



EVALUATION OF STAKEHOLDERS' PERCEPTIONS ON PROVISION, UTILIZATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES IN COLLEGES OF EDUCATION IN NORTH-WEST ZONE, NIGERIA

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Abstract

This study was on Evaluation of Stakeholders' Perceptions on Provision, Utilization and Maintenance of School Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria. The study has two objectives among which are to: find out the Stakeholders' Perceptions on the provision of instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria; determine the Stakeholders' Perceptions on the utilization of instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria; In line with these objectives, two research questions, two null hypotheses were asked and formulated, respectively. Related literature was reviewed. Descriptive Research Design was adopted for the study. A total of 365 respondents were sampled from the total population of 6012, through the use of Research Advisor (2006) and 5 percent of the total population was added to avoid response error. A structured questionnaire was used to collect data from the respondents. The data collected were presented in tables and analyzed using weighted means to give the responses of respondents to the research questions. The two null hypotheses were tested using One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) at 0.05 alpha level of significance. Descriptive statistics was used to analyze the bio- data of the respondents while mean and standard deviation was used to answer research questions respectively. Major findings of the study were: Instructional facilities were provided in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria; the available instructional facilities were properly utilized in the Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria, the study concluded that; most of the required facilities in the Colleges of Education were largely provided with few not provided and others grossly inadequate. However, those facilities provided were well utilized by both staff and students. The study recommended that: Government should continue to provide latest and modern instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in Northwest Zone. The instructional facilities should include Computers, ICT Equipment, Audio Visual Materials, Furniture, educational media and Projectors.

Keywords: Stakeholders' perceptions, provision, Utilization Maintenance of School Facilities

Introduction

The importance of well-maintained educational facilities in ensuring quality education cannot be overstated. Educational facilities encompass a range of physical resources, including buildings, equipment, transportation, furniture, books, and utilities, all of which play a crucial role in supporting effective teaching and learning. The adequacy, supply, and management of these resources significantly impact the functionality and success of educational institutions. These facilities allow for a richer, more engaging learning experience that goes beyond what is possible without them. This perspective is echoed by argue that efficient academic programs rely heavily on the availability of appropriate teaching equipment.

Facilities support students in developing problem-solving skills, scientific thinking, and a deeper understanding of academic content. The driver of national development, shaping economic, social-cultural, and political progress. It serves as a medium for transferring societal values, knowledge, and cultural heritage across generations. In this context, facilities are not merely supplementary; they are integral to the educational process, facilitating the transfer of knowledge and enhancing learning



outcomes. Maintenance of School Facilities means safeguarding and regular repairs and supervision of colleges facilities. It implies maintaining the environment to make sure that it is clean, beautiful and safe for the activities that go on in the Colleges. It has been observed that despite the role of the government at all levels in the provision of School Facilities like: instructional facilities and infrastructural facilities, the students are still subjected to various problems such as dilapidated classrooms, unequipped libraries, lack of tables and chair in line with this, teachers' complain about lack of instructional materials like teaching aids, lack of games/recreational facilities, and various types of injuries may not be properly taken care of.

Inadequate Provision of Instructional Facilities Utilization and Maintenance of Instructional Facilities, inadequate Provision of Infrastructural Facilities Utilization and Maintenance of Infrastructural Facilities may-lead to poor academic performance, this is because adequate provision of stated facilities in the Colleges of Education can lead to effective students' participation in lecture room and their ineffective use can also lead to poor learning active. It is a fact that lecturers' morale is likely to affect the students either positively or negatively because of inadequate provision of equipped laboratories and instructional facilities among others in Colleges of Education in North-West zone, Nigeria. High level of students' academic performance may not be guaranteed where instructional space such as classrooms, libraries, technical workshops and laboratories are lacking (Ajayi, 2007).

Therefore, there is need to examine the perceptions of stakeholders on provision, utilization and maintenance of facilities in colleges of education in North-west Zone, Nigeria as the outcome would be of guide to the management in policy formulation in relation to facilities management in Nigerian College of Education and allied Institutions. It is in the light of the above problems that this study seeks to assess the stakeholder's perceptions on the provision and maintenance of School Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria with the following objectives

1. find out the stakeholders' perceptions on the provision of instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria;
2. determine the stakeholders' perceptions on the utilization of instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria;

Research Questions

The study answered the following questions:

1. How do the Stakeholders perceive the provision of instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria?
2. In what ways do the stakeholders perceive the utilization of instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria?

Research Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were formulated to guide the study:

- H₀₁ there is no significant difference in the perceptions of management staff, Heads of Department and academic staff on provision of instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria;
- H₀₂ there is no significant difference in the perceptions of management staff, Heads of Department and academic staff on utilization of instruction facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria

CONCEPTUAL OVERVIEW OF STAKEHOLDERS' PERCEPTIONS ON THE INSTRUCTIONAL/LEARNING FACILITIES

These are materials employed by a teacher to improve and enhance the effectiveness of instruction. They are often referred to as facilities of teaching and learning. In fact, (Abimbade, 2000). The emphasis on the use of instructional materials is to help the teacher to explore his environment and



prepare to a great extent, facilities that improve the learners, ability to understand a particular concept in his/her environment, each of these instructional resources are further explained.

Display Materials: These include chalkboard magnetic boards, flannel boards, globes, bulletin board and so on. The chalkboards could be black, brown, green or white as we had it in magnetic boards that use the temporary markers and magnetic dusters.

The Notice board: This is used to display information that may be type-written, poster, graphs, pictures, maps, chart, objects, comics, cut outs, cartoons, model and specimens can be displayed on the bulletin boards. Bulletin boards are among the least expensive educational resource that can be made by teachers and students.

Graphics: These include charts, posters pictures/photographs, cartoons, graphs, maps, models and so on. These are also referred to as two- dimensional aids. The history of writing began with the use of symbols and pictures (Aguokogbuo, 2005).

Graphs; Data are usually represented by means of graphs. The different existing graphs include line, bar, pie, circle and pictorial graphs. Aguokogbuo (2005) describes each as follows: The line graph is used to portray relationships existing between two sets of data.

Real Objects or Actual Specimen

These are animate and inanimate things within our environment. Some of them are usually part of our effective environment which enhance teaching and learning some of them appeal to our sense of seeing, hearing, smelling tasting, feeling or touching. In this regard, they are the most potent aid of learning. Etc

Maintenance of Instructional Facilities in Colleges of Education

Ewurum, (2009) citing Mallam and Haggai opines that rich learning items and equipment such as textbooks, adequate furniture, maps, models, specimens, laboratory equipment and audio-visual aids such as television, DVD, computers and projectors aid learners 'understanding. Educational technology constitutes a major component of teaching-learning equipment in modern societies. Owuoye and Yara (2011) in concurring with these also add that availability of tables, chairs, chalkboards, shelves on which instruments for practical work are arranged and educational technology are essential to facilitate students 'learning outcomes. The importance to teaching and learning of the provision of adequate instructional facilities for education cannot be over-emphasized. Writing on the role of facilities in teaching,

CONCEPTUAL OVERVIEW OF STAKEHOLDERS' PERCEPTIONS ON THE INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES

The Colleges infrastructural facilities are also referred to as colleges educational facilities. There are varieties of infrastructural facilities around that can be used to make the meaning more important and interesting. College's infrastructure aid effective teaching and learning in the Colleges such as sitting, building and provision available physical equipment like laboratories, workshops, library, their functions include maintaining mechanical, electrical, structural, technical and life safety system. They can automatically turn on and off-air conditioning, lights, and other appliances according to pre-programmed instructions entered by facilities staff. Other responsibilities include:

- a. Thoroughly clean all surfaces in restrooms.;
- b. Daily washing and disinfecting of toilets and urinals;
- c. Weekly washing of water filter;
- d. Clean ceiling fans in lectures, offices, etc.;



- e. Daily check barbed wire fences for breeches; and
- f. Repair simple plumbing leaks in faucets, sinks, etc. Remove minor drain blockages in sinks, water coolers, etc.

Jimoh, (2012) emphasized that the use of Infrastructural facilities is sine qua non in affecting behavior of learners of every field i.e. a prerequisite, requirement or an essential condition. Headed that it is necessary to note that infrastructural facilities are important catalysts of social re-engineering and change in learners, it is obvious that effective instruction cannot be well accomplished without the use of Infrastructural facilities. The reason is not far-fetched: advances in technology had brought instructional materials especially the projected and electronic materials to the forefront as the most radical tools of globalization and social development which had affected the lecture teaching learning situation positively.

Maintenance of Infrastructural Facilities in Colleges of Education

Ibrahim (2010) maintained that, Colleges which involve students in grass cutting, path hoeing, sweeping, toilet cleaning, tree facilities and other duties connected to School Facilities maintenance succeed in maintaining a clean, beautiful, respectable Colleges premises. Outsole's statement reaffirmed that effective management of colleges infrastructures tends to improve if students feel involved and are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Colleges physical facilities.

Some roles of students in the Colleges maintenance include the following:

- i. Overall responsibilities for maintaining discipline in the Colleges compound outside teaching hour of the Colleges;
- ii. They are responsible to keep their hostel and the Colleges premises clean;
- iii. Maintain discipline and order among themselves;
- iv. Like the duty prefects they will report to the provost's Office every morning before the assembly for briefing and any instructions on any special assignment for the day;
- v. All house captains and house prefect are responsible for the maintenance and welfare of their houses;

Methodology

In conducting the study, descriptive survey method of research was adopted. the population of this study include; Seven (7) management staff, 413 HODs and total number of academic staff amount to 5,494. This when summed up, the researcher arrived at 6012 as total population of the study. The sample size of the study was determined by the used of Research Advisor Table (2006). The Research Advisor Table, indicates that a population of above 6000- 7000 should have a corresponding sample size of 365. Thus, the sample size is 365 was chosen for the study. Questionnaire was the instrument used for data collection, The validation of the instrument was determined by an expert in the field and Educational Administration and planning who determined whether the items are well structured in line with the objectives and whether they will elicit the required information. This has added quality on the item statements in the instrument. Pilot study was carried out in order to determine the reliability coefficient of the instrument and familiarize the researcher with the process and procedures involved in the administration, collection and to determine problem areas in the conduct of the main research. For the purpose of the pilot study, the total of 60 respondents from three (3) College of Education in some states in north-west Zone was used.

Data obtained from the pilot study was subjected to statistical analysis using Cronbach Alfa formula to test the reliability of the instrument. A reliability index of 0.67 was obtained. This is in line with Maruf and Aliyu (2003) assertion, that a reliability coefficient of 0.5 and above is generally considered to be good and reliable. In analysing the bio-data, data collected was presented in tabular form and responses were calculated in percentages followed by detailed interpretation. Also, descriptive statistics such as frequency count and mean were used to analyse the responses of the respondents to the research questions, while Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was used to test the two null hypotheses



at 0.05 level of significance. Hence, hypotheses that had P-value greater than 0.05 or $p > 0.05$ was retained and the one with less than 0.05 or $p < 0.05$ were rejected.

Research Question One: How do the stakeholders perceive the provision of Instructional Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria?

In this section, the opinions of respondents were sought on the Stakeholders Perception the Provision of Instructional Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria. This section relates to research question one which asks the opinions of management staff, HODs and academic staff on Stakeholders Perception the Provision of Instructional Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria. To answer this research question, opinions of all respondents related to items 1-10 in the questionnaire were collected, analysed and discussed using frequency counts and percentages. Thus, table 4 gives the details. The table shows the stakeholder's perceptions on the Provision of Instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria.

Table 1: Stakeholders' Perceptions on the Provision of Instructional Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria

S/N	Item statement	Respondent	SA	A	UD	D	SD	N	MEAN
1	Flip charts, video, audio are available in related subjects in the College	Management	13	8	2	2	-	25	4.3
		Staff	5	13	1	3	-	22	3.9
		HODs	54	125	42	56	41	318	3.3
		Acad. Staff							
2	Various laboratory specimens and other materials required are available in the College	Management	9	7	-	6	3	25	3.5
		Staff	5	-	8	5	4	22	2.7
		HODs	10	60	11	188	49	318	2.4
		Acad. Staff							
3	Computers are provided in the College	Management	9	6	1	6	3	25	3.5
		Staff	13	4	-	5	-	22	4.2
		HODs	102	30	32	80	74	318	3.0
		Acad. Staff							
4	Well-equipped library is provided in the College	Management	8	5	-	7	5	25	3.6
		Staff	13	4	2	3	-	22	4.0
		HODs	60	95	8	94	60	318	4.6
		Acad. Staff							
5	Workshops facilities are provided in the College	Management	7	10	-	3	5	25	3.4
		Staff	8	2	-	10	2	22	4.3
		HODs	73	99	6	86	54	318	3.7
		Acad. Staff							
6	Laboratories for Science Subjects are available in the College	Management	9	8	-	3	5	25	3.8
		Staff	8	4	-	4	6	22	3.3
		HODs	70	50	16	142	50	318	2.8
		Acad. Staff							
7	Well-equipped laboratory is provided in the College	Management	7	5	-	8	5	25	3.2
		Staff	4	10	-	4	4	22	3.5
		HODs	117	58	1	91	51	318	3.8
		Acad. Staff							
8	Enough lecture halls are provided in the College	Management	2	3	-	20	-	25	2.4
		Staff	5	-	-	12	5	22	2.3
		HODs	16	75	14	119	94	318	2.5
		Acad. Staff							
9	Chalkboard, white board, chalks, dusters, textbooks and other necessary stationeries are provided in the College	Management	12	-	-	10	3	25	3.8
		Staff	5	7	-	9	1	22	3.6
		HODs	106	100	12	76	24	318	3.7
		Acad. Staff							
10	Video and Audio CD players are made available in the College	Management	5	10	-	5	5	25	3.8
		Staff	6	12	-	4	-	22	3.8



HODs	72	90	32	81	43	318	3.6
Acad. Staff							

Aggregate Mean = 4.7

From table 1, shows the stakeholders' perceptions on the Provision of Instructional Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West, Nigeria. Item 1 was on whether Flip charts, video, audio are available in related subjects in the College. It was revealed that the item statement was accepted by all the respondents with management staff having mean score of 4.3, HODs 3.9 and academic staff 3.3. Item 2 showed that management staff had mean score of 3.5, HODs 2.7, and academic staff 2.4 which indicate rejection of the item statement. Item 3 was accepted by all the respondents, with the respective mean scores for management staff 3.5, HODs 4.2, and academic staff 3.0. Item 4 was on whether well-equipped library is provided in the College, the responses showed acceptance of the item statement by all the respondents with the mean score of 3.6, 4.0, and 4.6 for management staff, HODs and academic staff representatively.

Item 5 had mean score for management staff 3.4, HODs 4.3, and academic staff 3.7, which implies acceptance of the item statement that workshops facilities are provided in the College. Item 6 showed that management staffs had mean score of 3.8, HODs 3.3, and lecturers 2.8. Item 7 was accepted by all the respondents with the respective mean scores of 3.2, 3.5, and 3.8., this implies that the respondents agreed that well-equipped laboratory was provided in the colleges. Item 8 had the mean score of 2.4, 2.3 and 2.5 for management staff, HODs and academic staff, accordingly, indicating rejection of the item statement, implying that lecture halls were not adequately provided in the College. Item 9 had the means score of 3.8, 3.6 and 3.7 for management staff, HODs, and academic staff respectively and was accepted. Item 10 was accepted with the corresponding mean score of 3.8, 3.8, and 3.6 for management staff, HODs, and academic staff. By this analysis, it was revealed that Instructional facilities are provided in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria,

2 Research Question Two: To what extent do the stakeholders perceive the provision of infrastructural Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria?

In this section, the opinions of respondents were sought on the Stakeholders' perception the provision of infrastructural facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria. This section relates to research question four which asks the opinions of management staff and HODs on Stakeholders' perception the provision of infrastructural Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria. To answer this research question, opinions of all respondents related to items 31-40 in the questionnaire were collected, analysed and discussed using frequency counts and percentages. Thus, table 7 gives the details; the table shows the Stakeholders' Perception the Provision of Infrastructural facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria.

Table 2: Stakeholders' Perceptions on the Provision of Infrastructural Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria

S/N	Item statement	Respondent	SA	A	UD	D	SD	N	MEAN
1	Water supply is available in the College	Management Staff	9	9	-	2	5	25	4.0
		HODs	2	7	-	5	8	22	3.5
		Acad. Staff	58	65	18	112	55	318	2.8
2	Offices and Lecture rooms are provided in the College	Management Staff	8	5	-	7	5	25	3.7
		HODs	4	11	-	4	3	22	4.5
		Acad. Staff	126	51	1	88	52	318	3.5
3	Light facilities are provided in the College	Management Staff	10	2	-	13	-	25	4.0
		HODs	3	6	-	7	6	22	3.9
		Acad. Staff	102	75	19	69	53	318	3.7



4	Laboratories and workshops are provided in the College	Managemen	13	-	-	10	2	25	3.9
		t Staff	3	3	-	14	2	22	3.6
		HODs	106	100	12	76	24	318	3.0
		Acad. Staff							
5	Roads that link canteen halls, hostels, play grounds and staff quarters are provided in the College	Managemen	5	10	-	5	5	25	3.3
		t Staff	13	7	-	1	1	22	4.3
		HODs	71	89	32	84	42	318	3.5
		Acad. Staff							
6	Hostels are provided to students with all facilities in the College	Managemen	3	2	-	15	5	25	2.5
		t Staff	-	2	-	14	6	22	2.6
		HODs	21	14	15	205	63	318	2.4
		Acad. Staff							
7	The colleges is well fenced	Managemen	5	10	-	10	-	25	3.0
		t Staff	1	6	-	9	6	22	3.7
		HODs	91	92	2	95	38	318	3.5
		Acad. Staff							
8	Good drainage system is provided in the College	Managemen	14	2	-	5	4	25	3.1
		t Staff	2	8	-	4	8	22	3.1
		HODs	109	92	-	75	42	318	3.5
		Acad. Staff							
9	Staff quarters are provided in the College	Managemen	-	13	-	10	2	25	3.5
		t Staff	-	12	-	5	5	22	3.7
		HODs	66	83	20	61	88	318	3.6
		Acad. Staff							
10	Sick bay is provided in the college	Managemen	9	9	-	2	5	25	3.3
		t Staff	9	4	-	1	8	22	3.9
		HODs	76	55	17	110	60	318	3.5
		Acad. Staff							

Aggregate Mean = 3.5

Table 2, shows how the stakeholders' perceived the provision of infrastructural facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria. Item 11 was on whether water supply is available in the colleges. It was revealed that the item statement was accepted by all the respondents with management staff having mean score of 4.0, HODs 3.5 and academic staff 2.8. Item 12 showed that management staff had mean score of 3.7, HODs 4.5, and academic staff 3.5 which indicate acceptance of the item statement. Item 13 was accepted by all the respondents, with the respective mean scores for management staff 4.0, HODs 3.9, and academic staff 3.7. Item 14 was on whether Laboratories and workshops are provided in the College, the responses showed acceptance of the item statement by all the respondents with the mean score of 3.9, 3.6, and 3.0 for management staff, HODs and academic staff respectively.

Item 15 had mean score for management staff 3.3, HODs 4.3, and academic staff 3.5, which implies acceptance of the item statement that Roads that link canteen halls, hostels, play grounds and staff quarters are provided in the college. Item 16 showed that management staff had mean score of 2.5, HODs 2.6, and lecturers 2.4. This implies the rejection of the item statement, meaning that Hostels are not provided to students with all the facilities. Item 17 was accepted by all the respondents with the respective mean scores of 3.0, 3.7, and 3.5., this implies that the respondents agreed that the colleges is well fenced. Item 18 had the mean score of 3.1, 3.1 and 3.5 for management staff, HODs and academic staff; accordingly, indicating acceptance of the item statement, implying that good drainage system is provided in the colleges. Item 19 had the means score of 3.5, 3.7 and 3.6 for management staff, HODs, and academic staff respectively and was accepted. Meaning that staff quarters are provided in the colleges. Item 20 was accepted with the corresponding mean score of 3.3, 3.9, and 3.5 for management staff, HODs, and academic staff. By this analysis, it was revealed that sick bay is provided in the colleges.



Table 3: Summary of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) on the Perceptions of Respondents on Provision of Instructional Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-west Zone, Nigeria

Dormitory	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	5.989	3	1.996	1.221	0.152
Within Groups	430.896	362	1.228		
Total	436.884	365			

From Table 3, the F-value is 1.221 and the P-value is 0.152 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the level of significance set for the study, the hypothesis was therefore retained, thus, there is no significant difference in the perceptions of respondents on provision of instructional facilities in colleges of education in North-west Zone, Nigeria.

H0₂: There is no Significant Difference in the Perceptions of Respondents on Provision of Infrastructural Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria.

The responses of the respondents to the postulated null hypothesis were collected and analysed. The summary of data analysed in respect of the null hypothesis four is presented in Table 4. The Table below shows the summary of Analysis of the Variance (ANOVA) on the perception of the respondents on provision of infrastructural facilities in college of education in North-West Zone Nigeria.

Table 4: Summary of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) on the Perception of the Respondents on Provision of Infrastructural Facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone Nigeria.

Library	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	5.541	3	1.820	1.253	0.123
Within Groups	515.166	362	1.464		
Total	520.707	365			

From Table 4, the F-value is 1.253 and the P-value is 0.123 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the level of significance set for the study. therefore, the hypothesis was therefore retained. Thus, there is no significant difference in the perception of the respondents on provision of infrastructural facilities in college of education in North-West Zone Nigeria.

Summary of Findings

1. instructional facilities were provided in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria (P-value = 0.152.);
2. infrastructural facilities were provided in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria (P-value = 0.123);

Discussions of the Findings

The findings of the study revealed that, instructional facilities are provided in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria. It was also established that, Flip charts, video, audio were available in related subjects in the Colleges; various laboratory specimens and computers are provided in the Colleges. In addition, the study further showed that well-equipped library was provided in the College. Material resources and Workshops facilities are provided in the Colleges. Also, Laboratories for Science Subjects are available in the Colleges, and those Well-equipped laboratories were provided in the College. It was also established that, Water supply was available in the colleges; offices and



Lecture rooms were provided in the Colleges. In addition, the study further showed that Light facilities were provided in the Colleges as well as laboratories and workshops were provided in the College. It was also discovered that roads that link canteen halls, hostels, play grounds and staff quarters were provided in the College. However, it was established that hostels were provided to students with but not with all the required facilities in the College of Education. Furthermore, Amusement parks were provided in the Colleges. It was also established that, Computer sets, cyber-café, library were provided in Colleges; Standard swimming pool is provided for student in Colleges, In addition, the study further showed that first aids equipment in the Colleges were provided, textbooks, workbooks, novel, periodicals, magazines, newspapers, Ayo, WHOTS, Ludo were provided in the College, Clubs like red cross, girls' guide, boys' scout were provided in the Colleges.

All these findings are in line with the findings of Ayanniyi (2006) who conducted a study in Ondo State and up held the position that facilities were provided majorly by Government and Colleges Managers. The findings of this study negate the those of Ogonnor and Sani (2001) who also conducted study in Tertiary Institutions in Edo/Delta states and found out that facilities are not adequately provided and maintained.

Similarly, chalkboard, white board, chalks, dusters, textbooks and other necessary stationeries were properly utilized in the colleges. It was also discovered that lecture halls provided were properly utilized in the colleges, that is video and audio CD players are utilized in the colleges. The findings of the study revealed that, available infrastructural facilities were properly utilized in Colleges of Education in North-West Zone, Nigeria. It was also established that, water supplied to the Colleges were properly utilized; offices and lecture rooms provided in the colleges were properly utilized. In addition, the study further showed that the available light facilities were put to proper use in the Colleges. Laboratories and workshops are provided in the colleges were also utilized. It was also discovered that roads that link canteen halls, hostels, play grounds and staff quarters were utilized by both students and staff in the college. However, it was established that hostels were provided to students but only the available facilities were utilized in the colleges. The findings of the study revealed that, available multipurpose and gymnasium facilities in the Colleges were properly utilized. It was also established that, existing amusement parks in the colleges were properly utilized; computer set, cyber-café, libraries in colleges were properly utilized, In addition, the study further showed that rest rooms with seats for staff in the colleges were properly utilized. The findings of this study are in line with the studies of Akinsolu (2012), Ugwuanyi (2013), Ohca (2019) and Ikwuobe (2023) where found inadequate utilization of various in Colleges Education.

Recommendations

In view of the findings, the following recommendations were made:

- i. the government should continue to provide latest and modern instructional facilities in Colleges of Education in North-West Zon;
- ii. government should continue to allocate enough budgetary allocation to education sector to cater for modern infrastructural facilities like modern theatres, buildings, laboratories, water supply and electrical facilities respectively;

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