outbreaks of the pandemic across the 16 Local Governments in the State more than 421,000 students were affected due to school shutdown declaration and enforcement.

- **Disruption of Academic Calendar**: The pandemic has unquestionably affected the academic program of the schools as the majority of the institutions in the state were preparing for examinations, while those that have already commenced the exams were obliged by compulsion. The slow pace of change in academic institutions in Nigeria as a whole general and Kwara state, in particular, is deplorable, with centuries outdated, tutor-based methods to teaching, entrenched institutional biases, and obsolete classrooms. However, Covid-19 has become a mechanism for educational institutions in the state to discover an advanced way out in a relatively short period.

- **Lower Educational Standard**: subsequent the shutdown of educational institutions in Kwara State, there is never more a time for the state to look for sustainable means of making provision for standard education and well-meaning individuals, organizations, and policies across the sectors that will guarantee the continuance of qualitative instruction and learning process in the educational sector. It is too early to critic how retort to Covid-19 will affect the education system in the state, it could have a long-lasting effect on the route of learning modernism and digitalization (Gloria & Diara, 2020). Most schools in the state are finding a stop-gap way out to continue teaching, but the quality of learning is greatly dependent on the echelon and eminence of digital accessibility.

- **Risky Behavior**: An idle hand is a devil workshop". After the eruption of Covid 19 in the state, primary, secondary and tertiary institutions were shut down until further notice. This sets a sprain on parents and guardians to give care and manage distance learning for the children who are out of school. In the absence of alternatives, leaving children alone when schools were shut down could result in risky behavior and

amplify peer pressure as well as substance abuse. Many of the girls who are out of school due to the pandemic at present, stand the risk of being impregnated and lured into marriage with the illusion that it will make them useful in this isolated period if the pandemic coronavirus persists.

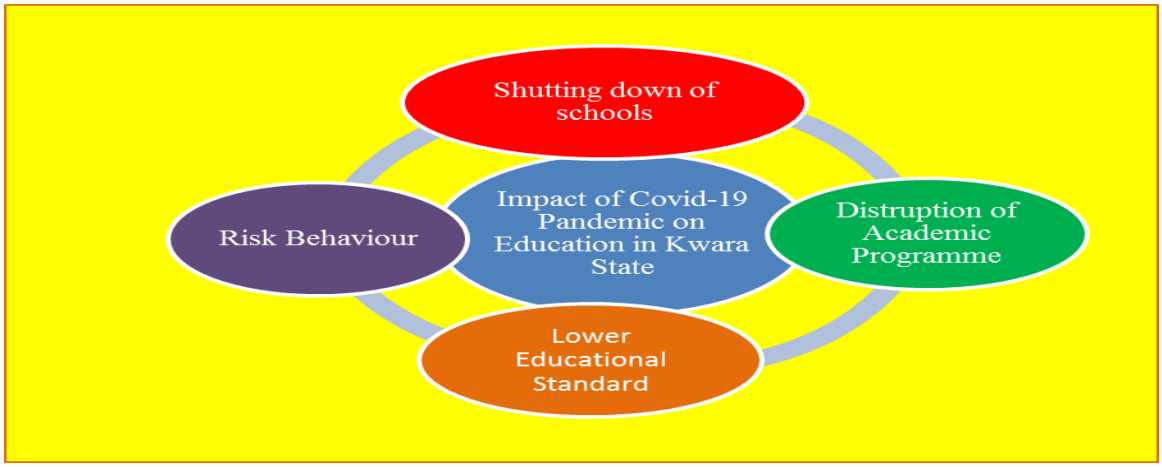


Figure 4. Impact of Covid-19 on Educational System in Kwara State
Source: Researchers' design (2020)

3. Concept of Strategic Management

Almost all the disciplines phased through diverse stages in their evolutionary process and reach their current phase and strategic management is not an exemption of this. Although the formulation of a strategy appears to be easy, its accomplishment is not a simple task. Many establishments have developed their strategic management process over years, fine-tuning and tailoring them towards meeting the organizational goals. Just like a football team that needs a good game manager for efficacy in competition, strategic management results from the tough administrative choice among various high-quality alternatives and signals a commitment to specific organizations, procedures, and operations in tandem with the appropriate course of action. Strategic management is used interchangeably with strategic planning. However, the latter is frequently used in the business environment, while the former is often used in academia. The purpose of strategic management is to develop and create different opportunities and optimize for tomorrow the trends of today (Lemon, 2014). Strategic management has been defined by numerous scholars, eminent researchers, and philosophers. Robbert (2014) defined Strategic management as a collective institution broad process for developing creative creativities that channel resources to fulfill the organization's mission and take utmost advantage of trends in the internal and external environment. It can be defined as the art and science of articulating, enforcing, and evaluating cross-sectional decisions to meet all existing and potential competitors in an organization to achieve the set goal.

Avisgikta (2019) remarked that strategic management is a brook of decisions and actions that assess and control the organization assesses contenders set goals annually or quarterly to meet changes occasioned by the economic, environmental, social, financial, and political environment. Holfler (2015) defined strategic management as the practice which involves the entrepreneurial work of the organization, with renewal growth and mapping out policy to guide the organization's operations to maximize the resource utilization about the goals. Strategic management is all about the identification and description of techniques that managers employ to actualize the set goal and a competitive advantage for the organization. An organization is said to have a competitive advantage if its profitability is higher than the typical effectiveness for all organizations in its business. Strategic management is a wad of choices that a manager undertakes to determine organizational performance. It is nothing, but planning for predictable as well as impracticable emergencies.

3.1 Covid-19 Pandemic and Need for Strategic Management of Education in Kwara State

Strategic management arose from the management concept as a process for achieving the organization's objectives. Strategic management has four basic interactive processes which often transpire in the chorus as identified by Scanner (2017).



Figure 5. Strategic Management Model
Source: Researchers designed (2020)

The utilization of the strategic management model process in managing education in Kwara State is explained below:

- **Environmental Scanning:** This denotes the method of gathering, scrutinizing, and providing facts for the planned purpose which significantly assists to analyze the core and peripheral elements that influence an organization's culture. After the implementation of the environmental analysis process, management should embark on incessant assessment and strive for improvement. Since the organizational setting is often dynamic provided that new opportunities and pressures, topmost administration must spend much time on this aspect.

- **Strategy Formulation:** This entails deciding the best form of action, performance, and control stage of the appropriate approach where the organization involves in persistent situational analysis and repeats the stages as required for achieving the set goals. Schools in the state should transit to online teaching and learning platforms through Goggle Classroom and augment with synchronous face-to-face video instruction to prevent further closure of schools, especially now that global understanding and solidarity are required by most.

- **Strategic Implementation**: This is the concern with scheming the organization arrangement, resources provision developing, decision-making process, managing human resources, and putting the organization's chosen strategy into workable action. Capacity building via online teaching and learning initiatives should be organized for teachers and school administrators through seminars, conferences, and workshops to make them more proficient especially in the 21st Century where global understanding and solidarity are required by most.

- **Strategic Evaluation**: This involves reviewing internal and external elements that are rooted in the existing strategy, measuring performance, and taking remedial or corrective measures. Evaluation ensures that the organization's strategy and implementation meet the stated objectives. Critical assessment, performance appraisal, periodical review, and finding out the extent of goal achievement in the educational system, especially during the pandemic Covid-19 will surface here.

4. Conclusion

The outbreak of the global pandemic has raised profound alarm among all stakeholders in the educational industry. This has unquestionably taken the world unaware, ill-equipped, and imprudent thus leaving the countries affected to experience the overwhelming consequences of the loss of lives, political, economic as well as social disorder. As the pandemic Covid-19 persists to spread in Nigeria, educational institutions in the country were shut down, which interrupted educational delivery throughout the nation. The outbreak of the coronavirus has destabilized the school system in Kwara State in many ways as financial resources meant for the sector have been diverted to the health system to avert the eruption of Covid-19 and the victims of the pandemic. The search for improved health should never await qualitative education provision rather measures to improve health will greatly contribute to educational advancement. The response of the Kwara State Government to Covid-19 has continued to depend on science, data,

experience drawn from other nations, and consideration of the particular environment to address the pandemic while observing the procedures required by the World Health Organization.

5. Recommendations

The following recommendations were made:

- The State Ministry of Education should develop cohesive guidelines, protocols, and exhaustive data-driven policy to guide the safe opening of schools.
- Prioritization of risk communication and community engagement with an emphasis on community participation and ownership should be institutionalized by the school management.
- Digital gadgets should be made available for teachers and students in school for effective implementation of education policies at all levels even when the closure of schools becomes unavoidable.
- Mandatory provision of handwashing facilities, sanitizers, and extensive temperature check-ups for both staff and students in all schools in the state.
- Deepening of collaborative efforts with the community heads, civil society organizations, traditional rulers, Parent Teacher Association and educational agencies in an attempt to curb the spread of the pandemic in an educational institution in the state.

References

Alfread, F. (2020). *COVID-19 is exacerbating the problem of educational inequity in Nigeria.* Retrieved 30th May 2020 from htpp://nairametric.com/2020/covid-19-is-exacerbating –the-problem-of-educational-inequality-in-nigeria.

Avisgikta, R. (2020). *Strategic management.* Retrieved 2nd June 2020 from htpp:// www.yourarticcle.com/strategic-management/99700.

Fisayo, S. (2020). *The grand coronavirus cover-up in Kwara*. Retrieved 3rd June, 2020 from Sahara reporter.com/ 2020/05/06 /grand-coronavirus-cover-kwara.fisayo.soyomt.

Gloria, T., & Diara, E. (2020). *3 ways the coronia pandemic could reshape education*. Retrieved 27th march, 2020 from www.weforum.org/agenda/2020.

Holfler, B. (2015). *Key elements of strategic management process*.Wisley: Ontihib Press.

John, A. (2020). *United State of America become the first country to record more than 2, 000 deaths of coronavirus in a day.* Retrieved 11th April, 2020 from intl. yukbacteria.com/en/detail/1370475419201207-entry=pushsuc-param-str.

Lemon, F. (2014). *Strategic management – Meaning and important concepts.* Punjab: Wil Press

Nigeria Centre for Diseases Control. (2020). *Covid-19 situation update.* Retrieved 15th June, 2020 from https://ncdc.gov.ng/diseases/sitreps/?cat=14&name=An%20update%20of%20COVID-19%20outbreak%20in%20Nigeria.

Research Charity Based Welcome Trust. (2020). *Assessing how the world ranks their government response to the pandemic.* Retrieved April 7th, 2020 from htpp://research.com/blog/data-assesses-how-the-world-ranks-their-governments-response-to-covid-19.

Robbert, W. (2014). *Different phases of strategic management.* Washington DC: Ply publisher.

Scanner, Y. (2017). *Strategic planning: Concept and process in business management.* United Kingdom: Alex Publisher.

World Health Organization. (2020). *Coronavirus (COVID 19) situation report*. Retrieved April 9th 2020 from htpp;//www.who.int-publication-details-prevention&control-coronavirus-nvoc.

World Health Organization. (2020). *Covid-19 situation report 147*. Accessed on 16th June, 2020 from https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200615-covid-19-sitrep-147.pdf?sfvrsn=2497a605_4

UNESCO, I. (2020). Basic texts of the 2003 convention for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage.

Copyrights
Copyright for this article is retained by the author(s), with first publication rights granted to the journal. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

View publication stats