

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)

Libraries at University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Winter 11-23-2021

ACCESS AND USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES, SERVICES AND FACILITIES BY FACULTY MEMBERS OF FUTMINNA (FUTM) NIGERIA

Lawal Mohammed Tukur
mohammed.tukur@umyu.edu.ng

Rukkayya Mohammed Yunusa
Al-Qala University Katsina, rrmsofty@gmail.com

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac>



Part of the [Library and Information Science Commons](#)

Mohammed Tukur, Lawal and Yunusa, Rukkayya Mohammed, "ACCESS AND USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES, SERVICES AND FACILITIES BY FACULTY MEMBERS OF FUTMINNA (FUTM) NIGERIA" (2021). *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*. 6351. <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/6351>

ACCESS AND USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES, SERVICES AND FACILITIES BY
FACULTY MEMBERS OF FUTMINNA (FUTM) NIGERIA

*Rukkayya Mohammed Yunusa: Librarian Bilya Sanda (Khadimul Islam) Library Al-Qala
University Katsina P.M.B. 2137 Katsina E-mail: rrmsofty@gmail.com*

*Mohammed Tukur Lawal: Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science,
SRM University, Sonapat, Haryana, India E-mail mohammed.tukur@umyu.edu.ng*

Abstract

Abstract: This study access and use of information resources, services and facilities by faculty members of FUTMinna (FUTM) Nigeria. The study also investigated the usage of these resources, and services. The main objective of the study was to determine the level access and use of information resources, services by faculty members in the library. Major findings testify that, the agricultural information available, accessible and utilized is not much available. Current information resources particularly e-journals, e-books, databases, text books were the information needs by the users in the library. The study therefore, recommended the improvement of the existing information resources, and services for the user's information needs and where possible. Subscription of offline databases to access agricultural information offline should be improved

Keywords: Agriculture, access, usage, Information resources, services Digital information, Knowledge and research, faculty library.

Introduction

the essence of establishing faculty library in the university of Agriculture is to provide information resources, and services to academics, researchers, students, livestock producers, agricultural business organizations, research workers and subject specialists with the anticipation to meet the challenge of man, food and hunger and to make for a sustainable development and economic growth in the country

However, In spite of the relevance of library in the institution, during the pilot study, observation and discussion with university librarians and academics staff; the researcher observed that the information resources available and services provided are not sufficient enough to meet the user's needs, Therefore to study the access and use of information resources, services and facilities by faculty members of FUTMinna (FUTM) Nigeria is necessary in order to contribute to the larger mission of the government of Nigeria for establishing the universities and faculties of agriculture that is teaching, learning, research and community services

Literature Review

Types of Information Resources, and Services Available in the faculty of Agriculture University of Library FUTM

Availability of information resources plays a major role in teaching, research learning and community services. For effective teaching, research and leaning to take place information resources must be provided and students and academics must have access to various types of information resources, services and facilities in Agriculture University particularly in their areas of specialization. This will not only broaden their knowledge base but also prepare them ahead of the challenges that may face them in the course of learning and imparting knowledge. A variety of activities that are performed by academics and students in the course of carrying out their professional duties is hinged on close interaction with the various information resources in their areas of specialization

Kwaghgba, Matthew, & Rhoda, (2015) point out on their Assessment of Customer Satisfaction with Products and Services of Academic Libraries in Zaria Metropolis, that out of 377, 171(48.4%) agreed that books are the products offered by the libraries .followed by journals with 65(18.4%) Newspapers have 35(9.9%) databases have 20(5.7%); Films had 13(3.4%). CD-

ROM had 17(4.8%). Internet access had 40(10.6%) Theses and dissertations had 5(1.4%)

Onye, (2016), conducted a study on Availability, Accessibility and Utilization of Library Information Resources by Students of the Federal University of Technology; Owerri (FUTO) the study shows the type of information resources available at FUTO library. All the participants 681 (100%) indicated that textbooks are available in the library while 572 (84%) confirmed that the library has serials. 115 (16.9%) agreed the library has computers, 314 (46.1%) show the presence of internet and 90 (13.2%) indicated the library possessed films (audio-visuals)

Yaseen, Shiwei Wen Yu, & Hassan, (2016) investigated on Farmer's Access to Agricultural Information Sources; evidences from rural Pakistan. Findings indicated that majority of farmers (47.5%) ranked neighbor-friends-relatives as first source of information while 31.9% of farmers ranked this source as second and 33.7% farmers' ranked it as third major source. With contrast to this very less farmers (10%) ranked agricultural extension staff as first information resource

Ajiji, (2017) discussed on the Importance of Information Technology on E-Libraries in Nigerian Universities; the study adopted a descriptive survey design. The researcher revealed that the. Print media (text-books, study guides, study aids, and newspapers), audio media (Audio-books, audio-cards, records, audio-cassettes, recto-reel audiotapes, audio-cards, records, audio-cassettes-reel to-reel audiotapes, audio compact-discs (CDS) telephones, cell phones, audio-texts, radios) and video media (televisions, closed-circuit television asynchronous and synchronous podcasts and vodcasts, teleconferences, microwaves, interactive videos, teletexts, videotexts, computer internets, weblogs (blogs), electronic mails, chatrooms, and multimedia) are used to convey messages in terms of specific educational objectives to deliver and disseminate instructional materials to learners

Abubakar, (2017) determined the Availability and Utilization of Electronic Information Databases for Research by Agricultural Scientists in Federal University Libraries in North Central Nigeria the study showed that some agricultural libraries subscribing to some internationally prominent e-databases ,AGORA 135 (69%), AGRIS 130 (67%), Cab Abstract 128 (66%) and Agricola 125 (64%), AND AFRICAL JOURNAL 118 (60%) AGRICOLA, CAB ABSTRACT, AGRIS, AND AGORA 120 (61%), 118 (60%), 110 (56%), 98 (52%), respectively; others are CD-ROM, MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, PubMed, Biomed Central, African Journals Online, AGORA and HINARI, CAB Abstracts, BEAST CD, VET CD, TEEAL, AGRICOLA

Vijayakumar, (2017) evaluated the Information Sources and Services in Government Siddha Medical College Library, Thirunelveli the findings shows that majority of the respondents said that newspaper, project reports, subject books, CD-ROM database, reference books are available and thesis, general books, web resources are very less

Akpe, Gabriel, & Gbashinma, (2018), have carried out study on The Availability and Utilization of Information Resources by Students of Akawe Torkula College of Advanced and Professional Studies (ATCAPS), The study revealed that information resources are not available in the college as indicated that all 11 items had their Lecturers mean values ranging from 1.54 to 2.40 while the mean values of Lecturers range from 1.50 to 2.00 and were less than the bench mark of 2.50. This shows that the respondents agreed that the 11 information resources available for students are not available which is an indication that the respondents were not too far from one another in their responses on the types of information resources available for students at Alfred Akawe Torkula College of Advanced and Professional Studies Makurdi

Aladeniyi & Temitope, (2018), in their study Utilization of Library Information Resources by Undergraduate Students of University of Medical Science Ondo, State, Nigeria the study revealed the response rate of respondent on the available library resources in University of Medical Science Library Ondo. As indicated in the table majority of the respondents agreed to the availability of all the listed resources in the library. The table also shows that all the respondents agreed that textbooks are available in their library having 234 (100%) response rate.

Das & Parnab (2015) conducted a study on Library automation: an over view he concluded that Automation has become the buzz word in library profession and has become a bare necessity for any libraries. An automated library can provide better library services to their users and can maintain the library more properly which a manual library can't do. The record keeping activities and various report generation becomes very easy in an automated library system. But the success of any library automation programme depends upon its proper planning and execution. Hence library professionals need to take right initiatives in right direction.

Rukwaro (2015) conducted a study on Factors Affecting the Utilization of Products and Services in University Libraries the researcher stated that library acquires, such as books, theses, journals, government publications, encyclopaedias, dictionaries, e-journals, e-books among others and renders reference, lending, current awareness, dissemination of information, photocopying, user

education, online database searching services, among others.

Ekene, Amaoge, & Nnamdi (2016) Conducted a study on Assessment of Available Resources and Library Services Provided in Two Medical Libraries in South-East Nigeria, the findings revealed that the Library provides reference services, Document Delivery services, internet browsing, reprographic services etc and intra library loan from the University of Nigeria library systems while the medical library at Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital provides others are computerized literature searching, internet browsing, Current Awareness Services, Selective Dissemination of Information, and Reprographic Services. Photocopying and printing

Ezeala & Hundu (2016) made an attempt to investigate the Use of Information by researchers: a Case Study of National Veterinary Research Institute, Vom, the researcher revealed that the library offered selected dissemination of information (SDI) and current awareness services (CAS) to researchers. In this way the resources will be optimally exploited by the users.

Sangita & Sinnarkar (2016) assessed the Library Services, Facilities and Information Technology amongst Yoga- Science Libraries in Maharashtra the study indicates Yoga-Science libraries are providing Lending Service and Paper Clipping Service, followed libraries Library Catalogue, Reference Service, Information Service, CAS/SDI, OPAC and Computerized service, Reprographic Service, Reservation of Book, Indexing and Abstracting Service, Translation and Inter Library Loan etc.”

Vijayakumar (2017) discussed the Information Sources and Services in Government Siddha Medical College Library, Thirunelvel the study showed that abstracting and indexing services document delivery services CAS & SDI services, inter library loan, orientation programme, online services are available in the library.

Gwang (2016) point out in the study the Influence of Planning on Infrastructural Resources Provision in Nigerian University Libraries; the study investigates infrastructural resource provision in university libraries in Nigeria’s North Central Zone. The study found that infrastructural resources were provided to a large extent and planning was found to have a significant influence on the provision of infrastructural resources in the university libraries. The study consequently recommended that in order for Nigerian University Libraries to ensure even provision of adequate infrastructural early and effective planning should be implemented

Renge & S, (2016) conducted a study on Library Services, Facilities and Information Technology amongst Yoga- Science Libraries in Maharashtra the study showed that 100% Yoga-Science libraries have Clients/ Computer Workstations, Printer, CD-Writer and UPS, followed 96.09% libraries, 67.19% libraries, 47.66% libraries, 20.31% libraries, 6.25% libraries, 4.69% libraries and 1.56% libraries have LCD Projector, Scanner, Server, Back up Device, Barcode Scanner and Printer, CD-Net server and Systems with DVDS respectively

Ifijeh, Juliana Iwu, & James, (2016) highlighted the Digital Inclusion and Sustainable Development in Nigeria: they concluded that the Role of Librarians should be empowered with modern technological tools to support learning. Library staff must have access to ICT training. Libraries should participate in local and national initiatives and discussions on internet policies, digital inclusion, broadband access and open data. Governments should include libraries in plans for broadening ICT and broadband reach to rural areas as well as reducing the cost of access for the low income earners

Kalbande & Chavan, (2017) carried out study on ICT Infrastructure Facility in Agricultural College Libraries in Maharashtra, the research revealed that all libraries having computers facilities, the libraries are possessing internet connection facilities for accessing e-resources. From the study it is concluded that all the sample Agricultural libraries don't have necessary ICT infrastructure facilities to access the e-resources for the benefit of their users.

Choudhary & Mukut (2017) conducted an Evaluation of ICT Infrastructure and Application in Selected College Libraries of Cachar District, Assam; the researcher said that In today's fast growing digital environment it has become imperative for the library and information centers to implement ICT for effective management of library operations and providing user centric library services to meet the expectations of the new generation tech-savvy library users..

Omeluzor, Dolapo, Mary, Ayoola, & Imam, (2017) emphasized the Library infrastructure as predictor of turnover intentions of librarians in university libraries in Nigeria the result showed that some of the library infrastructure in university libraries in the two zones were highly dilapidated; some were in a state of dilapidation, while some were almost dilapidated, air conditioner, tables, chairs, Internet facilities and power supply were highly dilapidated and nearly dilapidated. The result also shows that smoke detector (alarm) was almost dilapidated in some university libraries

Kalbande (2017) examine the ICT infrastructure facilities available in Agricultural college libraries affiliated to Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri. In the study they concluded that all the sample Agricultural libraries don't have necessary ICT infrastructure facilities to access the e-resources for the benefit of their users.

Olasupo, (2017) opined that Infrastructure facilities are important in library services to enable the librarians deliver quality services to its clientele. It may also enhance librarians' career and productivity. However, most libraries in Nigeria have infrastructural facilities for effective services

Utilization of information resources and services in the faculty of Agriculture University of Library FUTM

The library, generally referred to as the knowledge hub of higher education institutions, is saddled with the responsibility of supporting the teaching, research and community engagement Utilisation of library and information resources and services has been a concern from the time libraries changed from being cultural monuments to knowledge acquisition and information communication centers. In view of these developments librarians conceived the idea of educating the library user in finding, locating and utilization of the information they need on their day-today activities

Oyewumi, Gabriel, & Fehintola, (2015) identified Information Communication Technology (ICT) and its effect on Newspaper Utilization in University Libraries in Nigeria the study examined Information Communication Technology (ICT) and its effect on newspaper utilization in university libraries in Nigeria. The survey research design was adopted. The result explicitly revealed that Information Communication Technology has a positive effect in various ways on newspaper utilization in university libraries in Nigeria. Majority (96%) of the respondents were satisfied with the electronic services provided by the university libraries for use

Aba, Beetseh, Ogban, & Monica (2015) analyzed The Use of Internet Services by Postgraduate Students for Research in Francis Idachaba Library, University of Agriculture Makurdi; the Results revealed that world wide web (www), use e-mail services; 9.26% use FTP services, archive, e-journal, e-books, e-database and DVD/CD ROMS database are utilized in the library

Oriogu, Oluwatola, Ogbuiyi, & Ogbuiyi, (2015) revealed the Availability and Use of Scholarly

Journals by Students in University Libraries in Nigeria: a Case Study of Afe Babalola University Library; the study investigated the availability and use of scholarly journals by students in university libraries in Nigeria: a case study of Afe Babalola university library, Ado Ekiti, Ekiti State. The study adopted survey research method. The findings of the study shows that majority of the respondent use scholarly journals twice monthly and by monthly basis and they purposely used it for self-examination, learning more about a subject, for assignment and coursework. The study also shows that scholarly journals are readily available and accessible to the respondents. However, most of the respondents indicated that scholarly journals helps to direct and guild them on how to carryout research and do quality research.

Onye, (2016) Find out the Availability, Accessibility and Utilization of Library Information Resources by Students of the Federal University of Technology, Owerri (FUTO) the study shows the extent of utilization of information resources by students in FUTO. The study revealed that 670 (98.4%) students mainly utilized textbooks, followed by 341 (50.1%) stating serials, 256 (37.6%) indicated the internet, 93 (13.7%) agreed students use of computers while 41 (6.0%) mentioned films

Owolabi, Oluwafemi, Foluke, & Atinuke (2016) presented a study on Utilization of Electronic Information Resources by Undergraduate Students of University of Ibadan: A Case Study of Social Sciences and Education; the researcher analyzed the extent to which the undergraduate students make use of the electronic information resources in the University. Most undergraduate students use the electronic information resources always such as CD-ROM databases, electronic journals, and electronic books. Cybercafés; E-mail service used the internet services

Madondo, Nevermore, & Collence,(2017) find out the Use of Electronic Information Resources by Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Management and Administration at Africa University, Mutare, Zimbabwe; the results showed that the electronic information resources are generally inadequately utilized by undergraduate students at Africa University. The findings of study showed that students could exploit the benefits of electronic resources in their academic work

Kumar (2017) examined the Use of Information Resources and Services available in the library by the Postgraduate Students and Research scholars of University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad: a Study, the finding revealed that, Reports, Handbooks Seminar/Conference

Maps/Atlas, are used frequently“, while CeRA Journals Indiatat , CABI Abstract Horticulture Online Database, Agricultural Economics Database EBSCO Resource J-Gate Plus „Fortnightly“, FAO, Agricola Agricat were utilized moderately

Akpe, Gabriel, & Gbashinma, (2018) Explored the Availability and Utilization of Information Resources by Students of Akawe Torkula College of Advanced and Professional Studies (ATCAPS),The study revealed that students use information resources to prepare for examination, browsing the web, up-date knowledge, depth research work, up-dating lecture notes and for communication.

Aladeniyi & Temitope, (2018), attempted to measure the Utilization of Library Information Resources by Undergraduate Students of University of Medical Science Ondo, State, Nigeria the study revealed the various purpose of utilizing library information resources by the students of the University of Medical Science, Ondo. From the analysis, majority of the respondents agreed that they use the library resources for the purpose of obtaining general information, for examination, for assignment and for research having 231 (98.7%), 224 (95.7%), 220 (95%) and 217 (92.7%) respectively

Madu, Ibrahim, & Saratu, (2018) conducted a research on Availability and Utilization of ICT for Information Retrieval by Undergraduate Students in Ramat Library, University of Maiduguri: A Case Study; the study determined the low level of computer utilization for information retrieval in the library under study, utilization of CD ROM was very low, low level of Internet utilization. Also, majority of the respondents do not use e-mail for information retrieval in the Library

Salubi Ezra & Nekhwevh (2018) Conducted a study on Utilisation of Library Information Resources among Generation Z Students: Facts and Fiction the study reveals that the majority of the respondents rarely/never use e-journals 267 (69.5, $x^{-1.70}$), library databases 216 (56.3%, $x^{-1.56}$) and also, do not consult with information service librarians 280 (72.2%, $x^{-1.72}$). Resources that are also rarely/never used include e-books 267 (69.7%, $x^{-1.70}$), and information literacy/library trainings 324 (83.5%, $x^{-1.84}$). From the mean scores the most used information resource/service when undergraduate students visit the library is Wi-Fi ($x^{-1.16}$) while the least utilized service is information literacy/library training ($x^{-1.84}$). Other frequently used library resources are library books ($x^{-1.43}$), and computer laboratories 244 ($x^{-1.37}$)

Statement of the Problem

The quality of teaching, research and publications of academics depends on the quality of the information resources, services and facilities available in the university libraries. However in spite of the above based on the pilot study it was assumed by the researcher that information resources available and accessible, services that are provided in the in the faculty of Agriculture University of Library FUTM are not sufficient enough to meet the user's needs for optimum utilization and satisfaction. No study has been conducted to address the situation, in fact to the best of the researcher's knowledge, there has not been any study carried out on access and use of information resources, services and facilities by faculty members of FUTMinna (FUTM) Nigeria. Therefore, the main purpose of access and use of information resources, services and facilities by faculty members of FUTMinna (FUTM) Nigeria are to take into consideration the benefits of the users and to raise the standards of existing resources, and services based on Librarians' Registration Council of Nigeria (LRCN)

Research Objectives

1. to find out the various types of Information Resources that are available in the faculty of Agriculture University Library under Study
2. To determine the extent of accessibility of Library resources of in the faculty of Agriculture University Library under Study
3. To determine the extent is Library resources are utilize in faculty of Agriculture University Library under study

Population of the study

University	Population of the study				
	faculty members	Sample	No. of quest adm	No. of ques retrieved	%
FUTM	315	150	150	122	81.33%
Total	315	150(47.62%)	150		81.33%

Since the study is a mini project to identify access and use of information resources, services and facilities by faculty members of FUTMinna (FUTM) Nigeria the sample of 150 means around 47.62% is justifiable. However, at last only 122 (81.33%questionnaires were returned with complete response.

Data analysis

Table 2 library resources and facilities available

FUTM	Faculty Members									
	Very high		High		Medium		Low		Very low	
frequency/%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Journals	11	52.38	4	19.05	1	4.76	4	19.05	0	0.00
Text books & Ref books	10	47.62	5	23.81	2	9.52	3	14.29	1	4.76
Conf proceedings & Technical reports	6	28.57	5	23.81	2	9.52	5	23.81	1	4.76
Government publications	10	47.62	5	23.81	2	9.52	2	9.52	2	9.52
Thesis /Dissertations/ projects	7	33.33	4	19.05	5	23.81	5	23.81	0	0.00
Magazines	4	19.05	7	33.33	6	28.57	3	14.29	1	4.76
News papers	5	23.81	9	42.86	2	9.52	3	14.29	2	9.52
Atlas, Maps&Posters	5	23.81	3	14.29	8	38.10	4	19.05	1	4.76
Manuscripts	2	9.52	7	33.33	8	38.10	4	19.05	0	0.00
E-databases	3	14.29	4	19.05	7	33.33	7	33.33	0	0.00
E-Books	5	23.81	6	28.57	5	23.81	4	19.05	1	4.76
E-Journals	1	4.76	6	28.57	4	19.05	7	33.33	3	14.29
E-thesis/projects	3	14.29	7	33.33	5	23.81	2	9.52	3	14.29
E-Newspapers&E-Zines	2	9.52	4	19.05	7	33.33	2	9.52	5	23.81

Table 2 above indicate that News papers is the highest number of information resources purchase in the library dominated the available information resources in the university library, followed by text books and eBooks. an atlas/ maps/posters and e-news papers& zines are the least information resources available in the libraries

University (%)	15.8	36.8	15.8	5.3	100.0	0.0	100.0
	0.39	0.91	0.39	0.13	0.65	0.00	2.47
N	1	9	0	4	6	0	20

From Table 3 above, the report indicates that 36.8% of faculty members visit the Library on a regular basis, 45% once or twice a week, 21.7 % once or twice in two weeks, 211% once or twice in a month56.3% occasionally and 0.0 % never visits the library at all.

Average time visiting the library

FUTM	university (%)	10.5	21.1	26.3	15.8	26.3	100.0
		0.26	0.52	0.65	0.39	0.65	2.47
	N	1	3	9	5	2	20

The study reveals that the time spent by faculty members in the library is 47.4%. The respondents spent less than an hour (36.8%), 1-2 hours (45.0%), 2-3 hours (38.1%), 3-4 hours and the remainder (26.3%) more than 4 hours.

6.3. Conclusion

Any academic library's primary purpose is to bridge the connectivity gap between the population of the user and the vast universe of information services and serve as an interface between them to ensure that whatever information they need is made accessible as and when necessary. This study investigated the access and use of information resources, services and facilities by faculty members of FUTMinna (FUTM) Nigeria

The respondents prefer their own modes of accessing and searching for information rather than consulting library staff. The visit to the library and the time spent there also vary from respondents to respondents. The faculty of Agriculture University Library FUM indicates that they have inadequate information resources. The study observed that the respondent University Library has both print and electronic resources and revealed that the available information resources there are inadequate, as they do not match their research requirements. The study suggests that the requisite basic print and electronic resources should be preserved by the faculty of Agriculture University Library.

Recommendations

1. Information resources should be accessible in a structured way and customized to meet user requirements by daily shelving and shelf reading at least every two hours, better cataloguing, classification and stacking of information resources so that it is easy to find information resources through well-designed user education/orientation programs to

educate their users about the information resources These programs help users of library explore the information tools, services and facilities available to the fullest degree.

2. In order to illuminate the resources available in the digital library, the library should establish an institutional archive and also view new arrival editions in the library.
3. Formulate a sound 'collection growth strategy" for online knowledge services in particular. It is important to periodically update the preferred knowledge services, such as subject papers, reference books, and back volumes of journals, thesis/dissertation and research reports, bibliographies and reviews. It is important to upgrade electronic tools, such as CD-ROMs, online journals/e-journals, online full-text databases and e-books, and to regularly review their collection to assess the quality of information resources and infrastructure facilities.
4. Although online journals and databases are on the verge of becoming a reality, the study recommends that document delivery and inter-library loan services be expanded internationally, so that academic and non-academic services are maintained.
5. It is proposed that the library develop the collection by allocating more budgets for infrastructure services, e-journals and e-databases e-granaries, and also by offering unique IDs and passwords to all users
6. In-house training should be offered to all library employees to upgrade their skills. They should also be in a position to deal with the requisite information tools, programs and the use of related resources and facilities in the library

References

- Aba, J., Beetsch, K., Ogban, O. O., & Monica, E. U. (2015). The Use of Internet Services by Postgraduate Students for Research in Francis Idachaba Library, University of Agriculture Makurdi. *IOSR Journal of Research & Method in Education (IOSR)* , 15-23.
- Abubakar, M. S. (2017). Availability and Utilization of Electronic Information Databases for Research by Agricultural Scientists in Federal University Libraries in North Central Nigeria . *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)* , 1-33.
- Ajiji Yakubu, M. (2017). The Importance of Information Technology on E-Libraries in Nigerian Universities. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science and Software Engineering* , 1-10.
- Akpe, P. D., Gabriel, I. A., & Gbashinma, C. N. (2018). The Availability and Utilization of Information Resources by Students of Akawe Torkula College of Advanced and Professional Studies (ATCAPS),. *IOSR Journal of Research & Method in Education (IOSR-JRME)* , 6-12.
- Aladeniyi, F. R., & Temitope, S. O. (2018). Utilization of Library Information Resources by Undergraduate Students of University Of Medical Science Ondo, State, Nigeria. *American International Journal of Contemporary Research* , 92-99.
- Choudhary, S., & Mukut, S. (2017). An Evaluation of ICT Infrastructure and Application in Selected College Libraries of Cachar District, Assam. *International Journal of Digital Library Services* , 56-62.
- Das, D., & Parnab, C. (2015). Library Automation: an overview. *International Journal of Research in Library Science* , 1-7.
- Ekene, U., Amaoge, D. A., & Nnamdi , E. (2016). Assessment of Available Resources and Library Services Provided in Two Medical Libraries in South-East Nigeria. *International Journal of Library Scienc* , 1-6.
- Ezeala, L. O., & Hundu, J. M. (2016). Use of Information by researchers: a Case Study of National Veterinary Research Institute, Vom. *Journal of Research in Humanities and Social Science* , 28-35.
- Gwang, J. M. (2016). Influence of Planning on Infrastructural Resources Provision in Nigerian University Libraries. *Saudi Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences* , 1-6
- Ifijeh, G., Juliana Iwu, I., & James, O. A. (2016). Digital Inclusion and Sustainable Development

- in Nigeria. 3rd International Conference on African Development Issues , 52-57.
- Kalbande, D., & Chavan, S. P. (2017). ICT Infrastructure Facility in Agricultural College Libraries in Maharashtra. *International Journal of Digital Library Services* , 45-55.
- Kumar, G. K. (2017). Use of Information Resources and Services available in the library by the Postgraduate Students and Research scholars of University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad: a Study. *International Journal of Digital Library Services* , 1-12.
- Kwaghgba, I. N., Matthew, T. C., & Rhoda, W. G. (2015). Assessment of Customer Satisfaction with Products and Services of Academic Libraries in Zaria Metropolis. *International Journal of Academic Library and Information Science* , 236-246.
- Madondo, T., Nevermore, S., & Collence, T. C. (2017). on Use of Electronic Information Resources by Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Management and Administration at Africa University, Mutare, Zimbabwe. *Asian Research Journal of Arts & Social Sciences* , 1-12.
- Madu, A. U., Ibrahim, V., & Saratu, C. M. (2018). Availability and Utilization of ICT for Information Retrieval By Undergraduate Students In Ramat Library, University of Maiduguri: A Case Study. *Journal Of Humanities And Social Science* , 1-8.
- Olasupo, I. O. (2017). Influence of Infrastructural Facilities on Research Output of Academic Staff of Univeristy of Ibadan. *Afro Asian Journal of Social Sciences* , 1-15.
- Omeluzor, S. U., Dolapo, P. G., Mary, O. A., Ayoola, O. O., & Imam, A. (2017). Library infrastructure as predictor of turnover intentions of Librarians in university libraries in Nigeria. *Journal of Information and Knowledge Managemen* , 1-12.
- Onye, U. U. (2016). Availability, Accessibility and Utilization of Library Information Resources by Students of the Federal University of Technology, Owerri (FUTO) . *Information and Knowledge Management* , 1-8.
- Oriogu, C. D., Ogbuiyi, S. U., & Ogbuiyi, D. C. (2014). Availability and accessibility of ICT in the provision of information resources to undergraduate students in Babcock University library. *Research on Humanities and Social Sciences* , 29-41.
- Owolabi, S., Oluwafemi, A. I., Foluke, O., & Atinuke, O. O. (2016). on Utilization of Electronic Information Resources by Undergraduate Students of University of Ibadan: A Case Study of Social Sciences and Education. *Journal of Education and Practice* , 1-7.
- Oyewumi, O., Gabriel, O. A., & Fehintola, N. O. (2015). Information Communication

- Technology (ICT) and its effect on Newspaper Utilisation in University Libraries in Nigeria. IFLA WILC , 1-14.
- Renge, S. M., & S, N. S. (2016). A study of Library Services, Facilities and Information Technology amongst Yoga- Science Libraries in Maharashtra. International Journal of Research in Library Science , 167-177.
- Rukwaro, M. W. (2015). Conducted a study on Factors Affecting the Utilization of Products and Services in University Libraries . Category: Library Science and Administration , 1-3.
- Salubi, O. G., Ezra, O. E., & Nekhwevh, F. (2018). Utilisation of Library Information Resources among Generation Z Students: Facts and Fiction. MDPI , 1-12.
- Sangita, R. M., & Sinnarkar , S. N. (2016). A study of Library Services, Facilities and Information Technology amongst Yoga- Science Libraries in Maharashtra. International Journal of Research in Library Science , 1-11.
- Vijayakumar, K. (2017). A Study on Information Sources and Services in Government Siddha Medical College Library, Thirunelveli. International Journal Advances in Social Science and Humanities , 1-4.
- Yaseen, M., Shiwei Wen Yu, X. W., & Hassan, S. (2016). Farmers' Access to Agricultural Information Sources: Evidences from Rural Pakistan. Journal of Agricultural Chemistry and Environment , 1-9