



NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, KADUNA
QUALITY ASSURANCE & ICT DEPARTMENT

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE ASSESSORS
MONITORING AND EVALUATION
REPORT

FOR

THE 2018 SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR POSTGRADUATE
DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION (PGDE), BACHALORS DEGREE
PROGRAMME (BDPs), NIGERIACERTIFICATEIN
EDUCATION (NCE) AND PIVOTAL TEACHER
TRAINING PROGRAMME (PTTP)

FROM

30TH NOVEMBER TO 21ST DECEMBER, 2018
NATION-WIDE

THE EXERCUTIVE SUMMARY

The Quality Assurance Department of the National Teachers' Institute moved off to monitor and evaluate the quality standards in the conduct of 2018 second semester examination. About 13 internal assessors and 8 external assessors were nominated to monitor, assess and evaluate the conduct of the examination nationwide form, 30th November to 21st December, 2018. Questionnaire and interview with faced validity by two external assessors was utilized as instrument for data collection. As a means of procedure for data collection; the internal

and external Assessors visited some NTI examination centers nationwide through random sampling. They administered the questionnaire within the time frame of 14days. The collected data was analyzed and presented using descriptive statistics i.e. frequency distribution tables and simple percentage was specifically employed in the analysis. Any item with 60% above was considered to have reached optimal performance and consequently attained the desired quality standards. The analyzed data proved the fact that there is a remarkable improvement in the conduct of second semester examination over that of first semester. The trend in the general results shows that preparations for the examinations and conduct of the examinations were very good and need to be commended. While it can be said that even though supervision and environment of the examinations were not totally bad, they were not as resounding as the success in the preparation and conduct of the examinations. This is the result that played out even in the State-by-State analysis that was done. Finally, it was recommended that the Institute should try implement or execute some of the suggestions that were made at the end of the report. This is necessary in order to improve on the quality of subsequent examinations that will be conducted by the NTI.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

Quality Assurance and ICT Department of the National Teachers' Institute comes into existence following the restructuring of the Institute for optimal performance. The basic function of the department among others:

- i. Affiliation,
- ii. Accreditation,
- iii. Attending all policy meetings and
- iv. Checking and ensuring all programmes and activities of the Institute meet the laid down benchmarks as set out either by regulatory agencies or developed by the Institute.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The aim of the monitoring and evaluation is to ascertain the standards and quality of the 2nd semester examinations, while the specific objectives are to:

- find out the extent to which preparation for the examination was made
- investigate the extent to which examination environments were conducive
- examine the conduct of the examination
- investigate the extent to which the examination was adequately supervised

3.0 METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

In line with the above objectives, thirteen (13) members of staff of the Institute and ... () External Quality Assurance Assessors were assigned to monitor, assess and evaluate the conduct of 2018 Second Semester Examination exercise nationwide from 30th November to 21st December, 2018 using an evaluation checklist – category A to E (item 1 to 29) as yardstick. Also interviews were held with some individuals and small groups, to have an insight into certain practices. Such interviews were guided by a set of generally agreed to, broad questions.

DATA ANALYSIS METHOD

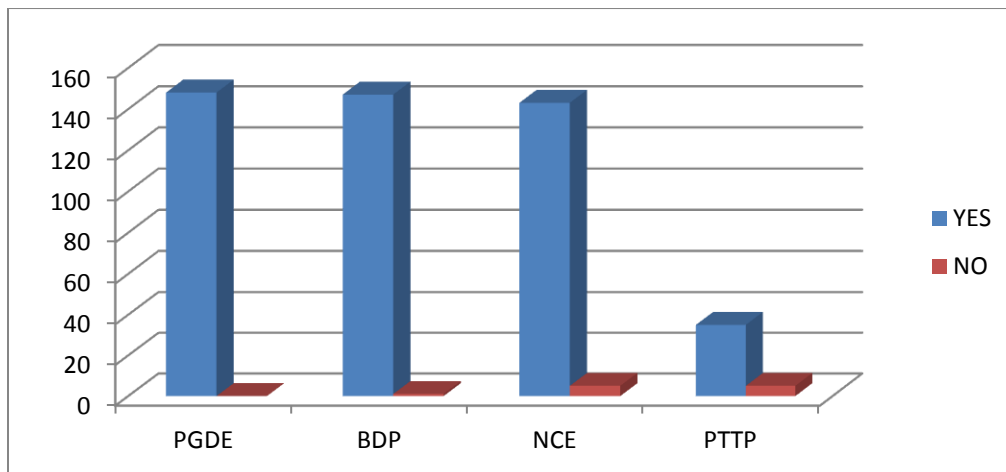
4.0 DATA ANALYSIS METHOD

The methods used in the Data Analysis are:

An evaluation checklist on five Categories was administered on the four (4) different programmes: BDPs, PGDE, NCE and PTPP during the examination period. In each case, the Quality Assurance Officer responded to items in the checklist. The scoring was on scale of 1 to 2 i.e. Yes or No; Available or Not Available and Adequate or Inadequate, a score of 60% and above was considered to have reached optimal performance and consequently attained the desired quality standards.

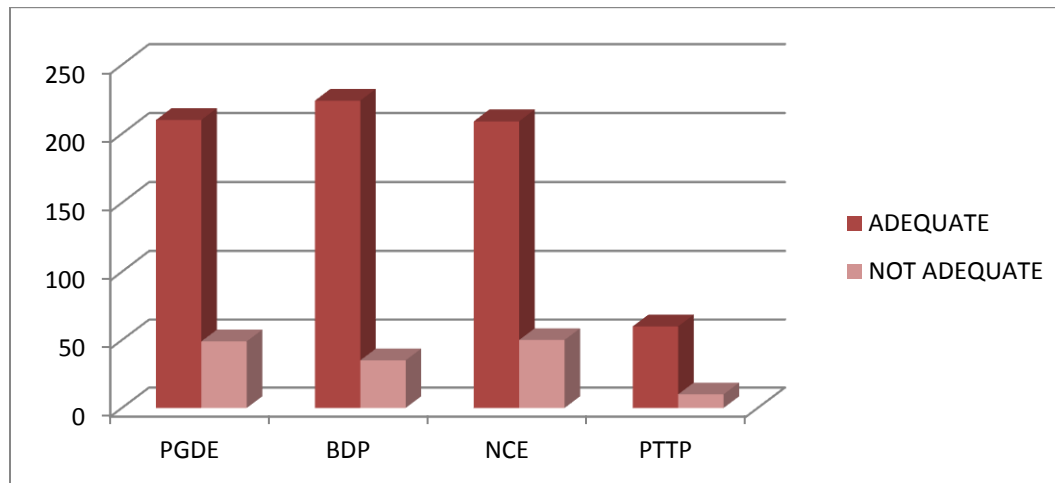
CATEGORY A: EXAMINATION PREPARATION

	YES	NO
PGDE	148	0
BDP	147	1
NCE	143	5
PTTP	35	5



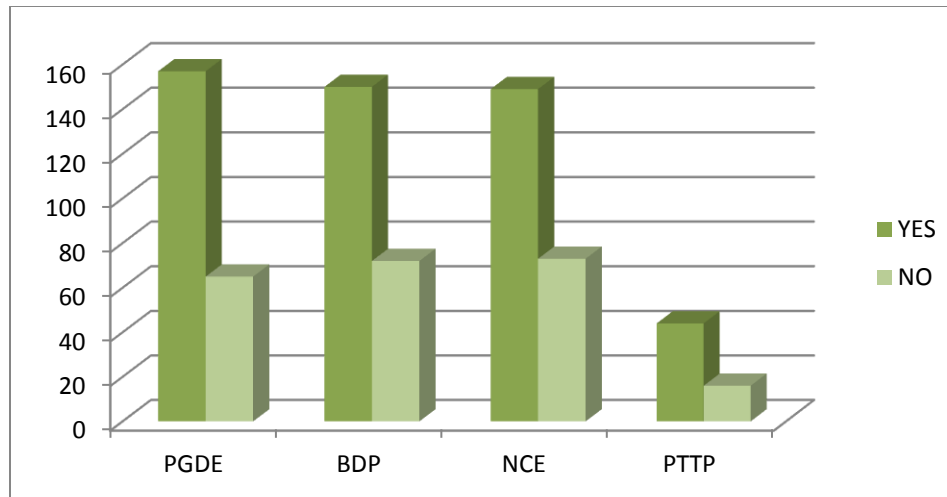
CATEGORY B: EXAMINATION ENVIRONMENT

	ADEQUATE	NOT ADEQUATE
PGDE	210	49
BDP	224	35
NCE	209	50
PTTP	60	10



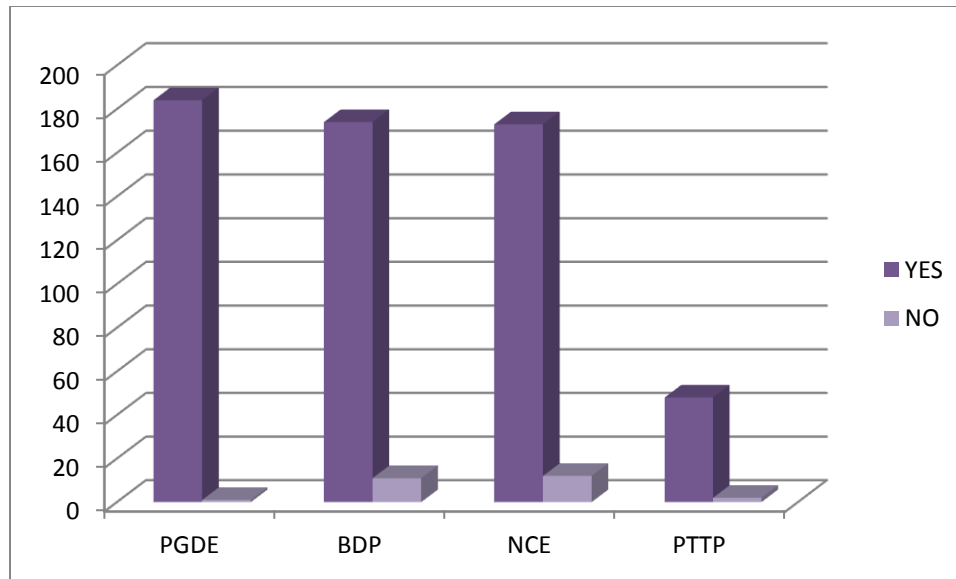
CATEGORY C: EXAMINATION MATERIALS

	YES	NO
PGDE	157	65
BDP	150	72
NCE	149	73
PTTP	44	16



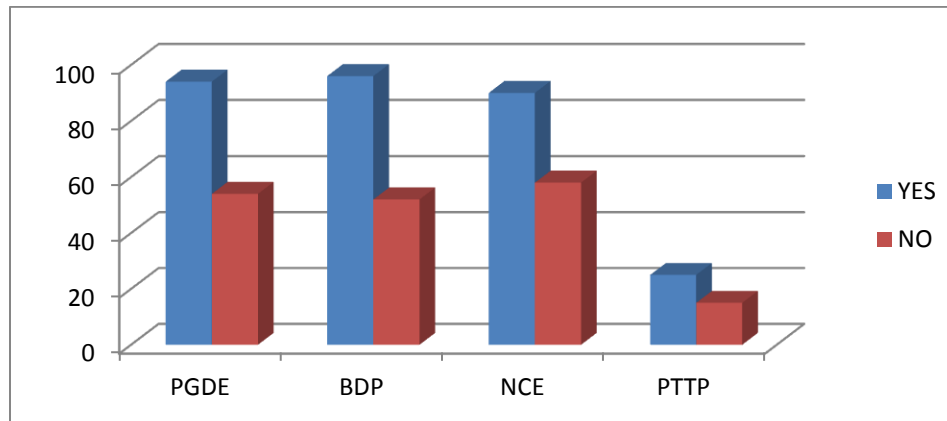
CATEGORY D: CONDUCT OF EXAMINATION

	YES	NO
PGDE	184	1
BDP	174	11
NCE	173	12
PTTP	48	2



CATEGORY E: OTHERS

	YES	NO
PGDE	94	54
BDP	96	52
NCE	90	58
PTTP	25	15



S/N	CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATIONS	ACTION BY
1	Non availability of Course materials and Hand Book		
	<p>Facilitators and Students complained of non-availability of course modules especially in the newly introduced courses by the Institute. Non delivery of course materials is a major challenge in almost all the centers. Ogalue Rose Toyin; Muhammed Sani and Muhammad Ibrahim</p> <p>Based on Prof. B.C. Madu.Prof. Interaction with the students and facilitators, there was consensus in their opinion concerning the distribution of modules. The modules were not available in most of the centres in the South East. This made it difficult for the students and facilitators to cover the syllables of each course. Prof. B.C. Madu.Prof., Murumba Obiora Oguegbu</p> <p>Students in four town secondary school, Uyo, NCE centre had CRS 151 as carryover for cycle 2 in 2018 but the course cannot be found in student handbook neither was there a module for the course. DR FOLUKE EZE.</p> <p>Course Lack of course materials and course outline for facilitators work on for new course e.g. PED, Agric. Education, Biology, Chemistry, Hausa, Arabic, Computer, etc. as well as provision of practical materials for science students and adequate modules for usual courses. ABDULRAHMAN YUSUF. NTI</p>	<p>Provision should be made for distribution of course materials at the point of registration to enable student have access to their course module this will go a long way in minimizing the issue of the nationwide examination malpractices in NTI programmes. Ogalue Rose Toyin.</p> <p>In all honesty, we don't have any moral justification to harass these students during examination when we have not supplied them the necessary course books to study for the examination. Part of quality assurance is to maintain a standard course material delivery mechanism that supplies the students course books as and when due. (MURUMBA OBIORA OGUEGBU).</p> <p>Course materials and student support: the course delivery to the student is highly necessary to enable the students study before the examination. The institute should ensure that the resources available for the support of students learning are adequate and appropriate for each programme offered. This would go a long way to reduce examination malpractice and stop kick back. (MURUMBA OBIORA OGUEGBU).modules should be supplied to students at least two months before commencement of examination DR FOLUKE EZE.</p> <p>The institute should make available the student</p>	

handbook to students once admission has been accepted and payment made so that students will be guided and focus. **DR FOLUKE EZE**

2

Problem of outstanding / carry over on already passed examinations

When results are published some courses appear at outstanding/carryover. For instance, A year 11 course GST 102 use of English 11 was not offered by cycle 2 in 2016 but came as outstanding /carryover for all the students in Cross Rivers State College of Education B.Edcentre. Although the present cycle 4 sat for the carryover on 11/12/18 but had no modules to prepare well for the exam also Edo state Igueben Centre also many courses appearing as outstanding for students in Cycle 4 PHE **DR FOLUKE EZE.**

Some students complained of passing some courses and later were asked to resit the course(s). For instance, the following degree students complained of having passed the Course(s) but they were asked to resit the course(s). **Prof. B.C. Madu** Some students complained of passing some courses and later were asked to resit the course(s). For instance, the following degree students complained of having passed the Course(s) but they were asked to resit the course(s). These students are:

- 1 Nwankwo Ann Adanne , Course: ENG with Reg. No. 672
- 2 Iloghalu Agatha Ukachukwu, Course: ENG with Reg. No. 5070

- 3 UzuakpunwaChibugo E., Course: ENG with Reg. No. 5439
 - 4 Atu Eugenia Ginika, Course: ENG with Reg. No. 3441
 - 5 NwekeCalistaNonye, Course: SOS with Reg. No. 4409
 - 6 OkoyeBibianChinwe, Course: SOS with Reg. No. 3181

 - 7 Igweze, ShedrackChinedu, Course: ITS with Reg. No. 3847
- Prof. B.C. Madu

3 Lack of Educational Technology Facilities

Lack of equipment to improve educational technology.
ABDULRAHMAN YUSUF.

Other means of getting the modules should be look into, like provision of soft copies of the modules to state offices and centres of study as well or system of getting them through the portal, relevant materials for educational technology like slides, audios, videos, etc should be available or made easier.) **ABDULRAHMAN YUSUF**

4 Late release of results

Late release of results was echoed in all the centres visited.
Prof. B.C. Madu

All the students in the various programmers complained of late release of semester result which affects the students preparedness for examination especially students who found out that there are courses of rewrite. **DR FOLUKE EZE.**

Early release of result First semester result should be released in second semester and second semester release in first semester to enable students prepare adequately for examinations. **DR FOLUKE EZE.**

5 Low center Incentives

I also observed that there are problems of a standard study centres used as venue for the conduct of examination in the states especially the Oye NCE centre which is too local and not even conducive for both learning and conduct of the examination. In fact, apart from FABOTAS centre in Ado Ekiti there is needs for total overhauling of the study centres in the

I hereby recommends that Management should as a matter of urgency liaise with the stakeholders concern in Ekiti state to resolve the issues of public schools study centres, instead of patronizing the cheaper private school as our study centres as quickly as possible I hereby recommends that

state. (AMINU MUHAMMED SANI)
Similarly, when I contacted the state coordinator on this matter, she narrated that Ekiti State government are not given the Institute a desired cooperation and support in terms of study centres issues. Hence, they charge the Institute high exorbitant fees of N300,000 per centre if we are to use public schools facilities as our study centres, this has led the state office to use private Institutions as study centres and venue for examination. (AMINU MUHAMMED SANI).
As a result of this, the NTI state office has no option than to go for cheaper private schools that are not event up to standard to run our programmes which is not acceptable hence the standard has been compromised. Especially the (Ikole and Oye NCE centres) (AMINU MUHAMMED SANI).

Management should as a matter of urgency liaise with the stakeholders concern in Ekiti state to resolve the issues of public schools study centres, instead of patronizing the cheaper private school as our study centres as quickly as possible Some centres used dilapidated examination hall/class and such centres should be completely replaced with school that has good structure/facility within the same community if available. **Mohammed Sani**

6 Treat of NTI Old porter to New Portal Registration

Some students mistakenly paid their fees into the old websites especially the PGDE students. Students could not access second semester receipt with barcode sent to their NTI email because they don't access to the username and password. They can only access the NTI portal/dashboard **DR FOLUKE EZE.**

Problem to log in the portal after payment e.g. RRR number: 3102 5415 2324 Name: JEHWE OGHENEKPAROBO VICTORY, Phone Number: +234 816 593 51209 (please check this phone no.), GSS Maraba study centre. (**Muazu**
There is need for Old Portal to be closed entirely. (**MuazuUsman**) Portal and issue of non – payment of school fees which presumably lead to collection of money from students with intention of settling the payment for them **Hassan Usman Balarabe**

The old website should be removed or blocked to avoid students making payment into it. **DR FOLUKE EZE.**

NTI portal should be normalized with full function before next registration exercise **Hassan UsmanBalarabe**

7 Irregular payment of facilitator allowances

There were complaints of non-payments of TP and project allowances as well as facilitators' allowances in all the centres. (AMINU MUHAMMED SANI).

8 Insensitivity of supervisors/Invigilators

The supervisors and Invigilators are active but not sensitive to issue of malpractices Ogalue Rose Toyin

Students were found and observed to be relaxed and free in the presence of invigilators and supervisors, copying, talking, griffin are very common in most centers. The dedication of supervisors is still questionable. **BASHIR KAWU**

In all the centers visited the supervisors and invigilators were dedicated but not very vigilant to be able to identify some airing students. However, the students were usually searched at the gate of each hall before coming in. However, the behavior of the centre managers and supervisors in some centres made me believe that there was some collaborations or agreement between them and the students. There was an evidence of internal invigilators and supervisors having an established close relationship with the students that might facilitate out-of-scene collaboration that promote underground examination malpractices. For instance, some of the students caught during the examination by the invigilators were not documented. The invigilators would just collect the materials from them without any further action. The invigilators and supervisors were in the habit of pleading on behalf of the students caught cheating in the examination hall. Prof. B.C. Madu

Quality of supervision should be upgraded by swapping the invigilators and supervisors across the centers within each state during examinations.

Ogalue Rose Toyin

Saddling supervisor with the responsibilities of administrative work (particularly in case of large students), deter them from actual supervising the students. Such Supervisor is engrossed in the administrative work than actually policing the examination. (**ADELEKE, Saheed Temitope**)

There should be rotation of invigilators and no constant repetition of invigilators in the centre. **Mohammed Sani**, Qualification of examination invigilators: It was observed that the invigilators in the entire centre visited were NTI facilitators. The engagement of NTI facilitators for the examinations as invigilators should be sustained. **DR FOLUKE EZE**

Invigilators should stop being arm chair in the discharge of their duties. All invigilators should at all times be seen discharging their duties with the much needed passion commitment and dedication. For quality and secure conduct of the examinations there is the need to have adequate and qualified

supervisors/invigilators at each study centre at all times of the conduct of examination. Prof. SalihuYusufuIngawa. In addition to qualified and adequate supervisors/invigilators, they need to be gender balanced. Supervisors/invigilators need to be properly trained in screening and searching to ensure candidates did not enter with any relevant material into the examination halls Prof. SalihuYusufuIngawa.

10 Improper conduct of examination

- There is also the case of some students haven to write two different papers at the same time, while a case of shortage of question paper was recorded during **PED 121** (Social Studies in Primary Education I) at the NCE Center in Urhobo College Effurun on Saturday December 8th. The number of students expected for the paper was 28 (though only 20 showed up), the enclosed question papers was 20, while the envelop was labelled has contacting 31 questions papers. (**ADELEKE, SaheedTemitope**)
- At the BDP Centre (State Poly Ikotopene), there was insufficient Question Papers for the Course **GST102**. 30 question papers were provided for 60 candidates. The Question papers had to be photocopied which delayed the commencement of the examination. I recommend proper students data collection, during registration. **SadiqShehuAbubakar**
- At the NCE Centre (Comprehensive Sec SchUyo, Akwalbom State) students seating for the the course **ITS 314** Had a clash of paper, because the ITS was slated for 3 hours and it was not reflected on the time table, this affected the ITS student who are also seating for **PES 333** which was supposed to begin an hour to

the end of **ITS 314**. I recommend relevant stakeholders to take note. **SadiqShehuAbubakar**

- At the NCE Centre (GSS AFAHA EKET, Akwalbom State) some students exhibited unruly behavior towards the QA officer for not giving room for Compromise, & the Centre manager was not present at the Centre throughout the paper, he later on showed up on my way out of the Centre. it was also observed at the Centre litters thrown in and around the venue of the Examination without proper waste management and provision for Sanitary facility. I recommend the Centre

There was inadequate number of question papers in the following (**MuazuUsman**)

CENTRE	COURSE	DATE/TIME/P ROGRAMME
GSS Gwarimpa	GST 202	BDPs 01/12/18
Tilly Gyado College, Maraba	PDE 715	PDE 07/12/18

Instruction: There were two conflicting information: You are expected to answer two question only from this course while under it reads: Answer only one question: GSE 107 NCE-Al-Ikhlal Study Centre. (**MuazuUsman**).

Nonchalant attitude towards signing or stamping on some answer booklets **Hassan UsmanBalarabe**

Coordinators should remind and enforce all center desk officers to necessarily sign or stamp answer booklet on or before that paper is finished **Hassan UsmanBalarabe**

<p>No security personnel at any examination center. Ogalue Rose Toyin</p>	<p>Security personal should be enforced in all examination center so as to calm any form of chaos Hassan UsmanBalarabe</p> <p>Security personnel should be provided at all exam centers in order to ensure safety and security of monitoring staff, invigilators and students. SadiqShehuAbubakar</p>
<p>12 Low enrolment in NTI Programmes</p>	
<p>The number of NCE students is seriously decreasing when compared with previous years, Prof. B.C. Madu; Ogalue Rose Toyin.</p> <p>Generally, there is low enrolment of NCE in the zone, hence the need for serious and grass root mobilization and awareness. In Oyo state, there are competitors who offered NCE in 3 years on part time basis. Mohammed Sani. Insufficient time-gap or allocation for fresh registration of in-take and payment of fees for continuing or returning students. (This will encourage more intakes and discourage drop-out of returning students due to inability to pay on time.) ABDULRAHMAN YUSUF</p> <p>Some of these academic programmes do not have first year students indicating poor enrolment at NCE and degree levels. Prof. B.C. Madu</p>	<p>The NCE and degree programmes should be made at par with regular programmes not only by affiliation but by ensuring that NCCE and NUC oversee what is going on in the programmes through their resource verification and accreditation. Prof. B.C. Madu</p> <p>The enrolment tempo for PGDE should be sustained by ensuring adequate motivation for the Centre managers, facilitators and State coordinators in states that have very high number of intakes by way of giving them reliable vehicle for monitoring. Prof. B.C. Madu</p>
<p>13 Unfavorable examination time table</p>	
<p>Early release and adherence to Examination time table: Some of the NCE centre visited complained of late release of examination time table and all the centres visited for all the programmes commenced exam as at when stipulated on the</p>	<p>Headquarters should informed/notify centres about changes in the exams time-table in time. ABDULRAHMAN YUSUF. Final examination time table should be released at least</p>

timetable except for the degree programme at Akwa-Ibom State Polytechnics that started about 30mins behind schedule. **DR FOLUKE EZE.**

Edu 240 (mathematics method) is not captured in the examination time table and it is compulsory course. **Mohammed Sani.**

Time table (BDPs) (**MuazuUsman**)

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
8:30am - 10:30am	2:20pm - 4:20pm	4:20pm - 6:20pm

three weeks to examination while the examination supervisors should be encouraged to adhere to the stipulated time for all. **DR FOLUKE EZE.**

Second semester timetable should be adjusted especially the late evening paper due to the change in sunset time in the northern part of the country **Hassan Usman Balarabe**

NTI, BDPs 2nd Semester 2018 Exams time table by 6:00pm it's already dark, therefore, students have to use either touch light or handset flash light to write the examination. (**MuazuUsman**)

I observed that there was a delay in the NCE evening papers (1.30pm – 3.30pm; 3.30 – 5.30pm) on Friday 14th 2018 at Dikko College, Katsina and GSS Mani Centers. The delay made last papers (3.30pm – 5.30pm) to spilled into Magrib (darkness). There were a lot of inconveniences on this. *The irony is that Morning periods (8.30am – 11.30; 11.30 - 12.30noon) of this day were vacant!!!* **Prof. M.A. Yakasai**

There were clashes in the NCE afternoon papers of 14th December 2018 as I observed in Dikko College and GSS Mani Centers. These clashes became obvious because many papers were scheduled at the same time. The fact that there were many students carrying over some courses within the cluster papers led to confusion in venues of examination. The administration of the examinations in the all the centers visited

Examinations to be scheduled on Fridays should take into cognizance of the Friday prayers periods. **Prof. M.A. Yakasai**

Clash in examination papers like the one observed on 14th December, 2018 above, should be avoided. Separate time should be allotted if such incidence occurs. **Prof. M.A. Yakasai**

place on Saturdays in cognizance of Juma'a congregation prayers for the Muslim candidates. This is a very sensitive matter for which the NTI MUST act accordingly. Prof. SalihuYusufuIngawa

was effective and hitch free. **Prof. M.A. Yakasai.**

There is still the need to re- consider the conduct of examinations on Friday. Prof. Salihu Yusufu Ingawa

NON DELIVERY OF EXAMINATION MATERIALS

The state witness the none delivery of question paper for **PES (131, 132, 133) for Carry Over students** to any center in the state. The coordinator explained that when security materials were first delivered, it was observed that question papers for the course was missing and immediately contacted the headquarters, with other missing or undelivered items needed for the examinations. However, when the items were brought, the question papers was not confirmed if delivered or not until the day of writing the course. The coordinator had to call Akwa-Ibom State from where a mobile phone captured copy of the question was sent to her via **WhatsApp** only after the commencement of the paper at the scheduled time of 1.30pm. This affect the commencement of the paper in the state, with students writing the course at Edokpolor NCE Center (where this Officer was) starting at about an hour after the scheduled time. (**ADELEKE, Saheed Temitope**)

It was observed in AkwaIbom State; Delay in delivery of exam materials, and I was also told under the condition of anonymity, that most times there is delay in commencement of the examination as a result of untimely delivery of questions papers and exam materials to the Centre.

Going by the strict stance of supervisors during the monitored examinations, students were bitter and could only murmur. Microchip modules produced by students were surrendered to the invigilators, while the use of mobile phones were made inconsequential. Several students complaint of not getting their modules on time to enable them prepare adequately for the examinations. **(ADELEKE, SaheedTemitope)**

Consequently, before my arrival at Oyemekun grammar school Akure Centre, there was a large seizure of stuff from students as reported by the external supervisor MallamSagir from headquarters as evidence of exams malpractice. But after my investigation, I discovered that the students were not properly checked before they usher them into the examination class headquarters as evidence of exams malpractice. But after my investigation, I discovered that the students were not properly checked before they usher them into the examination class rooms and the sitting arrangement is too congested due to their population. **(AMINU MUHAMMED SANI)**

Serious examination malpractices if discovered should be followed with serious punishment such as cancelling his or her paper. **Ogalue Rose Toyin**

Serious examination malpractices if discovered should be followed with serious punishment such as asking the students found guilty to repeat the course. Prof. B.C. Madu

Candidates caught with examination misconduct must be directed to write their statement on the matter to be attached to the script and report of the Study Center Officer as evidence. Prof. SalihuYusufuIngawa

There is the need for orientation for new students. This orientation should focus especially on conducts during examinations, study habits and effects of examinations anxiety. The dangers of coming late to examinations also can be pointed out to students during the orientation. **(Dr. Abbas Yusuf Mustapha MSTAN).**

As it is, many candidates are innocently unaware of some of those things that constitute misconduct during examinations. Some of them see verbal communication, noise making, writing on question papers, exchange of question papers with writings on them, and other conducts as “normal” practices. An orientation after admission and before the first

MUHAMMED SANI)

Some students have two matriculation numbers in two semesters. **Mohammed Sani**. The names on the mark and attendance were messed up with level, department, and centres. **Mohammed Sani**.

Lack of paying attention to the backlog student's complaints on omission/incomplete names/spelling/errors of student's names. **ABDULRAHMAN YUSUF**.

Mixed up M.A. and omission of different level. (Filter the information base on level/cycle/year – Gwarimpa BDPs Centre and M.A. captured only students that paid school fees early of M.A. with other study centre. (**MuazuUsman**)

(MA) should be strictly handled by the computer centre in the headquarters to avoid spelling mistakes and unnecessary errors on student names and registration numbers. (AMINU MUHAMMED SANI)

(There were series of complaints on omission/incomplete names/spelling/errors of students names from almost all the centres visited. This issue should be properly addressed as early as possible before next semester begin). **ABDULRAHMAN YUSUF**.

A more convenient method of collecting student Mark and Attendance (M&A) should be provided to replace the current one which involves three Different Forms. (this create confusion among students). **SadiqShehuAbubakar**

19 Non availability of sanitary facilities

Almost all the centers were lacking access to toilet facilities. The issue of environmental sanitation needs to be improved. **BASHIR KAWU**