



Methodological Assessment and Adoption Rates Measurement of Research Stations Systems in Nigeria – A Quasi-Experimental Approach

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Abstract

Field research stations play a crucial role in environmental monitoring and data collection across Nigeria. However, their effectiveness varies widely due to methodological inconsistencies. A mixed-method approach combining quantitative surveys with qualitative interviews was employed. The study utilised logistic regression for estimating adoption rates, accounting for potential confounders such as funding levels and local expertise. The survey revealed that 65% of respondents reported adopting the stations' methodologies, with significant differences observed between urban versus rural areas ($p < 0.01$). This quasi-experimental design provided valuable insights into the methodological strengths and weaknesses of field research station systems in Nigeria. Stakeholders should prioritise standardisation to ensure consistent methodologies and foster better adoption rates, particularly in rural settings where support is less available. field research stations, methodology assessment, adoption rates, quasi-experimental design Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(y_i, f_{\theta}(\xi_i)) + \lambda \|\theta\|_2^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, GIS, Sampling, Qualitative, Quantitative, Randomization, Validity

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