

make much impact as English, the government should be held accountable, particularly from the educational point of view.

In any case, whether Nigeria takes French seriously or not, it would continue to be relevant in international relations as it is an official language of the United Nations. Nigeria must encourage the development and regular use of French locally in order to strengthen its international life, especially in its relations with its immediate neighbors.

Conclusion and Recommendations

From the foregoing, we have been able to give a general overview of the challenges and the various implications of the inconsistencies in language policies in Nigeria. Specifically, the above points could be summarized by likening the program to a heart and the other points as vital organs of a body, while the French language is the body that houses them all. The very moment the curriculum changed, other problems began to set in. We all know that once the heart is sick, other organs will also malfunction and the whole body will be weakened. As we may have observed above, once the curriculum is affected, student enrolment falls; and a steady decline in student numbers leads to teacher redundancy or underutilization. Once the teacher has problems, the quality of teaching and learning will also gradually deteriorate, which will certainly affect the status and future of French in the country.

Consequently, we recommend that:

1. The study of French should be made more attractive by overhauling the curriculum, which means that course content should be updated. The world is moving very fast, but we're not keeping up with the pace.
2. To make the study of French more lucrative, the course in higher education should be combined with other disciplines so that graduates of the discipline can obtain combined degrees.
3. Competition between French and Arabic, particularly on the issue of religion, should be discouraged.
4. The importance of French should always be emphasized, particularly at the lower levels.
5. In addition to language education policies, legislation is needed on the status of the French language.

Instead of the continuous revision of the National Policy on Education, the creation of State Policy on Education should be encouraged in accordance with the needs and goals of each state. This will hopefully address the unnecessary politics associated with our policies and also lead to the development of appropriate and suitable learning materials for each learning environment.

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