

TRADITIONAL CLOTH WEAVING INDUSTRY, CATALYST FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT: A CASE OF ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF KWARA STATE

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Abstract

One aspect of the material culture of the people of Ilorin and the Southwest which has survived centuries of foreign domination against all odds is the traditional hand woven cloth called Aso-oke (Ofi). This industry, which is a product of the twin gem of human ingenuity and imagination, is still very much regarded as a distinctive cultural heritage till today. Traditional cloth weaving has continued to increase considerably. In spite of all odds, which are but not limited to government insensitivities, cheap political money and sharp decline in the demand in preference for western dominance. Against this backdrop, this paper is concerned with x-raying the significant factors responsible for it collapsed and its sudden resurgence, the paper then intends to encourage government participation through technological driven measure for national growth. This study deployed case study on the collapsed of the traditional cloth weaving in Ilorin, data was collected through questionnaire administration, and significantly administered among the sizeable active numbers of 170 respondents. The reliability of the instrument was ascertained through test-retest

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