

## **Editorial Note**

The widespread use of digitization in all spheres of human life, including government, healthcare, and education, has come and will continue to be. The global movement of digitization has had a significant impact on the dynamics of politics and governance. Developed countries have been particularly affected positively with the emergence of digitization in governance and politics, this has affected politics in Africa particularly in Nigeria. The last decade has witnessed significant use of digital tools in promoting democracy and its process in Africa. Several political debates and advertisements have strongly relied on social media as a broadcasting medium. Digitization will undoubtedly remain a potent tool for enhancing governance, not just in Africa but all throughout the world. Digitization has changed people's lives and the ways that information is shared and communicated. The emergence of novel communication technologies has fundamentally transformed the ways in which societies and their governments engage both during and following election campaigns.

Africa has witnessed the power of social media in the last decade and, social media has shown its power of information dissemination throughout Africa, changing the way citizens are canvassing for votes and how they mobilize to cast ballots during elections. Social media has made a number of political behaviours more visible and well-known, Africans now have the chance to observe how politics are conducted in other countries with increased coverage of internet use.

Social media is not without its problems, as there are a number of abuses that negatively impact societal political environments. Social media abuse is essentially the improper use of information and communication technology by individuals or groups to send messages that harass or embarrass their political rivals or enemies, in an effort to express their hate, bigotry, and contempt for them. Sending

offensive, false, and fraudulent messages to blogs, websites, Facebook, and interactive web journals are all forms of social media abuse.

This publication offers a variety of perspectives on digitization, politics and governance in Africa, making it a great resource for readers. In order to comprehend the intricate tapestry of digitalization in the modern world, readers will have the chance to peruse scientific arrays of the viewpoints of several contributors.

We would especially want to express our sincere gratitude to the editorial staff, reviewers, and contributors whose hard work and commitment to scholarship made this extensive compilation possible. We sincerely hope that this issue will serve as a catalyst for thought-provoking discussion, encouraging critical thinking, and directing academic endeavors towards a more comprehensive comprehension of the mutually beneficial link between digitization, governance, and politics.

As editors, we extend an invitation to readers to interact with these papers, consider their implications, and participate in the ongoing conversation about this interaction between digitalization and political where the digital sphere is inextricably linked to everyday living and governance.

Guest Editor

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