Challenges of the Physically Challenged Persons among the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Bakasi Community of Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria

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ABSTRACT

The study assess the challenges of physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced Persons IDPs in Bakasi community of Maiduguri, Borno State, and the objective of the study were to assess the challenges in the area of Education. Survey research design was use for the study, and all the physically challenged persons in the community were targeted as population only 42 questionnaire was answered and was use as sampled. The reliability instrument was done using split half method and the r = value 0.71 was obtained. The data was analyzed using frequency count, percentage, mean and ranks. The findings of the study shows that physically challenge persons among the Internally Displaced Persons IDPs in Bakasi community of Maiduguri, Borno State lack Education. It was concluded that physically challenge persons among the Internally Displaced Persons IDPs in Bakasi community were not given special recognition in terms of motivation to access Education, and also not given equal opportunity in the appointment of School leadership and community management structures. It was recommended that Government and nongovernmental Organization as well as all stakeholders/ Humanitarian Aids should work toward given special consideration to physical challenge persons in accessing basic amenities and quality Education and full implementation bill “Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (provision) Act 2018.

Keywords- Challenges, Persons, Disabilities, Internally, Displaced

INTRODUCTION

Nigerian “Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act 2018” provides for the integration of persons with disabilities into the society and establishes the National Commission for Persons with Disabilities. The commission vest the with responsibilities for the Education, health care, social, economic and civil rights of physically challenged persons. Yet persons with disabilities remain among the most neglected and socially excluded of all displaced persons in refugee camps and internally displaced persons (IDPs) camps assistance programmes. (Eweka, & Olusement, 2016) They are not identified or counted in IDPs registration and data collection exercises; they are excluded from or unable to access mainstream assistance programs as a result of attitudinal, physical and social barriers; they are forgotten in the establishment of specialized and targeted services; and they are ignored in the appointment of camp leadership and community management structures. Physically challenged persons’ potential to contribute and participate is seldom recognized: they are more often seen as a problem than a resource.

Rising cases of beggars on the streets of Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria has become worrisome Men and Women, young and Old which some them are the physical challenge Persons, despite the incentives by the State Government to alleviate them from suffering and hardship they face as people living with disabilities among the Internally Displaced Persons IDPs in Bakasi Community of Maiduguri, Borno State.

In the Bakasi Community physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) lack access to proper education and few ones who have the privilege to be in school face so many challenges because of the distance from the community to the school as a result of their
physically challenged. They lack facilities such as bicycles and other means of Transportation from their location to the School, and also feel discriminated in terms of School responsibilities such as appointment as school Prefect, classroom monitors. They are not given special consideration in the process of Donor agencies giving out materials such as school bags, books, and writing materials in the communities and the schools.

Thus there have been public outcries that they face numerous challenges among the IDPs in the host community of Bakasi, Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria. Many physically challenged persons and IDPs have little or no access to shelter, sanitation, clean water, education, information and employment, good health care. This is because almost 60 percent of health infrastructure affected has been destroyed or damaged, as result of Insurgency. In accessing the above needs physically challenged persons face other challenges this include:

**Objectives of the Study**
The objectives of the study were to assess the challenges of physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced persons IDPs in the area of Education these include:

1. Distance to School
2. Facilities such as bicycle and other means of Transportation to School
3. Difficulty to cross over main Roads to School
4. Difficulty to cope with classroom activities in the School
5. Discrimination in School and Sport programmes

**METHODOLOGY**
A survey research design was used for the study. The target population of the study comprised of all physically challenged persons living in Bakasi Community in Maiduguri, Borno state. All the forty two (42) physically challenged persons were sampled. The questionnaire was self designed questionnaire tagged “Challenges of physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Bakasi Community of Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria (CPCPIDPBIQ). The reliability of the instrument was done using spilt half method and the r = value of 0.71 was obtained signifying the reliability of the instrument. The data were analysed using descriptive statistics, frequencies, and percentages, means and ranks.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Research Question 1**: Is distance a challenge to physically challenged persons among IDPs to School?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>A (%)</th>
<th>D (%)</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32(76)</td>
<td>10(24)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field Survey (2019)

Based on the Table above, the result indicate that, physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced persons IDPs fine it very difficult to track to school from their community as a result of Distance.

**Research Question 2**: Is lack of facilities a challenge to physically challenged persons among IDPs to School?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>A (%)</th>
<th>D (%)</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26(61.9)</td>
<td>16(38.1)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field Survey (2019)

Based on the Table above, the result indicate that, physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced persons IDPs fine it very difficult to be in school from their community as a result of Lack of Facilities such as tricycles and other means of Transportation.

**Research Question 3**: Is crossing over the main road a challenge to physically challenged persons among IDPs to School?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>A (%)</th>
<th>D (%)</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30(71)</td>
<td>12(29)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field Survey (2019)
Based on the Table above, the result indicate that, physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced persons IDPs fine it very difficult to cross the major Roads to school from their community as a result of their Disabilities.

**Research Question 4**: Is coping with classroom activities a challenge to physically challenged persons among IDPs in school?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>A%</th>
<th>D%</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40(95)</td>
<td>02(05)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field Survey (2019)

Based on the Table above, the result indicate that, person with Disabilities among the Internally Displaced persons IDPs fine it very difficult to coup with classroom activities as a result of their challenge.

**Research Question 5**: Is discrimination in school and sport responsibilities a challenge to physically challenged persons among IDPs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>A%</th>
<th>D%</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36(85.7)</td>
<td>06(14.3)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field Survey (2019)

Based on the Table above, the result indicate that, physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced persons IDPs face discrimination in all sport programmes and school activities such as appointment of class monitor and school prefect as a result of their physically challenge.

**Distribution of Responses on Challenges of People with Disability among IDPs in accessing Education in Bakasi community in Maiduguri**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Items/variables</th>
<th>A Freq. (%)</th>
<th>D Freq. (%)</th>
<th>Total Freq. (%)</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Ranks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>I have difficulty in going to school as a result of distance.</td>
<td>32 (76)</td>
<td>10 (24)</td>
<td>42 (100)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>I am always late to school as a result of lack of bicycle/fertilities</td>
<td>26 (61.9)</td>
<td>16 (38.1)</td>
<td>42 (100)</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>I always have difficulty to cross over the main road to school</td>
<td>30 (71)</td>
<td>12 (29)</td>
<td>42 (100)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>I always find it difficult to coup with classroom work/activities</td>
<td>40 (95)</td>
<td>02 (05)</td>
<td>42 (100)</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>I always face discrimination in terms school/sport programme</td>
<td>36 (85.7)</td>
<td>06 (14.3)</td>
<td>42(100)</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field Survey (2019)

Figures in parenthesis are the percentages

Based on the table I, the analysis and result show that Challenges of physically challenged persons among Internally Display Persons IDPs in accessing Education in Bakasi community in Maiduguri. Item I of the table shows out of the 42 respondent, 32 which represent 76% agreed that they were always having problem going to school as a result of distance, while 10 of the respondent which represent 24% disagreed with the statement. In the Item 2 of the table the result shows that out of the 42 respondent which represent 61.9% agreed that they were always late to school as a result of their challenge and lack fertilities such bicycle and other means of transportation, while 16 of the respondent which represent 38.1% disagreed with the statement. In the Item 3 of the table out of the 42 respondent 30 which represent 71% agreed that they are always find it difficult to cross over the main road to school as a result of the challenge. In the Item 4 of the table the result shows that out of the 42 respondent 40 which represent 95% agreed that they always have problem to coup with classroom activities as most of them are slow learners, while 02 of the respondent which represent 05% disagreed with the statement. In the Item 5 of the table 36 out of the 42 respondent which
represent 85.7% agreed that they can’t not further their studies as a result of discrimination they face in the school in terms of sport, appointment Pripet and other school programme, while 6 of the respondent which represent 14.3% disagreed with the statement.

Summary of Findings
The findings of the study show that:

1. Physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced person IDPs fine it very difficult to track to school from their community as a result of Distance in Assessing Education in Bakasi community of Maiduguri, Borno State.

2. Physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced person IDPs fine it very difficult to be in school from their community as a result of Lack of Facilities such as tricycles and other means of Transportation in Accessing Education in Bakasi community of Maiduguri, Borno State.

3. Physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced person IDPs fine it very difficult to cross the major Roads to school from their community as a result of their Disabilities in Assessing Education in Bakasi community of Maiduguri, Borno State.

4. Physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced person IDPs fine it very difficult to coup with classroom activities as a result of their challenge in Assessing Education in Bakasi community of Maiduguri, Borno State.

5. Physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced person IDPs face discrimination in all sport programmes and school activities such as appointment of class monitor and school prefect as a result of their physically challenge in Assessing Education in Bakasi community of Maiduguri, Borno State.

DISCUSSION
The study assess the challenges of physically challenged persons among the Internally Displaced person IDPs face challenges in accessing Education in, information and employment in Bakasi community of Maiduguri, Borno State. The analysis and result show that physical challenge people always face difficulty in going to school as a result of distance from their community to the community where the school is located, in the same vain they find it very difficult to coup with classroom activities as well as sport activities in the school. Physically challenged persons in Bakasi community face discrimination in terms of Humanitarian gesture and relief materials either by the Government of Nongovernmental Organization in the community, they find it difficult to follow queue or participate actively in the community programme, most of the respondent agreed with total mean percentage of 95% and 5% disagreed with the result.

CONCLUSION
Based on the findings it was concluded that physically challenged persons face major challenge in assessing the basic needs of life especially in the area of Education.

RECOMMENDATION
Based on the findings above it was recommended that Government and nongovernmental Organization as well as all stakeholders/ Humanitarian Aids should work toward given special consideration to physical challenge persons in accessing basic amenities such as Education in the community and the full implementation of the recent bills pass by National Assembly and Ascended by the federal government “Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (provision) Act 2018 and full integration of persons with Disabilities into society and establish National Commission for people with Disabilities with their offices Nationwide.

REFERENCES
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The Act provide for the integration of persons with disabilities into the society
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Strengthening protection of persons with Disabilities in forced Displacement
