The Impact Assessment of Expenditure for the Development of Rivers State University Campus

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ABSTRACT
The study identified the impact assessment of expenditure for the development of Rivers State University campus. The study adopted the description survey design. The population of the study consisted of 1,672 students. A 16% sample random sampling technique of 268 sample size was used. A self structured instrument titled “Assessment Impact Expenditure Development Questionnaire (AIEDQ)” with 10 questionnaire items that was structured on a modified four point Likert scales was also used. The reliability coefficient obtained was 0.83. Findings showed that constant power is not visible on campus as a result of managerial deficiency in the university system also insecurity of lives, valuables and properties are an epidemic on campus irrespective of the resources that can shield these social responsibilities. It was therefore, recommended that Rivers State University management should make a vivid provision for constant power on campus because it is possible, also, an overhaul in the security department should be done most especially the apex to ensure security of lives, valuables and properties for teaching and learning to drive on campus irrespective of the seasons. Finally, the activities of cultism should be stopped and management should be more close to students’ activities to avoid managerial lacuna because without students no university management.

Keywords: University Assessment, Public University Expenditure, University Development, Managerial Deficiency.

INTRODUCTION
Universities are essentially bureaucratically organization with unique culture of administrative governance and established democratic traditions of leadership. Amaehule and Opara (2017) established that the culture of intellectualism is highly practiced in the universities, the universities assembly plurality of intellectuals of diverse professions who, despite exhibiting divergent views, respect one another’s opinion in decision making. However, university education varies in all states in terms of manpower, resources, management, programmes, disciplines, environment, strength and size whether it financed and managed by the federal or state government respectively.

The university has become and remains the most formal best means of providing education for citizens of the world, particularly those in the developing nations. But how well the education is provided is a function of the sources, availability and expenditure of resources for development of the university. Akpotu (2008) echoed that all over the world, there is an increasing demand for quality assessment on public education expenditure, in the same vein, the university management’s effectiveness is being questioned because with the population of students in public universities and billions of naira generated...
from the tuition fees it will be unheard of that social responsibilities within the campus that will promote under and post graduate programmes research will suffer setback. Notwithstanding, quality assessment of universities expenditure and execution of project to improve academic standard on campus play an important role towards achieving the core values of higher education which are envisaged as national development, fostering global competitiveness, balance ethical values, promote the use of technology and create an atmosphere and quest for excellence (Amaehule and Opara, 2017).

For teaching and learning to drive their most be perfect tranquility created by the management of the university. Traditionally, the functions of university education are teaching, learning, research and community service to develop manpower and disseminate necessary knowledge useful to the society in line with this, the National Policy on Education (FRN, 2014) stated the goals of higher education (universities inclusive) to:

(a) Contribute to national development through high level relevant manpower training.
(b) Develop and inculcate proper values for the survival of the individual and society.
(c) Develop the intellectual capability of individuals to understand and appreciate their local and external environment.
(d) Acquire both physical and intellectual skills which will enable individuals to be self-reliant and useful members of the society.
(e) Promote and encourage scholarship and community service.
(f) Promote national and international understanding and interaction.

These goods shall be pursued through research, generation and dissemination of knowledge, variety of modes of programmes including full time, part-time, block-release, day-release, on and off campus.

University expenditure has to do with provision of resources including infrastructural facilities mostly by government and the school system. Nkamnebe (2010) emphasized that education is an important and expensive social service which requires adequate financial involvement from the government, voluntary agencies, non-governmental agencies, multinational organizations or companies and private individuals. Public funding of university education will go a long way in addressing the objectives of the university. Financial resources act as a lubricant for the university system and without it, academic programmes cannot be properly planned and policies implemented. Hitherto, without adequate expenditure and proper management to carry out any work at the university education level, any plans of change Agenda concerning the schools are bound to fail. Funding issues at university education level plays a crucial role in determining the level of success, development and change. Adequate expenditure according to Asodike and Ikpitibo (2014) entailed a timely supply of funds for campus resources, qualified teachers, administrators, and infrastructural facilities to ensure success.

Acknowledging the criticality of public expenditure at university education level, the campus is prone to danger due to student’s uproar if the allocated funds do not properly utilized. When the marginal cost is not equivalent to the marginal benefit there is managerial defect that can lead to management crack down in the university system that invite the attention of the stakeholders including the visitor (Nwoko, 2015). This is the practices in the university jurisdiction, where the internal generated revenue primary purpose amongst others is to make the campus comfortable through constant power, security of lives and property, etc for teaching and learning to drive are diverted to personal use, hence, a mismatch the marginal cost, expenses and marginal benefit experience by the students on campus. As a matter of fact, this mismatch negates the basis of the university. These are:

1) The university shall be a body corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.
2) To encourage the advancement of learning and to hold out all persons without distinction of race, creed, sex or political conviction the opportunity of acquiring a higher education.
3) To encourage, promote and conduct research in all fields of learning and human endeavor, and
4) To undertake any other activities appropriate for a university of the highest standard.
Wurim (2012) suggested that university administration is majorly a tradition-based institution, where democratic traditions are established and maintained through orderly plan, organize, control, direct coordinate, communicate, motivates, budget and stimulate succession of leadership at various levels of the institution.

Unfortunately, available data gathered in this direction pointed to inadequate funding as major obstacle for actualization of university dream in Nigeria as pointed by Good Planet Foundation in 2013 (Nwoko, 2015). Although the basis for ascertaining key development indicators in university campus like class size, educational facilities, teaching and learning materials, health and safety, and teacher provision, security apparatus, power or energy, etc are very important to function optimally, but there is need to identify and measure the extent of association between university expenditure and development of university education in Nigeria using Rivers State University as a theatre of the study.

The heart-breaking performance of universities in Nigeria caused by inadequate funding among others makes this study imperative. However, the relevance of assessing the resources for university expenditure towards development is also vital as it will help to reveal whether the resources available are adequately managed. It will unveil the envisaged problems, benefits and the likely strategies for improvement in the over-all system for effective campus management. Anekwe and Abraham (2009) are of the view that resources management for university effectiveness seems to be envisaged constraints to achieving the goods of the institution.

Iwobi (2003) noted that there is a serious mismatch between supply and expectation which exists in the university system. Writing further, he observed that the most disturbing aspect of the problem is the mismanagement of the scanty available resources (because resources are scarce). In this regard, emphasis is on lack of maintenance of the available resources, lack of judicious use of the resources, poor or absence of improvisation, and poor school industry linkage, if there is any at all, poor funding of the resources even when the tuition fees, accommodation fees and other sources of funds can make students on campus to be comfortable on at least power and security.

Nevertheless, certain strategies can be adopted for maintaining, supervising and inspecting of the expenditure in the university to avoid similar case in February 2018 where mini-crisis on campus occur as a result of lack of power that minor facilities where destroyed in Rivers State University, Nkpolu, Port Harcourt. The provision of these factors will promote research and avert campus uproar that if not properly manage can attract the attention of stakeholder and the visitor himself. This had led to the sack of many vice chancellors in the past and destruction of lives and properties.

**Statement of the Problem**

The empathetic of the study is that the available revenue realized from various financial means has the potency to cart for power and security within the campus, the current experience however, shows that revenue generated, expenditure and execution on power and security are below standard in Rivers State University. Students on campus are scared of studying in the night due to the state of insecurity (phones, car batteries, lady’s bags, etc are looted) here and then. Inadequate power or energy supply also affects effective research and learning, hence affecting the ultimate goal of the university.

**Purpose and Objective of the Study**

Based on the identified problems, the purpose of the study is to investigate the impact assessment of expenditure in the development of Rivers State University Campus while the objectives are to:

(a) Assess the causes of insufficient power supply with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus.

(b) Identify the causes of insecurity with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University campus.

**Research Question**

(a) What are the possible causes of insufficient power supply with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus?

(b) Where are the possible causes of insecurity with respect of the expenditure in Rivers State University campus?
METHODOLOGY
The study adopted the description survey design. The population of the study consisted of 1,672 students (under graduate students 1,560 while post graduate students 112 based on campus). A 16% sample random sampling technique of 268 sample size was used. The reliability coefficient obtained was 0.83. A self structured instrument titled “Assessment Impact Expenditure Development Questionnaire (AIEDQ)” with 10 questionnaire items that were structured on a modified four point Likert scale with response options of; Strongly Agree (SA): 4 points, Agree (A) = 3points, Disagree (D)=2 points and Strongly Disagree (SD) = 1 point.

Research Question 1
What are the possible causes of insufficient power supply with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus?

Table 1: Responses on possible causes of insufficient power supply with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Questionnaire Items</th>
<th>Mean (x)</th>
<th>Ranks</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>University management deficiency</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Indifference management attitude towards students’ welfare on campus</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Unavailability of diesel as a result of lack of planning.</td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Corrupt personnel working in estate and works department.</td>
<td>2.84</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Administrative indifference of not monitoring supervising and inspecting the allocated resources.</td>
<td>3.46</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Mean 3.34 Accepted

The data from table 1 showed that items with serial number 1 to 5 had mean value scores above the criterion mean value 2.50 and therefore accepted that the aforementioned five items are the possible causes of insufficient power supply with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus.

Research Question 2
What are the possible causes of insecurity with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus?
Table 2: Responses on the possible causes of insecurity with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Questionnaire Items</th>
<th>Mean (x)</th>
<th>Ranks</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Management negligence to students’ welfare on security (campus).</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>3\textsuperscript{rd}</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Ineffective campus security claiming to operate with allocated huge resources.</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>2\textsuperscript{nd}</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>There is an existing lacuna between the management and the students on the current happening on campus</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>5\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Cult related activities on the rise on campus</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>1\textsuperscript{st}</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Irresponsible and non-students on campus perpetrating those atrocities</td>
<td>2.97</td>
<td>4\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data from table 2 showed that items with serial number 6 to 10 had mean value scores above the criterion mean value 2.50 and therefore accepted that the aforementioned five items are the possible causes of insecurity with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS
It is evident from data collected that university management deficiency, indifference management attitude towards students’ welfare on campus, unavailability of diesel as a result of lack of planning, corrupt personnel working in estate and works department and administrative indifference of not monitoring, supervising and inspecting the allocated resources are the possible causes of insufficient power supply with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus. This availability of power create optimal environment for students to execute their functions in the campus setting, this added value is believed will deliver certain level of students’ satisfaction that will promote an enabling environment for effective teaching and learning (Akpan, 2011).

Form research questions 6 to 10, the respondents accepted that management negligence to students’ welfare on security (campus), ineffective campus security claiming to operate with allocated huge resources, there is an existing lacuna between the management and the students on the current happening on campus, cult related activities on the rise on campus and irresponsible and non-students on campus perpetrating those atrocities are the possible causes of insecurity with respect to the expenditure in Rivers State University Campus. Baranuik(2013) opined that the school atmosphere connect multitude of activities on campus as a matter of fact, positive social relationships and attitudes are as important to the environment as are safe and well kept for effective study at all times. University management security effectiveness promote, protect, encourage and maintain high safety standard on campuses for learning to drive.

CONCLUSION
For university system (campus) to achieve the goal of her establishment, constant or to a reasonable extent power and security are very germane to research, teaching and learning and all forms of academic domains. For instance, without power and security of life and property, students on campus cannot study in the night that will enhance their academic performance. Hence, there is need for university management to assess thoroughly the expenditure on these two variables to maximize the available resources allocated to it without sidetracking it to private use.

RECOMMENDATIONS
1) Rivers State University management should make provision for constant power because it is possible on campus.
Rivers State University Vice Chancellor should at interval visit the various hostels, classrooms etc on campus without informing any one to empirically observe the hours of power supply (if the management claims that the resources are not enough) and the level of insecurity with respect to the resources allocated (expenditure) to it.

If power will be on the increase, the head of estate and works department should be change and more competent and sincere personnel should be employed.

Also, an overhaul in the security department should be done most especially the apex to ensure security of life and property for teaching learning to drive on campus irrespective of the season.

Finally, the activities of cultism should be stopped and management should be more close to students’ activities to avoid managerial lacuna because without students no management.

REFERENCES


