

ADEQUACY OF FUNDING ON THE PROVISION AND MAINTENANCE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KOGI STATE, NIGERIA

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Abstract

This study investigated the adequacy of funding on the provision and maintenance of school facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi state, Nigeria. The study has two (2) objectives which are to determine the adequacy of funding on the provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi State, Nigeria, and to assess the adequacy of funding on the maintenance of infrastructural facilities the study covered all public secondary schools in Kogi State. The study adopted descriptive survey method. The population of the study was three thousand, six hundred and six (3,606). The sample size was three hundred and sixty-one (361) and stratified random sampling was used to select the sample. The research questions were answered using Statistical Packages for Social Science (SPSS) presented in tables and mean scores. The two null hypotheses were tested using One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) at 0.05 level of significance. The findings, among others, showed that adequacy of funding had impact on the provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi State. Recommendations were made which include that Kogi state government should allocate adequate funds for the quality provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools.

Keywords: Funding, Provision, Maintenance, school Facilities, Public Secondary Schools.

Introduction

The quality of education delivered by teachers and the academic achievements of students of any secondary school depend on several factors of which school facilities are paramount. School facilities constitute the major components of both direct and indirect action elements in the environment of teaching and learning. Secondary education on its own has the broad aims of preparing students for useful living within the society and preparing them for higher education (NPE, 2012). To achieve this, adequate funding on the provision and maintenance of infrastructural facilities are paramount.

Infrastructural facilities are the material resources provided for staff and students to enhance their productivity in the teaching and learning process thereby making the process meaningful and purposeful. Adequate funds for the provision and maintenance of school building, classrooms, laboratories, workshops and libraries aids quality of teaching and learning that promote students academic performance in the school.

Infrastructures facilities are referred to as school educational facilities. According to Dare (2011), infrastructural facilities are material resources that could be used to achieve the stated goals in an organization. The infrastructural facilities include building such as classrooms, administrative block which comprises of principal's office, vice principals and staff room. Apart from administrative offices, other buildings such as laboratories and workshops,

dormitories, school library, assembly hall, dining hall, kitchen, stores, staff quarters, toilet facilities, water and electricity, school vehicles and parks. There are varieties of infrastructure facilities around that can be used to make the meaning more important and interesting.

Musa (2014) asserted that educational curriculum cannot be sound and well operated with poor and badly managed school facilities. From all indication, school facilities are physical resources that facilitate effective teaching and learning. They include blocks of class room, laboratories, workshop, libraries, equipment, consumables, electricity, water, visual and audio-visual aids, desks, chairs, playground, storage space and toilets. Dare (2011) said that school facilities are expected to be adequately and carefully planned, developed and maintained in order to ensure their relevance to the school curriculum and towards effective teaching and learning in educational institution. This means that, there is a direct relationship between the quality of facilities provided and the quality of the products of the school. The Infrastructures facilities of a school are a major determining factor in the attainment of its objectives.

Funding of provision and maintenance of facilities in public secondary schools in Nigeria is a shared responsibility among the Federal, State and Local Government. And other shareholders like Parent Teachers Association (PTAS), Non-governmental organizations (NGOS) staff and students of the schools and local communities (Bashir, 2014). The state government through the ministry of education is responsible for the funding, provision and maintenance of facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi State. Bashir (2014) however, discovered that public expenditure on education is determined by political will of the leading forces in the state. Many factors definitely come to play in public education spending across the globe, but finance is a sine-qua-non for educational development. Funding is a crucial prerequisite which enables schools, to maintain it and effectively meet its commitment to individuals and groups who consume its output of goods and services. The school system will collapsed without proper funding. Wikipedia (2011), funding is to provide resource, usually inform of money, financial or other values such as effort's or time for a person, a business or public institution for the education sector to produce a good results. Lack of funds has resulted in the absence of classroom buildings, laboratories, workshop and shortage of libraries and of stocking them with relevant up-to-date textbooks. It also affected the academic performance of students in the schools. The available funds must be properly managed and utilized for the intended purpose. Good quality and standard of school depend largely on the adequate provision of infrastructural facilities.

Maintenance enhances performance and durability; prevents wastage, corrects breakdown and shutdown service. In school, maintenance of facilities does not only stop at derivable benefit by staff and students but also on the life-span of the equipment. An equipment or instrument that is well maintained shall take more time being used than those not maintained. Facilities such as school building, classrooms, laboratories, workshops, libraries, hostels, stores, staff quarters to mention but a few, can have long life-span when not over worked and not misused.

It had been observed that several school buildings, furniture and equipment that are over fifty years old have never been renovated or any form of modernization in spite of the changes in the educational system. Some of those facilities are architecturally obsolete and therefore cannot contribute to functional education. Akpan (2011) pointed out that the general appearance of school facilities constitute the basis upon which members of the public pass their judgments about the academic performance going on in the school.

According to Habibu (2011), inadequate funding is identified as one of the great obstacles to the development of secondary education in the country. It is deplorable to observe that the annual budget allocation for education is by far below the UNESCO prescribed minimum of 26% in either national or state budgets; which fell far below what is required to make a meaningful impact in this sector. Similarly, Sheidu (2018), noted that inadequacy of teaching facilities and lacks of maintenance for available facilities were major problems facing Nigerian educational system. Large amount of money invested on school facilities are wasted when school buildings and equipment are left to deteriorate without maintenance.

It has been observed that, the administrator appears to spend much time on instructional planning, curriculum development, personnel development and community relations without proper attention to the provision and maintenance of facilities in public secondary schools. This study investigates impact of funding on the provision and maintenance of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi state.

Statement of the Problem

The state of infrastructural facilities in the public secondary school today should be of great concern to students, parents, educators and the general public in the communities. An overwhelming number of students in public schools are being educated in deteriorating teaching and learning facilities not conducive to increasing student academic performance. There are specific problems identified that could affect funding on the provision and maintenance of facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi state.

There are problems of inadequate funding for the provision and maintenance of infrastructural facilities such as classrooms, school building, Laboratories, libraries, furniture, toilet and among others to be in an advance state of disrepairs, resulting in the poor academic performance of students, This adversely creates a discomfort to the teachers, students and inadequate operators of the schools administrative system. The infrastructural facilities are grossly inadequate to match the student's population and the available facilities were poorly maintained. When infrastructural facilities are not well maintained, they constitute health hazards to students and teachers who use the facilities.

Objectives of the Study

The study was set to achieve the following objectives:

1. determine the adequacy of funding on the provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi state, Nigeria;
2. assess the adequacy of funding for the maintenance of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi state, Nigeria;

Research Questions

The research questions raised for the purpose of this study are as follows:

1. In what way does adequacy of funding have impact on the provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi State?
2. What is the adequacy of funding for the maintenance of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi state?

Hypotheses

The study formulated the following hypotheses;

- H0₁ There is no significant difference between the opinions of principals, teachers and Ministry of Education officials on the adequacy of funding on provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi state;
- H0₂ There is no significant difference between the opinions of respondents on the adequacy of funding on maintenance of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi state

Methodology

This study used descriptive survey research design. The population covered 366 public secondary schools in seven education zones of Kogi State, 366 principals, 3114 teachers, and 126 Ministry of Education officials. The entire total population of the study was 3606. A sample size of three hundred and sixty one (361) respondents that represented 10% of the entire population was used; this is in accordance with the recommendation of Lenth (2006), that sample size up to 10% out of the entire population can be used in any research process. Simple random sampling technique was used to ensure that the sample had equal chances of being selected.

The instrument used in this study was structured questionnaire and it was based on a five (5) point Likert scale. The scales ranged from strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree to strongly disagree options. Instrument was personally administered on the respondents with the assistance of Senior Master academic in selected school respectively.

Information collected through the questionnaire was analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) at 0.05 level of significance while the two (2) null hypotheses were tested to determine the mean difference using one way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

Data Analysis and Results:

A total number of three hundred and sixty-one (361) copies of questionnaire were distributed and three hundred and fifty-five (355) were successfully completed, and returned. Weighed mean was used to answer the research questions. In answering research questions, a mean score of 3.0 was set as a benchmark and above indicated the acceptance.

Result and Discussion

Research Question One: Is there Adequacy of Funding on the Provision of Infrastructural Facilities in Public Secondary Schools in Kogi State?

Table 1: Mean Scores on the Adequacy of Funding on the Provision of Infrastructural Facilities in Public Secondary Schools in Kogi State.

S/N	Item Statements	Mean	Remark
1	The provision of classrooms in the schools is as a result of adequate funds from the ministry of education	3.56	Agreed
2	The provision of laboratories is as a result of the adequate funding	3.57	Agreed
3	Adequate workshop facilities are provided as a result of funding	3.93	Agreed
4	The availability of library facilities in the school is due to adequate funding	3.52	Agreed
5	The provision of water and electricity supply is resultant from adequate funding	3.26	Agreed
Cumulative Mean		3.56	

Decision Means 3.0

Table 1 reveals the opinions of respondents on the adequacy of funding on the provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools, Kogi State, Nigeria. Item one stated that the provision of classrooms in the school is as a result of adequate provision of funds from the Ministry of education with means responses of 3.56 which showed that the statement was accepted. Item 2 stated that the provision of laboratories is a result of the adequate funding with means responses of 3.57 which indicated acceptance of the statement. Item 3 which stated that adequate workshop facilities are as a result of funding to which an average of 3.93 respondents indicated that the statement was accepted. Item 4 stated that availability of library facilities in the school is due to adequate funding with the mean response of 3.52 which mean they agreed with the statement. Item 5 which stated that the provision of water and electricity supply were as a result of adequate funding to which an average of 3.26 respondents indicated that the statement was accepted. This implies that there is impact of funding on the provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools, Kogi State.

Research Question Two: What is the adequacy of funding on the maintenance of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi state?

Table 2: Mean Scores on the Adequacy of Funding on the Maintenance of Infrastructural Facilities Secondary Schools in Kogi State.

S/N	Item Statements	Mean	Remark
1	Adequate maintenance of classrooms facilities is due to funding from ministry of education	3.53	Agreed
2	Maintenance of laboratories facilities is as a result of the proper funding.	3.56	Agreed
3	Maintenance of functional workshop facilities in the school is due to adequate funding.	3.42	Agreed
4	Maintenance of library facilities is as a result of adequate funding.	3.52	Agreed
5	Maintenance of water and electricity facilities is resultant from adequate funding.	3.32	Agreed
Cumulative Mean		3.42	

Decision Means 3.0

Table 2 revealed the opinions of respondents on the adequacy of funding on the maintenance of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools, Kogi State, Nigeria. Item 1 shows the responses of respondents on whether adequate maintenance of classroom facilities is due to funding to which an average of 3.63 respondents indicated that the statement was accepted. Item 2 revealed the opinions of respondents on maintenance of laboratories facilities was as a result of proper funding with mean response of 3.56 which shows acceptance of the statement Item 3 which stated that maintenance of functional workshop facilities in the school is due to adequate funding with the mean response of 3.42 which indicated that they agreed with the statement. Item 4 stated that maintenance of library facilities was as a result of adequate funding to which an average of 3.52 respondents indicated that the statement was accepted Item 5 find out whether maintenance of water and electricity facilities was resultant from adequate findings policies with mean response of 3.32 which shows acceptance of the statement The cumulative mean for all responses was 3.42 which were higher than decision mean of 3.00. This implies that there is effect of adequacy of funding on the maintenance of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools, Kogi State.

Hypotheses Testing

Hypotheses One: There is no significant difference in the Opinions of Respondents on the adequacy of Funding on the Provision of Infrastructural Facilities in Public Secondary Schools in Kogi State Nigeria.

Table 3: Summary of Analysis of Variance on the Adequacy of Funding on the Provision of Infrastructural Facilities in Public Secondary Schools in Kogi State Nigeria.

Status	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F	P-value	Remark
Between groups	79.409	39.704	2.138	.119	Significant
Within groups	6537.341	18.572			
Total	6616.749				

$P \leq 0.05$

The Table 3 shows that p.119 of significance is greater than 0.05. This means that there is no significant difference in the opinion of respondents on the Adequacy of Funding on the Provision of Infrastructural Facilities in Public Secondary Schools in Kogi State Nigeria.

Hypotheses Two: There is no significant difference in the Opinions of Respondents on the adequacy of Funding on the maintenance of Infrastructural Facilities in Public Secondary Schools in Kogi State Nigeria

Table 4: Summary of Analysis of Variance on the Adequacy of Funding on the Maintenance of Infrastructural Facilities in Public Secondary Schools in Kogi State Nigeria

Status	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F	P-value	Decision
Between groups	164.859	82.429	4.536	.011	Significant
Within groups	6396.324	18.171			
Total	6561.183				

$P \leq 0.05$

The table 4 shows the (p.011) of significance is less than 0.05. This means that there is a significant difference in the opinion of respondents on the Adequacy of Funding on the maintenance of Infrastructural Facilities in Public Secondary Schools in Kogi State Nigeria.

Findings

1. The study discovered that adequacy of funding had impact on the provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi State, Nigeria.
2. The study revealed that Kogi State government did not provide adequate funds to maintain infrastructural facilities across public secondary schools in the state.

Discussion of the Findings

Table 1 Result revealed that opinions of principles, teachers and M.O.E officials on adequacy of funding on the provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi State, Nigeria. In response to the items statement, the respondents agreed that adequate funds were made available for the provision of classrooms, laboratories, library, water and electricity across public secondary schools in Kogi State. The provision of infrastructural facilities in the

schools has provided good atmosphere for effective teaching and learning to take place. The findings of the study is in line with the findings of Musa (2014) who observed that the quality of education received bear direct relevance of the availability or lack of physical facilities and overall atmosphere in which learning takes place. This shows the necessity for secondary schools to be properly equipped with necessary facilities so as to make students learning better in schools which will enhance their performance at schools. However, the majority of respondent disagreed that there was no adequate funding for the provision of workshop facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi State.

Table 2 shows the opinions of principals, teachers and M.O.E officials on adequacy of funding on the maintenance of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi State, Nigeria. In response to item statements, the respondents agreed that adequate funds were not provided to maintain classrooms, laboratories, library, water and electricity in public secondary school in Kogi state. These affect teaching and learning negatively. The findings suggested that in order to enhance higher productivity in schools adequate funds should provided to maintain infrastructural facilities in the schools. Lack of maintenance of infrastructural facilities affects students learning achievement. It would be difficult to achieve educational objectives without adequate maintenance of teaching and learning facilities. The findings of this study is in accordance with finding of Akomolafe (2013) according to him funding is major need for maintaining educational facilities in the school environment and the activities that take place must be considered healthy and productive.

Conclusions

1. The result of the findings of the study showed that adequate funds had impact on the provision of infrastructural facilities for the effective teaching and learning in public secondary schools.
2. It was discovered from the study, that there is no adequate funds to maintain the available infrastructural facilities such as classrooms facilities, laboratory, and workshop facilities which caused unconducive environment for effective teaching and learning.

Recommendations

1. Kogi state government should allocate adequate funds for the quality provision of infrastructural facilities in public secondary schools in Kogi State.
2. The school –Based management committees should provide funds to maintain infrastructural facilities in secondary schools for effective service delivery.

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