Impact of Corporate Social Responsibility on Community Development in Akwa Ibom State: A Study of Julius Berger Company PLC in Nigeria

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Abstract: **The study examines the impact of corporate social responsibility on community development in Akwa Ibom State with a particular reference to Julius Berger Company Plc. The study intends to find out how corporate social responsibility activities (basic social amenities, social causes and compensation to community members) enhance community development in Akwa Ibom State the Julius Berger company in Akwa Ibom State claim that they are doing enough in terms of bringing development to the communities as part of their corporate social responsibility, yet the host communities remain hostile and constantly at variance with the company. Point in time data were collected from primary source. The Ordinary Least Square was adopted and finding reveals that corporate social responsibility has significant relationship with community development in Akwa Ibom State. It is therefore recommended that CRS activities like basic social amenities, social causes and compensation to community members and policies regarding these CRS should be improve to enable the Julius Berger company to operate freely in the community and add to their development and CRS activities performed by Julius Berger in Akwa Ibon State should be appreciated by the communities and encouraged them to do more in the future.**

Keywords: **Corporate social Responsibility, Social Amenities, Social Causes, Compensation to community members and community development.**

1. INTRODUCTION

Business firms do not operate in a vacuum but operate in a community that harbours human beings who make up the society and the survival of business organizations depends upon successful interaction with the critical elements of the community. The level of demand goes beyond the direct impact of the organizations to incorporate how corporations can contribute to societal and environmental causes. The role of business in society has been promoted by increased sensitivity to the awareness of environmental and ethical issues. It means our society has become increasingly concerned that greater influence and progress by firms has not been accompanied by equal effort and desire in addressing important social issues including problems of poverty, drug abuse, crime, improper treatment of workers, faulty production output and environmental damage or pollution by the industries as it has overtime been reported in the media.

When activities are being carried out by Julius Berger, particularly in construction of roads in Akwa Ibom State, the company closes down virtually more than half of the road, thereby subjecting the community members to untold hardship by causing unnecessary hold-ups and squeezing the commuters to pass through uncomfortable narrow way. Thereby delaying them or making the commuters to be late to their destinations. The companies claim that they are doing enough in terms of bringing development to the communities as part of their corporate social responsibility , yet the host communities remain hostile and constantly at variance with the companies.

Previous studies such as Aghalino (2004), Alabi and Ntukekpo (2012) studied the impact corporate social responsibility on community development in Niger delta region of Nigeria. Usman (2015) studied effects of corporate social responsibility on community Development in Abuja, Nigeria using Julius Berger Company using e-view statistical package and regression method of analysis. This study fills the research gap by examining the impact of CRS on community development in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria using the same Julius Berger Company and employed statistical package for social science and ordinary linear regression method to analysis the data.

The objective of this study is to examine the effects of corporate social responsibility on the community development in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria with a particular reference to Julius Berger. The specific objectives are: to examine the effects of social causes on community development in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria, to evaluate the effect of the provision of basic social amenities on community development in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria and to determine the effect of compensation to community members on community development in Akwa Ibom State Nigeria.

This research shall be restricted to the effects of corporate social responsibility on the community development with a particular reference to Julius Berger. The period of study covers 1-year, that is 2015. This period involved a true democratic era when citizen learned to freely demand that companies that operate within their land should be socially responsible for the damage they cause to the land. It is hoped that, since this study is a point in time study the period of 12 months is long enough to assess the effects of corporate social responsibility on community development in Akwa Ibom State with a particular reference to Julius Berger.

Policy makers will find the study relevant because it will help in formulating policies to adopt in carrying out corporate social responsibilities such that would impact positively on Community Development. This study is significant in the following ways: It would also help to explore the effect of CSR on employees' commitment if at all there is a relationship between the two concepts in reality. It would examine the implications of CSR thereby enabling corporate managers appreciate its importance and the study would also reveal the perception of the beneficiaries of CSR towards the company.

The following hypotheses are formulated and are as follows:

Ho_1 There is no significant relationship between social causes and community development in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria

Ho_2 There is no significant relationship between provision of basic social amenities and community development in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria.

Ho_3 There is no significant relationship between compensation to community members and community development in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria.

2.   CONCEPT OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Habisch, Jonker, Wegner, and Schmidpeter (2005), corporate social responsibility is defined as the extent to which – and the way in which – an organisation consciously assumes responsibility for – and justifies – its actions and non-actions and assesses the impact of those actions on its legitimate constituencies. Kotler and Lee (2006) asserts that corporate social responsibility is a commitment to improve community well-being through discretionary business practices and contributions of corporate resources.

Adeyanju (2012) believes that corporate social responsibility means that a corporation should be held accountable for any of its actions that affect people, communities, and its environment. It implies that negative business impacts on people and society should be acknowledged and corrected, if possible. Rahman (2008) defined corporate social responsibility as the manager's duty or obligation to make decision that nurture project, enhance and promote the welfare and wellbeing of stakeholders and society as a whole. European Union (2004) saw corporate social responsibility as a concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations and in their interaction with their stakeholders on a voluntary basis. Thompson and Cowton (2004) look at corporate social responsibility as the overall relationship of the corporation with all of its stakeholders. To them, it include customers, employees, communities, owners/investors, government, suppliers and competitors

3. CONCEPT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development (CD) is the process of developing active and sustainable communities based on social justice and mutual respect. It is about influencing power structures to remove the barriers that prevent people from participating in the issues that affect their lives (Federation of Community Development Learning, 2009).Community development is the combined processes, programs, strategies, and activities that make a community sustainable as compared to economic development which is the marketing of its potential for growth followed by local efforts to act on opportunities. The entire set of approaches to community development practice may be considered a specialized form addressing, coordinating and building the social infrastructure at a location. CD may be defined as a process of challenging the undesirable and unacceptable disparity of conditions and infrastructure that negatively affect the quality of life in a place where people live and work. It functions best as process in locations where all strata of society and citizenry are engaged with sense of community solidarity (Community Glossary, 2009). It is the creation of wealth – wealth meaning the things people value, not just dollars (Shaffer, 1989).

Empirical study:

Usman (2015) investigates the effects of corporate social responsibility on community Development in Abuja, Nigeria using Julius Berger Company as the case study. The study found out how corporate social responsibility (social causes, provision for basic social amenities and compensation to community members) affects community development. Point in time data were collected from primary source with the used of questionnaire covering a period of 10 years from 2004 to 2014. Ordinary Least Square was adopted and finding reveals that there is a significant relationship between corporate social responsibility and community development in Abuja Nigeria.

David, (2012) examines community expectations of CSR and the influence of the traditional, political, and administrative systems on community expectations of CSR in the Niger Delta region. He used quantitative research design and a case study method employing the used of questionnaire. Data were analysed using principal of content and contextual analysis to ascertain the role of CSR, oil industry CSR practices in the Niger Delta and the findings show that community expectations were framed through the lens of underdevelopment and its implications for the social and economic wellbeing of the indigenes. This implies there is a relationship between CRS and community development.

Alabi and Ntukekpo (2012) examines the impact of Oil Companies on Corporate Social Responsibility in Nigeria: An Empirical Assessment of Chevron's Community Development Projects in the Niger Delta using descriptive survey research to assessed the CSR efforts of one of the oil Companies - Chevron, in three oil communities of Niger Delta. 150 opinion leaders from three communities were purposively selected for participation in the study. Data were generated with Corporate Social Responsibility Project Assessment Instrument (CSRPAI) (r=0.84). The results indicate that although, the community development efforts of Chevron is significant and were actually on ground in the three communities and that CRS were considered not satisfactory or relevant enough to the needs of the community dwellers.

Dagwom, Chundung and Mabur (2014) examines how effective Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is for the enhancement of community relations in Nigeria. This is a case study of Grand Cereals Limited, situated in Zawan community of Plateau State using Likert-type questionnaires are used to collect data from the community and the data are presented in a multiple bar chart. Likert scale data from the questionnaires are analysed using Chi-square and the population was 10 respondents and this was used as a sample size. The study finds that CSR activities of Grand Cereals Limited are effective to the Zawan community based on community perception on matters enhancing community relations. This implies that there is a significant relationship between corporate social responsibility and community development.

4. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Utilitarian Theories:

Utilitarian theories states that CSR ideas emerged after a realization that there is a need for an economics of responsibility, embedded in the business ethics of a corporation. Hence, the old idea of laissez faire business gives way to determinism, individualism to public control, and personal responsibility to social responsibility. Utilitarian could also be taken synonymously with instrumental theories (Jensen, 2002; Garriga & Mele, 2004) in which the corporation is seen as only an instrument for wealth creation, and its social activities are only a means to achieve economic results. Utilitarian theories were also based on the basic idea about investment in a local community in which Friedman (1970) strongly

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stated earlier that the investment will be in long run provide resources and amenities for the livelihoods of the people in the community.

The social cost theory:

The social cost theory has a basis for CSR in which the socio-economic system in the community is said to be influenced by the corporate non-economic forces. It is also called instrumental theory (Garriga & Mele, 2004) because it is understood that CSR as a mere means to the end, which leads to the fact that the social power of the corporation is materialized specifically in its political relationship with society. It suggests that the corporation needs to accept social duties and rights to participate in social co-operation. Within it, the functionalist theory, specifically advocates that the corporation is seen as a part of the economic system, which one of the goals is profit making. The firm is viewed as an investment, and investment should be profitable to the investors and stakeholders. Putting it from the internal point of view of the firm, CSR was coined as a defense tactic of the industrial system against external attacks because there needs a balance between profit making and social objectives for the economic system's equilibrium.

Relational Theory:

Relational theory has a root from the complex firm-environment relationships. Business and community is proposed to mean 'business in society' in which CSR emerges as a matter of interaction between the two entities. One of the measures of CSR is the development of economic values in a society. Another is a person's obligation to consider the effects of his decision and action on the whole social system. Stated in the form of a general relationship, social responsibilities of businessmen need to reflect the amount of social power they have (Garriga & Mele's, 2004).

Social Contract Theory:

Social contract theory of the relational group refers to the fundamental issue of justifying the morality of economic activities in order to have a theoretical basis for analyzing social relations between corporation and society. Hence, CSR is derived from the moral legitimacy the corporation achieves in the society and understanding about CSR is contained in the justification of social actions that legitimize the behaviour of the corporation (Garriga & Mele's, 2004).

5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research design used for this work was the survey research design. In this research work, primary method was used for the collection of data. Also, the use of survey research design is due to the fact that the data are point in time. The population of this study comprised of all the communities in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria, which according to the last population census in 2006 is 3920208 million people cutting across the 31 local government areas in Akwa Ibom State. And the sample size was reduced using the computation below. the sample size of this study was derive using Yaro Yamane formula to estimate it.

$n = N/1 + N(e)^2$

Where N is the population size

e is the margin error (assume 5%)

1= constant=

e=0.05

$n = 3920208/1 + 3920208(0.05)^2$

$n = 3920208/1 + 3920208(0.0025)$

$n = 3920208/9801.52$

$n = 399$

A questionnaire was design to collect a point in time data from villagers in akwa Ibom state and the questionnaire was administered to all the villagers randomly. The researchers collected the information through the helped of some community members across the 31 local government of Akwa Ibom State. A five point likert scale was also designed and 399 copies of questionnaire was distributed and the researchers added additional 50 copies of questionnaire to indicates a

successful return of 399 copies of questionnaire that was used in the analysis and a multiple statistical model was developed and ordinary least square method of regression was adopted. The multiple regression models are stated below:

$$CD = \alpha + \beta_1 ST + \beta_2 SLP + \beta_3 CE + \mu \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots 1$$

$$CD = \alpha + \beta_1 RD + \beta_2 EL + \beta_3 WT + \beta_4 HF + \beta_5 SC + \mu \ldots\ldots \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots 2$$

$$CD = \alpha + \beta_1 SCL + \beta_2 BUR + \mu \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots 3$$

Where:

CD = Community development, α = Intercept β = Independent variable, ST = Sponsoring Tournament SLP= Sponsoring Local Pageant, CE = Celebrity Endorsement, RD = Road, EL = Electricity, WT =Water, HF = Health Facilities, SC= Scholarship, Bur = Bursary and μ = Error Term.

6.   DATA ANALYSIS

Table 1 Have you heard about Julius Berger Company performing social responsibility in Akwa Ibom State

Responses	Frequency	Percent (%)
Yes	108	27.06
No	291	72.93
Total	399	100

Source: Field Survey, (2016)

The table shows that 27.06% of the respondents accept that they have heard about the company performing social responsibility in Akwa Ibom State and 72.93% of the respondents are of the view that they have not heard about the company performing social responsibility in Akwa Ibom State.

Table 2: Julius Berger Company control air pollution cause by them during construction in Akwa Ibom State

Responses	Frequency	Percent (%)
Yes	93	23.31
No	306	76.69
Total	399	100

Source: Field Survey, (2016)

The table shows that 23.31% of the respondents accept that Julius Berger Company control air pollution cause by them during construction in Akwa Ibom State and 76.69% of the respondents are of the view that Julius Berger Company does not control air pollution cause by them during construction in Akwa Ibom State.

Hypothesis 1:   Social Causes and Community Development

Table 3:

Items	A	SA	UN	D	SD
Julius Berger company sponsor tournaments in Akwa Ibom State	98 (24.56)	91(22.80)	50(12.53)	89(22.30)	71(17.79)
Julius Berger company sponsor local pageant in Akwa Ibom State	107(26.81)	118(29.57)	20(5.01)	65(16.29)	89(22.30)
Julius Berger Company perform the activities of endorsing celebrity in Akwa Ibom State	128(32.08)	103(25.81)	11(2.75)	93(23.30)	69(17.29)
Akwa Ibom State as a community is developed through social responsibility offered by Julius Berger	56(14.03)	33(8.27)	7(1.75)	133(33.33)	171(42.85)

Field Survey, 2016

Hypothesis 1

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E-view OLS Regression Result

$CD = \alpha + \beta_1 ST + \beta_2 SLP + \beta_2 CE + \mu$

Model Summary[b]

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.865[a]	.749	.747	.71361	.054

a. Predictors: (Constant), CE, ST, SLP

b. Dependent Variable: CD

ANOVA[b]

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	599.218	3	199.739	392.233	.000[a]
	Residual	201.148	395	.509		
	Total	800.366	398			

a. Predictors: (Constant), CE, ST, SLP

b. Dependent Variable: CD

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	1.377	.080		17.150	.000
	ST	1.129	.099	1.162	11.439	.000
	SLP	.275	.112	.299	2.448	.015
	CE	.591	.107	.623	5.539	.000

a. Dependent Variable: CD

$CD = \alpha + \beta_1 ST + \beta_2 SLP + \beta_2 CE + \mu$

The analysis indicates that the coefficients for providing social causes such as sponsoring tournaments (ST), sponsoring local pageant (SLP) and endorsing celebrity by Julius Berger company to the community in Akwa Ibom State are positive and significant in achieving community development. This implies that the act of providing these social causes by Julius Berger Company leads to commodity development in Akwa Ibom State.

The p-value of 0.00 is less than the t-statistic value of 11.439 and the standard error value of 0.099 for sponsoring tournaments (ST). This implies that there is a significant relationship between sponsoring tournaments (ST) and community development in Akwa Ibom State. The p-value of 0.15 is less than the t-statistic value of 2.448 and the standard error value of 0.112 for sponsoring local pageant (SLP). This implies that there is a significant relationship between sponsoring local pageant (SLP) and community development in Akwa Ibom State. The p-value of 0.00 is less than the t-statistic value of 5.539 and the standard error value of 0.107 for endorsing celebrity. This implies that there is a significant relationship between endorsing celebrity (EC) and community development in Akwa Ibom State

The f-statistic value of 392.233 is significant at P statistic value of 0.00 which provides evidence of existence of linear relationship between social causes and community development. The $R^2 = 0.74$ indicates that only 74% corporate social responsibility activities (social causes) embarked upon by the company contributes immensely to community development but 26% can explained by other factors not noted in the regression model which is refer to as error term. Therefore we accept the alternative hypothesis that there is a significant relationship between social causes and community development.

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Hypothesis 2:   Provision for Basic Amenities and Community Development

Table 4:

Items	A	SA	UN	D	SD
Julius Berger Company provide water supply to communities in Akwa Ibom State	78(19.54)	57(14.28)	2(0.50)	113(28.32)	89(22.30)
Julius Berger Company provide electricity supply to communities in Akwa Ibom State	53(13.28)	79(19.79)	5(1.25)	142(35.58)	120(30.07)
Julius Berger Company helped to construct road as social responsibility to communities in Akwa Ibom State	87(21.80)	88(22.05)	44(11.02)	98(24.56)	82(20.55)
Julius Berger company helped to build school as social responsibility to communities in Akwa Ibom State	67(16.79)	121(30.32)	23(5.76)	108(27.07)	80(20.05)
Julius Berger company provide health facilities to communities in Akwa Ibom State	98(24.56)	134(33.58)	10(2.51)	109(27.31)	48(12.03)

Field Survey, 2016

Hypothesis 2

E-view OLS Regression Result

CD = α +RD + EL+ WT+HF+SC+μ

Model Summary[b]

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.919[a]	.844	.842	.56374	.043

a. Predictors: (Constant), SC, EI, HF, WT, RD

b. Dependent Variable: CD

ANOVA[b]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	675.469	5	135.094	425.085	.000[a]
	Residual	124.897	393	.318		
	Total	800.366	398			

a. Predictors: (Constant), SC, EI, HF, WT, RD

b. Dependent Variable: CD

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.886	.078		11.407	.000
	WT	.483	.084	.534	5.747	.000
	RD	.201	.104	.208	1.926	.055
	EI	.158	.087	.159	1.816	.070
	HF	.088	.057	.087	1.545	.123
	SC	-.047	.091	-.048	-.520	.603

a. Dependent Variable: CD

Residuals Statistics[a]

	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Predicted Value	1.7688	5.2983	3.8221	1.30275	399
Residual	-.92650	1.43681	.00000	.56019	399
Std. Predicted Value	-1.576	1.133	.000	1.000	399
Std. Residual	-1.643	2.549	.000	.994	399

a. Dependent Variable: CD

The analysis indicates that the coefficients for providing basic amenities such as Electricity (El), Road (RD), Health facilities (HF) and Water (WT) by Julius Berger company to the community in Akwa Ibom State are positive and significant in achieving community development. This implies that the act of providing these basic social amenities by Julius Berger Company leads to commodity development in Akwa Ibom State. The coefficient for providing basic amenities such as building schools (SC) is negative and insignificant in achieving community development in Akwa Ibom State.

The p-value of 0.00 is less than the t-statistic value of 5.747 and the standard error value of 0.084 for providing water (WT). This implies that there is a significant relationship between providing basic social amenities such as water (WT) and community development in Akwa Ibom State. The p-value of 0.05 is less than the t-statistic value of 1.926 and the standard error value of 0.104 for providing road (RD). This implies that there is a significant relationship between providing basic social amenities such as road (RD) and community development in Akwa Ibom State. The p-value of 0.07 is less than the t-statistic value of 1.816 and the standard error value of 0.087 for providing electricity (EL). This implies that there is a significant relationship between providing basic social amenities such as electricity (EL) and community development in Akwa Ibom State

The p-value of 0.12 is less than the t-statistic value of 1.545 and the standard error value of 0.057 for providing health facilities (HF). This implies that there is insignificant relationship between providing basic social amenities such as health facilities (HF) and community development in Akwa Ibom State. The p-value of 0.60 is greater than the t-statistic value of (0.520) and the standard error value of 0.097 for building schools (SC). This implies that there is insignificant relationship between providing basic social amenities such as building schools (SC) and community development in Akwa Ibom State

The f-statistic value of 425.085 is significant at P statistic value of 0.00 which provides evidence of existence of linear relationship between provision of basic social amenities and community development. The $R^2 = 0.84$ indicates that only 84% corporate social responsibility activities (social amenities) embarked upon by the company contributes immensely to community development but 16% can explained by other factors not noted in the regression model which is refer to as error term. Therefore we accept the alternative hypothesis that there is a significant relationship between provision for basic social amenities and community development.

Hypothesis 3:   Compensation to Community Members and Community Development

Table 5:

Items	A	SA	UN	D	SD
Julius Berger Company Provide Scholarship To Members Of Communities That Want To Further Their Education In Akwa Ibom State	87(21.80)	109(27.31)	22(5.51)	43(10.77)	138(34.58)
Julius Berger company provide bursary to members of communities that are schooling in Akwa Ibom	67(16.79)	123(30.82)	12(3.00)	67(16.79)	130(32.58)

Field Survey, 2016

Hypothesis 3

E-view OLS Regression Result

$CD = α + ß_1SCL + ß_2BUR + μ$

Model Summary[b]

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.974[a]	.949	.949	.32027	.152

a. Predictors: (Constant), BUR, SCL

b. Dependent Variable: CD

ANOVA[b]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	759.748	2	379.874	3703.507	.000[a]
	Residual	40.618	396	.103		
	Total	800.366	398			

a. Predictors: (Constant), BUR, SCL

b. Dependent Variable: CD

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.375	.044		8.480	.000
	SCL	.231	.016	.261	14.437	.000
	BUR	.700	.017	.757	41.828	.000

a. Dependent Variable: CD

Residuals Statistics[a]

	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Predicted Value	1.3066	5.0320	3.8221	1.38163	399
Residual	-.80081	1.06187	.00000	.31946	399
Std. Predicted Value	-1.821	.876	.000	1.000	399
Std. Residual	-2.500	3.316	.000	.997	399

a. Dependent Variable: CD

$$CD = \alpha + \beta_1 SCL + \beta_2 BUR + \mu$$

The analysis indicates that the coefficients for providing compensation for community members such as scholarship to members of communities (SCL) and bursary to members of communities (BUR) by Julius Berger Company Plc to the community in Akwa Ibom State are positive and significant in achieving community development. This implies that the act of providing these compensation for community members by Julius Berger Company leads to commodity development in Akwa Ibom State.

The p-value of 0.00 is less than the t-statistic value of 14.437 and the standard error value of 0.016 for scholarship to members of communities (SCL). This implies that there is a significant relationship between scholarship to members of communities (SCL) and community development in Akwa Ibom State. The p-value of 0.00 is less than the t-statistic value of 41.828 and the standard error value of 0.017 for bursary to members of communities (BUR). This implies that there is a significant relationship between bursary to members of communities (BUR) and community development in Akwa Ibom State.

The f-statistic value of 3703.507 is significant at P statistic value of 0.00 which provides evidence of existence of linear relationship between compensation for community members and community development. The $R^2 = 0.94$ indicates that only 94% corporate social responsibility activities (compensation for community members) embarked upon by the company contributes immensely to community development but 6% can explained by other factors not noted in the regression model which is refer to as error term. Therefore we accept the alternative hypothesis that there is a significant relationship between compensation for community members and community development.

7. DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

From the above analysis, the impact of corporate social responsibility on community development in Akwa Ibom State is significant. This shows that corporate social responsibility proxies as basic social amenities, social causes and compensation to community members are significantly contributes community development in Akwa Ibom State. The finding is in tandem with the finding Usman (2015) who found that there is a significant relationship between corporate social responsibility and community development in Abuja. The study is also in line with the theory of relational theory which states that business and community is proposed to mean business in society in which CSR emerges as a matter of interaction between the two entities. That is one helping the other in the pursue of their goals.

8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study concludes that the impact of corporate social responsibility on community development in Akwa Ibom State is significant. This shows that corporate social responsibility proxies as basic social amenities, social causes and compensation to community members are significantly contributes to community development in Akwa Ibom State. The study therefore recommends that such CRS activities like basic social amenities, social causes and compensation to community members and policies will help the company to operate freely in the community and add to their development and CRS activities performed by Julius Berger in Akwa Ibon State should be appreciated by the communities and encouraged them to do more in the future.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

Section A: Instruction

This form is designed to generate data for analysis in this study. You are required to answer the questions by ticking one of the boxes provided against each question, the one that best describe your opinion.

(i) Do you heard about Julius Berger Company Performing Social Responsibility in Akwa Ibom State

Yes ( )   No ( )

(ii) Do Julius Berger Company control air pollution cause by them during construction in Akwa Ibom State Yes ( ) No ( )

Section B:

You are required to answer the following question by ticking on the option provided. Note the following: where A = Agreed, SA = Strongly Agreed, D= Disagreed, SD = Strongly Disagreed and UND = Undecided

S/N	**Corporate social responsibility** **Social Causes**	SA	A	D	SD
1	Julius Berger company sponsor tournaments in Akwa Ibom State				
2	Julius Berger company sponsor local pageant in Akwa Ibom State				
3	Julius Berger company perform the activities of endorsing celebrity in Akwa Ibom State				
	Provision of Basic Amenities	SA	A	D	SD
4	Julius Berger company provide water supply to the communities in Akwa Ibom State				
5	Julius Berger company provide electricity supply to communities in Akwa Ibom State				
6	Julius Berger company helped to build school as social responsibility to communities in Akwa Ibom State				
7	Julius Berger company provide health facilities to communities in Akwa Ibom State				
	Compensation to the community members	SA	A	D	SD
9	Julius Berger company provide scholarship to members of communities that want to further their education in Akwa Ibom State				
10	Julius Berger company provide bursary to members of communities that are schooling in Akwa Ibom State				
	Community Development				
12	Akwa Ibom State as a community is developed through social responsibility offered by Julius Berger				