

MIGRATION AND RURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN EKITI STATE, A CASE STUDY OF ISE/ORUN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

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ABSTRACT

Migration in general has its benefits and adverse effect in rural society, the primary aim of this study was to examine migration and rural productivity in Ekiti State, a case study of Ise/Orun Local Government Area. The study further on reviewing comprehensive and comparative literatures, which presented thematically, the study was supported by Push-Pull theory of migration and Dependency theory of development. For the purpose of this study, Survey design was adopted and missed method was employed which composed quantitative and qualitative methods, while Self-administered Questionnaire and scheduled structured interview were used to elicit the needed information. Cluster, Simple Random Sampling without Replacement (SRSWOR) and Accidental were employed as sampling techniques to gathered information from 177 respondents, while purposive and snowballing were adopted to select the 20 discussants under the scheduled structured interview. Thus, the gathered information from the participants was processed and analyzed through (SPSS), reports and content analysis. Normal frequency distribution was used for the entire variables, while Chi-Square and Linear regression were adopted to test the hypotheses under investigation. Findings revealed that rural productivity was burdened by migration, since most of the migrants are the able-bodied youths and prime working age. The major reasons for migration are employment opportunity, educational pursuit, while the migration is directed to urban cities. Based on the results of this study recommendation were made.