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**MUSIC AS MEDIUM OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINING PEACE AND HARMONY IN NIGERIA A CASE STUDY OF SURULERE BY LAGBAJA**

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**Abstract**

This study has presented that, one of the nation’s essential reference is information as necessary to resolve difficulty and make decisions influencing by both current and the upcoming generations. Music consumption has been suggested to beneficially impact information management and this in a large way has extended to sustainability of peace and harmony. However, the existing literature in this paper presents itself with a little or no volume of investigations. It was the basic aim of the current presentation to address the gap in knowledge and overcome previous shortcomings by thoroughly examining music roles on information management and ways through which the information is managed and aid sustainability of peace and harmony in Nigeria. Finally, the paper affirms that good music and of course informative songs like ‘Surulere’ by Lagbaja has a specialized view of information management and such song is characterised by the fact that ability to manage information is embedded in music and it will help in overcoming democracy challenges.

**Keywords:** Music, Information Management, Peace, Harmony

**Background**

It becomes very important to use the trends of music and how acceptable music is to discuss issue of information management and sustainability of peace and harmony in Nigeria. Music especially Afro music like that of Lagbaja is acceptable among aged, youth and children and this make it very possible to sensitise populace about certain group targeted information.

According to Sloboda (1985, 1), ‘‘the reason that most of us take part in musical activity, be it composing, performing, or listening, is that music is capable of arousing in us deep and significant emotions’’. In any case, music has always served as a medium of communication as well as a mode of individual expression. Popular music, and especially rock and roll and afro upon which foundations later developed a series of musical directions and styles, have become the mediums which carry and create new cultural meaning and symbols, dissolving old rules and forming new conventions (Krnić 2006, 1132- 1133).

Music making has the potential to facilitate social and personal transformation which is an important insight, this paper acknowledge the embodied nature of music hearing, the pervasiveness of music across cultures and the potential to harness music experience to affect changes in values and attitudes across cultures as well as inside them which reference the nexus between music and Information management. (Davis, 197I) defines information management (IM) as ‘‘the process by which relevant information is provided to decision-makers in a timely manner’’. Information management has largely been defined from an information systems perspective and equated with the management of information technology. IM is a generic term that encompasses all the systems and processes within organisations for the creation and use of corporate information. IM aims to get the right information to the right person at the right place and at the right time (Robertson, 2005). In line with Robertson submission, music plays a key role in achieving the aims of information management especially Afro music like that of Lagbaja which inculcate the right types of values in people. So it becomes exigent to employ music in disseminating information to people as music is a force to be reckoned with and has maximum potential to influence people.

**Paper objectives**

The basic objective of this presentation is to give academic information on roles of music in managing information for sustainability of peace and harmony in Nigeria.

**Scope**

The paper covers Surulere track by Lagbaja omo baba mukomuko a Nigerian sensational singer who sings and perform Afro music.

**Terms**

**Music:** is an art form, and cultural activity, whose medium is sound.

**Information Management:** as it will be further Studies have present that, one of the global‘s essential reference is information as necessary to resolve difficulty and make decisions influencing by both current and the upcoming. established in this study, Information management is management of information from one or many reference and the arrangement of that content to one or many people.

**Peace: t**he normal, nonwarring condition of a nation, group of nations, or the world.

**Harmony:** the combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce chords and chord progressions having a pleasing effect.

**Methodology**

The investigation was carried out on potentially beneficial roles of music on information management (IM) and sustainability of peace and harmony in Nigeria. There was a significant positive information management with good music like Surulere by Lagbaja under study which teaches Nigeria’s citizens to be patient no matter how harsh the political scenery and environmental condition is. This in a very deep sense has been considered a music which controls how people act and react to harsh condition created by political eras and different ideological perceptions which has led the people into penury before and after independence. The data analysis was in different sections. Some sections discussed ideologies and inspirations behind the chorus while other sections examine the verses and bridges in line with paper objectives.

**Literature Review**

The review will be carried out on music as medium of information management. Different research on music and information management will be reviewed.

**Theoretical Framework**

**Theory of motivated information management**

Trauth (1989) encompassing analyse the root age and development of the thought of information management by assessment information management profession. The revaluation analyses and identify information management on the succeeding concept such disciplinarian orientation, governance environment, interpersonal aspect, knowledge and aims. The theory of information management proposes a 3phase process of information management in interpersonal encounters, emphasizes the role of efficiency, and brings attention to the interactive nature of information management in this context. This paper explicates the theory's propositional structure and present an analytical model intended to capture some of the overarching principles detailed in that structure. To a great extent, the analysis will shed more light to roles of music in informing the public about democracy, leadership and values.

**Overview of Music**

General definitions of music include common elements such as pitch (which governs melody and harmony), rhythm (and its associated concepts tempo, meter, and articulation), dynamics (loudness and softness), and the sonic qualities of timbre and texture (which are sometimes termed the ‘color’ of a musical sound). Different styles or types of music may emphasize, de-emphasize or omit some of these elements. Music is performed with a vast range of instruments and vocal techniques ranging from singing to rapping; there are solely instrumental pieces, solely vocal pieces (such as songs without instrumental accompaniment) and pieces that combine singing and instruments. Stolba K. Marie (1995).

In its most general form, the activities describing music as an art form or cultural activity include the creation of works of music (songs, tunes, symphonies, and so on), the criticism of music, the study of the history of music, and the aesthetic examination of music. In many cultures, music is an important part of people's way of life, as it plays a key role in religious rituals, rite of passage ceremonies (e.g., graduation and marriage), social activities (e.g., dancing) and cultural activities ranging from amateur karaoke singing to playing in an amateur funk band or singing in a community choir. People may make music as a hobby, like a teen playing cello in a youth orchestra, or work as a professional musician or singer. The music industry includes the individuals who create new songs and musical pieces (such as songwriters and composers), individuals who perform music (which include orchestra, jazz band and rock band musicians, singers and conductors), individuals who record music (music producers and sound engineers), individuals who organize concert tours, and individuals who sell recordings, sheet music, and scores to customers.

**About Lagbaja and Suurulere Album**

Bisade Ologunde, popularly known as ‘Lagbaja’, in his music Suuru-lere, made frantic efforts to express his concern for the sustenance of Democracy in Nigeria thorough advisory, counselling and transformative musicology. Lagbaja’s advised on the need to be patient and allows democracy to survive and sustainable in Nigeria. He also, through transformative musicology, states the transformative effects on Nigerians and the leaders.

The song started with the ringing of Bell that is similar to the

Christian evangelist’s call for repentance of sin at the dawn of the day or any other time of the

day. Lagbaja preaches hope on the condition that if democracy is allowed to survive. Nigerians

must be patient and not spoil the democratic processes via various overzealous attitudes. Lagbaja

argues that after much struggles to finally bring back democracy, then it should be allowed to

operate, but rather, the Federal ‘houses’ (Senate and House of Representatives) which are

responsible for carrying upon themselves the assignments for which the populace had voted them

in for, are already sailing in another direction. Lagbaja however, concludes by appealing for

patience from the government and the followers. In his 9-minute musical-track Suurulerewhere

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**Information Management**

The thought of Information Management is the accumulation and direction of information from one or many reference and the arrangement of that information to those have to exact it stated by (Robertson, 2005). The superior as utilized in discourse substance the structure and control standard of the organization, the procedure and the transferal of information. Henczel (2000) and Ravi (2011) believed information management as the order inventive and accountable direction of the information in command to make and utilize information that module impart scheme to the accomplishment of an organizational target and form that groups and employees have expeditious approach and make efficient usage of the information demand to employment and to establish themselves. Information management is conceived to include an endless phase of narrowly connected actions such as identification of informational requirements, procurement and design of information, examination and analysis of information, business and storage of information, information entree and spreading also information procedure (Henczel, 2000, Robertson, 2005 and Ravi 2011).

 Identification of informational essentials includes recognition of the crucial characters of information in the achievement of organisational aims and tactically designs for it. Maceviciute and Wilson (2002) describe information management to contain evolving and applying information procedure and approach, data formation and supervision, processing, storage and information transfer; and information practice. Ravi (2011) specifies that active information management association’s technological improvements and smart practices to send value active information agreement and data defence. This proposes by the information technology and additional decorations to produce, form, supply, development and allocate information to those who have to practice them for the accomplishment of organizational purposes.

In assist of this, Robertson (2005) determines that information management can be characterized from both technical and management points of view. Specialized, information management view systems and procedure such as web complacent management, document management, records management, digital asset management, education management systems, and enterprise search such the technical infrastructure, used to assist the information management program, stated by (Reddy, Srinivasu, Rikkula and Rao, 2009). From the superior perspective, Robertson (2005) identifies information management as the organizational, social, cultural and strategically element that must be advised in command to modify information in company. This emphasis of valuable for managerial and specialized function in any efficient information management curriculum.

**Previous Literatures on Information management has revealed many things and not limited to the followings:**

Almutairi (2011) doings an examination on matter such causation the information management activity in the Kuwaiti civil company. The survey wanted to evaluate the effect of individualized and specialist component on public sector of top management information action. The outcome of the examination determined era, learning and information system utilized as the primal variant that form a divergence in information management activity of director. A related examination identify by Kahraman and Cevilecan (2011) on the expert judgment systems in organization information management in Turkey. The research known as specialist method as a new implementation of information management.

Meriel (2010) utilized respective idea, construct and investigation accumulation that have applicable relevance for individual information to appraise the personal typically manage their data. The outcome of the examination qualifies that information that is arrange may service three outlined function, namely simple records retrieval, remind users on duty that demand to be through and represents the users’ knowing of information detail and link to each other. The review advance force the crucial and essential function played by information management in rising structure execution.

A research by Stiroh (2001) to appraise the relationship between investment in information managed by technology and productivity pay offs in the organizations show that here is a robust information of a statistics between the productivity modification and the modifier use of information technology (IT) in the late 1990s.

In sum, the review of previous literatures has not revealed anything on how music has the inherent ability to control information which could favourably sensitise and orientate the people about peace and peaceful co-existence. However, due to the fact that the existing literature is not complete and appears as inconsistent, conclusions about the information management and sustainability of peace and harmony through music maybe subjected to certain outcomes of the analysis in this presentation and the result will shed more light to how music under study determines how information could be managed in a bid to sustaining peace and harmony.

**DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS**

**SURULERE LYRICS**

The analysis of this presentation is divided into seven sections of the song. Some sections focus on chorus while other sections focus on verses and bridges of the song. This section begins with data presentation which have been sectionalised. Each data presented will be analysed in line with paper objective after which conclusion will be drawn.

**Data Presentation**

The data here begins with many occurrences that Nigerians have witnessed since independence. Lagbaja revealed this at the very beginning of the song when he says:

**Melolafeka Leyin adipele**

**Amo lagbara Olorun, ola nbo wadara**

**After many many years of waka for bush**

**Eventually we enter democracy**

**But instead to progress**

**Na fighting we dey fight**

**If democracy go work**

**We must get patience small**

**To destroy very easily**

**But to build nko**

**Eh Wahalani o**

**Afikanisuuru**

**Suuru to lojo**

**Suurulere o**

**E ma je a f'ayofo o**

**The major projection of the above is about the fact that, despite all odds Nigerians faced and still facing, we must still exercise patience if we really want to make things work. He talked about many years we have been clamouring for democracy and now that we have earned we must not jeopardise the opportunity.The singer issued out what we need to do if we won’t have to destroy the democracy that we have all fought for. He emphasises on the need for patience but we have to be very calculative when we are exercising patience to make things work out for us as a people.**

**This section like he above also reveals the system of operation so far since the independence.**

**So therefore**

**O military**

**Ko military**

**O democracy**

**Ko democracy**

**O politician**

**Ko politician**

**Suurulere o, e ma je a fayofo**

**O legislature**

**Ko legislature**

**O certificate**

**Ko certificate**

**O gba master**

**Kogba master**

**O gba Mrs.**

**Kogba Mrs.**

**All na democracy lesson, e korin**

**Lagbaja went extra miles to explain Nigerian’s encounter in the hands of military rulers while we have gained democracy. He further project issues of politicians and their titles which from the tones, we can deduce that, Lagbaja meant all the titles acquired by politicians are to still enslave us and that is part of democracy lessons we have to learn as a nation.**

**The below is the chorus aspect of the song which is very important and the section that need a lot of attention if the message of the song will come completely to our grasp.**

**Chorus**

**Ki la wa se**

**Sejo lawa f'ayegbo**

**Ki la wa se**

**Seb'aye la wa je nibi**

**E ba fi iyen le**

**E je a j'ayeorinibi**

**Bo badola**

**Ka mi a ran wahalawa lo**

**The above chorus is reminding us of our activities on earth by asking us a very cogent question: ‘ki la wa se’? meaning ‘what have we come to do’?. The essence of the question is to make us understand the reason for our existence as humans that is; the reason why we are on earth is not to always iron out issues or drag one another to court but to live life to the fullest by enjoying our lives the best way we can and if there is any ‘wahala’ which means problem, we should look for how to mend them.**

**The singer moves from chorus to verse to explain that:**

**Verse**

**Baa bani a so'kos'oja**

**A b'araile o**

**If we search ourselves nobody innocent o**

**Baa bani a so'kos'oja se a f'arailelori**

**Everybody guilty patapata**

**Nobody innocent o**

**So make we stop all this hypocrisy**

**Make we get patience small**

**Build better democracy, orin**

**From this expression: ‘Baa bani a so'kos'oja’, ‘A b'araile o’ meaning if we are to throw stone to the market, it will hit a family member of the person who throw the stone. This is telling us to be careful in the ways we are dealing with one another because what we sow we shall reap. We are all guilty of our actions and by knowing this we should set aside all differences and work together to build our democracy.**

**Chorus**

**Ki la wa se...**

**E je a rora o**

**Suurulere o**

**The above chorus is reminding us of our activities on earth by asking us a very cogent question: ‘ki la wa se’? meaning ‘what have we come to do’?. The essence of the question is to make us understand the reason for our existence as human beings.**

**From the bridge below, Lagbaja issued a strong warning to Nigerians and the world at large:**

**Bridge**

**Bo babajeko se tunseboro o**

**Ohunelegeni democracy yi o**

**We must be patient o**

**But vigilant o**

**Be ba sun e masepaju de o**

**Ka ma so won towotese o**

**Ojulalakan fi nsori o**

**Awonarijendiibajenbentosi o**

**E fura o**

**Pansa o furapansaja'na o**

**Aja o furaajajin o**

**Bonile o fura ole a ko lo**

**Ifuralogunagba o**

**Democracy yi o gbodotuka o**

**E ma je a fayofo o**

**Ka ma se bi omuti**

**To mutigbagbaise o**

**To wadakeregbebori o**

**Onibatayiki lo wi, je ngbo**

**The above provide detail about democracy in Africa, the expression: ‘Bo babajeko se tunseboro o’ means that once democracy is destroyed, it can’t be resolved easily. We are made to understand that: ‘Ohunelegeni democracy yi o’ which means democracy is very fragile and it must be handled carefully. The warning makes us to understand further that, we should not mess with democracy. We should not act like a drunkard who drinks and cover his head with calabash. A drunkard who drinks and forget that he is poor. Here is a direct message to our political leaders and public office holders not to be prodigal when holding public offices. It is a serious warning to prodigality of shadow chasing in Nigeria.**

**African drum is used below to emphasis the warning:**

**Bridge**

**Omutigbagbeise**

**O dakeregbebori**

**O dakere**

**O da keregbe**

**O dakeregbebori**

**The meaning of the above is: A drunkard who drinks and forget that he is poor.**

**The waring also continues from below till the song fades out:**

**Bridge**

**Suurulere o**

**Sugbon e mo je agbagbera o**

**Teba lo gbagberaperenehh**

**Mo sorry fun gbogbo yin o**

**Mo sorry fun gbogbo yin lokokan**

**Baa baba'yi je mo sorry fun gbogbo yin o**

**Mo sorry fun gbogbo yin lokokan**

**From the above Lagbaja continues by emphasising on his waring to Nigerians about patience and being vigilant. He now concludes that if we make mistake by not heeding his warning: ‘Mo sorry fun gbogbo yin o’ meaning I’m sorry for all of you. ‘Mo sorry fun gbogbo yin lokokan’ I’m sorry for all of you one by one.**

**Discussion**

The findings in this study has contributed to gaps left in review of previous studies. The findings showed how effective music is sensitising the public about certain information mend to be consumed by the targeted people. From the study, it was revealed that, our clamour for democracy as a people **must not be jeopardised and the best way to keep the light of democracy burning is the need for patience and being very calculative when we are exercising patience to make things work out for us as a people. The singer whose song is under analysis in this paper explained Nigerian’s encounter in the hands of military rulers while we have gained democracy. He further project issues of politicians and their titles which from the tones, we can deduce that, Lagbaja meant all the titles acquired by politicians are to still enslave us and that is part of democracy lessons we have to learn as a nation. However, he reminded us about the reason why we are on earth that is not to always iron out issues or drag one another to court but to live life to the fullest by enjoying our lives the best way we can and if there is any ‘wahala’, we should look for how to mend them. Lastly, the analysis of the study revealed that: ‘Ohun elegeni democracy’ which means democracy is very fragile and it must be handled carefully which makes us to understand further that, we should not mess with democracy.**

**Conclusion**

My findings indicate that music listening impacted how information is controlled. From the above outcomes, the process of information management in interpersonal encounters was seen from the way Lagbaja relates to individual on the need to work together to protect democracy. Also, there is emphasis on the role of efficiency and how Lagbaja through music brings attention to the interactive nature of information management in this context.The most important thing here is that, Lagbaja, in this track focused on the themes of transformative, advisory and counselling musicology: a process of the application of music for corrective and transformative purposes. This music at different times and in different ways send signals to the masses, also at many times and in many ways warn Nigerian leaders especially, leaders in power, and advising against the maladies of corruption in Nigeria. Disseminating information through music is essential in information management especially in an attempt to sustain peace and harmony in Nigeria. Depend on the kind of music and the brand of the musical artist. It becomes very exigent to know that findings under this presentation may aid better understanding of the beneficial roles of music on IM and provides palliatives on how to use music to manage information in a bid to sustain peace and harmony in Nigeria.

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