EFFECT OF COMPUTER UTILIZATION ON INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA

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OCTOBER, 2017

DECLARATION

I Abubakar MUHAMMAD, declare that this dissertation titled "EFFECT OF COMPUTER UTILIZATION ON INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA" was written by me in the Department of Vocational and Technical Education, Agricultural Education section, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria. This work has not been printed for the award of higher degree in any university. Literature sources of information derived have been duly acknowledged in the text and in the list of references provided.

_____ _____

Abubakar MUHAMMAD, **Date**

CERTIFICATION

This dissertation entitled EFFECT OF COMPUTER UTILIZATION ON INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA by Abubakar MUHAMMAD, meets the regulations governing the award of Master Degree in Agricultural Education of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, and is approved for its contributions to knowledge and literary presentation.

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DEDICATION

This research work is dedicated to my father MUHAMAD, Abdulhamid

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ABSTRACT

The study was carried out to determine the effects of computer utilization on instructional delivery of animal husbandry in secondary schools in Katsina State, Nigeria. The specific objectives of the study were to assess the available learner –to – computer ratio, teachers and students' skills to use computers, level at which computers are used and effects of using computers on academic performance of students. The study had four (4) specific objectives, four (4) research questions and four (4) null hypotheses as guide. Descriptive survey and pre-test, post-test quasi- experimental designs were adopted for the study. Three hundred and seventy nine respondents formed the sample for the study which comprised of 37 teachers and 341 students of animal husbandry. 30 students from Government College Katsina (Day Wing) were randomly selected for experimental study. The 30 students were divided into two equal groups of 15 each as experimental and control groups. Questionnaire was delivered using face to face method of distribution, and for the experiment, pre-test was given before exposing the students to the treatment variable and control variable. Simple frequency and percentages, mean and standard deviation were used to answer all the research questions, while regression analysis was used to test null hypotheses 1, 2 and 3 and t-test statistics was used to test null hypothesis 4 at 5% levels of significance (p= 0.05). The available computers for teaching and learning in Katsina State secondary schools were grossly inadequate. Standard learner –to – computer ratio had significant influence on teaching and learning of animal husbandry and teachers and students skills to operate computer had significant influence on teaching and learning of animal husbandry in Katsina State secondary schools. It was concluded that, as long as the available computers cannot meet the learner – to – computer ratio standard and low usage of the available ones persist, teaching and learning of animal husbandry will not improve to expected standard. It was recommended among others that, computers and power supply sources should be made

adequately available by the government and other stakeholders in education like organized private sectors, non-governmental organizations, and religious bodies. The federal and state governments should increase efforts to provide more computers and other necessary ICT facilities in Katsina State secondary schools in particular and Nigerian institutions in general bearing in mind the required standard of learner – to –computer ratio of either 1:1 or1: 4, 5.