

**School Plants Planning and Students' Learning Outcomes in
South West Nigerian Secondary Schools****Isaac Abiodun Ajayi and Musibau Adeoye Yusuf****Department of Educational Foundations and Management, University of Ado-Ekiti,
Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria**Telephone: +234 805 778 5229 / +234 803 396 5366,**E-mail: isaacabiodun2005@yahoo.com***Amoye Grammar School Ikere Ekiti, Ikere Ekiti, Nigeria**Telephone: +234 805 773 3309 / +234 806 291 5901, E-mail: siyanmade@yahoo.co.uk***KEYWORDS** Instructional Space. Administrative Space. Circulation Space. Convenience Space

ABSTRACT The study examined the relationship between school plants planning and secondary school students' learning outcomes in south-west Nigeria. A descriptive research of the survey design was used in the study. The sample consisted of 1650 respondents comprising 150 school principals and 1500 teachers. Multistage, stratified and simple random sampling techniques were used to select the sample. Data collected were analyzed using frequency counts, percentages, means, pearson product moment correlation, multiple regression and F-ratio. The two null hypotheses formulated were tested at 0.05 level of significance. The study revealed that the levels of school plants planning and students' learning outcomes were relatively high during the period under investigation. The study also revealed that school plants planning and its components such as school site planning, instructional space planning and circulation space planning were significantly related to students' learning outcomes. Moreover administrative space planning and space of convenience planning were not significantly related to students' learning outcomes. Based on the findings, it was recommended that government should continue to lay more emphasis on school plants planning particularly in the areas of school site planning, circulation space planning and instructional space planning in order to improve students' learning outcomes.