EVALUATION OF SOCIAL MEDIA BLOGS' POSTS ON INSECURITY IN NIGERIA TOWARDS ACHIEVING SOCIAL STABILITY: STUDY OF *LINDAIKEJIBLOG* AND *INSTABLOG9JA*

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ABSTRACT: *Blogs are basic and special platforms for the dissemination of information, education, and entertainment, and they serve essential roles in the technologically advanced society in which we live. Insecurity has become an unruly issue for public discussion in Nigeria, which social media blogs have, at their discretion, brought to the public sphere through their posts. Hence, this study aims to evaluate two popular social media blogs, Lindaikejiblog and Instablog9ja, that have posted on insecurity in Nigeria to ascertain the role of their posts in achieving social stability. This study is anchored on the framing theory of the mass media and will rely on textual analysis research design as a form of qualitative analysis method. It was found that though these blogs are always up to date vis-a-vis reporting insecurity occurrences and situations in Nigeria, their styles of reportage do not in any way propagate social stability as their news slants were quite distinctive; Lindaikejiblog uses conventional news writing style and a neutral framing style, while Instablog9ja utilises flowery style in their insecurity news presentations. The study, therefore, recommends that social media blogs should avoid bias and sentiments in the captioning of their headlines on insecurity issues to help promote security consciousness and spur government agencies to action.*

KEYWORDS: Blogs, Evaluation, Insecurity, Posts, Social Media, Social Stability.

INTRODUCTION

Insecurity is one of the biggest, enduring issues in Nigeria (Nwankwo et al, 2023; Uche & Obiora, 2023; Nwodu, Ezeoke & Ezeaka, 2021), particularly since the return to civilian rule in 1999, Nigeria's security issues have taken on a monstrous aspect in terms of both frequency and sophistication; the Nigerian State is currently embroiled in a plethora of security issues that threaten the establishment of democratic governance. (Omemma, 2017). The country's insecurity incidents used to be rare and limited to armed robberies and ethno-religious violence, but ever since Nigeria's political landscape became more democratic and came with rights like freedom of expression and association, the trend of security issues has taken on a perplexing dimension. (Ezeaka, 2024; Obiora & Uche, 2024; Uche & Obiora, 2023). This suggests that there is a difference in the history of insecurity in Nigeria; it is not merely an influx that began sincerely; rather, it has a history that includes the country's economic collapse and breakdown of peace.

Aning (2016), cited in Yagboyaju and Akinola (2019), noted that the majority of these security issues have arisen in part because of various socio-economic injustices, such as economic deprivation, social inequality, political exclusion, corruption, marginalisation, and unequal distribution and allocation of state resources. In their assessment of Nigeria's security situation, Ngige, Badekale, and Hamman (2016) assert that the biggest security threat confronting the Nigerian government at the moment is the impunity of the terrorist attacks of the Islamic fundamentalist group Boko Haram, which is headquartered in Northern Nigeria. Nigeria's security concerns have remained formidable despite the country's robust military and ability to secure its territory. Numerous factors, including youth unemployment, militancy in the Niger Delta oil region, armed robbery, ritual killings, kidnappings, the actions of bandits known as "unknown gunmen," activities of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB), and extrajudicial killings, have contributed to the rise in security threats and worries (Ezeaka, 2024; Uche & Obiora, 2023). All these occurrences are reported by the media, which includes social media.

Social media, on its own, has provided easy, timely and effective optimisation of security and related information. The integration of Web 3.0 in the company with blogs and blogging activities has made the dissemination of information very quick. Studies have revealed that in a developing country like Nigeria, social media platforms, which are seen as online-based tools and services that link individuals and enable contact with one another via the internet, play so many functions that have enhanced various spheres of life that include but not limited to boosting intervention strategies, aiding activism, enhancing business, health, public relations, promoting behavioural and social changes (Obiora, 2024; Obiora & Uche, 2023; Nwodu, Ezeaka & Ezeah, 2022; Obiora, 2022; Obiora & Kenechukwu, 2021; Adikuru & Obiora, 2021; Chuwuere & Onyebukwa, 2018; Uche & Obiora, 2016). Social media's strength makes it a potential medium for spreading the insecurity problem if it gets into the wrong hands (Etumnu, 2020). Highlighting these points, Scholars like Obiora and Onyeka (2022), as well as Onyeka and Obiora (2021) also stated that the advent of online communication came with radical changes that have had far-reaching effects since users of online communication are either not aware of the laws guiding it or do not care about adhering to them which has made blogs like *Lindaikejiblog* and *Instablog9ja* to have emerged as influential platforms for news and public discussion, reaching millions of Nigerians daily. These blogs discuss a variety of subjects. Encompassing social concerns, politics, and entertainment, news about security frequently takes centre stage. These platforms are crucial in influencing how the public views and responds to insecurity because of their speed and accessibility. Therefore, the purpose of this

study is to investigate if the reporting methods used by these blogs promote social stability or increase social tension.

Statement of Problem

Nigerian security concerns have drawn attention from around the world. Today, insurgency organisations, kidnappings, bandits, and unidentified shooters who operate virtually unchecked in broad daylight pose a threat to national security. These have led to a significant loss of life and property, with disastrous consequences for the nation's economy and freedom of movement. Armed robbery, kidnapping, ritual killings, suicide bombings, religious killings, politically driven violence and killings, inter-ethnic conflicts, armed banditry, and other violent crimes have become more common news stories in the media.

With the rise of digital communication blogs such as *Lindaikejiblog* and *Instablog9ja,* which have become prominent sources of information and public discussion, these platforms not only disseminate news but also shape public opinion and influence their responses to security challenges. The need to evaluate whether the posts of these blogs on insecurity foster social stability in Nigeria becomes imperative. This research, therefore sets out to examine the posts of these blogs on insecurity to provide insights into the role of social media blogs in forestalling social stability. This study aims to determine the frequency of posts that were related to insecurity in Nigeria on *Lindaikejiblog* and *Instablog9ja*; ascertain the level of engagement on these insecurities-related posts from these blogs; and analyse the insecurity-related posts on these blogs to decipher whether they propagate social stability.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The concept of Insecurity

Insecurity can signify a variety of things, including lack of safety, risk, hazard, uncertainty, lack of protection, and lack of safety. Fear or worry that arises from a real or perceived lack of protection is known as insecurity. It alludes to insufficient or nonexistent protection against harm. Achumba et al. (2013) provide two definitions of insecurity. To begin with, insecurity is the state of being vulnerable to danger or the threat of danger, whereas danger is the state of being at risk of harm or injury. The second definition of insecurity is the state of being at risk or experiencing anxiety, which is a vaguely uncomfortable emotion felt in expectation of some calamity. These definitions of insecurity emphasise a crucial point: individuals who feel insecure are not only uncertain about potential outcomes, but they also run the risk of dangers and threats when they do occur. The following insecurity concerns are being faced by Nigeria:

Kidnapping: It began in the oil-rich Niger Delta region as a means of addressing the willful neglect of local communities by successive governments. Since then, it has expanded to become a multimillion-naira industry that is currently flourishing outside of the region. Nwankwo (2012) pointed out that in the southeast, kidnapping has become a tactic for resolving political and personal grievances. In addition, many desperate politicians in Igbo countries are increasingly using abduction as a grudge against their political rivals because of the financial profits from the ransom money gathered from the victims' families, which is typically in the millions of naira. Nigerians now live in constant fear due to kidnapping. Living has continuously regressed to the Hobession state of nature, where life is harsh, nasty, and brief,

even in the northern regions of the country where kidnappings are becoming extremely common due to bandits' adoption of community members and demands for ransom from the government to secure their release. Early in 2024, abduction cases increased significantly, primarily in Abuja. This was interpreted as a political tactic by opposing parties to undermine the FCT Minister's credibility as a candidate to run the city's affairs. Even though Nigeria's capital is regarded as the powerful arm of security, residents were not protected from the disaster when it occurred.

Boko Haram: It's a religious Islamic sect that came into the limelight in 2002 when the presence of the radical Islamic sect was first reported in Kanama (Yobe state) and also in Gwoza (Borno state) (Nnabuife et al, 2023; Nwafor et al, 2022; Nwanegbo & Odigbo, 2013). Okonkwo Ndigwe (2021) stated that in Nigeria, the major terrorist group that has continued to attack both the government and its citizens is known as Boko Haram. Boko Haram is a controversial Nigerian Militant Islamist group that seeks the imposition of Sharia law in the northern states of Nigeria. Ideologically, the group opposes not only Western education but also Western culture and modern science (Dunia, 2010). The Boko Haram group's actions pose significant security risks to the modern Nigerian state. The actions of this group's members have caused investors to seriously doubt the security of their money in Nigeria. In Nigeria, particularly in the north, it has also put many businesses' existence and survival in jeopardy. This includes murdering defenceless Nigerians, raping women, and bombing police stations and major cities in northern Nigeria, specifically Borno, Kano, Bauchi, Niger, Yobe, Adamawa, and Abuja, among other places (Nwagboso, 2012). This insurgent's actions have not only harmed people but also destroyed property and severely hindered economic activity in certain places where these incidents frequently occur.

Armed Robbery: Nigeria has become a breeding ground for daredevil robbers and other criminal activities, aside from the plague of kidnapping. There is no proof that the Nigerian government's security efforts have resulted in a noticeable decrease in armed robbery incidents. Instead, it appears that armed robbery is becoming more common. As a result, almost all Nigerians now reside in a complex that is heavily fortified with barred areas, like a self-imposed jail yard.

Terrorism: The world is being ravaged by terrorism, which is a worldwide issue. In order to force those in power to comply with the demands and expectations of the person or group responsible for such violent acts, Sampson and Onuoha (2011) define it as "the premeditated use or threat of use of violence by an individual or group to cause fear, destruction, or death, especially against unarmed targets, property, or infrastructure in a state." The Independent People of Biafra (IPOB) was designated a terrorist organisation by President Muhammad Buhari during his government because it opposed the peace and harmony of his One Nigeria program. Thus, residents in the Southeast are no longer free to go about their commercial activities for fear of being killed due to the mandatory 'sit-at-home' order issued by the Indigenous residents of Biafra (IPOB) every Monday, which has a significant impact on business activities in the region. According to Nwoko (2018), social media is essential to the commission of violent crimes such as terrorism nowadays.

Ways to Improve the Security Situation in Nigeria

The only solution for the security challenges in Nigeria is for the Nigerian government to tackle security problems and govern in a way that fosters development. The development consists of

creating an economy with relevant social, economic and physical infrastructure for business operations and industrial growth, eliminating corruption and providing gainful employment, as well as a functional and useful education, among others:

Elimination of Corruption: This is another way we can fight the rising spate of insecurity used by the government to checkmate its officials. The current administration is doing well in the fight against corruption, but more work needs to be done. I feel we need to put into practice the bottom-top approach rather than the top-bottom approach the present administration is using in fighting corruption. We need to scrutinise from the grassroots because charity, they say, begins at home. We also need to sensitise our citizens, especially the youth on corruption and other vices so that when they grow up and hold government positions, they will not have it in them to embezzle public funds. Finally, the solution can only come when we have selfless leaders who will go the extra mile to effect change in different tiers of government.

Creating Employment: In order to address the insecurity issues in Nigeria, the government must generate new jobs, and residents must use entrepreneurship to create their own possibilities. When it comes to social security, the execution of initiatives and plans that generate employment, particularly for youth, should be prioritised. In addition to providing jobs, we also need to make our educational system work because people who are unemployed find ways to make ends meet by coming up with questionable ways and engaging in criminal acts like car snatching, pickpocketing, and armed robbery, among other things. After four years of education, everyone ought to be able to help themselves. Nigeria's youth unemployment rate is once again startling. Boko Haram will continue to increase if necessary machinery is not put in place to combat the situation.

Ethno-Religious Conflict: According to Ozigbo (2019), cited in Obiora & Uche (2024), Muslims and Christians, Nigeria's two main religions, have always welcomed one another as fellow creationists who ought to coexist peacefully, particularly in the country's north. The most crucial element keeping the nation together is national unity. Without the concept of national unity, no nation will grow and cooperate, no one will care about the divided nation, and no one will stand up for the odd people. A universal system of goods and unit regions based on natural resources must be made available to the populace. For instance, the Edos provided the nation with cocoa, while the Sokoto people gave them sugar cane. It is possible to create a similar interaction in the other economic areas. To lessen violence, there should be good government laws and public education that discourage ethnicity, such as inter-ethnic marriages and marrying from different tribes. We should monitor radicalisation in order to combat religious extremism.

Equipment of Security Agencies: Another way to solve our current security problem is by increasing the manpower and welfare of all security agencies and equipping them with modern-day combat machinery, skills and training. Despite the fact that we presently have a large number of security officers, a 2020 statistics analysis found that our country is still severely underpoliced. We have heard of instances where our security forces' camps have been attacked due to a lack of adequate, contemporary fighting equipment, leading them to either flee or be outgunned. The majority of security troops lack the motivation to confront the insurgents. In order to improve the situation, the government can work with its neighbours to share information and intelligence that will assist put an end to the insurgency. For the Nigerian Air Force, they can also purchase cutting-edge combat helicopters and alpha jets. As a result, we will be able to reduce the number of our own military deaths, help the military destroy the

majority of these bad guys' hideouts, and hopefully terminate the protracted conflict. Additionally, it appears like the police are not doing much at the moment. Static checkpoints are set up so that even average criminals can get past them. For them to be able to react quickly to distress calls, they must be mobile.

The concept of social media

Social media is a digital network that facilitates heterogeneous communication, interaction, and conversation between people in various locations. Social media is the term used to describe the ways in which individuals connect with one another in virtual communities and networks, creating, sharing, and exchanging ideas. Social media improves our capacity to collaborate, share, and act as a group outside of the confines of conventional institutional institutions and organisations. (Obiora, Uche & Adikuru, 2025; Shirky, 2008). This explains that individuals and organisations make use of social media for mobilisation, collaboration and social action (Obiakor, Obiora & Okafor, 2025). Social media has become a means to connect to society and establish relationships with others. As the name implies, social media carries a social undertone in which the users are allowed to interact with each other to promote interpersonal relations (Nweke, Emeka & Egbo, 2021; Nicole & Boyd, 2018; Ojiakor et al., 2016).

For this study, the social media terrain that will guide its analysis is Instagram. The purpose of selecting Instagram is because these blogs, *Lindaikejiblog* and *Instablog9ja,* post exact stories on all their social media handle, and the rate of visibility on Instagram is high volume. With Instagram guidelines, some obscene photos and videos do not make it to the public domain of this social networking site (Instagram). Instagram, according to Obiora and Kenechukwu (2021), is another popularly used social media network; it is mainly a photo and video sharing social network. Its unique feature is the ability to create and post pictures and videos of high-resolution quality, and with millions of users, Instagram has become a veritable network for social interaction and social media marketing.

Blog as a social media niche for information dissemination

Most commonly, blogs are web pages, which are the form of virtual diaries. The author of the blog publishes his/her thoughts, opinions and observations, and its readers can comment on the content on an ongoing basis. The origin of blogs is the subject of many discussions. Barger was the first to use the term "weblog" in 1997, according to Blood (2000) and Jacobs (2003). Since then, blogs have been increasingly popular for online communication. P. Merholtz split the phrase "weblog" into two distinct words, "the blog" in 1999. Additionally, the term "blogging" was created. The most well-known of the free blog creation programs released that year was Blogger.com. Millions of people use blogs as a means of communication on the Internet these days. Early email lists, instant messaging groups, and citizen journalism gave rise to blogs as a way to share news, personal information, and topics of interest with a devoted readership (Idi & Adikuru, 2023; Adikuru & Obiora, 2021; Williams & Jacobs, 2014).

A wide range of people can access blogs, and those who do so are creating communities of readers, active readers, and followers. For example, blogs dedicated to cars include content that is being received with understanding by prospective and current owners of the brand of the car. They can treat the content of the blog as a guide when buying a car. Any statement can have a very large impact on the market behaviour of Internet users. Publication of one altering statement about the brand of the car can cause tens or thousands of responses. This, in turn, triggers subsequent reactions. This avalanche interaction is the key to the popularity of blogs.

The blog is a social medium that has a very large impact on users. This is often a chain reaction. Blog today is not just information space. A blog is a message published with a particular frequency, having a certain character, dependent on the target audience, undertaken subject and sender of information. The blog should be published at certain intervals so as to be able to interact with the audience.

LindaikejiBlog and *Instablog9ja*: An Analysis

The first female blogger in Nigeria, Linda Ikeji, is the owner and manager of the social media blog Lindaikejiblog, which went live in 2006. The blog was sincere in its reputation as a gossip blog. Born on September 19, 1980, Linda Ifeoma Ikeji grew up in a Catholic household in Nkwere, Imo State, Nigeria. The one-time model attended the University of Lagos in Lagos State, Nigeria, to study English. In 2006, Linda began blogging regularly with BellaNaija after graduating. Later, in December 2010, she launched her blog utilising the "Blogger" platform.

News, entertainment, fashion, lifestyle, sports, religion, gossip, and more are all covered on Lindaikejiblog or LIB. With younger people as its target readership, it is one of Nigeria's most popular blogs. For reasons that some attributed to intellectual property violation, Google shut down the blog on October 8, 2014, then put it back up after midnight on October 10, 2014; however, Google did not explicitly state this (Onyinye, 2014). "Linda Ikeji Social" (LIS), a social networking site that offers a comparable level of interaction to Facebook, was introduced by Linda Ikeji in 2016. Kazeem (2016) claims that the website uses the money from ads to reward loyal members. The debut of Linda Ikeji TV, which is currently available for internet streaming, is another upcoming accomplishment. In 2013, Lindaikejiblog won the Nigeria Blog Awards NBA in the category of Best Entertainment Blog. The blogs have received numerous awards both from the private and public sectors of the economy to show their durability and acceptance by the public. *Lindaikejiblog* has 2.4 million followers on Instagram and 48,300 content posted on their instagram handle.

Instablog9ja

Instablog9ja is a sensational blog on social networking that uses sarcasm to tell its story. Every time their stories shine on their walls, the compelling headlines on this blog drive a lot of visitors to their website. 127,000 posts have been made on Instablog9ja's Instagram account, which has 6.5 million followers. In 2018, Linda Ikeji revealed that John Abayomi Arunelu, a former online editor of *Vanguard* and *Punch*, was the anonymous handler of *Instablog9ja*. He never refuted or responded to this claim. However, it is still impossible to identify the correct handler or owner of this sarcastic online journal.

Theoretical Framework

Framing Theory

This study is anchored on framing theory, which the sociologist Erving Goffman is frequently credited with establishing its foundations since 1974. Framing theory argues that interpretative designs are essential components of cultural belief systems. These interpretative designs are what Goffman referred to as frames, which we employ in our daily lives to make sense of the world. Although they are a two-way process, frames aid in the interpretation and reconstruction of reality while also aiding in the reduction of information complexity. The philosophical theory of phenomenology contends that people interpret the meaning of the universe according

to their personal beliefs, experiences, and knowledge, which is where Goffman's idea of frames originated.

However, the application of framing theory enables us to detect journalistic bias in addition to identifying the variations in how a single story is framed across multiple news outlets. Examples of many frames that may be employed include the employment of stereotype framing, frames along gender lines, or imbalances in the representation of pertinent socio-cultural communities, such as ethnic minorities within a national or global audience. According to McQuail (2005), referenced in Asemah, Nwammuo, and Nkwam-Uwaoma (2022), the framing theory is a philosophical hypothesis that describes how journalists usually shape and contextualise news content. In essence, framing theory suggests that how something is presented to the audience, called a frame, influences the choices people make about how to process the information. The framing theory explains how *Lindaikejiblog* and *Instablog9ja* use frame building, which includes editorial policy, standardised professional guideless, political leaning, and reporters' ideology in frame setting, which is in the presentation of issues relating to insecurity on their platforms. The aforementioned implies that communication and its content come with a frame, an angle of thought or ideology which the writer or journalist is expecting his audience to grasp of their work. The elements of the communication frame here include a message, audience, images, context, and conceptual frames. The most prevalent application of frames is in the context of the information that the media and news present. They may be construed as a type of second-level agenda-setting since they are believed to affect the audience's perception of the news. They not only teach the audience what to consider (agenda-setting) but also how to think about that subject (framing).

Method of Study

The study adopted a textual analysis as a qualitative research analysis method and analysed posts on Insecurity on these blogs' Instagram handles from January 1, 2024, to June 1, 2024. The population of the study is 306 posts that are bothered with insecurity on *lindaikejiblog and instablog9ja. The* sample size of the study is the entire population of the study; however, the researcher randomly selected 11 posts bothering on kidnappings, ritual killing, banditry, and armed robbery, among others, from the entire population to form the analysis based on insecurity from *lindaikejiblog and instablog9ja*. Therefore, the analysis of this study will be qualitative.

Analysis

Evaluating and analysing posts on insecurity on *Lindaikejiblog* and *Instablog9ja*, it is revealed that these blogs frequently cover every insecurity concern happening in Nigeria based on the surveyed contents on these blogs from January 1st, 2024, to June 1st, 2024, a total of 306 contents relating to insecurity were posted by these blogs, *LindaIkejiblog* posted 157 insecurity related contents, while *Instablog9ja* posted 149 insecurity related contents on their Instagram handles for the space of 5 months.

Ascertaining the level of engagement on these blogs, it was revealed that Instagram users have an adequate level of engagement on content relating to insecurity posted on these blogs. Level of engagement is measured based on the number of comments and reactions to posts relating to insecurity on *Lindaikejiblog* and *Instablog9ja*. For instance, the story with the headline "*17 Officers and soldiers were gruesomely murdered in Okuama Community*" on the 14th March 2024, there was a high level of engagement on this story on Instablog9ja with 17,895 reactions

and 7,954 comments ranging from sympathy, questions like comments, also praying for the dead. This above shows an interesting magnitude of engagement and represents the extent of follow-up on other likeable stories about insecurity. Again, a story posted by *Lindaikejiblog* with the headline "Bandits kidnaps 13 Individuals in Abuja town including two blood sisters" generated over 23,700 reactions and 14,328 comments. Comments calling on the government to provide strong security output to secure the country, as some commenters noted that for events like this to occur in the federal capital territory shows that the whole country is not safe at all. Content on insecurity on these blogs has a good number of engagement, but unlike celebrity gist and gossip, which have more reactions and comments, Instagram users are more interested in celebrity gossip and gist.

Assessing the insecurity related contents on Lindaikejiblog and Instablog9ja to decipher whether they propagate social stability. The manner of presentation of contents is what will help to ascertain its effect; *Instablog9ja* employs a sarcastic style of writing, one that exudes humour, unlike *Lindaikejiblog,* which adopts the flowery style of writing to make their content in line with that of most mainstream media. In the above writing styles, none helped to propagate social stability because when the people are exposed to the details of the stories, they form reasons not to accept reality; rather, they connote the above as political agendas that are supposed to be controlled. A story captured by both blogs, on May 7th, 2024, with the headline "Bandits abduct dozens of publics in Kuriga town in Kaduna", generated a lot of chaotic comments as different individuals recounted the different ugly incidents of kidnapping that have napped the country by its bud making it unfit for economic activities to thrive and also social unrest in every part of the country. In as much as social stability refers to the state of harmony and balance within a society where individuals and groups feel secure, content, and confident that their lives and relationships are safe. It is not achieved by these blogs, as comments on these insecurity stories show that to achieve social stability will be a hard nut to crack. The happenings in the country contradict the tenet of social stability.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The study evaluated social media blog posts on insecurity in Nigeria towards achieving social stability, studying *Lindaikejiblog* and *Instablog9ja*. It was found that these blogs captured a total of 306 insecurity-related content from January 1, 2024, to June 1, 2024. The above finding shows that the blogs are up to date in posting insecurity-related content on their Instagram handles. It is connected to Instagram's ability to accommodate the posting of images and videos on its social network. According to Williams and Jacobs (2014), blogs have become a popular way for authors to share news, personal information, and topics of interest with their devoted readership. This finding supports their findings.

When evaluating the degree of interaction with postings on insecurity on these blogs' Instagram platforms, it was discovered that, to a certain degree, Instagram users were interested in insecurity-related topics. Similar findings were made by Chukwukere and Onyebukwa (2018), who discovered that social media has improved interpersonal relationships and that social media platforms are used to spread social and national insecurity, as is the case in Nigeria. According to Macaulay, Etumnu, and Akwari (2021), respondents are exposed to social media content about national security issues, which is consistent with this finding. It was also

discovered that, in contrast to celebrity rumours and gossip, which attract a lot of attention, the nation's insecurity issues do not.

In order to determine whether or not blogs' insecurity-related content promotes social stability, it was discovered that these blogs' news coverage and framing do not promote social stability; rather, there are gaps that could be characterised as propaganda that cause division and misunderstanding among the populace, primarily Instagram users. This is consistent with the findings of Nsude and Onwe (2017), who found that although social media is a positive development due to its advantages, it is also used to spread misleading information, which could increase insecurity in Nigeria. Additionally, social media has contributed significantly to Nigeria's security issues. In light of this, it can be concluded that social stability cannot be achieved with these blog posts on insecurity. This is consistent with the findings of Ayih et al. (2020), who found that the main ways social media platforms contributed to insecurity in Nigeria, especially in the northeast, were through hate speech, propaganda, and the spread of fake news.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Social media blogs play a crucial part in addressing the security issues that we currently face. They can assist in calming the nation's heightened anxiety and problems that are causing insecurity; since the conclusion of the Cold War, the internet, social media, mobile phones, and other smartphones have completely changed how people communicate with one another and caused a reexamination of long-held ideas about national security and government. So, instead of concentrating only on fun, blogs should develop better ways to use sarcasm, like Instablog9ja, in both the body and the headlines of posts. This will aid in determining and enhancing social stability, as social stability cannot be fostered in an environment of unrest or conflict. It is important to remember that personal perception greatly influences public opinion. Politicians, opinion leaders, and influencers can play a significant role in this by effectively using their Instagram accounts and leaving comments on posts about insecurity to support the call for a state of emergency on human insecurity in the nation, as security for one is security for all. This noble and altruistic deed will aid in lowering stress and disseminating false information about any insecurity that may exist in the nation.

The study, therefore, recommends that online blogs, mostly on social media, should adopt a flowery or sarcastic house style in their manner of presentation of hard news stories; this will help eradicate excessive fear and tension incurred through the hard delivery of news by mainstream media. Again, blogs should avoid sentiment and bias in the formulation of their news stories posted on their social blog pages. It will help protect the interest of the government and also put some ugly situations created by insecurity in check. Lastly, while presenting or publishing content on their pages, blogs should take heed to social responsibility so as to help create a safe situation that will boost social stability.

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