



NIGERIA

Levels of Education

- Early childhood care education 0-5 years
- Pre-primary- 1 year
- Basic Education- 9 years
- Senior secondary Examination- 3 years
- Tertiary Education- 4 years

NIGERIA NATIONAL EXAMINATION SYSTEM

- Nigeria operates a Presidential three-tiers system of government with 36 state structure, a Federal Capital Territory (FCT) and 774 local government areas (LGAs).
- Education is the responsibility of all three-tiers of Government. The Federal Government has the exclusive responsibility for standard setting and coordinate the education policy development through the instrumentality of the National council on Education (NCE)

NIGERIA NATIONAL EXAMINATION SYSTEM

- The Government of Nigeria is committed to ensuring the achievements of the targets set for SDG4, and all the 16 goals by the year 2030.
- The country has concluded a review of educational planning processes for the 21st century knowledge–driven economy by integrating SDG4 in the education sector plans at both national and state levels.

MONITORING OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT (MLA)

- MLA is a measure of quality teaching and learning in an educational system
- curriculum –based
- objectives defined in the sub-sector curricula define the criteria that will be used to design the test items
- In contrast to the well known examination system, the Monitoring of Learning Achievement (MLA) covers a greater scope in content and include other dimensions of learning that could be used to explain the level of achievement of learners

MONITORING OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT (MLA)

- Nigeria had conducted three series of assessments, these are: MLA in 1996 on primary 4 & 6, 2003 on primary 4 & 6, JS2 & 3 and SS2 and 2011 on primary 4 & 6 curriculum –based
- The 2011 MLA is designed to assess the level of achievement for primary 4 and primary 6 pupils in three subjects areas of literacy (English Language), Numeracy (Mathematics), and life skills (Current affairs, Social studies health etc).

NATIONAL EXAMINATION PROCESS

- the assessment procedure is divided into three (3) major stages
- **Pre-Examination Activities**
 - -completion of syllabus from the curriculum
 - -selection of test items and marking guide
 - -availability of functional computers and technicians
 - -time table prepared
 - -etc

NATIONAL EXAMINATION PROCESS

- Test Administration stage
 - -all personnel are to report at the duty post such as supervisors, invigilators, security officers etc at the specified time
 - -students are checked into the examination hall to ensure prohibited items are not taking into hall
 - -students sit according to predetermined order of arrangement
 - -examination materials are distributed to the students such as writing materials, equipments\apparatus etc
 - -test instruments are distributed to the students

NATIONAL EXAMINATION PROCESS

- Post –Examination Activities
 - -at different levels of examination, there are prescribed examiners who also meet in preparation for the marking
 - -students answer scripts are marked using marking guide\scheme
 - -marks are recorded , collated and relevant authority releases results which serves as a feedback to the students

Examination framework

- Continuous assessment made of homework, practicals , group work, classroom test\quiz etc
- End of term\semester examination
- Certificate examination which is terminal examination e.g. basic exam, SSCE,NECO, GCE, ND,HND,DEGREES,MASTERS and P.HD the results obtained at the various levels are used for various purposes
- Other examinations conducted specifically for admission into the institutions, job placement, promotion in the workplace, scholarship...

Challenges

- Low capacity of MLA staff and teachers
- Inadequate infrastructural facilities for exams
- Data utilization at national level
- Inadequate funding for the public education system
- Logistics during the conduct of the exam



Thank you very much