



Comparative Study of Quality of Facilities Accessible in Government Post Graduate Colleges and Universities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad

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Abstract

The quality of facilities in educational institutions play an important role in how the learning environment is develop and how well students perform educationally. The purpose of this study was to analyze the provision of physical facilities, and learning resources in government post graduate colleges and universities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad. The major objective of this research was To identify the adequacy of physical facilities in government post graduate colleges and universities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad. The study was quantitative and nature of the study was descriptive. Self-made and standardized questionnaire was used for students. The sample of this study was 285 according to L R gay table. The data was analyze through SPSS software. Reliability of the questionnaire were determine through Cronbach Alpha. The major findings of this study was Library facilities were rated highly, with 27.7% of students strongly agreeing on the availability of academic books and journals. Technical support service were appreciated, with 30.5% of students strongly agreeing on their availability. The major recommendation of the study was improved library and digital resources regularly because its help out the students in their study. Provide medical and first aid facilities on campus for student's health in emergency case.

Keywords: Education, Facilities, Post graduate, Quality



Introduction

Comparative study of quality of facilities in government post graduate colleges and universities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad both government colleges and universities are imparting education. Now the ratio of universities in education is increasing day by day. Government provide the resources of facility in government colleges and universities. The present study is aimed to provide a comparison of resources of facilities in both colleges and universities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad.

The facilities that provided by educational institution is directly linked with the quality of education. The availability of the minimum amount of facilities resources is essential for the teaching and learning process and consequently, to the overall standard of the institution. In addition it is a basic requirements for student's education. Drinking water, Bathroom facilities, a classroom, playground an accessible a white board, chalkboard, student seating areas, and other facilities are example of infrastructure facilities that are the essential requirements of the institution. A student learning environment is an essential condition of the learning. A students learning is both directly and indirectly through they have to access the right atmosphere for learning. It needed to do with the social, educational, supportive and physical settings. When the educational institution have a sufficient facilities of infrastructure students' performance is always greater.

The physical environment in higher institution is important a developing environment which encourages learning and academic achievement. Students' regular academic experiences are defined by important factors including proper ventilated classrooms, latest lab equipment's, sufficient brightness in classes, ICT facilities, and easily provided library informational materials. Learners are more probably participate effectively in the learning process, attend classes daily, and to achieve better grades. When these facilities are available and accessible. On the other hand when these facilities are not available properly and students and teacher are not able to get benefits from them so in this case student's learning and teaching methods and instruction are effected badly. In any institution of education having sufficient infrastructure is vital of giving excellent education, not just for managerial reasons also for institutional betterment (Farooq & Shah, 2018).

Quality education that involves, methods of instruction, curriculum Revelance, resources for learning, institution support, students and teachers relations, is vital for both person and social development (Kincade et al., 2020; Sancar et al., 2021). Institutional facilities often define student's selection of admission into higher educational institution and degree level (Rudhumbu, Tirumali & Kumari, 2017).

Students' achievement is directly affected by the general state of institution facilities (Umar et al., 2023). It is essential to provide for a student's basic needs, which include access to purified drinking water, sanitation facilities, proper lighting, ventilation, temperature control, and reducing of noise. It must be easy to access appropriate rooms (Kausar & Sadiq, 2023; Akramov & Muzaffar, 2021).

Purpose Of The Research

This study aims to identify the quality of physical facilities that are very essential in every institution or organization especially in educational sectors or institution. Student's academic performance is directly linked with the facilities that are provided in an institution where students learn.





Research Objective

1. To identify the adequacy of physical facilities in government post graduate colleges and universities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad.

Literature Of The Study

Physical facilities are important for effective instruction. The existence of adequate physical the facilities of infrastructure that meets the needs is an essential requirement for high quality educational and research activities. However, it also assumes that such infrastructure be managed and maintained as efficiently as is possible inside the institution, compare to especially for the management accessibility (UNESCO, 1998 & Rehman, 2007).

Arambewela and Hall (2013) believe that student's satisfaction is a reflection of universities' efforts to meet their wants and needs. Students' happiness also effected by the quality of the facilities provided by the institution (Yusoff et al., 2015; Karna and Julin, 2015; Hanssen and solvoll, 2015). Students' satisfaction is ensured by meaningful and excellent educational programs (Ali, Zhou, Hussain, Nasir, and Ragavan, 2016). Osman, Satpura and Saha (2017) found that happiness of students was significantly influenced by service quality and program quality.

An ideal learning setting is a combination of the material assets that institute are given. Additionally, the vital elements that guide learners to their destination are the physical facilities. The goal of the institution is to learn and teach. The institution's physical structure cannot reflect learning and instruction; instead, it's presents the effective utilization of material resources. Learners cannot get an education only in a classroom, and confining them become great. It is clear that an individual can only learn by connecting with their internal and external environments, not by being limited to four walls. There is an unambiguous connection between the quality of the facilities utilized in the production process and the quality of the product. It is essential that institutions or organization facilities provide a variety of activities and be open to the government after institution hours as well as to being allocated for student use. These materials need to help both learners and the development of education. Facilities for various applications may be made accessible to the community during educational hours with the correct scheduling. Physical facilities establish an environment where learners may work as hard as they need. In many countries poor physical facilities are the cause of inadequate educational achievements by (Vandiver, (2011).

Facility of Information and Communication Technology

The comparison of private universities in Rawalpindi and Islamabad, it has been shown that the former provides significantly better IT infrastructure, such as the internet, computers and multimedia resources. It was found that Teachers in both needed training in the use of the technology because teachers are not much aware about the latest technology (Yasmeen et al., 2015).

Condition of Lab and Classroom

According to comparative study, private educational institution learners have to access better laboratories' facilities and classroom settings arrangements, which build a great impact on student's academic achievement. Additionally the government sector have not these kinds of facilities of infrastructure (Rizwan at el., 2016).

Students Satisfaction with Facilities



High level of satisfaction were captured in both domains of large-scale student survey. Classroom condition, including such as lighting, ventilation, and space were important factor of dissatisfaction. On the other hand teaching quality and library accessibility were highly assessed (Arshad, 2016).

Facility Supervision and Management Methods

Inequalities in HR management indicate that private universities have better evaluation system, which improve the monitoring and upkeep of physical resources. While government universities invest more in teamwork and faculty development (Iqbal, Arif, & Abbas, 2017).

Gaps in Infrastructure and Quality Assurance

Public and private universities in Islamabad follow same educational values and QA techniques, both struggle with a lack of vital physical facilities, including inadequate classrooms, limited transport, and immature support amenities (Amjad & Mehmood, 2024).

Educational Facilities

Evaluation of educational curriculums exposed that government universities have required latest instructional tools such as projectors and multimedia systems. In the Meantime private institution deal problems with slow internet service and absence of access to digital educational content (Mustafa, Shujat, & Abbas, 2025).

Facilities Effect on Student Satisfaction

Well-maintain classroom, laboratories, and information and communication technology (ICT) resources were shown to have a direct effect on student's educational experiences and engagement in a study evaluating students satisfaction across different types of institution (Khurshid et al., 2021).

Faculty and Educational Technology

In the area of teachers education and faculty members at private colleges shown that faculty members of private institution having knowledge about technology and more willing to use educational technologies in their teaching methods. On the other hand faculty members or teachers in public colleges or educational institution are not much aware about the latest technology (Sheraz & Dad, 2023).

Infrastructure Quality and Institutional Assessment

The study shown that universities that are setup with internal assessment system made bigger investments in their physical infrastructure. This indicate an association between overall resources maintenance and quality control process. (Mirza, Khan, & Hussain, 2015).

Shortages in Digital Equipment

Both public and private educational institutions faced different challenges related digital tools likes knowledge of computer, outdated lab equipment's, and inadequate number of libraries, according to recent literature study on Pakistan higher education institutions (Riaz, Mahmood & Asghar, 2023).

Research Methodology

This study was quantitative in nature and descriptive research design was used in this study.

Research Instruments

The Five point likert scale Questionnaire was used as a research tool.

Population And Sample Of The Study



The total population of the study was 1096 and sample taken from the total population was 285 students from colleges and universities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad.

Sampling Technique

Simple random sampling technique was used for data collection.

Data Collection

Physical questionnaire was distributed randomly to BS English students for data collection from colleges and universities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad total eight institution was selected two from each city.

Polit Testing

Before the distribution of formal questionnaire, a pilot testing was conducted. The forty students were selected randomly for the pilot testing to check the reliability of the questionnaire.

Data Analysis

The Collection of data from students was analyze through SPSS and descriptive statistic was use to analyze the data.

Results And Discussion

Statements	1		2		3		4		5	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Adequate parking space is available for students to park convince.	51	17.9	50	17.5	87	30.5	61	21.4	36	12.6
Internet facilities (Wi-Fi) are consistently accessible to students across the campus.	41	14.4	48	16.8	46	16.1	80	28.1	70	24.6
Multimedia equipment (projectors, smart boards, etc.) is available in my classrooms to enhance the learning experience for academic purpose.	39	13.7	36	12.6	76	26.7	69	24.2	65	22.8
Institution provide comprehensive technical support services to address IT-related issues and ensure seamless operational efficiency.	27	9.5	41	14.4	57	20.0	73	25.6	87	30.5
The library has a wide range of academic books and journals that are relevant to my studies.	33	11.6	48	16.8	52	18.2	73	25.6	79	27.7
Digital library resources are available for students to help out in their academic needs.	49	17.2	45	15.8	67	23.5	65	22.8	59	20.7
The institution provides adequate sports facilities (playgrounds, courts, gyms).	45	15.8	36	12.6	63	22.1	76	26.7	65	22.8



There are extracurricular clubs and societies available in my institute.	55	19.3	46	16.1	57	20.0	79	27.7	48	16.8
Cultural events are regularly organized in my institution to promote cultural norms.	37	13.0	36	12.6	99	34.7	68	23.9	45	15.8
The institution is easily accessible by public transport.	20	7.0	21	7.4	56	19.6	98	34.4	90	31.6
Medical facilities (first aid, health services) are available on campus.	32	11.2	32	11.2	60	21.1	84	29.5	77	27.0

Note: 1 = strongly disagree (SDA), 2 = disagree (DA), 3 = neutral (N), 4 = agree (A), 5 = strongly agree (SA)

The data presented in **Table No 1** shows about one third and one fourth (**31.6, 27.0 and 24.6%**) of the respondents showed their strong agreement that the institution is easily accessible by public transport and medical facilities are available in institution and internet facilities are available in the institution. Moreover about one fourth (**27.7 and 25.6%**) respondents showed their agreement about the statement that extracurricular activities are available in my institution and comprehensive technical support services to address IT-related issues and ensure seamless operational (**34.7, 26.7 and 18.2**) efficiency. Similarly about one third, one fourth and one fifth of the respondents showed their neutrality about the statement that that Cultural events are regularly organized in my institution, multimedia equipment are used in the classroom and library has a wide range of academic books and journals. Likewise about less than fifth (**17.5 and 15.8%**) of the respondents showed their disagreement of the statement that parking space available for students convince and digital library resources are available for students. As well about less than one fifth and negligible (**15.8 and 7.0%**) respondents showed their strongly disagreement about the statements that the institution provide sports facilities and easily accessible by public transport.

Findings

The some major findings based on the data are followings

- 1 Internet across the campus was confirmed by 24.6% of students who strongly agreed.
- 2 Use of multimedia tools in classroom was supported by 22.8% of students.
- 3 Technical support service were appreciated, with 30.5% of students strongly agreeing on their availability.
- 4 Library facilities were rated highly, with 27.7% of students strongly agreeing on the availability of academic books and journals.
- 5 Digital library resources received strong agreement from 20.7% of students.
- 6 Sport facilities were rated positively, with 22.8% of students strongly agreeing that these sport facilities are available
- 7 Easy access through public transport was strongly agreed upon by 31.6% of students.
- 8 Medial and health facilities were considered availability by 27.0% of students.

Recommendations

- 1 Improved library and digital resources regularly.
- 2 Provided reliable internet access across the entire campus.



- 3 Offers technical supports to assist with academic tools.
- 4 Enhance extracurricular and sport facilities for students.
- 5 Provide medical and first aid facilities on campus.



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