



The Journal of Social Sciences Research

ISSN(e): 2411-9458, ISSN(p): 2413-6670

Vol. 2, No. 12, pp: 195-198, 2016

URL: <http://arpgweb.com/?ic=journal&journal=7&info=aims>

Analysis of Lecturers on Factors Affecting Quality of Training in Teacher Education

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Abstract: This study investigated factors affecting quality of training in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State. The objective of the study was to assess the quality of training in the College. The quantitative research design was used. Two research questions guided the study. The sample consisted of 100 respondents, selected by simple random sampling technique. An instrument with 20 items titled Factor Affecting Quality of Training Questionnaire (FAQTQ) was used for data collection by the researchers. The instrument was validated through face and content validation by three experts from the Department of Science Education, Modibbo Adama University of Technology Yola, Nigeria. The test-retest method was used in determining the reliability of the instrument, and the reliability coefficient was calculated using person product Moment Correlation method which gave coefficients of stability of 0.73. Data collected for the study were analyzed using descriptive statistics of mean. Findings from the study revealed that, factors affecting students learning were inaccessibility to library internet and usage. It was recommended that the college authority should provide internet in the library and also organize seminars to orientate students on the advantages of using library to develop their learning skills.

Keywords: Analysis: Education: Quality: Training: Factors: Teacher education.

1. Introduction

Higher education occupies an important position in Nigerian educational system. It aims at preparing students for useful living within the society. Higher education also predicts to a great extent the standard of education in Nigeria (Ogusanju, 2004). Education is one of the fundamental rights of human beings recognized by Nigerian Policy of Education (Federal Government of Nigeria, 2004). In general concept, if primary education is the foundation for a child then the higher education is the ending stage of that foundation. However, it can be posited that education is a journey to a child and the destination is higher education (Olowoselu *et al.*, 2015).

Every nation continues to conduct educational research in order to experiment with systems for advancement and modernization (Olowoselu *et al.*, 2016). Essentially, at higher education level, quality education mostly depends on adequate physical learning environment (Balogun, 2010). Physical learning environments or the place in which formal learning occurs ranges from relatively modern and well-equipped buildings to open-air gathering places (Olowoselu and Bello, 2015). The quality of Colleges of Education facilities seems to have an effect on learning, an effect that is hard to measure (Joda and Olowoselu, 2016). It includes quality of facilities, college infrastructure, college location, space and class size (Fabunmi, 2005). In today's globalized world, the debate about education is more about qualitative standard. It depends on the level of education such as primary, secondary and tertiary level which varies from one another (Bello *et al.*, 2016). In tertiary level, qualitative standard is the main stream of quality education. Ogunraku (2012) considers quality education as that type of education which helps one to meet the standards that help one to compete in the global arena. It includes learners who are target group of education; environments that are healthy, safe, protective, gender-sensitive and provide adequate resources and facilities (Joda and Olowoselu, 2015). It also entails preparing content that is reflected in relevant curricula and materials for the acquisition of basic skills in the areas of literacy (Adesina, 2004). The Colleges of Education are specifically responsible to train teachers to acquire knowledge, teaching skills and desirable attitudes that are linked to national goals for education in Nigeria (Aina, 2011).

2. Statement of the Problem

The main thrust of this study is about the poor funding of education in most third world countries, which hinders the colleges of education system to have inadequate educational resources for students' academic development. Colleges of education lecturers do go on strike in agitation for provision of modern educational resources for students' utilization in their respective colleges in Nigeria. Also, students' over-population in class is very high and appropriate class utilization of resource material during teaching and learning cannot be achieved. In view of all the inadequacies with regards to the factors that determine the productivity of students and quality of education in Colleges of Education in Nigeria, the researchers decided to conduct an empirical study into the quality of training in College of Education Hong in Adamawa State, Nigeria.

3. Research Objectives

The main objective of the study was to investigate the quality of Education at the College of Education Hong in Adamawa State, Nigeria. The specific objectives of the study were to:

1. Determine the inputs and processes that affect quality of training in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State.
2. Investigate the factors that affect the quality of higher education in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State.

4. Research Questions

This study was guided by the following research questions:

1. What are the inputs and processes that affect quality of training in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State?
2. What are the factors that affect the quality of education in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State?

5. Methodology

The quantitative research design was used for this study. Creswell (2015) opined that, it is used to gather data through questionnaire. The population of the study consists of all lecturers of College of Education Hong Adamawa State. Simple random sampling technique was used to sample 100 lecturers of College of Education Hong, Adamawa State. The instrument used for data collection was Factor Affecting the Quality of Training Questionnaire (FAQTQ). In order to ascertain that the research instruments measured what they were set out to measure, the validation of the instruments was carried out in areas of face and content validity. The Assessment of the instrument was given for face and content validation to three experts in the field of Educational Management, Department of Science Education, Modibbo Adama University of Technology Yola. The experts were requested to assess the instruments in terms of suitable items, language usage and relevance to the objectives. They were also requested to give suggestions and make amendment where necessary. At the end, corrections were made by the researchers to reflect the suggestions of the validators on the instrument and the final copies were used for the study. The validated questionnaires were administered to 30 lecturers' from Taraba State College of Education Zing that was not part of the study area. Test-retest was used in determining the reliability of the instrument. The instrument was tested twice within an interval of two weeks. The data was correlated using Person Product Moment Correlation method. A coefficient of Stability of 0.71 was obtained. The instrument was administered by the researchers and all copies were returned. A Likert rating scale of Strongly Agree (5), Slightly Agree (4), Agree (3), Disagree (2) and Strongly Disagree (1) was used for the items. The two research questions were answered using the mean. Here, an item with a mean score of 2.50 and above was accepted, while item with a mean score of less than 2.49 was not accepted.

6. Results

6.1. Research Question 1

What is the status of quality of higher education in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State?

Table-1. Mean responses of lecturers' perception on inputs and processes that affect quality of training in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State

S/N	Items	Lecturers Mean	Decision
1	Qualified lecturers are available in College Education	3.02	Accepted
2	Students have easy access to e-library journals	2.41	Not Accepted
3	Laboratories are well equipped in the College	2.89	Accepted
4	Workshops are well equipped for technical courses	2.98	Accepted
5	The classroom size is good enough for lessons	3.21	Accepted
6	Efficient teaching practice supervision	2.77	Accepted
7	Efficient student evaluation process	3.23	Accepted
8	Termly sponsorship of lecturers to conferences	2.38	Not Accepted
9	Students always comprehend with lecturers' teaching skills	3.11	Accepted
10	Rate the student learning skills in the college	3.17	Accepted

Data on Table 1 shows that eight items had 2.77 above which signify higher lecturers' perception on the status of educational resources in College of Education Hong, Adamawa Stat. Apparently, item 2 and 8 with low mean rating stands as some of the inputs and processes that affect quality of training in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State.

6.2. Research Question 2

What are the factors that affect the quality of education in College of Education in Adamawa State?

Table-2. Mean responses of lecturers on factors that affect the quality of higher education in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State

S/N	Items	Lecturers Mean	Decision
1	Charts are available for Proper teaching and learning	3.83	Accepted
2	Lab equipment is sufficient for practical lessons	3.28	Accepted
3	Learning materials are available for lessons	3.07	Accepted
4	Teaching period is sufficient for student understanding	3.19	Accepted
5	Books development programme is available for lecturers	2.63	Accepted
6	Projector is used for illustration during lesson	2.91	Accepted
7	Do students have access to the library e-book	2.41	Not Accepted
8	Do students have access to free internet in library	2.21	Not Accepted
9	Rate students' library usage per semester	2.48	Not Accepted
10	Proper library usage aid learning skills of students	3.56	Accepted

Data on table 2 showed that seven items with 2.63 and above mean responses of lecturers on factors that affect the quality of education in College of Education Hong, Adamawa State. Items 7, 8 and 9 were the factors that affect the quality of education in College of Education Hong in Adamawa State. This is to the fact that their mean rating is less than 2.49 cut-off point.

7. Discussion

The first findings from this study revealed that the standard of education in the College of Education is high. Findings revealed that, most of the resources necessary for teaching and learning are provided. This finding agreed with the findings of Joda and Olowoselu (2016) who asserted that, learning resources for teaching and learning enhance quality education in schools. Item 2 on Table 1 revealed that, College of Education students do not have easy access to internet usage in the college library, which some time affect their learning skills.

The second findings from this study revealed that, there is availability of learning material and teaching period is sufficient for lessons. This finding is in consonant with the finding of Nwana (2005) who affirmed that good standard of education will lead to good quality education in school.

The findings also revealed that, Lack of provision of learning resources such as access to internet and e-library books are some of the challenges affecting students' learning skills in College of Education Hong. In Table 2, item 7, 8 & 9 recorded lower mean rating showing that, internet accessibility and library usage are factors affecting students learning skills in the college. From all the finding above, it is proven that the quality of education is higher and the factors affecting student learning were lack of accessibility to free internet in the library and e-book usage.

8. Conclusion

This study was undertaken to determine the factors affecting quality of training in teacher education. It is important to note that lack of accessibility to internet in the library and usage were the factors affecting students' learning development in the college. It can be concluded that creating awareness to all students' on library usage will enhance students' ability to use library learning resources effectively. The researchers further concluded that, students will be moderately satisfied if the school management can carry out the following recommendations respectively.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are made from the findings of the study.

1. The management of the College of Education Hong should provide wireless internet for both staff and students usage.
2. Adequate students' shuttle buses should be provided by the college management. This will enhance students' movement from other towns to the College.
3. Improvement of students' academic performance should be taken seriously through educational resources provision, intensive students training and awareness on modern learning skills through ICT and e-learning.
4. Seminars and workshops should be organized to sensitize students on the advantage of using library and internet facility to develop their learning skills.

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