

Knowledge Production through Indigenous and Exogenous Lens for Food Sufficiency: The Perspectives of Nigerian Agricultural Research Institutes

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ABSTRACT The study used a mixed methods research design to investigate knowledge production using indigenous knowledge for food sufficiency in Nigerian agricultural research institutes. The integration of indigenous agricultural practices is one of the critical areas that tends to be neglected in research and innovation in agriculture. The study found that the majority of the respondents neglected to expound on the socio-cultural practices associated with indigenous produce. The produce included among others cassava, yam, sweet potato and cocoyam. Knowledge generation in the five study research institutes was limited to modern approaches to biotechnology, weed control, value-addition techniques, soil fertility; fish production and management practices and product development. The study recommends (i) the integration of indigenous agricultural practices with modern research and innovation in the Nigerian agricultural sector and, (ii) establishment of a national agricultural research database to enhance awareness, documentation, access and utilisation of agricultural information and knowledge for overall national development.