



Influence of Corporate Social Responsibility of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited on Community Development in Rivers State

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the influence of corporate social responsibility of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited on community development in Rivers State. 3 objectives, 3 research questions, and 3 hypotheses guided the study. 415 respondents were randomly selected from a population of 4115 members of Registered Community Based Organization in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State using 10% proportional sampling technique. The instrument used for data collection was self-designed validated questionnaire titled “influence of corporate social responsibility of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited on community development in Rivers State”. Reliability of instrument was estimated using the test-retest method while Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) was used to correlate the scores of the two tests and a reliability co-efficient of 0.79 was obtained. Data analyses used frequency count, standard deviation, mean and t-test statistics. Based on the data collected and analyzed, the findings of the study revealed among others that the provision of portable drinking water by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited for their host community has greatly reduced occurrences of water borne-diseases, provision of health care centres has availed host communities opportunity to access primary medical health care treatment, rehabilitation of roads has influenced creation of business opportunities, economic development and improved security architecture and reduced crime rate as a result of good road network. Based on these findings, the study recommended that Government and Non-governmental organizations should intensify efforts in providing pipe borne water to host communities, Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited should established more community health care centres and conduct health related programmes in order to reduce low or average life expectancy.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited, Community Development

INTRODUCTION

The need for large oil and gas cooperation to act socially and environmentally responsible as well as assist in community development has been a source of debate among scholars and stakeholders including host communities and Government. Following the discovery of oil in Nigeria, by Shell Diary on Sunday 15th January 1956, in Oloibiri community in Southern Nigeria now Bayelsa State. The Niger Delta Region has produced a significant portion of the aggregate oil wealth in Nigeria. However the region has nothing to show for it. Thus, the rising tempo of Poverty, Violence, Environmental degradation, crumbling infrastructures and services, high unemployment, social deprivation and endemic conflict. The need to develop and rebuild the communities cannot be over emphasized.

Community development involves the coming together of a group of people in planning community projects and acting together to bring about the satisfaction of their needs with a view to bringing about desirable change in the lives of the people through their cooperative efforts and by actively taking part in measures designed to improve their conditions of living (Adedokun, 2008). Community development process provides the opportunity of involving and motivating people of the community to define, identify, analyze and solve problems that they feel are important. Community Development

therefore involves strengthening the capacity of individuals within the community to accomplish the community's set goals.

In recent years managers of multinational oil companies have increased their interest in corporate social responsibility (CSR), which is shown by the increased attention and resources for responsible activities (UN Global Compact-Accenture, 2010). This increased attention is likely because of the interest different stakeholders are paying to a corporations' behavior in today's society and to the fact that corporations want to create and maintain a good reputation with the public. By observation, a number of scandals related to global firms have indicated that irresponsible behavior can have massive consequences for a firm's reputation. However, recent examples of responsible behavior have shown that doing well actually can in fact bring benefits for corporations as well. This has led to the call of oil companies operating in the Niger Delta to demonstrate the value of theory investment to Nigeria and their host communities. Multinationals should provide direct social benefits to their host communities in the area of infrastructural development, health care delivery, employment opportunities, improve education and to ensure that their livelihood is sustainable as they carry out their exploration and business in producing an overall position impact on the society and their environments. It is upon this recognition that the policy document that the need for corporate social responsibility (CSR) as a requirement placed on enterprise to be accountable for its impact on all stakeholders in other word CSR represent the commitment by firms to contribute to local economic development. Corporate social responsibility is an essential of business practices (Porter, Kramer and Zadek, 2007). Corporate social responsibility can improve a company's image, strengthen its competitive advantage and have positive effect on customers, community and above all create a peaceful atmosphere for effective production.

According to Stone in Engobo (2009), corporate social responsibilities require that companies alleviate the negative impact of their operations by acting in a socially responsible manner. Exxon Mobil as part of their CSR has carried out projects such as award of Scholarships/provision of social amenities, building of schools roads, health care centers and provision of fishing gears for fishermen in Bonny and Eleme communities to sustain their livelihood. Exxon Mobil upstream affiliates operating in Nigeria are Mobil producing Nigeria Unlimited (MPN) and Esso Exploration and production Nigeria Limited (EEPNL). Their affiliates are involved in the exploration and production of crude oil and national gas and operate several Joint Venture Concession and deep water production sharing contracts which currently focus on major secondary oil recovery projects, national liquids and gas monetization and significant investment in national content development.

Despite the efforts of the ExxonMobil Nigeria unlimited in its host communities in selected local Government Areas of Rivers State in the discharge of its corporate social responsibilities to the host communities, there are still conflicting issues among people of the host communities on their corporate social responsibilities. This is why Rodney (2004) asserted that no social responsibility, no growth of profit, no peace in the industry. The Bonny Kingdom and the Eleme kingdom are ancient communities located in Rivers State of Nigeria. They are host communities to oil majors that deal on gas and oil crude produce, but despite the contribution of the area to the national economy, it faces socio-economic development and environmental challenges. The bid to tackling these challenges motivated the study that attempts to examine the influence of corporate social responsibilities of the ExxonMobil Nigeria Unlimited on community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Area of Rivers State.

The findings of this study will be of great significance to the people of Bonny and Onne Local Government Areas as well as multinational organizations and researchers who will be examining related studies. It will bring to limelight the needs of host communities and corporate social responsibilities of multinational organizations operating in these communities. The findings of this study will draw the attention of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Limited and other multinational organizations, oil companies and other agencies supporting adherence to corporate social responsibilities by multinational organizations on their host communities especially in the provision of certain social amenities such as portable drinking water, health care for the communities. The finding of this study will further serve as a reference material to those interested in the study of multinational organization and corporate social responsibilities especially that of the Exxon Mobil. This becomes imperative since the findings of the study will be made available to the public through publications.

The role of private enterprise as an actor in armed conflicts is a question that has been a subject of intense study and controversy in recent decades. Indeed, much of the literature regards companies as the engine or key factor in generating and perpetuating conflicts, especially in countries where the armed groups are financed via control over the extraction and sale of natural resources. Yet other more recent currents of thinking identify and describe company's potential role in building peace, and they claim that international aid alone is incapable of breaking the cycle of conflict. They uphold that private enterprise, especially locally owned businesses, is indispensable in creating jobs and entrepreneurial opportunities in the long term if the conditions needed for this to happen are in place (social, financial, political and security conditions) (Prandi Lozano, 2010).

Every business, policy and organization requires an enabling environment to survive. The same is with CSR. According to Ugochukwu and Osita (2018) the challenges faced by organization in the delivery of corporate social responsibilities to their host communities include youth restiveness, delay in the release of funds/subventions by the government, hostile attitude of host communities, greed among the leadership, conflicts within a community, corruption among key player's and high handedness among community people. The environment in which a business operates exerts considerable amount of pressure on the behavior of such business in terms of the demands placed on it by the various facets of the environment. This has made the issue of corporate social responsibility (CSR) a veritable tool for fostering human development worldwide (CSR DG, 2001).

The external environment of an organization has evolved over time to become a major stakeholder in the success of an organization and could pose challenges to such organization when the needs for which these challenge aroused are not met.

According to Soreh (2012) companies can only operate to maximize profit in an atmosphere that is conducive in terms of both security and relationships. If these ingredients are absent the company among others, risks its name and operational efficiency. This also threatens its continuous operations and profit maximizing ability. Accordingly, Dokpesi and Abaye-Lameed (2014) responsiveness to the needs of the environment is thus crucial and should be seen as a critical factor in the effective administration of modern organizations. Each business organization adopts strategic patterns in addressing the needs of its host environment. Though there is no recipe for socially responsible business practices, the perceptions as well as expectations of the stakeholders can be an important instrument for the corporations to strategize their CSR policies (Idemudia, 2007). If what affects the community is likely to affect the organization that operates within it, then organizations should be ready to play the role of corporate indigenes. The business organization should be able to feel the pulse of the communities in terms of their expectations and respond appropriately as responsible corporate indigenes of the communities (Dokpesi and Abaye-Lameed, 2014).

Findings from previous studies indicate that actions of suppliers, manufacturers, and traders especially in manufacturing sector has the possibility of producing detrimental features on ecology and societal systems (Handfield, Sroufe and Walton, 2005). Business need to maintain and create corporate social advocacies throughout the supply chain length (Settleasakko, 2009). This covers a totality of activities from raw materials acquisition, production and delivery of products to customers. According to Bergstorm, Solar and Schanahan (2005) high cost involve in conducting CSR activities is claimed to be the main challenge to organizations. As a consequence, organizations tends to pay more attention to short term programmes rather than those programmes which would have long term run, organization tend to be more concerned and focus on the cost involved and competitive advantage that they would gain rather than health, security and ecological development of the society (Setthasakko, 2009). This notion is supported by Fai-Yuen and Ming-Lim (2008) who asserted that organizations' lack of strategic vision and unwillingness to spend on CSR activities are among the significant barriers in CSR implementation.

Another barrier for the industry to implement CSR is cultural diversity. This factor has affected the success of CSR operation and there is a need for a change in organizational culture to also include their concern about ecology and society in their business plans and practices (Setthasakko, 2009). He further explained that the barriers rise when people with different belief and value in different culture have to work together in an organization. Their different way of thinking and style of communication may cause misunderstanding in the implementation processes. This barrier can affect the productivity as well as the effectiveness of the team to work together. It is also claimed that the absence of upper echelon's commitment is one of the challenges in implementing CRS. Corroborating this view,

Swierczek and Onishi (2003) asserted that this factor may hinder and delay CSR implementation processes of organizations. In addition, another study also posited that the goal to implement and improve the corporate environmental activities of the top management may also be delayed or difficult to achieve if the top management is not committed (Settasakko, 2009).

Statement of the Problem

Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) has been a subject of debate especially in the oil producing and refinery communities in the Niger Delta of Nigeria especially in Rivers State. Rivers State is one of the major oil producing state in Nigeria; this makes the state a significant contributor to the country's national income. However her contribution to the national economy has not translated to corresponding physical and human development in the state. The coming of Exxon Mobil to host communities of Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State was welcomed with great expectation and hope for improving the living condition of the host communities through corporate social responsibilities as stipulated in their policy with National Petroleum Investment Services (NAPIMS), NAPIMS is a Corporate Service Unit (CSU) in the Exploration and production (E&P), Directorate of NNPC charged with responsibility of managing Nigeria Government's investment in the upstream sector of the oil and Gas industry and enhancing the Nigeria Local Content, they also have other oversight functions which include the insurance of CSR to host communities by oil and Gas companies operating within that area. From the side of the host communities, their claims include construction of hospitals, road, schools, providing portable water, electricity, sponsorship of scholarship, and other supportive health companies among others.

Despite the contributions of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited in the area of human capital development, infrastructural development, the people are still faced with potable water, good and accessible health center with good equipment, good road network and women development training centers challenges.

This study in a bid to solving these challenges, investigates the influence of corporate social responsibility of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited on community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study is to examine the influence of corporate social responsibility of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited on community development in Rivers State. The specific objectives are to:

1. Determine the extent to which provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil influence community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State.
2. Find out the extent to which building of community health centers by Exxon Mobil influence community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State.
3. Examine the extent to which rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil influence community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

Research Questions

The following research questions guided the study:

1. To what extent does the provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil influence community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Area of Rivers State?
2. To what extent does building of community health centers by Exxon Mobil influence community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State?
3. To what extent does rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil influence community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State?
4. To what extent does a women empowerment programme by Exxon Mobil influence community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State?

Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance

1. There is no significant difference in the mean ratings of respondents in Bonny and Eleme on the extent to which the provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil influence community development.
2. There is no significant difference in the mean rating of respondents in Bonny and Eleme on the extent to which building of community health centres by Exxon Mobil influence community development.

3. There is no significant difference in the mean rating of respondents in Bonny and Eleme on the extent to which rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil influence community development.
4. There is no significant difference in the mean rating of respondents in Bonny and Eleme on the extent to which women empowerment programmes by Exxon Mobil influence community development.

METHODOLOGY

This study used the descriptive survey design approach. The descriptive survey helps to create a platform for the researcher to draw a sample, which represents the entire population of the study. It is used in collecting current data and primarily emphasizing the description of current patterns of behaviour of the variables concerned in the study. The population of the study comprised of all registered community-based organizations in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas where Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited operates in Rivers State. From the records available in the ministries of Youth Development and Women Affairs, there are a total of 8 registered community-based organizations in Bonny Local Government Area and 4 registered community-based organizations in Eleme Local Government Area with a total of 415 members in the 2 Local Government Areas. The study adopted the purposive and proportional sampling techniques in selecting the sample. The instrument for collection of data for this study was a self-designed questionnaire titled "Influence of Corporate Social Responsibility of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited on Community Development Questionnaire (IEMNUCDQ). The questionnaire was divided into two (2) sections A and B. while Section A sought responses on the background information of the respondents, section B was designed to elicit responses on the extent of influence of corporate social responsibility of Exxon Mobil on Community Development. The questionnaire was structured on a 4-point rating scale of Very High Extent (VHE) = 4, High Extent (HE) = 3, Low Extent (LE) = 2, Very Low Extent (VLE) = 1. The face and content validity was used to ascertain the validity of the instrument through a critical evaluation of the questionnaire by the researcher's supervisor and two other experts in the Department of Adult Education and Community Development. The observation, comments and corrections by these experts were incorporated into the production of the final copy of the questionnaire. The reliability of the instrument was determined using the test-re-test method. Twenty (20) copies of the instrument were administered to 20 respondents who were not part of the study population in splits of 10 each time. The co-efficient of the response was computed using Pearson Product Moment Correlation, which is suitable for determining the reliability co-efficient of the instrument that correlated the responses of Bonny and Eleme respondents. The reliability co-efficient of 0.79 was obtained which indicated a strong positive relationship appropriate for the study. The researcher administered the instrument to members of the selected community based organization in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas with the help of two trained research assistants. A total of 416 copies of the questionnaire were distributed to the respondents in their meeting venues out of which 411 copies were retrieved due to invalid responses and unreturned copies of the questionnaire. The data for this study was analyzed using the mean and standard deviation statistics to answer the research questions, the criterion mean of 2.5 was used to ascertain the extent of influence which means that mean up to 2.5 and above were considered High and mean less than 2.5 were considered Low. The hypotheses were tested using the t-test statistical tool at 0.05 level of significance.

ANALYSIS OF DATA AND PRESENTATION OF RESULT

Research Question One: *To what extent does the provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil influence community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Area of Rivers State?*

Table 4.1: Mean and Standard Deviations on the Extent to which Provision of Pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited Influence Community Development.

N=411

S/N	Item	Bonny (n=216)			Eleme (n=195)		
		Mean	Std	Remark	Mean	Std	Remark
1.	Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited provision of portable drinking water has reduced the rate of dependency on polluted rain and stream water in the community.	3.49	0.81	HE	3.53	0.79	HE
2.	The provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited for the community enhances the quality of drinking water that is not exposed to contaminants.	3.07	0.77	HE	3.10	0.78	HE
3.	Pipe borne water provided by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has provided greater opportunity for diversification of farming operations and development of niche enterprises.	2.95	0.90	HE	2.97	0.92	HE
4.	Pipe borne water provided by Exxon Mobil reduced difficulty of hauling water from the well especially among children and women.	2.94	0.97	HE	2.96	1.00	HE
5.	Provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil reduced alternate drinking/ consumption of contaminated water.	3.11	0.87	HE	3.17	0.88	HE
6.	Provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil reduced occurrence of water-borne diseases like cholera, malaria, typhoid, etc.	2.94	0.83	HE	2.98	0.86	HE
Grand Mean		3.08		HE	3.12		High Extent

The table above showed on item one that the respondents studied in the communities from the two local government areas agreed to a high extent that Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited provision of portable drinking water has reduced the rate of dependency on polluted rain and stream water in the community, item two also showed respondents agreed to a high extent that the provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited for the community enhances the quality of drinking water that is not exposed to contaminants, item three showed that pipe borne water provided by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has provided greater opportunity for diversification of farming operations and development of niche enterprises, item four revealed that pipe borne water provided by Exxon Mobil reduced difficulty of hauling water from the well especially among children and women, item five showed that provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil reduced alternate drinking/ consumption of contaminated water and item six revealed that provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil reduced occurrence of water-borne diseases like cholera, malaria, typhoid, and many more.

Research Question Two: *To what extent does building of community health centers by Exxon Mobil influence Community Development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State?*

Table 4.2: Mean and Standard Deviations on the Extent building of community health centers by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited Influence Community Development

N=411

S/N	Item	Bonny (n=216)			Eleme (n=195)		
		Mean	Std	Remark	Mean	Std	Remark
7.	The provision of quality health centre by Exxon Mobil unlimited has help in reducing maternal mortality, still birth and pre mature death through the health care service provided at the centers	2.31	0.96	LE	2.35	0.98	LE
8.	The establishment of the health centers has help in the provision of employment and economic growth for skilled and unskilled health workers in the communities	2.22	0.95	LE	2.26	0.93	LE
9.	With the establishment of quality health care centre by Exxon Mobil Unlimited, quality services have been offered to under privileged rural developers in the community at an affordable rate	2.41	0.93	LE	2.44	0.96	LE
10.	The establishment of health centre by Exxon Mobil Unlimited has provided advance health care system, for communities which have resulted to improved health outcome	2.72	1.02	HE	2.62	1.07	HE
Grand Mean		2.42		LE	2.42		Low Extent

Item 7 on the table above showed that residents of the various communities from the two local government areas agreed to a low extent that the provision of quality health centre by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has help in reducing maternal mortality, still birth and pre mature death through the health care service provided at the centers, respondents agreed to a low extent on item that the establishment of the health centers has help in the provision of employment and economic growth for skilled and unskilled health workers in the communities, item 9 also showed that respondents agreed to a low extent that with the establishment of quality health care centre by Exxon Mobil Unlimited, quality services have been offered to under privileged rural developers in the community at an affordable rate. However, they agreed to a high extent in item 10 that the establishment of health centre by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has provided advance health care system, for communities which have resulted to improved health outcome.

Research Question Three: *To what extent does rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil influence community development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State?*

Table 4.3: Mean and Standard Deviations on the Extent rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited Influence Community Development

S/N	Item	N=411			Eleme (n=195)		
		Mean	Std	Remark	Mean	Std	Remark
11.	Rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has improve access to social economic wellbeing and help facilities and services	2.83	1.02	HE	2.87	1.04	HE
12.	Rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited improve road access has boasted local economic development and contributed to an improvement of livelihood situation of the rural population.	2.84	0.95	HE	2.93	0.95	HE
13.	Rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has decreased transportation cost and time travel and led to increased long term employment opportunity as a spin-off effect of the improved accessibility	2.91	0.88	HE	2.93	0.90	HE
14.	Rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has helped in commercialization and the flow of goods and services	2.81	0.95	HE	2.82	0.98	HE
15.	Rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has brought about increase in income flow and welfare services in the community	2.04	0.91	HE	2.36	0.94	HE
16.	Road rehabilitation helps in remodeling the community profile	3.10	1.90	HE	3.08	1.54	HE
Grand Mean		2.82		HE	2.83		High Extent

The table above showed that respondents agreed to a high extent in item 11-16 that rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has improve access to social economic wellbeing and help facilities and services, rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited improve road access has boasted local economic development and contributed to an improvement of livelihood situation of the rural population, rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has decreased transportation cost and time travel and led to increased long term employment opportunity as a spin-off effect of the improved accessibility, rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has helped in commercialization and the flow of goods and services, rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has brought about increase in income flow and welfare services in the community and road rehabilitation helps in remodeling the community profile respectively.

Hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference in the mean ratings of respondents in Bonny and Eleme on the extent to which the provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil influence community development.

Table 4.5: Summary of t-test on the mean responses of respondents on the extent Provision of Pipe Borne Water by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited Influenced Community Development

Respondents	N	Mean	Std	df	t-cal	t-crit	Remark
Bonny	216	3.08	0.86	409	1.577	1.96	Accepted
Eleme	195	3.12	0.87				

Since the t-cal. (1.577) is \leq t-crit. (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance, the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in the mean ratings of respondents in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas on the extent to which the provision of pipe borne water by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited influenced community development is hereby accepted. This means that null hypothesis one is retained at 0.05 level of significance at 409 degree of freedom. There is therefore no difference in the mean ratings of the two groups of respondents.

2. There is no significant difference in the mean ratings of respondents in Bonny and Eleme on the extent to which building of community health centres by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited influence community development.

Table 4.6: Summary of t-test on the mean ratings of respondents on the extent Building of Community Health Centres by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited influenced Community Development

Respondents	N	Mean	Std	Df	t-cal	t-crit	Remark
Bonny	216	2.88	0.97	409	0.94	1.96	Accepted
Eleme	195	2.91	0.99				

The above table shows that t-cal 0.94 is \leq t-crit 1.96 since the t-cal (0.94) is less than t-crit (1.96) the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in the mean ratings of respondents in Bonny and Eleme on the extent to which building of community health centres by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited influenced community development is hereby accepted. Hence, null hypothesis two is retained at 0.05 level of significance at 409 degree of freedom. This means that differences does not exist among the two groups of respondents.

3. There is no significant difference in the mean ratings of respondents in Bonny and Eleme on the extent to which rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited influence community development.

Table 4.7: Summary of t-test on the mean ratings of respondents on the extent to which rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited influenced Community Development

Respondents	N	Mean	Std	df	t-cal	t-crit	Remark
Bonny	216	2.91	1.10	409	1.51	1.96	Accepted
Eleme	195	2.93	1.06				

Since the table above indicated that t-cal 1.509 is \leq t-crit 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance, the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in the mean ratings of respondents in Bonny and Eleme on the extent to which rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited influence community development is hereby accepted. This means that difference does not exist in the responses of the two groups of respondents.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The study investigated the extent to which Corporate Social Responsibility of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited influence community development.

The result showed that the provision of pipe borne water enhance their access to quality drinking water, gain access to adequate water supply, reduced difficulty of hauling water from the well especially among children and women, reduced alternate drinking/consumption of contaminated water and reduced occurrence of water-borne diseases like cholera, malaria and typhoid, etc. In order to improve the health of the people of the host communities, progress towards the achievement of most sustainable development goals requires significant improvement of water management across the globe. The 2015 edition of the World Water Development Report (WWDR) clearly demonstrated how water is critical to nearly every aspect of sustainable development and how a dedicated SDG for water would create social, economic, financial and other benefits that would extend to poverty alleviation, health, education, food and energy production and the environment (UNESCO, 2015).

The study also investigated the extent to which the provision of community health centres by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited as part corporate social responsibility for their host communities influence community development. The result showed that respondents agreed to a low extent that the provision of quality health centre by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has help in reducing maternal mortality, still birth and pre mature death through the health care service provided at the centers, help in the provision of employment and economic growth for skilled and unskilled health workers in the communities, quality services have been offered to under privileged rural developers in the community at an affordable rate.. There is agreement between the findings of the present study and that of Ugochukwu and Amungwo (2018) whose findings showed that provision of services like health needs among others are types of corporate social responsibility of companies residing in an area to their host in order to improve the level of health knowledge and status of their host.

The study investigated the extent to which the provision of good roads and rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited as part of their corporate social responsibility to their host communities influence community development. The result showed that the provision of good or rehabilitated roads by Exxon Mobile Nigeria Unlimited has influenced improve access to social economic wellbeing and helped facilities and services, improved road access has boosted local economic development and contributed to an improvement of livelihood situation of the rural population, decreased transportation cost and time travel and led to increased long term employment opportunity as a spin-off effect of the improved accessibility, helped in commercialization and the flow of goods and services, has brought about increase in income flow and welfare services in the community and helps in remodeling the community profile respectively. The study of Omoruyi et al. (2018) on the role of non-governmental organization in community development in Benin which showed that the NGOs as part of their corporate responsibilities to their host communities have been in opening up feeder roads to link farming communities to markets among others supports the present study.

The study examined the extent to which women empowerment programmes by Exxon Mobil Unlimited as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility to their host communities influence community development. The study revealed to a low extent that women empowerment programme by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has helped women improve on a healthy life style for their family and community, the provision of vocational and technical skills for women has drastically reduced the level of women dependence on men for survival, the provision of advance support system in agriculture and aquaculture has help the women improve their livelihood skills, educational programs and literacy skill training for women has helped improved their reading and writing skills and the provision of grant/micro loans for women has helped improve their business and the economic base of their families and community. The study seems to agree with the study of Osaro and Osemwengie (2018) who conducted a study on corporate social responsibility of performance of Life Above Poverty Organization (LAPO) in community development in Benin City who found that LAPO as part of their social responsibility to their host communities campaigned against gender discrimination, provide health empowerment programmes, HIV/AIDS and sex education. Similarly, World Bank (2007) asserted that empowerment is the process of increasing the capacity of individuals or groups to make choices and to transform those choices into desired actions and outcomes. Central to this process are actions which both build individuals and collective assets, and improve the efficiency and fairness of the organizational and institutional context which govern the use of these assets.

CONCLUSION

The study investigated the Influence of Corporate Social Responsibilities of Exxon Mobil Nigeria Limited on Community Development in Bonny and Eleme Local Government Areas of Rivers State. The results of the study showed that Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited provision of portable drinking water has reduced the rate of dependency on polluted rain and stream water in the community, for the community enhances the quality of drinking water that is not exposed to contaminants, provided greater opportunity for diversification of farming operations and development of niche enterprises, reduced difficulty of hauling water from the well especially among children and women, reduced alternate drinking/ consumption of contaminated water and has reduced occurrence of water-borne diseases like cholera, malaria, typhoid, and many more.

Respondents agreed to a low extent that the provision of quality health centre by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has help in reducing maternal mortality, still birth and pre mature death through the health care service provided at the centers, help in the provision of employment and economic growth for skilled and unskilled health workers in the communities, quality services have been offered to under privileged rural developers in the community at an affordable rate. However, they agreed to a high extent that the establishment of health centre by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has provided advance health care system, for communities which have resulted to improved health outcome.

The study revealed that rehabilitation of roads by Exxon Mobil Nigeria Unlimited has improve access to social economic wellbeing and help facilities and services, improved road access has boasted local economic development and contributed to an improvement of livelihood situation of the rural population, decreased transportation cost and time travel and led to increased long term employment opportunity as a spin-off effect of the improved accessibility, helped in commercialization and the flow of goods and services, has brought about increase in income flow and welfare services in the community and helps in remodeling the community profile respectively.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the result of the study, it is therefore recommended that:

1. The effort towards the provision of pipe borne water for the host communities should be intensified by other companies, privates sectors and Non-governmental organizations.
2. Exxon Mobile should be encouraged to conduct health education programmes to reduce low average life expectancy through the company's creation of enabling environment for the community.
3. Exxon Mobil should be applauded for the good works and also be encouraged to provide roads for the maximum benefits of the host communities.
4. Exxon Mobil should be encouraged to look into organizing women empowerment programmes in the host communities as part of their corporate social responsibilities as an annual programme for their host communities.

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