
An Assessment of Impact of Jailbreak on Teachers' Job Performance and Students Academic Performance in Correctional Centres in Nigeria

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Abstract: This study assessed the impact how capacity building programme will help improve the capacity of personnel in the crime management department of tertiary institutions in Nigeria. The paper is a position paper. Secondary data were used in the paper. The secondary data were collected from print and online publications. The paper concluded that effective capacity building programme for the personnel in the department of crime management will lead to improvement in capacity of investigations, counterterrorism skills, acquisition of emergency response and crisis management skills, effective communication and conflict resolution Skills and improvement in basic security procedures and protocols. The paper also noted that improved case outcomes, career advancement, enhanced professional reputation, contribution to the advancement of forensic science are the benefits of effective capacity building programme for professional in crime management. Based on this finding, the paper recommends that management of tertiary institutions should always organize capacity building programme for personnel in the management of crime in the respective institutions. Private institutions and international organizations should also support the tertiary institutions with capacity building in the area of crime investigations.

Keywords: Jailbreak, Teachers' job performance, Students academic performance.

1.0 Introduction

Jailbreaks had become frequent in Nigeria since the Federal Government changed the Nigeria Prisons Service to the Nigeria Correctional Service. The escape of seven inmates from the Ilesa Medium Security Custodial Centre (MSCC), in Osun State, barely a month after 12 others escaped the Koton Karfe facility in Kogi State, has sparked security concerns among Nigerians. On the night of Tuesday, April 20, 2025, authorities at the Nigerian Correctional Service (NCoS) announced that six inmates escaped Ilesa correctional centre following the collapse of the facility's perimeter fence during a heavy downpour, and that a manhunt had been launched to recapture the jailbreakers (Abeku, 2025).

Oyedeyi, Habib, & Olasupo, (2024) observed that in April 25, 2024, 119 inmates also escaped from the Suleja Medium Security Custodial Centre in Niger State. While security agencies recaptured 14, 105 others have remained at large for more than four months. On January 2, 2022, three inmates escaped from the Mandala Custodial Centre in Ilorin, Kwara State. That same year, three inmates escaped from the Agbor prison in Delta State after heavy rainfall caused the northern perimeter wall to collapse on May 13. Also, on July 5 of that year, over 900 inmates, including 64 high-profile Boko Haram terrorists, fled the Kuje prison during a jailbreak. About 420 were recaptured, while 480 are still at large.

On April 5, 2021, gunmen attacked the Owerri correctional facility in Imo State, leading to the escape of 1,844 inmates. While 980 of them were reportedly rearrested, 864 are still at large. On July 8, 2021, four suspects awaiting trial for kidnapping and armed robbery escaped from the Jos Correctional Centre in Plateau State, while on September 13, gunmen attacked the Kabba Correctional Centre in Kogi State, freeing 240 inmates. Security operatives later rearrested 114, leaving 126 at large. Similarly, on October 22, a total of 837 inmates escaped from the Abolongo Medium Security Custodial Centre in Oyo State. While 262 were recaptured, 575 are still on the run.

Also, on November 28, gunmen invaded the Jos Correctional Centre again, freeing 262 inmates. Only 10 were captured, while 252 remain at large. On October 19, 2020, approximately 1,993 inmates escaped from Benin and Oko jails in Edo State. Only 207 were recaptured, while 1,786 are still unaccounted for. During the #EndSARS protests on October 22, 58 inmates escaped from the prison facility in Okitipupa, Ondo State, during an attack on the facility by hoodlums. On October 28, 122 inmates fled the Koton Karfe Correctional Centre in Kogi State due to flooding caused by heavy rainfall. Twenty-five of them were recaptured, while 97 are still at large (Oyedeyi, Habib, & Olasupo, 2024).

2.0 Review of Literature

2.1 Concept of jailbreak

The concept of jailbreaking, also referred to as device unlocking, refers to the process of removing hardware or software restrictions imposed by a device manufacturer or operating system. This allows users to access and modify the device's system, enabling them to install and use third-party applications that are not approved or available through the official app store. Jailbreaking has been popularized by the iPhone community, but it can also be applied to other devices such as tablets and gaming consoles. It offers users more control and customization over their devices, but it may also void the device's warranty and pose security risks if not done properly.

Jailbreaking is the act of a prisoner making an illegal or unauthorized getaway. Normally, when this occurs, authorities try to locate them again and return them to the persons who had originally detained them. According to Nigerian law, convicts who force their way out of a prison are committing a crime. Prison breaks can be facilitated through a variety of techniques. The most frequently used technique by those responsible for jail breaks in Nigeria is physical. The convicts have also been known to use weapons and occasionally explosives like dynamite to subdue the prison's armed guard and other officials, which has resulted in fatalities (Nebeife, Okafor, & Tukura, 2023). From the above, jailbreaking is the application of force to break jail to set free inmate from the prison.

3.0 Method

The method for data collection in this work was via secondary methods. The secondary data for the work was also based on content analysis. Here literature related to the study were collected and reviewed. Secondary data will be gathered through the existing literature, which were used to back up the primary data in the analysis. The literature comprises of books, journals, newspapers,

military publications, E-books, E-journals, and other government and Human Rights Organization publications.

4.0 Result and Discussion on Impact of Jailbreak on Teachers' Job Performance and Students Academic Performance in Correctional Centres in Nigeria.

A) Impact of Jailbreak on Teachers' Job Performance in Correctional Centres in Nigeria.

Teachers in correctional centres face unique challenges that can significantly affect their performance. The sudden disruption of their teaching schedule due to a jailbreak can disrupt their lesson plans and cause them to fall behind in their curriculum. Teachers may experience heightened levels of stress and anxiety when dealing with a jailbreak, which can impact their ability to effectively carry out their job responsibilities.

The impact of jailbreak on teachers' job performance in correctional centres in Nigeria is a complex and challenging issue that requires careful consideration. In recent years, there has been an increasing number of jailbreaks in Nigeria, and this has had a significant impact on the education system, particularly in correctional centres where teachers play a crucial role in the rehabilitation and education of inmates. In Nigeria, the inmate teaching programme has been negatively impacted by the increase in jailbreaks. This has led to a decrease in resources and support for the programme, hindering its effectiveness and causing disruptions in educational opportunities for inmates (Abba, 2022).

One of the main challenges faced by teachers in correctional centres is the disruption caused by a jailbreak. When a jailbreak occurs, teachers are often evacuated from the centre for safety reasons, and this can have a severe impact on their job performance. The disruption to their routine and the uncertainty of when they will be able to return to work can cause a lot of stress and affect their ability to perform their duties effectively. Abiodun, Akinlade, Onyi, and Daramola (2021) observed that a jailbreak can also have a detrimental effect on the learning environment. When inmates escape, it not only disrupts the education of those who were scheduled to attend classes that day but also creates an atmosphere of fear and insecurity among both teachers and students. This can have a significant impact on the teachers' job performance, as it becomes increasingly challenging to maintain a conducive learning environment. The impact of a jailbreak on teachers' job performance is not limited to the immediate aftermath. It can also have long-term effects on their mental health and well-being. The trauma of experiencing a jailbreak and the fear of it happening again can cause anxiety and stress among teachers. This can lead to burnout, which can have a severe impact on their job performance and overall job satisfaction.

B) Impact of Jailbreak on Students Academic Performance in Correctional Centres in Nigeria

Students in correctional centres already face numerous barriers to their education, and a jailbreak can exacerbate these challenges. The traumatic experience of a jailbreak can have a detrimental impact on the mental and emotional well-being of students, which can directly affect their academic performance. Additionally, the disruption of their learning environment and routine can impede their progress and hinder their ability to succeed academically. Ariyo, (2023) and Daramola (2023) revealed a significant negative impact on students' academic performance, as the unstable environment of a correctional centre hinders their ability to focus and learn effectively. ...opined that jailbreaks in prisons around the world can have a profound effect on the education of incarcerated individuals, and Nigeria is no exception. Studies by Balsamo & Sisa, (2021); Ayitogo (2021) and Abba, (2022) have shown that students who are incarcerated in Nigerian prisons often face numerous challenges when it comes to accessing education. These challenges range from lack of resources and educational materials to overcrowding and security concerns. As a result, jailbreaks can greatly disrupt the already limited educational opportunities

for students in prison.

Jailbreaks often result in a disruption of the academic calendar, causing delays or even cancellations of classes and exams. This can have a major impact on the academic progress of students in prison, as they may have to repeat courses or even be unable to complete their studies. Daramola, (2023) concluded that the aftermath of a jailbreak can also have a negative impact on the overall prison environment. Security measures are often heightened, leading to stricter rules and regulations that can make it even more challenging for students to access education.

Findings

The study showed that jailbreak have negative impact on teachers' job performance and students; academic performance in correctional centres in Nigeria

Conclusion and Recommendations

In conclusion, the impact of jailbreak on teachers' job performance and students; academic performance in the correctional centres in Nigeria is a complex issue that needs to be addressed. It is essential to provide support and resources for teachers and students to cope with the disruptions caused by jailbreaks and to ensure their well-being and job satisfaction. By doing so, we can help teachers continue to perform their vital role in the rehabilitation and education of inmates in correctional centres. Also, it is essential for prison authorities and policymakers to address these challenges and ensure that the right resources and support systems are in place to facilitate education for incarcerated individuals, despite the occurrence of jailbreaks.

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