

## **Funding On Provision and Maintenance of School Facilities in Senior Secondary Schools in Bauchi State of Nigeria**

**Barakatu Abdullahi Ph.D**

*Department of Educational Foundations, School of Education, College of Education, P.M.B. 044 Azare, Bauchi State, Nigeria*

### **I. Introduction**

Over the years, there is a rampant cry by the general populace in the country on the issue of low standard and students' achievement more especially in senior secondary schools. Senior secondary education is the education receive after primary and before the tertiary stage, the broad aims for secondary education are;

- a. Useful living within the society, and
- b. Preparation for higher education National Policy on Education (2008:18)

Consequently, there has been tremendous increase in establishment of senior secondary schools and enrolment of students as well. This increase has necessitated a greater need for adequate funding of schools for the provision and maintenance of school facilities. Unfortunately most of the senior secondary schools in Bauchi state are poorly funded, these make it impossible for senior secondary schools organization to realize the aims for which they have been established. Taiwo (2000) noted that the physical environment in most senior secondary schools in African countries is literacy aggressive due to poor funding and maintenance of school facilities. However, Nigerian secondary schools have undergone tremendous changes since independence in 1960. These include changes in a number of institutional programme due to the general changes of the entire education system from 7-3-4, 7-3-5, 6-3-3-4 and now 9-3-4 system.

Aremu (1996) stated that, the gross funding of education in Nigeria led to deterioration in institutional facilities and service. Otu (2002) noted that, it is very common to see secondary school classroom with broken windows and doors, collapsed ceiling, damaged roofs, cracked walls, broken furniture, non-functional equipments and damaged infrastructure, this paper examines the funding on the provision and maintenance of school facilities and recommend ways of improving them.

### **Funding on Provision and Maintenance of School Facilities**

Teaching and learning could be effective when there is good climate and conducive atmosphere in school. However, the decline in educational achievement may not be limited to the shortcoming on the side of students and teachers alone. Considering the increase in student's enrolment in senior secondary schools, that makes it a necessity for the state government to provide adequate fund for the provision and maintenance of school facilities.

In view of the significance attached to funding for the provision and maintenance of school facilities for the attainment of educational aims and objectives, this study was designed to find out empirically the nature of funding on the provision and maintenance of funding of school facilities and its impact on teaching and learning, so as to make recommendations for the way forward. Specifically the study focuses on the funding on provision and maintenance of school facilities, such as; physical structure including classrooms, administrative block, libraries, laboratories and equipments such as, workshops, laboratories and sporting equipments as well as instructional materials and classrooms and offices' furniture to mentioned but just a few.

National policy on education (FRN, 2008) was specific on how education would be funded in Nigeria. It is noted that, education is an expensive service that requires adequate funding from all three tier of government for a successful implementation of educational programme. Inadequate funding of education has been a fundamental problem facing educational sector in Nigerian more especially secondary schools and specifically schools in Bauchi state.

Adamu (2001), Bako (2001) and Okeem (1992) are of the opinion that the level of funding of educational system has never been adequate in Nigeria considering the UNESCO recommendations of 26% National Domestic Product (NDP) to education. Wasagu (2002) admitted that the education sector has been seriously underfunded and that, this is the fundamental reason for the poor performance of the sector. Okeem (1992), identified the followings as the major problems associated with funding of educational system in Nigeria, these includes; inadequate budgetary allocations, all tiers of government have not been given adequate allocation to education for the smooth running of the system at all levels.

However, schools cannot survive without adequate provision and maintenance of its facilities. These school facilities refer to those fixed and movable materials. They are materials that facilitate teaching and

learning process, these include classrooms, libraries, workshops, laboratories, assembly halls and teaching aids such as films and transparencies.

In an education setting more especially senior secondary schools, school facilities are needed to enhance teaching and learning process. The kind of facilities needed in each school will largely depend upon the types of school and curriculum programme. Facilities such as classrooms, laboratories and workshops promote the educational goals of the schools. Peremotode (1999) pointed out that, it is unfortunate that most school buildings especially the public school building set up by the communities in the decade of the 1980's were just set up as building house for students without regard to adequate provision of fund for maintenance of school facilities. Nwagwu (1978) and Adesina (1983) argued that, the quality and quantity of the school facilities available and the level of its maintenance have positive relationship with the standard and quality of that of the attainment of educational goals and objectives.

### **Research Objectives**

The study examined the funding on provision and maintenance of senior secondary school facilities in Bauchi state and specifically the objectives are to find out the;

1. Level of funding on provision of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.
2. Suitability of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.
3. Level of maintenance of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.

### **Research Hypotheses**

In order to guide the conduct of this study three research hypotheses are formulated, thus;

**Ho<sub>1</sub>:** There is no significant relationship between funding and provision of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.

**Ho<sub>2</sub>:** There is no significant relationship between funding and provision of suitable facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.

**Ho<sub>3</sub>:** There is no significant relationship between funding and maintenance of suitable facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.

## **II. Research Methodology**

### **Research Design**

The study is descriptive survey of the correlational type. Salawu (2003) defined correlational research as the research that is more popular with finding degrees of relationship.

### **Instrumentation**

Questionnaire was basically employed as the instrument of the study. The questionnaire was tagged Funding on Provision and Maintenance of School Facilities (FPMSF). The questionnaire was designed by the researchers and it contained questions on funding on the provision and maintenance of school facilities. The total of 120 teachers was used as respondents and they were selected through random sampling.

### **Sample and Sampling Techniques**

There are 85 senior secondary schools in Bauchi state, out of these numbers 30 were selected and determined based on stratified proportionate random sampling technique. This is to ensure that each unit has equal probability of being selected. In this case each category of senior secondary school was drawn and based on the same technique.

### **Data Presentation and Analysis of Results**

The data generated in this study were presented and analyzed using Pearson product moment correlation co-efficient statistics. To test the hypothesis generated to guide the study.

### **Testing of Hypothesis**

**Ho<sub>1</sub>:** There is no significant relationship between funding and provision of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state. The result was presented below in table one.

**Table 1:** Relationship between funding and provision of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state

Variables	N	DF	r-calculated	r-critical	Decision
Funding	120	118	.0980	.0196	Significant
Facilities	120				

Result in table 1 shows that calculated r-value of .0980 is greater than the r-critical .0196 at 0.05 level of significance, this shows that, the hypothesis is rejected.

**Ho<sub>2</sub>:** There is no significant relationship between funding and provision of suitable facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.

**Table 2:** Relationship between funding and provision of suitable facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state

Variables	N	DF	r-calculated	r-critical	Decision
Funding	120	118	.0978	.0196	Significant
Facilities	120				

The result in table two shows that r-calculated of .0978 is greater than the r-critical of .0196 at 0.05 level of significance, this shows that, the hypothesis which stated that there is no significant relationship between funding and provision of suitable facilities in senior secondary school in Bauchi state is rejected.

**HO<sub>3</sub>:** There is no significant relationship between funding and maintenance of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state. The result was presented below in table three

**Table 3:** Relationship between funding and maintenance of facilities in senior secondary school in Bauchi state

Variables	N	DF	r-calculated	r-critical	Decision
Funding	120	118	.0982	.0196	Significant
Facilities	120				

The result in table 3 shows that r-calculated value of .0982 is greater than the r-critical value of .0196 at 0.05 level of significance, this shows that, the hypothesis which stated that, there is no significant relationship between funding and maintenance of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state is rejected.

Main Ho: There is no significant relationship amongst funding, provision of facilities and maintenance of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.

To test the above hypothesis the scores were grouped according to funding, provision of facilities and maintenance of facilities. Based on the data collected, an analysis of variance was used at 0.05 level of significance, the result obtained was show in table four below:

**Table 4:** Analysis of variance on relationship amongst funding, provision of facilities and maintenance of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state

Source of Variables	Df	Ss	Ms	Fcal	F-cri	Decision
Between group		3	188.54	62.51	12.25	4.08 Significant
Within		36	183.87	5.10		
Total		39	371.41			

Result in the above table 4 above shows that, F-calculated of 12.25 is greater than F-critical of 4.08 at 0.05 level of significance, this shows that, the hypothesis which stated that, there is no significant relationship amongst funding, provision of facilities and maintenance of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state is rejected.

### III. Discussion Of Findings

Findings of the study showed that, funding was significantly related with provision of facilities majority of the participants (86%) are of the opinion that funding of schools is necessary and it enhance adequate provision of school facilities. However, most senior secondary schools in Bauchi state are not adequately funded and that seriously affect the way school facilities are provided. Senior secondary schools in Bauchi state need adequate funding, especially when it comes to annual budgetary allocations to education. This result is an agreement with the opinion of Taiwo (2002), Aremu (1996) and Otu (2002) they stated that funding is inevitable in schools and inadequate funding led to deterioration in school facilities and poor performance of the sector. The finding of this study also collaborates with the statement of NPE, (2008) which was specific on

how education would be funded. So also Adamu (2001), Bako (2001), Okeem (1992), and Wasagu (2002) critically stated that, inadequate funding is the fundamental reason for the poor performance of the sector, therefore, the issue of funding schools needs to be addressed.

Finding from the study revealed that, funding was significantly related to the provision of suitable facilities. Majority of the respondents to this study (89%) believed that, provision of suitable facilities was significantly related to adequate funding of schools. This means that adequate funding of schools is necessary and it determines the provision of suitable facilities in schools, in most cases. It is observed that, schools that obtained suitable facilities were given adequate fund to sustain the school facilities. The findings of this study agreed with the view of Wasagu (2002) and Okeem (1992) who stated that, the major problems associated with inadequate funding is the provision of non-suitable facilities or non provision of facilities at all.

Result of this study revealed that, funding was significantly related to maintenance of school facilities, majority of the respondents to this study (82%) believed that funding is highly related to maintenance of facilities. Therefore, it becomes imperative for government to provide reasonable fund in accordance to the UNESCO prescription of 26% NDP allocation to education that will take care for the provision of suitable facilities existing in school. the result is in agreement with peremotode (1999), Nwagwu (1978) and Adesina (1983) who argued that, the quality and quantity of the school facilities available and the level of maintenance have positive impact with the standard as well as the general attainment of school objectives.

Finding from the study revealed that, there exists a significant relationship amongst funding, provision of facilities, suitable facilities and maintenance of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state. It becomes necessary for government to make provision for adequate funding of schools. The funding allocation serves in a great deal for the provision of adequate and suitable facilities in schools to enable the schools attain to the desire aims and objectives. The finding is in agreement with the statement of National Policy on Education (2008), Adamu (2001), Bako (2001), Wasagu (2002), Okeem (1992) and Nwagwu (1978) to mentioned but just a few, they all believed that, there was significant correlation amongst funding, provision of facilities and maintenance of school facilities. They believed that adequate funding have significant impacts on provision of facilities, suitability of facilities and maintenance of school facilities.

#### **IV. Conclusion**

Based on the findings of this study and the discussion that followed, the following conclusions are drawn.

1. There is significant relationship between funding and provision of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.
2. There is significant relationship between funding and provision of suitable facilities in senior secondary school in Bauchi state.
3. There is significant relationship between funding and maintenance of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.
4. There is significant relationship between amongst funding provision of suitable facilities and maintenance of facilities in senior secondary schools in Bauchi state.

#### **V. Recommendations**

Following the findings of this study, it is recommended that,

1. Government should make provision of adequate funding of schools which is in line with UNESCO prescription of budgetary allocation to education.
2. Government should ensure that, fund allocated to schools is use for the provision of adequate and suitable school facilities.
3. Government should ensure that, the suitable available facilities are maintained and use appropriately.

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