



Editorial

This issue of *KIU Journal of Humanities* touches on Development Administration, Social Philosophy, Educational Management, Counselling Psychology and Entrepreneurship Studies.

The first part of the Journal focuses attention on Development Administration. Development Administration is about projects, programs, policies and ideas which are focused at development of a nation, with the point of view of socio-economic and socio-political development of society in general, carried out by talented and skilled bureaucrats. Papers in this section deal with issues in development administration such as Local Governance, Grassroot Democracy, Development Policies and so on. It was argued in one of the papers that philosophical education, that is, education that transcends formal, science and technology based education, is necessary for individual and national development. The researcher therefore, recommends that Africans imbibe the Socratic dictum and use it in the act of thinking about themselves and everything that surrounds them as well as in all efforts at developing both the individual and the state that would continue to yield positive results.

Articles in the second part of this edition center on Social Philosophy. Social philosophy is the study of questions about social behavior and interpretations of society and social institutions in terms of ethical values rather than empirical relations. It is a branch of philosophy which deals with social problems, especially those issues pertaining to social values. A sound social philosophy is the need of the day to tackle many a problem, which faces the society such as inequality, injustice, oppression and so on. Against this backdrop, section two looks at some social philosophies such as Aesthetics, dualism, Organisational Virtualisation, logical positivism, etc. and their effects on the society.

Section Three x-rays the importance of educational Management. Educational management is the administration of the education system in which a group combines human and material resources to supervise, plan, strategize, and implement structures to execute an education system. It is widely believed that management has four basic functions – planning, organizing, leading and controlling. Common sense dictates that without these principles of management being in place an organization would have trouble achieving its aims, or even coming up with aims in the first place. Based on the its findings, one the papers in this section suggests among others that that teachers should embrace teamwork behaviour, accept the challenges of working purposively, regularly and cooperatively in teams to help students learn meaningfully

Papers in the fourth section of this edition center on Counseling Psychology. This is borne out of the fact that Counseling Psychology can make a profound impact on the lives of individuals, families and communities. It helps people navigate difficult life situations, such as divorce, natural disasters and school stress. It provides the tools and insights to manage mental health

issues, such as anxiety and depression. Ultimately, counseling psychology empowers people to lead healthy and fulfilling lives. While the first paper in this section argues that there is a yearning for counsellors in the informal and non-formal setting for education of different youth for national integration, the last revealed that the schools had no professional counselors, and that counseling services though provided were skeletal and not appropriate to the children's social adjustment needs. It therefore recommends that government should make efforts to ameliorate the situation by ensuring that professional counselors are posted to special schools and are given an enabling environment to offer appropriate counseling services for the social adjustment of children with hearing impairment.

Papers in the last section of this edition deal with Agronomic practices and Entrepreneurial studies such as Honey Production and Performance of Maize in Rural Communities. One of the papers calls for government intervention in area of training and extension services as a result of challenges to beekeeping in the study area such as inadequate knowledge of other bee products apart from honey, lack of access to modern beekeeping equipment, bush burning and other human interfering activities, the second

On the whole, this edition of *KIU Journal of Humanities* features many interesting, educative and informative articles which can contribute immensely to the existing knowledge on each topic.

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