

Deterrence of E-Learning Effectuation in Nigerian Education System: A Case of Jigawa State Educational System

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Abstract

This paper studies the deterrence of e-learning effectuation in Jigawa state of Nigeria educational system in the semi-permanent and the consistent thorough to help issues that could have infected. The role of e-learning procedure cannot be overstated. E-learning is among the pertinent tools for improving public knowledge, abilities and development in any nation. Data was collected in this study via jigawa state ministry of education. The research made use of extensive review of related literature. However, primary data was generated by means of formulating research questions adoption of an effective and the application of reliable selection procedure (Croucher et.al.2003). The paper suggests that the tertiary institutions management in combination with the government should put in place modalities to enable undergraduate student acquire their personal computer.

Keyword: *E-Learning, Deterrent, Adopting, and Devising.*

Introduction

E-learning deals with the new teaching and learning prospects in African educational institutions Gnyeisi, C.M; Onu, T.O (2005). E-learning podiums are accessible in several secondary and tertiary institutions in Africa, though the technology adopted is fairly different from country to country, institution to another institution (Eke 2011). E-learning allows transferal of data skills and knowledge. E-learning refers to using electronic applications and processes to learn. E-learning applications and processes include computer-based learning, virtual classrooms and digital collaboration Harold, B. (1983). Content is carried via the internet, internet/extranet, audio or video tape, satellite TV, and CD-ROM. It is used by the educational institutions to advance and support the class room teaching and present courses to a larger population of learners across the World. It can be instructor led and includes media in the form of text, image, animation, streaming video and audio Imoyie, I. (2002) E-learning facilities have developed since computers were first used in education. There is a trend to move towards blended learning services, where computer-based activities are integrated with practical or classroom-based situation James, A., & Saraso, L. D. (2016).

Kagwe, T. (2013) though, e-learning is not first-hand in Nigeria but has been assumed much many Nigeria in sound institution have furthered from e-learning and aid them conceded their examination. Aginam (2006) revealed that e-learning in Nigerian tertiary institutions has recently continued to grow at unprecedented rate butt with a lot of problems.

Research Objectives:

The objective of this study is to examine the deterrent of e-learning effectuation in Jigawa state educational institutions. Data was made available to this study by the ministry of education Jigawa state of Nigeria. In addition to trying to achieve the following goals:

Develop an appropriate framework that tries to cover all previous studies in the field of e-learning systems and deterrent of e-learning effectuation in Jigawa state educational institutions and associated concept and related topics of relevance and impact.

Research Problems

Now and again we live in a worldwide township, in which practice of computer is among the paramount gadgets of educational system but many Nigerian students cannot operate it for the purpose of their study and learning activities. This make about 70% fail to achieve their educational goals.

Research Questions:

1. Does e-learning contribute to success in your academic endeavors?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
2. Do you think that e-learning enhance your teaching and learning activities and achievement?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
3. How can you rate the impact of internet services to the teaching and learning activities in your institutions?
 - a. Excellent
 - b. Very Good
 - c. Good
 - d. Fair
 - e. Poor
4. What do you think is the solution to the poor internet patronage towards effective e-learning practice in Nigeria institutions?
 - a. Education an enlighten
 - b. Seminars and workshop
 - c. Additional of computer academe
 - d. Making computer courses a compulsory to every student
5. How can you improve the e-learning in your tertiary institutions in Nigeria?
 - a. By implementing e-learning program
 - b. By studying computer pro

Study Limitation

The limitation of the study includes the followings:

- **Time Constraints:** It is very difficult to reconcile teaching and learning activities with conduct research of this nature
- **Financial Constraints:** The study lack funding for buying internet data access that can be used to navigates between search engines.

The research made use of only 100 samples which is relatively small looking at the number of students and their learning institutions.

Literature Review

This section briefly discusses a review of researches relevant to this study. Back & Horton (1996), assessed the use of information technology by public school teachers and the results showed that the variables that distinguish technology users from non-users had positive attitude towards the benefits of information technology and the willingness of teachers and their preferences for future training.

Brown & Volts' (2005), conducted a survey in distance learning, open learning. The analysis and integration of their results and its implications with a view to access factors of educational e-effective design was summarized into six factors: provide a variety of learning experiences to meet the needs of learners, providing expertise in certain frames to motivate the learner, providing opportunities for self-reflection and feedback on activities associated with learning process, the use of appropriate designs to the system and user interaction with the system, ensure the appropriate elements of the domain, and personal effects and social and environmental e-learning activity.

The study of Albaki (2007), disclosed the impact of the use and the design of e-courses on academic achievement for students as well as providing guidance support to the students in learning internet.

This is help to increase the academic achievement of students and their attitude to change their need to use e-learning, as results showed that using e-content nature meets user requirement and easy access to educational content and assist the learner to perform more functions while accessing internet service.

Afaneh (2008), conducted a study at the department of science information Umm Al-Qura University in order to review a scientific experiment in the use of e-learning, which actually began in providing service to the student's section, as well as review the views of faculty members about e-learning.

Dr. Mahafdah (2008), conducted a research and reveals that most important factors influencing the choice between e-learning and e-learning plus traditional learning. The research includes the concept of e-learning and types of e-learning and the advantages of learning. The main obstacles facing e-learning and the requirements of a successful e-learning from the viewpoint of the researchers include literacy and education.

Methodology

Research Strategy

Devising

The research was entirely questionnaire dissemination and replies remained composed and some are from search engines reviewed and were checked.

Quality Appraisal Criteria

The literature review use in this study have meet all the necessary quality that made this research reliable in addition, the study made use of the good research questions which enhanced the quality of this research work.

Method of Processing and Analyzing

The technique for data analysis, for the journey between raw data and analyzed data, was one that was applied to all the data sets collected for this, and other studies, and comprised the following steps:

- All raw data was typed up for example discussion board and email messages.
- Each data set is then examined individually for similarities or differences within the responses, or for themes emerging from the data.

- Once this had been completed for the individual data sets, a table is drawn up that comprised all data sets so as to examine any inter data set themes.

Presentation and Analysis of Data

The data collected from the same respondents was analyzed using percentage. The researcher distributed 100 questionnaires but only 92 were found valid for this research work.

Question 1: Does e-learning contribute toward the success of your academic endeavor?

Table 1: Answer to question 1

Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	72	78.3%
No	20	21.7%
Total	92	100%

The response above shows that, 72 respondents with 78.3% status that, e-learning contributes significantly toward their educational success. Whereas, only 20 respondents with 21.7% said it does not contribute to the educational success.

Question 2: Do you think that e-learning enhance your teaching and learning activities and achievement?

Table 2: Answer to question 2

Responses	Frequently	Percentage
Yes	64	69.6%
No	28	30.4%
TOTAL	92	100%

The responses above show that, 64 respondents with 69.6% status that, e-learning enhance your teaching and learning activities and achievement in educational success.

While only 28 respondents with 30.4% said no.

Question 3: How can you improve the e-learning in your tertiary institutions in Nigeria

Table 3: Answer to question 5

Responses	Frequently	Percentage
A	48	52.2%
B	44	47.8%
Total	92	100%

The responses above show that, A. 48 respondents with 52.2% status that, e-learning contributes significantly toward their educational success. While the B. only 44 respondents with 47.8%

Questionnaire Reponses Based on Charts

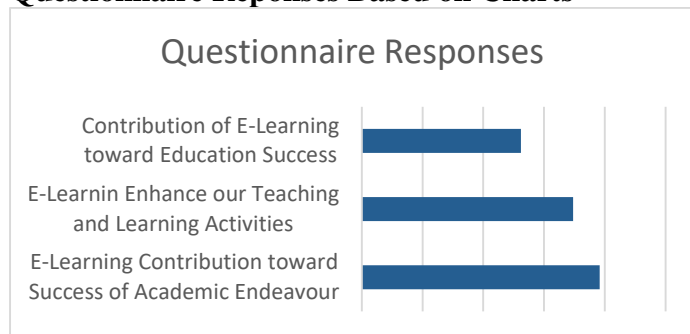


Figure 1 shows questionnaire responses from individuals based on Clustered Chart Bar

Discussion

Many investigations were conducted within the scope of e-learning of which different scholars' writers researchers revealed some degree of similarities in their research result. The dream of e-learning in Nigeria is yet to be achieved. Due to the poor ICT infrastructures and socio- economy reason. The cost Providing adequate infrastructures and other facilities to increase public access to internet and other ICT service in the nation is relatively Poor Salawudeen (2010) itemizes some problems that affect the proper effectuation of e-learning in Nigerian secondary and tertiary institutions as follows:

- ❖ Internet connectivity: the cost of accessing internet is still very high in Nigeria most of students and teachers patronizes cyber café and usually pay 150 and 200 per hour despite their peer service.
- ❖ School curriculum: majority of the students admitted lack of computer literacy because it was not entrenched in the curriculum during their elementary level and, however is not a compulsory subject at the secondary level.
- ❖ Maintenance and technical support there are few technical staff maintains the system. This make it very cost for student to maintain their PCS when technical problems are noticed.
- ❖ Electricity: the problem of electricity instability has been a major setback in Nigeria technological development. majority of the students that resides in the urban areas suffer from in adequate power supply this affect their strong desire in accessing internet service.
- ❖ Attitude of student: ICT give room to independent learning and most students are believed to have taken full responsibility for their own learning, but they preferred to spend their time rotating between one social media platform to another.

Conclusion

The result from the study revealed that e-learning adoption in Nigeria would facilitates teaching and learning activities in Nigerian secondary and tertiary institutions.

Recommendation

- ❖ The tertiary institution management in conjunction with the government should put in place modalities to enable undergraduate students acquire their personal computers.
- ❖ The tertiary institutions should form a consortium to purchase band with. The Nigerian tertiary institutions should put in place an effective ICT board that will oversee the effectuation of e-learning, and facilitate increased access to capital. Introduce market discipline in decision making; introduce private sector knowledge and management skills to public sector.

- ❖ The educational administrators should also support private sector e-learning initiative. This should include provision of e-learning instruction for pre service and in service professional development of teachers training of student and constructing with the private sector in financing, equipment and maintenance the computer laboratories in tertiary institution.

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