

CHAPTER 51

A CHRONOLOGY OF FRAUD-GLORIFYING POP SONGS IN NIGERIA: A SURVEY OF SONGS FROM 2007-2020

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Abstract

From the early 2000s till now, songs glorifying internet fraud have enjoyed a significant amount of airplay and wide reception amongst Nigerians. Internet fraud involves using computers and the Internet by individuals to commit financial crimes. Though the crime is not perpetuated by males alone these individuals are popularly known as "Yahoo boys". This glorification of the social vice (internet fraud) in a society that is known to have strong moral values raises the question of what pop musicians stand to gain by glorifying internet fraud (through songs) and identifying with internet fraudsters. This paper also examined factors that have been used as justification for the perpetuation of internet fraud (also known as Yahoo-yahoo). This paper seeks to make a chronological order of songs that glorify internet fraud. This is important because the order in which these songs are released will help to understand the reason for such songs and thereby allow us to step back and view the "big picture" of history and find a lasting solution to the menace.

Keywords: Internet fraud, Yahoo boys, contemporary pop music.

Introduction

The song *yahoo zee* by Olu Maintain released in the year 2008 sent people into the dance craze when played. Children, youths and even adults would be seen dancing with their index and middle fingers shot up to the air in swift alternation. This is the sort of frenzy the catchy song sent people to. The song enjoyed extensive airplay from radio and television stations. It was released

in an era when music producers were few in Nigeria and hit songs such as *yahoo zee* were hard to come by. The song *yahoo zee* spoke a lot about booze, money and having fun after making a big financial hit.

This song became a "victory song" of some sort for internet fraudsters after successfully defrauding their victims. Internet fraud became prevalent in Nigeria in the year 2000 when the economy took nosedived and internet access became available to all. These internet fraudsters have come to be known as yahoo boys. "Yahoo boy" is a name gotten from the internet company Yahoo, whose free e-mail accounts are sometimes used by scammers to perpetuate their crimes. Internet fraud causes financial loss to individuals. It involves huge sums of money being stolen from individuals, causing them great financial loss.

Rather than vilify, so many songs glorifying internet fraud have been sung since the time of *yahoo zee*. This raises the question of why there is an increase in the production and acceptance of songs which glorify internet fraud, given that Nigerians are very religious and have social values that are not in tandem with defrauding people. This paper, therefore, seeks to make a timeline of major pop songs that promote and glorify internet fraud. This should give a broader perspective of this menace and be headway toward finding a comprehensive solution to it.

The Ideals of the Society and Social Values

The *Merriam-Webster Dictionary* defines a society as “an enduring and cooperative social group whose members have developed organized patterns of relationship through interaction with one another”. This means that a society is a group of humans with mutual interests, shared values and a common culture.

Social values are a set of moral principles defined by societal dynamics, institutions, traditions and cultural beliefs. Social values are the most important aspects of a social system and they play an important role in the running and maintenance of the social order. They provide not only the general guidelines for social conduct and behaviour, but also establish the norms in society. For example, honesty is the most appreciated social value; even those who do business based on adulterated and fake products also like and expect honesty from others. In essence, social values are most important for an individual to remain a member of the society in which we live. Defrauding others of their hard-earned money is not a value; rather, it is a vice that should be condemned in its entirety. Unfortunately, it is being glamorized by some pop musicians.

According to Lazarus (2018), "hip hop songs that legitimize yahoo-yahoo by implication could make it attractive to more people than otherwise. The adherents of music, in general, may not merely consume songs, but they may also coproduce the meaning they embody and thus, normalize the lyrical messages with all its entireties." (p.76).

Contemporary Pop Music

According to the *Merriam-Webster Dictionary*, **popular music** is music written and marketed to achieve mass distribution and sales, now principally in the form of recordings. Popular music can be enjoyed and performed by people with little or no musical training. Unlike art music which involves in-depth musical considerations, pop music is more easily made. The making/production of pop music has also been made easier with the advent of music production software such as Ableton, Cubase, Fruity Loop Studio, Studio One and others. Pop music is characterized by very predictable chordal progressions, making them sound similar. This similarity between pop songs makes their fad. People tend to be interested in a pop song for only a short period before moving on to the latest, after all, so many songs are produced and released daily.

The terms popular music and pop music are often used interchangeably, although some traditional musicologists are opposed to the use of 'pop' as a synonym for 'popular'. Rojek (2011) while making a case for traditional musicologists said that:

the term 'pop' and 'popular' both refer to well-favoured or widely liked practices and commodities, the former is held to bear derogatory connotations. On this reckoning, 'pop' is an inherently dismissive term signifying disposability and inferiority.

According to Ojukwu, Obielozie & Esimone (2016):

contemporary in music is a philosophical and aesthetic stance underlying the period of change and development in a musical language that occurred around the turn of the 20th century, a period of diverse reactions in challenging and reinterpreting older categories of music, innovations that lead to new ways of organizing and approaching harmonic, melodic, sonic, and rhythmic aspects of music, and changes in aesthetic worldviews in close relation to the larger identifiable period in the arts of the time. (P.116)

As seen above, contemporary pop music is modern and relates to the present time. It addresses current issues in a manner that is appealing to the current audience. Contemporary pop music in Nigeria and by extension Africa is commonly called Afropop. Afropop encompasses more than 50 genres. These include afrobeat, highlife, hiplife, and makossa amongst many others. In essence, the songs that are examined in this study are afro pop songs.

The Nigerian Pop Music Culture and Internet Fraud

Olu Maintain will go down as the godfather of the yahoo-yahoo sub-culture in Nigerian pop music for it was he who elevated internet fraud from the underworld to the mainstream through

his music. His musical success emboldened other pop musicians to embrace the lifestyle of fraud glorification in their music. His songs hail internet fraud and lavish spending.

According to the World Poverty Clock, more than half of the country's almost 200 million people live in extreme poverty. In this context, cybercrime is seen as seen by morally bankrupt fraudsters as an attractive and attainable path to a better standard of living. Some Nigerians justify internet fraud by saying that the government has conditioned them to do so. Bad governance triggers a high rate of unemployment, lack of good social amenities, high rate of poverty, and poor educational systems and facilities.

These internet fraudsters target online dating sites and chat with lonely singles in the West who are then manipulated into sending them money. Others are into credit card fraud which involves getting bank details by dubious means. They then use these details to create fake bank cards that are used to withdraw their victim's money.

Top music producers charge about #400,000 - #1,000,000 for the production of a song. This is aside from the cost of shooting a video for the song. These musicians still need to make under-the-counter payments to get airplay on television stations. According to Wale (2016,p.263), the major challenge that the Nigerian music industry is facing stems from the exit of major record labels which marked the collapse of the structure for artists. The exit of major recording labels has led to a lack of proper business structure.

A record label is a brand or trademark of music recordings and music videos. Services offered by record labels include managing brands, and coordinating the production, manufacture, distribution, marketing, promotion and enforcement of copyright for sound recordings and music videos. Musicians now basically have to source for funds to kick start their careers and sometimes depend on patrons to fund the lifestyle that has come to be associated with a pop musician.

Yahoo boys are very generous patrons of pop musicians. In an interview with a pulse.ng, Nigerian rapper M.I. said that internet fraudsters have been filling the gap by financing artists (musicians) in the absence of corporate sponsors and brands. These internet fraudsters finance musical projects of musicians and in turn, are given recognition in such songs. In these songs, musicians give props to the activity which funded their extravagant living and business interests.

Fraud glorification does not end in songs alone. Pop musicians are often seen frolicking with yahoo boys. Below is an image of Ray Hushpuppi (left) with Nigerian pop musician Zlatan (right). Hushpuppi was arrested in Dubai in July 2020. The Police said his crimes included money laundering, cyber fraud, hacking, criminal impersonating, scamming individuals, banking fraud and identity theft.



Some Nigerian pop musicians who are not okay with the subculture of fraud glorification have in their way do something about it. **Banky W, Bez, Cobhams, MI, Modele, Modele, Omawumi, Rooftop MCs and Wordsmith** jointly spoke about internet fraud in the song titled “Maga No Need Pay”.

*Maga no need to pay!
For me to buy the correct motor,
For me to take make my dough
Maga no need pay!
No need for me to go cafe
I hustle hard to make my pay
Maga no need pay
No need to do Yahoo-Yahoo (to do Yahoo-Yahoo)
Maga no need pay!*

This is a step in the right direction even though the number of musicians who glorify internet fraud is more than those bold enough to sing against it.

Fraud-glorifying Parlances in Nigerian Contemporary Pop Songs

1. Aza

This simply means account number or bank account used in receiving proceeds from internet fraud. In his “Lagos Anthem”, Zlatan Ibile, a Nigerian pop musician sang:

Lambo truck, e dey Lagos

Rolls Royce, e dey Lagos
Motor 2020, e dey Lagos
Wan to bi 30, e dey Lagos
*Omo **wire wire**, e dey Lagos*
*Wey dey bless my **aza**, e dey Lagos*
Oil money nko, e dey Lagos
Eyan Joey Zaza, e dey Lago

2. Wire-wire

This form of internet fraud involves hacking into (international) bank websites in order to make use of the code for illegal withdrawals and transactions. This practice is not limited to banks; it is also extended to multinationals and international organizations. This is exemplified in the excerpt above. Some yahoo boys have names coined from this e.g Tunde Wire, Segun Wire.

3. Picker

Foreigner used as a mule, who helps open foreign bank accounts and receives money then helps them forward such money to Nigeria.

Ijoba ti quiloX,
DNA gbowo lo,
Mo te lappy mo'ju
*O wa ni **picker** gbowo lo*
Eje mi, eje mi,
Eji mi wa n san,
To ba ja fun ori ara e,
Ko si eni to ma ja fun ori e

Above is the text from Zlatan's hit titled "QuiloX". In the song, he lamented how a picker (the mule) made away with the money meant for him after he "toiled" all night to scam his victim off the money.

4. CC

CC is an abbreviation for Credit cards. Credit card fraud is the fraudulent use of a credit card done so through the theft of the cardholder's personal details. In his song titled "Cash App", a fast-rising pop sensation Bella Schmurda encouraged people with the credit card details of others to use them and 'cash out'.

Sho ni CC
Load am cash app
Cashout
O ni maga bill am
Small money ball out
Usain bolt run am
You get sure client lock am

*If you no get money leave am
EFCC n bo japa*

5. Eke

Eke is slang for the Police. According to a former band member JJC Skillz, D'Banj (a Nigerian pop star) was on the run from the police in the UK because he was a fraudster. He also said that the song 'Mobolowo Won' by D'Banj was made when D'Banj escaped from the police. The song contains the "eke" while talking about how the police were called on him.

*They said D'banj you are a great player
Ki n to seju peren won ti pe ojo fun mi
Ani ki n to seju peren awon **eke** ti pe jo
Se won mo wipe won poto lati mu mi
Ani se won mo wipe I am the great ni*

6. Gbera

Gbera is an admonition for a yahoo boy to wise up. It is used to encourage fellow yahoo boys to intensify their efforts or up their scam skills or practices.

7. Hammer

This means a jackpot, a "business" boom. Yahoo boys use this expression when they have just recorded success in their business. In his hit song Yahoozee, Olu maintains fantasized about how he would spend his money if he "hammers".

*If I **hammer**, 1st thing na hummer, 1 million dollars,
Elo lo ma je ti n ba se si Naira. (Twice)
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Boys dey hustle
Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Gbogbo aye
Champagne, Hennessy, Moet*

8. Omo Ope: A highly successful yahoo boy. In a song titled "Omo Ope" By Seriki and Dotman, they sang about how they will party, given that a particular "omo ope" has just succeeded in a scam.

*We go they party after party
Ra ile after ra ile
Wo awon **omo ope** bi won she jaiye
Baba ti she won ri owo fi she*

9. Client: A person planned to be duped or scammed. In his song titled "Client", Olamide offered a prayer to God to give him a very rich client to defraud. A client as rich as the richest man in Africa; Aliko Dangote.

*Money no go sweet if owu no dey
Baba god fu n mi **client** ti ma mu lote
To ma gbori duro to lowo bi Dangote
Ti ba fu legover to ma n kuro n be*

10. Maga: Maga means a victim of fraud or cheating. 'Maga' was first used by Internet

fraudsters and went mainstream after Kelly handsome's hit track in 2008 "Maga don pay" . It was originally used to refer to victims of internet fraud.

The usage has now gone mainstream and the word generally stands for **sucker** now

Maga don pay shout hallelujah

Mugu don pay shout hallelujah

Hallelujah, hallelujah...

...Plenty format, offshore accounts and CC numbers

Above is a body of texts culled from Kelly handsome's explicit fraud-glorifying song titled "Maga Don Pay".

Theoretical Guidance

This study is based on Cohen's Subcultural theory. Cohen's subcultural theory(1997, p.16) assumes that crime is a consequence of the union of young people into subcultures in which deviant values and moral concepts dominate. According to Cohen, the union of young people into subcultures is the result of adjustment and status problems of their members caused by the inequality of the existing class society.

Economic decline, unemployment and corruption of those at the helm of affairs are the three major causes of poverty in Nigeria. A new report by The World Poverty Clock shows Nigeria has overtaken India as the country with the most extremely poor people in the world. To make ends meet, some Nigerians have turned to crime, turning away from social values which are meant to be moral principles guiding their actions and conducts. These factors (economic decline, unemployment and corruption) are cited by those involved in crime as justification for their morally questionable business of fraud. Prevalent among Nigerian youths which pop culture appeals mostly to is online fraud. Cohen's subcultural theory explains why the research problem under this study exists.

The increasing rate of moral decadence in the country should concern Nigeria and its people. A preponderance of Nigerian youth is finding the motivation, and courage to perpetrate internet crimes

Lyrics Data Collection

The following steps were taken to select the lyrics used in this study.

1. Searched the internet using Google for popular songs for the years 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020
2. Made a list of popular songs for each year
3. Listened to the popular songs of each year to know those that glorify internet fraud
4. Verify words heard with published lyrics on websites such as "naijaloaded.com"
5. Songs that explicitly glorify internet fraud in the list were selected
6. Songs were arranged by their year of release chronologically

S/N	Title of Song	Year of Release	Name of Musician(s)
1.	Yahoozee	2007	Olu Maintain
2.	Maga don Pay	2008	Kelly Hansome
3.	Hallelujah	2008	Tery G
4.	Prayer for Client	2014	Olamide
5.	Penalty	2016	Small Doctor
6.	Living Things	2016	9ice
7.	Irapada	2017	Junior Boy ft 9ice
8.	Able God	2018	Chinko Ekun ft Lil Kesh ft Zlatan
9.	At This Your Age	2018	Kayzmoore ft Reminisce
10.	Oshozondi	2019	Dj Slidez ft Slimcase ft Masta T
11.	Cash App	2020	Bella Schmurda ft Zlatan ft Lincoln

There are no entries for the years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2015 not because songs glorifying internet fraud were not sung, but rather because they did not attain as much popularity as the ones selected for this study.

Timeline of Popular Fraud Glorifying Pop Songs in Nigeria

1. “Yahoozee” (October 2007)

The smash hit yahoo zee is a song by Olumide Edwards Adegbulu (born September 1976) popularly known by his stage name "Olu Maintain" and sometimes called “Mr Yahoozee”, giving credence to how popular the song was. The song was produced by Puffy Tee and was officially released on October 27, 2007. The song which is classified into the Afropop genre won Hottest Single of the Year at the 2008 Nigeria Entertainment Awards, an awards body which recognizes the contributions of African entertainers with a special focus on Nigerians. To show how big the song was, Olu Maintain performed the song at the Royal Albert Hall, London and brought on stage Colin Powell, the former United States Secretary of State.



Source: Ghetty Images

The song which is in a combination of the English and Yoruba language paints a picture of how he would spend his money if he “hammers”.

*If I hammer, first thing na hummer, 1 million dollars,
Elo lo maje ti n ba se si Naira. (Twice)
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Boys dey hustle
Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Gbogbo aye
Champagne, Hennessy, Moet
For everybody;
Ewo awon omoge, dem dey shake their body; Everybody, enough effizy
Take am easy
It's all about the Benjamins baby. (Twice)*

Yahoozee is the first of fraud-glorifying pop songs to attain so much popularity. In a study by Nkechi (2013) it was observed that Yahoozee, which gives a vivid picture of what is gained through cybercrime, increased the incidence of cybercrime. Lines in Yahoozee support indolence among youth, suggesting that some are born to harvest the labour of others for revelry: “awon kan w'aye wa sise awon kan w'aya wa j'aye”.

1. “Maga Don Pay” (2008)

Maga don pay is a song by Orji Kelechi, more known by his stage name Kelly Hansome. Kelly Hansome's Maga don pay knocked off Yahoozee to become hit in town. The song stuck to the basics of the former; celebrating extravagant living funded by the proceeds of cybercrime.

*Maga don pay shout hallelujah
Mugu don pay shout hallelujah
Hallelujah, hallelujah...
...Plenty format, offshore accounts and CC numbers*

From the excerpted lyrics above, parlances such as “format”, “CC numbers”, and “maga” can be seen.

2. “Hallelujah” (2008)

“Hallelujah” by Terry G is a song that follows closely in the steps of Kelly Hansome's “Maga Don Pay”. Released in the same year, the song also praised God after his “Maga” payed.

*Everybody shout hallelu-hallelujah
maga don pay, hallelujah
Everybody shout hallelu-hallelujah
Mugu don pay, hallelujah*

*I dey feel like say me I don manya
I dey feel like say me I don kolo
I dey feel like say me I get money
And I dey feel like say me I too much ee
Who be the muguŪWho be the magaŪ
Wey talk say as I hustle reach me I no go hammer...*

The excerpted text above is also rife with parlances like “maga”, “mugu”, “hustle”, “hammer”.

3. “Prayer for Client” Olamide (2014)

"Prayer For Client" is a hit track from the album "Street OT" fourth studio album by Nigerian rapper **Olamide**. Olamide Gbenga Adedeji, popularly known as Olamide, Baddo, or BaddoSneh is a Nigerian hip-hop recording artist. In this song, he offered prayers to God to provide him with a “client”, which is a parlance for a maga who steadily pays him.

*Money no go sweet if owu no dey
Baba god fu n mi client ti ma mu lote
To ma gbori duro to lowo bi Dangote
Ti ba fu legover to ma n kuro n be*

4. “Penalty” (2016)

“Penalty” is a hit song by Adekunle Temitope (born 27 May 1996), better known by his stage name **Small Doctor**. “Penalty” is a groovy street song that talks about making money and spending it lavishly. He calls on “Omo beta” which is a parlance for yahoo boys to intensify their efforts to scam. He then proceeded to hail and mention names of well-known internet fraudsters.

*I no wan dey offload
Throw back money mò My head o
Lo jo ju mo hain
Je ki fresh ma wole my head o
Aremo gucci
Baddo Osa
E dey gather my head oh
Small terry Ram Jago
Tunde wire my head oh
Tunde mote eeh
Nile Naija
Senegal Congo
Orangi linpopo
Zambezi
Ómo beta ye ma sun Omo alhaji*

Gba ko je iba tutu hain hain

Individuals like *Arema Gucci*, *Baddi Oosa*, *Rahman jago* and *Tunde Wire* are known to have had run-ins with the law and even been arrested for their fraudulent activities.

5. Living Things – 9ice (2016)

There is no mincing of words in the song “Living Things” as 9ice tells his audience to take their destiny in their hands and engage in internet fraud.

*As a living thing
I wanna be ontop of things
I wanna be doing things
I wanna be controlling things
I wanna be tising
Yeh ki n sa ti lowo
Ole lobomo je
Ki n sa ti lowo
Wire wire
Ki n sa ti lowo
Money order
Ki n sa ti lowo
Ole je come and marry
Ki n sa ti lowo
Ah ah ah
Awon temi sase sase
Won sase
Won sase loru moju sase
Won sase
Awon temi sase sase
Won sase
Lai foju kanrun
Beeni
Ole sun ole lagun
Ole sun komo Google
Ole sun ole ranrun
Ole sun ole o kaku yeh
Money no dey fall from heaven
Se you know ooo
God no go come down from heaven*

He listed out various forms of scams that can be engaged in such as 'money order', "wire-wire", and romance scam.

6. Irapada - Junior Boy featuring 9ice (2017)

9ice, born **Alexander Abolore Adegbola Akande** (born 17 January 1980) is a Nigerian musician. He is known for his powerful use of the Yoruba language in his music as well as his proverbial lyrics and unique style of delivery. While featured in this song by Junior Boy (Ephraim Bababo), made a roll call of individuals who are known to be involved in internet fraud; Aloma, Wesco, Mad Funds, Bad boy Anonymous and Sinzu. Sinzu whose real name is Falemi was charged to a court in the United States with conspiracy to commit bank fraud, and aggravated identity theft after being caught in possession of 15 or more fraudulent bank cards. He was sentenced to two years in prison.

7. "Able God" – Chinko Ekun ft Lil Kesh ft Zlatan (2018)

The smashing hit song "Able God" is a song by Oladipo Olamide Emmanuel, known professionally as Chinko Ekun. To the undiscerning ears, Able God is a harmless song of plea to God for blessing. Upon scrutiny, it is actually a song glorifying internet fraud.

Part of the chorus reads:

*No more insufficient fund a ti sise
No more insufficient fund a ti gbope
No more insufficient fund aboki ti se Dollar
No more insufficient fund eh eh*

Here the singer declares that never again will he be poor ("no more insufficient funds") for he has succeeded in a scam. "Sise" is a parlance for the process that goes into a scam and "gbope" means that his account has been credited.

Zlatan in his verse sang:

*Omo ase o lo n toro oja kiri
Kuro n'be to ye k'o lo ra lappy
Tete connect k'iwo na le collect
K'o le rale si Lekki k'o put e for rent
O n sun wake up wake up
Lo bawon t'o ma help e link up
Gbenusi take cup omo ase
Ko sa si nkan t'iwo kin ko
Osamowo lo mo ejo
Bere lowo Shina Peller iyen Mayegun
O ma sele bi miracle t'o ba sele tan ahn
Wa mo pe God is able*

This translates to “*Fool, you're begging for jacky (Jack Daniels), Leave that place and go get a Laptop (For Yahoo), Connect (Start Yahoo) so you can collect (Money), so you can buy a house in Lekki and put it up for rent.*

8. “At This Your Age” – Kayzmoore ft Reminisce (2018)

“At This Your Age” is a song of derision for youths who are yet to make huge success in their endeavors. In the aspect of finance, rather than preach virtues such as perseverance, hard work and even contentment, the song encourages listeners to engage in internet fraud.

*At this your age shey ko ye ko ti ra benz ni
At this your age shey ko ye ko ti ma flex ni
At this your age shey ko ye ko ti ma shey yahoo
O'nwo danfo nigba ti awon egbe e wo oko balu*

This translates to “At this your age aren't you meant to own a (Mercedes) benz? At this your age aren't you meant to always flex? At this your age aren't you meant to have started yahoo? You still board danfo (public transport) while your mates travel by air”

9. Oshozondi - Dj Slidez ft Slimcase ft Masta T (2019)

This song which started off with a prayer to God for a good internet connection so he could communicate with his “client” is rife with the praise singing of Yahoo boys such as Sinzu, Opa6ix, Baddy Oosha, Aremo Gucci, Madagascar, and many others.

10. “Cash App” – Bella Schmurda ft Zlatan ft Lincoln (2020)

All stops were pulled and no bars hold in the glorification of internet fraud by the trio of Bella Schmurda, Zlatan and Lincoln in the song which has a popular appeal. It is unarguably one of the most popular songs released in Nigeria in the year 2020. The song is a brazen call for the perpetuation of online fraud. The chorus of the song goes thus:

*Sho ni CC Loadam cash app Cashout
Oni maga bill am
Small money ball out
Usain bolt run am
You get sure client lock am
If you no get money leave am
EFCC n bo japa*

Conclusion and Recommendation

Nigeria is a country suffering from the stigma of fraud and other crime related activities due to the activities of internet fraudsters. While it is true that some youths take to it, the stereotype is essentially misplaced as the number of youths partaking in this is minimal. However, this

argument seems defeated given that songs that promote and glorify cybercrime get so much air play and have a wide listenership. The amount of airplay songs like “cash app” (which brazenly encourages listeners to be involved in internet scams) gets makes it impossible to believe we are in any way trying to fight fraud and redeem our image in the global scene. Many Nigerians lose legitimate online business opportunities just because they are Nigerians, a country whose citizens are stigmatized as fraudsters.

It is therefore recommended that the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) bans all song promoting fraud and place a heavy sanction on radio and television stations that air such songs.

Also, taking Cohen's Subcultural theory into consideration, it is recommended that the root causes of this vice be addressed; economic decline, corruption and unemployment.

Furthermore, Nigerian pop musicians should speak against the vice of internet fraud through songs, for they can reach as much audience as their counterparts that glorify fraud through songs.

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