

Innovations

Relationship between equipment, facilities, safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by delta state government

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Abstract. : This study was undertaken to investigate relationship between equipment, facilities, safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. This study adopted correlational survey design. The population was 1123 teachers in government preschools in Delta state. The researcher sampled 561 respondents representing 50% of the population Out of the entire copies of 1123 questionnaires administered, 129 copies were retrieved. Male teachers were 260while female teachers were 301. Mean rating and standard deviation were utilised to respond to the three research questions. Mean rating of 2.50 was used as the significant level of receipt as mean rating underneath 2.50 was thrown away. Pearson Product Moment Correlational Coefficient (r) was used to analysis the three null hypotheses formulated in the study at 0.05 levels of significance. Findings showed that equipment, facilities, safety relate with promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. There was significant relationship between qualities, facilities; safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. It was concluded in the investigation that equipment, facilities, safety positively relates with promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government as the ratings were high. Equipment, facilities, safety positively and significantly relate with promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. It was as well recommended in the investigation that Delta state government should equip preschools with desired equipment for play environment to be conductive for preschools in Delta state preschools. Delta state government should provide preschools with desired facilities for play environment to be conductive for preschools in Delta state preschools. Delta state government should ensure the safety of play grounds to ensure the safety of preschools during plays in Delta state preschools. Delta state government should create realistic guiding principle for establishment of preschool in Delta state.

Key words. 1. Delta state, 2.Equipment, 3.Facilities, 4.Play, 5.Preschools, 6.Preschoolers, 7.Promotion, 8.Relationship, 9.Safety.

Introduction.

The significance of play in preschoolers is the new any longer. Aggarwal (2018) cited Prehistoric theorists of preschoolers such as Rousseau (1712-1778; Postolozzi (1718-1820; Froebel (1782-1882) who entirely supported that play is vital aspects of the children growth. Intellectuals like Plato, Pestalozzi, Rousseau, Froebel and Maria Montessori stressed the significant of play in the education of preschoolers (Federal Ministry of Education , 2017). Play activity is a vital component in the social development of young preschoolers. Not only is it a source of pleasure, it is young preschoolers work and play is what young preschoolers do. Although very young preschoolers play alone or with a caregiver, they begin as early as the toddler stage to comprehend what behavior is appropriate when interacting with other children.

The coordinators of the global Fine Arts demonstration Expo 67 in Montreal Canada preferred as the exhibition topic as Man and his globe. Man and play was one of the ten basic subjects of the demonstration for improved public consideration of the human universality which direct man's creative appearance. An outstanding pattern of the universality of the topic was offered by the assessment of a thirteenth century Chinese pictures. One Hundred Children at Play "with its western equal" Children's Game by the sixteenth century Flemish master , Pieter Bruegel. The instruction technique acceptable in preschools is the play technique. Play is an impulsive human action and it is a significant aspect of civilisation that reproduces the actions of the persons and clusters in civilisation.

Throughout the preschool days, children develop a lot of physical abilities as well as abilities in running, climbing and skipping. These not merely assist in physical growth, but also offers a foundation for social affiliation. Children connect with other children and realise how they respond to their growth surroundings. Throughout this stage, children achieve huge satisfaction from physical actions. This has an effect on children's psychological existence as gaining aptitudes in definite physical actions reassures self-assurance. Children have improved use of the arms and legs and uses increasingly skills. This motor growth makes likely further opportunities of learning as they start to discover the surroundings.

Preschoolers develop to the phase of obtaining awareness of the globe through their awareness of their own experiences in the globe. The play of children is an expected reaction to organic desires. Play is a significant aspect of preschoolers' existence and nothing is recreative except it is experienced in the strength of play. It has the prospective for assisting persons to have enhanced relationship with each other and to be a lively social strength in civilisation.

In an additional examination, Parten (2022) found that the types of play were solitary play where children play unaccompanied; parallel play where children played alongside other children ; associative play where children played with other children but devoid of subordinating their own interests to the cluster and cooperative play where children played as a cluster. In a different examination Osahon (2018) observed that fundamentally, preschools are instituted to accomplish the objectives of preschoolers. In order to attain the goals, the three mechanism of production such as human resources, finance and equipment resources must be obtainable and well managed.

In an extra inquiry, Littler (2016) ascertained that play activities help preschoolers' in the overall life adjustment in preschools. In a further search, Lowrey (2019) observed that preschoolers owe a huge arrangement; of their agility to their lower centre of gravity. He further established that the centre of gravity is the position in the body roughly which the weight was uniformly distributed and extremely elevated in babies, close to the base of the breastbone. As children mature, their centre of gravity shifts downward. By the occasion they are 5 years of age, it is underneath the naval. This lower centre of gravity

offers a solid base for stability and progress, permitting preschoolers to progress both their locomotors abilities and their higher body and arms abilities.

In a similar investigation , Siedentop (2020) observed that in a usual middle-class home s in the United states of America with the husbands earning the whole family wages and their wives dedicating full time in the house and family units , numerous children were over secluded repeatedly ensuing in partial participation and deprived support in inspiring play actions.In a different exploration, Sulzer-Azaroff (2019) found that preschools in which dangerous equipment and facilities were used in play were extremely concerned about safety. In another investigation, Egwunyenga (2018) found that facilities such as playground are designed to facilitate and stimulate play and should be properly used and maintained.

In a furtherstudy, Taggart (2019) found that communities should make provision preschoolers to play , run , climb, catch etc.In an exploration, Mercer (2020) found that when dealing with concernas fundamental as where children can play, it speedily become obvious that in metropolitan areas where apartments are little and overcrowded child's play opening are extremelyrestricted,excepta number ofprearrangedattemptwas prepared to offer playgrounds actions. In another investigation, Akin-Little, Eckert, Lovett, andLittle (2021) found that better wellbeing and safety amenities that the preschools provides, is a significant contribution.Durojeiye (2016) opined that appreciation of preschoolers has obliging result in the field of social, emotional and intellectual behaviour as has been revealed by investigations of children in preschoolers.

The children in preschoolsdevelop the ability that Piaget described as concrete operational thinking. It is a period of insightfulthoughts. They are able to create mental images. Numerous children engage in their first formal school setting when they are sentto playpreschoolsat preschool at four years of age. For the earliestinstance, they spend little hoursa number of days weekly away from the home settingbeneath the managements of adults not related with their families. Also, they learn tointerrelate and play with other children. Therefore thegrowth of social bondturn out to bethe key (Munsinger , 2021).

Statement of the Problem.

Government preschools in Delta state of Nigeria are faced with the confrontation of how to get improved play among preschoolers. Conducive playground setting promotes thriving play among preschools. The National Policy in Education one of the objectives ofPreschoolers is play, but a visit to most preschoolers in Delta state shows that they lack equipmentand facilities for promoting play.Sometimes preschoolers suffer serious injuries of play , many of them the desire less result of unsafe conditions at playgrounds and caused by play equipment and facilities. Preschoolers in Delta state preschools do not have desiredequipment, facilities and secured environment to support them in play activities hence programmes are not intended for the concern and learning of preschoolers that will give them enough involvement in effective and energetic physical improvement actions in a secured and inspiringsetting.

Research Questions.

- (1) *What is the relationship between equipment and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government?*
- (2) *What is the relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government?*
- (3) *What is the relationship between safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools in Delta State?*

Hypotheses.

- (1) *There is no significant relationship between equipment and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government*
- (2) *There is no significant relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.*
- (3) *There is no significant relationship between safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.*

Purpose of the Study.

The purpose of this study is to investigate relationship between equipment, facilities, safety and the promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. . Principally, the researcher examined.

- (1) *The relationship between equipment and the promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government*
- (2) *The relationship between facilities and the promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government .*
- (3) *The relationship between safety and the promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.*

Review of Related Literature

Theoretical Framework.

Surplus Energy Theory of Schiller (1759-1805).

One of the theories utilised in this investigation was Surplus Energy Theory of Schiller (1759-1805). Schiller articulated the thought of play as the meaningless expenses of enthusiastic vigor. This theory observed that the individuals have developed a lot of powers that cannot all not perform immediately. Based on this occurrence there is an excess of plenty of time and energy not used in offering for instant desires. Consequently a lot of powers are stationary for substantial time. Vigorous spirit centres build up to a greater extent vigor in these stationary time and eventually are brought to a point at which there must be a letting off the stress. He further noted that play is an exceptional means of letting off this vapor that has developed based on the repeated onslaught of the individual by a huge number of incentives. Schiller has as well explained what others have described as the "esthetic assumption". This assumption supported the idea that individuals play as an opening for their innovative thoughts and to produce attractiveness.

Inheritance or Recapitulation Theory of Hall (1943)

Another assumption was the Inheritance or Recapitulation assumption of Hall (1943) The assumption upholds that the earlier period is the means to play. Play has been conceded down from generation to generation from initial times. Play and games are a branch of person's legacy. Humanity replicated the basic activities of play that were used by most primitive persons. Such actions as running, throwing, striking, climbing, leaping, carrying and jumping have been part of man's every day survival for generations. The sports and games that are partaken nowadays are presently distinctions of these actions.

Readiness Theory of Gesell.

Another theory as well used in this study was the Readiness Theory of Gesell. Readiness Theory as well identified as neurological maturing was a main thought made known by Gesell. According to Gesell, pending the nervous system was full-grown adequately for a exact ability or actions, the child was not deemed prepared for it. This assumption was as well employed in this examination as the examination desire to examine the

promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools based on variables such as equipment, facilities and safety among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government preschools.

Maslow (1943) Theory of Desires.

Another theory used in this analysis was Maslow (1943) theory of desires. According to Maslow there are five levels in the hierarchy of desires. They are physiological desires, safety desires, love desires, esteem desires and desires for self actualisations. This analysis is concerned with the safety desires. Safety desires is the second stage of desires and it is approximately equal to the security desire. Maslow emphasised that emotional and physical safety. The entire organism may turn out to be a safety searching instrument. Yet as is true of the physiological desires, once these safety desires are gratified, they no longer motivate.

Conceptual Framework.

The Conceptual Framework used in this investigation was Coleman (1966) Education Performance Role. The idea of education performance role link with the different resources affecting promotion of play among preschoolers. The different preschools resources such as equipment, facilities have positive influence on the promotion of play among preschoolers.

Forms of Plays among Preschoolers.

According to Anukam (2018), there are two types of play and each performing important task in the development of children. They are individual and group plays. Social play engages several phases from spectators play in which the child just observes other children play to parallel play when the children plays next to another with small or no contact. Parallel play is usual of 2 years children, who are starting to learn social regulations but are not yet prepared to apply them. Teachers can assist preschoolers by positioning actions that permit them to perform together devoid of necessitating that they persuade each other (Bakeman & Brownlee, 2018). As the preschoolers mature, they start to connect further with each other, conversing what they are performing and dealing with, making use of and progressing equipment to one another. This form of play is called associate play which has no prescribed regulations and shares a common objective, they progress towards cooperative play. Most children have reached that stage of cooperative play by the time they go into preschools.

According to Caillois (2021), there are four types of play. He employed the expression agon, alea, mimicry and ilinx as the designation of these groupings which might be interpreted into groups as competition, chance, simulation and vertigo. Competition is a kind of play that might be demonstrated by sports and game of personality such as tennis, basketball or chess. The competition might be just as when children attempt to observe who can grasp their upper limbs out to the surface the longest. Chance play is a kind of play based on the result on decision that is self-sufficient of the players such in dice, lotto or bingo. Stimulation play is kind of play that entails encouragement when players take other responsibilities on their own such as playing cops and robbers or farmer in the dell. Vertigo is a kind of play which outcome in the planned notion of dizziness or confusion or an effort to obliterate solidarity and causes short bewilderment Examples of this would be children whirling around and falling down.

In an additional examination, Parten (2022) utilised timing sampling to observe what types of play children were occupied in. She described four types of play. They are solitary play where children play unaccompanied; parallel play where children played alongside other children; associative play where children played with other children but devoid of subordinating their own interests to the cluster and cooperative play where children played as a cluster. She set-up a plan allowing for one minute observations of each child's daily life for numerous time and she varied the planned methodically so that every child was

observed at a diverse occasion throughout the free play period on diverse days. Finding showed that of a cautious information gathering plan like this were prone to be very dependable.

Discovery Method and Promotion of Play among Preschoolers.

Utilising this method in preschoolers' play and experimentation with equipment on their own diverse scientific philosophyeffort The discovery that preschoolers' determine best by movementusing objects mainlyoccurs from the thoughts of famouslearningtheorists and psychologists.

Roles of Play among Preschoolers.

The Federal Republic of Nigeria (2014) in her National Policy on Education authenticated that the responsibility of preschools in determining human character among others are providing adequate care and supervision for preschoolers while their parents are at work; inculcating social norms; inculcating in the child the courage of inquest and creativeness through the discovery of nature. Play is significant to the overall physical condition of the preschoolers. It is place where children can develop abilities , enjoy themselves in healthy physical action , develop healthy bodies and develop good citizenship characterundercapableguidance. Itas well aidpreschoolers articulate themselves to expand their exclusive physical, sacred, expressive and scholarly personalities.Playing with toys, artistic and musical activities; teaching co-operation and team spirit; teaching the rudiments of numbers, letters, colours, forms etc through play and teaching good habits, particularly good health habits.The proliferation of preschools to accommodate the growingpopulation of working mothers has put teachers in touch with increasingly young children. Teachers therefore are performing major roles inassisting preschoolerslearn the social rules of play. They can use play to heartenfriendships among preschoolers' and to recognise friendships that are already in place.

Investigations on Equipment and Promotion of Play among Preschoolers.

In a study, Ehielmetalor (2011) established thatpreservation of play facultiesand equipmentto establish the desires of the preschools in terms of requests for improvement, reconstruction or absolute substitution will improvefacilities and equipment management. In an investigation, Munsinger(2021) found that children with a rich, free movement participation in their early existence eventually turn out to be further imaginative as adults than children who were brought up in a constrained physical setting The general cognitive aptitudes of children appear to be improved in such a rich setting.

Premeditated actions progress during play is required to be a significant source for later growth of awareness and understanding. It is supposed that children utilise play to promote their understanding of the globe in which they exist. The cognitive assumption of play supports the child nurturing belief that children should be supported to utilise toys creatively to move liberally as likely in space and to influence and move as numerous concrete objects as they are capable of managing.

Investigations on Facilities and Promotion of Play among Preschoolers.

In an inquiry, Ojedele (2013) found that there was significant relationship between facilities and play in preschools.In another investigation,Ituh (2012) found that facilities are those permanently constructed indoor or outdoor structure that are used for play in preschools. The option of play materials should not be based only on if they entailbigmuscles or small musclesaction but they should offers for both kinds of actions. Onthe foundationof mental information it would appear that large muscle action performs

significant components in usual development and throughout the emergent days the children should have sufficient chance for such action to turn out to be extremely sensitive vigorous preschoolers.

Investigations on Safety and Promotion of Play among Preschoolers.

In an investigation, Saunders (2012) found that there was a significant relation between safety audit in playgrounds and promotion of safety in preschools in the United States of America. In another investigation, Farhart, Naseem, Khali, Ashig and Azeem (2012) found that issues shaping efficient preschools were goals, core curriculum, instructions, assessment, classroom administration, guidance, neighborhood participation, safety and organized setting, children's inspiration, quality reassurance and harmonization between coordinators and teachers. In a further study Zohar and Fussfeld (2017) found that there is desire to lessen certain safety hazards in playground or increasing safe behavior among preschoolers.

In a different study, Reichelderfer, Overbach and Greensher (2019) investigated the relative safety of various playgrounds surfaces equipment. They wanted to determine the heights from which children could fall before the critical limit for receiving a concussion was exceeded, expressed as 50 G (G-gravity). Findings showed that children would have to drop from more than 11 feet to obtain an end if the surface underneath were sand, but from less than a foot if the surface were concrete or asphalt. The relationship recommended that safety zones enclose play equipment like swings. Low bushes, railroads ties partly sunk in the sand or several other border barrier should be used to mark the zones. They as well suggested that constructions built over a definite height have defensive railings or be totally enclosed to avert falls.

In a similar investigation, Nordberg (2019) observed that a huge amount of wounds in the playground in preschools were caused by falls. In another investigation, Holt and Andrew (2021) established that there was significant relationship between influencing attitude to safety issues on the playground and promotion of safety among preschoolers. In another investigation, Zohar and Fuss Feld (2017) found that since mishaps happens at such a comparative little incidence, in preschools playgrounds there was need to less certain safety risks and escalating safety actions among preschoolers.

Skinned knees, scrapped elbows, blisters and bumps are the battle scars all children wear at one time or another as they work at developing their physical abilities. Parents and teachers usually find that a few words of sympathy, along with a band-aid, some antiseptics wash or spray or an ice cube wrapped in a wash cloth are enough to ensure a speedy recovery. These occasions of being hurt and healed are actually an important aspect of children learning experience. The Consumers Products Safety Commission (1981) has proposed safety standards for playgrounds

Methodology.

This study adopted correlational survey design. The population was 1123 teachers in government preschools in Delta state. The researcher sampled 561 respondents representing 50% of the population. Male was 260 while female was 301. The instrument that were utilised in the study were titled "Equipment, facilities, safety and the promotion of play among preschoolers" (EFSPPPQ). The instrument was authenticated by experts to guarantee that it will determine what it was anticipated to determine.

The interior dependability of the instrument was ascertained with the Pearson Product Moment Correlational Coefficient (r). The merit of Pearson Product Moment Correlational Coefficient (r) for equipment was 0.83. The merit of Pearson Product Moment Correlational Coefficient (r) for facilities was 0.71. The merit of Pearson Product Moment Correlational Coefficient (r) for safety was 0.81. The overall merit of Pearson Product Moment Correlational Coefficient (r) for promotion of play was 0.75. The

researcher with the support of 3 capable study aides administered the instrument to male and female teachers in government preschools in Delta state.

They guided them on how the instrument was respondent to. Items on the instrument were scored in terms of the four points scoring scale of Strongly Agree (4 points), Agree (3 points), Disagree (2 points) and Strongly Disagree (1 point). Out of the entire copies of 1123 questionnaires administered, 129 copies were retrieved. Male teachers were 260 while female teachers were 301. Mean rating and standard deviation were utilised to respond to the three research questions. Mean rating of 2.50 was used as the significant stage of receipt as mean rating underneath 2.50 was thrown away. Pearson Product Moment Correlational Coefficient (r) was used to analysis the three null hypotheses formulated in the study at 0.05 stages of significance.

Presentation of Results.

Research Question 1. What is the relationship between equipment and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government ?

Mean Rating of Male Teachers and Female Teachers on the relationship between equipment and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.

S/N	Relationship between Equipment and Promotion of Play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government	Male Teachers				Female Teachers			
		N	\bar{x}	SD	Decision	N	\bar{x}	SD	Decision
1.	Equipment makes play easier for preschoolers	260	4.09	0.85	+	301	4.03	0.81	+
2	Equipment makes play real life situation.	260	4.05	1.13	+	301	3.95	1.09	+
3	Equipment are not often available for play in preschools	260	4.01	0.73	+	301	3.93	0.73	+
4	Play in preschools demand copious use of equipment	260	3.97	1.07	+	301	3.90	1.15	+
5	When play is performed in playgrounds only by means of dialogue without equipment, learning is merely perform	260	3.93	0.91	+	301	3.83	0.81	+
6		260	3.85	1.05	+	301	3.79	1.12	+
7	There is no equipment for play	260	3.81	0.85	+	301	3.77	0.85	+

8		260	3.77	1.01	+	301	3.69	1.03	+
9	There are quality equipment for play in preschools.	260	3.69	0.79	+	301	3.57	0.75	+
10	There are adequate equipment for play in preschools	260	3.57	1.04	+	301	3.43	1.13	+
	Total		301.7 4	9.43			37.89	7.57	
	Mean Scores		3.87	0.94			3.79	0.76	

+ = Agreed, - = Disagreed; Benchmark = 2.50.

The facts in Table 1 shows that the mean rating from items 1 to 10 on the relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.. The respondents agreed on the items.

With the facts in Table 1 and the mean rating from items 1 to 10, the consequent become obvious. The mean rating for male teachers was 3.87 and standard deviation of 0.94 and the mean rating for female teachers' was 3.79 and standard deviation of 0.76. With the stage of significance for the study as 2.50, the ratings of male teachers and female teachers were higher than the significance stage of reception. This means that the relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government were high

Research Question 2. What is the relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government? in Delta State?

Table 2. Mean Rating of Male Teachers and Female Teachers on the Relationship between Facilities and Promotion of Play among Preschoolers in Delta State.

S/N	Relationship between Facilities and Promotion of Play among Preschoolers in Delta State.	Male Teachers				Female Teachers			
		N	\bar{x}	SD	Decision	N	\bar{x}	SD	Decision
1.	The preschool should ensure that there is adequate equipment in the playground.	260	4.05	0.85	+	301	3.97	0.71	+
2	The preschool should have well-designed playgrounds.	260	4.01	1.12	+	301	3.94	1.07	+

3	The preschool should have There are dilapidated facilities play in most preschools.	260	3.97	0.69	+	301	3.92	0.59	+
4	The pre school should have properly equipped room for use in injury illness or for rest period.	260	3.93	1.15	-	301	3.86	1.11	-
5	The preschool playground have good lighting and ventilation.	260	3.87	1.07	-	301	3.83	0.75	-
6	The preschool should ensure that there is lockers and showers facilities.	260	3.85	0.83	-	301	3.76	1.10	-
7	The preschool should ensure that the facilities in the playground are in good working condition.	260	3.81	1.09	-	301	3.69	1.14	-
8	The preschool should have accessible toilet facilities.	260	3.76	0.74	-	301	3.57	0.79	-
9	The preschool should ensure that facilities are constructed according to recommended standards.	260	3.69	1.10	-	301	3.52	1.23	-
10	The preschool should ensure that protective equipment meet all current safety specifications	260	3.55	0.85	-	301	3.47	1.14	-
	Total		38.49	9.49			37.53	9.63	
	Total		3.85	0.95			3.75	0.96	

+ = Agreed, - = Disagreed; Benchmark = 2.50.

The facts in table 2 shows that the mean rating on items 1 to 10 on relationship between facilitiesand promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. . The respondents agreed on all the items.

With the facts in Table 2 and the mean rating from items 1 to 10, the resultant became obvious. The mean rating formale teachers was 3.85 and standard deviation of 0.95 and the mean rating for female teachers was 3.75and standard deviation of 0.96. With the stage of significance for the study as 2.50, the

ratings of male and teachers were higher than the conditioned stage of confidence. This established that the relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government were high.

Research Question 3. What is the relationship between safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government? in Delta State?

Table 3. Mean Rating of Male Teachers and Female Teachers on the Relationship between Safety and Promotion of Play among Preschoolers' in Preschools Owned by Delta State government..

S/N	Relationship between safety and Promotion of play among Preschoolers	Male Teachers				Female Teachers			
		N	\bar{x}	SD	Decision	N	\bar{x}	SD	Decision
1	The preschools should implement the safety policy.	260	4.07	1.15	+	301	3.97	0.81	+
2	The preschools should communicate the desire for safety in playgrounds	260	4.03	0.91	+	301	3.95	1.13	+
3	The preschools should provide efficient risk appraisal in playgrounds.	260	3.91	1.05	+	301	3.87	1.13	+
4	The preschools should supervise the children during plays. in the playgrounds.	260	3.87	0.87	+	301	3.79	0.83	+
5	The preschools should have first aid and safety equipment	260	3.83	0.95	+	301	3.74	0.69	+
6	The preschools should be cleared of rocks, holes and uneven surfaces.	260	3.77	1.14	+	301	3.71	1.15	+
7	The preschools should guarantee that safety thoughts are given appropriate weight when designing system of play in playgrounds. :	260	3.71	1.03	+	301	3.61	1.13	+
8	The preschools should	260	3.68	1.02	+	301	3.58	0.93	+

	organisedsafety training for staff.								
9	The preschools should ensure that those playgrounds are fenced.	260	3.59	0.87	-	301	2.41	0.89	+
10	The preschools should ensure that facilities comprise every safety features necessary in play.	260	3.59	1.09	-	301	2.39	1.09	+
	Total		37.7 7	10.08			35.1	9.84	
	Mean		3.46	1.08			3.51	0.98	

+ = Agreed, - = Disagreed; Benchmark = 2.50.

The facts in table 3 shows that the mean rating on items 1 to 10 on relationship between equipment, facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government in Delta state. The respondents agreed on all the items.

With the facts in Table 3 and the mean rating from items 1 to 10 the consequent were observed. The mean rating for male teachers was 3.46 and standard deviation was 1.08 while the mean rating for female teacher was 3.51 and standard deviation was 0.98. With the stage of significance for the study as 2.50, the ratings of male and female teachers were higher than the significant stage of self-reliance. This established that the relationship between safety and Promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government were high.

Hypothesis 1. There is no significant relationship between equipment and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.

Table 4. Pearson (r) Analysis on The relationship between Equipment and Promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government .

Groups	N	Summation	Sum of Square	ΣXY	Df	Calculated r Value	Critical r Value	Decision
Male Teachers	260	208	9066	7205	559	0.81	0.19	Significant Reject H_0
Female Teachers	301	172	5626					

P<.05 Stage of Significance

Table 4 showed that the calculated r value of 1.81 was greater than the critical r value of 0.19. Hence, the null hypothesis was rejected. This demonstrated that there was significant relationship between equipment and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.

Hypothesis 2. There is no significant relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.

Table 5. Pearson (r) Analysis on The relationship between Facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government in Delta State

Groups	N	Summation	Sum of Square	ΣXY	Df	Calculated r Value	Critical r Value	Decision
Male Teachers	260	223	10323	8365	559	0.31	0.19	Significant Reject H_0
Female Teachers	301	187	7444					

P<.05 Stage of Significance

Table 5 illustrated that the intended r value of 0.31 was greater than the critical r value of 0.19. Consequently, the null hypothesis was rejected. This demonstrated that there was significant relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.

Hypothesis 3. There is no significant relationship between safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.

Table 6. Pearson (r) Analysis of Relationship between Context Based Early Child Care and promotion of play among Preschoolers' in Preschools Owned by Delta State government.

Groups	N	Summation	Sum of Square	ΣXY	Df	Calculated r Value	Critical r Value	Decision
Male Teachers	260	256	13222	11217	559	0.31	0.19	Significant Reject H_0
Female Teachers	301	218	9774					

P<.05 Stage of Significance

Table 6 confirmed that the calculated r value of 0.31 was greater than the critical r value of 0.19. Hence, the null hypothesis was rejected. This showed that there was significant relationship between safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. .

Findings.

- (1). Equipment, facilities, safety relate with promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.
- (2). There was significant relationship between qualities, facilities; safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government

Discussion of Results.

Research question 1 is on the relationship between equipment and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government? With the facts in Table 1 and the mean rating from items 1 to 10, the consequent become obvious. The mean rating for male teachers was 3.87 and standard deviation of 0.94 and the mean rating for female teachers' was 3.79 and standard deviation of 0.76. With the stage of significance for the study as 2.50, the ratings of male teachers and female teachers were higher than the significance stage of reception. This means that the relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government were high.

Research question 2 is on the relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government? With the facts in Table 2 and the mean rating from items 1 to 10, the resultant became obvious. The mean rating for male teachers was 3.85 and standard deviation of 0.95 and the mean rating for female teachers was 3.75 and standard deviation of 0.96. With the stage of significance for the study as 2.50, the ratings of male and teachers were higher than the conditioned stage of confidence. This established that the relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government were high.

Research question 3 is on the relationship between safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools in Delta State. With the facts in Table 3 and the mean rating from items 1 to 10 the consequent were observed. The mean rating for male teachers was 3.46 and standard deviation was 1.08 while the mean rating for female teacher was 3.51 and standard deviation was 0.98. With the stage of significance for the study as 2.50, the ratings of male and female teachers were higher than the significant stage of self-reliance. This established that the relationship between safety and Promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government were high.

Hypothesis 1 stated that there is no significant relationship between equipment and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. Table 4 showed that the calculated r value of 1.81 was greater than the critical r value of 0.19. Hence, the null hypothesis was rejected. This demonstrated that there was significant relationship between equipment and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. This finding was in line with the findings of Munsinger (2021) that children with a rich, free movement participation in their early existence eventually turn out to be further imaginative as adults than children who were brought up in a constrained physical setting. The general cognitive aptitudes of children appear to be improved in such a rich setting.

Hypothesis 2 stated that there is no significant relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. Table 5 illustrated that the intended r value of 0.31 was greater than the critical r value of 0.19. Consequently, the null hypothesis was rejected. This demonstrated that there was significant relationship between facilities and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. This finding was in accord with the findings of Ojedele (2013) that there was significant relationship between facilities and play in preschools.

Hypothesis 3 stated that there is no significant relationship between safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. Table 6 confirmed that the calculated r value of 0.31 was greater than the critical r value of 0.19. Hence, the null hypothesis was rejected. This showed that there was significant relationship between safety and promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government. This finding was in agreement with the findings of Saunders (2012) that there was a significant relation between safety audit in playgrounds and promotion of safety in preschools

Conclusion.

- (1) Equipment, facilities, safety positively relates with promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government as the ratings were high.
- (2) Equipment, facilities, safety positively and significantly relate with promotion of play among preschoolers' in preschools owned by Delta State government.

Recommendations.

- (1) Delta state government should equip preschools with desired equipment for play environment to be conductive for preschools in Delta state preschools.
- (2) Delta state government should provide preschools with desired facilities for play environment to be conductive for preschools in Delta state preschools.
- (3) Delta state government should ensure the safety of play grounds to ensure the safety of preschools during plays in Delta state preschools.
- (4) Delta state government should create realistic guiding principle for establishment of preschool in Delta state.

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