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THE ROLES OF THE YOUTH IN BIRTHING A NEW NIGERIA: ENDSARS PROTEST AS A CASE STUDY

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Abstract

This paper examined the role of Youth in birthing new Nigeria. it explored Nigeria's #Endsars, a hashtag used to create awareness on police brutality such as extortion, rape, physical and verbal assault, extrajudicial killings, wanton arrests and other forms of intimidation tactics against young innocent Nigerians. It discussed the history of police brutality, the creation of Special Anti-robbery Squad (SARS).The problem at hand is that SARS officers typically target and detain young men by accusing them of being online fraudsters, and then request arbitrary and exorbitant bail fees before they regain their freedom. This study made use of historical and descriptive method design to carry out information. From the analysis of the findings, it was revealed that real economic value was at low ebb during the Endsars protest,there was high level of extra-judicial killings in Lagos State especially the Lekki Massacre, and other states, the negative effect of ENDSARS on the business environment include The anarchy, burning, and looting of businesses has hit the economy, Nonetheless,The EndSars protest that took place in Nigeria was a watershed moment in the quest for genuine change.The researcher made the following recommendations such as: Immediate reformation of SARS by which control measures should be put in place for SARS to be stopped from torturing people. Investigative jobs as that of SARS should be exclusively for graduates in the Police Service. Again, the Nigeria Police Force and Nigeria Police Service Commission need to often re-orient these officers on human relations, and Reward Hard-work for the Nigerian Nation to go back to a system that rewards hard work. Youth involvements are essential and needed for birthing a new Nigeria.

Keywords: Youth, Endsars, Police, Protesters, Transformation.

Introduction

The #EndSARS is a movement which is synonymous with change – the change desired by the youth in birthing a new Nigeria structurally, politically, economically, spiritually and socially. Nigeria has been a proudly democratic country for 21years, but its law enforcement and military retain many of the worst habits of a previous era. The Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) is an elite, corrupt force involved in everything from citizen harassment and unlawful arrests to kidnappings and extra-judicial killings.The biblical Elihu, the youngest among four friends of Job of the Old Testament affirmed on the mystery of wisdom that does not only ends with the aged people, but Elihu vehemently opined that the high and genuine practical level of demonstration of wisdom lies with the young people-the youth. This is in line with one of the African adages from Yoruba culture that says, ''Omode gbon Agba gbon ni afi da Ile Ife,'' Literarily means, ''with wisdom of both Old and Young people, Ile-Ife Yoruba Land was formed.''

On the contrary to this above ancient African adage, Nigeria SARS arbitrarily used to demonstrate hatred towards young Nigerians, particularly anyone with signs of wealth but no obvious links to power, are regularly targeted and "arrested," and their only hope of release is paying an extortionate amount of cash.The youth are back bone for nation building.Youths play an important role in progress and development of our nation as they constitute a majority portion of the total population of the country. The efforts of youth can help in rapid growth and development of our nation. Youth are the building blocks in the economical and social development of a nation. Hence this paper examined phenomenon gathering from newspaper report and offered and scholarly journals, therein the bitter experiences of the youth was described most especially youth female in this regard. This research is aimed to delve into examination of youth's roles in birthing a new Nigeria. To carry out this study, the researcher will discuss four major points which are of the following: i. The Uniqueness of Youth's Roles in Birthing a New Nigeria. ii. The Causes of Youth Demonstration for EndSARS. iii. The Demands of Youth Endsars Movement For Birthing New Nigeria. iv. The Federal Government Responses to Youth Protest On Endsars.

An overview of youth ENDSARS Protest

The protesters' demands at the beginning were straightforward: The federal government should abolish SARS, provide justice to victims of police brutality, and reform the police. Now, the demands have widened, premised on the pervasive failure of the government to deliver equitable economic prosperity for its citizens and these enraged youths in particular.It includes the following: Illegal stop and search , Illegal arrest and detentions, extra-judicicial killings, sexual harassment of women and brutalising young Nigerians. Borrrowing a leaf from Amolo Hope in Biblical Studies and Sustainable Development in Africa. He writes: Obedience to civil authorities as God's ordained institutions, will ensure, order, peace, and security and to escape from the wrath of the states, obedience, faithfulness and integrity and in the aspect of civil duties is enjoined without reservation, except when it becomes in conflict with God's commands. Amolo Hope (43:July 2016.) In addition to calling for law enforcement agencies to respect the rule of law, youth are demanding more respect for human rights and a deepening of democracy. The protesters are also demanding a revival of the educational and health systems and stronger efforts toward job creation. In short, the message of the EndSARS protest is that young Nigerians want to take back their country from the entrenched political order that they believe has not served their interests.It is an indication of significant of youth roles in mobilising for a transformational change in the country.

The Uniqueness of Youth's Roles in Birthing a New Nigeria

The main thrust of this article is the roles of the Youth in birthing a new Nigeria. The wheel of development of any country lies on the shoulder of how productive and creative the youthful populations are. The youth in any society are the engine of growth and development; because, they provide the labour force for production of goods and service to take effect. Youth are often referred to as leaders of tomorrow. (Ozohu-Sulaiman, 2006) explained that as the most active segment of any society, youths are the major determiners of peace and stability of a nation. Conversely, the degree of disorderliness and instability in society is also determined in part by youths. Peace is a precursor of development. The absence of peace means that no meaningful development can take place.Thomas Hobbes famously said

> in the state of nature (life with law and government), human life would be solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short. In the absence of political order and law, everyone would have unlimited natural freedoms including the right to all things and thus the freedom to plunder, rape and murder. These would be an endless war of all against all. Thomas Hobbes (223:1985).

The hobbesian state of nature most aptly describes the effect of a society devoid of laws, order and recognised government. This state of nature was characterized with short and brutishness of life; put more succinctly, anarchy and man needed to find the delicate balance necessary for peace and order in the society. Amolo Hope (4: 2016.) The role of the youth is simply to renew, refresh and maintain. Youth have a role to renew and refresh the current status of our society including leadership, innovations, skills etc. Youth are expected to advance the current technology, education, politics, peace of the country. On the other hand, youths have also to maintain the culture of our culture, all good values in the societies, development projects,

According to John C Maxwell in his view of effective leadership put forward question: what draws me to people? On the complimentary side he also asked, what draws others to me. Maxwell (44; 2007) in the same vein, the youth are not attracted to government of the state, by what leaders say but by what they see(concrete or abstract, tangible or intangible things). Amolo Hope hinted that,

> people do not want to hear you promised them roads, pipe-borne water, full durable electricity supply, schools and hospital, as well as justice, fair play, fair hearing, equality before the law, security etc(non-concrete or intangible things).but they want to see you do it and they will experience it. It is on this premise it becomes imperative to highlight the civil rights and privilege and privileges accruable to the masses after they have done their duties (Amolo Hope 44:20).

The constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria of 1999, chapter IV from sections 33, subsection 1n to section 46, subsection 4 aptly pinpointed and explained the human rights of the Nigeria masses.The responsibility of ensuring that the aspirations and hopes of the youths are met lies with a multiplicity of stakeholders. Everyone in the community, both young and old, must play their role. Journal of Policy and Development Studies reveals that the National Youths Policy recognizes that the youths are a key resource that can be tapped for the benefit of the whole country. Thus, the policy endeavours to address issues affecting young people by including broad-based strategies that would provide the youth meaningful opportunities to realize their potential. The policy provides a broad framework within which all stakeholders, including the private and civil society, will contribute to youth development.

In his recently released Netflix documentary series titled Journey of an African Colony, Olasupo Shasore (25Nov. 2020)explored the untold stories that paved Nigeria's road to independence. A key revelation from the documentary was that contrary to the general perception that a group of nationalist political elites ushered independence, many unsung heroes made independence possible. The unsung heroes comprised of market women in Aba and Lagos, coal miners in Enugu, railway workers, trade unionists, students, journalists and the masses of Nigerians fed up with the colonial rule. Transformational change is long

overdue in Nigeria, however, for this to be a reality, it would have to be in the form of a bottom-up led movement championed by the Nigerian youth rather than politicians, technocrats, celebrities and the billionaire class.

According to Deutsch (1966: 3), the process of nation-building could be seen as an architectural design or a mechanical model that could be built based on authority, needs, and plan of the designer. To achieve unity, Emerson (1967: 91-98) believes that at this stage, nation-building involves the citizens' loyalty towards their country of residence, and reduces their prioritizing towards their own ethnic. There are researchers that refer to them as a community that is formed historically through the sharing of similar territories, economy and traditional elements that embody language, culture and name. Most countries involved in the process of nation-building are former colonies.

EndSars movement is a protest that triggers a spontaneous agitation for an end to police brutality and abuse. This was embarked on by a 'leaderless' collective of young Nigerians within and outside the country. It became a mantra that rallied a broad segment of the Nigerian society, transcending religious, ethnic, social and gender divide. It morphed into a platform for venting long-bottled up ill-feelings of all that is gone wrong with the Nigerian state (Deutsch, 1966: 3).

The Causes of Youth Demonstration for EndSARS

EndSARS started as a call for the disbandment of Nigeria's Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS), a unit of the Nigerian Police Force that has earned notoriety for its brutality and human rights violations. The hashtag was first used in 2018 to raise awareness of allegations of violence and exploitation by SARS officials. The government announced structural changes to SARS, but the alleged human rights violations and exploitation continued. In (October 2020), reports of an unprovoked shooting of a boy in the streets of Delta State by SARS operatives were shared on social media. Although the Nigerian Police denied the shooting in this particular case, it was not enough to quell public anger as more videos of police shootings were shared across social media platforms.(Amnesty International, S*upra* Note:2020). Celebrities and activists rallied for support on Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook and, in a matter of days, protesters lined the streets of Lagos and Abuja demanding an end to SARS. Pressured by the publicity that the protests had generated, the Nigerian government swiftly announced the disbandment of SARS. This move, however, was not enough to appease the protesters in light of similar pronouncements made previously by the government.

Magdalene reported that the #EndSARS protests have elicited global sympathy and support, with world leaders such as United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres and United States Secretary of State Mike Pompeo tweeting in support. Other political figures and celebrities have also used the hashtag or referenced the movement to either directly support the protests or demand an end to the government crackdown on protestors (Magdalene Larnyoh, Oct.16:2020) These include former United States Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, U.S. president-elect Joe Biden, boxing heavyweight champion Anthony Joshua, Arsenal footballer Mesut Ozil, and American rapper Kanye West.

SARS was created in 1992 as a response to violent crime, particularly armed robbery. However, the police unit has come to be known for its high-handed tactics and gross

violations of human rights. Transgressions cut across a range of human rights including the right to life, right to freedom from torture, right to a fair trial, right to privacy, and freedom of assembly, all of which are rights protected by the Nigerian constitution. SARS personnel have also been known to routinely torture suspects for "confessions." The OSJI report states that the practice is so common that many police stations have a person on staff who oversees the torture of detainees and a room set aside for the practice; police personnel even have their own slang for various methods of torture (Magdalene Larnyoh, Oct. 2016). Amnesty International has also documented cases of torture, most of which emanate from detainees in SARS custody (Amnesty International, *supra* note 2020).

The police use various forms of brutality include sexual violence, against detainees and suspects. Some former detainees report having been bound and suspended mid-air in painful positions, kicked and beaten with machetes, gun butts, boots, fists, electrical wires, animal hides, and other instruments. Abraham Achirga revealed that others described being shot in limbs, assaulted by police officers while in custody, suffering multiple fractures, or being forced to perform painful calisthenics. Sex workers in particular report being rounded up by the police to be raped. Acknowledging the routine nature of sexual violence by police, one police officer referred to it simply as a "fringe benefit" of certain patrols.

Abuse of Power

The abuse of power was obvious with social problem as earlier reported in this paper such kidnapping, armed robbery that was responsible for widespread torture, extortion and abuse of the very citizens it is meant to protect. Amnesty International report (2016) showed how SARS officers frequently detained, tortured, and extorted young Nigerians. The report exposed detention facilities in Abuja, Enugu, and Anambra, where victims were tormented and coerced into confessing to crimes they did not commit.

Social Media Outrage. Recently, Nigerian social media has been swamped by tales of indiscriminate arrests, extortion and murder by SARS officers. Using the hashtag #ENDSARS, Nigerians have called for the government and police force to take appropriate steps to investigate and address the wanton brutality.The feet are then tied back, arching the spine and contorting the body into a triangle. According to Andreans, (Nov.2020),Protects have pros and cons that Pros and cons of Protesting has the followings:Protesting has often been used as a way of advancing specific agendas and achieving certain outcomes in several societies. In some cases, protests have always resulted into the desired outcomes.**Pros:1.It creates awareness:** Protesting has a way of creating awareness regarding the challenges that are being faced by a group of people at a particular time. 2.**It brings attention to an issue**: Protesting brings attention towards a given issue and helps in the resolution of the issues at an opportune time.3**. It is a way of being heard**: .4.**It brings about changes:** 5.**It pushes for a reform agenda,**. 8. **It is a way of expression**: On the other hand Andreans include the Cons of protesting are of the following:-1.It may lead to damage to property:.2. It is not always an efficient way of expressing **oneself**: 3.**Some people usually take advantage**: 4.Protests **lead to decline in economy.**

The Demands of Youth Endsars Movement

The presidential spokesman, Femi Adesina announced that presidential panel on on the reform of the special anti-robbery squad (SARS) had **accepted the five-point demand** of the #EndSARS protesters. The killing of a young man in Delta state and the brutalisation of another person in Lagos had triggered this unrest which made Mohammed Adamu, inspector-general of police, to dissolve the special anti-robbery squad (SARS) 48 hours after the youth trooped to the streets. Below are the demands of the #EndSARS protesters: (1) Immediate release of all arrested protesters. (2) Justice for all deceased victims of police brutality and appropriate compensations for their families. (3) Set up an independent body to oversee the investigation and prosecution of all reported police misconduct within a period of 10 days. (4) In-line with the new police act, carry out psychological evaluation and retaining of all disbanded SARS before they can deployed, this should be verified by an independent body, and (5) The government should increase police salary and they should adequately compensated for protecting lives and property of the citizens (Adewale .S Chocomilo, Oct 13, 2020).

According to **Babs Onabanjo 2020,t**he implications of the demands of youth ENDSARS movement are of the followings: End to police brutality as epitomized by SARS; the sacking of the security chiefs who have run dry of ideas to end insecurity in the country; an end to insecurity across the country; the full deregulation of the oil and gas sector to allow more investments for job creation; the immediate passage of the Petroleum Industry Bill (PIB); full deregulation of the power sector to allow investment capital flow to generate, transmit and distribute more power and create jobs; hands-off petroleum pricing to enable free-market determination of pricing; closure of the northern borders to stop the free entry of Fulani herdsmen and bandits; inclusive government for all tribes and regions of Nigeria with 50 percent youths in charge of governance; allocation of more funds to the education sector to provide better teaching tools and to pay better salaries to end ASUU strikes; changing our academic curriculum to reflect modern-day realities; placing all politicians on minimum wage to attract genuine public servants.

Babs Onabanjo, (Dec 7th 2020) further revealed that other demands that should be met are: The migration to 100 per cent electoral reforms with electronic voting tied to our BVN and GSM numbers; the return of Nigeria to regional governance structure or restructure the country and embrace true federalism. States autonomy must be paramount; the disbandment of the bi-cameral legislature and adoption of the unicameral; the immediate reform of the Nigeria Police Force and letting every state or region create its own police service; the enthronement of university education as a minimum qualification for public office holders at all levels of government from the president to local government and ward chairpersons.

Not forgetting the stripping of ex-governors and all elected and appointed public servants of all benefits after office; the increase in salaries of our doctors, nurses, teachers, police, military officers, and civil servants; government should hands-off ownership and management of businesses at all levels; naming and shaming of looters and make criminal offenders, and looters face trial in their home states and villages to shame them and their families; stopping foreign medical trips for public servants. (**Babs Onabanjo, Dec 7th 2020).**

The Federal Government Response to Youth Protest on Endsars

The Federal Government has warned that it will not allow the country to be thrown into anarchy following the violence that has trailed the #EndSARS protests. The Minister of Information and Culture, Alhaji Lai Mohammed, (Saturday, Oct 13:2020) when he featured on a late night Nigeria Television Authority (NTA) news programme, "Weekend File" The programme entitled, "EndSARS Protest: The Way Forward," was monitored by the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) in Abuja. The minister said Saturday's assassination attempt on the Osun Governor, Adegboyega Oyetola, while addressing the protesters was a clear confirmation that the protests had been hijacked by hoodlums and people with ulterior agenda. The minister added that the protests have gone beyond being peaceful because lives have been lost and innocent Nigerians, including workers and students, are passing through harrowing experiences. Specifically, he said because the protesters are blocking the roads and highway, workers are finding it difficult to get to their offices and back home while many Nigerians are stranded on the roads. Mohammed,(Oct 13:2020) further explained "We have nothing against peaceful protest but there are civilised ways of doing so''. He reiterated that after the government had responded and met all the demands of the protesters, they ought to have nothing doing on the streets. He recalled that the protesters on inception came with five demands including, that all arrested protesters should be released immediately and justice must be given to deceased victims of SARS including adequate compensation to be paid to their families. The minister said the protesters equally demanded that there should be an independent committee to oversee the investigations and prosecution of any members of SARS found guilty of extra judicial killings. He said they demanded that all personnel of the disbanded SARS must undergo psychological and medical evaluation as well as retraining before they should be redeployed to other services of the Police. The protesters also demanded that the salary of the police should be increased in a manner that will be adequately compensated for protecting lives and property of citizens.

In meeting the demands of the protesters, the minister said on Oct. 11, the Inspector-General of Police (IGP) dissolved SARS across the 36 states Police Command and the FCT. He said President Muhammadu Buhari, (Oct.13:12) addressed the nation, stating that the disbanding of SARS was a first step in the comprehensive reform of the police. Mohammed said that On Oct. 13, the IGP ordered all defunct SARS personnel to report at Force Headquarters in Abuja for debriefing as well as psychological and mental examinations. On the same day, the Presidential Panel on the Reform of SARS accepted the five-point demand of the protesters. He said the National Economic Council (NEC) presided over by the Vice President with the 36 state governors and FCT Minister as members met on (Oct. 15) and directed the immediate establishment of state-based Judicial Panels of Enquiry across the country.

The panels as directed by the Council are to receive and investigate complaints of police brutality and related extra-judicial killings with a view to delivering justice for all victims of the dissolved SARS and other Police units. The NEC also directed governors to immediately establish state-based special security and human rights committee to be chaired by the governor in each state. The governors are also to supervise the newly formed Police Tactical Unit and other security agencies located in states. The committee is to ensure protection of citizens' human rights while members will include representatives of the youths, civil society groups and the head of the Police Tactical Unit in the state. The NEC also mandated every governor to take control and initiate dialogue with the protesters in their states and the FCT.

The Council directed governors to set up a victim support fund so that those who have been victims of SARS brutality will be compensated. The minister stressed that with all the steps taken, the government has done more in meeting all the demands by the protesters. He appealed to Nigerians to be objective in assessing the situation and to see that what is going on is beyond peaceful protest but an attempt by some people to destabilise the country (NAN vanguardngr.com 10, Oct, 2020).

The Protesters had asked for a new set of demands to be met after SARS was dissolved. President Muhammadu Buhari receiving updates on #ENDSARS protests from Vice President, Prof Yemi Osinbajo and the Police IG, Mohammed Adamu. (MBuhari/Twitter). The federal government has granted a 5-point request of protesters calling for an end to police brutality in the country, according to Special Adviser to the President on Media and Publicity, Femi Adesina. In a statement, Adesina said: "following directives by President Muhammadu Buhari on dissolution of Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) and immediate response to yearnings of citizens, the Inspector General of Police, Mohammed Adamu, convened a meeting with stakeholders, agreeing to meet demands, which include halting use of force against protesters and unconditional release of arrested citizens."Jude Egbas, (10 OCT,/2020).

The statement added that the meeting was convened by the Office of the Inspector General of Police and National Human Rights Commission and that it was a multi-stakeholders' forum attended by leaders and representatives of civil society organisations in Nigeria, activists from the entertainment industry and the ENDSARS movement and development partners. "The Ministry of Police Affairs and Police Service Commission were also present at the meeting that affirmed that the five-point demands of the protesters and the ENDSARS movement are genuine concerns and will be addressed by the government.

Inspector General of Police Mohammed Adamu, "A communiqué of Stakeholders' Meeting on the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Presidential Panel on the Reform of the Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) said:"Following the public protests regarding various forms of human rights violations by the Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) and the consequent disbandment of the unit by the Inspector General of Police, Mohammed Adamu, there arose the need for stakeholder engagement to build trust and restore public confidence in law enforcement. Jude Egbas, (10 OCT,/2020),

In reaction to the public widespread outcry which gained international attention, Federal Government repeatedly reformed SARS. On 14 August 2018, Vice-President Osinbajo had ordered an immediate reform of SARS, after a widespread public outcry against their conduct. He also directed the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) to set up a judicial panel to investigate SARS alleged unlawful activities. (Shittu Yunus Shittu, Oct 2020).

The Recommendations to Move Nigeria Forward

The important issue moving forward is how to adequately address the issues raised by the protesters as well as those that have unravelled during the protests. The researcher hereby recommend the following to move Nigeria forward: The restitution of victims are necessary starting points which is more evident with dissatisfaction of the people following mere disbandment of SARS. The government needs to develop a human rights policy approach to

addressing these issues. There is the need to address the systemic abuse of civil and political rights by the police and other government agencies.

1. The government needs to commence intensive human rights training for all law enforcement officers. Officers should also be regularly appraised on their human rights compliance and erring officers prosecuted.

2. In order to effectively protect the rights to life and freedom from torture, the government must ensure that it treats reports of violence, torture, and extrajudicial killings with the gravity they deserve.

3. President Buhari needs to swiftly explore all avenues to ensure that security personnel stop using force against peaceful demonstrators and act with maximum restraint at all times, but also protect law-abiding citizens and their property from attack. To boost his credibility with the anti-SARS protesters, he should also lay out clear timelines for implementation of the five-point list of demands to which his government acceded.

   Highlighted below are some of the viable alternatives which the Nigerian federal government can use in putting an end to this raging societal ill which is threatening the nation.

4. Reward Hard-work – there's a need for the Nigerian Nation to go back to a system that rewards hard work. With contemporary youth realities have been veiled with a consciousness that hard work is old fashioned. The youth believes in a reality where they believe that they can cut short cuts to making wealth. There are hundreds of Nigerian youths who are out there making positive waves in the nation. Right from the home, youth must celebrate the virtues of hard-work.parents must give youths more reason to chase wealth the right way.

5. Gainfully Engagement of the Youths- many Nigeria youths have taken to crimes because they have no other means of livelihood, it is high time to create an industrial society where our youths can fill in the gaps opened by the existence of these industries. Cyber crimes are on the rise because many find it the last resort of survival, this can be corrected this by bringing up initiatives that will support and encourage the growth of small and medium scale business enterprise. Government must bring up agencies that will see to the identification of talents right from the primary schools and see to their nurturing and harnessing of these potentials.

6. Build Agencies on Ideologies- the Nigerian realities is in a great mess because it is one that is runner without a clear cut ideological framework and this will also affect it components units and sub component units. The federal government needs to see that agencies established by it are done based on firm ideological framework which the members or the personnel working under these agencies must buy and key into.

7. Check and Balances- Nigerian must be reminded that, power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely. When an agency has no check and balances, when it has no one to checkmate it excesses, their case will definitely be like that of a dog who

> ignores the warning of his owner, it will definitely get lost. Agencies with sensitive roles like that of the FSARS must not be allowed to exist without a firm and functional check and balances or body that can check mate it actions. Marcus Amudipe(October 9, 2020).

State governments should expedite credible, transparent investigations into the actions of the police and military in connection with the protests. Police and military officers found to have committed atrocities against protesters should be brought to justice.

The federal government also needs to empanel an independent enquiry to seriously investigate the mobilisation and arming of counter-protesters who set upon peaceful crowds, particularly in the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, as well as in Lagos, Edo, Nasarawa and other states.

Conclusion

The researcher will like to cap it all with the comment of AhmedOlayinka Sule(15 Oct,2020) that,The #EndSars movement should be used as a blueprint in calling the 1% to account and transforming the country towards an equal society. However, there is need to bear in mind that change takes time. There will be difficult days, months and if possible, years ahead. There will be setbacks, U-turns and unfulfilled promises.This paper has established the fact that youth roles should not be neglected and violence is one of the social crisis that affect human lives and system in Nigeria Before Nigeria is transformed, some will be mocked for speaking up, some will be beaten, some will be arrested, and some may face physical death. In spite of this, we should not give up. Brighter days are ahead. When the history books are written in future, someone will write, There was a generation of young Nigerians who were beaten and bruised for years. They got fed up with the oppression in the land, stood up, mobilised with their phones and triggered a revolutionary fire that turned the Nigerian nightmare into a Nigerian paradise.

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