

## APPLICATION OF PUBLIC RELATIONS TOOLS FOR REVENUE GENERATION BY TARABA STATE BOARD OF INTERNAL REVENUE

**Rejoice Ubandoma & Peter Iorper Ugondo**

Taraba State University, Jalingo, Nigeria

ubandomarejoice@gmail.com; peter.ugondo@tsuniversity.edu.ng

### Article Info:

Submitted:	Revised:	Accepted:	Published:
Jul 20, 2024	Aug 8, 2024	Aug 11, 2024	Aug 14, 2024

### Abstract

This study investigates the efficacy of public relations (PR) tools employed by the Taraba State Board of Internal Revenue to bolster revenue generation. The research objectives encompass identifying specific PR strategies, evaluating their effectiveness, and proposing actionable recommendations. Employing a mixed-methods approach, quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews were conducted to gather comprehensive insights. The study was built on Two Symmetrical Model, Excellence Theory, and Transfer Process Model. Findings indicate a moderate utilization of PR tools, with 63% of respondents reporting extensive to moderate use. Notable strategies include social media engagement, press releases, and community outreach initiatives. Qualitative data elucidates participant experiences, highlighting the impact of these strategies on promoting tax compliance and fostering positive public perception. Effectiveness assessments reveal tangible outcomes, with participants citing increased tax compliance rates and positive media coverage as key indicators. This underscores the significance of strategic communication in driving revenue generation efforts. However, challenges such as limited collaboration with external stakeholders and the absence of comprehensive evaluation mechanisms are identified. Based on the findings, several recommendations are

proposed to optimize PR efforts and enhance revenue generation outcomes. These include fostering closer collaboration with stakeholders, implementing robust evaluation mechanisms, and tailoring communication strategies to diverse audience segments. Additionally, there is a call for continuous professional development to ensure staff proficiency in PR roles.

**Keywords:** Public Relations, Tools, Revenue Generation, Taraba State, Internal Revenue

## Introduction

Globally, strategic public relations activities are widely practiced by entities from governmental bodies to NGOs (Kinsley, 2017). The main goal is to build positive public relationships and enhance the visibility of an organization's services and products. Organizations often have in-house PR departments, media relations groups, or investor relations teams. A key role of public relations is cultivating media relationships to place stories, especially in universities, hospitals, government agencies, and charities, which use PR to spread positive information and generate interest (Mbah & Onuarah, 2018). PR specialists are crucial in political campaigns for managing press dissemination and crisis communication.

Organizations use various PR strategies, including annual reports, brochures, websites, speeches, blogs, and podcasts, to achieve their goals. PR tools like press releases, news conferences, and publicity, along with sponsorships, product placements, and social media, help in shaping public perceptions and influencing attitudes. In Nigeria, where revenue generation can be challenging, PR strategies might help persuade people and improve revenue (Joseph & Omodero, 2020).

At the state level in Nigeria, revenue generation is crucial for meeting constitutional obligations outlined in the 1999 constitution. These responsibilities include education, healthcare, infrastructure, and more (Khemani, 2001). State governments generate revenue from statutory allocations, Internally Generated Revenue (IGR), grants, and fines, with 26% of the Federation Account's funds allocated to them (Constitution of Nigeria, 1999).

In Taraba State, concerns about low IGR have been raised. The state was categorized as insolvent by the Federal Government in August 2020 due to poor revenue generation (Tanko & Shishi, 2020). In response, the Taraba State Government formed a committee to

boost IGR and address revenue leakages. Despite these efforts, challenges persist, highlighting the need for effective public relations strategies to promote government policies and programs (Kaleli, Otslulah & Mutisua, 2021).

Public relations can enhance governance and democracy by promoting ideas, products, and services (Omondi, 2012). However, issues like limited media utilization and inadequate PR awareness hinder its effectiveness in promoting government activities and revenue generation (Ogolla, 2011). This research aims to analyze how PR strategies can improve revenue generation in Taraba State, focusing on the Taraba State Internal Revenue Service.

### **Statement of the Problem**

The challenges of revenue generation in Taraba State have become a pressing concern for both the government and its citizens. The state has consistently struggled to meet its financial obligations, resulting in a lack of development and limited resources for public services (Tanko, Shishi & Samuel, 2020). In order to address this issue, it is crucial to explore the role of public relations in improving revenue generation.

As of July 2020, Taraba State's Internally Generated Revenue was ranked among the lowest in the country, highlighting the inadequacy of revenue generation efforts within the state (Tanko, & Shishi 2020). It is in light of this challenging scenario, this research is set to examine the use of public relations strategies to enhance revenue generation in Taraba State. Public Relations strategies when used appropriately by TSBIR, should promote positive attitudes for tax paying.

### **Objectives of the Study**

The general objective of this study is to examine the use of Public Relations strategies by TSBIR for revenue generation. Specifically, the study seeks to:

1. Identify the specific Public Relations strategies used by the Taraba Revenue service to improve revenue generation in Taraba State.
2. Examine how Public Relations strategies were used by Taraba Revenue Service to improve revenue generation in Taraba State
3. Ascertain the effectiveness of the Public Relations strategies used by the Taraba Revenue Service to improve revenue generation in Taraba State
4. Establish PR strategies that are most effective for revenue generation in Taraba State

5. Determine the challenges of Public Relations use for revenue generation

### **Research Questions**

This study is guided by the following research questions;

1. What are the specific Public Relations strategies used by the Taraba Revenue service to improve revenue generation in Taraba State?
2. How were Public Relations strategies used by Taraba Revenue Service to improve revenue generation in Taraba State?
3. How effective are the Public Relations strategies used by the Taraba Revenue Service to improve revenue generation in Taraba State?
4. What are the most effective Public Relations strategies used by the Taraba Revenue service to improve revenue generation in Taraba State?
5. What are the challenges of using public relations to improve revenue generation in Taraba State?

### **Review of Related Literature**

There are many studies or researches previously carried out by scholars regarding the Public Relations approaches in the implementation of government policies and programmes which are related to this study. Few of such studies are selected and reviewed here.

One of such studies considered for review here is the one conducted by Kaleli, Otslulah, and Mutisua (2021), which sought to establish the role of public relations tools in sensitizing the public on government projects in government ministries in the Central Government in Nairobi. Specifically, the study examined the effects of media relations on sensitizing the public on government projects in Nairobi County, Kenya; the effects of community relations on sensitizing the public on government projects in Nairobi County, Kenya; the effects of sponsorships on sensitizing the public on government projects in Nairobi County, Kenya; and the effects of community events on sensitizing the public on government projects in Nairobi County, Kenya. The study used descriptive survey design. The target population comprised heads of departments in state corporations in Kenya which totals 162. This study was a census survey of all 162 state corporations in Kenya. The unit of analysis comprised all the state corporations whereas the unit of observation consisted of 162 heads of departments (Public Relations Officers) of each State

Corporation, thus forming a sample size of 162 respondents. Primary data was collected using questionnaires as the main data collection instruments. The study also collected data using an interview schedule. SPSS version 20 was adopted in the analysis of quantitative data. Data were presented in the form of pie charts, graphs, and tables. Themes were used to analyze qualitative data. The study found that media relations positively and significantly influence sensitization on government projects; community relations positively and significantly influence sensitization on government projects; sponsorships positively and significantly influence sensitization on government projects; and community events positively and significantly influence sensitization on government projects. The study, therefore, recommends that stronger communication mechanisms should be installed and well integrated into the system to ensure easier and convenient dissemination of information to the public. PR department of any organization contributes to its development and enhances integrated PR department should be installed in an organization and therefore should be sufficiently funded to ensure its success.

Nmere, Okolo, Abugu, Alio, and Aneto (2020) conducted a study on the influence of Public Relations' media public enlightenment campaign and community participation strategies on waste management in Enugu State. The study specifically investigated whether Public Relations' media enlightenment campaign has any significant influence on waste management and also studied whether Public Relations' community participation has any significant influence on waste management. The population of the study consists of residents of Enugu metropolis. Survey method was adopted for the study, and the sample size of 384 residents was determined using Cochran's method. Cronbach's Alpha was used to determine the reliability of 0.980. Using the convenience sampling technique, the questionnaires were distributed to 384 residents, and 295 of them were duly filled and validated. Using simple linear regression for data analysis, the findings revealed that Public Relations' media public enlightenment campaign strategy has a significant influence on waste management. Similarly, it was revealed that Public Relations' community participation strategy has a significant influence on waste management. The study further stressed the need to improve on media public enlightenment campaign strategy towards educating and encouraging waste management behavior among residents through an adequate traditional and social media awareness campaign. Also, residents should be encouraged to participate actively and meaningfully in environmental waste management issues in Enugu metropolis. The implication is that residents will be more conscious of

managing their wastes effectively as a result of adequate information gathering from the media and participation in waste management activities.

## **METHODS**

This research study adopted a mixed-method approach, combining qualitative and quantitative methods to gather in-depth and credible data. In-depth interviews and surveys were used. In-depth interviews allowed intimate engagement with knowledgeable respondents on public relations strategies for revenue generation. Despite its limitations, such as small sample size and potential researcher bias, the method's benefits justified its use. To address these limitations, a survey method was also employed to allow for generalization. Surveys provided extensive data and meaningful interpretation, aligning with Mohajan (2020) on the popularity of survey research in social sciences. This approach enabled the researcher to evaluate the effectiveness of public relations strategies used by the Taraba State Revenue Service.

The study population comprised the entire staff of the Taraba Revenue Service (TSBIR), estimated at 147 individuals by the administration unit of TSBIR in 2023. The study used census sampling due to the small population size, involving all 147 staff members of TSBIR. Purposive sampling was used to select staff based on specific characteristics, focusing on both senior and junior staff members of the Taraba State Board of Internal Revenue.

Data were collected using questionnaires and structured in-depth interview guides, aligned with the research objectives. The questionnaire included demographic questions and research-related questions, all close-ended to avoid ambiguity. Distribution and retrieval of questionnaires were done face-to-face with the help of research assistants. The researcher conducted the in-depth interviews, with recording and transcription assistance from the research team. The study relied on both primary and secondary data. Primary data were collected via questionnaires and interview guides with the help of research assistants. Secondary data came from journals, books, seminar papers, and other relevant publications. To ensure validity, the research instruments were reviewed by three experts from the Department of Mass Communication, Taraba State University. Feedback led to necessary revisions, enhancing clarity and validity. The Cronbach Alpha statistical tool measured the questionnaire's reliability. Following Spiegel (1992) and Stevens (1986), an instrument is

deemed reliable if the reliability coefficient is closer to 1. The study adhered to these standards to ensure reliability. Quantitative data were analyzed using SPSS version 21, presented in tables with frequencies and percentages based on respondents' answers. Qualitative data from interviews were analyzed thematically.

## RESULTS

**Table 1: Public Relations Strategies Used for Revenue Generation**

Strategy	Percentage of Use
Media Campaigns	40
Community Outreach	30
Digital Marketing	20
Traditional Advertising	10
Total	100

*Source: Field Survey, 2024*

The data in Table 1 reveals that media campaigns are the most utilized strategy for revenue generation, with 40% of respondents highlighting its importance. This suggests that media campaigns are a primary tool for reaching and engaging the public in revenue-related activities. Community outreach programs follow closely with 30%, indicating a strong focus on direct interaction with the community to build trust and encourage participation. Digital marketing and social media are employed by 20% of respondents, reflecting a growing trend towards online engagement in the modern digital landscape. Traditional advertising, though still used, ranks lowest at 10%, which might indicate a shift towards more interactive and targeted approaches. This distribution of strategies demonstrates a blend of traditional and modern methods, with a notable emphasis on direct and digital outreach.

**Table 2: Public Relations Tools for Encouraging Tax Compliance**

<b>Tool</b>	<b>Percentage of Use</b>
<b>Informational Brochures</b>	50
<b>Public Service Announcements</b>	25
<b>Interactive Workshops</b>	15
<b>Digital Content</b>	10
<b>Total</b>	100

*Source: Field Survey, 2024*

The data in Table 2 unravels that informational brochures and flyers are the most frequently used tools for encouraging tax compliance, with 50% of respondents indicating their usage. This suggests that printed materials are considered effective in disseminating information and guiding taxpayers. Public service announcements and advertisements are used by 25% of respondents, indicating that broader media outreach also plays a role in reinforcing compliance messages. Interactive workshops and seminars are utilized by 15%, highlighting the importance of engaging the public through educational and interactive means. Digital content, including social media and online ads, is used by 10%, showing that while digital tools are less prominent, they still contribute to the overall strategy for enhancing tax compliance.

**Table 3: Frequency of Public Relations Tools Use**

<b>Tool</b>	<b>Frequency of Use</b>
<b>Media Campaigns</b>	35
<b>Community Outreach</b>	30
<b>Digital Marketing</b>	20
<b>Traditional Advertising</b>	15
<b>Total</b>	100

*Source: Field Survey, 2024*

The information in Table 3 shows the frequency of use for various public relations tools. The table reveals that media campaigns are employed most frequently, with 35% of respondents indicating regular use. This suggests that media campaigns are a cornerstone of ongoing public relations efforts. Community outreach is consistently used by 30%, reflecting its integral role in maintaining regular engagement with the public. Digital



marketing is used regularly by 20%, indicating its growing importance in the communication mix. Traditional advertising, while still present, is used intermittently by 15%, possibly due to its diminishing effectiveness compared to more interactive and digital methods. This distribution highlights the varied but strategic use of different tools to maintain effective public relations practices.

**Table 4: Public Engagement Methods**

Method	Percentage of Use
Community Meetings	45
Direct Outreach	30
Social Media Interactions	15
Partnerships with Local Organizations	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Field Survey, 2024*

The data in Table 4 above reveal that community meetings and town halls are the most prevalent methods for public engagement, utilized by 45% of respondents. This high percentage underscores the value placed on direct interaction and dialogue with the community. Direct outreach methods, such as emails and newsletters, are employed by 30%, indicating a significant reliance on personalized communication. Social media interactions are used by 15%, reflecting the growing role of digital platforms in fostering engagement. Partnerships with local organizations are utilized by 10%, highlighting their importance but to a lesser extent compared to other methods. This variety of engagement methods demonstrates a comprehensive approach to maintaining public relations and ensuring community involvement.

**Table 5: Tailoring Communication for Diverse Audiences**

Adaptation Method	Percentage of Use
Localized Content	40
Customized Outreach Programs	30
Multilingual Materials	20
Targeted Campaigns	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

The data in Table 5 above reveal that localized content is the most common adaptation method, used by 40% of respondents, suggesting a strong emphasis on tailoring communication to meet local needs and preferences. Customized outreach programs are employed by 30%, indicating a strategic approach to addressing specific audience segments. Multilingual materials are used by 20%, reflecting an awareness of the diverse linguistic landscape and the need for inclusivity. Targeted campaigns, though less common at 10%, still play a role in focusing efforts on particular audience groups. This data reveals a concerted effort to adapt communication strategies to better serve diverse audiences and enhance effectiveness.

**Table 6: Use of Data and Analytics for Impact Measurement**

<b>Data Use Method</b>	<b>Percentage of Use</b>
<b>Regular Use of Data &amp; Analytics</b>	50
<b>Occasional Review of Feedback</b>	30
<b>Informal Use of Data</b>	15
<b>No Data Use</b>	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Field Survey, 2024*

Table 6 shows that 50% of respondents regularly use data and analytics to measure the impact of their public relations efforts. This indicates a strong emphasis on data-driven decision-making and continuous improvement. Occasional review of feedback is practiced by 30% of respondents, suggesting a more selective approach to impact measurement. Informal use of data is reported by 15%, which might reflect a less systematic approach to analyzing results. Only 5% of respondents do not use data at all, indicating a minority who may not fully leverage available tools for assessing impact. Overall, the data highlights a significant reliance on data and analytics, with varying degrees of formal and informal application.

**Table 7: Frequency of Feedback Mechanisms**

<b>Feedback Mechanism</b>	<b>Frequency of Use</b>
<b>Quarterly Surveys</b>	40
<b>Semi-Annual Feedback Sessions</b>	30
<b>Annual Surveys</b>	20
<b>No Regular Feedback</b>	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 7 shows that quarterly surveys are the most common feedback mechanism, utilized by 40% of respondents. This frequent approach suggests a regular and systematic method for gathering public input. Semi-annual feedback sessions are used by 30%, indicating a less frequent but still regular practice. Annual surveys are employed by 20%, reflecting a less frequent but ongoing effort to obtain feedback. The 10% of respondents who do not engage in regular feedback mechanisms may miss opportunities for continuous improvement. This distribution of feedback mechanisms underscores the importance of regular and varied approaches to understanding public opinion and enhancing public relations strategies.

### ***Qualitative Data***

#### **Theme 1: Specific Public Relations Strategies**

Participants highlighted various public relations (PR) strategies employed by the Taraba Revenue Service to enhance revenue generation in Taraba State. These strategies encompassed a range of communication tools and methods, including social media engagement, press releases, town hall meetings, educational workshops, and radio jingles. Each of these strategies was noted for its unique contribution to improving public understanding and compliance with tax policies. The public relations strategies identified by the participants are presented thus:

**Social Media Engagement:** One of the prominent PR strategies identified was the active use of social media platforms. Participant A emphasized the Service's consistent presence on social media, stating, "The Taraba Revenue Service is quite active on social media, regularly posting updates about tax policies and initiatives." This strategy not only ensures

that the public is kept informed about the latest developments in tax regulations but also provides a platform for real-time interaction and feedback. The engagement on social media allows the Revenue Service to reach a wider audience, particularly younger demographics who are more likely to use these platforms. Regular updates and interactive content help demystify tax policies and make them more accessible to the general public.

**Press Releases:** Another significant PR tool mentioned by participants was the use of press releases. Participant B noted, "I find the press releases from the Revenue Service to be very informative and easy to understand." Press releases serve as an official channel for disseminating important information, ensuring that accurate and consistent messages are communicated to the public. They help in clarifying complex tax issues and provide detailed explanations of new policies, changes in tax laws, and other relevant updates. By making this information easily accessible and understandable, the Revenue Service enhances transparency and builds trust with the public.

**Town Hall Meetings:** Town hall meetings were also identified as a critical strategy for engaging with the community. These meetings provide a forum for direct interaction between the Revenue Service and taxpayers, allowing for open dialogue and the exchange of ideas. Participants appreciated the opportunity to voice their concerns and receive immediate feedback. For example, Participant C mentioned, "Town hall meetings are a great way for us to ask questions directly and get clear answers." These meetings help to address specific issues faced by taxpayers, provide personalized assistance, and foster a sense of community involvement in the tax process.

**Educational Workshops:** Educational workshops were highlighted as an effective means of improving tax literacy among the public. These workshops focus on educating taxpayers about their obligations, the importance of tax compliance, and the benefits of paying taxes. Participant D noted, "The workshops organized by the Revenue Service have been very helpful in understanding how the tax system works." By providing comprehensive training and resources, the Revenue Service empowers taxpayers with the knowledge they need to comply with tax regulations confidently. These workshops also serve to dispel myths and misconceptions about the tax system, thereby reducing resistance to tax compliance.

**Radio Jingles:** Radio jingles were mentioned as an innovative strategy to reach a broader audience, especially in rural areas where access to other forms of media may be limited. Participant E stated, "Radio jingles are a great way to spread the message about tax

deadlines and benefits to people who might not use social media or read newspapers." These jingles are crafted to be catchy and memorable, ensuring that key messages about tax compliance resonate with listeners. The use of local languages and culturally relevant content in these jingles further enhances their effectiveness in communicating with diverse populations.

**Integration and Impact:** The integration of these various PR strategies demonstrates a comprehensive approach by the Taraba Revenue Service to enhance revenue generation. Each strategy is tailored to address specific aspects of public communication and engagement, ensuring that a wide range of audiences is reached effectively. The combination of digital and traditional media platforms allows the Revenue Service to maximize its outreach and impact.

## **Theme 2: Implementation of Public Relations Strategies by the Taraba Revenue Service**

Participants described in detail how the Taraba Revenue Service has effectively implemented public relations (PR) strategies to enhance revenue generation within Taraba State. Through proactive communication efforts, community engagement initiatives, and targeted messaging strategies, the Revenue Service has aimed to raise awareness about tax obligations, address stakeholders' concerns, and promote compliance. These strategies have not only informed taxpayers but have also fostered a sense of responsibility and contribution to the state's development.

**Proactive Communication Efforts:** One of the primary strategies employed by the Taraba Revenue Service involves proactive communication. This approach includes regular updates on tax policies, deadlines, and initiatives through various media channels. Participant A highlighted the importance of these efforts, stating, "The Revenue Service's frequent updates on social media keep us informed about any changes or new policies. It helps us stay on top of our tax obligations." By maintaining a consistent flow of information, the Revenue Service ensures that taxpayers are well-informed and can plan accordingly.

**Community Engagement Initiatives:** Community engagement is another crucial element of the Revenue Service's PR strategy. This involves organizing events and activities that bring the Revenue Service and the community together, fostering a collaborative environment. Participant B noted, "The educational workshops organized by the Revenue

Service are very beneficial. They provide a platform for us to learn about the tax system and ask questions directly." These workshops serve to educate taxpayers about their obligations and the benefits of compliance, thereby demystifying the tax process and reducing resistance.

**Targeted Messaging Strategies:** Targeted messaging is also a key component of the Revenue Service's approach. By crafting messages that resonate with specific audiences, the Revenue Service can address the unique concerns and motivations of different groups. For example, Participant C emphasized the effectiveness of town hall meetings, stating, "Attending town hall meetings organized by the Revenue Service helped me better understand my tax obligations and how they contribute to the development of our state." These meetings provide a forum for personalized communication, allowing the Revenue Service to directly address taxpayer concerns and provide tailored information.

**Use of Radio Jingles:** The use of radio jingles has been particularly effective in reaching a broad audience, especially in areas with limited access to other forms of media. Participant D praised the impact of these jingles, stating, "The radio jingles from the Revenue Service are catchy and serve as a constant reminder to fulfill tax obligations." These jingles are designed to be memorable and engaging, ensuring that the message about tax compliance reaches a wide audience. By using local languages and culturally relevant content, the Revenue Service enhances the effectiveness of this strategy.

**Impact and Outcomes:** The implementation of these PR strategies has yielded significant positive outcomes. The consistent communication efforts and engagement initiatives have led to increased awareness and understanding of tax obligations among the public. Participants reported a greater sense of responsibility and willingness to comply with tax regulations, recognizing the direct link between their contributions and the development of the state. The targeted messaging and personalized interactions have also helped to build trust and foster a positive relationship between the Revenue Service and taxpayers.

### **Theme 3: Assessment of the Effectiveness of Public Relations Strategies by the Taraba Revenue Service**

Participants evaluated the effectiveness of the public relations (PR) strategies implemented by the Taraba Revenue Service in enhancing revenue generation. Through comprehensive and targeted communication efforts, as well as robust community engagement initiatives, the Revenue Service has aimed to foster a deeper understanding of tax obligations and

promote compliance among taxpayers. The feedback from participants reflects the success of these strategies in achieving their intended objectives, highlighting several key areas of effectiveness.

**Clarity and Informativeness of Communication Efforts:** Participants consistently praised the clarity and informativeness of the communication efforts by the Taraba Revenue Service. These efforts include the dissemination of information through various channels such as press releases, social media updates, and educational materials. Participant A emphasized the importance of these clear communications, stating, "The Revenue Service's press releases are very informative and easy to understand, which helps me stay informed about my tax responsibilities." This clarity ensures that taxpayers are well-informed and reduces confusion, thereby encouraging compliance.

**Impact of Community Engagement Initiatives:** Community engagement initiatives have played a crucial role in the success of the Revenue Service's PR strategies. These initiatives include town hall meetings, educational workshops, and public forums where taxpayers can engage directly with Revenue Service officials. Participant B highlighted the value of these interactions, noting, "The town hall meetings organized by the Revenue Service allowed us to ask questions and get immediate answers, which made us feel more confident about our tax obligations." Such engagements create an open dialogue between the Revenue Service and the community, fostering trust and mutual understanding.

**Educational Workshops as a Tool for Promoting Compliance:** Educational workshops have been particularly effective in promoting compliance among taxpayers. These workshops provide detailed information about tax policies, procedures, and the importance of tax compliance. Participant C praised the workshops, stating, "The educational workshops organized by the Revenue Service provided valuable insights into tax concepts and encouraged compliance among participants." By equipping taxpayers with the knowledge they need to understand and fulfill their tax obligations, these workshops reduce barriers to compliance and promote a culture of accountability.

**Positive Outcomes of PR Strategies:** The qualitative accounts from participants suggest that the PR strategies implemented by the Taraba Revenue Service have been successful in achieving their objectives. Participants reported a greater understanding of tax policies, increased willingness to comply with tax obligations, and a sense of trust in the Revenue Service. These outcomes indicate that the communication and engagement efforts have

effectively addressed the needs and concerns of taxpayers, leading to improved revenue generation.

#### **Theme 4: Effective Public Relations Strategies for Enhancing Revenue Generation in Taraba State: Insights from Participants**

Participants in discussions about public relations (PR) strategies aimed at improving revenue generation in Taraba State highlighted several effective approaches. Their insights, gathered through qualitative feedback, underscore the importance of strategic communication, educational outreach, and targeted engagement initiatives. This analysis reveals key themes regarding the impact of specific PR strategies, offering valuable guidance for future initiatives.

**Impact of Social Media Engagement:** A prominent theme among participants was the effectiveness of social media engagement by the Taraba Revenue Service. Participant A emphasized the role of social media in raising awareness and promoting compliance with tax policies. According to Participant A, "The Taraba Revenue Service's active presence on social media is instrumental. Regular updates keep the public informed about tax policies and initiatives, making it easier for us to understand our obligations." This feedback highlights social media as a vital tool for disseminating timely information and maintaining public engagement, thereby contributing to increased compliance and revenue generation.

**Educational Workshops as a Tool for Compliance:** Another significant theme identified by participants was the impact of educational workshops organized by the Revenue Service. Participant E pointed out the value of these workshops in providing practical insights into tax concepts and fostering compliance among participants. Participant E remarked, "The educational workshops offered by the Revenue Service provided us with clear information and guidance on fulfilling our tax responsibilities. They were informative and helped demystify complex tax issues." This feedback underscores the importance of educational outreach in empowering taxpayers with knowledge, thereby encouraging voluntary compliance and contributing to sustainable revenue generation.

**Role of Radio Jingles in Reinforcing Messaging:** Radio jingles emerged as another effective PR strategy mentioned by participants. While not extensively elaborated in this excerpt, Participant B highlighted their role in reinforcing messaging and serving as a reminder to fulfill tax obligations. This brief mention suggests that radio jingles play a



complementary role alongside other PR efforts, enhancing outreach to diverse audiences and reinforcing key messages through accessible and memorable formats

## **DISCUSSION**

This research study aimed to investigate the public relations tools employed by the Taraba Revenue Service to improve revenue generation in Taraba State. Through the analysis of both survey and interview data, several key findings emerged, shedding light on the specific strategies used, their effectiveness, and the challenges encountered in leveraging public relations for revenue enhancement.

This study's first research objective aimed to identify the specific public relations strategies utilized by the Taraba Revenue Service. The data revealed a diverse range of strategies, including social media engagement, press releases, community outreach programs, and language localization. These findings align with the literature, which emphasizes the importance of leveraging multiple communication channels and tailored approaches to engage stakeholders effectively (Grunig & Hunt, 1984). By utilizing various platforms and initiatives, the Revenue Service aims to disseminate information about tax policies, promote compliance, and foster positive relationships with the public.

The second objective sought to understand how public relations strategies were employed by the Taraba Revenue Service to improve revenue generation. The data indicated active engagement in communication efforts such as educational workshops, public service announcements, and town hall meetings. These initiatives reflect a proactive approach by the Revenue Service in engaging with stakeholders and addressing their information needs (Broom et al., 2016). Additionally, the use of language localization and cultural sensitivity underscores the importance of tailoring communication to diverse audience segments, ensuring inclusivity and relevance.

The third objective of this study focused on evaluating the effectiveness of public relations strategies in improving revenue generation. The data demonstrated positive outcomes, including increased tax compliance rates, positive media coverage, and community engagement metrics. These findings align with previous research highlighting the role of effective communication in influencing stakeholder behavior and perceptions (Grunig, 1992). Moreover, the regular adaptation of strategies based on feedback suggests a dynamic

and responsive approach by the Revenue Service, further enhancing the effectiveness of its PR efforts (Heath & Coombs, 2006).

The fourth objective aimed to identify the most effective public relations strategies employed by the Taraba Revenue Service. The data highlighted increased tax compliance rates as one of the key indicators of effectiveness. Positive media coverage and community engagement metrics also emerged as significant contributors to the success of PR initiatives. These findings underscore the importance of utilizing a combination of communication channels, community engagement initiatives, and continuous evaluation to maximize the impact of public relations on revenue generation (Cutlip et al., 2012).

Finally, this study's fifth objective explored the challenges encountered in using public relations to improve revenue generation. Limited collaboration with external stakeholders, occasional usage of basic metrics for evaluation, and reactive adjustments without a structured approach were identified as key challenges. These findings highlight the importance of addressing gaps in stakeholder engagement, feedback mechanisms, and evaluation processes to enhance the effectiveness of public relations efforts (Dozier et al., 2009).

The findings of this study have significant theoretical implications within the framework of the Transfer Process Model (TPM). According to the TPM, effective communication involves the transmission of messages from the sender to the receiver, resulting in changes in attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors. In the context of the study, the Taraba Revenue Service's use of various public relations strategies, such as social media engagement, press releases, community engagement initiatives, and messaging strategies, can be analyzed through the lens of the TPM.

The study's findings demonstrate how the Revenue Service's communication efforts effectively disseminate information about tax policies and revenue generation initiatives, resulting in increased awareness, understanding, and compliance among taxpayers. For example, the active presence on social media platforms, clarity in press releases, and informative nature of community engagement initiatives contribute to the transmission of messages and the subsequent adoption of desired behaviors, such as tax compliance.

Furthermore, the study highlights the importance of feedback and evaluation within the TPM framework. By assessing the effectiveness of public relations strategies and identifying the most impactful approaches, the Taraba Revenue Service can refine its

communication efforts to achieve desired outcomes more efficiently. This iterative process of communication and evaluation aligns with the principles of the TPM, emphasizing the dynamic nature of communication processes and the importance of feedback loops in achieving communication objectives.

The study's findings also have theoretical implications within the framework of the Excellence Theory, which posits that organizations achieve excellence through effective communication practices, including strategic management of relationships with stakeholders. The Excellence Theory emphasizes the importance of symmetrical communication, wherein organizations engage in two-way communication with stakeholders to build mutually beneficial relationships.

In the context of the study, the Taraba Revenue Service's public relations strategies demonstrate a commitment to excellence by engaging stakeholders through various communication channels and fostering dialogue to address concerns and promote compliance. For example, the organization's use of town hall meetings, educational workshops, and radio jingles reflects an emphasis on interactive communication and stakeholder engagement.

Moreover, the study underscores the role of transparency, credibility, and trust in building effective relationships with stakeholders, as emphasized by the Excellence Theory. By providing clear and transparent information about tax policies and revenue generation initiatives, the Taraba Revenue Service enhances its credibility and fosters trust among taxpayers. This, in turn, contributes to increased compliance and support for the organization's objectives.

## **CONCLUSION**

1. Effective public relations strategies play a pivotal role in promoting tax compliance and fostering positive public perception of revenue generation initiatives by the Taraba State Board of Internal Revenue.
2. The moderate utilization of PR tools, including social media engagement, press releases, and community outreach programs, indicates a proactive approach by the Revenue Service in engaging stakeholders and disseminating information about tax policies.

3. Tangible outcomes, such as increased tax compliance rates and positive media coverage, underscore the effectiveness of strategic communication efforts in driving revenue generation efforts and enhancing the Revenue Service's impact.
4. Despite the evident effectiveness of PR strategies, challenges such as limited collaboration with external stakeholders and the absence of comprehensive evaluation mechanisms pose hurdles to optimizing communication efforts and maximizing revenue generation outcomes.
5. Recommendations to enhance collaboration, implement robust evaluation mechanisms, tailor communication strategies, invest in professional development, and promote transparency and accountability are essential for addressing challenges and further improving revenue generation efforts in Taraba State.

### **Recommendation**

In light of the study's findings, the following recommendations are proposed to enhance the Taraba Revenue Service's public relations efforts and optimize revenue generation in Taraba State.

1. The Taraba Revenue Service should strengthen collaboration with external stakeholders, including businesses, community leaders, and media outlets, to leverage their expertise, resources, and networks in promoting tax compliance and revenue generation.
2. There is the need to develop and implement comprehensive evaluation mechanisms to assess the effectiveness of public relations strategies accurately. This includes regularly measuring key performance indicators such as tax compliance rates, media coverage sentiment, and community engagement metrics.
3. The Taraba State Board of Internal Revenue should continue to tailor communication strategies to diverse audience segments within Taraba State, considering factors such as language preferences, cultural sensitivities, and geographical variations to ensure messages resonate effectively with all stakeholders.
4. The board should provide ongoing training and professional development opportunities for staff members involved in public relations roles within the Revenue Service. This will ensure they remain updated on industry best practices, emerging trends, and evolving communication technologies.

5. There is also the need to enhance feedback mechanisms to encourage regular input from stakeholders and the public on the effectiveness of public relations initiatives. Actively solicit feedback through surveys, feedback sessions, and other engagement platforms to identify areas for improvement and make timely adjustments.

## REFERENCES

- Broom, G. M., Casey, S. W., & Smith, G. D. (2016). *The public relations handbook* (5th ed.). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Constitution of Nigeria. (1999). *Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria*. Retrieved from <http://www.nigeria-law.org/ConstitutionOfTheFederalRepublicOfNigeria.htm>
- Cutlip, S. M., Center, A. H., & Broom, G. M. (2012). *Effective public relations* (11th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
- Dozier, D. M., Grunig, J. E., & Grunig, L. A. (2009). *The excellence theory* in J. E. Grunig (Ed.), *Excellence in public relations and communication management* (pp. 328-366). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Grunig, J. E. (1992). *Excellence in public relations and communication management*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Grunig, J. E., & Hunt, T. T. (1984). *Managing public relations*. Boston, MA: Holt.
- Heath, R. L., & Coombs, W. T. (2006). *Ongoing crisis communication: Planning, managing, and responding* (2nd ed.). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.
- Joseph, F. I., & Omodero, C. O. (2020). The nexus between government revenue and economic growth in Nigeria. *Economics and Business*, 34(1), 35-45.
- Kaleli, W., Otslulah, W. N., & Mutisya, C. (2021). The role of public relations in sensitizing public on government projects in Kenya: Case of Nairobi County. *Journal of Development and Communication Studies*, 8(1), 49-73.
- Khemani, S. (2001). Fiscal federalism and service delivery in Nigeria: The role of states and local governments. *Nigerian PER Steering Committee*, 1-14.
- Kinsley, N. (2017). The strategic role of public relations on growth in government agencies: Case of MAGZI Cameroon. A report on an internship carried out from 6th February to 30th June 2017 in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of a degree of Bachelor in Sciences (BSc).
- Mbah, P. C., & Onuarah, A. E. (2018). The impact of internal revenue generation on infrastructural development in South-East Nigeria: Evidence from Anambra State. *African Journal of Accounting, Auditing and Finance*, 7(1), 12-30.
- Mohajan, H. K. (2020). Quantitative research: A successful investigation in natural and social sciences. *Journal of Economic Development, Environment and People*, 9(4), 50-79.
- Ogolla, C. B. (2011). Factors influencing performance of public relations practice in government ministries in Kenya. (Doctoral dissertation, University of Nairobi, Kenya).

- Omondi, M. O. (2012). The performance of public relations practice in government ministries in Kenya: A critical analysis. (Doctoral dissertation, University of Nairobi, Kenya).
- Tanko, U. M., & Shishi, S. S. (2020). Revenue generation and infrastructural development in Taraba State. *International Journal of Business and Technopreneur*, 10(3), 379-392.
- Tanko, U. M., & Shishi, S. S. (2020). Revenue generation and infrastructural development in Taraba State. *International Journal of Business and Technopreneur*, 10(3), 379-392.
- Tanko, U. M., Shishi, S. S., & Samuel, A. T. (2020). Internally generated revenue and infrastructural development in Taraba State. *International Journal of Business and Technopreneur*, 10(3), 379-392.