

Exposition of Converging 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews Safety-Security News Reports as Part of Sustainable Development Goal-11

Isaac Imo-Ter Nyam, PhD


Department of Mass Communication

Faculty of Social Sciences

Veritas University, Abuja, Nigeria

nyami@veritas.edu.ng

acrosstoisaac@gmail.com

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2480-5853>

Emmanuel Olurotimi Olubodede

Department of Mass Communication

Faculty of Social Sciences

Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State, Nigeria

olubodede@gmail.com

Abstract

This article delves into critical elucidation of an analytical exposition of converging 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews safety-security news reports, which are part of Sustainable Development Goal-11. Therefore, this research is framed by proximate-locations theory and digital dichotomy theory. Proximate locations theory provided the information location delineation framework for analyses of 9Mobile SMS MoreNews safety-security nuances across local, international, and foreign news convergences hosted by the telecommunication news services. The digital dichotomy theory served as the bases for observation of 9Mobile SMS quantitative capabilities -amidst seeming perfunctory technological outlook in developing countries. Indeed, this secondary analysis of validated and reliable content analysis confirms that mobile telecommunication news services were poor -and unless improved, will not contribute much to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs]. However, using proximate location theory, the study realised that despite very low coverage of safety-security information in Nigeria, local Goal-11 relative convergent content dominated 9Mobile SMS news locations. This research also showed that with the analyses of convergent news content, scholars can understand the contribution of digital media coverage to attainment of development agenda -such as SDGs' information relativities. This research also draws attention to emerging issue of contemporary new media news policy, especially in the light of proven role of mobile digital and paid information services and relative technologies.

Keywords: Media Convergence, Digital Technology, Mobile-Telecommunications, 9Mobile News, National Security, Sustainable Development Goals

Introduction

The general role of the media in society is vital, but equally concerning (Asemah, Nwaoboli, & Nwoko; 2022). Irrespective, digital mobile telecommunication penetration around the world has contributed to the revolutionary contemporary media engagements (Nyam, 2022a; Nyam, 2022b). The scenario of global convention and non-conventional media experiences has been reshaped by handheld smart devices pivoted by the mobile telecommunications media technology (Sociology Central, 2011; Zappavigna, 2013; Opeibi, 2015). Besides the global spread about telecommunications aiding smartphone media experiences, conventional media content has rapidly been converged on unconventional media platforms (Nyam & Olubodede, 2017; Sambe & Nyam, 2018; Liu, 2020, Nyam, 2022c; Nyam, 2022d). Just as in many parts of the African continent, Nigeria is not an exception to the ubiquitous smartphone-based mobile telecommunications contemporary media experiences (Research and Markets, 2019; GSM Association, 2008; National Bureau of Statistics, 2018). Smartphone penetration (Forenbacher, Husnjak, Cvitić & Jovović, 2019) as affirmed by Aslan & Yasar (2020); as well as Balogun & Olatunde (2020), including in places such as Nigeria, has exponentially increased across demographics. As a result, the mobile telecommunications companies have also rapidly advanced relative services to now include professional news contents -that are hitherto only disseminated by the conventional media.

Among the opportune contemporary media engagements, the media is expected to cover an array of vital issues that impact in any given society (Odozi & Nyam, 2014; Ezegwu & Asemah, 2021). Similarly, the mobile telecommunications industry in Nigeria has evolved to entrepreneurially aggregate news content from conventional. The mobile telecommunications' new service contents are offered in the form of short message service (SMS) and audio visual/visual capable multimedia service.

Innovation and digital news aggregation and dissemination or redistribution are being enthused (Faris, Roberts, Etling, Bourassa, Zuckerman & Benkler, 2017). It is the bases of suggestion about understanding that Nyam & Uwujiougu (2021); Nyam & Oyewole (2020); Nyam & Olubodede, 2020; Nyam & Olubodede, 2021, as well as Nyam & Sambe, 2021, had already presented research reports about other news types and comparative derivations and convergences. Some previous studies such as done by Egbunike (2015), investigated converging newspaper and relative social media coverage of #OccupyNigeria. Indeed, while there are issues [apart from security] amidst the broad attention about SDGs, the manner of coverage of security with a relatively similar timeline and news location remains unknown. Considering the various news types that are aggregated from the conventional news platforms, security news is a topical concern in Nigeria. Due to security situations and considering the increasing news access options, this research presents an exposition of the manner of security news information converging on mobile devices and digital mobile telecommunications. In view of the role of security towards fulfilling SDGs, particularly Goal-11, it becomes interesting to understand how similar news offerings provide security related content as compared to with news interest.

Research Questions

This research was initiated to address the following questions, thus:

1. How has 9Mobile SMS safety-security news in Nigeria converged from the relative contents of national dailies that served as original sources?
2. How has safety-security information quantifiably positioned by 9Mobile News SMS service?
3. How are the news locations across select prominent national dailies converged by 9Mobile news SMS safety-security contents in Nigeria?

Review of Relevant Literature and Theoretical Framework

The lines between conventional and unconventional media have increasingly blurred into a complex web of smart hand-held media exposures, some of which are location sensitive. (Sociology Central, 2011; Schmitz Weiss, 2018). Due to such innovative contemporary media engagement, there are various innovative media outcomes - disruption in some instances (Batista, 2003). Innovative contemporary media and communication experiences now spread across news convergences, news derivations, niche news interest digital mobile telecommunications news aggregations and even intrapreneur news deliveries and potentials, Nyam & Olubodede, 2017; Sambe & Nyam, 2018; Nyam & Okpara, 2021; Nyam, 2022a).

Smart phone penetration has strongly been contributing to the expansion of news access towards the fulfilment of security information awareness. Some studies by Nyam (2019a); Nyam (2019b; Nyam, 2021) have shown how contemporary media convergence via expansion of digital mobile telecommunication technological innovations has hugely influenced contemporary news exposure patterns. Similarly, Williams-Hawkins (2010) studied aspects of digital media-communication such as revenue driven aspects of digital adoptions. Other studies such as Willingham (2016) have rather demonstrated ways of scheming digital platform-based fake news.

Irrespective, it is prudent to recall that Mdlongwa (2009) cautioned about media evaluation complacency amidst contemporary media complexities. However, the foregoing does not necessarily suggest that ongoing digitised media dynamics spell more doom than hope. The general role of the media in society and in particular, nature of reportage of certain activities may become concerning (Edegoh, Asemah, Olumuji, 2013; Asemah, Okpanachi, & Olumuji, 2013; Nyam & Okpara, 2019; Asemah, Nwaoboli, & Nwoko; 2022). McQuail (2010) as well as Deuze & McQuail (2020) hitherto noted that the socio-constructivist capacities of the modern media interplays ought to be taken very seriously.

Indeed, Nyam (2021) has hinted about the need to critically unravel patterns of inherent mobile telecommunication-based niche media contents that are converged from conventional media sources -such as prominent national dailies in Nigeria. On this basis, security-based and or related news were considered -as one of the niches 9Mobile news SMS contents. Besides the fact that security is a topical concern in Nigeria (Otto & Ukpere, 2012; Okoro, 2013; Igbogo, 2015) is vital to have insights about the conventional news convergence manoeuvrers of emergent mobile

telecommunication companies -who have delved made claims about robust enablement of conventional news content via smart or basic hand-held devices.

In terms of related empiricism, similar research by Nyam & Oyewole (2019) found that relative converging mobile converging mobile telecommunication news about religion were poor. The study which was a validated content analysis -with a strong positive validation Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient (RHO) of 0.7576, and Krippendorff's Alpha (nominal) inter-coder reliability test score of between 0.6 to 0.8 -across 19 cases and 38 decisions, as sourced from four prominent national dailies (*Daily Sun, The Guardian, Vanguard, and The Punch*), sounded reluctant about the adoption of such new media tools towards conventional media information. In another similar designed research, Nyam & Okpara (2021) found that mobile telecommunications news contents sourced from mainstream national dailies, could not very readily serve as news entrepreneurial avenues where people could get outsourced niche information -such as security info-updates. Also vital to the understanding of this research article is the work by Nyam & Olubodede (2021) It is not acceptable for digital mobile telecommunications news services in a fast-expanding digital economy to be poor. 9Mobile MMS convergence level was not appreciable enough. Even news about security converged only at a cumulative 25.7% (from four of the six prominent national dailies randomly selected). Even as security news is concerned, the overall aggregation (when compared with the level of coverage in the hardcopies) was poor. Irrespective, the story of 9Mobile, MMS is not entirely gloomy. This is because the general poor level of convergence of security news content did not take off the impressive revelation that security dominated the entire digital mobile telecommunication converging coverage. The overall outlook of security -among other news categories of the four national dailies was consistently top -or within the top three. Such findings clearly show how information on or relating to security in Nigeria is considered with utmost prominence among digital mobile telecommunications news innovations.

Looking like the theoretical perspective of the research article, the Proximate-Locations Theory -propositioned by Nyam (2019a) is adopted. The theory postulates that understanding the inherent information dynamics towards general development (such encapsulated in SDGs) in any contemporary society implies considering the broader information nuances across national, international, and foreign information slants. The digital dichotomy theory was considered as another theoretical construct because of the postulated perspective that digital divide is not just technical, but policy inclined as well (Pick & Sarkar, 2015). Hence, media convergence issues around security information for instance, ought to be interrogated alongside the broader conventional information policy competencies in a nation such as Nigeria (Nyam, 2021).

Research Method

Secondary analysis was the research method adopted in this study. Dale (2004) notes that the secondary analysis method refers to the analysis of data originally collected by another researcher, but often for a very different purpose other than that which the

secondary analysts is concerned with. Irwin and Winterton (2011, pp. 2-3). Indeed, for the sake of this research report, a thorough secondary analysis showed a total content analysis study population of 720 editions (90 editions from each of the select national dailies - *Daily Sun*, *The Guardian*, *Vanguard*, and *The Punch*, which resulted to 360; another 90 editions of each of *Daily Sun*, *The Guardian*, *Vanguard*, and *The Punch* 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews versions, which is = 360 (Nyam, 2021). In other words, the 720 editions were derived from hardcopies (90 per national daily x 4 = 360) and soft copies of the mobile telecommunication SMS-MoreNews (90 per national daily x 4 = 360) (Nyam, 2021). Furthermore, via sampling interval of 1 to 4 editions (every four days), 84 editions out of each proportion (360 hardcopy edition and 360 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews editions) were drawn towards a combined total of 168 editions for onward secondary analysis. Under the circumstances, the sample size of 168 from a population 720 editions were above 95% confidence level -which befits the recommendation of Rasul (2009).

Besides the face-validity, secondary review found instrument validity and reliability to be 0.7235 (Rho for safety/security news) -which is satisfactory (Biddix, 2012). Analysis of the inter-coder validity and reliability of hardcopies of the select prominent national dailies that were the original conventional news content from which the converging 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews versions were derived showed percentage agreement of 84.2% to 100; Scott's pi = 0.825 to 1; Cohen's Kappa = 0.826 to 1; Krippendorff's Alpha (nominal) = 0.829 to 1; while the inter-coder reliability of 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews versions across the four selected prominent national dailies had a percentage agreement of 84.2% to 100; Scott's pi = 0.67 to 1; Cohen's Kappa = 0.671 to 1; Krippendorff's Alpha (nominal) = 0.678 to 1. The highest interval ratings of coding errors of the two independent inter-coder reliability test process coders were $\leq 5\%$ Error = 2 [Reliable]; $> 5\%$, but $\leq 10\%$ Error (Fairly Reliable) = 1; $> 10\%$ Error = 0 (Not Reliable) (Nyam, 2021). In fact, in some instances of the analysis of the inter-coder data, there were 0 disagreements out 19 variables, across 38 intercoder cases. Analysed. Generally, such inter-coder reliability scores are satisfactory (Freelon, 2013).

Results and Discussion

Analyses of relative data showed an overall very low 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews security news convergence rate. Out of 970 security news contents in the hardcopies, only 38 (4%) were converged in the form of 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews. *Daily Sun* had 210 hardcopy security news content but converged at just 5.8% (12 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews security news contents). *The Guardian* had 214 news items but converged at 5.7% (12 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews security news contents); *Vanguard* had 319 safety/security news contents but converged only at 1.5% 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews security news contents); while *The Punch* had 227 news items, but only converged at 4% 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews security news contents). The rather very low coverage negates the expected role of the media towards providing necessary information that is relative to achievement of SDGs (Odozi & Nyam, 2014). The overall nature of the

media and what media entities can do towards achieving development should never be in doubt (Ezegwu & Asemah, 2021; Asemah *et al* 2022).

While news convergence is an encouraging contemporary media experience, poor convergence -such as 9Mobile SMS MoreNews services on safety-security information, can rather become disruptive. Perhaps, this maybe the reason Batista (2003) and Mdlongwa (2009) had cautioned about media evaluation complacencies.

In relation to the overall 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews coverage, security news was relatively high -20% in *the Daily Sun*; 31.6% in *The Guardian*, 29.4% in *Vanguard* and 19.6% in *The Punch*. Compared to other news types, security issues were given significant attention by 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services. Indeed, relative 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services' security news contents were Most dominant (1st position) in *Daily Sun* (20%), *The Guardian* (31.6%), *Vanguard* (29.4%), and 2nd position in *the Punch* (19.6%). Considering the expected distribution of 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services' news contents -across 19 cases, the foregoing data implies there were no significant differences.

Furthermore, data concerning the proximate news locations revealed that compared with international and foreign news locations, 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services gave dominant converging attention to security news reports within Nigeria - the immediate environment. Indeed, converging 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services local security news from the *Daily Sun* topped among other news types and amounted to 23.9% of the total converging news contents; international security news contents were 3rd with 7.6% of the coverage; foreign security news contents did not converge.

Such preceding data corroborate that information locations is needed for enhanced evaluation of contemporary media information dynamics, especially in relation to SDGs, information locations can aid better understanding of relative role of media organisation across countries towards attainment of SDGs. (2019a; Nyam, 2019b; Nyam, 2021a; Nyam, 2021b). Converging 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services local security news from *The Guardian* topped among other news types as well - amounting to 37.5% of the total converging news contents -international and foreign security news contents did not converge at all. Converging 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services local security news from *Vanguard* also topped among other news types as well -amounting to 33.3% of the total converging news contents -international and foreign security news contents did not converge. As converged from *The Punch*, 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services local security news topped with total converging coverage of 20.5%; there was no converging international security news location contents, but a tied 1/5th of foreign security news contents -at 20%.

Conclusion

This study set out to find out whether security issues were significantly converged from the relative contents of national dailies that served as original sources; understand how information relating to security were quantifiably positioned by 9Mobile SMS MoreNews service - amidst various news types and report related news locations (across select prominent national dailies implicated in the converging 9Mobile SMS

MoreNews security contents). The researchers conclude that 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services did not satisfactorily cover security news contents. Based on the findings and conclusion, the following recommendations are hereby given:

1. It is rather disappointing that 9Mobile SMS-MoreNews services did not satisfactorily cover security news contents. The converging nature of such news services ought to enable benefits that will encourage more subscribers-turn-audience traffic. Provision of such news services ought to avoid the possibility of being seen as mere perfunctory mobile digital news business. The role of the media towards the attainment of relative SDGs should be taken very serious seriously.
2. While the level of local safety-security information is heart-warming, the overall poor level of quantitative convergence of 9Mobile SMS MoreNews content is rather corporately damaging for the telecommunication companies involved in news aggregation and redistribution business. Indeed, digital media policy reviews in Nigeria should henceforth cover converging news and information practices. It is not enough to just give mere impression of a given new media experience, Conventional and non-conventional media entities claiming relative information services ought to know that accountability is needed and eminently sanctioned -but most importantly, will contribute to the attainment of SDGs -such as Goal-11.

References

- Asemah, E. S., Nwaoboli, E. & Nwoko, Q. (2022). Textual analysis of select social media hate speech messages against Clergymen in Nigeria. *GVU Journal of Management and Social Sciences*, 7 (2), 1–14.
- Asemah, E. S., Okpanachi, R. A. & Olumuji, E. (2013). Communicating corporate social responsibility performance of organisations: A key to winning stakeholders' goodwill. *AFRREV IJAH: An International Journal of Arts and Humanities*, 2 (4), 27-54.
- Aslan, I. & Yasar, M. (2020). Measuring social media addiction among university students. *International Journal of Contemporary Economics and Administrative Sciences*, 10(2), 468 -492.
- Balogun, F. & Olatunde, O. (2020). Prevalence and predictions of problematic smart phone use among pre-varsity young people in Ibadan, Nigeria. *Pan-African Medical Journal*, 36, Article 285. n.pag.
- Batista, C. (2003). ICTs and good governance: the contribution of information and communication technologies to local governance in Latin America. Brazil: Brazil University.
- Biddix, J. (2012). *Uncomplicated reviews of educational research methods: Instrument, validity, reliability*. St. Louis: Department of Curriculum, Leadership, and Technology.

- Brock, G. (2013). *Out of print newspapers: Journalism and the business of news in the digital age*. London: Kogan Page Limited.
- Ciboh, R. (2005). *Global media and cultural domination*. Lagos: Cherry Brooks.
- Dale, A. (2004). Secondary analysis of quantitative data. In Lewis-Beck, M., Bryman, A. & Liao, T. (Eds.). *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Social Science Research Methods*. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.4135/9781412950589>.
- Deuze, M. & McQuail, D. (2020). *McQuail's media and mass communication theory (7th ed.)*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications Ltd.
- Edegoh, L., Asemah, E. S. & Olumuji, E. (2013). An assessment of the mass media as tools for promoting girl-child education in Jos metropolis. *AFRREV IJAH: An International Journal of Arts and Humanities*, 2 (2), 62-86.
- Egbunike, N. (2015). Framing the #Occupy Nigeria protests in newspapers and social media. Retrieved from <http://creativecommons.org>.
- Ezegwu, D. T & Asemah, E. S. (2021) Coverage of the closure of Nigeria's borders in select Nigerian mainstream newspapers. *SAU Journal of Management and Social Sciences*, Special Issue, 6. 21–30.
- Faris, R., Roberts, H., Etling, B., Bourassa, N., Zuckerman, E. & Benkler, Y. (2017). Partisanship, propaganda and disinformation: Online media and the 2016 US presidential election. *The Berkman Klein centre for internet & society research publication series*. Retrieved from <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:HUL.InstRepos:33759251>.
- Forenbacher, I., Husnjak, S. Cvitić, I. & Jovović, I. (2019). Determinants of mobile phone ownership in Nigeria. *Telecommunication Policy*, 43(7), 10-18.
- Freelon, D. (2013). Recal: Oir: ordinal, interval and ratio intercoder reliability as a web service. intercoder reliability calculation as a web service. *International Journal of Internet Science*, 8 (1), 10-16.
- GSMA -GSM Association. (2008). The GSMA development fund top 20: Research on the economic and social impact of mobile communications in developing countries. GSMA Development Fund.
- Igbogo, E. (2015). National security and national development: A Critique IJAH. *Indexed African Journals Online (AJOL)*. 4(2), 1-14.
- Irwin, S. & Winterton, M. (2011). Debates in qualitative secondary analysis: Critical reflections. *Timescapes Working Paper Series, No.4*. ESRC: Economic and Social Research Council.
- Liu, J. (2020). Information technology as contentious repertoire. *European Journal of Sociology*, 61(1). 1- 31.
- McQuail, D. (2010). *McQuail's mass communication theory (6th ed.)*. London: Sage.
- Mdlongwa, F. (2009). Editor's note: Digital era unleashes ambiguity and uncertainty. Mdlongwa, F. (Ed.). *Doing Digital Media in Africa: Prospects, Promises, Promises and Problems*. Johannesburg: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.
- National Bureau of Statistics. (2018). *Telecoms data: Active voice and internet per state: Porting and tariff information*. Abuja, Nigeria: No Publisher.

- Nyam, I. & Okpara, N. (2019). Health journalism in Nigeria: An evaluation of health news coverage amongst selected national dailies. *Journal of Communication and Media Research*, (11) 2, 196-204.
- Nyam, I. & Okpara, N. (2021). 9Mobile news SMS entrepreneurship and citizen journalism potentials in Nigeria. *Journal of Applied Journalism & Media Studies*. Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1386/ajms_00052_1.
- Nyam, I. & Olubodede, E. (2021, May 26 - 27). Emergence of converging 9mobile mms news in Nigeria and relative security reports' quantifications. [Paper Presentation]. 22nd ACCE National Conference/AGM, Kano, Nigeria.
- Nyam, I. & Olubodede, O. (2017). Paradox and persuasive-appeals in mobile-telecommunications: Evaluation of MTN-N's 9004 Promotional Texts. *Akungba Journal of Linguistics and Literature*, 8 (2), 48- 60.
- Nyam, I. & Olubodede, O. (2020). Quantitative derivations of diplomacy from international news among Nigerian mobile telecommunications news contents. *SAU Journal of Management and Social Science*, 5 (1), 80-87.
- Nyam, I. & Oyewole, J. (2020). 9mobile news multi-media service (MMS) and the comparative place of religion amongst converging media in Nigeria. *SAU Journal of Management and Social Sciences*, 4 (1&2), 130-13.
- Nyam, I. & Sambe, J. (2021). Comparative study of digital mobile news text services and the printed editions of print media in Nigeria. *Journal of Media, Communication and Languages*, 7, 22-36.
- Nyam, I. & Uwujiougu, V. (2021). Convergent and hard-copy Nigerian media: questioning levels of mobile-telecommunications religious news amidst hatefulness and uncertainties. *Journal of Media, Communication and Languages*, 7, 55-64.
- Nyam, I. (2019b, October 22 - 25). *Proximate locations theory: A propositional for improved evaluation of development media and communication* (Paper Presentation). 21st African Council for Communication Education, Nigeria Chapter, National Conference/AGM; Abuja, Nigeria.
- Nyam, I. (2021b). Comparative analysis of mobile telecommunications news text and conventional national dailies in Nigeria, Ph.D. thesis, Benin City: University of Benin
- Nyam, I. (2022). Tradi-modern musical genres amidst neo-colonial western digital recording towards development in Benue state. A. Salawu, A & Fadipe, I. (Eds.). *Indigenous African Popular Music Volume 2, Pop Music, Culture and Identity*. Palgrave Macmillan -Springer Nature, Switzerland. Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-98705-3_22.
- Nyam, I. & Oyewole, J. (2019, 22 - 25 October). *9Mobile news MMS and the comparative place of religion amongst converging media in Nigeria* (Paper Presentation). 21st African Council for Communication Education, Nigeria Chapter, National Conference/AGM; Abuja, Nigeria.
- Nyam, I. & Sambe, J. (2019, October 22 - 25). *Dependency on digital journalism: Some lessons from Nigeria's mobile news text services* (Paper Presentation). 21st

- African Council for Communication Education, Nigeria Chapter, National Conference/AGM; Abuja, Nigeria.
- Nyam, I. (2021a). Digital dichotomy theory towards propositional appraisal of artificial intelligence-based media-communication imperatives. In A. Fayoyin & I. Ademosu (Eds.) *Knowledge Societies: Artificial Intelligence and the Media*. UNESCO/ACSPN
- Odozi, E. & Nyam, I. (2014). Development journalism and press coverage of millennium development goals in Nigeria. *Kuwait Chapter of Arabian Journal of Management Review*, 6 (3), 20-27.
- Okoro, E. (2013). The media, development communication, and governance in Nigeria: The press for national integration. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 3(11), 542-553.
- Opeibi, T. (2015). New media and the transformation of political cultures in Nigeria: An exploration of a corpus-based discourse approach. *Real Studies*, 9, 202–31.
- Otto, G. & Ukpere, W. (2012). National security and development in Nigeria. *African Journal of Business Management* 23(6), 6765-6770.
- Pick, J. & Sarkar, A. (2015). *The global digital divides: Explaining change*. London: Springer.
- Rasul, C. (2009). *Sample size formula*. Retrieved from <http://clemrasul.blogspot.com/2009/07/sample-size-formula.html>.
- Research and Markets. (2019). Nigeria's telecoms, mobile and broadband market, 2019 - Nigeria updates broadband penetration target for 2021. Retrieved from www.ResearchAndMarkets.com.
- Sambe, J. & Nyam, I. (2018). Contemporary media technologies and programs' syndication: copyright infringement concerns in Nigeria. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science: Insights & Transformations*, 2(3), 12-23.
- Schmitz Weiss, A. (2018). Location-based news in mobile news apps: Broadcast leads in geolocated news content, newspapers lag behind. *Newspaper Research Journal*, 39 (1), 42–54.
- Sociology-Central. (2011). *The mass media*. Retrieved from <http://www.sociology.org.uk>.
- Williams-Hawkins, M. (2010). Making money with mobile. In J. Hendricks (Ed.). *The Twenty-First-Century Media Industry: Economic and Managerial Implications in the Age of New Media*. Lanham: Lexington Books.
- Willingham, A. (2016, November 18). How to outsmart fake news in Facebook feed. Retrieved from <http://www.cnn.com/news>.
- Zappavigna, M. (2013). *Discourse of Twitter and social media: How we use language to create affiliation on the Web*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.