



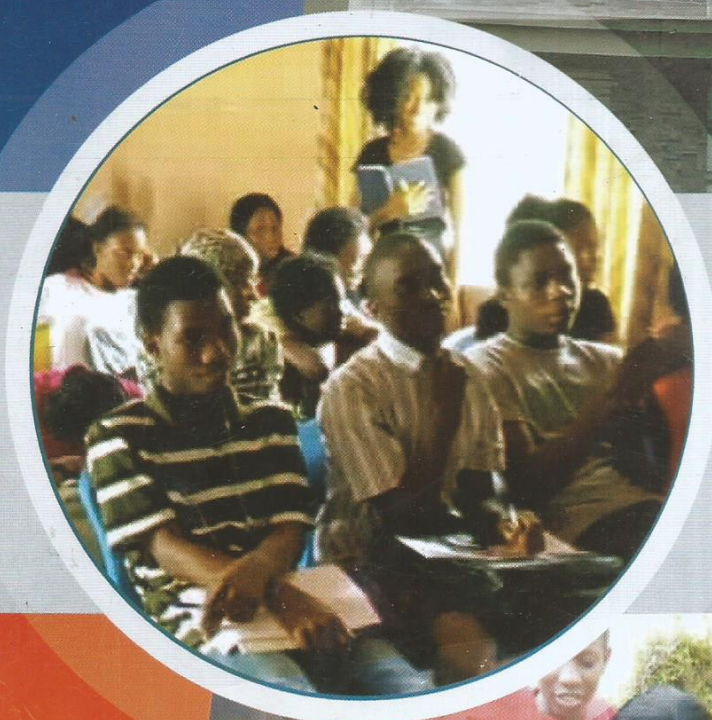
108, 120 Liberty Road,
Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria

www.ascendingcollege.com
info@ascendingcollege.com

+234 805 099 2081

VOL 7

ASCENDING OUTLOOK



A' Level experience remains is germane to scholarship at the international level. Interestingly, cambridge A' Level uses the same syllabus for students who take the examinations, regardless of their country, culture, religion or language.




MD's SPEECH

Delivered at the Cambridge A' level and JUPEB graduation ceremony of 2019.

The exodus of African youths to Western countries in search of greener pastures is alarming. Many of them do that at the expense of their safety. While many of such youths are stranded in Western countries, hiding in different places because they are illegal immigrants, others, despite the unsavoury news they have heard about such venture still risk their lives, crossing deserts and oceans to Europe and America for survival. The rush to Western countries has triggered the rejection and abuse of African youths by the Western world.

The advancement in technology has made the world a global community. This has increased competitiveness among youths globally, because one's skill and talent can easily be identified. Unfortunately, African youths are not prepared for the future and many are on the path of modern day slavery.

Adeosun Adeleye
M.D Ascending Communications

YOUTHS AND THE FUTURE OF AFRICA

The challenges facing African youths includes but not limited to the following:

Poverty
Poor education
Health
Violence
Hunger
Limited Access to finance

All these are caused by African's themselves, and the major reasons for these challenges are not far-fetched. Some of them are:

+ Corruption: Most of Africa's treasures are looted and taken to developed Western countries by African leaders. However, corruption in Africa is not limited to leaders alone, it is in every system: health, security, education, public and private industries, among others. African Youths are not left out as examination malpractice is a strong corrupting force that has weakened African's competence and competitiveness.

+ Laziness: Many Africans do not work hard. They have not made hard work a habit or responsibility. This start with upbringing at home and in school. Most schools over-burden their students with lessons and extra-lessons; they do not develop study habit that will make them independent. Also, distraction caused by social media is greatly affecting our youths. Although this is a general phenomenon all over the world, we can imitate developed countries in this aspect because they are already advanced, and have functioning systems that can manage youth excesses.

+Weak System: Our selection process in education, wealth and opportunities acquisition does not reward brilliancy, diligence and creativity, and neither does it prepare our youths for future challenges.

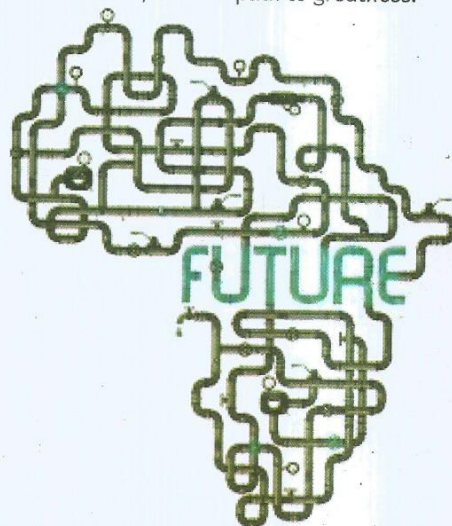
However, despite all the challenges identified, we cannot sit back and fold our hands; we have to look for ways to end the evils bedevilling our societies and build a better Africa. How then can we rebuild our beloved country and continent?

+ Good parental example: Youths need mentors; people who live by what they say. Let integrity replace corruption, let us frown at examination malpractice, and set boundaries for our youths both at home and in school. We should not leave them to do what they want or think is right. Our youths need direction and guidance.

+ Values: Civilization should not remove good values. African culture is rich with virtues such as respect and submission. Parent should show respect for civil rules and emphasise it at home. They should obey traffic lights and rules, and never support their wards when they are disciplined for breaking school rules and regulations.

+ Involvement: Let us get youths involved in duties at home and in school. Washing of clothes, plates, cars and cleaning of the house are good duties. Availability of house helps or machines should not replace child training. Give youth tasking assignments, let them do things by themselves with little support. Encourage creativity, do not silence or cage them.

+ Service: Willingness to serve others, the society and God should be instilled in every African youth. We served our parents and now we are serving our children. There is much selfishness now in Africa, and this is against our cultural background and belief. Let us go back to willingness to serve; it is the path to greatness.



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1

This is a game called 'Sudoku'. The objective is to fill the 9x9 grid so that each column, each row and each of the nine 3x3 boxes (also called blocks or regions) contains the digits from 1 to 9. A cell is the smallest block in the game. A row, column and region consist of 9 cells and the whole game consists of 81 cells.

2

Two mothers and two daughters went out to eat, everyone ate one burger, yet only three burgers were eaten in all. How is this possible?

3

A farmer had 20 cows. Due to contagious disease, suddenly all but 11 cows died suddenly. How many cows does he now have?

4

Two girls played and completed 5 games of chess. Each of them won the same number of games and there wasn't any tie in any game. How did it happen?

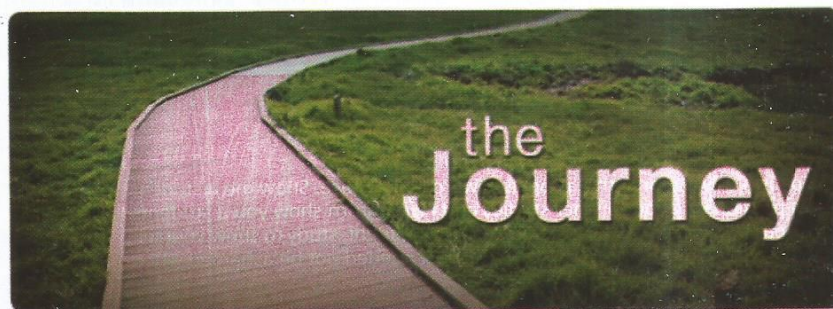
	2						1	
	4		6				8	2
		8			3	7		
	1	4						
2		6	1				3	7
						6		
		3		2		1		5
		5				9		4
6			4	5	1	8		3

THE JOURNEY

Anthony Opara, a student of the Oct/Nov CIE 2019 set, and a graduate of Sunfab College, writes to motivate both students and the general public on maximising their potentials to the full.

The world is not just there for you to exist without making an impact. Indeed, life is full of troubles, full of challenges, full of trials but there is only one thing that keeps you going. It is called believing in yourself. This is what I call DETERMINATION. Your determination determines your destiny's destination. It is really a key to attaining greater height.

We sometimes have certain vision on being prosperous. We also set goals on becoming great. Then we start pursuing it, but on the long run we get discouraged, we inhibit fear, we house doubt, we nurse pride. We become so weak and remember our goals but it seems we can't achieve it anymore. People will also criticize you, they will crucify you, and they will laugh at you but have it in mind that the same people will celebrate you when you make it. So why relent?



Look at the first lady ever who flew an airplane with her legs just because she had no hands.

Now, she is the first of her kind to obtain a pilot license. Sometimes, we have to push things beyond limit and think beyond imagination. You just have to dump fear, demolish pride, destroy doubt, remold courage, rebuild determination and construct honesty and above all pray hard. Focus on your future and not your failures. Just like a great philosopher once said, "Everyone is a star. We're all meant to shine. The only difference is time."

No matter how good you are, you can always get better and that's the most exciting part. Also be thankful to those who said NO to you, because they will be that driving force that will push you to success.

Anthony Opara

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT ASTHMA (A CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE)

Ayowi Aishat
FGGC Oyo

Asthma is an inflammatory disease of the airways to the lungs. It makes breathing difficult and can make some physical activities difficult or even impossible. Asthma symptoms occur when the lining of your airways swell and the muscles around them tighten. Mucus then fills the airways, further reducing the amount of air that can pass through. These conditions then bring on an asthma "attack". The symptoms of Asthma include; coughing especially at night when laughing or during exercise, wheezing, tightness in the chest, shortness of breath and fatigue.

The nature of the asthma that will be suffered by a patient depend solely on the symptoms experienced. To be sure, it is essential for the patient to see the doctor. However, the major cause of asthma has not been identified but researchers believe that the difficult breathing condition can be genetical. Due to genetics (from parents to progenies), people with a history of viral infections during childhood are more prone to developing it, that is early allergen exposure.

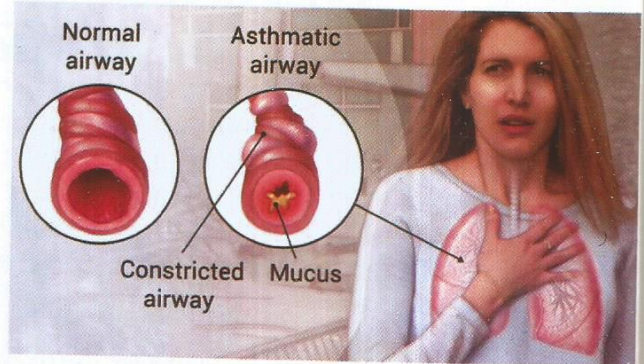
Also, certain conditions and environments can trigger symptoms of asthma. These include:

- + Illness; respiratory illness such as flu and pneumonia can trigger asthma attack.
- + Exercise; increased movement may make breathing more difficult.
- + Irritants in the air, people with asthma may be sensitive to irritants such as chemical fumes, strong odours and smoke.
- + Allergens; animal dander, dust mites and pollen are some allergens that can trigger symptoms.
- + Extreme weather conditions; (very high humidity and low temperature) and emotions may trigger an attack.

Moreover, various types of asthma include:

- + Allergic asthma; triggered by allergy
- + Non allergic asthma; caused by burning wood, cigarette, smoke, cold air, perfumes etc.
- + Occupational asthma; induced by triggers in workplace.
- + Exercise-induced bronchoconstriction (EIB); affects people within a few minutes of starting exercise.
- + Nocturnal asthma; in this type of asthma, symptoms worsen at night.
- + Cough-variant asthma; characterized by a persistent dry cough.

However, as challenging as coping with asthma maybe, it can be treated in different ways.



Treatments of asthma fall into three primary categories which are: breathing exercises, rescue or first aid treatments and long-term asthma control medications.

+ BREATHING EXERCISES

These exercises can help you get more air into and out of your lungs. It may help you increase lung capacity overtime and cut down on severe asthma symptoms.

Diaphragmatic breathing; To practice, lie on your back with your knees bent and a pillow under your stomach. Breathe in slowly through your nose. The hand on your stomach should move, while the one your chest remains still. Breathe out slowly through pursed lips. Keep practicing until you are able to breathe in and out without your chest moving.

Nasal breathing.

The papworth method (breathing slowly and steadily from your diaphragm and through your nose).

FIRST AID TREATMENTS

These medication should be used only in the event of asthma attack. They provide quick relief to help you breathe again. Examples include; Rescue inhalers and nebulizers, bronchodilators (These work to relax the tightened muscles in your lung) and anti-inflammatories which target inflammation in your lungs that could be preventing your breathing.

If you think someone you know is having an asthma attack, you should sit them upright and assist them in using their rescue inhaler or nebulizer. Two to six puffs of medication should help ease their symptoms. If symptoms persist for more than 20 minutes after the usage of the first aid measures, then medical attention is required.

LONG-TERM ASTHMA CONTROL MEDITATIONS

These are used to prevent asthma symptoms rather than treat sudden asthma. They include;

- + Inhalable corticosteroids; e.g beclomethasone (QVAR), budesonide (pulmicort flexhaler), Flunisolide (Aerospan), Fluticasone, mometasone.
- + Oral corticosteroids, e.g prednisone, methyl prednisolone, hydrocortisone.

These drugs are taken by mouth. Also the following home remedies are encouraged and may help stop symptoms from escalating.

Coffee or caffeinated tea; a chemical in caffeine acts similarly to the asthma drug "theophylline". It opens up airways and may ease symptoms of asthma for up to four hours.

Mustard oil; made from mustard seeds, can be massaged into the skin to help open airways. Mustard oil is different from mustard essential oil; a medical oil

which shouldn't be applied directly to the skin.

Sitting straight upright with good posture.

Trying to take slow, deep breaths

It is said that asthma is not curable, but treatment can help. Treatment can help manage your asthma symptoms and reduce flare-ups. By working with the right asthma doctors, you can receive an effective treatment plan and reduce the risk of complications associated with asthma.

WISDOM NUGGETS

HOW PASSIONATE ARE YOU FOR SUCCESS?

Passion is a driving force that propels towards excellence. Show me a student who is passionate about his/her studies and I will in turn show you a student whose passion for success is next to zero. Dear student, study to show yourself approved of your career choice; a student that needed not be ashamed when the results are out.

SET A GOAL

Have you ever imagined a field without a goal-post? When there is no goal, the players lack focus. No prizes won at the end of the day. Set a standard for yourself regarding a goal/grade. Your goal will drive your decisions and choices. When you work towards this diligently, you will achieve it.

MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES

There is time for everything under the heavens. The earlier you start preparing for your examinations, the better the results. Remember, practice makes perfect. Be an early-bird student. Do not allow procrastination deny you excellence. A note left unread today leaves more reading to be done tomorrow. Do not wait until your exam is around the corner. Start now.

THAT NARROW STREAM CAN DROWN

"I know Biology like the palm of my hands". "Physics is an easy walk-over". So says the over-confident students whose result would leave dumbfounded. Avoid familiarity that brings a student to the point of studying a subject less than he/she should have. The more you study the subject, the more you master it. Your 'cup' of knowledge is not full yet. Keep drinking. Even the authors of the highly recommended textbooks still study to know more. Why should you study any less? You will not forget easily.

WISDOM NUGGETS

DO THIS FOR YOURSELF

Imagine a farmer who planted 500 tubers of yams, but claims that he had planted 1,500 tubers. When harvest comes, he will reap the 500 existent tubers and afterwards the 1,000 tubers of deceit. It is important to understand your areas of weakness (academically, spiritually, emotionally, etc) and seek assistance from the right people. Do not shortchange yourself. Ask questions. Seek knowledge. Do not be too timid to ask your colleague or teacher to explain a concept to you so you don't fail in silence. Be real. Do not be like this farmer.

YOU CAN IF YOU WILL

You can be anything you are determined to be. The sky is just a startpoint of heights you can attain. Be encouraged. Be successful. Do this for yourself.

IT IS NOT TIME TO REST

So, I heard you scored 90% in the last test. Kudos! Beware though, it is not time to rest on your oars. Climbing higher is tougher than falling below. Therefore, I beseech you to press forward. Hold on to the ladder of progress and do not get carried away by the encomiums. There remains room for more. More improvement. More successes.

CHALLENGING QUESTIONS ARE THE BEST

Stop! Don't open to the next page yet. Attempt this 'difficult' question. In so doing, you are 'building your muscles' in this subject. Do not attempt to pamper yourself by attempting only simple questions. That is self-deception. It will weaken your academic prowess. Challenges make you tougher.



PAY THE PRICE TO WIN THE PRIZE

Sacrifice your time and attention towards your studies today. A* does not come by impartation, but by consistent hard-work and diligence crowned with grace. Put everything in place to achieve your dreams. When you see the result, you will be glad you gave your best.

STUDY TO UNDERSTAND

Beloved, let cramming have no pace in you. Study to understand; not just to pass an exam by slim chance. Grab the concepts. Let it stick. Teach yourself in your own words.

THE BATTLEFIELD

Oluwatosin Adegbite, a student of the Oct/Nov CIE 2018 set writes to challenge the general public on the need for a better world.

Tip!

... you feel when your friends are partying you want to attend a motivational programme because you have realised, better than they do, the best way to move with people of mission and vision



A popular speaker once said, "Beware of generals without scars." Is anything coming across your mind right now? Surely, because has shown the fact that without a story there is no glory.

Success in life is a battlefield where numerous people are found—the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. Each struggling to achieve great goals in life, make names for themselves and generation to come while some achieve their aims, others are treated as slaves no matter how they strive hard. But should we give up? absolutely not because we are all kings and queens in our own world. Indeed, there's nothing that comes easy and that is why one has to suffer to grow to get extraordinary things, to be known and to change the world with our intelligence. You have to discipline yourself; you do not want to do something but you are doing it, pushing harder; you do not want to wake in the middle of the night when others are sleeping but you do it because you understand the price you have to pay to climb the ladder of success—you feel when your friends are partying you want to attend a motivational programme because you have realised, better than they do, the best way to move with people of mission and vision.

Notwithstanding, before one can follow the part of the successors on the field of success one has to be ready to fight indiscipline and inconsistency because they are paramount things that must be ignored if one must succeed in life and that is the main reason you have to get things done immediately; do not procrastinate—do not listen to that little thing in you that discourages you when you want to make things happen; face your motion. A whole lot of people will hate you because you are going the extra mile forgetting the fact that if you do not involve yourself in sleepless nights, multiple readings and research you can't teach them what they are telling you to explain to them.

They have totally forgotten that it is your tireless effort that has helped you become a global figure. Interestingly, they even go ahead telling you to take it easy the books, projects, assignment you explain would have sunk into their brains easily.

This is indeed words youth of our generation should sit down to think of because we have come to a world where competition is no longer required but creativity, where dependency no longer works but independency, where superstition is nonexistent but imagination and innovation, a world where we have to sacrifice so we can rise and a world where we do not inspire or youths and people around us will explode and if we do not explode we will get our great future destroyed. Tomorrow is now. Let us aspire to give all it takes to get on that field of success because with that our problem will be solved.

Oluwatosin Adegbite,



THE YOUTHFUL YEARS

Aishat Ayowi (OCT/NOV 2019 SET)
FGGC OYO

Many have started the foundation of destiny destruction from their youthful days. Many youths are on the path of destruction while some are still about taking the decision to tread that path.

Youths have forgotten that they are the future and mirror of this nation. They have forgotten that what they do now determines what their future will be. Many young ones have "snatched" their future from God and have decided to plan it their own way.

But why?

Why will you read that pornographic magazine that will puncture your destiny?

Why will you watch that terrible film?

Why will you go out with that person whose only aim is to destroy your destiny?

Why will you give in to that lust in your heart?

Why will you allow the spirit of "drink more" in that alcohol to possess you?

Why will you ruin your life by engaging in cultism?

Why will you turn your youthful age to an age of insanity by wearing that indecent cloth?

Why will you give in to the world of deceit and fantasy?

Cast out everything that makes you lose control when you see the opposite sex. That boyfriend/-girlfriend relationship is sinful.

Why will you spend the rest of your life with someone who will capture your destiny and won't allow it to come to fulfillment?

Why not WAIT and, when it's time, you ask God to show you the person who will make you to fulfill your destiny?

YOUTHS!!! WHY THE RUSH?

Why not burn the bridges.

If you don't want to be destroyed, then you have to prevent the bridges that will lead you to destruction.

Destroy those CDs and magazines that would ruin you.

Delete those phone numbers!!!

THE CRAZY SCHOLAR

Esther Elemuo (OCT/NOV 2019 Set)

Abesan Senior High School, Ipaja, Lagos.



Many at times we are baffled at the zest possessed by a highflier, we mutter with our lips that isn't this too much? The crave and hunger in such an individual we see without any prior understanding of the cause of the drive.

The unquenchable thirst of young minds for knowledge is quite challenging but this is only visible in one who has decided to run alone amidst the crowd, someone who has determined to be a pen on history pages, an individual who is not moved by the sayings of scoffers but only swayed by the burning passion.

As it is popularly known that "footprints in the sand of time were not made by sitting down" so if you want to be recognized you must learn to do the extra which can only be achieved through constancy of purpose.

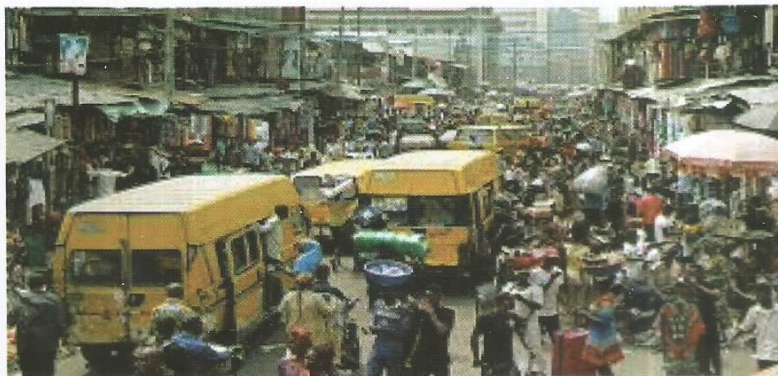
THE DAYS OF NIGERIA

Colonised by devil's apprentice
The wise one survives
The giant of Africa leads
Thy dream to be great arrives.

Thy days are gone by,
Our leaders go astray
Peace and Unity run a mile
as Politics makes the day.

Problems made to stunt health
The leaders are killers not men,
Mercenaries of death,
as corruption takes over, we will all learn.

We will learn from the past,
as time begins to run fast.



Most blessed nation of penitent people
With repeated ramblings of noiseless cries
Make do with our plenty'o farthin' and
nick'l

*Daniel Adelaja
(May/June 2020)
Foursquare International Secondary
School*

Until Joy skirts o'er our clouded skies.

STUDY ABROAD: PATH AND PROCESSES

Mrs Esther Akande

The quest for international education and qualification is on the increase. This is because studying abroad gives candidates the opportunity to experience new culture and enhance their educational pursuit, as well as learning from a different perspective. There are thousands of universities in the world that welcome applications from international students. This article looks at the different paths through which such dreams can be achieved and the procedures to follow.

The standard entry requirement, or 'pathway' for many UK University courses is either: A-Levels, International Baccalaureate, or your own Country's equivalent certificate(s). Cambridge A level which is one of the UK's most recognized A level programme can be studied for a period of one year in Nigeria. Candidates who fails to study their A level in Nigeria before going overseas ends up running the programme for the period of two years in the UK. In addition to this, candidate can pass through the following processes.

Previous Study at University or Higher Education College outside the UK

If you have already completed some study at a University or College in your own Country, or elsewhere, you may be able to use credits from this prior study as an entry 'pathway'.

Previous study at Sixth Form or UK Further Education (FE) College, or College of Higher Education

In the UK Further and Higher Education Colleges, and School Sixth Forms, offer a wide variety of courses in many subjects. Many of these also provide a route into UK University study. The most common of these qualifications are A-Levels and BTEC level 3 qualifications.

Pre-Sessional Study in the UK, Home Country, or Overseas

The Pre-Sessional pathway courses are designed to both improve your English language skills and include preparation for degree study. Degree level study skills taught might include: academic writing, study skills, team tasks, presentation skills, and research skills, or even specific skills for your chosen course.



Pre-Sessional Study at a Partner Institution or Recognised Provider

You may choose a Pre-Sessional course of study before deciding on a UK University course. This pathway will improve your English language skills; and usually includes preparation for degree level study. These are taught at Partner or specialist Pre-Sessional Course providers - which may be specialist departments at another UK University or College, or at a private language school. These providers may be located in the UK or overseas. If you do plan to study at a recognised provider you should confirm that the Pre-Sessional course is acceptable for entry to your chosen course.

Transfer to a UK University after your first year

If you have already completed and passed your first year of study at a University or College in your own Country, or elsewhere, you may be able to use credit from this study as an entry 'pathway' to a UK University degree course

Transferring to a UK University through an Articulation Agreement including 'Top Ups' to a full degree

If you are studying on a UK University 'validated' or 'joint' degree course at your local University or College this means that the course is structured to allow you to transfer to the validating UK University to continue and complete your studies in the UK

Another pathway is where you study for a non-degree qualification (such as an HND) that allows you to 'top up' to a degree with a partner UK University. Your validated course may include the option to study (or 'articulate') into the UK course for either just the final year of the degree; or additional study years. If you do wish to transfer to the UK it is wise to speak to your adviser early.

To complete the application the following processes are essential:

1. Personal Statement:

In this statement you should identify yourself well and clarify your passion for studying in UK. Do not make it an ordinary statement that is too complicated and full of exaggerated flattery, but make it attractive to the admission officer who reads thousands of requests every year. Tell them why you want to study this particular field and why you chose this University in comparison to others.

2. Your degree:

You must provide a transcript of your grades in High School. Before sending it, you should translate it by an authorized translation center and seal it and document it from the official authorities in your country.

3. Acceptance test:

There are many Universities that require an admission test when you apply to study, so when you apply, you need to know when and how to pass the test. Do not worry, these tests are not as difficult as you think, most of them are basic questions about information you should know before you go to University.

4. Language tests:

You must have a certain level of English language, so you can study in UK. The most important of these tests is the IELTS UKVI test, you will need a minimum score of 5.6 for admission.

EXCELLENCE IN THE DIGITAL WORLD

Mr. John Adebayo (Physics Lecturer) &
Mr. Kunle Akinsanoye (Chemistry Lecturer)

EXCELLENCE IN THE DIGITAL WORLD

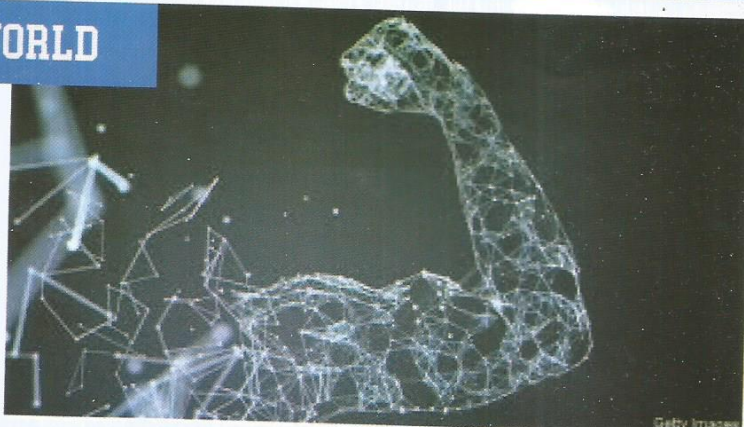
BENEFITS OF THE DIGITAL WORLD

1. Technology unlocks educational boundaries: Technology supports virtual or online learning. Unlike physical classrooms, online learning is flexible and students from different geographical locations can attend the same class with no need of leaving their locations. Advancement in virtual technology has supported face-to-face communication between students and teachers in the virtual world. In this case, students can easily ask their remote based educators' questions using virtual communication tools like SKYPE. Online education is a new wave in our education environment and it has made many educational courses and materials are accessible to anyone in the world. Many colleges and universities are blending their educational systems with online learning tools, and this helps students of these institutions learn from anywhere.

2. Technology simplifies access to educational resources: Technology helps students gain access to open educational resources. These resources are kept under the public domain and are freely available to anyone over the world-Wide-Web. These educational resources include electronic books (e-books), pod-casts, digital libraries, educational games, educational videos and instructions, tutorials and much more. Teachers have embraced video hosting platforms like YouTube, to upload recorded lectures, so that students who missed those lectures can access them from anywhere. Also, the use of cell phones for educational purposes helps students and teachers access educational information using Edtech Apps. Teachers are also using lesson videos and clips online to learn how other educators are using technology in the classroom. These techniques and approaches uploaded by other educators promote self-training and help many teachers when it comes to integrating technology in their own classrooms. Website like TeacherTube, Youtube, O2 Learn, are providing free online lessons and videos to students. These videos have been created and uploaded by teachers and experienced educators, and many have maximally benefitted from it.

3. Technology motivates students: The use of computer based instructions makes students feel in control of what they learn. Students find it easy to learn with technology because computers are patient compared to humans. Teachers publish educational instructions on classroom blogs or they assign research works via email, and these give students time to study on their own and have no fear of making mistakes during the process of learning. Also, the use of Gamification educational technologies has increased students interest in learning, teachers use educational puzzles and video games to teach students on how to solve different academic challenges, and these processes make students love to learn.

4. Technology improves students writing and learning skills: The use of computers in the classroom has helped many students to learn how to write well composed sentences and paragraphs. Computers have word processing applications which students use to take notes in the classroom.



These word processing applications have built-in dictionaries which help students' auto-correct spelling errors and also correct their grammar in a sentence. Also, students are nows using English teaching software and mobile applications like BUSUU. Many students have used BUSUU APP to learn different languages online and they can also get access to grammar guides provided by experienced publishers. Teachers encourage their students to create personal blogs using free blog publishing services like BLOGGER & WORDPRESS, and students use these blogs to express themselves and share with friends. This process helps students learn how to write creative blog posts.

5. Promotes individual learning: Technological tools like cell phones and internet give students an opportunity to learn by themselves. Many students prefer teaching themselves and discovering content by themselves. This process allows them to test various options to solve a given task at school. Students use interactive educational games and software to develop different academic skills. For example; art and design students can use Photoshop software to learn different design and editing skills, the process of learning how to use Photoshop is tricky, but the more mistakes and trials students make, the better they become at using Photoshop. Also, the use of cell phones as educational tools encourage students to download educational podcasts which they can listen to while at home.

6. Increases collaboration between teachers and students: The use of advanced communication technologies in education helps teachers reach their students easily and it also helps students reach their teachers or fellow students in good time. Teachers can use mobile texting applications like Remind101.com to text students about an upcoming test or to assign them research topics. Educational social networks like ePals.com connect students with experienced educators; social bookmarking sites like Pinterest.com help students collaborate and follow creative teachers and educators from around the world. This flexibility in interaction and communication between teachers and students helps shy students improve on their grades.

7. Enhancement of writing skill. Many students have issues when it comes to writing skills, it is easy to speak English, but it is not always easy to write a well composed sentence in English. So, if you want to improve your writing skills, I suggest you try using WhiteSmoke software. What makes WhiteSmoke software different from other English teaching software is that, WhiteSmoke has cool features which are easy to use, for example; spelling checks which will auto-correct spelling errors, grammar check which corrects grammar in a sentence, punctuation check for checking correct application of punctuations in a sentence, a multilingual dictionary and many more features.

In summary, the benefits of the digital world to the overall development and progress of mankind cannot be overemphasized. Technology has simplified life and it is making the world a better place in all ramification.

ROBERT MUGABE

written by
Chukwu Favour



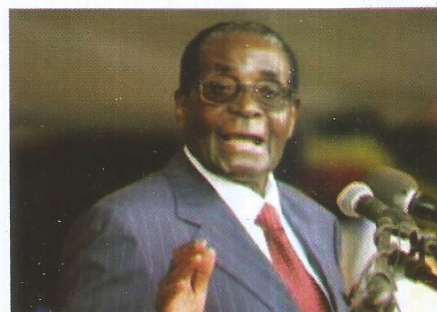
World history holds many key figures, Adolf Hitler of Germany, Benito Mussolini of Italy, Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin of Russia and Otto von Bismarck of Prussia. Men who have orchestrated historic events and shaped the world to be what we know today. Among these men stands highly significant figure, a man of valour by the name Robert Mugabe was a very pugnacious and slightly obstreperous young man. He got into an argument with the official in charge of his province and got his family expelled. Nevertheless, Mugabe was indifferent. Some time later, his family was redopted despite all the claims of racial discrimination at the time. 21st February 1924, the birthday of Mugabe is recognized in most parts of Africa today. He attended Kutama College and the university of Fort Hare which laid the foundation for his profession as a school teacher in southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Ghana. At this time, Southern Rhodesia was under some level of colonization as a colony of the British Empire. This greatly angered Mugabe and as result, he embraced Marxism and joined African nationalist protest calling for an independent state led by elected black representatives. Due to his recalcitrance and anti-government statements, he was convicted for sedition and in 1964 he was imprisoned just like many other great revolutionaries. Prior to his release in 1974, Mugabe fled to Mozambique where he established his leadership of ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) and oversaw its role in the Rhodesian "Bush War". He chaired the ZANU patriotic front (ZANUPF) from 1980 when he reluctantly took part in the peace negotiations brokered by the United Kingdom. This resulted in the Lancaster House Agreement which ended the war and resulted in the 1980 general election, in which Mugabe led ZANU-PF to victory.

Mugabe was the Prime Minister from 1980 under the presidency of Canaan Banana. As prime minister, Robert Mugabe expanded healthcare and education and, despite his claims of having Marxist desire for a socialist state, he adhered largely to mainstream, conservative economic policies. Mugabe was involved in the Gukuratundi (a planned genocide targeting the Ndebele people from 1982 to 1987). In fact, the more or less orchestrated the bloody Gukuratundi where his Korean-trained 5th Brigade crushed all ZAPU-linked opposition. (ZAPU was an opposition to the ZANU-PF). The Gukuratundi is considered by many historians as a part of the cold war. Over 10,000 people were lost during that war. He was also involved in the second Congo war, the Non-Alignment Movement (1997-1998), and the African Union (2015-2016). Robert Mugabe emphasized redistribution of land controlled by white farmers to landless blacks, initially on a "willing seller-willing buyer" basis. At a point, he even encouraged black Zimbabweans to violently seize white-owned farms. As a result, food production was heavily affected leading to famine. This made Zimbabweans agitated and opposition to Mugabe grew, including international sanctions. Nevertheless, he was re-elected in 2002, 2008 and 2013 through violence and fraud.

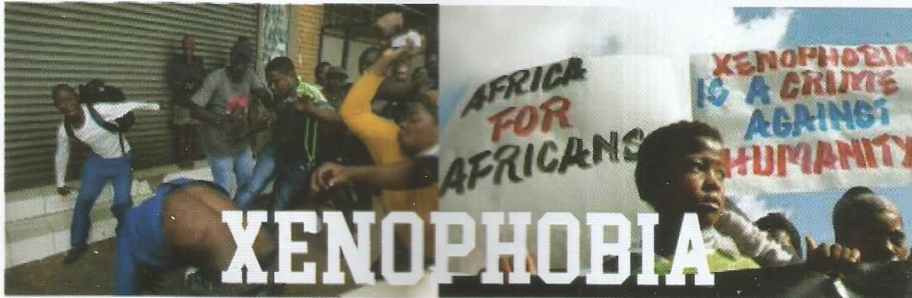
In 1961, Mugabe married Sally Hayfron who later died in 1992. Two years later in 1996, Mugabe got married to Grace Marufu who was his spouse until his demise in 2019. Mugabe had four children including Bona namely, Bona Mugabe, Chatunga Bellarmine Mugabe, Robert Peter Mugabe Jr (his dearest) and Michael Nhamodzenyika, all mothered by his widow Grace Marufu after his death.

After controlling Zimbabwe for over four decades, he was ousted by members of his own party in 2017, in a coup, replacing him with former Vice President Emerson Mnangagwa. He died less than two years after in Singapore Hospital at the age of 95. He was seen as a historic figure and there have been many notions by many people about him. Mugabe presented himself to be very proud when he said, "I have died and resurrected and I don't know how many times I will die and resurrect" (2012).

Many believe that Mugabe owes his success to his poor living conditions as a child, the universities he attended (University of Fort Hare, University of South Africa, University of London International Programmes) and his zeal for independence. Late Robert Mugabe once said, "I am still the Hitler of this time. This Hitler has only one objective, justice for his people, sovereignty for his people, and recognition of the independence of his people. If that is Hitler, then let me be a Hitler tenfold" (2013). Mugabe also presents himself as a racist when he says, "Nelson Mandela has gone a bit too far in doing good to the non-black communities, really in some cases at the expense of blacks. That's being too saintly, too good" (2013). Many praise Mugabe as a freedom fighter who fought for the independence of Zimbabwe while others criticize him as a corrupt tyrant and anti-white racist whose rule was characterized by violence and inhumanity.



XENOPHOBIA: THE AFRICAN DIVISION



written by
Favour Ibitunde & Favour Akhaigba
May/June Set.

Xenophobia is the fear or hatred of that which is perceived to be foreign or strange. Xenophobia can involve perceptions of an in-group towards an out-group, and can manifest itself in suspicion of the activities of others, and a desire to eliminate their presence to secure a presumed purity. It may also relate to fear of losing national, ethnic or radical identity. According to UNESCO, the terms "Xenophobia" and "racism" often overlap, but differ in how the latter encompasses prejudice based on physical characteristics while the former is generally centered on behaviour based on the notion of a specified people being adverse to their culture or nation. According to Andreas Wimmer, Xenophobia is an element of a political struggle about who has the right to be cared for by the state and society; a fight for the collective goods of the modern state. In other words, Xenophobia arises when people feel that their rights to benefit from the government is being subverted by other people's rights

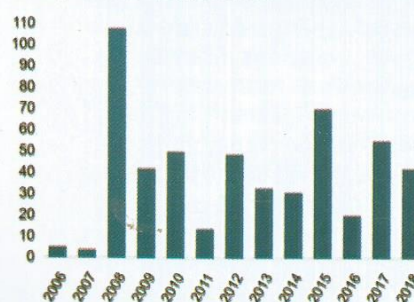
Xenophobia in South Africa.

Prior to 1994, immigrants from different country faced discrimination and violence in South Africa. After majority rule in 1994, contrary to expectation, the incidence of Xenophobia increased. Between 2000 and March 2008, at least 67 people died in what were identified as Xenophobic attacks. In 2015, there was nationwide spittle of xenophobic attacks against immigrants to begin repatriating to their countries. A few research poll conducted in 2018 showed that 62% of South Africans viewed immigrants as a burden on their society by taking over jobs and social benefits, and that 61% of South Africans thought that immigrants were more responsible for crime than any groups. Between 2010 and 2017, the immigrant community in South Africa increased from 2 million people to 4 million people.

At least two people have died and dozens arrested following fresh xenophobic attacks in South African. South African owned businesses were targeted early last week in Nigeria in a reprisal attack by some Nigerians after a surge in Xenophobic violence in South Africa, as they saw other Africans being attacked in Johannesburg and other areas.

The South African embassy closed its doors in the wake of the security threats that officials were receiving. Some businesses like MTN and Shoprite closed their shops for fear of attacks. The Nigerian government also issued a travel advisory for South Africans, pulled out of the World Economic Forum on Africa- which took place in Cape Town and recalled its envoy.

Threats, attacks and killings against foreigners in South Africa



Source: Xenowatch, African Centre for Migration & Society

Effects of Xenophobia

One of the Social impacts of Xenophobia is that it breeds an atmosphere of hostility and distrust in the society. This, in turn, has a negative impact on the economy, as it will be deprived of the influx of talents and resources.

Another effect of Xenophobia on a community is that, it will, more or less, turn into a closed one, where there will be no introduction of new ideologies, innovations, and thought processes. It will also have long-term effects on tourists as well, who will be advised against and also prefer not to visit such a volatile region. This will result in the loss of a chunk of revenue, and tourism sector will be hit.

Moreover, different measures can be put place to end Xenophobic attacks in Africa in order to enhance peaceful co-existence among different African countries.

African countries can fight against Xenophobia by straightening the immigration laws of their countries. Most of the xenophobic attacks were as a result of the uncontrolled influx of foreigners either legally or illegally many African country, which has resulted into a lot of economic and social burden on many African countries. There is need for every country to strengthen its immigration laws so as to help control the inflow of foreigners, and thus prevent or reduce its negative effects on their economy and social life.

The strengthening of the immigration law will help deter illegal immigrants from gaining entrance into countries that they are not supposed to live in or participate in activities as relations, retail trade, illegal mining activities and others in such countries

Also, countries should strengthen the laws which protects immigrants so that citizens who want to attacks immigrants will be prevented from doing so. Strict laws should be put in place to prosecute all leaders (political, traditional, religious, organizations and others) who incite the citizens of a land against the foreigners living there. Again, there should be good management of the economy of various African countries by their citizens from travelling out of their respective countries to look for greener pastures in other countries as immigrants. A larger number of citizens of badly managed countries like Ghana (2012-2016), Nigeria and some other African countries, as well as Europeans, Asian and South American countries continuously migrate to South Africa and other developed parts of the world, and this has continuously increased their chances of being victims of such attacks.

In addition, there should be an intensive education by the civic education missions in the various countries like the National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE) in Ghana to help educate different countries.

Also, there should be a strict enforcement of international bodies like the UN, ECOWAS, EU, AU and others to sanction member nations who abuse foreigners living in their lands.

In conclusion, Xenophobia is an enemy of peaceful co-existence which leads to various damning consequences. These consequences can be averted if the leaders and citizens of the various countries are ready to live together peacefully.



BREXIT

THE PROS AND CONS OF LEAVING



Introduction

The goal of regional integration has been achieved continentally particularly in Europe through the European Union (EU), which is arguably perceived as the best Economic Integration bloc in the world, of which the United Kingdom (UK) is a major stakeholder.

The European Union is an economic-political partnership comprising of 28 European countries. However, the current decision by the UK to leave the EU, which has been termed 'Brexit,' is expected to create negative impacts on the EU and other continents of the world due to the UK's contributions and influence in the EU and the international community at large.

Meaning of Brexit

Etymologically, the word "Brexit" is an abbreviation for "British exit," referring to the U.K.'s decision in a June 23, 2016 referendum to leave the European Union (EU). Similarly, Brexit (portmanteau of "British" and "exit") is an abbreviated form of saying the United Kingdom leaving the European Union merging the letter "Br" for Britain and Exit to arrive at Brexit.

Thus, Brexit was formally added to the list of Oxford English dictionary a few months after 2016 referendum.

Meaning of Brexit

The result of June 23, 2016 referendum (a direct popular vote) defied expectation and roiled global markets, causing the British pound to fall to its lowest level against the dollar in 30 years.

Former Prime Minister David Cameron, who called the referendum for Britain to remain in EU, announced his resignation the following day.

Consequently, Theresa May was announced as the new prime minister on July 13, 2016, becoming only the second woman to hold the position after a bitter and divisive campaign, one left with the unenviable task of navigating Brexit. After months of speculation about how Prime Minister Theresa May would handle negotiations, she formally unveiled her Brexit Introduction.

Theresa May pitched a "hard Brexit," which would completely separate the U.K. from the EU. She outlined 12 priorities, which included limits on immigration, removing the U.K. from the jurisdiction of the European Court of Justice, and ending its membership of the customs union responsible for setting external tariffs for imported goods.



May set the stage for the negotiations to come, saying that Britain would leave even if no trade deal was reached. "No deal for Britain is better than a bad deal for Britain," she said. During May's speech, the pound went up 2.5 per cent against the dollar, its biggest increase since December 2008.

However, Theresa May, who replaced Cameron as leader of the Conservative Party and Prime Minister, stepped down as party leader voluntarily on June 7, 2019 after facing severe pressure to resign and failing three times to get the deal she negotiated with the EU approved by the House of Commons. The following month, Boris Johnson, a former Mayor of London, foreign minister, and editor of The Spectator newspaper, was elected prime minister.

Johnson, a hardline Brexit supporter, campaigned on a platform to leave the EU by the October deadline "do or die" and is prepared to leave the EU without a deal. On August 28, 2019, he requested the Queen to suspend Parliament from mid-September until October 14 and she approved. This is seen as a ploy to stop Members of Parliament (MPs) from blocking a chaotic exit from the EU and some have even called it a coup of sorts.

Johnson's move prompted a cross-party group of MPs to hold an emergency debate and rapidly push through legislation blocking a no-deal Brexit. The bill passed in the House of Commons, and Johnson proposed a snap election, but the Conservative Party leader was unable to get two thirds of all MPs to support him. It would have been Britain's third general election in five years.

Britain is slated to leave the EU by October 31, 2019. The government has so far extended the negotiating period twice to avoid a "hard Brexit," or leaving without ratifying a deal with the EU.



BREXIT CONTI NUES ...

Pros and Cons of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union

The pros and cons of Brexit are mostly theoretical based on information that one can infer from the past two years of negotiations. Here are some of the critical points to look at closely.

List of the Pros of Brexit

- + Brexit may help the country experience immediate cost savings.
- + Brexit would shift the emphasis of trade for Britain.
- + Brexit establishes the sovereignty of Britain.
- + Brexit would reduce the issues with forced immigration associated with the EU.
- + Brexit could improve border security.

List of the Cons of Brexit

- + Brexit would eliminate protections of equal pay, maternity leave, and safe workplaces.
- + Brexit would change the perspective of Britain being the "gateway" to Europe.
- + Brexit could create a labor shortage.
- + Brexit could prevent the sharing of intelligence information.
- + Brexit could reduce the amount of foreign direct investment that Britain receives.

These pros and cons of Brexit show how complex and uncertain these current circumstances are. There are some suggestions that a second referendum might create a very different result if it were permitted. Europe seems to be taking a hard line on this separation, refusing to budge from the various deals that were negotiated in the past 24 months. The only thing that certain is that by October 2019, some answers to all of this uncertainty will be provided.



Boris Johnson

Theresa May

BREXIT

The Impact of BREXIT on Nigeria and Africa at large

If Brexit is finalized, it will not only have effects on only the EU and the UK but will also have repercussions on other parts of the world including Africa, particularly Nigeria. These effects could be both negative and positive and could be economic, political, cultural, environmental, security and diplomatic. Again, the EU will be losing one of its largest market (i.e. the UK market), which could accommodate most exported goods from Africa including Nigeria.

For Nigeria as a commonwealth nation, the eventual implications of Brexit might trickle down to its economy. In the immediate aftermath, there are a lot of factors to consider in discussing Brexit for the benefit of Nigerians. These include:

Weaker Great Britain Pound: The first Brexit impact is the weakening of the Great Britain Pound relative to other currencies. Hence buying pounds now might not be a great idea. On the other hand, Shopping in the UK might be less expensive as the Naira will likely buy more than it would have before now.

Investment threshold: Brexit poses a lot of political and economic uncertainty pending the actualization of the breakaway. Foreign investors would be wary of pumping money into unstable economies. Hence, developing countries like Nigeria, which are generally considered as high risk investment destinations, are likely to witness even more reduced foreign investments.

Lower oil prices: In the aftermath of the Brexit vote, oil prices have weakened which is a negative for Nigeria as a major oil exporting country.

Eurobond issuance impossible or inflated: As stated in the 2016 budget, Nigeria plans to issue Eurobond to the tune of \$US1 billion to finance the government spending. In the face of these economic uncertainties following Brexit, Nigeria will most likely find it difficult to raise the bond or at best will be forced to borrow at a much higher (expensive) rate.

Nigeria will be forced to look within for revenue: As a consequence of the above, including the potential decline in foreign investments, Nigeria will have to innovate internally to raise the funds needed to run the nation.

Conclusion

Britain's historic decision to leave the European Union (EU) is fraught with economic, political, immigration and diplomatic implications that would spread far beyond the continent of Europe. Brexit will also have significant effects on Africa, especially Nigeria. This is because the EU as a global player in the international system has contributed significantly to the development and security agenda of Nigeria.

As the process of negotiating an exist-deal nears its end, there is still uncertainty surrounding the UK's exist from EU, the debate on the pros and cons of EU membership continues.

Consequently, there are two ways that Britain can leave the EU: with a deal, or without a deal. A scenario in which Britain leaves with a deal is sometimes referred to as a 'soft Brexit', and a scenario in which Britain leaves without a deal is known as a 'hard Brexit'.

Mr Olawoye Clement (History lecturer)

IN THAT PLACE

Akintunde Olasupo

In that place where no soul can reach:
A place for us all, carved to teach;
My soul, like a bird, desires to attain:
'Midst the vicissitudes of life detained;
But 'tis retained in its own cage:
Incarcerated through its age.

It longs to come over into the bliss of Eden,
Beyond the struggling reach of a heathen.

Over and over it clutches forward,
More and more searching for-word;
Ragged and jagged in the fibre of affiliation:
With no propensity for the piety of appellation;
Shame like a conduit permeates its spine,
Running ceaselessly through every line.

There is a place, the cleft of a rock,
Hewn for none to mock;
A place hidden and assigned,
The liberation of every soul designed;
Unearthing my soul from its cagey clay,
Like a gladiator his oppressors slay.

Take me to that yonder place,
Where nothing exists but ace!



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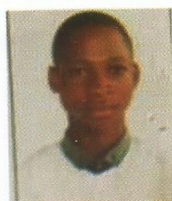
BABALOLA ISRAEL
MAY/JUNE 2019
YEWA COLLEGE, ILARO

MOST DILIGENT (FEMALE)



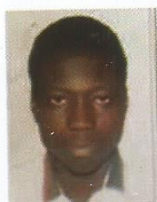
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OCT/NOV 2018
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MOST RESOURCEFUL



YUSUF SAMMAD
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GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, IBADAN

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CIE LIT - A, SOCIO - A, HIS - A



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BEST BEHAVED (MALE)



OMOCHO PETER
MAY/JUNE 2019

BEST BEHAVED (FEMALE)



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OCT/NOV, 2019
AIRFORCE SEC SCHOOL IBADAN.

MOST CREATIVE (MALE)

ADEPITAN CALEB
OCT/NOV, 2018
OBMS RING ROAD, IBADAN

MOST CREATIVE (FEMALE)



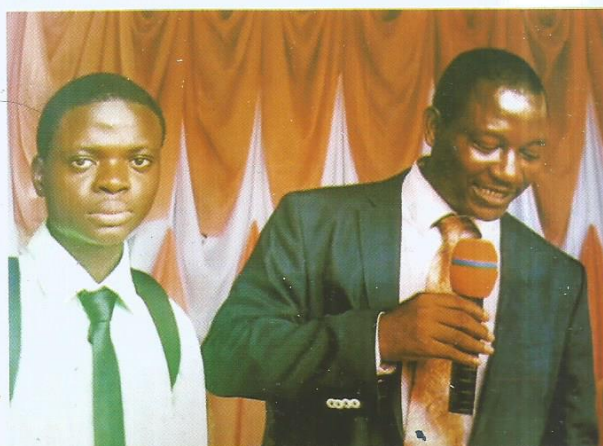
OGUNGBILE TOLUWALOLA
MAY/JUNE 2019
COMMAND SEC SCHOOL, IKEJA.

ACADEMICS

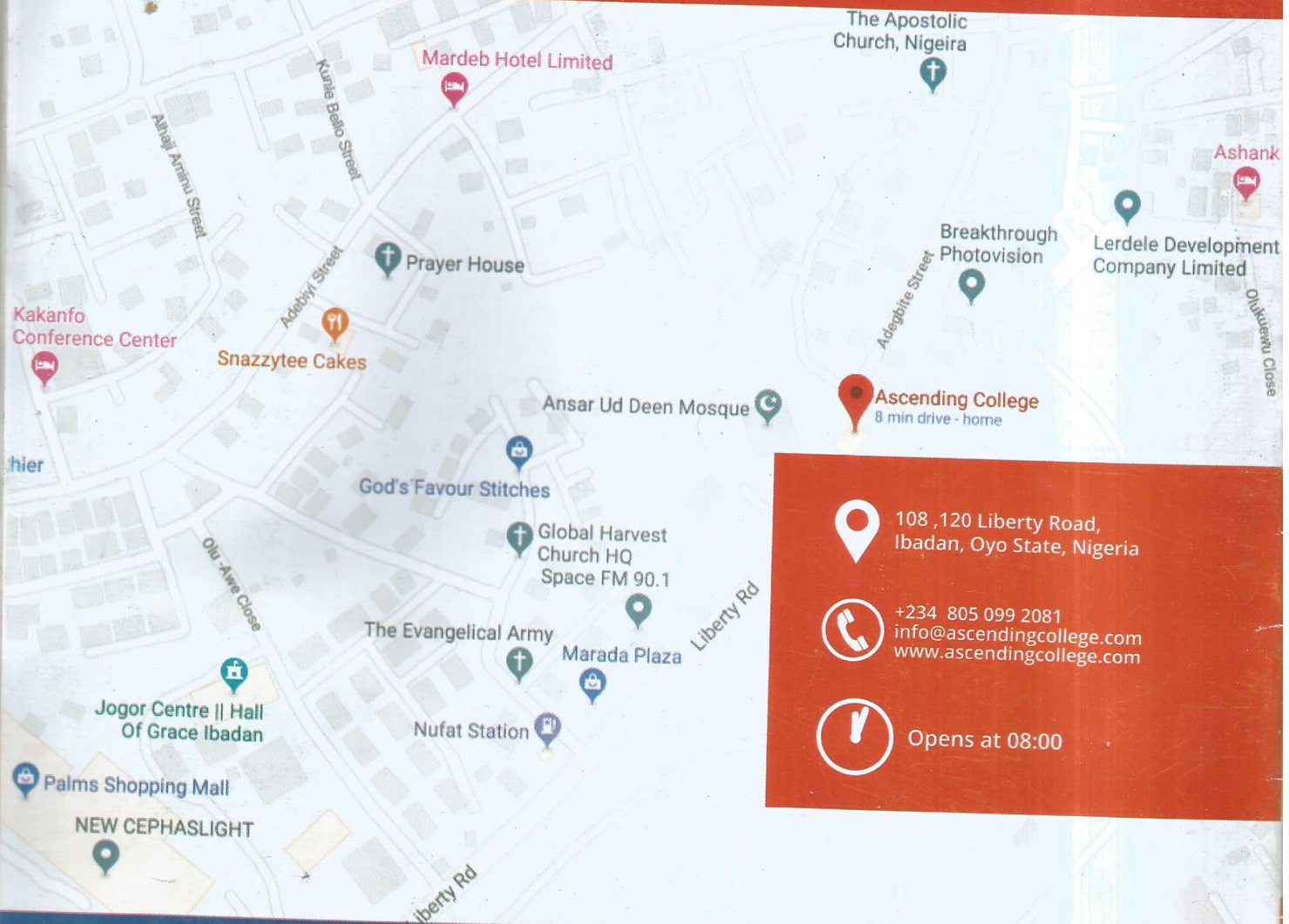
JUPEB LIT - B, GOVT - A, CRS - A



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