Conclusions and Recommendations

There is some ambivalence towards schooling and human capital development in the agro-based rural communities of Southern Benue. The paradox is that in spite of positive theoretical formulations that schooling and human capital development would stimulate growth and development of the rural communities, there is still under-employment, loss of workforce, low capacity for effective production of goods and scarce resources and a general disorientation of attitudes from their basic means of life sustenance, which is agriculture. These have created economic and social problems and no development in the agro-based rural community of Southern Benue as examined in this study.

There should be various policies to a responsive and functional education system that would help address the socio-economic needs of a rural society. As examined in this study, it is not an achievement that a negligible contribution is made to the economic growth of the rural communities which are not commensurate with the demand of human capital put into schooling by the rural communities.

Therefore, there should be the Government’s strong commitment to addressing the paradox created by schooling the human input used for sustaining productivity in the agro-based rural communities of Southern Benue, Nigeria.

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