**INFLUENCE OF AKBC TV CHILDREN’S PROGRAMME IN THE SOCIALIZATION OF CHILDREN IN SELECTED PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN ABAK LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA**

**CHAPTER ONE**

**INTRODUCTION**

**1.1 Background of the Study**

Television as a medium of communication is immensely popular throughout the world. It is regarded as a powerful teaching tool; television captures the lives of people in both tragedy and triumph. It entertains, educates, instructs, and even inspires. Much of the programming however is neither wholesome nor educational. Probably the most impassioned criticism comes from people who decry television as portrayal of violence and sex Mody. K. (1999)

Television can be considered as a tool of socialization in our society, as viewing habit is highly linked to most children’s early socialization. Children are regarded as passive recipients of external social forces rather than active participants in the development of their own social lives and identities. Middle childhood is considered to be, especially important period for understanding the television habit Larson. (1996)

When children start school, they watch less television since they have less time available for day time viewing. They start watching more television again, since they are able to stay up later in the evening, from this time, the amount of television that children watch increase gradually until adolescence.

At elementary school age, children watch television more often without their parent than they did when were preschoolers Yurdakok (1996)

This research therefore focuses on children of Government Primary School Abak Town, Abak Local Government Area, because of the large amount of television they watch and because it is at this age that children’ long term interest and behavior pattern emerge. This is because of the cognitive and emotional socialization that occur at this level. Children in Government Primary School Abak Local Government Area develop a memory of expectation for how stories are structured.

They become efficient at processing information about a story because they are now able to anticipate and direct attention to important story contents, store information in their memories according to it important and match the information presented with their expectation of what will happen around them. This allows them to understand more subtle formal features and contents to make reliable interference in the absence of concrete events. They can therefore understand story plots more, fully and interpret them in light of the emotions and motivation of television characters.

Although children at Government primary school have a truly impressive ability to make sense of the television events, they do not always use it.

It is the amount of mental effort children invest, that determines whether they will use their cognitive abilities and critical skills to process television information deeply or merely react to it in an unfocused, superficial way.

**1.2 Objectives of the Studies**

1. To identify how children of Government Primary school Abak Town, Abak Local Government Area perceive television programming.

2. To find out if their television viewing habit is having an effect

in their daily lives.

3. To find out if their perceptions of the progrmmes being geared toward them ability to apply critical thinking to the programmes contents.

1. To determine if the amount of time spent watching television is inexcess of the time they allow themselves for family and enhancement.

**1.3 Statement of the Problem**

The problem which this research seeks to solve s ability to distinguish reality from fantasy whether children of Government Primary School, Abak Town are more likely to become aggressive after watch television programmes, if they have seen the programme they have seen reflect real life.

Also this work focuses on if the television viewing habit on AKBC children programmes to act according to what they have watched, also to teach children on how to socialize.

**1.4 Research question**

1. Are pupils of Government primary in Abak town aware of AKBC TV children’s programme of socialization massages?

2. What motivate pupils of Government primary school to watch AKBC TV programmes in socialization of Pupils?

3. What influence does AKBC TV children’s programme in the socialization of children has on Pupils of government Primary School Abak Town.

4. Dopes AKBC TV children’s programme in the socialization of children cause pupils of G

Government primary school to improve their reading habits

**1.5 Significant of the study**

The study will help to evaluate AKBC television programme habit as a tool of socialization among children of Government Primary School, Abak Town,also serves a guide to children, society and government. It will also serves as reference materials guide to students and lecturers and other researchers who shall embark on similar research or study.

**1.6 Scope of the Study**

The study design to examine AKBC television viewing habits as a tool of socialization among children of government primary school Abak town, Abak Local Government Area

Although this project deals with the entire children of government primary school Abak Town, Abak Local Government area, since the population s very large to study, t has been reduced to six schools in Abak L. G. A.

**1.7 Limitation of the study**

This research was confronted with some limitations, the major constraint to the completion of this study was the attitude of some respondents also hampered the completion of this work, another major problem was fears from parent who felt that the researcher was a kidnapper.

Notwithstanding, the researcher uses the available time and resources appropriately to ensure the completion of this work

**1.8 Definition of Terms**

**Television:** A piece of electrical equipment with a glass screen which shows broadcast programmes with moving pictures and sound.

**AKBC**: Akwa Ibom State Broadcasting Corporation, state own media own by the state government.

**Habit:** Anything that a person does often and almost without thinking, especially something that is hard to stop doing.

**Socialization:** To mix socially with others in a friendly way. This process of becoming socialized.

**Children:** A collection of young person from birth to the age full physical development, a boy or girl.