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## ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE IN ADAMAWA STATE

By

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### ABSTRACT

*The purpose of the study was to assess the contributions of agencies and organizations in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State. Four research questions and four hypotheses guided the study. Survey research design was employed to conduct the study. The population for this study comprised of 16 Administrators and 30 Technical trade Teachers of Technical Colleges in Adamawa state. Questionnaire was used for data collection. Mean rating was used in answering the research questions, while, z-test was used in testing the null hypotheses at 0.05 level of significance. The findings of the study revealed among others: Parent Teacher Association, Old Students Association and Non-Governmental Organizations contributed to a low extent in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State; Government should develop to involve agencies and organization in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State. No significant difference was found between the mean ratings of Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on contributions of Parent Teacher Association and Old Students Association in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State. Based on these findings, it was recommended among other thing that: Ministry of Education in Adamawa State should formulate relevant policies on how agencies and organizations will be encouraged to contribute in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State.*

**Key words:** Contribution, Agencies and Organizations, Development, Technical College

### INTRODUCTION

Technical colleges are institutions where students are trained to acquire relevant knowledge and skills in different occupations for employment in the world of work Federal Republic of Nigeria (FRN, 2004) in National Policy of Education. Technical colleges were established in Nigeria with the objective of training technical personnel at craftsman level for job opportunity in both public and private sectors of the economy. Both the public and private sectors, according to Ndomi (2005) require well-trained and competent personnel who can operate and maintain the available

technical equipment. Therefore, there is need for qualitative technical colleges for education and training to produce craftsmen that can perform competently in their chosen/vocation without a need for pre-employment training. The major goal of technical institutions is to prepare students for successful employment in the labor market (Finch & Crunkilton, 1999). Therefore, Technical Colleges are institutions of learning expected to develop human capacity for economic growth.

Development has been defined in different forms, from physical development to mental

development which include social and economic wellbeing of an individual as well as that of a nation and the world at large. Development in human society is complex, many sided phenomenon and means different situation and to different thinkers (Adenle and Olukayode, 2007). It can mean development of infrastructure such as road, airport, hospital, dams, school among others, as well as development of people in terms of education and health care, even sport and the likes. Agbionu (1994), defined development in terms of education, the levels of poverty, illiteracy and unemployment and income inequality at the individual level of growth in knowledge, skills, attitude and enhanced ability to service are example of development. At the society level, development is associated with modernization, material advancement, industrialization, scientific and industrial process, new knowledge about human being and the universal improvement in standard of living, decrease in unemployment and availability of job opportunities. Aghenta in Adenle and Olukayode (2007) opined that development is any position changes, which bring about desirable benefit to the individual and the society. Development of Technical Colleges is a growth in terms of quality teachers who are well motivated to teach and with an adequate provision of facilities and fund to carry out their educational function. Barkey (2005) reiterated that the availability of instructional resources has major influences on the selection of teaching methods and materials. Mshelia (2013) pointed out that "lack of good teaching and training facilities constitute serious drawbacks in the development of vocational technical education in Nigeria" Mshelia further lamented that the current trend now in technical trades is that instructional materials are not up to date. In line with this, materials, tools and equipment for practical projects are inadequate and sometimes completely lacking because Government failed in its responsibility to cater for the needs of

schools and schools sometimes depends on donation from agencies and organizations.

Agencies and Organizations are defined as donors that contribute to the development of schools. Before Education Trust Fund (ETF) was a Government agency that was responsible for providing contributions to the development of schools in Nigeria. Unfortunately, due to Government change in policies, ETF was scrapped and replaced with Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund) that cater for only tertiary institutions leaving Secondary schools to other stake holders for interventions. These stakeholders include among others: Parents-Teachers Association (PTA), Old Students Association or Students Alumni and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). The Parents-Teachers Association is a formal association established in the school system which is made up of Parents whose Children are currently registered as students in the school, and the Teachers (Eziuzo, and Enueme 2013). The aim of PTA is to enhance the collective participation of parents and teachers in the education of children (Garry, 2007). The Old Students Association or Alumni Association is an official group of former male and female students who are united for the good of their former institution (Ekere, Anyanwu, Umunakwe and Benson, 2016). The Non-Governmental Organizations is any non-profit, voluntary group which is organized on a local, national or international level. These organizations are tasked-oriented and driven by people with common interest (Kern, 2016). These groups contribute in development of schools.

Contribution as something that you do to help produce or achieve something together with other people, or to help make something successful (Cambridge, 2017). In providing contributions to development of technical colleges, donor agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations play a vital role by contributing educational facilities and materials to schools and colleges in order to supplement government

efforts (Jegade, 2006). These donor agencies and organizations are Parent-Teachers Association (PTA), Old Students Associations and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), they contribute by providing the colleges with facilities and materials that will enable it carry out its educational activities. Dasmani (2012), stated that inadequate instructional materials, large number of students in the class, insufficient training facilities, lack of collaboration with the local industries for hands-on-experience for both trainer and trainees lead to ineffective and inefficient training of students while undue emphasis is placed on passing examination. This inadequacy in preparation for the labor market brought workplace challenges to the graduates. The institutions thereby acquired a bad image, and produced graduates with lower employability skills. Lack of funds to purchase facilities, materials and maintenance of the existing facilities become major challenges in technical colleges (Barka, Bua and Terhile, 2015). Okoro (2002) opined that there are problems like inadequate supply of equipment for teaching and learning of technical trades in technical colleges. Seyi (2014) concurred that the conditions under which technical education is imparted is poor. Most secondary schools and tertiary institutions lack relevant equipment for training, lack workshop and its facilities have ill-equipped laboratories and outdated equipment and tools. Agencies and Organizations have been helping schools in the area of needs or where the school lack adequate facilities and materials that will help in achieving its own objectives. It is against this background that the researchers intended to assess the extent of contributions of agencies and organizations in development of technical colleges in Adamawa state, Nigeria.

### ***Purpose of the Study***

The purpose of the study was to assess the contributions of agencies and organizations' in

development of technical colleges in Adamawa state, Nigeria.

### ***Research Questions***

The following research questions guided the study:

1. To what extent does Parents-Teachers Association contribute to the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State?
2. To what extent does Old Students Association contribute to the development of technical colleges in Adamawa state?
3. To what extent does Non- Governmental Organizations contribute to the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State?
4. What are the strategies required to involve agencies and organizations in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State?

### ***Hypotheses***

The following null hypotheses were formulated and were tested at 0.05 level of significance.

- HO<sub>1</sub>. There is no significant difference between the mean responses of Administrators and Technical trade teachers on the extent of the contribution of Parents-Teachers Association to development of technical colleges in Adamawa State.
- HO<sub>2</sub>. There is no significant difference between the mean responses of Administrators and Technical trade teachers on the extent of the contribution of Old Students Associations to development of technical colleges in Adamawa State.
- HO<sub>3</sub>. There is no significant difference between the mean responses of Administrators and Technical trade teachers on the extent of the contribution of Non-Governmental Organizations to development of technical colleges in Adamawa State.

H<sub>04</sub> There is no significant difference between the mean responses of Administrators and Technical trade teachers on the strategies required to involve agencies and organizations in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State?

## METHODOLOGY

A survey design was employed since the research involved the assessment of opinions of the respondents. According to Akezuilo and agu (2003), a survey research design is found appropriate in a study that involves the assessment of attitude, motivation, opinion and activities using questionnaire. The study was carried out in Adamawa State which is located in the North East Geo-Political Zone of Nigeria. Adamawa State has a total area of 39,742.12 KM<sup>2</sup>. The State lies between latitude 8°N and 11°N and longitude 11°50'E and 13°50'E. The population for this study comprised of 16 Administrators and 30 Technical trade Teachers of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State. The population of the study was manageable therefore; there was no sampling because the entire population was used.

The instrument used for data collection was a structured questionnaire developed by the researchers.

The questionnaire was developed based on a five-point Likert type scale of very high extent to no extent and strongly agreed to strongly disagreed. The instrument for this study had undergone face validation by three experts, from the School of Technology and Science Education of Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola, Adamawa State. To establish the reliability of the instrument, the questionnaire was trial tested at Government Science and Technical College Zing, Taraba State. The data from the trial testing were analyzed using the Cronbach's alpha. The reliability coefficient of the instrument was found to be 0.91. Research question one to four were answered using mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) and standard deviation. Z-test statistic was used to test the null hypotheses at 0.05 level of significance. The cut-off point was 3.50. any item with mean rating of 3.50 and above was considered high extent or agreed and below 3.50 was considered low extent or disagreed.

## RESULTS

**Research Question one:** To what extent does Parent-Teachers Association contribute to the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State?

**Table 1:** Mean Rating and Standard Deviation of Respondent on Contributions of P.T.A to The Development of Technical College in Adamawa State.

S/N	Item	$\bar{X}$	SD	Remark
1	Donation of classroom blocks	1.70	0.14	Low
2	Regular supervision	1.98	0.15	Low
3	Construction of toilets	1.67	0.13	Low
4	Provision of computer Sets for ICT training	1.83	0.13	Low
5	Provision of workshop Equipment	1.52	0.14	Low
6	Provision of support staff	2.28	0.21	Low
7	Provision of boreholes	1.38	0.16	Low
8	Donation of library books	1.65	0.16	Low
9	Donation of Classroom furniture	2.06	0.15	Low
10	Offer of Scholarship to students	1.27	0.16	Low

S/N	Item	$\bar{X}$	SD	Remark
11	Offer of Scholarship to staff members	1.23	0.17	Low
12	Provision of workshop tools	1.45	0.15	Low
13	Provision of workshop consumables	1.50	0.16	Low
14	Renovation of dilapidated physical structures in the School	1.84	0.16	Low
15	Organization of workshop for students	1.49	0.14	Low
16	Organization of workshop for Teachers	1.47	0.14	Low
17	Establishment of Cyber cafes	1.39	0.15	Low
18	Donation of Funds	1.66	0.15	Low
	<b>GRAND MEAN</b>	<b>1.63</b>		<b>Low</b>

The result in Table 1 shows that the extent of P.T.A contribution to the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State is low. This is because none

of the items had a mean rating of 3.50 and above.

Similarly, the grand mean is less than 3.50.

**Research question Two:** To what extent does Old Students Association contribute to the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State?

**Table 2:** Mean Rating and Standard Deviation on Contributions of Old Students Association to the Development of Technical College in Adamawa State

S/N	Item	$\bar{X}$	SD	Remark
19	Donation of Classroom blocks	1.47	0.15	Low
20	Regular supervision	1.49	0.16	Low
21	Construction of toilets	1.30	0.17	Low
22	Provision of computer sets for ICT training	1.54	0.14	Low
23	Provision of workshop Equipment	1.41	0.15	Low
24	Provision of support staff	1.45	0.16	Low
25	Provision of boreholes	1.50	0.14	Low
26	Donation of library books	1.85	0.12	Low
27	Donation of Classroom furniture	1.65	0.14	Low
28	Offer of Scholarship to students	1.34	0.18	Low
29	Offer of Scholarship to staff members	1.27	0.16	Low
30	Provision of workshop tools	1.38	0.15	Low
31	Provision of workshop consumables	1.54	0.16	Low
32	Renovation of dilapidated physical structures in the School	1.59	0.14	Low
33	Organization of workshop for students	1.49	0.14	Low
34	Organization of workshop for Teachers	1.36	0.15	Low
35	Establishment of Cyber cafes	1.47	0.16	Low
	<b>GRAND MEAN</b>	<b>1.47</b>		<b>Low</b>

The result in Table 2 shows that out of the 18 items, none of the items had a mean rating that is up to 3.50. This shows that the contribution of Old Students Association in the development of Technical colleges in Adamawa State is low.

**Research Question Three:** To what extent does Non-Governmental Organizations contribute to the development of technical colleges in Adamawa state?

**Table 3:** Mean and Standard Deviation on Contributions of Non-Governmental Organizations to the Development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State.

S/N	ITEM	$\bar{X}$	SD	Remark
37	Donation of classroom blocks	1.47	0.14	Low
38	Regular supervision	1.43	0.14	Low
39	Construction of toilets	1.40	0.16	Low
40	Provision of computer Set for ICT training	1.94	0.13	Low
41	Provision of workshop Equipment	1.41	0.16	Low
42	Provision of support staff	1.38	0.15	Low
43	Provision of boreholes	1.45	0.16	Low
44	Donation of library books	1.60	0.15	Low
45	Donation of Classroom furniture	1.53	0.14	Low
46	Offer of Scholarship to students	1.27	0.16	Low
47	Offer of Scholarship to staff members	1.27	0.16	Low
48	Provision of workshop tools	1.34	0.15	Low
49	Provision of workshop consumables	1.40	0.15	Low
50	Renovation of dilapidated physical structures in the School	1.49	0.13	Low
51	Organization of workshop for students	1.43	0.15	Low
52	Organization of workshop for teachers	1.45	0.14	Low
53	Establishment of Cyber cafes	1.60	0.16	Low
GRAND MEAN		1.46		LE

The result in Table 3 shows that none of the 18 items, had a mean rating that is up to 3.50 and grand mean is also less than 3.50. This means that NGOs contribution to the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State is low.

**Research Question Four:** What are the strategies required to involve agencies and organizations in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State?

**Table 4:** Mean Rating and Standard Deviation on Needed Strategies Required to Involve Agencies and Organizations in the Development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State.

S/N	Item	$\bar{X}$	SD	Remark
55	Invite agencies and org. to school exhibition so that the school can seek for assistance	4.50	0.61	Agreed
56	Invite the heads of agencies and organizations to be part of school project commissioning	4.11	0.50	Agreed
57	Showcase students' projects to solicit for assistance from the organizations	4.53	0.59	Agreed
58	Invite agencies and organizations to participate in school management meeting	3.96	0.40	Agreed
59	Invite the industries to school so that they can observe and identify areas of needs	4.39	0.56	Agreed
60	Strengthen CSB relationship by inviting the community to school award ceremonies.	4.31	0.51	Agreed
<b>GRAND MEAN</b>		<b>4.33</b>		<b>Agreed</b>

The results in Table 4 shows that each of the items has a mean rating equal to or higher than the decision point of 3.50 and the grand mean of 4.33 is above the cut-off point. This shows that the Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers agreed with the strategies required to involve agencies and

organizations in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State.

**Hypothesis One:** There is no significant difference between the mean responses of Administrators and Technical trade teachers on the extent of Parents-Teachers Association contribution to development of technical colleges in Adamawa State.

**Table 5:** z-test Analysis on extent of PTA Contributions to the Development of Technical College in Adamawa State

Respondents	N	$\bar{X}$	SD	DF	SE	z-cal	z-crit	Remarks
Administrators	16	1.66	0.374					
				44	0.104	-1.10	±1.96	Accepted
Technical Trade Teachers	30	1.55	0.245					

From Table 5, the calculated z-test value -1.10 is less than the critical value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance and degrees of freedom of 44. The null hypothesis is therefore upheld. This therefore means that the mean ratings of Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers with regard to the extent of P.T.A

contributions to the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State do not differ significantly.

**Hypothesis Two:** There is no significant difference between the mean responses of Administrators and Technical trade teachers on the extent of Parent-Teachers Association contribution to development of technical colleges in Adamawa state.

**Table 6:** z-test Analysis on extent of Old Students Association's Contribution to the Development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State

Respondents	N	$\bar{X}$	SD	DF	SE	z-cal	z-cri	Remarks
Administrators	16	1.39	0.173					
				44	0.0504	1.18	±1.96	Accepted
Technical Trade Teachers	30	1.45	0.141					

From Table 6, the calculated z-test value of 1.18 is less than the critical value of 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance and degrees of freedom of 44. This mean the null hypothesis was rejected. This therefore means that the mean ratings of Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers with regard to the extent of Old Students Association contributions to the development of

Technical Colleges in Adamawa State do not differ significantly.

**Hypothesis Three:** There is no significant difference between the mean responses of Administrators and Technical trade teachers on the extent of Non-Governmental Organizations contribution to development of technical colleges in Adamawa state.

**Table 7:** z-test analysis on extent of NGOs contributions to the development of Technical College in Adamawa State

Respondents	NO	$\bar{X}$	SD	DF	SE	z-cal	z-cri	Remarks
Administrators	16	1.32	0.173					
				44	0.0536	2.73	±1.96	Rejected
Technical Trade Teachers	30	1.48	0.173					

From Table 6, the calculated z-test value of 2.73 is greater than the critical value of 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance and degrees of freedom of 44. This mean the null hypothesis was rejected. This therefore means that the mean ratings of Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers with regard to the extent of NGOs contributions to the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State do differ significantly.

**Hypothesis Four:** There is no significant different between the mean responses of Administrators and Technical trade teachers on the needed strategies required to involve agencies and organizations in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State?

**Table 8:** z-test Analysis on Strategies required to involve Agencies and Organizations in the Development of Technical Collages in Adamawa State

Respondents	N	$\bar{X}$	SD	DF	SE	z-cal	z-cri	Remarks
Administrators	16	4.13	0.1					
				44	0.06021	1.71	±1.96	Accepted
Technical Trade Teachers	30	4.27	0.3					



From Table 8, the calculated z- test value of 1.17 is less than critical value of 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance and degrees of freedom of 44. This shows that null hypothesis is not rejected because no significant difference exist between the mean ratings of the Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on the needed strategies required to involve agencies and organizations in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State.

## FINDINGS

The study found that:

1. Parent Teachers association contributes to a low extent in the development of Technical Colleges' in Adamawa State.
2. Old Students contributes to a low extent in the development of Technical Colleges' in Adamawa State.
3. Non-Governmental Organizations contributes to a low extent in the development of Technical Colleges' in Adamawa State.
4. School administrators and Technical Trade Teachers agreed that agencies and Organizations should contribute in technical colleges' development.
5. There was no significant difference in the mean rating of School administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on the extent of P.T.A contribution in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State.
6. There was no significant difference in the mean rating of School administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on the extent of Old Students contribution in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State.
7. There was no significant difference in the mean rating of School administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on the extent of NGOs

contribution in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State.

8. There was no significant difference in the mean rating of School administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on the needed strategies required to involve agencies and organizations in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State.

## DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The finding of research question 1 revealed that the P.T.A contributes to a low extent in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State as can be seen in Table 1. This finding agreed with what Obi (2003) who said that P.T.A contributes in the provision of some school facilities, maintenance and sustenance of the school plant is very little. This finding agreed with Ezuizo & Enueme (2013) who stated that P.T.A contributed to a little extent to the management of secondary schools' plants of the schools in Anambra state. The finding however, disagrees with Okedu (2012) who revealed that P.T.A was also found to have a significant impact on the management of various operations in Schools. In contrast with this finding Mshelia (2013) revealed that P.T.A contributed well towards improving facilities in Technical Colleges in Borno State. It also disagreed with Ofougwuka (2005) who said that P.T.A contributed in the provision of school facilities to a great extent.

The findings of research question 2 of the study revealed that Old Students Association contributes to a low extent in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State, as can be seen in Table 2. This finding disagreed with Ekeru, and Benson (2015) who stated that Old Students Associations have erected new buildings, provided chairs and others items of furniture to their Alma Mata. It also disagreed with Banka and Bua (2015) revealed that old students' associations' contribution to school recruitment of teachers and maintenance of students' discipline.

The findings of research question 3 revealed that NGOs contribute to a low extent in the development of Technical College in Adamawa State, as can be seen in Table 3. This is agreement with Olaitan (2002), who found that organizations can help in procurement of facilities and materials which include books, tools among others which the schools and colleges may benefit from. This finding however disagreed with Mshelia (2013) who revealed that NGOs contributed well towards improving facilities in Technical Colleges in Borno State.

The finding of research question 4 revealed that Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers agreed with the strategies required to involve agencies and organizations in the development of Technical Colleges, as can be seen in Table 4. In line with Robinson (2014) who stated that, there are five secrets to attract a donor. The five secrets to attract donors are 1. Identifying your prospects, 2 Educate and cultivate your prospects, 3. Ask for support, 4. Thank and recognize those who give and 5. Involve them more deeply in your work.

The fifth finding was based on the first hypothesis tested. The finding revealed that there was no significant difference between the mean rating of Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on the extent of P.T.A contribution to the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State. This is because the z-calculated value was less than the critical value as shown in table 5.

The sixth finding was based on the second hypothesis tested. The finding revealed that there was no significant difference between the mean rating of Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on the extent of Old Students Association contribution to the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State. This is because the z-cal value was less than the critical value as shown in Table 6.

The seventh finding was based on the third hypothesis tested. The finding revealed that there was

significant difference between the mean rating of Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on the extent of NGOs contribution to the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State. This is because the z-calculated value was greater than the critical value as shown in Table 7.

The eighth finding was based on the eight-hypotheses tested. The finding revealed that there was no significant difference between the mean rating of Administrators and Technical Trade Teachers on the needed strategies required to involve agencies and organizations in the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State. This is because the z-calculated value was less than the critical value as shown in Table 8.

Therefore, a low extent of the contribution of agencies and Organizations as revealed by the findings might be as a result of administrators have not done enough to mobilize the agencies and organizations toward increased participation in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of this study, P.T.A, Old Students Association and Non- Governmental Organizations have not done much in contributing to the development of technical colleges in Adamawa State in terms of supply of instructional facilities. This has negative implications, in the sense that the Technical Colleges cannot achieve its objective of providing employable skills to students at graduation.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations are made:

1. The Ministry of Education in Adamawa State should formulate relevant policies on agencies and organizations that will make them to contribute more in the

- development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State.
2. The agencies and organizations should increase their contributions to a high extent, so that the Technical Colleges in Adamawa State can achieve its objective.
  3. Technical Colleges' administrators should implement the agreed needed strategies required to involve agencies and organizations in the development of Technical Colleges in Adamawa State.

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