

This is very true of Nigeria, especially in the early post-independence period. Research in the early independent period in Nigeria, especially in the early 1960s, was largely localist and parochial, with a focus on the local situation. This is reflected in the localist nature of the early research in Nigeria, which was largely descriptive and focused on the local situation. This is reflected in the localist nature of the early research in Nigeria, which was largely descriptive and focused on the local situation.

More recently, the research in Nigeria has become more international and comparative. This is reflected in the research in Nigeria, which has become more international and comparative. This is reflected in the research in Nigeria, which has become more international and comparative. This is reflected in the research in Nigeria, which has become more international and comparative.

Methodology

The methodology used in this study is bibliometric analysis. Bibliometric analysis is a quantitative method for studying the relationships between scientific publications. It involves the use of statistical methods to analyze the frequency and distribution of keywords, authors, and journals in a body of literature. This method is used to identify trends and patterns in the research literature.

Table 1. Distribution of articles by authors

Number of contributions (x)	All authors (y)		First authors		Non-collaborative authors		Co-authors	
	N. of authors	% of total	N. of authors	% of total	N. of authors	% of total	N. of authors	% of total
	n = 2184		n = 1302		n = 430		n = 452	
1	1027	47.028	120	32.850	225	52.942	264	67.341
2	345	15.797	115	10.518	42	9.882	38	9.692
3	167	7.646	98	9.146	40	9.412	18	4.590
4	124	5.677	91	8.765	28	6.588	48	12.240
5	98	4.487	65	7.469	27	6.353	6	1.533
6	87	3.983	53	7.088	23	5.412	3	0.761
7	59	2.701	45	5.107	17	4.000	6	1.530
8	53	2.426	33	4.040	9	2.118	5	1.272
9	43	1.968	29	3.430	8	1.882	1	0.252
10	38	1.739	32	2.515	2	0.471	1	0.254
11	34	1.556	16	2.363	3	0.706	1	0.251
12	19	0.869	10	2.439	1	0.235	1	0.254
13	17	0.778	9	1.372				
14	13	0.595	8	0.915				
15	17	0.778	5	0.686				
16	18	0.824	3	0.610				
17	9	0.412	1	0.381				
18	9	0.412		0.229				
19	7	0.320		0.076				
20	0							
21	2							
22	1							
23	6							
24	1							
25	6							

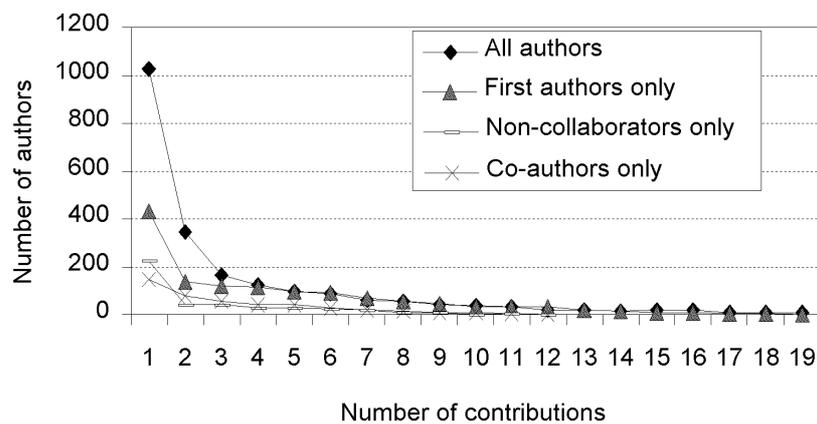


Figure 2. Frequency distribution of authors making x contributions

With the help of the chi-square test, the results of the analysis of variance of the data are as follows: The chi-square test for the analysis of variance of the data is significant at the 5% level of significance. The results of the analysis of variance of the data are as follows: The chi-square test for the analysis of variance of the data is significant at the 5% level of significance.

Empirical analysis of the data

The results of the analysis of variance of the data are as follows: The chi-square test for the analysis of variance of the data is significant at the 5% level of significance.

Table 2. Parameters of the chi-square test

Aut. r. cat. test	D Max	Parameter	N	Df	K. L. M. r. v-Smir. vs. t. a. t. i. s.		
					1%	2%	10%
All aut. r. s.	0.0840	$\alpha = 1.88$ $k = 56.38\%$	2184	24	0.0349	0.0291	0.0261
Fist aut. r. s.	0.1703	$\alpha = 1.64$ $k = 45.74\%$	1312	24	0.0450	0.0375	0.0337
Nn-c. lla. rati. aut. r. s.	0.0997	$\alpha = 1.97$ $k = 57.94\%$	430	11	0.0793	0.0662	0.0794
C. aut. r. s.	0.0166	$\alpha = 2.34$ $k = 68.04\%$	452	11	0.0823	0.0687	0.0616

All authors

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