



**Christian Service University
College, Kumasi - Ghana**
Faith ■ Scholarship ■ Integrity

Profile of the Faculty of Humanities

A Publication by the Faculty of Humanities, 2018



REVIEW OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

The Faculty of Humanities was established in 2014 during the tenure of Prof. Frances Owusu-Daaku, the former President of the Christian Service University College (CSUC). The Faculty comprises three academic departments namely the Department of Theology, Department of Communication Studies and the Department of Planning and Development.

Under the leadership of the current President of the CSUC Prof. Sam Afrane, departments in the Faculty have proven very instrumental in extending the menu of academic programmes run by the University College. The Department of Planning and Development then under the headship of Mr. P. K. B. Asamoah introduced the MSc Monitoring and Evaluation programme, the first of its kind in the whole of the West African sub-region. The staple programme of the Department is the BA Planning and Social Development degree programme which graduated its first batch of students in 2017. The Department of Planning and Development under the leadership of Dr. Kwasi Osei Agyeman its current head, also received accreditation to run the MSc degree programme in Corporate Planning. Graduates of the Department are in the Ministries,

Departments and metropolitan as well as district assemblies as planning and social development professionals.

The premier department in the University, the Department of Theology birthed the Master of Arts in Theology with Management in the 2013/2014 academic year. Under the leadership of the former head and current vice president of CSUC Dr. Peter White, the Department prepared the grounds for extension of its BA Theology with Administration programme to Sunyani in the 2016/2017 academic year and it took off in the 2017/18 academic year. Graduates of the Department are at key places in society. They include Rev. Stephen Yaw Manu Regional Superintendent of the Assemblies of God Church in the Ashanti West Region; Rev. Dr. Stephen Agilliako, Senior Pastor, Tottenham Baptist Church in the United Kingdom and Rev. Dr. Yaw Adu Gyamfi, President of the Ghana Baptist University College in Kumasi.

The Department of Communication Studies headed by Mr. Asuamah Adade Yeboah is also making promising strides with four of its faculty members pursuing their doctoral studies in Communication at universities abroad and locally. Thus the Department is well-positioned to churn out postgraduate programmes in Communication in the near future. The Department of Communication Studies boasts of alumni such as Ms. Cassandra Twum Ampofo, Public Relations Director of the Ghana Education Service, Mr. 1

Elijah Adansi-Bonah, DCE, Obuasi Municipal, Mr. James Quansah, Ashanti and Northern Regional Editor for the Daily Guide newspaper as well as Mr. Mumuni Yusif, manager of the MY Ventures Company, a natural herbal remedy providing organisation.

Further, the Faculty of Humanities in collaboration with consultants from University of Education - Winneba, under the leadership of Dr. Samuel Brefo Adubofour the current Head of Department of Theology, prepared the grounds for the accreditation of the Bachelor of Education in Basic Education and the Early Childhood Education programmes of the University College.

Activities and programmes to promote the professional development of faculty members have been progressing unabated. Fortnightly colloquia are organized by the Faculty and coordinated by the Faculty Research Coordinator Mr. Jacob Obodai. During these meetings, faculty members are taken through seminars on effective academic writing as well as workshops on topics such as statistical analysis and referencing. Moreover, lecturers of the Faculty have the opportunity to present draft, on-going or completed research reports to colleagues who constructively critique and offer suggestions on areas for improvement. As a result, members of the Faculty are very active engaging in research and publishing in peer-reviewed journals. Abstracts of some of the publications by faculty members have been captured in this report.

Administratively, the Faculty is supported by Mr. Stephen Oduro, a Senior Administrative Assistant and Vincent Owusu, a teaching assistant. The Faculty hopes to organise many target academic enriching programmes and training geared at encouraging faculty members to publish more in highly rated peer reviewed journals in order to enhance their prospects for promotion as well as boost the ratings and credibility of the University College.

By Adwoa S. Amankwah (Mrs.)
Dean, Faculty of Humanities



**Adwoa Sikayena
Amankwah (Mrs.)**

Adwoa S. Amankwah is Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and a senior lecturer at the Department of Communication Studies of Christian Service University College. She joined the Department as a lecturer in 2009 after having spent some years working in industry following the completion of a Master of Arts in Communication Studies at the University of Ghana in 2004. She also holds a post graduate diploma in Communication from the same institution and was awarded a Bachelor of Educational Foundations (English & French) from the University of Cape Coast in 1999. In 2008, she obtained a Certificate of Further Education (English, Communication and Media) from the General Teaching Council for Scotland (GTCS) - United Kingdom. She served as a member of the Ashanti Regional Media Advisory Committee of the National

Media Commission during the 2016 elections in Ghana and is still a member of the Committee.

Mrs. Amankwah is a member of the Executive Committee of the CSUC. She is also reviewer for the International Journal of Communication in California, U.S.A. and reviews articles for the Legon Journal of Humanities. She is editor for the CSUC Communicator news magazine as well as the CSUC website. Adwoa has also edited a number of books including the 'the Christian and Politics' by Rev. Dr. Amo-Darku and reviewed 'Signposts of Life', a book authored by Prof. Sam Afrane, President of CSUC. In addition, she is a consultant and facilitator on oral and written communications for corporations and churches.

She is near completion of her PhD in Communication Science from the University of South Africa (UNISA). Mrs. Amankwah's research interests intersect new media, elections and political communication, media ethics and media convergence. She has attended a number of conferences, seminars and workshops where she served as presenter and or resource person. She has a number of researched peer-review publications and news articles to her credit. Currently, she is investigating how new media technologies can be adopted as effective tools for political communication on elections in Ghana.

Current Research

Winning the electorate at any cost: Exploring the viability of adopting new media technologies for political communication on elections in Ghana

Amankwah, A. S. (2016). Journal of Communications, Media and Society, Vol. 3, No. 1. October 2016, pps 98-111.

New media technologies and their associated social media have been used by countries for a variety of purposes ranging from economics, health, education, agriculture and in recent times for politics. In politics, the focus of earlier studies has often been on developed countries, predominantly the United States of America. Little is known about the use of these technologies for political communication on elections in Africa, particularly in Ghana. This essay provides a perspective on the viability of political parties using new media technologies to communicate their manifestoes to citizens in elections in Ghana. The essay, which presents a peek into an ongoing research project, attempts to tease out the gap in communication literature about how new media could be exploited as a potential communication strategy that could enhance online political communication and campaigns during election periods in Ghana.

Media exposé of judicial corruption in Ghana: Ethical and Theological Perspectives

Amankwah, A. S., Assibey Bonsu, G. & White, P. (2017).

Media Expose of Judicial corruption in Ghana: Ethical and theological perspectives, Legon Journal of Humanities 2017,

pps. 1-9. Available at DOI:
<https://dx.doi.org/10.4314/ljh.v28i1.1>

Article 162, subsection 5, of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana states that “all agencies of the mass media shall, at all times, be free to uphold the principles, provisions and objectives of this constitution and shall uphold the responsibility and accountability of the Government to the people of Ghana”. Using this constitutional provision that gives the media the power to serve as one of the agents to ensure accountability, this article discusses the media exposé of judicial corruption in Ghana by using the investigative journalist Anas Aremeyaw Anas's recent video evidence as a case. The article considers issues on judicial corruption, the causes, consequences as well as their ethical and theological dimensions. It posits that those who pervert justice through corrupt practices, one day whether here on earth or dead, the just God will grant justice to all those who were unfairly treated by any judge. The article concludes that when the media plays its role by exercising the journalistic standards of fairness, truthfulness, accuracy and objectivity, the cause of justice will be served, the wrongs in the society will be exposed, seekers of justice are likely to be assured of fair judgement.

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Department of Theology

Profile of Samuel Brefo Adubofuor (PhD)

Samuel Brefo Adubofuor joined the Department of Theology in 1983 in the then Christian Service College as a tutor and rose to lecturer status in 1987. He is currently a Senior Lecturer in Religious Studies. He holds a Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Edinburgh (UK), a Master of Theology degree from the University of Aberdeen (UK) and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Religions (with Sociology) from the University of Ghana, Legon.

Dr. Adubofuor was the Vice-Principal/President of Christian Service University College for 18 years (1995 – 2013), during which he functioned concurrently as Acting Principal for 3½ years (2004-2007). He has also served as Dean of the Faculty of Humanities (2013-2015) and Dean of School

of Graduate Studies (2015-2016). He is currently the Head of Department of Theology in the University College.

He has acquired considerable experience in higher educational management, academic programme development and accreditation. Under his chairmanship the Statutes of the University College was revised as well as a Strategic Plan produced for charter application. The benefit of his experience was extended to the Baptist Theological Seminary as a Council Member (2002-2005), and Methodist Church Ghana as Board Member, Freeman Centre for Leadership Development (1998-2014).

Dr. Adubofuor has taught many courses at undergraduate and postgraduate levels including African Traditional Religion, Morality and Social Values in Africa, Islam in West Africa, Christian Ethics, Church History and Evangelism as well as Church Growth. His research interest is Evangelical Christianity and Church Growth. He has seven academic (7) publications to his credit.

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Current Research

“Migration and missions: Planting of Frafra Churches in Ashanti.” Ghana Journal of Religion and Theology, Vol. 7 (1) 2017, 97-121.

The advent of mono-ethnic churches in Southern Ghana for migrants from the north is a new development in Ghanaian

Christianity. The new churches were generated by the prominent presence of migrants from Northern Ghana in the southern parts of the country. The church surveys undertaken by the Ghana Evangelism Committees exposed the mission opportunities that the phenomenon of migration from the north presented the churches in the south. The Frafra Churches have been selected for study because of their predominance in the mono-ethnic category of churches in Ashanti. The study establishes the fact that the Frafra Christian Fellowship played a principal role in the planting of Frafra churches. Furthermore, the study highlights the cardinal importance of the mother-tongue in indigenous mission work. Other critical missiological issues raised for further consideration are the bane and blessing of migration, the significance of worldview in urban missions, linguistic factors in indigenizing mission and discipleship, and the imperative of a sense of community in urban churches.



**Rev. Dr.
Peter White**

Rev. Dr. Peter White is the Acting Vice-President of Christian Service University College. Dr. White holds a PhD in Science of Religion and Missiology from the University of Pretoria, South Africa; a Doctor of Theology (Christian Apologetics) from Trinity Graduate School of Theology, India; a Master of Arts in the study of Religions from the University of Ghana, Legon; a diploma in Christian ministry from Vision International College, Australia. He also has a certificate in Biblical Hebrew from Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel. Dr. White is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Theology. His areas of specialisation are Missiology, Pentecostalism, African Christianity and Science of Religion, Religion and Human Rights. Prior to his appointment at CSUC in 2014, Dr. White was a lecturer in the department of Biblical and

Religious Studies, University of Pretoria.

Dr. White has served in the following capacities at CSUC: Acting University College Chaplain, Head of Theology Department, Acting Dean in the Faculty of Health and Applied Sciences and Assistant University College Chaplain. Further, Dr. White was a Postdoctoral Research Fellow from October 2014 to December 2015 in the Department of Science of Religion and Missiology, University of Pretoria, South Africa. In May 2016, he was offered a three year Senior Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in the same University.

Dr. White is currently an External Examiner for the Department of Theology, North-West University, Mafikeng Campus, South Africa. He is also Internal Examiner for the Department of Science of Religion and Missiology, University of Pretoria, South Africa. Beyond these positions, Dr. White is a regular reviewer for a number of peer reviewed journals both in Ghana and internationally and has presented papers at local and international conferences. He has 22 peer reviewed journal articles to his credit. Finally, he is a Pastor in the Christ Apostolic Church International.

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Current Research

Decolonising Western missionaries' mission theology and practice in Ghanaian church history: A Pentecostal approach

The term missional is meant to refer fundamentally to the *missio Dei*, just as the term missionary does. Missiology is the systematic study of all aspects of mission. It encompasses the historical origin of the churches, their growth, successes and failures. It pays attention to the methodology and context for mission. Ghanaian church history gives us a clear picture of the massive developmental contribution the Western missionaries have made in the social, educational and economic life of Ghana. Although the Western missionaries did very well in meeting the social and economic needs of Ghanaians, they were, however, unable to make a significant and lasting impact on the religious level – mainly because they did not address the traditional worldview of Ghanaians – a worldview embedded in the belief in spirits. This therefore caused some African Christians to seek for an African identity as far as Christianity is concerned. In the light of the search for African Christian identity and mission theology, this article discusses how Pentecostalism has been used as a tool for decolonising Western missionaries' mission theology and practice in the Ghanaian context. The article discusses Pentecostalism in Ghana, Western missional theology and practices in their missionary activities in Ghana, as well as Ghanaian Pentecostals' approach to decolonisation of Western mission theology.

Planning and management in the Missional agenda of the 21st Century Church: A study of Lighthouse Chapel International

Planning and management is an important aspect of every successful organisation. In a similar way as the church participates in the missio Dei, it is essential that we consider planning and management as part of the missional tools for the management of the various resources God has given the church. Doing this, church leadership must join in with the Father (God) and the Holy Spirit to know what he wants to accomplish in their context as they plan and manage God's resources for missional purposes. In the light of this understanding, the article discusses the role of 'planning and management in the missional agenda of the 21st century church' by using one of the fastest growing Neo-Pentecostal churches in Ghana, the Lighthouse Chapel International, as a case study. The central argument in this paper is that although leadership has a major role to play in missional planning, it is however a holistic and all-inclusive agenda. Missional planning includes the involvement of the Holy Spirit, congregational leadership, the entire congregation and the various resources the church is being endowed with by God.



**Rev. Isaac
Badu Danso**

Rev. Isaac Badu-Danso joined the Department of Theology in 2003 as a lecturer. He holds two masters degrees - Master of Arts from Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Virginia, USA and Master of Divinity from the Baptist Theological Seminary at Richmond in Virginia, USA. He also holds a Bachelor of Divinity from the International Baptist Theological Seminary in Rusdilikon Switzerland and Bachelor of Science Degree from KNUST, Kumasi.

Isaac is a Baptist Minister who fellowships with Trinity Baptist Church at Patasi, Kumasi. He has been a resource person for a number of churches in and round Kumasi. They include Full Restoration Missionary Church at Brehman Kumasi. He enjoys helping in church planting. He helped the Brotherhood Church in Kumasi to plant two churches at 8

Assin Fosu and one at Darko, near Kumasi. He is also a counsellor for students and some of his fellow workers at CSUC.

In the Department of Theology where he teaches a number of subjects, he is a researcher and his interest is in the Gospels. Currently he is researching on some of the miracles performed by Jesus in the Gospel of Mark. One is the cursing of the Fig tree and that of healing of the Gerasene demonic. Below are abstracts of two of his current (2017) articles.

Current Research

"Jesus and the Environment: A Theological reflection on Mark 5:9- 20"

There are many ecological problems in Ghana in our contemporary times. The destruction of animal and plant life has led to many hardships in the community. And as part of the mandate of church, the saints are to till the land and properly administer the affairs of the community. The teachings and ministry of Jesus Christ is our example. However certain people have problems with some of the miracles that Jesus did in the Gospels. Two examples are those of the cursing of the Fig tree and the destruction of the two thousand pigs following the exorcism of the Gerasene demonic in Mark 5:1-20. The research uses the socio-cultural interpretation which is an aspect of the historical critical method of interpretation which looks at some of the cultural and social dimensions of the stakeholders in the

biblical passage. This article seeks to teach that the healing and the death of the pigs all seek to demonstrate that Jesus' mission in the world makes it mandatory to heal and to deal with all the agents of destruction. And that the healing of the demoniac is of primary importance than the financial and political gains of the swineherds.

"Cursing has become prevalent in the contemporary Ghanaian community". This religious phenomenon is not limited to one particular religious slant or tribal group. The invocation of gods or God to settle disputes or establishes truth for retribution or justice is prevalent in Ghana. Unfortunately some Christians take their inspiration for cursing based on Jesus' cursing of the fig tree. This passage is however an acted prophetic miracle depicting the religious barrenness of Jewish religion during Jesus' time.



**Rev. Ebenezer
Adu Ampong**

Reverend Ebenezer Adu Ampong joined the Department of Theology in 2004 as a full time lecturer. He is currently a doctoral candidate at the Department of Religious Studies of the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology. He holds a Master of Theology degree in Systematic Theology (Cum laude) from the University of Stellenbosch (Republic of South Africa), a Bachelor of Arts in Theology from Christian Service College (ACTEA), a Diploma in Theology from the University of Ghana - Legon, a Diploma in Religious Studies from CSC-ACTEA and a Certificate 'A' 3-year Post Secondary from the University of Cape Coast.

He is an ordained Minister of the Methodist Church Ghana and is currently the Senior Minister in Charge of St Georges

Church in Adum-Kumasi, a non-denominational evangelical congregation.

Benny has a lot of experience in ecclesial issues and has research interest in contemporary church practices. He was the first Staff Chaplain of CSUC (2006-2010) and served as the University Examinations Coordinator (2010 -2014). He has since 2009 served as a member of the panel of writers of the Methodist Weekly Bible Lessons and served as a member of the Editorial Committee of 'Asempa Dawuro' a Quarterly Newsletter of the Kumasi Diocese of the Methodist Church Ghana from 2012 - 2014. He currently teaches Systematic Theology 1, Systematic Theology 2, Missiology, Reformation and Leadership.

Current Research

Ampong, Ebenezer Adu & Benyah Franci (2017). **'Imposition of Hands: A Theological Assessment of Contemporary Ghanaian Christian Exorcistic Practice'**, Trinity Journal of Church and Theology, Vol 19 No.1. March, pp84-108.

Exorcism, which is mainly the act of driving out of demons and/or evil spirits from people, is a common practice in contemporary Ghanaian Christianity. In Christianity, the practice of exorcism is usually aimed at freeing people who are under the bondage of Satan and to help them live a life that God intended for them. In exorcism and or deliverance services, there are many acts or formulas that are used to exorcise demons. Some of these include flagellation,

anointing with oil etc. This article basically focuses on the imposition of hands during exorcism. By employing a hermeneutical approach, the study examines the practice of laying on of hands during exorcism in the light of scripture. The study looks at a brief historical background of Christianity in Ghana and discusses the processes through which the practice of exorcism became very prominent in Ghanaian Christianity. The study also samples opinion of some practitioners of healing and deliverance and their views on the practice of laying on of hands during exorcism. The views of the practitioners are discussed and analyzed in the light of Jesus' own examples in the scriptures. We argue that even though the practice of imposition of hands is not entirely out of place in scripture, the practice seem to have seldom taken place in the Lord's own example in dealing with similar situations. It is therefore imperative for Christians to come to terms with reality and find biblically balanced ways of addressing issues that confront our faith and practice.

Ampong, E. A., **'Doctrine or Experience? A theological Assessment of the Presumed Catalytic Impact of Persistent Hand-Clapping in Contemporary Ghanaian Christian Prayer'**, Submitted to Ghana Bulletin of Theology (GBT), (Review Comments Received)

The phenomenon of hand-clapping in prayer seems to have become common across denominational groupings and congregations in contemporary times of late. Much as gestures are known and acceptable as a means of

communication, this practice seems to have assumed a twist which suggests that it is a theologically appropriate gesture that has a catalytic power to ensure that expected results are obtained. The phrase; "se mebo mensam bo mpae a ..." literally "if I pray clapping my hands ..." is suggestive of this notion. There are a number of practices that have become part of the Christian experience of prayer in Ghana. Among these are; shouting to command and the show of aggression in dealing with evil spiritual forces. These practices seem to be assuming a theological acceptability without much inquiry into them. The research therefore employed a mixed design in ascertaining the extent and the basis and reasons people assign to the particular practice of hand-clapping serving as a catalyst to receiving prompt responses to prayer. Questionnaires were employed in ascertaining the extent of and the reasons people, who were purposively sampled, assign for the practice. The hermeneutical approach was employed in examining a number of outstanding scriptural references that are related to hand-clapping. Responses of respondents to questions posed were also hermeneutically analyzed in the light of scripture. This work argues that, even though hand-clapping is not out of place in scripture, the basis assigned to the contemporary practice, as presented in this research, seems to lack theological credence as a biblical practice. It can therefore be best described as an experiential practice and not a normative biblical practice.

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**Mrs. Christine
Nancy Adjei Glover**

Mrs. Christine Nancy Adjei Glover joined the Department of Theology as a lecturer in 2005 just before it became Christian Service University College. She holds a Masters degree in Christian Education from University of Liverpool (UK), Diploma in Christian Education from Birmingham University and Diploma in Art from College of Art and Industry Kumasi.

Christine was the Head of the Department of Theology for five years (2009 – 2014). She has served the University College in the following capacities: Head of the Decoration Committee and Coordinator for Mirror of Life Committee. Christine was sponsored to Eastern University as a visiting scholar to share her experiences with the Theology

Department and learn new things to impart to the CSUC Theology Department. She has also been lecturing and giving talks, organizing seminars and workshops in some institutions locally, nationally and internationally.

Christine has taught many courses at the undergraduate level including Christian education, women, Bible and ministry, new religious movement, biblical studies, religion, morality and social values as well as research methods. She has sometimes been called to organize seminars on women for the postgraduates. She has also been teaching child evangelism, gender and ministry under the school of ministry. Her research interest revolves around gender, especially women's issues and Christian education of children and the youth. She has three (3) academic publications to her credit.

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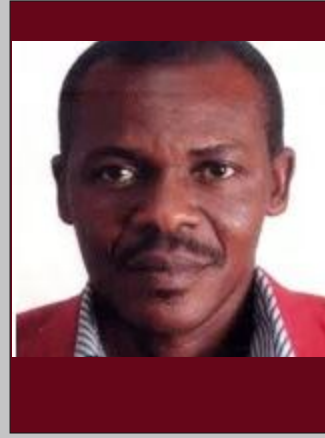
Current Research

Bible Translation into Mother-Tongue and its Reading among Christians in Kumasi: A Case study of selected Anglican and Presbyterian Churches (awaiting publication by the Ghana Bulletin of Theology - GBT)

The Bible has been translated into local languages - the full Bible into thirteen (13), and the New Testament into twenty (20) languages respectively. The question one continues to ask is: Do Ghanaian Christians own the mother-tongue

Bibles? Are they using them? Do they send them to church? Which age groups use them? Does the translation help them to read and understand the mother-tongue Bibles easily? The study finds answers to these questions, using some selected Anglican and Presbyterian churches as case studies in Kumasi. It establishes the influence of mother-tongue scriptures on the practice of Christianity in Ghana.

Finally, it recommends that churches should train their members in the use of the local languages and there should be more interesting and lively activities to go with the training to aid more reading for understanding of the mother-tongue Bibles. The study shows that a lot had been done in terms of translations, revisions and reading of the mother-tongue Bibles, but more needs to be done in all the areas.



**Dr. Robert Owusu
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Dr Robert Owusu Agyarko, a senior lecturer joined the Theology Department of Christian Service University in February 2014 from Pan African Christian University College, Winneba. He holds a doctoral and MPhil degree from the University of the Western Cape, South Africa and an M.A. Theology and BTH from the Nigerian Theological Seminary and Ghana Baptist Seminary respectively. Prior to his current employment, Dr. Agyarko served as lecturer at the Ghana Baptist University College, field Investigator for Ghana HIV/ AIDS Commission and Missionary Director (in 7 West African Countries) for Church of God Cleveland, Tennessee, USA.

Dr. Agyarko has written one academic book entitled: Idolatry or Inculturation: Christian participation in Akan Libation rituals. He has also contributed two chapters in two different books and has refereed journal articles, published in reputable international journals including; God of life: Rethinking the Akan Christian Concept of God in the light of the Ecological Crisis in Ecumenical Review Volume 65, number 1, March 2013 and The Sunsum of Onyame: Akan Perspective on an Ecological Pneumatology, published in Journal of Reformed Theology 6 (2012) 251-26. Robert Owusu Agyarko's research areas are: Christianity and Chieftaincy, Religion and Ecology and African inculturation theology



Mr. John Ntsiful

John Ntsiful joined the staff of the Christian Service College (now Christian Service University College- CSUC) after his graduation from the College in June 1977 as a junior staff in charge of the practical matters of the college and rose through the ranks to become a senior lecturer. John holds MTh (University of Edinburgh), Post-Graduate Certificate in Theological Education (Belfast Bible College), B.A in Theology (CNNA, London Bible College), Certificate in Advanced Leadership Training (Haggai Institute), and a Diploma in Biblical Studies (Christian Service College - CSC).

John Ntsiful, is one the writers of the Weekly Bible Lessons (a weekly Bible study material) for Class meetings used

throughout the Methodist Church Ghana and became a Programmes Coordinator at the Freeman Centre For Missions and Leadership Development (Kumasi), Methodist Church Ghana (2015-16). Member of the Accountability Board of St George's Church, Kumasi. Former Staff Representative and acting Secretary on CSUC Council

John Ntsiful has served as a former Dean of Students, former Examinations Co-ordinator and a number of committees of the University College. He has acted as Head of Department of Theology on occasions and was the former co-ordinator of the Faith and Practice Programme. John has taught a number of courses offered by the Department such as Homiletics, Cults and Systematic Theology, New Testament Studies, New Testament Set Books, Introduction to New Testament Criticism, etc. Currently, he is teaching New Testament Studies 1 (BA level), Christian Leadership, and Pastoral Care and Counselling (MA). John Ntsiful is currently on post-retirement contract. My research interest is in marriage and Christian Leadership

Recent Research

Walking through the New Testament, VOL 1: The Gospels and Acts (Kumasi: University Printing Press, KNUST), 2017.

This is a survey of the New Testament. The goal is to provide pastors, Christian workers, theological students and all who

wish to be informed with an adequate understanding of the background and text of the New Testament. The book covers the first 5 books of the New Testament.

The book is divided into two parts. The first part takes the reader through the Gospels and Acts of the Apostles. It looks at issues such as the Inter-Testamental period, the Synoptic Problem, relationship between the Fourth Gospel and the Synoptics, authorship, origin, destination and main features of each Gospel and some critical methods of interpreting the New Testament. The book is peer reviewed by four notable professors and 2 PhD holders, all involved in theological education.

White, P., and Ntsiful, J., 2018. A revisit of the ministerial concept of the Lay and full-time ministers in Classical Pentecostal Churches in Ghana and its missional implication. *Studia Historiae Ecclesiasticae*, Volume 44, Num 1, <https://doi.org/10.25159/2412-4265/3826>.



**Rev. Dr. David
Kwadwo Okai**

Rev. Dr. David Kwadwo Okai joined the Department of Theology in 2014 as a lecturer. He holds a PhD from Louisiana Baptist University in USA, ThD from Southwest Bible College and Seminary in USA, MAPT from Ashland Theological Seminary in USA, and MA Min from Southwest Bible College and Seminary USA. Dr. David Okai has been a resource person/facilitator for various organizations/agencies such as Assemblies of God (National and Regional levels) and Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship (Kwadaso Chapter). On behalf of the Assemblies of Ghana (Ashanti Region), Rev Dr. Okai has been ministering on Spirit FM 88.3 since 3rd January 2015 on Sundays from 6:30 to 7:00am. Rev. Dr. Okai was Assemblies of God (Ghana) missionary to Michigan USA from 2005 to 2014. He

planted and serve as the pioneer pastor of Resurrection and Life Assemblies of God in Berkley Michigan USA. In addition to his appointment as a lecturer in the Department of Theology Rev. Dr. Okai has been serving as a counselor in January 2017. Apart from teaching and counseling ministry in the University College, Rev. Dr. David Okai is an accredited minister in the Assemblies of God for over two decades. As a philanthropist Rev. Dr. David Okai has donated Bibles and assorted academic books to Mid Ghana Bible College Kumasi, Assemblies of God Theological Seminary Saltpond, Apostolic Bible College Kumasi and Christian Service University College Kumasi. He is also the leader of Christian Service University College Prayer Team– a squad of Holy Spirit baptized servants of God. I have been a member of the Editorial Review Staff of American Journal of Biblical Studies since March 2017.

His area of research includes; The Kingdom of God, Spiritual Warfare, Christological Ecclesiological and Missiological Studies, LGBTQ Issues, and New Testament Studies. Rev. Dr. David Okai has 7 peer reviewed published articles and 2 research-based books to his credit.

“THE CONCEPT OF GLOBAL COMBAT IN THE CONTEXT OF CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY: COMBATANTS, ARMOR, AND TWO HUMAN ANATOMIC COMBAT ZONES”

ABSTRACT

The agonizing global combat in every individual human being, spouses, family members, race, communities, tribes, ethnic 16

groups, nations, religions, political parties, and various corporate institutions triggers lustful desires, divorce, depression, discrimination, health hazards, financial depletion, and suicide in diverse ways among other inhumane acts call for immediate attention of the entire human race. Unfortunately, conferences, seminars, workshops on reconciliation and peace at global, national, community, and family levels have never found the real cause of this global combat. This article unveils a detailed information about the cause of this combat, personalities involved in this combat, the initiator of this deadly combat, divine and devilish armors that are used in this war, and two human anatomic organs that are foundational combat zones being manipulated by Satan in his aggressive battle against humanity. Finally, the antidote to live a persistent and victorious Christian life in this global combat is recommended

Published in American Journal of Biblical Theology 2017, Vol. 18 (15)

“EVALUATING THE EFFECTS OF MERCHANDIZING MINISTRY ON SOME TELEVISION STATIONS IN 21ST CENTURY: A STUDY OF PROPHETIC MINISTRY IN GHANA”

ABSTRACT

In contemporary day's doom-trapped spirituality where illusory through exploitative means by façade prophets in Ghana is on ascendancy with its outrageous consequences, there is urgent need to evaluate the effects and the awareness

of the Church, the academy and the general public through insightful, informative, and educative avenues which is grounded in the Word of God to expose Satan's manipulative agenda for desperate clients through merchandizing prophetic ministry in Ghana. This article evaluates the effects of merchandizing ministry in the context of prophetic ministry in Ghana. It explains ministry as a whole and prophetic ministry in the context of Christian theology, and further draws a clear dichotomy between false prophetic ministry that leads to slavery in satanic kingdom and true prophetic ministry that leads to emancipation in the Lord Jesus Christ. Few factors like cultural worldview of African spirituality and illiteracy rate of the Ghanaian populace that contribute to merchandizing ministry are discussed. Again, this research compares ministry as set forth in the Bible with that of the 21st century and concludes that a great number of contemporary prophetic ministry is slavery and not emancipatory. To buttress biblical truth, this paper unfolds some of the extreme biblical praxis of these merchandizing ministry and their frustrated patrons on few selected television stations in Ghana. Finally, there are biblical recommendations which serve as “a wake-up call” to the 21st century Christian Church to teach and preach sound biblical doctrine in the power of the Holy Spirit to emancipate such tyrannical exploiters as well as their distressed clients from the mud of slavery into the Kingdom of God through faith in the Prophet, Priest and King Jesus the Christ.

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Department of Communication Studies

**Mr. Asuamah Adade
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Asuamah Adade-Yeboah joined the Department of Communication Studies in 2006 as a lecturer. He holds a research masters degree in Comparative Literature and a Bachelor of Arts degree in English and Law (combined honours) from the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology. Asuamah, a senior lecturer, is the head of department for Communication Studies, Christian Service University College. He is currently pursuing a PhD programme in English Language at Empesarial De Costa Rica in Costa Rica. He has been the coordinator (private tertiary institutions) for National Academic and Professional Writing Teachers' Association (NAPWTA). Asuamah Adade-Yeboah has had the privilege to review an article for the

Journal of Languages and Culture on the topic: "English Writing Error Analysis of College Students"

He has ten (10) peer reviewed published papers in various journals to his credit and (1) published book on Practical English for Effective Communication. His research interests range from Theory and Practice in Language and Literature, the Effects of Social Media, Second Language Acquisition, Creative and Expository Writing. By way of consultancy, Asuamah delights himself in the editing of books, pamphlets and project works of students. He has also attended a number of conferences and workshops on contemporary issues in research methodology and capacity building.

As a presenter, he is on radio to address common errors in English in a segment titled: "Polish your English". He is currently working on number of articles and hopes to have at least two published before the year ends.

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Current Research

An Assessment of the Methods of Development in the Essays of Business Students in Ghanaian Universities - A Case Study. Open Access Library Journal , 3: e3176. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/oalib.1103176>

The study is an attempt to assess the methods of development in the compositions of Students who are reading various business-oriented courses in private

universities in Ghana. This area has received little attention from researchers in Ghana. Two private Universities—Christian Service and Ghana Baptist University College—were the two selected cases. Prior investigations exposed students' writing flaws in the form of wrong usage of the features of a particular method of development when writing essays. Therefore, the literature reviewed was mostly based on these gaps indicated. The primary data collected from the field were from texts (classroom-based and take - home - based texts). Basically, probability sampling techniques were employed to sample the population of the cases selected. All the data gathered were descriptively analyzed. The findings showed that students have problems composing descriptive, comparison and contrast paragraphs or essays. But the study brought to light that students handled narrative, argumentative, and cause and effect essays knowledgeably. It was recommended that enough attention should be given to the teaching and learning of descriptive and comparison and contrast essays. It is our expectation that the findings and recommendations of the work would influence the decisions of policy makers in the field of English language.



Mr. Fortune Tella

Fortune Tella is a lecturer at the Department of Communication Studies, Christian Service University College (CSUC), Kumasi. He teaches public relations, advertising, integrated marketing communications and electronic media. He is currently the Dean of Students, CSUC and a member of the Executive Committee of CSUC.

His professional background includes over twelve years' experience in public relations, advertising, marketing, business development and logistics support. He has over the years helped in providing advisory services to multinationals such as Newmont Ghana, Shell Ghana, Metrica and the United States of America Department of Commerce.

Fortune has a Master of Arts in Communication Studies, Graduate Diploma in Communication Studies, Bachelor of Arts in English and Theatre Arts and Advanced Certificate in Project Management. He is currently pursuing a PhD programme in Communication Science at the University of South Africa, South Africa

His research and consultancy interests include crisis communication management on social media, corporate social responsibility, crisis communication and internal communication. He published a public relations book in 2017 titled: Public relations Writing and Practice: A Contemporary exposition. The book's ISBN is 978 – 9988-2-5696-7.

Current Research

White, P., Tella, F. & Ampofo, M.D. (2016). **A missional study of the use of social media by some Ghanaian Pentecostal pastors.** KOERS Journal, (81)2, 1 – 8.

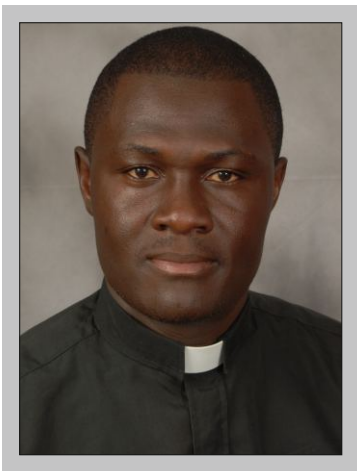
Social media as a new phenomenon has become a tool used by many televangelists and pastors all over the world. It is against this background that this research sought to explore the Facebook activities of some Ghanaian Pentecostal pastors from a missional perspective. The article deals with the concept of social media, Facebook and its potential for mission purposes; the Facebook phenomenon among Ghanaians; and how Ghanaian Pentecostal Pastors are using Facebook for missional purposes; as well as some of concerns on the negative uses of social media. The study

revealed that Ghanaian pastors are followed by people from different religious and societal backgrounds. It has also offered the pastors and their congregations the opportunity to form relationships with a wide and diverse range of people without being bound by geographical space.

The use of research by public relations practitioners: A study of selected organisations in Ghana – By A.A. Anani-Bossman, F Tella

The importance of research by public relations practitioners has been highlighted by leading scholars in most developed countries. However, studies show that the use of research by practitioners is more talked about than actually done. In Ghana, little is known about how practitioners use research. This paper therefore attempts to add to the limited literature by investigating whether public relations (PR) practice in Ghana is informed by research. Data was collected from 93 PR practitioners using a survey. The results suggest that although research is used by practitioners, the emphasis appears to be on media monitoring and content analysis. The implication is that research cannot be fully appreciated if it is based solely on the amount of publicity received. The value of PR in the eyes of management can only be enhanced if emphasis is placed on the impact and outcome of research. Practitioners must therefore use a more scientific approach in their research activities.

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**Rev. Justice
Boffah Pokumensah**

Justice Boffah Pokumensah (Rev.) is a full time lecturer at the Department of Communication Studies in the Faculty of Humanities of Christian Service University College, Kumasi. Rev. Pokumensah has over seven years' experience teaching in a tertiary institution. Justice specializes in Public Relations and Corporate Communication with a master's degree from one of the finest communication universities in Africa, Daystar University (Kenya). Until recently, he served as the deputy and substantive University College Examinations Coordinator for a period of six years. He was also a member of the Academic Board and the Quality Assurance Board. Currently, Justice teaches courses such as Event

Management & Public Relations, Corporate Social Responsibility, Public Relations Protocol Practice, Public Speaking, Strategies of Communication, Critical & Creative Thinking, Introduction to Public Relations and International Business Communications (ICM). Further, Justice has successfully supervised over 20 undergraduate students' theses on different communication themes and serves as the Department's Students' Research Coordinator.

In addition to academic duties, Justice offers social service such as serving as a resource person for local media stations including Kessben TV & Radio, Kapital Radio, Adehyee FM on social, economic, political and religious issues in the local and international contexts.

Justice has interests in the following research areas: Publicity and stakeholder engagements; Crisis communication strategies; Public relations in local government industries; Internal communication processes of private and corporate organizations and Event management strategies in the African context.



**Pastor Ginn
Assibey Bonsu**

Pastor Ginn Assibey Bonsu is a lecturer at the Department of Communication Studies at Christian Service University College, Ghana and a PhD student at Cape Peninsula University of Technology majoring in interventions design for sustainability. His research interests are in Systems Design for Sustainability, Internet of Things and Emerging Advertising Strategies. He researches mostly in two paradigms, interpretivist and pragmatism which are driven by knowing (epistemology) and learning through participation. He has worked on international projects like Africa-Burn and C-Climate Futures with top-notch design professors like Mugendi M'Rithaa (President, World Design Organisation) and Johannes Cronje (Expert in computers in

learning). He has attended numerous conferences (local and International).

Emerging, innovative and collaborative strategies on social media for job creation: Case of Meltwater

Social media has become an integral tool used for all sorts of. Among these uses are the diffusion and cross pollination of ideas and innovations, establishment of collaborations and empowerment spearheaded by innovative institutions. Their keen interest is to help induce the youth to harness opportunities around them by creating jobs for poverty reduction for a sustainable society. Most of these initiatives are emerging and therefore there was a need to research into the design of such emerging systems and their impact on the society. To this end, this study was conducted to explore emerging and innovative designed systems of Meltwater which is social media driven. The study was situated in the critical realist paradigm and was qualitative in nature. The units of analysis were Meltwater website content and selected Meltwater YouTube videos. Mined data was content analysed. It was discovered that Meltwater runs on an Entrepreneurial School of Technology that trains, mentors, and invests in world-class technological entrepreneurs around the globe. It uses innovative and collaborative approaches such as job experience sharing via YouTube and their website to help matured entrepreneurs connect with business starters and their audience whiles measuring successes using social media tools. The study 22

revealed many global testimonies on the help Meltwater has given to people to realise their business dreams across the globe. However, few Ghanaians had signed onto it. Thus, it was recommended that their strategies and impact should be diffused among Ghanaian youth for mainstream practice to facilitate distributed economy across the nation.

The journey of graphic design in sustainability : A discursive formation

Sustainability has become a key issue for discussion due to climate change challenges, overconsumption of manufactured and natural resources, air pollution and other related problems caused by humans. Graphic design has been seen as one of the professions that immensely contribute to the sustainability problem. It is seen as responsible for supporting overconsumption of products, waste generation, social vices and cultural deficit. To help create systems to achieve sustainability to avert current practices in graphic design are design interventions such as cradle to cradle, design for disassembly, design for social cohesion, participatory design, green design, regenerative design just to mention a few. All these design interventions were invented or created due to divergent views and paths people think could be used to reach sustainability. However, sustainability is still far from reach. It is on this ground that this research was conducted to explore the shift in synergy in the design interventions and sustainability and also to examine the formation of these design interventions for

realising sustainable futures. It was discovered that all these design interventions have limitations and that they augment one another in their formation and thus are not exclusive. However all these interventions were created based on two conceptualisations of sustainability; concentric or interlocking view.



**Mr. Dennis Sarkodie
Owusu**

Dennis Sarkodie Owusu joined the Department of Communication Studies, Christian Service University College in 2010 as a technical instructor and later became a lecturer. Dennis holds a Master of Arts degree in Communication and Media Studies and a Bachelors degree in Education (Psychology) from the University of Education, Winneba and the University of Cape Coast, Cape Coast respectively. Dennis

has more than 11 years teaching experience at both the secondary and tertiary levels. Before his current position as examinations officer at the Department of Communication studies, Dennis occupied the position of Weekend School Coordinator at Christian Service University College. His area of research includes, but is not limited to Public Relations practice, advertising in both traditional and new media, emergence of social media, organisational communication, etc. Dennis also provides consultancy services in the area of online and social media marketing.

Current Research

An assessment of the effects of social media on crisis communication: The views of selected Public Relations practitioners in the Kumasi metropolis

The study assesses the effects of social media on crisis communication from the perspective of selected public relations practitioners. The research employed in-depth interviews as its qualitative research method. A sample of public relations practitioners were purposively selected from different high profile organisations within the Kumasi metropolis. The study found that in addition to exacerbating the communication of crises within organisations, social media has changed crisis communication significantly by bringing speed and loss of control to the way crisis is communicated or brought to the public domain. The research therefore recommends that organizations must embrace the concept of social media, since it has to come stay, and therefore, must be able to employ social media platforms to address their stakeholders in times of crisis.



Department of Planning and Development

Dr. K. O. Agyemang

Dr K. O Agyeman is lecturer at the Department of Planning and Development, Christian Service University College (CSUC). Prior to becoming a lecturer at CSUC, he served as a lecturer at the Department of Planning, KNUST, Ghana. From September 2017, he has been acting as the Head of the Department of Planning and Development, Christian Service University College.

Dr. K.O, as popularly referred to had his Bachelor's Degree in Planning at the Department of Planning in the year 1981, prior to this, he had a diploma in Physical Planning all from KNUST. He also holds a Master of Philosophy Degree in Development Studies and Master of Science Degree in Resource Assessment from KNUST, Ghana, and University

of East Anglia, UK, respectively. In addition, he holds a Dr. of Philosophy Degree (PhD) from Monash University, Australia. He has over 28 years teaching and research experience.

Dr Agyeman is the immediate Past Director of the Master of Science in Development Policy and Planning programme, KNUST, Ghana, a position he held from 2009 to 2011. He has also served as the Director of the Human Settlement Undergraduate Programme in the Department of Planning, KNUST from 2004-2008. Since 1997, he has supervised over 50 student dissertations. Dr Agyeman is a registered member of the Ghana Institute of Planners.

Dr's professional experience has focused on Land use Planning and Management; Natural Resources Assessment; Ecology and Environmental Management, Natural Reserves and Water Resources Protection as well as Climate Change. Currently, his research is focused on Cashew and Charcoal production in Ghana.

The Impact of Cultural Values on the Development of the Cultural Industry: Case of the Kente Textile Industry in Adanwomase of the Kwabre East District, Ghana.

Abstract

The importance of cultural enterprises to the creation of jobs, generating incomes, alleviating poverty and distributing development has long been recognized. Based on empirical research, this article adopts the convergent parallel mixed design to assess extent of influence of cultural values on the

type of cultural industry established in Ghana, taking a case of the kente textile industry in Adanwomase. Adanwomase is argued to be a prominent traditional community in the printing of kente cloths in Ghana. Primary data were obtained from 210 weavers and relevant bodies, such as the Business Advisory Council and traditional leaders through direct interviews, observation and focus group discussions. Findings show that the craft industry in Adanwomase is informal and small-scale in nature. Six key cultural values were identified to statistically have significant influence on the establishment of the textile craft industry. Strongest among them were the festival celebrations and customary law/traditional customs. There was strong correlation between the identified cultural values and the establishment of the textile industry in Adanwomase. Urgent policy and creation of the enabling environment to promote entrepreneurship and create employment through support for research and development (R&D) of cultural industries are needed.

Keywords: Culture, values, cultural industry, Adanwomase, kente, Kwabre East

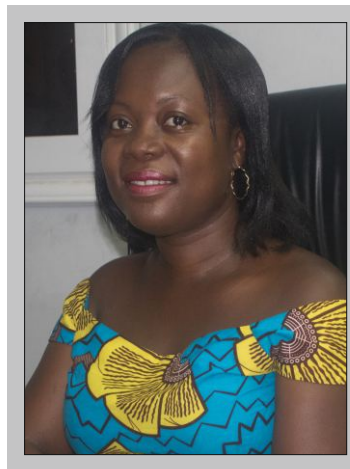
Participatory incremental slum upgrading towards sustainability: an assessment of slum dwellers' willingness and ability to pay for utility services.

Abstract

The concept of participatory slum upgrading has received attention in the conventional literature because it ensures and promotes the sustainability of slum-upgrading programmes. 25

In participatory slum-upgrading programmes, slum dwellers are treated as partners, instead of recipients of the services that are provided to mitigate their deprivations. The concept thrives on the willingness and ability of slum dwellers to pay for the services. The ability of slum dwellers to pay for services, unlike their willingness to pay, has received limited research attentions. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to assess the willingness and ability of residents of a slum settlement in Kumasi in Ghana to pay for utility services. Semi-structured interview schedules were used to gather primary data from a total of 276 households. The survey data were supplemented with data from key informant interviews and focus group discussions. The results show that almost nine out of every ten households were willing to pay for water and electricity services, if these services would be supplied to them directly by the state providers. The exploitation of the residents by unregulated utility services providers partly explains their willingness to pay for the utility services. These service providers charged almost 14 times the official tariffs. The results further show that all the households who were willing to pay were also capable of paying for the services without compromising their ability to afford other life essentials. The study concludes that slum regularisation policies, programmes and projects could be designed to be incremental and participatory by making the slum dwellers, partners and drivers of the upgrading process.

Keywords: Sub-Sahara Africa Informal settlements Deprivations Urban poor Willingness and ability to pay Utility services



**Mrs. Victoria
Mensah Nyamadi**

Victoria Mensah Nyamadi joined the Department of Planning and Development in February, 2013 as a lecturer. She holds a Master of Science degree in Development Management from the University of Agder, Kristiansand – Norway and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics and Law from the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi.

Victoria is a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as well as a women's and community empowerment expert and is capable of handling issues related to CSR, community mobilization for impact and women empowerment. Her research interest includes CSR and sustainable

development, women empowerment, climate change and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS).

Current Research

Gyasi, R. M., Abass, K., Adu-Gyamfi, S., Accam, B. T. and Nyamadi, V. M. (2017). **The capabilities of nurses for complementary and traditional medicine integration in Africa**, Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, JACM

Despite the political commitment of national governments and collaborative efforts by the World Health Organisation (WHO) towards the actualisation of intercultural healthcare system over the past decades, sub-Saharan African countries feature medical cohabitation rather than a truly integrated medical system. This hospital-based cross-sectional study analysed the capabilities of nurses for complementary and traditional medicine (CTM) integration in Africa. Practising nurses ($n = 210$) were recruited to respond to the CTM Health Belief Questionnaire (CHBQ) in December 2016. Normality of data was evaluated using Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic with a Lilliefors significance correction. We assessed the relationship between nurses' knowledge, personal use and clinical practice of CTM using Spearman's Rank Order Correlation (ρ). The differences and associations in continuous and categorical baseline variables were determined with Mann-Whitney U test/Kruskal-Wallis H test and Pearson's Chi-square test

respectively at $p < 0.05$ as statistically significant. Given their substantial role in the primary and public healthcare system, improving nurses' knowledge of CTM through evidence-based nursing education and training remains the surest way to achieve appropriate CTM integration in Africa as outlined in the WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2014-2023.

Nyamadi, V. M., Affah, G. A. and Nyamadi, F. R. (2016): **Finding the Woman's Power in the Patriarchal Society through the Lens of Cultural Practices and Beliefs of the Kasena Nankana Municipality**. Research on Humanities and Social Sciences Vol. 6 No.2 ISSN (Online) 2225-0484 pages 97-107.

The study explores and assesses the impact of cultural practices and beliefs on the empowerment of women within the Kasena Nankana Municipality. The focus was to examine how these cultural practices and beliefs in the patriarchal society discriminate against women and female children. The study also investigated the perceptions of community members towards the empowerment of women. Under empowerment of women, the study narrowed on the decision making rights of women, how women effect their own desired outcome and women's accessibility and ownership of productive resources although the study acknowledge other forms of women empowerment. The study also investigated the perceptions held by the community members towards women empowerment and

empowered women. During the conduct of the study, the study made a discovery of an interesting revelation about the belongingness of a woman in the communities of the research area.

The study adopted qualitative research strategy and the research tools were developed under cross sectional research design. Employing both convenient and simple random sampling techniques to select participants, data gathered from the fields were analysed thematically. The study's main findings were that; women in the study have inadequate sense of empowerment and this is due to cultural ascription of gender roles and the woman has no strong connection to any culture structure. The study further highlighted that, gender socialization perpetuates society's expectations of what a woman is supposed to do in the societies.



Jacob Obodai

Jacob Obodai joined the Department of Planning and Development in the year 2014 as a part time lecturer and was appointed a full-time lecturer in the year 2017. Jacob is a Development Geographer with in-depth understanding and practical experience in the use of Geographic Information Systems. He holds a Master of Philosophy in Geography and Rural Development and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Geography and Rural Development, both from the Kwame University of Science and Technology, Kumasi. He also has a certificate in GIS and Remote Sensing from KNUST, Kumasi-Ghana. His areas of specialization include Environmental Management, Project Management and Rural Development.

Jacob currently serves as an Associate Fellow at the Christian Service University College Business Development Center and is in charge of the run of short courses. He is the Research Coordinator for the Faculty of Humanities as well as the Programme Coordinator for the Master's Degree programme in Monitoring and Evaluation at Christian Service University College.

Prior to his appointment as a full-time lecturer at Christian Service University College, Jacob was a Research Assistant at the School of Public Health - KNUST and a part time lecturer at the University of Ghana and University of Cape Coast Distance Learning Centres in Kumasi. He has also participated in several action research and evaluation assignments on behalf of a number of local and international organizations including USAID, Global Health and Development Center at Boston University, Human Sciences Research Council, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Public Health Department of KNUST. The major research areas and interest of Jacob includes forest governance, food security; climate change, land use and land cover change; poverty and sustainable development; rural & urban planning and development; and housing and development. Jake is a budding academic.

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Towards household food security in Ghana: assessment of Ghana's expanded forest plantation

programme in Asante Akim South District.

Published: 2017 by Geojournal, Springer.

Abstract

This study primarily presents a contribution analysis of the outcomes of the expanded forest plantation programme (EFPP) as a community-based forest governance intervention to enhance household food security. A cross sectional research design with simple random sampling technique was used to select the study sites and respondents. In all, four (4) out of ten (10) settlements implementing the EFPP in the Asante Akyim South District of Ghana were selected. Questionnaires were administered to 80 beneficiaries proportionally selected from the study sites and indepth interviews were conducted with key stakeholders implementing the programme. The discussion of the results was informed by the theory of change analysis framework to assess the contribution of the programme to household food security. The theory of change tool helped to identify progress towards the achievement of potential and probable outcomes of the programme. The findings reveal that the availability of food crops at the household level and the district at large increased through the EFPP. Between the years 2011 and 2013, 2763.1426 Metric Tonnes (Mt) of food crops were produced from 444.4046 ha of land in the district from the programme. Also, an average of GH¢ 229 (\$72) comprising both monthly allowances received for planting and nurturing trees and income derived from the sale of food crops produced

increased the economic power and livelihood outcomes of beneficiaries. This has had a contributing effect on the physical availability and accessibility of food crops at the household level. Hence, scaling up the EFPP to cover many beneficiaries, and a budget allocation for the food crop production component of the programme through the provision of improved crop seeds for interplanting would promote food production and security at the household and district levels.

Households' Coping Dynamics in Response to Large-Scale Land Acquisition for Jatropha Plantations: Evidence from Asante Akim North District of Ghana.

Published: 2017, Global Social Welfare Research, Policy, & Practice, Springer.

The study investigated the implications of largescale land acquisition for jatropha cultivation on the livelihoods of farming households and the various coping strategies adopted. Three communities namely- Dukusen, Ananekrom and Afrisie in the Asante Akim North District were selected for the study based on their proximity to a large-scale jatropha plantation project and the extent of farming activities in the communities. The study employed the mixed method strategy using a cross-sectional study design. Interviews, focus group discussion and documentary analysis were espoused in gathering data for

the study. The simple random sampling procedure was used in selecting 30 farming households whereas the managers of the plantation project and two local chiefs, two District Assemblymen, and the Headmasters of basic schools were purposively selected and interviewed. Correlation and descriptive statistical tools were used to analyze the quantitative data while recursive abstraction was applied in analysing the qualitative aspects of the data. We found that prior to the large-scale land acquisition by the plantation project, all the respondents (100%) had farming as their livelihood activity and major source of food and income, but this had, however, dropped to 60% after the land acquisition for the jatropha project. The average farm size had also reduced from 3.5 acres per household to about 1.5 acres. These changes have triggered various coping dynamics among farming households within the study communities including all year round cropping, application of fertilizers, and cultivation of high yielding varieties as well as petty trading activities to support household income and ensure sustainable livelihoods and wellbeing. The paper generally concludes that large-scale land acquisition has higher tendency of pushing farming households into adopting different coping strategies and dynamics. The findings reveal new dimensions of the empirical accounts on households' coping dynamics in response to large-scale land acquisition.



**ABENA KORANG
ABAITEY (MRS)**

Abena Korang Acheampong Abaitey (Mrs.) joined the Department of Planning and Development in August, 2013 which was then, the Department of Community Development and Social Work. Abena holds a Master of Science Degree in Development Planning and Management (SPRING) from the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi. Her Bachelor degree was also in Bachelor of Science in Planning from the same institution. Abena has over eight (8) years working experience as a lecturer, and a facilitator, in both a public management training institution and a private tertiary institution. The major research areas and interest of Abena includes urban informalities, urban planning, Social Protection and

Inclusion issues, sanitation, Poverty and Sustainable Development. She is currently the Examination Officer of the Department of Planning and Development, and has served on number of committees at the University College including Staff Development Plan committee. Abena has the competence in facilitating capacity building programmes. She has five publications to her credit.

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Towards household food security in Ghana: assessment of Ghana's expanded forest plantation programme in Asante Akim South District.

Published: 2017 by Geojournal, Springer.

ABSTRACTS

This study primarily presents a contribution analysis of the outcomes of the expanded forest plantation programme (EFPP) as a community-based forest governance intervention to enhance household food security. A cross sectional research design with simple random sampling technique was used to select the study sites and respondents. In all, four (4) out of ten (10) settlements implementing the EFPP in the Asante Akyem South District of Ghana were selected. Questionnaires were administered to 80 beneficiaries proportionally selected from the study sites and in-depth interviews were conducted with key stakeholders implementing the programme. The discussion of the results was informed by the theory of change

analysis framework to assess the contribution of the programme to household food security. The theory of change tool helped to identify progress towards the achievement of potential and probable outcomes of the programme. The findings reveal that the availability of food crops at the household level and the district at large increased through the EFPP. Between the years 2011 and 2013, 2763.1426 Metric Tonnes (Mt) of food crops were produced from 444.4046 ha of land in the district from the programme. Also, an average of GH¢ 229 (\$72) comprising both monthly allowances received for planting and nurturing trees and income derived from the sale of food crops produced increased the economic power and livelihood outcomes of beneficiaries. This has had a contributing effect on the physical availability and accessibility of food crops at the household level. Hence, scaling up the EFPP to cover many beneficiaries, and a budget allocation for the food crop production component of the programme through the provision of improved crop seeds for interplanting would promote food production and security at the household and district levels.

Community Security Interventions and Crime Prevention in Selected Communities in Kumasi.

Published: 2017 by College of Humanities, University of Ghana

One of the pillars of sustainable growth and development is community security, which serves as the bedrock for development through peaceful co-existence. Local

communities have designed security interventions to help curb crimes. However, there is paucity on their operations and impact on crime control and prevention. This study was conducted to explore current designed community security interventions, and how they are reducing crimes. The research was grounded in interpretive paradigm thus it adopted qualitative research method to unearth the selected communities' concepts of security and how they designed their security interventions for crime control. Four communities in the Asokore Mampong Municipality were selected purposively for the study. Data was gathered through focus group discussions and key informants' interviews. The findings of the study revealed that neighbourhood watch-dog and volunteer groups were the two major community security forms identified in the selected communities. It was also revealed that the community security interventions have resulted in low-crime incidences as a result of mutual collaborations among the community members and the community security teams. However, some of the community security teams were on the verge of collapsing due to lack of financial support from the community members and the municipal assembly. To ensure sustainable security interventions, it was recommended that community members should be sensitised to understand the operations of the community security teams and to support them financially in their operations. The study further recommended that municipal assembly should enact legislative instrument to back the community security operations for efficiency and



**Festus Okoh
Agyemang**

Festus Okoh Agyemang is a demonstrator at the Department of Planning and Development in the Faculty of Humanities, Christian Service University College.

Festus holds an Executive Single Subject Diploma in Human Resource Management (Distinction) awarded by the London Centre of Management which is a registered institution under the International Commission on Distance Education (ICODE). He also has a Bachelor's Degree in Human Settlement from Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST). Currently, he is pursuing a Master of Philosophy (MPhil) Degree in Planning at KNUST.

Prior to joining CSUC in the year 2016, he served as a Teaching and Research Assistant at the Department of

Planning at KNUST. While a student on KNUST campus, he served as the editor of the Offinso Students' Association as well as member of the Judicial Committee of the Ghana Association of Student Planners (GASP). Currently, he is a project team member on a proposed faculty research on the effects of illegal Small Scale mining on food Security in Ghana. He is also a member of the Faculty Research Grant Committee of the Faculty of Humanities.

Festus has experience in Planning and Technical Report writing. His areas of interest include Housing, Human Settlement Studies and the Environment. Among some research he has been involved include; a study of women in informal oil processing at Bekwai, effects of the changing family system on housing access in Ghana, promoting local economic development in Ghana through tourism, the relationship Between Distance and Rent, among others.

At the moment, his research is focused on how slums in Ghana could be upgrade through a participatory approach.

Changing family systems in Ghana and its effects on access to urban rental housing: a study of the Offinso Municipality. Journal of Housing and the Built Environment pp 1–24.

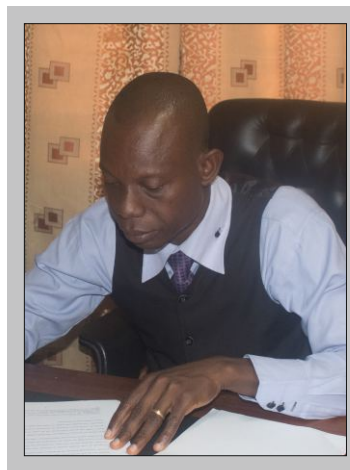
Abstract

Individualization of the family system in Ghana has implications for residential housing access particularly in urban areas. In this paper, the authors examined the effects 33

of the changing family system on access, demand and supply of rental housing. The cross-sectional study design was adopted with Offinso Municipality as a case study. Through a multi-stage sampling approach, structured and unstructured questionnaires were used to collect data from 100 renters and 100 landlords. Findings revealed a reduction in the supply of rental housing while increasing demand as a result of the changing family system. Rental housing prices were also found to have increased by 86.17% between the years 2010 and 2015. Findings from the study based on preferences of new family systems for privacy and comfort are also likely to address the problem of scarcity of rental housing and associated escalating rental housing prices.

Keywords

Family system Family house Multi-habitation, self-contained houses Rental housing demand Rental housing supply, rental housing price



Pastor Paul Diboro Kang-Ewala

Paul Diboro Kang-Ewala started as a student of CSUC in the Theology Department where he also did his National Service as a Teaching Assistant after his first degree in Theology with Administration. He has his second degree (Mphil) in Religious Studies from Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST). He was the CSUC Student Chaplain in 2013. For five years, Paul Diboro Kang-Ewala has been part of the Theology Department and the Chaplaincy Unit. As a senior staff, he is currently the Assistant Chaplain of CSUC, Exam Officer for the Theology Department and the Co-ordinator and Tutor for Theology Department's Certificate Programmes- Certificate in Biblical Studies (CBS) and Certificate in Ministry (SOM). To date, at 34

the Certificate level, he has taught courses such as Church History Survey, New Testament Survey, New Testament Setbooks, Christian Doctrine(Systematic Theology), Christian Ethics, Biblical Interpretation(Hermeneutics), Old Testament Survey, Old Testament Setbooks, Homiletics(Preaching) and Christian Leadership.

Other assignments he undertakes in various capacities/service to CSUC related to academia and beyond include: Member of Christian Service University College Admission and Promotion Committee, Vice Chairman of the off Campus and Outreach Committee for the Department of Theology, Member of Admissions Committee for the Department of Theology, Member of CSUC Exam monitoring Team, Member of the University's Prayer Team. Currently, he is actively involved in the ministry work as the Senior Pastor of Covenant Praise Chapel, Obuasi.

His research area is New Testament but his research interest is in Missions, Mother- Tongue Biblical Hermeneutics and Bible Translations.



Mr. Stephen Oduro

Stephen Oduro joined Christian Service University College in 2011 as a contract staff. He was assigned to the Admissions Office to assist the Assistant Registrar in the discharge of his duties. Among other roles he performed, going out to prospect for students was one of the most enthusiastic activities. By dint of hardwork, he was given a full time appointment in 2014. He has worked at many of the faculties as a Senior Administrative Assistant. Among the faculties are; School of Business, Faculty of Health and Applied Sciences. Currently, he is at the Faculty of Humanities as a Senior Administrative Assistant.



Vincent Owusu

Vincent Owusu is a teaching assistant in the Department of Communication Studies and an alumnus of Christian Service University College. Owusu holds a Bachelor's degree in Communication Studies with Broadcast Journalism as his specialisation.

Vincent Owusu was one of the pioneers of 'CSUC Online Radio. Currently he serves as a producer for all programmes and a sports presenter as well.

Current Research

Media Ownership and its Impact on Political News Coverage: A Case Study of Ashh FM.

The study was about "Media Ownership" theory propounded by Altschull, which says, "Ownership of the press has influence on the media's content they present to their listeners". In order to understand how this theory works within the media landscape in Ghana, he decided to choose a private radio station (Ashh FM) and apply the theory in the context of how their political news were covered during the 2016 electioneering campaign. After a critical review of Ashh FM's prime time news (six O'clock pm) bulletin, the results showed that indeed the ownership of a media has influence on the content they broadcast to their listeners. The findings affirm an adage, which goes like "whoever pays the piper determines the tone".

This tells us that Ashh FM's news broadcast reflects the leanings of the owner (Kennedy Agyapong) who is a politician and contest in the ticket of the New Patriotic Party (NPP).

PROFILE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION STUDIES

The Department of Communication Studies is the second department to be set up in the Faculty. It is the communication arm of the Faculty. The Department has six full-time and eight part time lecturers. The Department of Communication is headed by Mr. Asuamah Adade Yeboah, a senior lecturer.

Philosophy of the BA Communication Programme

The Bachelor of Arts (BA) in Communication programme is designed to equip students with foundational knowledge in the field of communication. The programme covers essential aspects of mass communication aimed at making students who enrol for the programme competent, equipped and very competitive in the job market. The programme entails the following:

Communication: fundamentals, interpersonal and mass communication

Language

Specialized studies in print journalism

Specialized studies in electronic journalism

Public Relations

Advertising

Convergence of Technology and Mass Communication

Communication Research and Methodology

Development Communication

Communication Graphics

Media Management

Media Ethics

Media Law

Communication, culture and Social psychology

The programme emphasizes key theories, concepts and principles in communication. In selecting courses, students are encouraged to choose courses that lead to an in-depth mastery and expertise in one of the four areas of specialization namely: print journalism, broadcast journalism, advertising and public relations. Students are also trained to apply acquired skills in private, public and international organisations.

Aim:

The aim of the programme is to equip students with academic and professional competence in communication and journalism in order to perform job functions geared towards adding value and solving problems in the fields of public relations, advertising, print journalism and broadcast journalism.

Objectives of the Programme

Specifically, the objectives of the B.A. in Communication programme are:

- To facilitate the learning of basic concepts and approaches to the study of communication and its application in everyday life;
- To give the student a foundational understanding of theory and practice in communication;
- To prepare the student to apply communication principles and best practices in the achievement of set objectives for the church, community, business, government and non-profit organisations;
- To provide the basis for in-depth evaluation and use of 37

communication principles for effective communication.

Achievements

In the past year, the Department of Communication Studies has been able to do the following:

- Support the application for the promotion one faculty member to the position of senior lecturer
- Deliver a series of seminars on project work to level 400 students
- Organise departmental forum for students
- Prepare and submit to programme documents for affiliation and re-accreditation to the University of Ghana and the National Accreditation Board respectively.

Admission, progression and graduation of students

Admission Requirements

i.SSSCE/WASSCE holders: Candidates should have credits (i.e. grades not below D or C6) in four core subjects: English Language, Mathematics, Integrated Science and Social Studies; plus credits (i.e. grades not below D or C6) in three elective subjects. The aggregate score should not exceed 24 for SSSCE and 36 for WASSCE.

ii.GCE O' and A' Level holders: Candidates should have five GCE O' Level credits including English Language and Mathematics. In addition candidates should have two passes at the GCE A' Level.

iii.Holders of Diploma in Journalism and/or Communication studies or its equivalent from an accredited communication related institution may be admitted to Level 200.

iv.Mature students must not be less than 27 years at the time of admission, and should have a reasonable degree of education and work experience. They will be required to pass an entrance examination in English Language, Mathematics and Logic.

Progression and Graduation

The Christian Service University College is affiliated to the University of Ghana. The rules and regulations on progression and graduation of students of the University College are based on the rules and regulations of the University of Ghana, Legon.

Student progression from one year level to another level will be based on continuous assessment and end of semester examination. The total score for both continuous assessment and end of semester examination is one hundred percent (100%). Continuous assessment which includes class exercises, projects and assignments will have a total score of thirty percent (30%).

Examination of students in each course is a written examination and will constitute seventy percent (70%). Students who fail a course in a semester will trail the course. They will, however, be allowed to progress to the next level or year. Students who fail course(s) will have the opportunity to re-sit the course(s) at the end of the academic year during the supplementary examination period. Students who fail to score 1.50 GPA will be withdrawn. Students will also be required to satisfy a maximum of 18 credit hours and a minimum of 15 credit hours per semester for the duration of the course, depending on elective subject credits.

Credit hours requirement for graduation

In line with the University of Ghana credit hours requirement, a student admitted to level 100 is expected to accumulate 120 credit hours in order to graduate at the end of the programme. However, a student admitted to level 200 is expected to accumulate 108 credit hours in order to graduate at the end of the programme.

Employment prospects

Communication permeates every aspect of our lives – from 38

Credit hours requirement breakdown for graduation

Course Requirements	Credit Hours for 1st Semester	Credit Hours for 2nd Semester	Total
Mandatory Courses	5	19	24
Course Work	50	41	91
Project		6	6
Internship		2	2
			123

churches, to families, communities and the whole nation. A degree in communication prepares and positions graduates strategically to influence decisions that affect our lives. They are taught and trained to think critically, creatively and to work in the church, in industry, in print and electronic media houses as well as in civil society. Graduates from the Department of Communication Studies, Christian Service University College are better placed to secure jobs in media companies, banks, telecommunications, insurance, local government, churches, civil service and in education as media planners, multi-media specialists, public relations officers, broadcast journalists and producers, print journalists, copywriters and web editors among others.

PROFILE OF DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY

The Department of Theology is the foremost department in the University College. It runs the BA Theology with administration programme. The Department has eight full-time lecturers, one teaching assistant and five part-time lecturers. The Department of Theology is headed by Dr. Samuel Brefo Adubofour, a senior lecturer.

Mandate

The BA Theology with Administration programme is run by the Department of Theology. The Department exists to produce men and women with moral uprightness, academic excellence, passion to serve and transform society. It stresses spiritual and moral growth, intellectual development, leadership and professional competence for life and ministry.

Objectives

The objectives for the Department include the following:

To provide a balanced and holistic university level knowledge in theology for people involved in Christian ministry.

To cater for the theological needs of lay people who desire an advanced knowledge of theology to function effectively as leaders in church and society.

To ensure effective implementation of the Faith and Practice Programme of the University College

To promote vigorous research activities among staff and students in the department.

Achievements

- Annual Outreach: The Department organised the Annual Students' Outreach Programme in partnership with churches and par-church organisations

- Short course: It also organised post-graduate certificate programme for Scripture Union staff.

- School of Ministry (SOM) and Certificate in Biblical Studies (CBS): The Department successfully facilitated the training of junior and senior staff of the university college in the School of Ministry (SOM and Biblical Studies).

Employment Prospects of Graduates

The graduates from the BA Theology (with Administration) degree programme of the Christian Service University College are gainfully employed as:

- Pastors in Protestant, Pentecostal and Charismatic churches. The Methodist Church Ghana, Presbyterian Church of Ghana and the Global Evangelical Church, Ghana, are the main employers of the theology graduates of CSUC.

- Programme / Project Officers of parachurch organizations in Ghana and abroad, such as Scripture Union, GHAFES, World Vision Int., etc.

- Teachers and counselors in Ghana Education Service and other private schools

- Bible translators with Ghana Bible Society and Ghana Institute of Linguistics, Literacy and Bible Translation.

- Others have become tutors and lecturers in theological colleges, seminaries and universities after completing MDiv/MA/MTh/MPhil/PhD programmes in seminaries and

public universities in Ghana and abroad.

- The programme provides a firm foundation for postgraduate studies in theology, religious studies and missions.

PROFILE OF DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Planning and Development runs the BA Planning and Social Development programme is made up of four full-time and seven part-time lecturers. The Department of Planning and Development is headed by Dr. Kwasi Osei Agyeman, a senior lecturer.

Rationale of the BA Planning and Social Development Programme

In Ghana, the search for solutions to the numerous social problems confronting the country in her development efforts has gained increased and renewed attention by the government and donor agencies alike. This has brought to the fore the need to develop appropriate social intervention framework that can respond to human needs, especially at the sectoral and social levels.

This need is premised on the fact that in real life and in matters of development, change must be brought about through planned and deliberate social action based on a thorough knowledge of what we seek to change and can be effectively be managed through the right human resource. The human

resource for social development work or practice has been traditionally provided through operations of non-governmental organisations (NGOs), civil society organisations (CSOs), and public institutions.

It is our Christian duty or obligation to speak for and with the poor, the vulnerable and marginalised in society and to empower them to develop themselves. This can be done through social intervention measures, which constitute an important component of the Planning and Social Development programme.

Uniqueness of the Programme

The programme is very unique because it is not just theoretical but it has practical workshop sessions where students prepare social development plans and make presentations. As part of the practical work, students are taken to communities to collect data and analyse using software like SPSS. A student who goes through the programme acquires oral presentation and technical report writing, in addition to the academic knowledge. The instructors on the programme are very experienced and have strong theoretical and practical Planning knowledge, having taught for several years.

Mandate

The mandate of the BA Planning and Social Development programme is to produce highly qualified social development professional workers/practitioners and managers who will be able to apply the knowledge, skills, and expertise acquired to provide social development linkages, meet felt needs, and manage social crises and relationships of individuals, groups, organisations, and institutions in the social sector.

Objectives:

In the past year, the Department sought to do the following:

- i. Gain approval of the mentoring institutions for change of the name of the undergraduate programme from BA Planning and Community Development to BA Planning and Social Development
- ii. Embark on aggressive campaign to promote the Planning and Social Development programme with an emphasis on the social aspect.
- iii. Attract well qualified lecturers to augment the current staff strength.
- iv. Ensure the affiliation and accreditation of the Master of Science degree in Corporate Planning to the mentor institution and the National Accreditation Board (NAB) respectively.
- v. Promote research by encouraging lecturers to publish at least three papers in the course of the academic year.

Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of the Programme on the other hand, are to enable students:

- i. Understand the concept of planning and social development as a process of transformation involving structural, attitudinal, social and institutional changes as well as poverty and creating safety nets for the vulnerable.
- ii. Understand the role of religion in social development.
- iii. Get equipped with the ability to use social assessment tools to identify problems/needs, formulate plans, translate plans into practical social development projects, and mobilise required resources for implementation, monitoring, evaluation and re-planning.

iv. Get the capacity to make critical assessment of social development issues and their practical application to social, cultural, environmental, scientific, and technological problems of communities.

v. Acquire the skill of using the social development approach, process, and interventions including training and education, participation, empowerment, advocacy, learning, seminar, workshop, and forum to bring about improvement in the quality of life of individuals, groups, families, and communities.

vi. To get equipped with the skill of undertaking effective political-technical-communal consultation and dialogue that provide an enabling environment for social development.

vii. To gain the appropriate social development ethics, cultural and religious sensitivity, communication forms and styles in dealing with clients in social development work.

viii. Acquire the knowledge of integrating academic pursuit with moral and spiritual guidance and counselling that promotes character formation in mobilising and managing human, material, and financial resources for development.

Achievements: All the objectives that were set have been achieved.

Career Prospects

Graduates can look forward to good job prospects at the following institutions/sectors:

- Hospitals
- Media houses
- Prison Service
- Community policing

- Corporate Social responsibility units within corporate institutions
- Children's homes/SOS villages
- Social protection institutions
- Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) involve in social issues;
- Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs);
- Private Sector;
- Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs); and
- Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), including local churches and para-church organisations.
- Self-Employment.

Entry Requirements for admission of students

a.SSSCE credits (A-D) in six (6) subjects: three (3) electives from the Sciences, Arts, or Business programmes plus three (3) core subjects namely English Language, Mathematics, and Integrated Science. Aggregate score should not exceed 24.

b.WASSCE credits (A1-C6) in six (6) subjects: three (3) electives from the Sciences, Arts, or Business programmes plus three (3) core subjects in English Language, Mathematics, and Integrated Science. Aggregate score should not exceed 36.

c.GCE 'O' and 'A' Level holders: Candidates should have two (2) G. C. E. 'A' Level passes and five (5) GCE 'O' Level credits including English Language and Mathematics. Applicants with three (3) 'A' Level passes plus a pass in General Paper may be considered for Level 200.

d.General Business Certificate Examination (GBCE) with passes in six (6) subjects including English Language and Mathematics, plus Advanced Business Certificate Examination (ABCE) with passes in at least three (3) subjects.

e. Post-Diploma and HND Candidates will be assessed on the basis of the curriculum content of their programme in addition to satisfying requirement \neq 1, and placed at the appropriate level.

f. Candidates who possess ACCA part I, CA part II or CIMA part II will be assessed on the basis of the curriculum content of their programme in addition to satisfying requirement \neq 1, and placed at level 100.

g. Mature GCE Candidates: Candidates aged 25 years and above with five (5) credits in the GCE including English Language, Mathematics, and a Science subject. In addition, candidates must show interest in the area of social development and planning.

h. Mature Applicants:

Type of Candidate

- The candidate must be at least twenty-five (25) years old and above

- The candidate must have completed secondary school

ii Requirements

- Deficiencies in five (5) GCE O' Level subjects

- Deficiencies in six (6) SSSCE/WASSCE subjects

iii. Access Course

A non-compulsory Access programme would be organized for prospective students in Mathematics, English Language and Aptitude

iv. Examinations

- After the Access programme, the candidates shall write and pass the three (3) subjects to qualify to gain admission.

- The pass mark for each paper shall be 50% but a candidate shall require an average of 55% to gain admission to pursue

the BA Planning and Social Development programme.

v. Candidates must show interest in planning and social development, and must pass an interview.

Course Structure of the Programme

The Bachelor of Arts in Planning and Social Development is a four-year programme which is segmented into two semesters for each year. The programme covers course work with practical workshop sessions, including field visits for level 300 and 400 students each semester, and a project work in the final year, where students prepare social development projects on special topics.

The programme is structured such that the first year (level 100) is devoted to the study of foundational and university-wide mandatory courses; the second year (level 200) to planning and social development concepts and theories; the third year (level 300) to planning and social development tools and strategies; and the fourth year (level 400) to social sector institutions.

The workshop themes revolve around rural and urban social development issues as well as social sector institutions. The practical sessions are complemented by an internship component. The internship though not a course in itself is taken at levels 200 and 300. It will be a requirement for graduation and the University College will make the arrangements for placement of students.

Each semester's work load ranges between a minimum of 15 credit hours and a maximum of 19 credit hours.

MASTER OF ARTS IN CHRISTIAN MINISTRY WITH MANAGEMENT

Programme Philosophy

The MA in Christian Ministry with Management programme of Christian Service University College is designed to meet the increasing demand for effective Christian ministry training and competent management of Christian churches and organisations. The programme combines a biblical approach to Christian ministry with management concepts and principles. The subjects taught are based on Biblical perspectives, while maintaining standard academic quality from inputs provided by qualified theology and management lecturers. The programme is predominantly taught with limited research.

Aims and Objectives:

The aim of the programme is to equip pastors and other Christian workers with competent management skills for service in churches and other organisations.

The objectives of the programme are to:

- Deepen the student's understanding and expression of the Christian faith and ministry;
- Equip students with the skills needed in managing the Christian organization efficiently and effectively;
- Enable pastors, prospective pastors and other Christian leaders acquire solid theological and ministerial foundation coupled with leadership and well-grounded managerial skills;

- Improve research and communication skills of students;
- Orient ministers to function effectively in a multi-faith environment.

Employment Prospects

The MA graduates are gainfully employed in mainline Protestant, classical Pentecostal and emergent Charismatic churches. Those oriented to ministries outside the church would have skills to enable them to take up positions in:

- Bible Schools, Seminaries, Colleges and Universities – as Tutors, Chaplains, Assistant Registrars;
- Parachurch ministries like Scripture Union and Ghana Fellowship of Evangelical Students – as Area Managers / Field Officers and
- Christian NGOs like World Vision International as Project Managers / Field Officers.

Admission Requirements

- A good first degree in any discipline (not below 2nd class lower division) from an accredited institution.
- Candidates with non-theological background must possess at least three (3) years experience in church work or related ministries. A supporting recommendation by the applicant's church pastor or ministry leader would be required.
- All applicants would be required to attend an interview.

The courses in the programme are as follows:

- Theology of Ministry
- Old Testament Theology

- Prophetic Ministry
- Ministry in the New Testament
- Ethics for Ministry
 - Evangelism and Church Growth
 - Pastoral Care and Counseling
 - Gender and Ministry in Africa
 - Islam in Africa
 - Christian-Muslim Relations
 - Christian Leadership
 - Management of Christian Organization
 - Financial Management for Christian Organizations
 - Strategic Planning in Ministry
 - Conflict Management
 - Ministry and Communication

The research component includes a course in research methodology and proposal preparation, culminating in writing a dissertation or long essay or special topic report.

Part-Time Lecturers in the MA Programme

- Prof. Gabriel Dwomoh, PhD (Human Resource Management), Business School of Costa Rica (2012); MA (Industrial Management), KNUST (2004); MBA (Finance), University of Lincoln, UK (2004).
- Dr. George Asumadu, MBA (Finance & Accounting), American Intercontinental University, Chicago (2006); PhD (Economics), Moscow State University (1999); MBA (Management), International School of Business, Moscow (1996).
- Dr. Kwaku Ahenkora, PhD (Strategic Management) Canterbury Christ Church University, Kent – UK (2008); MBA, University of Liverpool (2005).
- Margaret Makafui Tayviah, PhD (Religious Studies), KNUST (2014-2017) - Awaiting Thesis Defence; MPhil (Religious Studies), KNUST (2014).

MSC. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Justification for the Programme

Development partners and corporate entities universally have come to the realisation that development project and effective utilisation of resources for the implementation of plans, programmes and projects, depend to a large extent, on the monitoring and evaluation mechanisms that are put in place. Therefore bilateral and multi-lateral support require as a condition, an effective monitoring and evaluation system. Furthermore, as developing countries, including Ghana depend on donor support and to be able to attract further funding and donor support, there is the need to train highly skilled professionals, who are knowledgeable in the intricacies of monitoring and evaluation, to take this huge responsibility and also provide direction for policies, plans, programmes and projects for governments and corporate institutions in Africa in general and Ghana in particular.

Demand for the Programme

It is an undeniable fact that the programme will be the first of its kind in the West Africa sub region, and the fact that no institution of higher learning in Ghana is offering the Master of Science in Monitoring and Evaluation, the programme is highly subscribed. There is a potential demand for the programme both in Ghana and other African countries.

Goal and Objectives of the Programme

The overall goal of the programme is to train highly qualified

monitoring and evaluation professionals to guide the implementation of the numerous policies, plans, programmes and projects being undertaken in developing countries in general and Ghana in particular in order to make them cost effective. However, the main objectives are:

- to produce graduates who will bring integrity to the monitoring and evaluation process.
- to train professionals who have expertise in project design, planning and management.
- to harmonise theory with practice in plan implementation and management; and
- to train professional project monitoring and evaluation specialists who will be equipped with in-depth knowledge in monitoring and evaluation to enable them take responsible positions as M&E managers.

STUDENTS' ADMISSION, PROGRESSION AND GRADUATION

Entry Requirements

Applications will be invited from holders of good undergraduate degrees in the Social Sciences, Business and Public Administration, Agriculture, Building Technology, Architecture, Engineering and Planning from recognized universities with at least Second Class lower division and a minimum of two years working experience. In addition, matured applicants who are over 35 years and are in managerial and executive positions can also apply provided they have Third Class division in the respective degrees in areas mentioned. Applicants would be required to provide a research proposal in their areas of interest of about 700 words as part of their application. The proposal should contain the

purpose of investigation, the scope, the methodology, and its relevance to contemporary monitoring and evaluation.

4.1.1. All applicants shortlisted will be required to attend an interview and those who become successful at the interview will be offered admission.

4.2. Duration of Programme

The duration of the programme shall be one year and three months (15 months), made up of three semesters, of which there shall be taught courses interspersed with seminar presentations and a workshops.

4.3. Graduation Requirements

Graduation requirements for the programme are as follows:

- To pass a taught course, a student must obtain a minimum of 60% of the marks per course and an overall CGPA of 2.0.
- Students may obtain a minimum of 36 credits for taught courses and six (6) credits for dissertation. A student requires a total of 45 credits to graduate.
- Students will be required to attend seminars given by professionals and take part in field trips (study tours) organised as part of the programme.
- Students are required to pass an oral defence of their dissertation.

5. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The programme will prepare student for employment for professional practice, corporate organisations, NGOs, multi-lateral support organisations, government Ministries, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs), utilities institutions, engineering companies, construction companies and international organisations.

	Highest qualification	Area of Specialization	Rank/Years of teaching experience
S. K. Afrane	PhD, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.	Social Policy Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	Associate Prof 32 years
S. E. Owusu	MPhil, University of Newcastle upon Tyne New Castle Upon Tyne, UK.	Planning and Housing Studies	Associate Prof 40 years
J.A Kwarteng	PhD, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA.	Agricultural Extension Education and Research Methods	Full Professor 30 years
Stephen Takyi	PhD, University of Northern British Columbia,	Impact Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation	Lecturer 2 years
K.O. Agyeman	PhD, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia	Resource Assessment for Development, Environmental Science, Impact Assessment	Senior Lecturer 32 years
Charles Peprah	PhD, University of Kitakyushu Japan	Project Management, International Development, Social Policy Planning	Senior Lecturer 6 years
Mr Prince Anokye	Mphil. of University of Cambridge.	Planning and Regeneration, Budgeting and Finance	Senior Lecturer 15 years

Mr Amoh Sarpong	Mphil. Environmental Science	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) System, Participatory M&E	Lecturer/research fellow 15 years
Evelyn Enchill	PhD.	Multi criteria Decision Making	Lecturer 1 year
Mr Poku-Antwi Kwame	Mphil. Development Studies	Management Information System	Lecturer 1 year
Jacob Obodai	MPhil, KNUST (2014), Kumasi, Ghana	Geography and Rural Development	Lecturer 4 years

MSC. CORPORATE PLANNING

Justification for the Programme

The search for solutions to the numerous problems confronting corporate organisations, in both governmental and non-governmental circles has gained increased and renewed attention in recent times. The change that is sought can be managed effectively through the right human resource that understands and can contribute to organisational change and development initiatives. This need is particularly felt in Ghana, where economic crisis, structural adjustment, competition, technological innovation, public, private and non-governmental organisation (NGO) and civil society organisation (CSO) sector reforms and other factors require corporate organisations to change and develop on on-going and sustainable bases.

An important vehicle for pursuing this need is corporate planning;

a process of translating an organisation's vision, mission and cultural values into corporate strategy and detailed action programme within the constraints set by available resources and the operational environment. Its value lies in its use by governments, organisations, and businesses to map out a course of action to grow, increase profits, gain exposure, and strengthen brand identity. Corporate planning is a useful tool for generating information, leveraging resources, and coping with future uncertainties in corporate institutions. This has brought to the fore the need to produce professionally qualified corporate planners that can respond to corporate needs in all sectors of the economy.

Demand for Programme

The human resource for corporate planning in the country has, over the years, been provided through the training offered by public universities in the domain of traditional development planning, economics, development management, and related academic programmes. Despite efforts made by these institutions, the country needs more trained corporate planners to provide quality service in corporate organisations in the country. Today, the demand is so high that there is the need for private universities in the country to carve a niche and provide a helping hand in the training of corporate planners. It is in this direction that the CSUC is seeking affiliation and accreditation for its proposed Corporate Planning Programme.

As a Christian-based institution which seeks to integrate faith and service in society, an academic programme in Corporate Planning will give the University College the full complement of the service aspect of its mandate, as its name reflects, and thereby contribute to the national effort.

Goal and Objectives of the Programme

The goal of the MSc Corporate Planning Programme is to produce highly qualified professional corporate planners who would be capable of applying the knowledge and skills gained to further contribute to the training of corporate planners; and to meet the planning needs of governments, organisations, and businesses at the local, national and international levels. The objectives of the Programme are that by the end of the training, the corporate planner would be able to:

- i. Develop a critical view of the theories and principles of corporate planning in relation to organisational practice, process, design, and strategy.
- ii. Gain a critical understanding of contemporary practice and in-depth knowledge of the competing perspectives of managing change and organisation growth.
- iii. Apply new and existing knowledge and skills in undertaking academic and professional research in corporate organisations for on-going and sustainable development.
- iv. Acquire analytical capabilities, skills, expertise and knowledge in planning and managing governments, organisations, and businesses at whatever scale of operation.
- v. Make critical assessment of corporate planning issues and their practical application to the social, cultural, economic, environmental, scientific, and technological problems of corporate institutions.

STUDENTS' ADMISSION, PROGRESSION AND GRADUATION

4.1 Entry Requirements

4.1.1 Applications will be invited from holders of undergraduate degrees, not below Second Class Lower division (i.e., First Class, 48

Second Class Upper and Second Class Lower) in the Social Sciences, Business and Public Administration, Agriculture, Building Technology, Architecture, and Planning from recognized universities with at least a minimum of two years working experience. In addition, matured applicants who are over 35 years and are in managerial and executive positions can also apply provided they have Third Class division or its equivalent in the respective degrees in areas mentioned. Applicants would be required to provide a research proposal in their areas of interest of about 700 words as part of their application. The proposal should contain the purpose of investigation, the scope, the methodology, and its relevance to contemporary monitoring and evaluation.

4.1.2 All applicants short-listed would be required to attend an interview.

Duration of programme

The MSc Corporate Planning is a fifteen months programme, comprising course work and dissertation writing. The programme is run on a three-semester basis.

The course work comprises core courses, elective courses, and a practical course involving field work and workshop presentation. A student is also expected to pass all first semester course work before being allowed to start writing the thesis. The thesis shall be 60-100 pages or 15,000-25,000 words long.

The guided research will start after the first semester examination to ensure that students have adequate time for their dissertation.

EMPLOYMENT PROSPECTS

The Corporate Planning Programme seeks to address corporate level planning and development issues through a holistic approach to resource mobilisation and management. This is done

with a view to improving organisational, human resource, financial, marketing, and technological needs of governments, institutions, organisations, and businesses. Thus there are good prospects for students who will be enrolled on the programme to get employed within and outside the country at the local, district, regional, and national and international levels upon completing their study.

The potential areas of employment for our graduates include:

- International/Multinational Organisations;
- Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs);
- Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs);
- Private Sector;
- Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs);
- Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), including local churches and para-church organisations;
- Corporate institution/organisation
- Community-based Organisations (CBOs); and
- SelfEmployment.

Report On My Participation In The 4th Corporate Social Responsibility Summer School At Hamburg School Of Business Administration

Hi, my name is Kwabena Kusi, a level 400 Planning student of Christian Service University College. Last semester I was privileged to participate in an international summer university programme on CSR Management at the Hamburg School of Business Administration in Germany. Would like to share my experiences during the programme with you.

Out of a large pool of prospective participants short listed from around the world to enroll in the program, I was blessed to be the only representative from Africa. The programme received a rich blend of young talents from countries like Ukraine, Armenia, Spain, America, Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Ghana, Italy and Germany.

In essence, the program did not just expose me to different cultural dispositions and approaches to solving contemporary social issues but also ignited a new sense of responsibility, respect and tolerance towards working together with different people from diverse backgrounds. Additionally, as part of the course module, I had the opportunity to visit and acquaint myself with the sustainability projects and practices of firms such as AIRBUS, AURUBIS, BOSCH and OTTO, which to me brought to bear the practicality of most of the things taught in class.

Finally, the arduous task of critically assessing and making a presentation on the sustainability report of BOSCH and OTTO companies in the light of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) to their respective Sustainability managers helped reveal the urgency and importance that ought to be attached to sustainable development, particularly on the African continent. Furthermore, the project work I undertook with my group members who were from Italy, Ukraine and the United States of America offered me a considerable leverage to appreciate innovations and dynamism associated with multicultural group work which to a large extent culminated in sharpening my analytical and presentation skills.



Some of the shots taken with my colleagues during the CSR Summer School at Hamburg



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