

Innovations

Get-Rich-Quickly Syndrome among the Youth: An Exploration of Youth Involvement in Ritual Killings in Nigeria

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Abstract : *Youth elusive mind to live extravagant life had made them to get involved in money ritual to enrich themselves. The extent of involvement in ritualism among the youths had continuously posed serious threat on the future of the country; as youth who were supposed to build the security system of the country has turn out to pose serious threat on the country. Thus, the future of the country seems to be trending on the negative part of the end justify the means. This study identifies those factors that contributed to youth involvement ritualism in the society; evaluate the impact of money ritual on the society; identify possible solutions to this criminal act among Nigerian youth. Political Economy Theory was adopted to explain youth involvement in ritual killings. It employed survey research method with the gathering of data from 200 students in selected youth in the study area. The respondents identify, unemployment, poor parental upbringing, peer influence and poor economy system as the contributing factors, also, untimely death, insecurity, mutilating of innocent citizen and undermining educational system as the impact on security system and provision of adequate information on dangers of ritual killing, youth empowerment, discouraging flaunting of wealth and capital punishment as the remedy to the criminal act. The study found out that there is a link between unemployment and ritual killing. It therefore concludes that unemployment and economic hardship were the contributing factors to ritual killing. It recommended that, parent should take the responsibility in proper training of their children and know the friends their wards are relating with and also government should engage in creative youth empowerment programmes to stem the menace.*

Key words : *Youth, money ritual, Warp materialism; ritual killing; moral decadent, elusive mind*

Introduction

According to Mahatma Ghandi "Behaviour is the mirror in which we can display our image". Currently in Nigeria, teenagers in their attempt to become billionaires without working had pushed a series of them to deviate from the societal norms of becoming successful. The youth subtle mind of driving the latest car and living an extravagant life had made them not care about the consequence of whatever it would take them to get rich. Hence, they get themselves involved in a series of criminal activities such as Kidnapping, cybercrime (internet fraud), robbery, ritual killing (Akan, 2023a). This materialism and consumerism mentality of youth makes them desperate for the ends rather than the means the new trend among the youth who is rich and who is not. Level your wealth. We no longer celebrate hard work, integrity or what our produce is but we only celebrate wealth without trying to understand what the source of the wealth is (Ojo, 2022).

In addition, Eno-Abasi Sunday (2022) stated that the country has witnessed a 13-year-old insurgency, which has reached its peak with the loss of value and human lives; he further explained that the Media Reported Killings in Nigeria report from the last quarter of 2021 (October to December 2021) reported least 2, 085 persons killed in the country by bandits and ritual killings. The saddest event is the blood-chilling tales of ritual killings among the youth. In most cases, the ruthlessness that ritual killers display is not only worrisome but also disturbing. The most disturbing aspect of get-rich syndrome among these youth is the advent of teenage ritual killers in the country; in fact, the present situation in the country has really presented Nigeria as a nation that has reached the depths as far as moral decadence, slothfulness, and disdain for hard work and patience is concerned (Akan,2023b).

Furthermore, on February 4, 2022, the State Criminal Investigation Department (SCID) in Panti, Yaba paraded a pastor who was alleged to have conspired with a man to kill a young girl and obtain her faeces for him. The pastor said, promised the man N100, 000 if he accomplished the task. The most heart-breaking of this killing for ritual calamity that occurred before the youth of this country is the case of a 12-year - old boy alleged of trying to murder his mother for ritual (Antwi, 2022). The most irritating aspect is the greediness in this generation that made them rooting and tracking for early riches more than their forefathers. In fact, before Nigeria materialized to be the poverty capital of the world, some clerics and public-spirited individuals had cause to warn that all was not well with the way and manner that the praises of the wealthy was being celebrated in the society; Without a reservation, the loss of values in the society, the rampant craving for quick wealth without commensurate hard work, the negligible attention given by parents to the hurried prosperity enjoyed by some youths have contributed

immensely to the raising of an army of killers among the youth and they are ready to do anything to cover their tracks, and safeguard themselves from law enforcement agents while they carry out their evil business, especially Internet fraud commensurate with ritual killing.

Ojo, (2023) assert that certainly, the blame for the menace, which is gradually holding the country by its effect, should be shared fairly between parents, religious leaders, political elite, and indeed the entire society for failing to grasp the deterioration in the bud at the early stage. A human rights activist Emmanuel Onwubiko opined that “this menace of ritual killing and internet fraud by youth cannot be curb or stop if parents, teachers and government have also failed to play their fundamental role in ensuring the youths are sensitized on the futility of embracing lifestyles that push them into the mutilation of human beings for money rituals and other heinous crimes”. He argued further that as long as political holders are using human blood for rituals in the name of attaining a position, there cannot be a comprehensive fight against secret cults, after which killings for ritual purposes cannot be made a very serious crime that is deserving of rapid justice delivery. In this light, he stated that “ritual killers should be publicly executed to serve as a deterrent for others, but ” Onwubikoregretted that “capital punishment does not have 100 per cent deterrent value, but public execution has up to 90 per cent deterrent value on youngsters (Eno-Abasi Sunday, 2022)

Statement of the Problem

It is an open secret that a lot of Nigerian youth belong to one or two cult groups in schools and these groups usually make sure their members are trained to be heartless and bold to perform their evil activities in which killing for ritual purposes is just one out of several other criminal activities within the group (Nwokoha, 2020); in fact, some have joined the occult group from their secondary school. This is because the advent of private schools in Nigeria has seriously reduced the level of disciplines in schools as most proprietors are after their own profit not discipline. According to Oyewole, (2013) The origin of the falling standards of moral education in schools is the open license given to private individuals to own schools without adequate supervision by the educationist, and the government also failed to implement effective quality control in terms of recruitment of teachers and enrolment of students into schools. Ojo (2022; 2023) found that education became politicized and only the affluent could afford private education. The influence of the parent on the students in private schools destroys moral education in schools and discipline in schools becomes a thing of the past; the majority of the rich private owners would not want to lose students in order to maximize profit, hence, anything goes (Akan & Chukwudeh 2021). The so - called government schools lacked the

basic facilities and quality teachers to instil discipline and impart knowledge in the students. Has employment is based on whom you know not by qualification, public-owned school system became what many would call 'anything goes,' just as the same government officials that undermined the standardized educational system is the and by extension, the virus struck the young stars at home (Ojo, 2019). According to Aina (2020) that this syndrome of anything goes in school had made youths to be lazy, but want to become affluent and rich, because they have observed that in Nigeria the end justify the means, which push them to want to do anything to become wealthy irrespective of what it will take them. He further stressed that if this ugly trend is not tackled urgently, the society would be doomed. According to (Agbor 2022) there are reported cases, but there are many more unreported cases, even as many more families report cases of missing persons not knowing that their loved ones have been used for money rituals. The very sad thing now is that many of these culprits are young boys between the ages of 17 and 21, and a majority of them are students of higher institutions or secondary school leavers that are aspiring to write the JAMB.

Akan & Egbo (2022) reported that the most heartbreaking of these unpleasant cases is that most of their preys are their close relatives and their love ones like brother, mother, friends, girlfriends and the likes. If the cause of this embarrassing trend of moral decadence in the country and the value that youth place on money is not checked or stopped, the country will experience a serious calamity in no time as the youth are the future of the country, hence there is need to cause bad orientation flaunting wealth among the youth and how to proffer an unavoidable solution to this malaise. Hence the study.

Factors contributing to youth involvement in money ritual in our society

The recent increase in the way Nigerian youth craves for wealth and indulge in various means such as money rituals, kidnapping, and robbery has called for concern, especially among minors. According to Bajide Ololajulo (2022), Nigeria is a failed nation, which led to the failure of each society in terms of societal responsibilities in inculcation of moral values in the up-coming generation. Akan, Egbo, Owoseni & Ojiziele (2022) explained that many families could no longer provide for their wards, the children had turned to their source of livelihood, this made them lose the grip on their children and this resulted into moral laxity in the society. Hence, in our society the ends justify the means that is (the society now celebrates people without any means of income) (Saka- Olokungboye; Fapetu, Agbi and Ologun, 2021). Therefore, the urge to make money among the youth has increased and society has monetized value (Nwoye, 2017). Thus, the innocent one was tempted to eat this forbidden fruit in order to be celebrated by the society.

The impact of money ritual on the society

According to Afuye, (2013) youth advancements in education to improve their future were no longer their concern, but rather how to enrich themselves by any means required which drastically increase the level of insecurity in the country. Also, Sofadekan, (2016) and, Adebisi (2018) opined that nowadays youth are only interesting accumulating riches and enjoying the good things in life in a variety of ways irrespective of the consequence to their future. In addition, Idensi (2010) cited in Jamila (2021), argued moral decadence that thrives in various societies around the world, led to increase in youth quest for wealth by all means which has resulted into various form of immoralities such as drug abuse, school violence, sexual abuse, and killings, among others.

Possible solution to this criminal act among Nigerian youth

According to Alabi David (2022) “ restoration of value orientation in to society, in which means justify the ends and not the way round would go a long way to bring the youth back to their sanity. Babajide(2022) opined that society should refrain from celebrating wealth but societies should celebrate value and families should take up their responsibilities of training their children in moral values. Akan, Gbadeyan & Ojiziele (2022) explained that in the history of Nigeria, children are usually seen as the image of their family based on their character; based on this, every family inculcates value and disciplined their children so that they can be good ambassadors of their family outside the world. Although Ayoola (2014) was of the opinion that ritual killing cannot be curtailed in Nigeria due to economic hardship in the country, Haruna (2020) argued that job creation, youth empowerment, security intervention, proper parental upbringing, commuter consciousness, and regulating media activities could be used to put an end to ritual killing in our society.

Theoretical Framework

Political Economy Theory

Political economy theory was adopted to explain youth involvement in ritual killings. This perspective derives primarily from Marxism. Political economy theory originated in moral philosophy and was developed in the 18th century as the study of the economy of states or polities (Mause, 2019). Hence, political economy is referred to as the study of the role of economic processes in shaping society and history. It involves not only the inter-relationship between economies and polities but also the interconnections between the various levels of social interaction, from local through national to global.

The primary goal of political economic analysis is to know how societies are and can be transformed. A political economy approach helps us to develop a critical attitude toward organized power and understand the challenges and opportunities we face in building dynamic and democratic alternatives in an increasing globalized world(Ravenhil, 2016). This explains why corruption deeply eaten so deep in all facets in Nigeria, because Nigeria politics has negative impacts on the economy, which also impact negatively on the life of the people.

Thus, the ideology of the state now determines the economy politics, the inequality that generates poverty, poor welfare and lack of public infrastructure breeds corruption, which in turn impacts society and generates various forms of criminality in the society such as bandits, kidnappers, ritual killing, and internet fraudsters among others. This means that what happens in our economy has implication on social behaviourism, the issues in politics and economy trigger corruption in our society and the implication on individual behaviour is menace of insecurity we face today in Nigeria (Ojo, 2021).

Therefore, this dramatic change in the Nigerian economy has over time changed the lives of millions of Nigerians(Robinson and Acemoglu 2012), which has led to the loss of jobs for some of the citizens, many businesses have folded and there are many agile unemployed youth even those who are working, made people resort to surviving at all costs and through any means and way, aggravated the level of criminality in Nigeria. Hence, leads to a high insecurity in the country and the majority now have the getting rich quick syndrome.

Methodology

Research Design

This study adopts a descriptive cross-sectional research design. The justification for this research design was because it will help in giving an accurate assessment of the characteristics of the whole population under study; it will help in Exploration of Youth Involvement in Ritual Killings in Ogun State, Nigeria. It will also be used because of its relevance to the study and for its simplicity.

The study Population

The study population for this study comprised all youth in the south western states of Nigeria.

Sample Size and Sampling Techniques

A multistage sampling technique was used. The first stage involved a random selection of five constituencies out of the nine (9) constituencies in the state, (Abeokuta south, Ado odo-ota, Ijebu North, Ikene/Sagamu and Ifo/Ewekoro); at the second stage a purposive sampling technique was adopted to select a local government each from the constituencies from which ritual killing cases had been discovered; subsequently, 40 youths were randomly selected from all the local governments using accidental sampling technique for questionnaire. Five parents each from a constituency within the age range of 50 -90 years was selected for an in-depth interview on how remedy for ritual killing in Nigeria. This is because the age of youth stops at age 40.

Data Collection Method

Primary data were used in this study. The data collection methods used were: questionnaire and in-depth interview. In-depth interviews would be used in this research to evaluate individuals' perceptions, opinions, facts and forecasts, and their reactions to initial findings. In addition, a questionnaire would be used to solicit information from the youth. The interview guides would be pre-tested by doing a role play to clarify any anomalies that might have caused misrepresentation among the participants. Also, the questionnaire would be pre-tested by conducting a pilot study; this will help to identify those questions that could make participants uncomfortable, those that may be misunderstood, and those that did not adequately capture the concepts under study. The interviews would be audio recorded to enable further analysis and interpretation without losing details.

Method of Data Analysis

The qualitative data used in this study would be analysed by categorizing and then putting them into themes. Also, the analysis would be done in stages. At the first stage, the recorded data obtained from the field were translated into English. At the second stage, the translated data would be transcribed and verbatim quotations would be used to describe the responses from the qualitative instrument: descriptive and informative issues that emerged in the study would be sorted, categorized and organized into easily retrievable sections.

Each interview would be given a code field note would be broken up into sections identified by date, context, and names, and other forms of the identity of the participants would be removed from the transcription to ensure anonymity of participation. At the third stage, the data would be examined in detail and themes would be identified.

Lastly, content analysis was used to analyse the In-depth Interview, while the questionnaire would analyse using SPSS.

Results

Socio-demographic profile of the respondents

Table 1 show socio-demographic characteristics of the selected youths in the state, the table showed that 171 (84.9%) of the respondents practiced Islamic religion, and Age of the respondents indicated that a relatively larger percentage of the respondents 102 (51.0%) fall between the age bracket 21-25 years, followed by 66 (33.0%) that fell within the age of 15-20 years and 16% were between 21 years to 26 years, Also, majority 127 (63.5%) were male and Information on ethnic groups showed that 130 (65.0%) of the respondents were Yoruba, while 62 (31%) were Igbo. Data on the marital status of the respondents revealed that, 131 (65.5) were married and 34.5% were single due the fact that they never married. More so, Employment status of the respondents showed that the relatively large number of them were Self-Employed 85 (42.5%), followed by 46 (23%) that were Students and 41(20.5%) of the respondents were unemployed. In addition, it was observed from the information on Average Monthly income/allowance that reasonable numbers of the respondents 91 (45.5%) monthly income fall between #10,000- #49,000, followed by 76 (38.0%) whose monthly income is Below #10,000. Finally, from the respondents' level of education it was observed that majority of them 123 (61.5%) have completed senior secondary school, followed by 45 (22.5%) who had first degree certificate.

Table 1: Sociodemographic characteristics of the respondents

Variables	Frequency	percentage
Religion: Islam	171	84.9
Christian	29	15.1
Age : 15-20	66	33.0
21-25	102	51.0
26-30	32	16.0
Gender: Male	127	63.5
Female	73	36.5
Ethnic Group: Yoruba	130	65.0
Igbo	62	31.0
Hausa	8	4.0
Marital Status: married	69	34.5
Never married	131	65.5

Employment status:	28	14.0
Government/CompanyEmployment	41	20.5
Unemployed	85	42.5
Self-Employed	46	23.0
Student		
Average Monthly income/allowance:	76	38.0
Below #10,000	91	45.5
#10,000- #49,000	26	13.0
#50,000 -#99,000	7	3.5
#100,000 and Above		
Highest Level of Formal Education Attained:	5	2.5
No Formal Education	21	10.5
Primary	123	61.5
Secondary	6	3.0
NCE/OND	45	22.5
First degree		

Source: Authors Field work, 2022

Factors that led to youth involvement in money ritual in the society

The finding from table 2 below shows that about 86.5% of the respondent Agreed that Money ritual is as a result of moral decadency in society while only 13.5% refute this statement. Also 80.7% of the respondents indicated that Get - rich - Syndrome and Ritual Killing is as a result of poor parental upbringing and the remaining 19.3% disagreed with the statements. In addition, a relatively large number of the respondents 67.2% claimed that Ritual Killing was as a result lack of discipline and moral education in schools and 32.8% of the respondents' disagreed with this claim. Findings further showed that Bad economy is one the factor that pushes youth to money ritual which was supported by 84.9% of the respondents that Poverty is the main push factor. More so, it was observed from the table that about 71.4% of the respondents agreed that religion and societal praises of wealth without asking for source is the push factor and 95% of the respondents claimed that bad orientation and peer influence push many youth` especially teenagers to money ritual and finally, more than half 66.4% of the respondents agreed that exposure and access to internet (Online) exposed youth to ritual killing

Table2:Factors that led to youth involvement in money ritual in the society

Variables	Agree	Disagree
	Freq. (%)	Freq. (%)
Money ritual is as a result of moral decadency in society	143 (86.5%)	57 (13.5%)
Get - rich - Syndrome and Ritual Killing is as a result of poor parental upbringing	136 (80.7%)	64 (19.3%)
Ritual Killing Originated from lack of discipline and moral education in schools	121 (67.2%)	79 (32.8%)
Bad economy is one the factor that push youth to money ritual	151 (93.3%)	48 (6.7%)
Poverty is the main push factor	141 (84.9%)	59(15.1%))
Religion and societal praises of wealth without asking for source is the push factor	125 (71.4%)	75(28.6%))
Bad Orientation and Peer influence push many youth` especially teenagers to money ritual	154 (95%)	46 (5.0%)
Exposure and access to internet (Online) exposed youth to Ritual Killing	119 (66.4%)	81(33.6%))

Source: Authors Field work, 2022

The impact of money ritual on the society

From table 3 below, majority of the respondents 54.5% stated thatIt will lead to untimely death among the youth, 32% believed it will lead to mutilation of innocent soul, while the remaining 13.5% argued that it increase other criminal activities like kidnapping. Also, 18% of the respondents stated that it has increase the level of insecurity in the country, 30.5% opined that it brings about moral decadence among the youth; and 13.5% argued that it will result into risky lifestyles while the remaining 38% were of the opinion that it increases accident on Nigeria roads. More so, more than half 73% of the respondents opined that youth involvement in ritual killing will undermine educational system,as the youth will not have interest in schooling while the remaining 27% disagree with this assertion. In addition, among those who believed that it will undermining educational system 52% of argued that education would not have value to them, and the remaining 37.2% we opinion since education has no value to them now, there is nothing for the generation to come, as you cannot give what you don't have.

Table3: The impact of money ritual on the society

Variables	Frequency	percentag e
What do you think youth involvement in money ritual can cause in this society? It will lead to untimely death among the youth	109	54.5
It cause killing of innocent souls	64	32
it increase other criminal act like kidnapping	27	13.5
What is the outcome of this act on the country?		
It has increase the level of insecurity in the country	36	18
It brings about moral decadence among the youth	61	30.5
it will result into risky lifestyles	27	13.5
it increase accident on the road, as these youth were either on drug or high speed	76	38.0
Do you see youth involvement in money ritual undermine Nigeria educational system?		
yes	146	73
No	54	27
If yes, how?		
They don't have value for education	117	58.5
You cannot give what you don't have	83	41.5

Source: Authors Field work, 2022

What are the Solutions to ritual killing among Nigerian youth

Table 4 below revealed possible solution to ritual killing among Nigeria youth, as 51.5% of the respondents believed that if society began to dig deep into youth source(s) of wealth will definitely deter them from getting involved in money ritual while the remaining 38.5% of the respondent disputed this believed. In addition, 52% of those who were of the opinion that digging deep into youth source(s) of wealth would help in youth deterrence from money ritual argued this would made them to be very careful about how they go about getting money and the remaining 48% believed that it way makes each and every one to seek right and acceptable source of money to avoid embarrassment and societal stigmatization. Also, 61.5% of the respondents agreed that Instantaneous justice such as mob attack approach will definitely put an end to the menace of ritual killing in the society while

the remaining 38.5% disagreed with the statement. More so, 77.5% of the respondents agreed that capital punishment for the offenders will serve as deterrence to others and only 22.5% of the respondent disagree with this assertion. Furthermore, 57% of the respondent agreed that leadership system should be indecisive in dealing with issue of wealth without definite verifiable sources while 43% refute the statement, Also, all the respondents agreed to the statement that provision of employment opportunity to youth in the country will reduce ritual killing. More so, majority of the respondents 72.5% agreed that Government should enhance and ensure the integrity of the judiciary for prompt and impartial handling of the culprits irrespective of his/her status and the remaining 27.5% disagreed with this assertion. In addition, all the respondents were of the view that improvement on educational system by inculcating high moral standards and discipline will help to combat ritual killing. Finally, the respondents detailed that money ritual it is ungodly and not advisable for anybody to get involved in it; money ritual is bad and can lead to untimely death hence, youth should desist from it and also, money ritual is a brutal behavior and is as result of lack of contentment.

Table4:ways to reduce ritual killing among Nigeria youth

Variables	Frequency	percentag e
Would digging deep into youth source(s) of wealth deter them from getting involved in money ritual?		
Yes	103	51.5
No	77	38.5
If yes, How?		
• they will be very careful about how they go about getting money	104	52
• everybody will want to get money from clean source to avoid embarrassment and societal stigmatization	96	48
Instantaneous justice such as mob attack approach will definitely put an end to the menace of ritual killing in the society		
Agreed	123	61.5
Disagreed	77	38.5
Official capital punishment for the offenders		

will serve as deterrence to others	155	77.5
Agreed	45	22.5
Disagreed		
Leadership system should be indecisive in dealing with issue of wealth without definite verifiable sources	114	57
Agreed	86	43
Disagreed		
Providing Employment opportunity to youth will reduce ritual killing in the country		
Strongly Agreed	118	59
Agreed	82	41
Government should enhance and ensure the integrity of the judiciary for prompt and impartial handling of the culprits irrespective of his/her status		
Agreed	145	72.5
Disagreed	55	27.5
Improvement on educational system by inculcating high moral standards and discipline.		
Strongly Agreed	88	44
Agreed	112	56
As a youth what is your own take home on money ritual.	52	26
• it is ungodly and not advisable for anybody to get involve in money ritual	38	19
• it is bad and can lead to untimely death	66	33
• youth should desist from it	21	10.5
• it is a brutal behavior	23	11.5
• it is as result of lack of contentment		

Source: Author’s fieldwork, 2022

Discussion of findings

It was observed from social demographic characteristics that majority of the respondents were Christians, from Yourba speaking group, and falls between the bracket 21- 25 years; mostly male and never married. Also, it was discovered that more than half of the respondents were students and self- employed with average

monthly income fall between #10,000- #49,000 and had SSCE. More so, from the study moral decadency in society; poor parental upbringing; lack of discipline and moral education in schools; Bad economy; Poverty; Religion and societal praises of wealth without asking for source; Bad Orientation and Peer influence and Exposure and access to internet (Online) exposed were identified as the push factors to youth involvement in money Ritual. This was corroborated by the response of an interviewee when asked what are those think he thought push youth to money ritual stated that

..... Hummmmm, Pause with a straight look..... Poverty, moral decadency and our societal proverb of the end justify the means push a lot of them to the deadly journey..... you know our economy is too bad and you are not valued or respect if you are poor, so everybody want to be rich.....the worst part is that our pastors are not helping the matter.....only the rich are recognised in the church..... **extract1: male/56 years/ ogun state.**

Which was in tandem with work of Saka- Olokungboye; Fapetu, Agbi and Ologun (2021) that ‘in our society the ends justify the means that is (the society now celebrates people without any means of income), also this was substantiated by David A. (2022) that “in any society/nation where money and fame is honour, money ritual, incessant killing, kidnapping for ransom etc. are bound to happen. This means that since, Nigerian honour wealth without discerning the process at which it achieved, the end product is usually criminality such as money ritual.

Furthermore, the study revealed that untimely death; increase in criminal activities such as kidnapping; mutilation of innocent souls; increase in road accident; moral decadence, and loss of educational value as the social impact of youth involvement in money ritual on the society at large. This in tandem with the work of Olayemi O. O (2022) that ‘The society starting from the family applauds wealth regardless of how it is accrued and Charity begins at home in the addition, some parents aren’t helping matters, for instance, when a parent is pressuring a 17 years old boy to bring something home for the family’ This means that the problem is not only from the country but from the grass root. Finally, the study identifies digging deep into youth source(s) of wealth; Instantaneous justice such as mob attack approach; Provision of employment opportunity to youth; and improving on educational system by inculcating high moral standards and discipline in school as ways to combat ritual killing among youth. This was supported response of an interviewee that instant punishment for culprit irrespective of the status and proper parent upbringing will help in reducing ritual killing; as such punishment such as capital punishment will serve as deterrence to others. Also, another interviewee when asked what he thinks can be done to combat ritual killing among youth. Affirmed that:aso o bomo ye mo, omoye ti ri ihoho woja (meaning: too late to mend) see, let assume our government and our religious institution seek to know

source of the youth wealth before celebrating then..... they would have been very careful about how they go about getting money and they will want to get money from clean source to avoid embarrassment and societal stigmatization..... But the things are already falling apart and centre cannot hold together again..... No more respect for elders..... Money had replace norms, value and respect in our society..... (Laugh) money is the answer to everything now.....**extract2: male/62 years/ oyo state.**

Conclusion and Recommendation

Based on the foregoing findings, the study concludes that poverty, poor parental upbringing and societal value for wealth without knowing the source, that is, 'the end justify the means' as the contributing factors to money ritualism in the study area. Hence, recommended that government should collaborate with the judicial system to ensure prompt judgement of culprit, such as capital punishment to serve as deterrence to other and good parent upbringing to inculcate discipline and fear of God into their children.

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