

Teachers Qualification and its influence on Students' Academic Performance in Basic Technology in Edo State, Nigeria

By

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Abstract

The study examined the influence of teachers' Qualification on students' academic performance in Basic Technology in Edo State. The Co relational research design was adopted for this work. The population of the study consisted of 37 teachers, drawn from junior secondary school in Edo State. The sample size was 37 teachers were selected for this study through simple random sampling technique. The instrument for data collection was "Basic Technology Teachers and Environmental Factors Questionnaire (BTTEFQ)". The teachers were required to tick the appropriate responses applicable to them and answer questions like: sex of the teacher. One of findings of study reveals that teachers' qualification does influence academic performance of students in Basic Technology in Edo State.. From the results of the study, researcher recommends that government should provide and equip science laboratories and workshops in all secondary schools.

Key-Words: *Qualification, Academic Performance, and Motivation*

Background to the Study

Education is the process by which the society assists individuals to learn and understand the heritage of the past, participate productively, take part productively, positively, and contribute to the development of the society. Education is the wise, hopeful and respectful cultivation of learning undertaken in the belief that all students have the chance to share in life, it is cultivating hopeful environments and relationships for learning. Educators need to pay attention on creating environments and relationship for learning in a more friendly way. Education is all about the belief that all share in life and a picture of what might allow people to be happy and flourish which is a concern to act respectfully, knowledgeably, and wisely, joining with others to build relationships and environment for learning, at the various levels of education (Smith, 2015). Technical, Vocational Education and Training is a type of education which provides the learner with knowledge, competencies, and power to be self-employed (UNESCO & ILO, 2018).

Pre-vocational education is a component of Technical, Vocational Education and Training that is at the junior secondary school level in Nigeria, it is an aspect of TVET that introduce children and youth to the world of work through exploratory activities with tools and machinery,

materials, and processes of modern technology as part of general education for effective living in an environment which has become a technologically built (Uwameiye, 2010). The exposure of students to pre-vocational education also helps them explore their interests and aptitude, through prevocational education, students may also develop desirable traits and aptitudes such as pride in productive work and respect for authority (Uwameiye, 2017). At the junior secondary school stage of education in Nigeria, Basic Technology is a component of pre-vocational education and is one of the subjects that is made compulsory in Nigeria. The main purpose of Basic Technology at this stage is to make the young students to make change in the environment where they are learning. Basic Technology is taught in the Junior Secondary School level providing broad field of knowledge for a linkage for basic electronics, automobile, airflow, water flow, physics, chemistry, food preservation, ceramics, plastics, and building. The objectives of Basic Technology are to:

- i. provide pre-vocational orientation for further training in technology;
- ii. provide basic technological literacy for everyday living; and
- iii. stimulate creativity and innovation (Federal Ministry of Science and Technology, 2010)

Whereas these objectives of Basic Technology are laudable, the environmental impediments such as school buildings, workshops, classroom, laboratories, equipment, furniture, library, schoolteachers etc., that may not allow for easy realization of the objectives.

Qualification of teachers teaching Basic Technology in Junior Secondary Schools is a major factor that can influence the academic outcome of students. A professional and competent teacher impacts knowledge effectively to students in their given field. It is what the students can achieve after being taught that provides a valid measure of the quality of teaching. Teachers teaching Basic Technology possess N.C.E, B.Sc. (Ed), M.Ed. and others in the relevant areas. The implication is that Basic Technology needs qualified teachers with good personal quality to guarantee a robust student academic performance. Oyanoafah (2013) stated that good teachers are those that have both personal and academic qualities, and they can assist the learners to attain high academic performance.

Academic performance of student is the learning outcomes of the students which includes knowledge, application, skills, and ideals acquired and retained through their course of studies within and outside the classroom situation Himan, (2018). The variables that are capable of influencing the academic performance of students includes teachers and environmental factors

Udoh, (2013).The student's academic performance is measured in definition and objective of the subject, the graduation time rates of the students, the total time taken to complete the task and the educational system, this is measured using grade point average (GPA) Abdullah (2016) Stated that academic performance is the knowledge gained by the students through marks awarded by the teacher to be able to achieve educational goals over a specified time.

Difference exists in the learning outcomes of different group of students, for example, male and female, Students' academic performance is usually the result to show the extent to which a student has achieved as to specific goals in any academic environment such as schools, Colleges and University. If any educational institution must succeed the academic performance of students most have high rate when measured. Apart from the educational institution, parents also have high expectations from their children in regard to their academic performance because they have the understanding that better academic results may on the long run lead to better career option and future security,

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Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study was to find out the influence of Teachers Qualification on students' academic performance in Basic Technology in Edo State. Specifically, the objective of the study is to find out the: Influence of teachers' qualification on students' academic performance in Basic Technology in Edo State.

Population of the Study

The population of the study consists of all the teachers (886) teaching Basic Technology in the three senatorial districts of Edo State drawn from both the urban and rural schools in each of the three senatorial districts.

Sample and Sampling Technique

The sample size for this study was 33 teachers of Basic Technology. They were selected through simple random sampling technique. A Local Government Area from each senatorial District which was selected from the following; Owan East from Edo North, Esan Central from Edo Central, Egor from Edo South, From the local government areas, 10 schools were randomly selected from each L, G. A. through balloting without replacement sampling technique from urban and rural secondary schools.

Instrument for Data Collection

The Data that was used for this study was collected with the following instrument:

1. Basic Technology Teachers and Environmental Factors Questionnaire (BTTEFQ)

Basic Technology Teacher and Environmental Factors Questionnaire (BTTEFQ)

The Basic Technology Teacher and Environmental Factors Questionnaire (BTTEFQ) was demographic in nature to collect data from teachers. The teachers were required to tick the appropriate responses applicable to them and answer questions like: sex of the teacher, location of school, highest qualification whether, NCE, B.Sc.s. (Ed), M. Ed, Ph.D. in Vocational and Technical Education.

Method of Data Analysis

The data collected from the schools were analyzed using descriptive statistics such as frequency/percentage, mean/standard deviation and inferential statistical tools.

Presentation of Data

1. **Research Question:** What is the influence of teachers' qualifications on students' academic performance in Basic Technology in Edo State?

Table 1: Influence of teachers' qualification on students' academic performance in Basic technology in Edo State
Percentage Distribution of Teachers' Qualification

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
ValidNCE	29	87.89	87.89
M.Ed.	2	3.03	3.03
B.Ed.	3	9.09	9.09
Ph.D.	0	0	0
Missing System	0		
Total	33		

Table 1: indicates that 29 NCE teachers responded to the questionnaire representing 87.89%, two M.Ed. teachers responded representing 3.03%, 3 BSc, Ed teachers responded representing 9.09%. Ph.D. teachers did not respond.

Analysis:

Table 2: linear Analysis of Teachers' Qualification and Academic Performance

Model	Sum of squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Decision
Regression	2.74	1	.914	1.677	.0427 ^a	Rejected
Residual	850.54	1680	.545			
Total	900.35					

- a. Predictors: (Constant), Teachers' Qualification
- b. Dependent Variable: Academic Performance

Table 2: above shows F-value of 1.677 and a P -value of .0427 testing at an alpha level of .05; the P-value is less than the alpha Level of 0.25. This goes to show that teacher's qualification is an

important factor that influence academic performance. The analysis revealed that teachers' qualification significantly influences school students' academic performance in Basic Technology in Edo State.

Discussion of Result

The findings of the analysis show that there was no significant influence of qualification of the teacher and students' academic performance in Basic technology. The findings are in line with the findings of the study carried out by Kosgei, Jairo, Odhiambo and Ayugi (2013) and that of Sarwal and Muhammad (2014) which revealed that there is no significant relationship between teachers' qualification and students' performance. The study of Yusuf and Dada (2016) contradicts the current finding; their work revealed that there was a difference in the performance of students taught by professional and qualified teachers. Similarly, this study supports Ewatan and Ewatan (2015) revealed that qualification of the teacher has significantly influence students' academic performance also contradicts the results of this study. The results of this study contradict Abe (2014), which found that a significant difference exists in the performance of students who were taught by professional teachers and those taught by non-professional. Ojera (2016) and Jacobson (2012) also revealed that there is a significant influence between trained teachers and students' performance. In related studies of Akinsola (2010) and that of Agharuwhe (2013) showed that teachers qualification influence students' academic performance significantly

Conclusion

The objective of this work was to examine the influence of teacher qualification on students' academic performance in Basic Technology in Edo State. The finding showed that teacher qualification is very important to students' academic performance.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of this study, researcher recommends that:

- i. Edo State Government should ensure that only professional and qualified teachers are employed to teach Basic Technology.
- ii. Teachers should be employed based on their qualification irrespective of whether they are male or female.

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