



The Place of Arabic Language in National Security and National Development in Nigeria

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Abstract

In recent past, Nigeria is being faced with different kinds of security challenges, unemployment social vices and economic setback. Though, there is no society without ills. Therefore, in any problem there is always a solution. Education in many developed nations is the key to overall development. This paper therefore, establishes that Arabic Education can be a great force to ameliorate this pathetic situation in Nigeria so as to bring much needed aspirations such as peace, unity, development, employment and stability in all aspects of life. The researchers critically evaluate the roles of Arabic language, its literature and the scholars of Arabic language in building security and as well initiating activities that can brings national development. The research shows that if the learning and use of Arabic language is adopted in most of our security agencies it will help in curbing security, most especially at the border areas of the country. The research equally reveals that Arabic language has potential in the world economy and can replicate in employment opportunities in Nigeria. The researchers recommends among others that Arabic language education in Nigeria need to advance in teaching and learning in order withstand the global competition and development. Arabic language and its literature should not only be taught for the purpose of understanding religion alone but to also give the learners' sense of belonging in the labor market. Analytical method was used in carrying out the research.

Key words: Potential; Arabic language; Building; Security and national development

INTRODUCTION

Beyond any doubt Arabic language has played great role in West Africa in general and Nigeria in particular. It is studied by the Muslims because it is the language of the Qur'an and Sunah of the Prophet of Islam, it therefore, has a very great spiritual value. Babatunde Fafunwa asserts that: "Indeed, the history of the teaching of Arabic throughout the Islamic world, but particularly in the non-Arab world, has been the history of the spread of Islam. (p.48)

The problem of unemployment, insecurity, economic instability and other social vices that are causing underdevelopment in Nigeria has been a very big concern to all citizens in Nigeria for years. It is as a result of that, that this paper examine the role of Arabic language in building security and national development. Apart from the language serving the religious of Islam, it also have several roles to play.

Arabic is a foreign language in Nigeria, and foreign language education has often been associated with questions of preserving national development and, when this happens, the inclusion of security as part of the agenda for language education brings particular ideologies into the articulation of policies. It is a great fallacy to say that Arabic language is only studied for the purpose of Islam. Yes we studied the language as Muslims primarily to understand Islam, but historically it has contributed as building block for national development in Nigeria.

Meanwhile, the importance of Arabic language is manifested internationally and locally. Firstly, it is the lingua franca of about one hundred million inhabitants

of the Middle East, which links three separate continents (Africa, Asia and Europe) together. According to Folorunsho:

In the early period of the expansion of Islam, the Muslims came in contact with the Greek and their sciences and through the medium of Arabic they learned and recorded their sciences. They even improved and standardized the sciences. Then, the Muslims got access into North Africa and later crossed to Spain. It was at that time the Muslims vigorously pursued knowledge. (p.3)

It is glaring that Nigerian Muslims developed keen interest in this language mainly to understand the teachings and values of Islam. To them, all other reasons are secondary. And it is also noticed that usage of Arabic words, phrases and even complete sentences are common in their daily life especially in the northern and western part of Nigeria. Thousands of Arabic students' graduates from various institutes of learning every year who are there in labor market without jobs. This has made many Muslims including scholars to dislike their children going to higher institutions of learning to study Arabic language with the believe that they will not be relevant in the society.

It is on this note that this paper examines how Arabic language can play the role of security building, job creation and national development in Nigeria. Since security is an essential aspects of the Government responsibility, this is to say that security is essentially related to understandings of national survival. Beyond being a means of communication, language serves as a carrier of world views, the instrument of ideologies and a tool for carving identities. On the other hand, security is centered on protection. One of the security challenges in Nigeria have been language as many of the terrorists are from the neighboring countries and can be tackle through the use of language. As such, this article will address how Arabic language can be instrumental in curbing security challenges in Nigeria. It will also discuss how Arabic language education and it literature can help in creating job opportunity in Nigeria and its potentiality national development.

ARABIC LANGUAGE EDUCATION IN NIGERIA

Folorunsho submits that:

The commercial activities between the North African Arabs and the people of Kanem Bornu Empire began in the 9th century but between 10th and 14th centuries many Arabic worlds have already found their ways into Kanem Bornu Language. (pp.9-10)

The spread of Islamic culture in Nigeria since its advent has brought in its wake introduction of literacy in Arabic and the Qur'anic system of education both of which have had far reaching political, social, economic and cultural effects. Centuries before Europeans came

to Nigeria, Arabic language had brought its educational achievements as well as its rich literature to the northern parts of Nigeria and its environs. Folorunsho reiterates that: "The impact of Arabic language on native speakers of West African language such as Hausa, Fulfulde (Fulani) and Yoruba are reflected in the valuable works written by native languages using Arabic script." (p.10)

The use of Arabic language as medium of education and transmission of knowledge got a boost with the jihad of shayk Uthman Dan Fodio. The effort of Shayk Uthman, his brother Shayk Abdullahi and that of his son Muhammad Bello and other prominent scholars from the north and some part of Yoruba land is a good pointer to the intellectual richness and academic prowess of the Nigerian scholars in Arabic language. Folorunsho further states that: "Their contributions cut across law, education, history, linguistics, sociology, economics and politics" (p.13).

Gbadamosi and Junaid asserts that: "The percolation of Islamic culture into Nigeria since the 11th Century has brought in its wake introduction of literacy in Arabic and the Qur'anic system of education both which have had far reaching political, social and cultural effects" (p.119).

Before now Muslims in Nigeria attached more interest to the studies of Arabic language because they believed that Arabic language is part of the religion of Islam. Learning it is thus a compulsory duty. This is because to understand the Qur'an and Sunnah of the Prophet is an obligation and both cannot be understood except through the knowledge of Arabic; and whatever is a requisite to an obligation is itself an obligation. Ridwanullahi Jamiu quoted the second *Khalifa* of Islam saying: "Learn Arabic Language for it is part of your religion" (p.1).

The spread and development of Arabic language education in Nigeria passes through various stages of its establishment in various parts of the country. The most prominent parts of the country where Arabic and Islamic education could be recognized easily included Kanem-Borno, Hausaland and Yorubaland, and incidentally these are the same areas where Arabic and Islamic education has had its longest history in the country. It worthy of note that Arabic education in Nigeria before the advent of colonialism was informal. There were neither regular classes nor syllabus of study; students converged at the houses of their teachers or at the mosques to receive knowledge from morning after prayer till evening. According to Ibrahim: "Every student had to wait for his turn to receive learning and there was no limit to the year of graduation. While some students stuck to a particular teacher, others moved from one teacher to another, the soul objective being to understand Islam and Arabic language" (p.292).

However, with time some scholars begin to establish private Arabic and Islamic schools. After the Independence of Nigeria in 1960, some Arab countries

opened their Embassies and Consulates in Nigeria and it became easy for those who are learned of Arabic language to gain scholarships, individually and in group to study in some Arab countries up to the higher levels before returning back to Nigeria. Most of these people when they returned started establishing Arabic schools. In addition, modern Arabic and Islamic literatures and textbooks were then brought to the country in large quantity. This is how Arabic Education began to develop in Nigeria from Primary to Secondary School and Tertiary Institutions of learning.

Arabic Education has really contributed a lot to general education and national development in Nigeria and shall continue to do so. Scholars of Arabic language have contributed to the development of Nigeria economy through their establishments and products in the area producing professionals and competent diplomats. Examples of such products are: Prof Ahmed Galadanci, the one-time Vice Chancellor of Usman Danfodio University, Sokoto and later became Nigeria ambassador to Saudi Arabia. Prof Ishaq Oloyede the former Vice Chancellor of University of Ilorin who is currently the executive secretary of JAMB is also a product of Arabic scholars and others who has occupied various strategic position in the past and present Nigeria.

POTENTIALS OF ARABIC LANGUAGE IN WORLD ECONOMY AND POLITICS

Despite the dominant status of English language in the global world of education, politics, science and economy, Arabic language has played some vital roles in the world of economy, education, science, politics and security. In fact Arabic language has a great role in the corporate world. Ogunbiyi asserts that:

Industries and banks with corporate links or headquarters in the Arab world still prefer to employ people who are bilingual in English and Arabic in some sections of their operations. Documents reports and letters meant for the Arab world are prepared by Arabic-literate staff and secretaries and in the contemporary world computers with Arabic software are in wide use in addition to the traditional manual Arabic typewriters. (p.12)

Arabic language is also needed in most of the areas such as manufacturing industries. Abdulganiyi and Dauda states that:

Arabic language is also needed in most of the manufacturing companies that extends their products to other parts of the Arab world. Products like medicine, beverages, electronics, computers, and handsets etc. which are manufactured in Arabic speaking countries will need their manuals to be translated into other major world languages like English, French etc. likewise products manufactured in the English speaking countries will also want their manual to be translated and marketed in the Arabic speaking countries. In this case competent and eloquent Arabists are needed. We are very much aware of the Arab organization for industrialization and many other industries. Day

by day we buy products that have the labels written in Arabic language, the contents, ingredients and functions were written in Arabic language. (p.204)

So if we are talking about national development Arabic language is not left out in all ramifications. It is not left out in the contemporary world economy, Nigeria inclusive. People who are specialized in the field of Arabic language are very much needed in the government and private companies/ministries such as Ministry of external affairs, Ministry of internal affairs, Defense Ministry, Ministry of Education, Ministry agriculture, Media houses, WAEC, NECO, JAMB, NUC, NCCE, Pilgrim boards, Custom service, Immigration service and the Militaries also needed the service of an Arabist.

In light of the above assertions, it is very glaring that Arabic language stand a better position in the world economy and has a very vital role to play in creating job opportunity in Nigeria and as such bring about national development or nation building in Nigeria. For a country to be called developed country it means there is security, power supply, stable educational system, job creations, information and communication technology, tourism centers and many more. Arabic language can contribute to national development in the following areas:

NATIONAL SECURITY

Arabic language has been studied in Nigeria majorly for the understanding of Islam but many persons failed to understand that Arabic language can be learnt for other purposes such as business and security purposes. An Arabist can also be a career ambassador. Abdulganiyi et, al states that: "Nigeria has numbers of ambassadors to most Arab countries and as well has embassies in these countries. With all sincerity, the most qualified Arabo-Islamic educationist will give the nation better representation and equally brings development to the country." (p.308)

Security is a cornerstone of development and progress in a free society. A basic and widespread understanding of importance of security as a guarantee of citizens' well-being and the stability of the state itself is therefore essential. Security of Nigeria is a concern to every citizens, therefore we must always try our best to suggest several means of helping the government and the security agencies in curbing the security issues.

Security is a very serious issue that every nation must not joke with at all, because if much attention is not giving to it, the economic, social welfare and the entire nation will be affected. Every nations needs external and internal protection for positives development. It has been proved that there are many groups of people and community that are using Arabic language as their medium of communication and expression in Nigeria today. Most of the insurgence who are terrorizing the nation today are mix up of Sudanis, Chadians, Niger republic and some

other Arab countries. They use Arabic as their official language of communication and operation.

Okeke states that: "National Security has been a challenging and disturbing issue in Nigeria. Several efforts have been made by national security agencies to provide effective and endearing security mechanisms, yet, the problem of national security has continued to rear up its ugly head." (p.216)

The present security situation in Nigeria is getting worse every day. Security of lives and foods as Nigeria so much depends in importation of foods and drugs which also are parts of security threat to the citizens. Today we are witnessing different types of products entering into the country, likewise citizens of different countries comes into the country all in the name of businesses. If all these are not properly check can bring security threat to the country. The relationship between language and national security cannot be over emphasized. The security agents need basic working knowledge of Arabic language. The custom and immigration officers at the boarders, seaports and airports need Arabic language to interacts, investigate and access foreigners and their products.

Arabic as an international language can go a long way in tackling insecurity issues in Nigeria. Arabic language education need to be incorporated into the in-house training for security officers which will help in reducing insecurity in Nigeria. A translator who mastered in Arabic and English languages is highly needed in the Nigerian security agencies and the military. A situation where sensitive documents, e-mails and phone conversations that are vital to the defense of Nigeria cannot be translated properly can be a challenge to the country.

The case of terrorism in the northeastern part of Nigeria such as the *Boko Haram* officially known as *Jama'at Ahl as-Sunnah lid-Da'awah wal-Jihad* that speaks Arabic, Kanuri, Shuwa and Hausa languages. They also have members who are from neighboring countries like Niger republic, Chad, Mali and Northern Cameroun. They have Arabic as one of their official language. The group later split resulting in the emergence of a hostile faction known as the Islamic States of West African Province. According to Anthony J. Liddicoat:

One important dimension of security is the access to information about the activities, plans etc. of the perceived enemy groups that is the collection and analysis of intelligence. The communication of information in a variety of languages means that language planning is central to this aspect of security. Moreover, as the languages used by perceived enemy groups may not be the languages of wider teaching and learning in many countries, there a language planning need to foster the development of high level language skills in those languages which are important to security, but less widely taught. (p.3)

There is need to look into the ways of teaching Arabic language in Nigeria, the method for dealing with it in the media and the care given to it in order to bring it in sync with the new era and its inventions. Any strategy aimed at

reviving the Arabic language education in Nigeria would have to focus on devising new methods of teachings classical Arabic language, its use in the media and security agencies to offset the domination of spoken language, and to the invention of new Arabic words that cater to new inventions and developments in different spheres of human pursuit.

One of the tactics used by the security operatives is to go into the society, mingle with the people, and sit with them in order to gather intelligent information from them but there will be communication barrier if the security operatives cannot understand the language speaking by the people. The barriers of communication are dangers to any organization if they are not removed on time. Interactions with some military personnel and security operatives posted to the north east of Nigeria revealed that most of the terrorist speaks Arabic language as their official language. The inscription on their flags and vehicles are written in Arabic. Many of them are from African Arab speaking countries like Niger republic, Chad, Libya, Egypt etc. therefore, the need for the government of Nigeria to attach more importance to the learning of Arabic language if really we must tackle national security is something that need urgent attention.

The need to inculcate into the in-house training of the military and security operatives the teaching and learning of Arabic language is a very important issue. This type of teaching and learning will be for a special purpose. It require experts of Arabic scholars especially those who studied in the Arab countries that are familiar with their use of words and sentences. If this is put into consideration in the beep up of security in Nigeria we believed by God grace the national security situation will improve.

Therefore a language planning need to foster the development of high level language skills in this language which is important to security. The United State Department of Defense has a long tradition of training language specialists at the Defense Language Institute. It is very important if Nigeria can adopt the same pattern. This is because the place of language competence in intelligence gathering has increase significantly. Translation has been indicated as one area which has been problematic for the Nigerian security agencies.

Apart from security of life there is also security of foods and other products that are been import into the country. In line of the above assertion Arabic occupied vital position as a foreign language in Nigeria and has a great role to play in building security in Nigeria. Arabic should be taught well in our Military Schools, Police College and other Institute where the intelligent officer do go for courses.

Thus, the securitization of Arabic language is not specifically directed to developing military responses to threat but rather to developing national capacity as a way

of mitigating threat or of preventing the formation of threats.

ARABIC LANGUAGE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Despite the job opportunities for the Arabist in the public and private sectors, Arabic language is also very gallant in the aspect of small and medium scale industries in Nigeria. An Arabist can become an entrepreneur because he or she can also have the very strong will to succeed which can lead him or her into the establishment of self-employed business and he might equally engage the services of others. The linkage of Arabic languages to business and industry may therefore constitute a private sector manifestation of the need for modernizing production. Arabic language can be used in creating entrepreneurship in the following areas and as well bring about national development:

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Kelvin asserts that: "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) encompass the more conventional technologies such as radio, television and telephone technology" (p.175). Abdulganiyi and Dauda states that:

ICT as we know has strategic power in making knowledge society, open-access information, business development, combating corruption, poverty reduction and solution of employment problems. This makes ICT very useful to Arabic. An Arabist who is very good in computer knowledge can establish a computer center where documents in Arabic could be processed such as articles, projects and other materials written in Arabic language can be typed. A specialist in Arabic language that is also competent in computer science can also set up a business where by he or she can be designing websites in Arabic as well as designing hardware and software that will specifically serve in the area of Arabic language skills development, in the area of graphic design, printing and publishing, and training centers (p.205).

If these are done it will serve the purpose of national development in the country because there will be job creation for some unemployed youths and graduates and this will help in creating peace and security in the country because most of the people causing insecurities are people without jobs. Apart from job creation through ICT we are actually living in a time of rapid change and unparalleled technological development which has revolutionized, modernized and the only spirit that can move us to appreciate and embrace the global change in Information Communication Technology is a review of some of its advantages as follows:

- It reduce the cost of education (faster communication and speeding production, storage and retrieval/accessing of vast information on the internet).

- Reduce work load by making resources available over the internet.

- Eradicate poverty, create wealth, job creation and global competitive.

- Democratized teaching and learning, setting it free from dominance of a teacher thereby making the teacher a facilitator rather than a dictator of knowledge.

- It makes a teacher with ICT knowledge to compete with his counterparts in other profession in searching for unlimited information and vast data stored on the internet.

- Make it easier for teachers to interact and access high quality materials scattered on the internet.

Going by the above review we agree that an Arabist is not left out in this area and if an Arabist is well trained in ICT he or she will equally train others and that can create job opportunity. Even within the security agencies people with ICT knowledge are need in order to curb cybercrimes. A person who is very good in Arabic language, translation and ICT knowledge is having advantage among the Military and Security Operative. Technology is truly liberating. It empowers us to gather information, explore new terrain, accumulate knowledge, and communicate at will with others.

TOURISM

Akanni defined Tourism as: "travel for predominantly recreational or leisure purpose or the provision of services to support this leisure." (p.37), Oxford advanced learners dictionary also defined tourism as: "the business activity connected with providing accommodation, services and entertainment for people who are visiting a place for pleasure." A tourism business is any business that centers on catering to tourists needs, while tourists are people who travel outside of their home base environment in order to spend time visiting a different environment in either a business or leisure capacity. Someone who studied Arabic language and understand English language very well can also set up a business of tourism in Nigeria because many Nigerians travels to various Arabic speaking countries like; United Arab Emirate (Dubai) Iran, Iraq, Sudan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia etc. for business, leisure, educational, conference, business seminars and workshops and religious activities. Students also visit some of these countries and places for excursions. There are Arabs who are working in Nigeria and sometimes moves around for tourism and some enters the country purposely for tourism and some come for research (field work) and all needed the help of somebody to take them round, serve as a translator, research fellow and organizes their movements.

This requires someone who is well grounded in Arabic and English Languages and other indigenous languages. And this will create job opportunity for the unemployed youths and as well serve the purpose of national developments. Also the Pilgrims boards of the states and

the National Hajj Commission need the service of people that studied Arabic language and Islamic studies. The person who studied Arabic language and Islamic studies will serve the board better than any other person because he or she already had the knowledge of communication and as well knowledge of the Arabic culture. If the boards and the commission really want to serve the pilgrims better, the Arabist must be employed into the boards and commission.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING:

Arabic language is very much needed in printing and publishing firms. The publishing of books, magazines, journals, calendar and other items in Arabic language and some in both Arabic and English languages or other local languages are very rampant in Nigeria today, therefore it will be okay to state that Arabic language can contribute to the national development through this aspect.

According to Hisham Ibrahim:

Shortly after its invention, the computer became one of the most admired tools due to its vast capabilities, which made complicated jobs achievable, especially in the field of visual communication. as for printing processes the computer plays a vital role in communication and exchange of knowledge that influenced the huge technological advancement in typography in general and Arabic typography in specific. New, pioneers enabling present researchers and designers to carry on for better results developed designs, theories, and research in Arabic typography.

There is no doubt, modern technology with computer technology as one of its greatest achievements, affect the forms and means of writing Arabic letters. Today Arabic typography has the capability to conform to the advances in printing technology.

Arabic language is very relevant in Nigeria in printing and publishing of books, journals, magazines, calendars, chats, cards etc. the research potentialities of Arabic also made Arabic language education to be relevant in the printing and publishing industries. In light of this, an Arabist can also establish a printing and publishing firm which will also create employment the unemployed youths and will be part of national development in the country.

One can see clearly that Arabic had played and is still capable of playing great role in our educational, economic, socio-political and security system. Folorunsho asserts that: "Arabic language remains the most widely spoken foreign language in Nigeria probably next to English as not less than 70 million Nigerians speaks it passively or actively." (p.14)

The major objectives for studying Arabic Language in Nigeria for national development can be identified as follows:

- Nigeria belongs to some international organizations such as United Nations (U.N), African Union (A.U), Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (O.P.E.C),

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and many other international Organizations where Arabic is among the working languages.

- Nigeria is one of the most popular country in Africa that shares political and socio-cultural affinity and aspirations with many Arabic speaking countries.

- Nigerian diplomats in the Arab countries require at least a working knowledge of Arabic to enable them to interact meaningfully and smoothly in the host countries and as well represent the country very well.

From the above objectives it will be seen that the attraction for the Arabic language has been influenced not only by aesthetic and religious appreciation but also by cultural considerations and by a strong historical consciousness. Therefore, giving importance to these objectives will improve the learning and teaching of Arabic language in Nigeria. And it is also clear that the relevance of Arabic to our security system cannot be underestimated.

Arabic language education if properly planned and manage very well by experts and experience persons will assist the country in the area of employments and means of achieving self-sufficiency. It will also assist the country in building security. If Arabic language is given important attention and we make it as one of the professional course that the security agents and detective must learn, then the study will attract people, and students will show interest in learning the language knowing well the potentialities of the language among other international languages.

It is high time the Nigerian government and the Muslims should attach more importance to the teaching and learning of Arabic language in our educational sectors. Because Arabic has a vital role to play in building security and national development. The focus of Arabic language education should not only be specific to the understanding of Islamic religion or on communication, which the normal place of the language is, but on knowing about others, which reflects the securitizing discourse about languages. Understanding other people language and culture is seen as something necessary for security, and language capability is central to such understanding.

CONCLUSION

The spread of Islamic culture in Nigeria since its advent has brought in its wake introduction of literacy in Arabic and its literature and Quranic system of education both of which have had far reaching political, social, economic and cultural effects. The use of Arabic language as medium of education and transmission of knowledge got a boost with the jihad of Shaikh Uthman dan Fodio. The effort of the past Muslim scholars from the northern part of the country and some prominent scholars from the Yoruba land is a very good pointer to the intellectual richness and academic prowess of the Nigerian scholars in Arabic language.

Arabic language has been contributing to the development of Nigeria in so many areas and still has the capacity to contribute greatly to the nation building especially in the area of security if proper attention is given to the learning in all level of educational system. It is in light of this that this paper tries to access and point out some areas where Arabic language can help in creating job opportunities for the unemployed citizens. The paper also discussed the role of Arabic language in building national security in the country. It highlights the important of Arabic language to the security agents in Nigeria. Conclusively we made some recommendations that are very important to the government and the scholars of Arabic language.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Nigerian government need to encourage the development of Arabic language education in our nursery, primary, secondary and higher institutions of learning in the country.
- Arabic should be a compulsory subject for students' right from the primary school to the higher level of learning.
- Arabic languages should be taking serious in those schools where our military intelligent and other security agents do go for their intelligent studies.
- Government has to produce all the necessary learning and teaching materials for the development of the language. Language laboratory and resource centers should be provided in schools to enhance the proper teaching and learning of the language.
- Schools and Colleges of Arabic studies should educate their students to see the potential of the language beyond only religious purpose, because many persons believed that when you learn Arabic language you cannot do anything with it except to teach people in order to understand the religious of Islam.
- Scholars of Arabic language should try as much as possible to enrich their knowledge and status in other disciplines like: Information Communication Technology (ICT), Printing and Publishing, Tourism, Arts and Design, Journalism etc.
- Government should ensure that graduates of Arabic language are employed into the departments and units of her Ministries and should be given the due schedules and positions instead of politicizing the positions and giving it to people who had no knowledge of the language and its literature. For instance, Muslim Pilgrim Boards in Nigeria states and National Hajj Commission should be dominated by those who are competent in the language and are very good in Islamic knowledge.
- Another thing is that scholars of Arabic language in Nigeria should try as much as possible to balance themselves in English language so that they can be very much relevant and fit in the contemporary society and

world economy because the official language in Nigeria is English language..

- The curriculum of Arabic language education in our schools right from the primary schools to tertiary institutions should be revisits by experts and experience scholars. Modern and Contemporary course should be included.
- Graduate of Arabic language should try to be self employed by going into entrepreneurship instead of waiting for government employment.
- Special programs need to be introduce especially for the security and military personnel's, business individuals such as people who do go to Arab countries such Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirate, Egypt, and Kuwait etc. for business.
- People should discourage their children from studying Arabic Language.
- Our private Arabic and Islamic schools should be given priority and time to time workshops of different kinds should be organize for the teachers and proprietors in order to understand the challenges and as well solutions.

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