# ATTITUDE OF MASS COMMUNICATION STUDENTS TOWARDS SOCIAL MEDIA HATE SPEECH LEGISLATION IN NIGERIA

 $\mathbf{BY}$ 

#### ALOKWE MIRACLE AZEMAYE

Matric No:16020601002

A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MASS COMMUNICATION, MOUNTAIN TOP UNIVERSITY, IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (BSc)

**NOVEMBER, 2020** 

## **CERTIFICATION**

I certify that this work was carried out by Alokwe, Miracle Azemaye at the
Department of Mass Communication, Mountain Top University, Ogun State, Nigeria
under my supervision.

Dr. M O Oriola Dr Oni B
Supervisor Head of Department

## **DEDICATION**

This research work is dedicated to God Almighty the Author and finisher or our faith for His all Sufficient Grace and unending mercies and provisions.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The successful completion of this project work could not have been possible without the co-operation and assistance of many individuals to whom I am greatly indebted for their ideas, constructive criticisms and other useful contributions at various stages of the research work.

I wish to express my deep gratitude to my supervisor, Dr. Oriola M.O. for patiently reading through this work, and most importantly for his guidance, encouragement and useful suggestions also to my Head of Department Dr Babatunde Oni.

I wish to thank my parents Mr and Mrs Alokwe for their support. Finally, to the Almighty God for his infinite mercy, inspiration and abundant blessing.

#### **ABSTRACT**

The study was intended to investigate the attitude of mass communication students towards social media hate speech legislation in Nigeria. The controversy surrounding social media and hate speech legislation in Nigeria necessitated this study aimed at examining the attitude of mass communication students, who are would-be media professionals, towards such proposed legislation. Data was collected, analyzed and tested using the simple percentage method. A sample size of 150 respondents - mass communication students of Mountain Top University - randomly selected was used for the study. From the result of the study, the researcher concluded that a large number of respondents thought that hate speech legislation could hinder freedom of speech. It was also obvious that that large number of respondent kicked against the hate speech bill proposed by the legislators. The study recommended that social media hate speech legislation is not necessary in Nigeria, what is needed is to create awareness about the danger fake news and hate speech cause in human societies. With lot of awareness fake news or hate speech would lessen and there would be no need for social media and hate speech legislation. With hate speech legislation, it may hinder the freedom of speech and practitioner's would be extra careful when disseminating information to the public.

**KEYWORD:** Social media, Hate speech, Hate speech legislation, Mass communication students.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title page	i
Certification.	ii
Dedication	iii
Acknowledgments	iv
Abstracts	V
Table of contents	vi
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of Problem.	5
1.3 Purpose/Objective of the Study	6
1.4 Research Questions	7
1.5 Significance of the Study	7
1.6 Scope of the Study	7
1.7 Definition of Terms.	8
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	9
2.2 Conceptual Review	9
2.2.1 Hate Speech	9
2.2.2 Hate Speech Legislation in the World	11
2.2.3 Hate Speech Legislation in Nigeria	14

2.2.4 Unline Hate Speech
2.2.5 Analysis of Social Media Abuse in Nigerian Politics
2.2.6 Samples on Specific Categories of the Social Media Hate Speech18
2.3 Theoretical Framework
2.3.1 Social Responsibility Theory of the Mass Media20
2.3.2 Elaboration likelihood model
2.3.3Source credibility model
2.4 Empirical Review
2.5 Summary of Literature Review
CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY
3.1 Introduction
3.2 The Research Design 27
3.3 Sources of Data
3.4 Population of Study
3.5 Sampling Techniques
3.6 Determination of Sample Size
3.7 Data Collection Instrument
3.8 Date Collection Procedure
3.9 Method of Data Analysis29
CHAPTER FOUR: DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF
FINDINGS
4.1 Introduction
4.2 Questionnaire Return Rate
4.3 Demographic Distribution of Respondents31

4.4 Research Data Analysis (Result)	32
4.5 Discussion of Findings	40
CHAPTER FIVE: SUMMARY, RECOMMENDATIO	NS AND CONCLUSIONS
5.1 INTRODUCTION	
5.2 Summary	42
5.3 Conclusion	43
5.4 Recommendations	43
5.5 Limitations of Study	44
5.6 Contributions To Knowledge	44
5.7 Suggestions for Further Research	45
Bibliography	46
Ouestionnaires	49