



AN INVESTIGATION ON THE LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMMES IN KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA

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AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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ABSTRACT

The research assessed the level of participation in adult education programmes in two each of the 3 senatorial zones in Katsina State i.e. Katsina and kaita Local Governments in Katsina zone; Kankia and Daura Local Governments in Daura zone and Funtua and Matazu Local Governments in Funtua zone. Twenty (20) respondents were selected from each Local Governments, two wards from each ward of the selected local Governments. The total sample size of the respondents is sixty (60). The instrument for the study was structured questionnaire, titled: an investigation on the level of participation in adult education programmes in Katsina State. Data are unaware of adult education programmes and that security problems hinder them from participating fully in the programmes. On the basis of these findings, recommendation were made.

Keywords: Participation; adults education; programme; continuing education.

1. INTRODUCTION

In northern Nigeria when adult education is mentioned it is equated to literacy education, remedial programmes and continuing education which are aimed at individual self-development. Because of this adult education is an important tool in the development of human resources and a factor in nation building Aderinoye [1]. It is a tool for increased productivity, improved standard of living, to build and safeguard the administrative machinery and the organizational philosophy on which the state is built. Anyanwu [2]. Adult education can no longer be reduced to merely teaching the alphabets to a group of old people. Adult education is now concerned with the holistic development of adults. And this has to take place in the learners' natural setting, in their

homes, their work places, and the communities. And any individual, who has a requisite skill to teach the adults can be made to teach them Knowles [3].

Adult education has many definitions; To a layman, adult education is the education of the old and aged to know how to live the remaining life. To other laymen, it is the last opportunity or chance of learning. Other laymen define it as the education for poverty eradication, or the education provided to the illiterates to know how to read, write, and calculate simple numeracy. The definition of adult education was given in 1997 by Marrian and Brockett were they said it is 'practice in which adults engage in systematic and sustained learning activities in order to gain new forms of knowledge, skills and values'. Spencer [4] viewed it as "any form of learning that adults engage

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in beyond traditional schooling, encompassing basic literacy to personal fulfilment as a lifelong learner.

Despite the numerous programmes and effort by government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), voluntary agencies, religious bodies, youth bodies, university agencies, affiliated public bodies, professional bodies and so on, adult education programmes are still faced with numerous impediments. Osuala [5] asserted that too many adult education campaigns have ended up in failure because they do not anticipate their own successes and the need which they have been generated to appropriate follow-up measured this marched the ideas of Coobs [6].

1.1 Problem of the Study

The awareness of the importance of adult education programmes has led to accepting adult education programmes in Katsina state as shown in the work of Erthersene [7]. Because of this a number of adult education programmes have been established. Therefore this papers is investigating on the level of participation in adult education programmes in Katsina, kaita, Daura, Kankia, Funtua, and Matazu Local Governments of Katsina State.

1.2 Research Questions

The study has the following research questions:

1. Have you ever participated in Adult education programmes?
2. What are the factors for the non-participation of adult in Adult education programmes in Katsina state?
3. What are the constraints to the access of adult education programmes in Katsina state?
4. Are people aware of adult education programmes Katsina state?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. To determine the level of participation in adult education programmes
2. To identify the contributing factors to the non-participation of adult in adult education programmes
3. To identify constraints to access to adult education programmes in Katsina state
4. To identify the level of awareness on adult education programmes in Katsina state.

2. METHODOLOGY

A survey design was adopted for the study. The population for the study comprised all adults in Katsina state. A total of 120 adults were selected

through multistage sampling procedures. Two Local Governments were selected from the three senatorial zones using simple random sampling technique. In each local government twenty (20) respondents were selected through simple sampling procedure. Thus, 120 adults constituted the research sample for the study. The instrument for data collection was structured questionnaire titled “an investigation on the level of participation in adult education programmes in Katsina state” which focused on participation of adults in adult education programmes and access of adults to adult education programmes. The instrument was validated by experts in educational evaluation and adult education. Its reliability was estimated through a test-retest reliability procedures and reliability coefficient $r = 0.81$ was obtained.

The questionnaire was administered by the researchers in each of the selected Local Government Areas. The data collected were subjected to frequency count and percentages.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Research Question 1

Have you ever participated in adult education programmes?

Table 1. Participation in Adult Education Programmes

Responses	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Strongly agree	70	58.33
Agree	40	33.33
Undecided	00	0.00
Disagree	10	8.33
Strongly Disagree	00	0.00
Total	120	100

Results from Table 1 show that 70 respondents strongly agreed which is 58.33%, 40 respondents agreed which is 33.33%, 10 respondents disagreed while 0.00% disagreed and 0.00% strongly disagreed.

3.2 Research Question 2

The Factors for the Non-participation of adults in Adult Education programmes in Katsina State are:

- unaware of adult education programmes
- not knowing the importance of Adult education programmes
- lukewarm attitude to adult education programmes
- security problem

Table 2. Factors for Non-participation in Adult Education Programmes

Responses	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Strongly Agree	35	29.17
Agree	60	50.00
Undecided	15	12.50
Disagree	10	8.33
Strongly disagree	00	0.00
Total	120	100

From the Table 2 above, it shows that sixty (60) respondents which is 50% of them agreed while 35 respondents which is 29.17% strongly agreed, 15 respondents which is 12.5% were undecided and 10 respondents which is 8.33% disagreed.

It could be deduced that the respondents did agree with the factors stated for the non-participation of adults in Adult education programmes.

3.3 Research Question 3

The constraints to access into adult education programmes in Katsina State are:

- Public enlightenment on the programmes are not fully done.
- Lack of qualified facilitators
- No enough facilitators
- Relevant programmes are not mounted.

Table 3. Constraints to access to adult education programmes in katsina state

Responses	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Strongly Agree	80	66.66%
Agree	30	25.00%
Undecided	05	04,17%
Disagree	05	04.17%
Strongly disagree	00	0.00%
Total	120	100%

Table 3 above shows that 66.66% of the respondents strongly agreed that public enlightenment on the programmes were not fully done, no qualified facilitators and relevant programmes were not mounted. 25% of the respondents agreed, 4.17% of the respondents were undecided and 4.17% disagreed i.e. they had contrary view.

3.4 Research Question 4

Are you aware of adult education programmes in Katsina State?

Table 4. Awareness of adult education programmes in Katsina State

Responses	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Strongly Agree	40	33.33
Agree	70	58.33
Undecided	05	04.17
Disagree	05	04.17
Strongly disagree	00	00.00
Total	120	100.00

From Table 4 above 33.33% strongly agree that they were aware of adult education programmes. 58.33% of the respondents agree that they were aware of adult education programmes while 4.17% were undecided and 4.17% disagreed with the statement that they were aware of adult education programmes.

4. DISCUSSION

The findings of the study on Table 1 reveal that about 91% of the respondents agreed that they had participated in adult education programmes. It also revealed that the information they gave was correct because they were the people that participated in the programme. This agrees with the findings of Hinzen [8].

The results in the Table 2 reveals that some of the factors that led to the non-participation of adults in Adult education programmes are:

- unaware of adult education programmes
- not knowing the importance of Adult education programmes. As stated by Odili [9]
- lukewarm attitude to adult education programmes
- security problem as in the work of Rauch [10].

This table shows that the respondents agreed on the factors causing the non-participation of adults in adult education programmes in Katsina State about 79% agreed. This goes in line with Kumari [11]

The results in Table 3 revealed that over 80% of the respondents said that the constraints to access to adult education programmes in Katsina State are public enlightenment on the programmes are not fully done, Tandom [12]. lack of qualified facilitators, no enough facilitators and relevant programmes are not mounted. This established the ideas of Oduaran [13]. The respondents unanimously agreed on the assumption.

Results from the Table 4 revealed that over 90% of the respondents are aware of the Adult education programmes in katsina state.

Houle [14] also supported this view when he grouped adult participants into three categories namely: the learning oriented learners, the goal oriented learners and the activity oriented learners. This also establish the assertion of Marriam [15].

5. CONCLUSION

It could be said that the research objectives which are; To determine the level of participation in adult education programmes, to identify the contributing factors to the non-participation of adult in adult education programmes, to identify constraints to access to adult education programmes in Katsina stat, and to identify the level of awareness on adult education programmes in Katsina state had been achieved because of the findings of the research which are; some adults are unaware of adult education programmes, not knowing the importance of Adult education programmes, lukewarm attitude to adult education programmes, security problem tallied with the objectives stated above.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the findings of this study, the following suggestions are proffered:

1. More adult education facilitators should be employed by the government to cater for the needs of the society.
2. Relevant adult education programmes should be mounted so that adult members of the society could participate.
3. Qualified adult education facilitators should be assigned to run adult education programmes
4. People should be sensitized and be informed on any adult education programme that is going to be mounted.

CONSENT

The research takes into consideration the busy schedules of the participants, the researcher was sensitive to create a data-gathering design that required very little time and effort on the part of the participants. The participants were provided with an informed consent document that explained their rights to confidentiality and their privilege of withdrawal. The document clearly indicated that the participant could withdraw from the study without fear of institutional or personal conflict.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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