

# Emerging Challenges of Teacher Professional Development in Science, Technology and Mathematics Education in Nigeria

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## Abstract

The study investigated emerging challenges of teacher professional development in science, technology and mathematics education. Two research questions guided the study. The study adopted the descriptive survey design. Multi-Stage sampling was used to draw a sample of 200 teachers. Questionnaire tagged Emerging Challenges of Teacher Professional Development (ECTPD) with overall reliability coefficient of 0.80 as determined by using Cronbach Alpha, was used for data collection. Arithmetic mean was used to analyze the data. Findings revealed to a high extent that emerging challenges of teacher professional development, include; lack of resources, infrastructures, training facilities, technology integration skills, funding, monitoring, collaboration and networking, mentoring and inadequate support. Based on these findings, it was recommended among other things that government, institutions and stakeholders should collaborate and find solutions to these challenges.

**Keywords:** Teacher, professional development, science, technology, mathematics and education.

## Introduction

The importance of science, technology and mathematics education cannot be overemphasized because it is the basis of all technological advancement. According to Okeke (2017) science is a systematic process of obtaining variable and testable knowledge about nature. Okeke also defined technology as a practical application of science in solution of problems encountered in the environment. Mathematics education is the study of how people learn and teach mathematics meaningfully (<https://math.asu.edu>). According to Cotic (2024), mathematics education means the ability to use mathematics in one's professional work. Managers of education in Nigeria now have a daunting challenge of providing quality science, technology and mathematics education as a necessary tool for eradicating ignorance, poverty, disease and insecurity through quality teacher professional development. Teachers have a vital role to play in the development of a nation, especially in bringing up leaders and intellectuals of tomorrow who will sustain national reconstruction (Alfa, 2018). Teaching and learning cannot be effective when teachers lack appropriate professional development and skills to do their job. This can only be achieved through teacher professional development. Teacher professional development refers to skills and knowledge by the teacher for both personal development and career advancement (Gabriel, 2019). According to Abuh (2021), various teacher developmental programmes have been put in place to update teachers' knowledge on learner's evaluation, methods of teaching and learning, students discipline, classroom management and use of instructional materials by both State and Federal government, which are in-service training, ICT Training, seminars, workshops and induction programmes for teachers.

Despite government effort and investment in teacher development programmes, students taught by these teachers continue to perform poorly in standardized examinations such as WASSCE and NECO (Chief Examiners Reports 2014-2023). Some educators, like Achor and Abuh (2021) blame this on some emerging challenges to teachers' professional development ranging from ineffective management of the programme by those concerned while others like Gabriel (2019) and Eule (2021) attribute it to the poor attitude of teachers to teaching profession. Hence the need to address the emerging challenges of teacher professional development in science, technology and mathematics (STEM) education in Nigeria.

Emerging challenges of teacher professional development either at pre-service or post-service training include access to quality training, technological integration, Pedagogical skills, Limited financial resources and inadequate support (Oke, 2018). These emerging challenges of teacher professional development have adverse effect on the teaching and learning of STEM Education. Therefore, it becomes pertinent to pose the question to what extent does emerging challenges of teacher professional development affect STEM Education in Senior Secondary Schools in Kogi State, Nigeria.

### Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to investigate emerging challenges of teacher professional development in science, technology and mathematics education at Senior Secondary schools in Kogi State. Specifically, this study sought to:

1. Identify the extent to which emerging challenges of teacher professional development (TPD) affect STEM Education
2. Investigate teachers' responses on the extent of government commitment to overcoming emerging challenges of TPD in STEM Education

### Research Questions

1. To what extent do emerging challenges of teacher professional development affect STEM Education?
2. What is the extent of teachers' response on government commitment to overcoming emerging challenges to teacher professional development in STEM Education?

### Methodology

The study adopted descriptive survey design. The study was conducted in Kogi East Education Zone in Nigeria. Kogi State is located to the North central region of Nigeria. It shares boundaries with Benue, Nasarawa and Enugu states to the West, North and South respectively. The zone comprises nine local government areas. Population for the study comprised 5,180 teachers. Multistage sampling was used to draw the sample. This resulted to 200 teachers as sample size. Data was collected using questionnaire Tagged Emerging Challenges of Teacher Professional Development (ECTPD) with overall reliability coefficient of 0.80, determined using Cronbach Alpha Techniques. Copies of the instrument were administered on 200 sampled Senior Secondary School teachers. Instruments were duly completed, returned and used for the study. Analysis was done using arithmetic mean to answer the research questions. Items with mean scores above 2.5 were taken as agreement (high extent) while those with mean scores below 2.5 were taken as disagreement (low extent).

### Results

**Table 1: Emerging Challenges of Teacher Professional Development (TPD) STEM Education.**

S/N	Items
1.	Extent limited access to quality TPD due to lack of resources affect teaching
2.	Extent Lack of suitable infrastructures for quality TPD affect teaching and learning
3.	Extent Limited training facilities pose challenges to TPD for effective teaching.
4.	Extent Lack of training on technology integration into classroom lesson through seminars and workshops pose challenges to quality
5.	Extent Lack of access to technology and necessary skills affect TPD on teaching
6.	Extent Lack of PD to improve teacher pedagogical skills to meet the DLN of students pose challenge to TPD
7.	Extent Lack of fund for PD hinder implementation of TPD training
8.	Extent Inadequate support for PD hinder implementation of TPD training.,
9.	Extent Lack of monitoring of PDP for quality assurance pose challenge to TPD
10.	Extent Lack of evaluation of PDP pose challenge to teacher professional training
11.	Extent Lack of collaboration and net-working opportunities among teachers hinder knowledge sharing and promotion of continuous
12.	Extent Lack of mentoring and coaching support for STEM teachers inhibits professional growth for effective teaching & learning

KEY: TPD-Teacher professional Development, PDP-Professional Development Programmes, DLN-Diverse learning Needs

Table 1 shows that the mean scores for items 1-12 were 3.14, 2.98, 2.78, 2.68, 2.56, 3.62, 3.70, 2.72, 2.8, 2.74, 2.96, and 2.70 respectively. All the items 1 to 12 were agreed to be used as their mean scores were 2.50 and above.

**Table 2: Teachers' Response on Extent of Government Commitment to Overcoming Emerging Challenges of TPD in STEM Education.**

S/N	Items	Mean	Decision
	To what extent has your school principal organized workshop on instructional material	2.19	Disagree
	Extent you have been involved in in-re-training exercise on use of instructional material	2.17	Disagree
	Extent to which you were supported financially to carry out improvisation	2.15	Disagree
	Extent knowledge acquired from workshop on methods of teaching enhanced your successful teaching	2.91	Agree
	Extent you attended Seminar through sponsorship to learn pedagogical skills.	2.17	Disagree
	Your evaluation skills is low because you have not been exposed to re-training	3.14	Agree
	Extent to which you were involved in continuous re-training to be more effective in the use of evaluation in class via workshop and seminar is encouraging	2.16	Disagree
	Extent to which you were retrained on effective classroom management through mentoring and coaching support is very rewarding	2.91	Agree
	Extent collaboration and networking opportunities through workshop and conference attendance have helped you in gaining knowledge and promoting teaching practice	2.12	Disagree
22	Extent acquisition and use of technology integration skill through sponsorship to re-training workshop and seminar	2.14	Disagree
23	Extent your profession has taught you the use of democratic virtues in classroom management	2.96	Agree
24	Extent of funding of PDP for efficient teacher training	2.20	Disagree
25	Extent of evaluation of PDP to enhance its effectiveness in teaching and learning	2.16	Disagree

Table 2 reveals that the mean scores for items 13-25 were 2.19, 2.17, 2.15, 2.91, 2.17, 3.14, 2.16, 2.91, 2.12, 2.14, 2.96, 2.20 and 2.16 respectively. Items 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 24 and 25 were therefore disagreed to because their mean scores were below 2.50. Items 16, 18, 20 and 23, were however agreed to because their mean scores were above the cut-off mean score of 2.50.

### Discussion

Findings showed that lack of material resources, lack of infrastructures, limited training facilities, lack of training on technology integration skills, lack of professional development programmes to improve teachers' pedagogical skills to meet the diverse learning needs of students, lack of fund, lack of monitoring, lack of collaboration and networking opportunities among teachers, lack of mentoring and inadequate support for professional development programmes to a high extent pose challenges to teacher professional development in STEM Education. These findings did not differ with Oke (2018) who found that emerging challenges of teacher professional development are lack of resources, infrastructures and learning facilities. The finding of this study concurs with Okeke (2017) who found that technological integration, lack of pedagogical skills, limited financial resources

ces, evaluation and monitoring of professional development programmes to a very high extent pose challenges to teacher professional development

Findings revealed to a low extent on organization of training workshop, instructional materials' usage, financial support for improvisation, teacher's sponsorship to workshops and seminar to learn pedagogical and evaluation skills due to lack of fund, funding and evaluation of the professional development programmes. Alfa (2018) argued that teachers in primary and secondary schools have faced a period of little light because the government had not done justice in providing teachers workable platform to develop their potentials. This finding is in line with Abuh (2021) that various professional development programmes have been put in place by both state and federal government but the problem lies in evaluation, funding, monitoring and management of the programmes

## Conclusion

In this study, factors that pose challenges to teacher professional development for effective teaching and learning of science and technology (STEM) education have been identified, which are lack of resources, inadequate infrastructure, lack of training facilities, inadequate funding, lack of training in technology integration skills in the classroom through organization of workshops and seminars.

## Recommendations

Based on the findings, the researchers recommend the following:

1. Government, institutions, and stakeholders should collaborate to find solutions to challenges of teacher professional development in Nigeria.
2. Workshops and seminars organized should be fully equipped with different instructional materials so that teachers get familiar with them and how to use them in classroom.

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