



Globalization, Sexual Misbehaviour and Examination Malpractice among University Students in Rivers State: A Critical Evaluation of the Reality

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Abstract

The rate of deviances culminating from globalization had gone pandemic in our society. Globalization via social media over the decades has become instrument of sexual misbehaviours, academic fraud among other things in our society. This study examined the influence of ‘Globalization, on Sexual Behaviour and Examination Malpractice among University Students in Rivers State’. Two objectives, two research questions and two hypotheses were formulated to investigate the influence of globalization on sexual behaviours and examination malpractice among the students. The study was hinged on the Social learning theory of Bandura (1977) which emphasized the importance of observing and modelling of behaviours, attitudes, and emotional reactions of others. Descriptive survey design was adopted for the study while the population of study comprised of all undergraduate students of public universities in Rivers State. Particularly, those in public universities in Rivers State, namely, University of Port Harcourt, Rivers State University and Ignatius Ajuru University of Education. The sample size is six hundred and fifty (650) respondents from the three universities in the state. Stratified random sampling was adopted to select undergraduate students from each of the tertiary institutions in Rivers State. Globalization, Sexual Behaviour, and Examination Malpractice Questionnaire (GSBEMQ) was developed to gather data for the study. The reliability index of the instrument was 0.81 tested using Cronbach Alpha at 0.05. The result of the study showed that although globalization is good for fast tracking social, economic, political, religious and educational growth, but that it is also used for unwholesome activities as it becomes the centre for sexual deviances as well as examination misconduct among students of tertiary institutions. Based on the findings, the study recommends among other things that orientation and awareness should be given to the students to warn them against using globalized gadgets as panacea for sexual deviancy and examination misconduct.

Keywords: Deviancy, Deviant behaviour, Examination Malpractice, Globalization, Sexual Misbehaviour.

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INTRODUCTION

Generally speaking, it is believed that nothing is permanent in life except change; the only permanent thing is change itself. Everything in the world responds to cause and effect or form and matter. Notwithstanding, change becomes the only observable thing that is constant. Prior to the 19th and 20th centuries, distant communication was extremely difficult but with science and technology everything in the world today seems to be very easy and faster. One of the greatest breakthroughs of science and technology is the invention of computer. Computer for example has been used to replace manpower in many organizations because it is found to be faster and more reliable. That is to say, technology has provided a panacea for social, cultural, scientific and educational positive changes. Technology is the only phenomenon that is accepted in all cultures and systems. For example in the banking sector you can see technology in action, even in geo-mining, politics, education, medicine/health, fashion/entertainment, sport, military to name but a few, you will see the presence of science and technology.

Furthermore, one of the benefits of technology is the creation of a global world. As stated above, technology has broken the partition and limitation of distant communication, inaccuracy, unreliability of human strength to an extent. Technology today aids information and communication at all levels and dimensions. Today, technology and science have enabled people to have mass communication. Mass communication has to do with communication of more than two different persons at different locations receiving and sending information at the same time, hence globalization.

Globalization is a system of communication in which the world is seen as one village, hence, the metonymy “Global Village”. With the presence of globalization, people can gain access to information anywhere in the world irrespective of the person’s location, gender, tribe and race, in so far as the individual is connected to the internet, sending and receiving information is possible to send and receive (retrieve). Globalization today, is applied to everything whether business, religious activities, cinematography or education etcetera. In education, with the help of globalization, a lecturer can give lecture to virtual students (that is, students that are not physically present in the classroom with the teacher or lecturer) through electronic distance learning called E-learning or E-teaching. In the recent time, students can be given assignment via online platform; Whatsapp group, Facebook group, Skype, Zoom, conference television, etcetera. To the students especially undergraduates, globalization has granted them the access to search for information to complete their assignment, study, using search engines like Google, Firefox, Opera mini, Internet Explorer among others. These search engines enable the students to retrieve the needed information for their course and study.

On the contrary, as the adage goes that everything that has good has bad sides, so also characterize the phenomenon of globalization. While using globalized gadgets like Smartphones, laptops and satellite decoders for information and knowledge updating, it must also be understood that, that same gadgets can be used with negative intentions. Using globalize gadgets to access information relevant for self-development, the same gadgets can be used for unwholesome practices or unacceptable information. It is no longer news to note that globalization houses both good and bad information. With the help of globalization, students are exposed to all kinds of information that are not acceptable in the society such as watching of pornographic contents (e.g. films, pictures, etc.). The students are exposed to drug abuse related behaviours such as smoking of Indian Hemp, Marijuana, drinking alcohol, etc.

Globalization has become a catalyst for indecent dressing as the entertainment and fashion industry bombard the society with nude clothing styles. These materials or behaviours have the potential to ruin one's vision or life. This aspect of globalization ushered in deviances in the society. Some also argue that globalization now makes students lazy in their academic work, reasons being that many students just search internet and retrieve any information they see without editing or modifying the information with their own knowledge and ideas and submit for grading. These kinds of behaviours will ruin the lives of the students and it is unaccepted in the education sector.

Although, the global world is there for anyone to access and retrieve any information that is of personal interest to the individual whether for good or bad intentions. The deviant behaviours or simply deviances must be tamed with caution and utmost carefulness. Deviant behaviour is any behaviour that contravenes the norms, values and morals of the society. Any behaviour that is out rightly incorrect or unacceptable, the same is a deviant behaviour. It is generally believed that globalization is one of the major playing factors that fuels deviances in the society. Globalization is seen as a high way to depravity, pervasion, sexting, examination malpractices, cybercrime, it is on this note that this research determines to investigate the influence of globalization on sexual behaviour and examination malpractice among undergraduate students in public universities in Rivers State. This study is believed to checkmate inordinate usage of globalized gadgets among the students in order to come up with solutions to remediate the societal menace among our youths in the tertiary institutions.

Statement of the Problem

Considering the challenges associating with globalization, sexual behaviour and examination malpractice become predominant vices in our society, even though government at all levels have launched several projects and programmes to combat them, yet the geometric increase of the vices become a serious concern to both educational researchers, teachers, security experts and a spectrum of individuals and professional. The present study is undertaken in a quest to proffering solutions to the prevalent situation in order to ameliorate the education sector as well as modify the behaviours of the students with a view to repositioning students for effective character modeling. Globalization has been argued to be a catalyst for indecent dressing and unwholesome sexual behaviours. Modern communication gadgets or globalized gadgets such as smartphones, laptops, I pads and satellite decoder are being used as panacea for examination misconduct. In view of the above observations, this study sought to examine the influence of globalization on sexual behaviour and examination malpractice among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State. In the study, globalization is the independent variable while sexual behaviour and examination malpractice are dependent variables.

Aim and Objectives

The aim of this study is to examine the influence of globalization on sexual behaviour and examination **malpractice** among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State. In specific terms, the objectives of the study are to determine:

- 1) The influence of globalization on the sexual behaviour of undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State.

- 2) The influence of globalization on examination **misconduct** among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State.

Research Questions

The following research questions were formulated to guide the study:

- 1) How does globalization influences sexual behaviours of undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State?
- 2) How does globalization influences examination misconduct among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State?

Hypotheses

The following null hypotheses were framed for the study:

- 1) There is no significant difference between the mean responses of male and female students on the influence of globalization on sexual behaviour among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State.
- 2) There is no significant difference between the mean responses of male and female students on the influence of globalization on examination misconduct among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State.

Significance of the Study

The study will enhance teacher's effectiveness in the classroom in dealing with the students, since the teacher will become more enlightened with deviances associating with globalization which students might be involved in. The study will also help to tamed the behaviour of the students since some of the potential harms relating to such deviances will be unveiled. Also, the researcher firmly believed that this study will expand the focus of sociologists, psychologists, educationists and crime fighters to better understand the causes as well as platform through which crime are (could be) committed.

Conceptual Framework

Globalization

Globalization is a diversified phenomenon which encompasses economic, social, political, technological and cultural views. The basis of today's technological advancements are based on earlier inventions. Globalization is an ongoing process which is dated back to early days of modernization. According to Usman, Syeda and Mubashir (2014) intensity of globalization changes in the times of boom and recession. Several scholars have defined globalization in various perspectives. McGrew in Usman, Syeda and Mubashir (2014) viewed globalization as a word which constitutes multiplicity of linkages and interconnections that transcend the nation states (and by implication the societies) which make up the modern world system. It defines a process through which events, decisions and activities in one part of the world can come to have a significant consequence for individuals and communities in quite distant parts of the globe. Globalization can also be defined as an extensive network of economic, cultural, social and political interconnections and processes which go beyond national boundaries' (Yeates 2001

cited in Yalcin 2009). However it is agreed that globalization ‘is not a policy option but a fact to which policy makers must adapt to make a difference in their society’.

Deviant behavior

There are many frontal researches conducted in criminology, psychology, philosophy, sociology and pedagogy as regards to deviant behaviour. This phenomenon is reported on daily basis in our society and tertiary institutions globally. It is seen as deviation from the norms of a society. This phenomenon differs from one society to another as what is accepted in one society may not be accepted in another. Angel (2015) defined deviant behaviour as any behaviour that lacks conformity and acceptability of people in the society. Deviant behaviour describes an action or behaviour that significantly contravenes the accepted or prescribed norms of a given society. It is a deviation that attracts punishment or sanctions in the society or school.

Diche (2016) posited that deviant behaviour is a behaviour that violates the laid down rules and regulations of a given organization or group. He also emphasized that deviant behaviour is a common phenomenon in the life of every human being but stressed that it is rampant among students in schools which has led them to joining secrets cults, and committing other heinous crimes in the school. Deviant behavior as a social phenomenon creates a set of problems for contemporary society and issues connected with it, the search for answers of which is very important. The solution for problems connected with the diverse forms of the person’s behavior deviations lies not in one plane – it is multidimensional, and it explains the interest in this perspective by the scientists of all humanities. In the history of studying the problem of deviant behavior there were attempts of an unambiguous decision within one approach, therefore, deviant behavior is the systemic phenomenon, dependent both on the intrapsychic determinants, and on a situation and context, (Zmanovskaya, 2004). Therefore, researches on behavioral deviance are conducted in psychology, sociology, pedagogics, philosophy, culturology, criminology, and many other disciplines. In the long term the systemic solution of various problems connected with deviant behavior is seen in a complex interaction of a set of disciplinary approaches. In case of such formulation of the question, in our opinion, the deviant behavior as an object of research appears not as a one-aspect phenomenon, and as a difficult, complex phenomenon, and the most promising, considering the nature of deviations of the person, will be a consideration of deviant behavior from positions of the social and psychological approach. To this end, to clear out the specifics of studying deviant behavior as a social and psychological phenomenon, it is necessary to address a more detailed analysis of various points of view on a problem of deviance of the person.

Sexual Misbehaviour

In most human societies where there are interactions between opposite sexes, some levels of sexual attractions are expected. Whereas, mutual interest and reciprocal response defines a civilized and socially acceptable sexual behaviour, there are other crusade and barbaric behaviours that show non-civilization. Taiwo, Omole and Omole (2014) observed that the increasing manifestation of social vices in higher institutions in Nigeria could be attributed to the poor quality of graduates being produced. Regrettably, sexual harassment has continued to attract the attention of researchers and the media as a common phenomenon in the Higher education Institutions. This abnormal, antisocial behaviour has not been accepted as a norm within the

higher education institutions in Nigeria and overseas. Researches based on this subject have provided various definitions of sexual harassment. According to Aluede (2000), sexual harassment is an unsolicited, unwelcome and unreciprocated sexual overture from a person to elicit unwanted sexual relations from another person. It is also estimated that any inappropriate sexual overture, subtle and unsubtle persistent behaviour, assault and actual sexual abuse that may be expressed physically, verbally or non-verbally, usually from someone with a higher power or at a vantage position to less a privileged person. The Palo Alto Medical Foundation (2005) described Sexual harassment in schools as an unwelcome behaviour of a sexual nature that makes you feel uncomfortable, fearful or powerless, and interferes with someone's school work.

According to Morley and Lussier (2009), Sexual harassment has been a global issue that permeated the fabrics of higher education institutions and many workplaces as long as humans (males and females) have reasons to interact. Sexual harassment in universities and other tertiary institutions is not limited to Africa alone but to the rest of the world. They ascertain that as long as it is a global challenge, sexual harassment deserves to be mainstreamed into academic curriculum, particularly for reducing vulnerability among students and increasing access to restorative care of victims.

Nigeria is currently experiencing rapid social change, due largely to the forces of globalization. At the same time, the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the country continues to grow, particularly among young people. HIV/AIDS statistics show that young people between the ages of 15 to 24 years constitute one of the most affected groups in the country. There is emerging evidence showing that global economic and cultural forces impact youth sexual risk through various avenues, (Obidoa, 2010). Many health professionals believe that mass media content depicting casual sex with no consequences has resulted in a host of negative behaviours among adolescents who may be persuaded that sexual activity is both acceptable and wide spread, (Villaruel, 2001). Since globalization is inevitable, it is advisable to teach our youths the consequences of globalization so as to reduce its effects on them and the next generation. This paper therefore describes globalization link, the influence on adolescent's sexual behaviours and suggest a way forward that will promote healthy sexual behaviours among the adolescents. Studies of Oladipupo-Okorie, Sadiku, and Adeyeye (2013) concluded that influences of globalization on adolescent's sexual behaviours due to exposure to modern information communication technology cannot be overemphasized. Exposure to explicit sexual contents from the media has adverse health consequences on their health and well-being. The challenge therefore should be to create healthy, socially and environmentally sustainable forms of globalization that provide the greatest benefits for the society.

Theoretical Framework

Social learning theory by Albert Bandura

The social learning theory of Bandura emphasizes the importance of observing and modelling the behaviours, attitudes, and emotional reactions of others. Bandura (1977) states: "Learning would be exceedingly laborious, not to mention hazardous, if people had to rely solely on the effects of their own actions to inform them on what to do. Fortunately, most human behaviours are learned observationally through modelling: from observing others one forms an idea of how new behaviours are performed, and on later occasions this coded information serves as a guide

for action”. Social learning theory, thus explains human behaviour in terms of continuous reciprocal interaction between cognitive, behavioural, and environmental influences. The component processes underlying observational learning according to Bandura (1986) are:

1. Attention, including modelled events (distinctiveness, affective valence, complexity, prevalence, functional value) and observer characteristics (sensory capacities, arousal level, perceptual set, past reinforcement),
2. Retention, including symbolic coding, cognitive organization, symbolic rehearsal, motor rehearsal),
3. Motor Reproduction, including physical capabilities, self-observation of reproduction, accuracy of feedback, and
4. Motivation, including external, vicarious and self-reinforcement.

Since it encompasses attention, memory and motivation, social learning theory spans both cognitive and behavioural frameworks. Bandura’s theory improves upon the strictly behavioural interpretation of modelling provided by Miller & Dollard (1941). Bandura’s work is related to the theories of Vygotsky and Lave which also emphasize the central role of social learning.

Social learning theory has been applied extensively to the understanding of aggression (Bandura, 1973) and psychological disorders, particularly in the context of behaviour modification (Bandura, 1969). It is also the theoretical foundation for the technique of behaviour modelling which is widely used in training programs. In recent years, Bandura has focused his work on the concept of self-efficacy in a variety of contexts, (e.g., Bandura, 1997).

This study is built on this theory in that as people relate to others in different locations they tend to imitate and model their behaviour and in cause of doing so they develop that behaviour and exhibit same behaviour. For instance, we now dress like the Europeans as a result of globalisation. This implies that we imitate and model their culture. On this premise the research was predicted on this theory.

Empirically, Oladipupo-Okorie, Sadiku, and Adeyeye (2013) worked on influence of globalization on sexual behaviours of adolescents in Nigeria. The study reviewed the influence of globalization on adolescent’s sexual behaviours and described how globalization is linked to sexual behaviours of adolescents through the TV, movies, internet, music, dance and dressing. The paper reviewed the influence of globalization on adolescents and suggested a way forward to maintain and promote positive sexual behaviours among adolescents so that globalization will not look like the Coke bottle which falls from heaven in the South African film *The Gods Must be Crazy* and affects everyone in the film.

METHODOLOGY

The study adopted a descriptive survey research design to investigate the influence of globalization, sexual behaviour and examination malpractice in our universities. As the name implies, a descriptive research design is that which requires the researcher to collect data from a large sample drawn from a given population and describes certain features of the sample as they are at the time of the study and which are of interest to the researcher, however without manipulating any independent variables of the study (Nwankwo, 2013). The population of this study comprised of all undergraduate students of tertiary institutions in Rivers State.

Notwithstanding, the population of the study was limited to public universities in the state, that is, University of Port Harcourt, Rivers State University and Ignatius Ajuru University of Education. The sample size of the study is six hundred and fifty (650) respondents from the three universities in the state. Stratified random sampling was adopted to select undergraduate students from each of the tertiary institution in Rivers State. The instrument for data collection developed for the study is titled “Globalization, Sexual Behaviour, and Examination Malpractice Questionnaire (GSBEMQ)”. The extent of agreement or disagreement of any item is based on 4-point Likert rating pattern of Strongly Agree (SA) rated as 4 points, Agreed (A) 3 points, Disagree (D) 2 points and Strongly Disagree (SD) 1 point. The content and face validity of the instrument was based on recommendation of experts from Measurement and Evaluation and Educational Foundations. The reliability of the instrument was established with Cronbach alpha reliability index of 0.81. Mean and standard deviation were employed to answer the research questions while t-test was used to test the stated hypotheses at 95% confidence interval, that is, 0.05 level of significance. All statistical analysis was aided with Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software version 20.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Research Question One: How does globalization influences sexual behaviours among the undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State?

Table 4.1: Mean responses on the influence of globalization on sexual behaviours among the undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State

S/N	Sexual behaviours	Mean	Std.	Remark
1.	I have only one boy/girlfriend (sex partner).	3.30	0.84	Agreed
2.	I watch pornography (sex movies) on internet/and through my phone.	3.06	0.91	Agreed
3.	I watch sex movies through satellite decoders in my house	3.02	0.90	Agreed
4.	I masturbate after watching pornography	2.07	0.96	Disagreed
5.	At times I download love and sexy text messages on internet.	1.68	0.85	Disagreed
6.	I learned sexual signs and gestures through the internet.	3.15	0.82	Agreed
7.	I sent (receive) nude pictures/videos to (from) my male (female) friend(s).	1.90	0.86	Disagreed
8.	I feel uncontrollable when I watch sex movies without a sex partner on my sides.	3.12	0.91	Agreed
9.	I learned the needs for the use of condom during sex via internet (social media)	2.10	0.84	Disagreed
10.	I love gays/lesbians movies	2.07	0.87	Disagreed
11.	I like watching movies demonstrating how to seduce someone in sexual activities	3.12	0.87	Agreed
12.	I watch movies on how to efficiently rape the opposite sex.	2.27	0.74	Disagreed
	Grand Mean	2.77	0.86	Agreed

The table above showed the influence of globalization on sexual behaviours of the students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State. The table presentation showed that respondents agreed that

globalization influences respondents tendency for having sexual partners (Mean=3.30), watching of pornography (sex movies) on internet/and through phone (Mean=3.06), watching sex movies through satellite decoders from the house (Mean=3.02), learned sexual signs and gestures through the internet (Mean=3.15), feeling uncontrollable when after watching sex movies without a sex partner by their sides (Mean=3.12), watching movies demonstrating how to seduce someone into sexual activities (Mean=3.12). however, the respondents disagreed that globalization influences them to masturbation after watching the movie (Mean=2.07), downloading of love and sexy text messages on internet (Mean=1.68), sent (receive) nude pictures/videos to (from) my male (female) friend(s) (Mean=1.90), learned the use of condom during sex via internet (social media) (Mean=2.10), showing love for gays/lesbians movies (Mean=2.07) and watching movies on how to efficiently rape the opposite sex (Mean=2.67).

Research question two: How does globalization influences examination misconduct among the students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State?

Table 4.2: Mean responses on the influence of globalization on examination misconduct among the students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State

	Examination malpractice	Mean	Std.	Remark
13.	Use phones in examination hall	3.07	0.85	Agreed
14.	Copy on internet during an examination	2.74	0.90	Agreed
15.	Browse assignments directly from internet for submission most times without modification.	3.04	0.90	Agreed
16.	Scan textbooks, notes, or article on internet through phone during tests and examinations	3.05	0.84	Agreed
17.	Give/receive assistance to/from your friends through SMS, Whatsapp or through any electronic platform in the examination hall,.	3.05	0.91	Agreed
	Grand Mean	2.85	0.88	Agreed

The table above showed the influence of globalization on examination misconduct among the students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State. The table showed that students use phone in examination hall (Mean=3.07), copy on internet during an examination (Mean=2.74), browse assignments directly from internet for submission most times without modification (Mean=3.04), scan textbooks, notes, or article on internet through phone during tests and examinations (Mean=3.05), give/receive assistance to/from your friends through SMS, Whatsapp or through any electronic platform in the examination hall (Mean=3.05).

Hypotheses

HO1: There is no significant difference between the mean responses of male and female students on the influence of globalization on sexual behaviour among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State.

Table 4.3: Summary of t-test on the mean rating of male and female students on the influence of globalization on sexual behaviour among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State

Gender	N	Mean	Std.	df	t-test	Sig.	Remark
Male	299	3.35	0.85	648	1.552	0.987	NS
Female	351	3.34	0.77				

Table 4.3 showed that the mean and standard deviation of the male respondents are 3.35 and 0.85 while the female respondents have a mean and standard deviation of 3.34 and 0.77. The t-test calculate value is 1.552, $p > 0.05$, this implies that, there is no significant difference between the mean responses of male and female students on the influence of globalization on sexual behaviour among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State. Hence, the null hypothesis one is retained at 0.05 level of significance at 648 degree of freedom.

HO2: There is no significant difference between the mean responses of male and female students on the influence of globalization on examination misconduct among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State.

Table 4.4: Summary of t-test on the mean rating of male and female students on the influence of globalization on examination misconduct among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State

Gender	N	Mean	Std.	df	t-test	Sig.	Remark
Male	299	3.01	0.78	648	1.348	0.987	NS
Female	351	2.99	0.81				

NS=Not Significant

Table 4.4 showed that the mean and standard deviation of the male respondents are 3.01 and 0.78 while the female respondents have a mean and standard deviation of 2.99 and 0.81. The t-test calculate value is 1.348, $p > 0.05$, this implies that, there is no significant difference between the mean responses of male and female students on the influence of globalization on examination misconduct among undergraduate students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State. Hence, the null hypothesis two is retained at 0.05 level of significance at 648 degree of freedom.

DISCUSSION

The first objective of the study investigated the influence of globalization on sexual behaviours of the students in tertiary institutions in Rivers State. The result of the findings indicates that globalization influences the tendency for having sexual partners, watching of pornography (sex movies) on internet/and through phone, watching sex movies through satellite decoders from the house which causes masturbation after watching the movie, learned sexual signs and gestures through the internet, feeling uncontrollable when after watching sex movies without a sex partner by their sides, watching movies demonstrating how to seduce someone into sexual activities. The corresponding hypothesis examined the opinion of the male and female students regarding the influence of globalization on their sexual behaviours. The result showed that there is no

variability in their tendency exhibiting deviant sexual behaviours, hence the null hypothesis was retained. The study correlated the findings of Oladipupo-Okorie, Sadiku, and Adeyeye (2013) who studied influence of globalization on adolescent's sexual behaviours and found that globalization is linked to sexual behaviours of adolescents through the TV, movies, internet, music, dance and dressing.

Similarly, the second objective examined the impact of globalization on examination misconduct of the students. The finding of the study showed that students use phone in examination hall, copy on internet during an examination, browse assignments directly from internet for submission most times without modification, scan textbooks, notes, or article on internet through phone during tests and examinations, give/receive assistance to/from their friends through SMS, Whatsapp or through any electronic platform in the examination hall. Tested hypothesis showed that both male and female students have similar tendencies of examination misconduct.

CONCLUSION

The study investigated the influence of Globalization, Sexual Behaviour and Examination Malpractice among public university undergraduate students in River State, A Critical Evaluation of the Reality. The study demonstrated that although globalization is good for fast tracking social, economical, political and educational growth, but it is also used for unwholesome activities as it becomes the centre for sexual deviances as well as examination misconduct among students of tertiary institutions. Globalization so far has ushered in unacceptable lifestyles that endanger the norms and morality of the society. The concepts and phenomenon of globalization per se is not bad, but becomes a catalyst that fuels all kinds of deviances in the society because everyone seems to gain access with its usage; implying why many become untamed with the improper utilization of the globalized gadgets and platforms.

Recommendations

Based on the results and findings of the study, it therefore, recommends the following:

1. Students' attitude and behaviour towards sex should be checked by the school management from time to time both in the classroom and around the hostels to ensure that deviant behaviours are tamed.
2. Strict measures should be observed to deter the students from any form of examination misconducts. Phones and other globalize gadgets should be barred from the examination halls to avoid unwarranted usage.
3. Orientation and awareness should be given to the students to warn them from using globalized gadgets as panacea for sexual deviancy and examination misconduct.
4. Parents should put a watchful eye over their children's use and indulgence in social media and globalization especially late night browsing when they are at home on holidays.

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GLOBALIZATION AND DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR QUESTIONNAIRE (GADBEQ)

S/N	Sexual behaviours	SA	A	D	SD
1.	I have only one boy/girlfriend (sex partner).				
2.	I watch pornography (sex movies) on internet/and through my phone.				
3.	I watch sex movies through satellite decoders in my house				
4.	I masturbate after watching pornography				

5.	At times I download love and sexy text messages on internet.				
6.	I learned sexual signs and gestures through the internet.				
7.	I sent (receive) nude pictures/videos to (from) my male (female) friend(s).				
8.	I feel uncontrollable when I watch sex movies without a sex partner on my sides.				
9.	I learned the needs for the use of condom during sex via internet (social media)				
10.	I love gays/lesbians movies				
11.	I like watch movies demonstrating how to seduce someone in sexual activities				
12.	I watch movies on how to efficient rape the opposite sex.				
	Examination malpractice				
13.	Use phones in examination hall				
14.	Copy on internet during an examination				
15.	Browse assignments directly from internet for submission most times without modification.				
16.	Scan textbooks, notes, or article on internet through phone during tests and examinations				
17.	Give/receive assistance to/from your friends through SMS, Whatsapp or through any electronic platform.				