
Imperativeness of Teacher Registration Council of Nigeria on Teaching Professionalism of Teachers in Secondary School in Nigeria

Adeniyi Adewale Ojo PhD

Chinwendu Ngozi Emeka-Nwosu

Faculty of Education Department of Educational Foundations And Counseling Psychology,
Lagos State, University, Lagos State

doi: <https://doi.org/10.37745/ijeld.2013/vol11n92732>

Published September 16 2023

Citation: Ojo A.A. and Emeka-Nwosu C.N. (2023) Imperativeness of Teacher Registration Council of Nigeria on Teaching Professionalism of Teachers in Secondary School in Nigeria, *International Journal of Education, Learning and Development*, Vol.11, No.9, pp.,27-32

ABSTRACT: *This paper examines imperativeness of Teacher Registration Council of Nigeria on Teaching Professionalism of Teachers in Secondary Schools. Teacher Registration Council act as for reaching implication for the teaching profession in post primary education in Nigeria contributed meaningfully to the teaching and learning of the students. However, this reality can be appreciated by the fact the content of the TRCN Act is one and control with the contents of the Acts that established the council regulates the teaching. Presently, it is compulsory for all qualified and trained teachers to belong to the members after participated in examination and passed the examination. Yet, anyone of the teacher who does not belong to their member is not qualified to teach especially public in secondary schools in Nigeria. In addition, TRCN improves teaching in all public secondary schools in Nigeria. Similarly, it also improves the academic performance of students. yet, it creates room for only qualified, trained and intelligent teachers in all secondary schools. Undoubtedly, Teacher Registration Council of Nigeria make the teaching as professionalism like other fields in Nigeria. Consequently, it does not create room for non – qualified teachers to teach the students in all public secondary in Nigeria.*

KEYWORDS: imperativeness, registration, council, performance, teaching, profession, academic, professionalism, trained, secondary

INTRODUCTION

Teaching is a process in which one individual teaches or instruct another individual. Teaching is considered as the act of imparting instructions to the learners in the classroom situation. It is watching systematically. Dewey: - considers it as a manipulation of the situation, where the learner will acquire skills and insight with his own initiation. Albert, M. (2005). Teaching is an intimate contact between the more mature personality and a less mature one. Jackson (2022) Teaching is a face to face encounters between two or more persons, one of whom (teacher) intends to effect

certain changes in the other participants (students). While Teaching is an activity with four phases, a curriculum planning phase, an instructing phase, and an evaluating phase.

This definition presents the organizational aspect by which we can describe and analyze the teaching process Anderson, C., & Maize, L. C. (2005). Gage (2021) Democratic point of view): - Teaching is interpersonal influence aimed at changing the behavior potential of another person. Argote, (2003). Teaching refers to activities that are designed and performed to produce in students behavior. We can define teaching according to the following three viewpoints. According to this viewpoint-

- Teaching is an activity of memory level only
- This teaching does not develop thoughts and attitude in the students.
- Is known as thoughtless teaching
- This teaching is teachers' centric criticism of the teachers.

(b)Democratic

According to this-

- Teaching is done at understanding level.
- Memory level teaching is the prerequisite (concept) is first memorized and then understand
- Such teaching is known as thoughtful teaching.
- According to this point of view, teaching is an interactive process, primarily involving classroom talks which takes place between teachers and student.
- Here students can ask questions and criticize the teachers.
- Here students can ask the questions and self-disciplined is insisted.

(c) Laissez Faire Attitude: -

- It is known as reflective level teaching.
- It is more difficult than memory level and understanding level of teaching.
- Memory level and understanding level teaching are must for the reflective level of teaching.
- It is highly thoughtful activity.
- In this level both students and teachers are participants.
- This level produces insights.

Nature and characteristic of teaching: -

Teaching is a social and cultural process, which is planned in order to enable an individual to learn something in his life. We can describe the nature and characteristics of teaching in following way:-

(1) Teaching is a complete social process

Teaching is undertaken for the society and by the society. With ever changing social ideas, it is not possible to describe exact and permanent nature of teaching.

(2) Teaching is giving information

Teaching tells students about the things they have to know and students cannot find out themselves. Communication of knowledge is an essential part of teaching.

(3) teaching is an interactive process

Teaching is an interactive process between the student and the teaching sources, which is essential for the guidance, progress, and development of students.

(4) Teaching is a process of development and learning.

(5) Teaching causes a change in behavior.

(6) Teaching is art as well as science.

(7) Teaching is face to face encounter.

(8) Teaching is observable, measurable and modifiable.

(9) Teaching is skilled occupation:- Every successful teacher is expected to know the general methods of teaching-learning situations.

(10) Teaching facilitates learning

(11) Teaching is both conscious and an unconscious process.

(12) Teaching is from memory level to reflective level.

(13) Teaching is a continuum of training, conditioning, instruction, and

Teachers Registration Council of Nigeria: History & Roles

The Teachers Registration Council was established in 1993 by Decree (now Act) 31 of 1993. The council was established after many years where teachers and other stakeholders had agitated long and hard for the establishment of a regulatory agency. The Teachers Registration Council (TRCN) was established as an agency of the Federal Ministry of Education. The agency was established as an instrument to control and standardize the Teaching Profession in Nigeria. The legal backing of the establishment of TRCN has great implications for the teaching profession in Nigeria. Every profession has councils that regulate and control its operations. Take, for example, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Pharmacy, etc. All these professions have their own agencies that regulates the activities of professionals and also help to set the tone for the way the professions are perceived by the general public. The Act that establishes the Teachers Registration Council has the same content with the Acts that established the Councils that regulate other professions. The first implication is that those who want to be teachers have to go through standardized processes of registration and approval which would set them apart as professionals rather than quack or laypeople. Are you an aspiring teacher or are one already and you want to know more about the Teachers Registration Council? This article provides you with information and all you need to know about the agency. Read on below:

The Teachers Registration Council was set up with the aim of controlling and regulating all operations and activities of teachers; to include education, training and practice at all levels and in all areas of the Nigerian education system. The council is to ensure that every teacher in the Nigeria

educational system matches up with international standards in terms of professionalism and ethical conduct.

Basically, the Teachers Registration Council exists to promote excellence and professionalism in the education sector. The Council achieves this through various methods and activities, which are:

- Effective registration and licensing of teachers
- Approval and accreditation of teachers
- Monitoring and supervision of teachers through training programmes
- Organizing professional development programmes and maintaining discipline among teachers at all levels of the education system.

Functions of The Teachers Registration Council

With the Teachers Registration Council lies the ultimate responsibility to determine who is and who is not a teacher. The Council provides the necessary information about the teaching profession so as to set the standards for becoming a teacher. The general culture in Nigeria where anyone can just go into the teaching profession will not hold anymore. This is because every teacher must follow certain standards and rules that have been established by the TRCN.

The Teachers Registration Council determines the relevant knowledge and skills teachers are meant to have.

The Teachers Registration Council also has the power to raise these standards as it deems fit.

Registration of teachers: The Teachers Registration Council is the body that qualifies teachers to the teaching profession based on their level of training. The body sets the rules for the teachers to acquire a certain level of training.

Approval, registration and enlisting of qualified teachers

The Teachers Registration Council approves institutions that train teachers. Hence, the body is involved in the maintenance of teachers' institutions such as The National Teachers Institute, Polytechnics, Education Institutes and Facilities in Nigeria, Colleges and Schools of Education

Organization of training and Internship Programs

The Teachers Registration Council organizes training and internship programmes for fresh graduates from educational institutions. This is to equip new teachers with relevant knowledge and skills that will help them teach as professionals.

Organizing Assessment Tests and Examinations

The Teachers Registration Council conducts examinations and testing for teachers to determine qualified teachers. The Teachers Registration Council is responsible for enforcing professional ethics to teachers in Nigeria. The Teachers Registration Council is empowered to prosecute offending, false or unqualified teachers. The Teachers Registration Council is a body that acts as

a voice for the teachers. The TRCN is a body that represents the rights of teachers all over the country.

Activities of The Teachers Registration Council

After the establishment of the Teachers Registration Council, it became unlawful for anyone to engage in the teaching profession without registration and approval of the TRCN. Employers and other officials who employ unqualified/unregistered teachers are just as guilty of the same offence. The Teachers Registration Council has put in much effort in assisting unqualified teachers to get qualified. There is a lot of pressure on unqualified teachers so the TRCN stepped up to help. For example, TRCN collaborated with the Institute of Education of Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) Zaria to work out a new teacher education programme called Professional Diploma in Education (PDE) for teachers to upgrade to.

Qualification for Registration

If you want to be registered as a professional teacher, there are certain criteria that must be met. These are:

A teaching qualification not lower in standards than the Nigeria Certificate in Education (NCE). This is the minimum standard as stipulated by the National Policy on Education. Teachers who had only a Teachers Grade Two certificate stopped being registered from 2006.

Problems of The TRCN

The TRCN has encountered some challenges in carrying out its functions. First of which is poor funding. There is need to raise the Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) of the Council so the Council can perform its roles better. Professionalism is the most fundamental need of any vocation for it to be considered successful. In order to restore the glory of the teaching profession, there is need for the TRCN to keep up with its activities. This way the education sector will deliver better and qualitative services to the society. The activities of the TRCN will ensure that only those that are well trained teach, which will improve the educational sector in Nigeria. TRCN will also ensure that professional ethics are imbibed and obeyed by all teachers, irrespective of the levels of educational qualifications. This way the education sector will be improved and there will be greater national development.

CONCLUSION

In addition, it is imperative for all teachers to register as member of Teacher Registration Council of Nigeria in order to professional the teaching and to improve the teaching methodology in all secondary schools, Thus, will not allow unqualified person to teach upon the levels of their education. Similarly, the registration of the teachers make teaching lucratively and respective professional in our country even aboard. For instance, countries like America, U.S.A and London

etc registered their teachers that was reason teachers in countries are really respected like Medical Doctor. And also it is not easy for anyone to teach without qualified to teach in their schools.

REFERENCES

- Albert, M. (2005). Managing change: Creating a learning organization focused on quality. *Problems and Perspectives in Management 1*, 47-54.
- Altvater, E., & Mahnkopf, B. (1997). *Grenzen der globalisierung: Ökonomie, ökologie und politik in der weltgesellschaft*. Münster: Westfälisches Dampfboot.
- Jackson (2022) How to kill creativity [Electronic version]. *Harvard Business Review*, 76(5), 76-87.
- Anderson, C., & Maize, L. C. (2005). Educating the extended enterprise [Electronic version]. *Chief Learning Officer*, 4(12), 24-56.
- Gage (2021) Influences on knowledge processes in organizational learning: the psychosocial filter. *Journal of Management Studies*, 37(6), 22-38.
- Angel, R. (2006). Putting an innovation culture into practice. *Ivey Business Journal*, 70(3), 1-5.
- Argote, L., McEvily, B., & Reagans, R. (2003). Managing knowledge in organizations: An integrative framework and review of emerging trends [Electronic version]. *Management Science*, 49(4), 571-582.