



## CURRICULUM VITAE

### SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION

- i. FULL NAMES: UKPEBOR, EMMANUEL IRABOR
- ii. PLACE AND DATE OF BIRTH: Ewatto, 17<sup>th</sup> May, 1983
- iii. HOME ADDRESS: No.6, Idumu Iyasele Quarters, Opposite Idumu Iyasele Primary School, Ewatto.
- iv. CONTACT ADDRESS: Department of Religious Management and Cultural Studies, Ambrose Alli University, P.M.B. 14, Ekpoma.
- v. NATIONALITY: Nigerian
- vi. MARITAL STATUS: Married
- vii. NUMBER AND AGES OF CHILDREN: (i) Perfecter Odaloaghe Ukpebor 1 year
- viii. E-MAIL: emma2002ukpe@yahoo.com
- ix. TELEPHONE NUMBER: +2347065120822; +2348077852984

### x. ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED WITH DATES

1. UNIVERSITY OF PORT HARCOURT, RIVERS STATE 2015 - Date
2. UNIVERSITY OF PORT HARCOURT, RIVERS STATE 2012-2014
3. AMBROSE ALLI UNIVERSITY, EKPOMA 2005-2009
4. BAYERO UNIVERSITY, KANO 2000-2002
5. HAPPY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, AGBOR 1995-1998
6. ANNUNCIATION CATHOLIC COLLEGE, IRRUA 1991 - 1994
7. EGUARE PRIMARY SCHOOL, EWATTO, EDO STATE 1986-1991

### xi. ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS:

1. Ph.D in View -
2. M. A. (Islamic Studies) 2014
3. B. A. (Hons) First Class 2009

- |    |   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
| 4. | Diploma in Public Administration(Merit) | 2002      |
| 5. | West African School Certificate         | 1998&1999 |
| 6. | Primary School Leaving Certificate      | 1991      |

**xii. WORKING EXPERIENCE**

1. Billing Officer, International Clinic and Hospital Ltd, Kano State 2002-2004
2. Assistant Teacher, NYSC, Ezza High School, Amuzu, Ebonyi State, 2009-2010
3. Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Lecturer, Department of Religious Mgt & Cultural Studies, Faculty of Arts 2011 - Date

**xiii. PRESENT EMPLOYMENT AND STATUS:**

Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma: Lecturer II 2017, CONUASS 03, Step 04

**xiv. EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

Reading and Playing Musical Keyboard

**SECTION B: TEACHING AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

**i. Undergraduate Courses Taught (in addition to supervised Long Essays supervised)**

1. Introducing Asian Religions
2. Source of Islam
3. The Compilation of the Glorious Qur'an
4. The Sunnah and Hadith of the Prophet
5. Inter-Religious Relations in Nigeria
6. Introduction to Comparative Religion
7. Religion and Human Values
8. The Study of Religion: A Definition
9. Religion and Politics in Africa
10. The Pillars of Islam
11. The Science of Islamic Theology
12. Contemporary Islamic Group in Nigeria

**SECTION C: CONFERENCES ATTENDED/PAPERS PRESENTED**

**i. LOCAL**

1. The 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of The Nigerian Association for the Study of Religions (NASR), held at Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State from 4<sup>th</sup>-

7<sup>th</sup> September, 2007. “Theocracy or Democracy: Which way for Nigeria in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century?”.

2. 3<sup>rd</sup> National Conference of Social Science held at Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2011. “Religious Overview of Post-Election Violence in Nigeria: Challenges for National Development”.
3. 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of The Nigerian Association for the Study of Religions (NASR), held at University of Benin, Benin City, Edo State from 12<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> September, 2016. “Islam in Africa and Homosexuality Debates”.
4. 2<sup>nd</sup> National Conference on Endangered Culture and Identity in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: The Esan and other Nationalities in Nigeria, held at Samuel Adegboyega University, Ogwa, Edo State, Nigeria, from 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2017. “Dowry System and Child’s Paternity: The Prima Facie of Perpetual Marital Bond in Esan Culture”

## ii. INTERNATIONAL

1. 2<sup>nd</sup> Faculty of Arts International Conference held at Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma 11<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2014. “Islam and Esan Cultural Values in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century”.
2. 1<sup>st</sup> Faculty of Arts International Conference held at Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State, Nigeria, 27<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2016. “Ethics of Reflexive Spirituality: The Question of *Hijaab*”.
3. 12<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Advance in Science, Humanities and Education held in Porto Novo, Republic of Benin, 11<sup>th</sup> -14<sup>th</sup> September, 2017. “Spiritualization of Corruption: An Insight into Seed-Sowing in Contemporary Christian Practices”.
4. Faculties of Arts/Humanities Association of Nigerian Universities (FAHANU) Maiden International Conference held at University of Calabar, Nigeria, 9<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2018. “Islam and Religious Switching: An Assessment of the Factors of Religious Mobility in Edo State, Nigeria”.
5. 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference at Seminary of All Saints, Uhiele, Ekpoma, Edo State. 18<sup>th</sup>- 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2020. “Formation of the Human Person in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century”.

## SECTION D: PUBLICATIONS/CREATIVE WORKS

### i. DISSERTATION AND THESIS

- UKPEBOR, E.I. (2009), “Nigeria’s Quest for a Better form of Government in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Theocracy or Democracy”
- UKPEBOR, E.I. (2014), “The Origin and Growth of Islam in EsanLand of Edo State (1897-2013)”

### iii. JOURNAL ARTICLES/CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

#### a. LOCAL

- UKPEBOR, E.I. & UMEJESI, I.O. (2007) “Theocracy or Democracy: Which Way for Nigeria in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century?” in *IRORO: A Journal of Arts, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma* (Vol.12 No. 1&2, June 2007) 279-291.

- UKPEBOR, E.I. & OGEDEGBE, B.G. (2011) “Religious Overview of Post-Election Violence in Nigeria: Challenges for National Development” in *Ekpoma Journal of Social Sciences, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma*. (Vol.5, No. 2, September, 2011) 159-169.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. (2012) “Islamic Feminism: An Approach to Empower Muslim Women” in *EPHA: Ekpoma Journal of Religious Studies*, (Vol. 9, No.1&2, 2012) 145-154.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. & ONIMHAWO, J.A. (2014) “The Non violent Pattern of Religious Interaction in Auchi-Edo State” in *SAU: Journal of Humanities*, (Vol. 2, No. 1&2, September 2014) 136-141.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. (2015) “An Assessment of the Evolution of Hadith as the Second Source of Islamic Jurisprudence”, in *IRORO: A Journal of Arts, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma*.(Vol.16, No. 2, 2015) 277-286.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. (2015) “A Symbiotic Analysis of Religion and Economy” in *Journal of Religion and Culture, Department of Religious and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Humanities, University of Port Harcourt*. (Vol.15, No. 1, 2015) 1-8.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. (2015) “New Religious Movement in Nigeria: A Case Study of House of Levite Chapel (Cosmopolitan Church), Ekpoma” in *Journal of Religion and Culture, Department of Religious and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Humanities, University of Port Harcourt*. (Vol.16, No.2, 2016) 115-125.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. (2016) “Between Order and Disorder: Islam’s Veracity towards Democratic Sustainability in Nigeria” in *Journal of Strategic and Development Studies, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma*. (Vol. 1, No. 1, 2016). 63-74.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. & KILANI, A.O. (2016) “Islam in Africa and Homosexuality Debates” in *EPHA: Ekpoma Journal of Religious Studies*, (Vol. 11, No.1&2, 2016) 232-247.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. (2018) “Violence and Peace: The Place of Islam in the Crises of Confidence in Nigeria” in *Voyages Journal of Religious Studies* (Vol. 4, 2018) 37-54..
- UKPEBOR, E.I. & KILANI, A.O. (2018). “Islam and Religious Switching: An Assessment of the Factors of Religious Mobility in Edo State, Nigeria”, in *FAHSANU Journal of the Arts/Humanities*, (Vol. 1, No. 1 September, 2018) 128-141.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. & EBHOMIENLEN, T.O. (2018) “The Bride Price System and Child’s Paternity: The Prima Facie of Marital Indissolubility in Esan Culture” in *Akungba Journal of Religion and African Culture*, (Vol. 6, No. 2 December, 2018) 70-80.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. & KILANI, A.O. (2019). “Implications of Switching Religion in Islam: An Examination of Religious Switchers in Edo State” in *Akungba Journal of Religion and African Culture*, (Vol. 7, No. 1 June, 2019) 27-38.

- UKPEBOR, E.I. & OBI C.A. (2019) “Spiritualization of Corruption: An Insight into Seed-Sowing in Contemporary Christian Practices” in *Journal of Religion and Culture, Department of Religious and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Humanities, University of Port Harcourt.* (Vol.19, No.1, 2019) 40-48.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. & KILANI, A.O. (2019) “The Islamic Concept of Maslaha and The Clamour For Restructuring In Nigeria” in *IRORO: A Journal of Arts, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma.* (Vol.18, No. 1&2, 2019) 344- 358.

#### **b. INTERNATIONAL**

- UKPEBOR, E.I. & EBHOMIENLEN, T.O. (2013) “Religion and Politics in Nigeria: A Comparative Study of the Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs and the Christian Association of Nigeria” in *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) , India Online,* (Vol. 2, Issue 9, September, 2013) 166-170.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. & ADESINA, B.A.R. (2017) “Islam and Esan Cultural Values in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century”, in J.A.I Bewaji et al (eds), *The Humanities and the Dynamics of African Culture in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.* United Kingdom UK: Cambridge Publishing Company. 168-179.
- UKPEBOR, E.I. & KILANI, A.O. (2017) “Ethics of Reflexive Spirituality: The Question of Hijaab” in *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), India Online,* (Vol. 6, Issue 3, March, 2017) 1149-1153.

#### **iv. CURRENT RESEARCH**

- i. Islam and Religious Switching in Edo State
- ii. Islam and Environmental Ethics

### **SECTION E: ADMINISTRATIVE EXPERIENCE**

#### **(i) HEADSHIP**

1. Class Representative from 200level -400level In the Department of Religious And Cultural Studies, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma: 2006-2008
2. Assistant Examination Officer, Department of Religious Management and Cultural Studies, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma 2011- 2020.
3. Examination Officer, Department of Religious Management and Cultural Studies, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma 2020- date.

#### **(ii) SERVICE TO RELEVANT PUBLIC BODIES**

2. Appointment as Part-Time Lecturer Seminary of All Saints Catholic Seminary, Uhiele, Ekpoma, Edo State 2015 – date.
3. Appointed as Lecturer Foundation Programme in Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, 2015 – 2019.

## **SECTION F: RECOGNITIONS**

### **ii. MEMBERSHIP OF LEARNED SOCIETIES**

- Member, National Association for the Study of Religions (NASR)
- Member, Academy Staff Union of Universities (ASUU)

### **iii. PRIZES/AWARDS**

- a. Best 100 Level Student in RMCS Major by A.A.U. Ekpoma vides AAU/SSD/C/94/VOL.V/211, 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2008.
- b. NYSC State Honours Award, Ebonyi State, (2009/2010 Batch B)

## **REFEREES**

- a) Prof. C.O. Isiramen  
Department of Religious Management and Cultural Studies,  
Ambrose Alli University,  
P.M.B 14, Ekpoma, Edo State.  
Phone: 08034079733
- b) Rev. Fr. Prof. J.A. Onimhawo  
Department of Religious Management and Cultural Studies,  
Ambrose Alli University,  
P.M.B 14, Ekpoma, Edo State.  
Phone: 08036045261
- c) Prof. Don Akhilomen  
Department of Religious Management and Cultural Studies,  
Ambrose Alli University,  
P.M.B 14, Ekpoma, Edo State.  
Phone: 08056621457

**Signature.....**

**Date.....**

## **RESUMÉ OF CURRICULUM VITAE OF MR EMMANUEL I. UKPEBOR**

Mr. Emmanuel I. Ukpebor is a Lecturer II in the Department of Religious Management and Cultural Studies, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma. He bags a Bachelor of Arts Degree in the same Department with First Class Honours Division and holds a Masters' Degree in Islamic Studies, from the University of Port Harcourt, Rivers State. He has put in Seven (9) years of teaching experience at Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma.

His field of specialization and research is in Islam and Comparative Studies where he has contributed thirteen (18) articles in both Local and International reputable Journals including chapters in Books. He has attended and presented papers in both Local and International Conferences. Currently, he is the Examination Officer of the Department and equally pursuing his Ph.D in Islamic Studies at the University of Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

### **ABSTRACT OF SOME RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT**

#### **THE NON-VIOLENCE PATTERN OF RELIGIOUS INTERACTION IN AUCHI- EDO STATE**

##### **Abstract**

This work examines the pattern of religious interaction in Auchi community of Edo State in Nigeria. The work adopts historical and descriptive methodology to explore the founding of Auchi community and the early penetration of Islam through the invasion of the Nupe traders in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Though the Nupes did not directly Islamize the people, the acceptance of Islam came after the abolition of the slave raiding through the effort of Muslim clerics and the support and cooperation of the Otaru, the traditional ruler of the community. It was discovered in the course of the work that in spite of the late entering of the Christian missionaries into the community, the interaction of both faiths has been on the bases of mutual cooperation and tolerance. The reason is attributed to the understanding of the teaching of both religions on the oneness of humanity which the leaders enjoin on their followers and the absence of militant groups. The work concludes by recommending the Auchi pattern of religious interaction as a model for communities experiencing religious tension.

- SAU: Journal of Humanities, (Vol. 2, No. 1&2, September 2014) 136-141.

#### **ISLAM IN AFRICAN AND HOMOSEXUALITY DEBATES**

##### **Abstract**

The struggle between the forces of good and evil, morality and immorality in human society is endless. The family which is the first institution of the society is being threatened with all forms of evil and vices. Sexuality and sexual orientation which portray procreation and continuous family life, is fast gaining new impetus through various interpretation of the practice of amorous sexual life. This work takes a look at the teaching and practice of Islam in Africa and the issue of homosexuality which is tenaciously threatening the sanctity of family life and procreation. Adopting the historical and exegetical methodology, the work looks at the practice and perspectives of African Muslims toward the scourge of homosexuality. The findings reveal the arguments for and against homosexuality from the

contemporary interpretation of the Quran. In spite of the arguments, our finding reveals that homosexuality is expressly stated in (Q7:81-82; 29:28; 27:54) and that the egalitarian teachings of Islam frown and condemn the act as it is anti-human sexuality from Islamic and African perspectives. It is the recommendation of the work that sexuality as ordained by the Creator through male and female conjugal relationship that permeates the essence of pro-creation and family life be continuously emphasized. Finally, the work submits that the practice of homosexuality is alien to Africa and that efforts should be collectively made to combat and resist its sensibility among Muslims in African.

- *EPHA: Ekpoma Journal of Religious Studies*, (Vol. 11, No.1&2, 2016) 232-247.

### **SPIRITUALIZATION OF CORRUPTION: AN INSIGHT INTO SEED-SOWING IN CONTEMPORARY CHRISTIAN PRACTICES**

#### **Abstract**

Prosperity gospeling is one feature of modern Christianity that is generating a lot of issues in Nigerian society. It is a teaching that strongly anchors on the need for Christians to be prosperous in life with emphasis on material and wealth acquisitions. One means of achieving this is the emphasis on seed-faith which according to the teaching is the fastest means to get financial turnaround in life. This paper takes a critical look at this phenomenon of seed sowing which religious leaders allegedly employ in teaching personal liberation from the grip of poverty to affluence. The work employs the rational choice theory of maximizing benefits to explain individual and institutional religious behavior towards religious goods and services. Adopting the exegetical, descriptive and analytical methodologies the paper finds out that the contemporary practice of seed sowing is going beyond the teachings of Christ on cross-bearing and that the contemporary practice is spiritualization of corruption. The work recommends a re-reading of the actual teachings of Christ which focus not only on material wellbeing but also spiritual wellbeing and eternal life. It is the submission of the paper that the over emphasis on material and wealth acquisitions breed corruption. Emphasis on it through prosperity teaching of seed sowing without corresponding spirituality is spiritualized corruption.

- *Journal of Religion and Culture, Department of Religious and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Humanities, University of Port Harcourt*. (Vol.19, No.1, 2019) 40-48.

### **ETHICS OF REFLEXIVE SPIRITUALITY: THE QUESTION OF HIJABB**

#### **Abstract**

This paper examines Islamic ethical teachings on modesty and decency through the instrumentality of *Hijabb* for Muslim women. The aim is to reconceptualize religious ethical teachings which provide a moral platform that enhances societal growth and development. Adopting the analytical, descriptive and evaluative methodology, the paper reveals that *Hijabb* dress is a reflection of modesty and decency in dress pattern and attitude which reflexes spirituality on both genders. It states further that the ethic of decency through the wearing of *Hijabb* enhances restraint from emotional sexual thought that could lead to promiscuity, sexual harassment and rape. The work recommends concerted effort towards the teachings and re-emphasizing of Islamic religious ethics which help to reduce moral laxity in



the society. For a society with high scientific and technological development without corresponding moral values emphasis and adherence is doomed for destruction. The paper finally submits that a balanced society would be achieved when both Arts and Science disciplines flourished in tandem, and that any attempt to relegate one at the expense of the other could spells negative consequences that are detrimental to achieving optimum development for the society.

- *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), India Online*, (Vol. 6, Issue 3, March, 2017) 1149-1153.

## **BETWEEN ORDER AND DISORDER: ISLAM'S VERACITY TOWARDS DEMOCRATIC SUSTAINABILITY IN NIGERIA**

### **Abstract**

Islam is a universal religion, assertive and progressive in global politics. The compatibility of Islam and Democracy is a contentious issue both at the global and national levels. Some scholars are of the view that democracy dilutes Islamic principles and as such it is not compatible with Islam. Others are of the opinion that democratic principles revolves in Islamic practices. In Nigeria, the issue occupies a stage that has degenerated into serious acrimony. This paper examines the arguments for and against the compatibility of Islam and democracy and adopts the analytical Qur'anic exegesis of scholars and the sunna of the Prophet that support democracy and democratic government. Relating the concept to Nigeria situation, the paper finds out that lack of understanding and ignorance account for the negative posture the issue assumes on both sides of the religious divide in Nigeria polity. The paper finally recommends mutual cooperation and understanding through in depth study of the tenets of Islam to sustain the ageing democracy in Nigeria.

- *Journal of Strategic and Development Studies, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma*. (Vol. 1, No. 1, 2016). 63-74.

## **ISLAM AND ESAN CULTURAL VALUES IN THE 21ST CENTURY**

### **Abstract**

The 21st century has been marked by a number of factors that clearly distinguish it from the previous centuries. It is remarkable for its deepening global concerns over terrorism, globalization of economies, and third world consumerism of differing products. Beliefs and practices of local communities in Africa have equally been influenced by the globalized cultural trends of the century. Thus, this chapter examines Islam, a universal religion and the cultural values of the Esan people in the dawn of the 21st century. Emphasis is laid on the

contact of Islam with the Esan people of southern Nigeria and the significant changes that have taken place as a result of the contact.

- *The Humanities and the Dynamics of African Culture in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. United Kingdom UK: Cambridge Publishing Company. 168-179.

## **THE ISLAMIC CONCEPT OF MASLAHA AND THE CLAMOUR FOR RESTRUCTURING IN NIGERIA**

### **Abstract**

The idea of being a developing nation implies that progress is being made in the development path adopted for the overall welfare of the people. Nigeria has been dragged to the mud in the bid of adopting one ideological principle or the other since her inception as a corporate entity. This paper examines the contemporary concept of restructuring resonating from different quarters of the country as the ideal principle for realizing a better and developed Nigeria against the Islamic concept of Maslaha (public good). Using the modernization theory of being open to change, the paper adopts the historical, descriptive and analytical methodologies to examine the notion of common good in Islam against the agitation for restructuring, and the findings indicate that restructuring is not antithetical to maslaha in so far as it is for the common good of the people. The work recommends parochial interest free implementation strategy in realizing the legislation towards a restructured Nigerian society. It concludes that though Nigeria is a plural society, Islamic concepts could serve in cementing a national policy that is geared towards an egalitarian Nigerian society.

- *IRORO: A Journal of Arts, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma*. (Vol.18, No. 1&2, 2019) 344- 358.