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Abstract

The paper investigated the perception and attitude of postgraduate (PG) students of Library and Information Science (LIS) towards scholarly publications in Nigeria. The study is a survey research anchored on the post-positivism research paradigm. The research employed the use of questionnaire and interview in order to allow for effective triangulation of the research findings. Purposive sampling was used to select five universities accredited to run both Master's and Ph.D. degrees in Library and Information Science by National University Commissions. The population of the study is fifty which comprises of ten postgraduate students from each of the five purposively selected universities. The findings of the study revealed that LIS postgraduate students are aware of scholarly publications and their attitude toward publishing from their research works is regarded as very good policy. In addition, journal is the most used channel in which they make their research findings known to the academic communities. Inadequate mentoring opportunity is a challenge facing the LIS graduate students in developing interest in scholarly publications. Based on the findings of the study, there is a need for the university managements through the postgraduate schools to create enabling environments that will promote research and innovation in Nigerian universities. Qualified lecturers should be employed to handle research aspects of LIS PG curriculum.

Keywords: perception, attitude. postgraduate students, Library and Information Science, scholarly publications, Nigeria.

Introduction

One of the most important elements in the development of any country in the globe is knowledge economy. It demonstrated the necessity of significant national investment in research initiative for efficient development. It can be said that, academic settings such as universities, are at the forefront of conducting and encouraging research, especially with the aim of resolving issues affecting people and the society. Research is important to every profession. It is frequently referred to as the cornerstone of the development of a profession (Brink, van der Wailt, and van Renburg, 2013). Every professional needs knowledge on which to anchor his or her practice. Scientific knowledge provides a particularly solid foundation; hence it is an integral part of healthcare practice, education, business and management. Research has been defined by various scholars. Yunus and Tambi (2014) defined it as a systematic process of collecting and analysing information to increase the understanding of a phenomenon under study. From this, research can be defined as a process that involves obtaining scientific knowledge by means of various objective methods and procedures. Thus, research is a systematic enquiry to validate and refine existing knowledge and generate new knowledge.

The importance of research for human development cannot be over-emphasized as many professions need postgraduate qualifications for career progression. For example, a first degree holder in Library and Information Science (LIS) in Nigerian universities need a Master's and doctoral degrees because librarians in Nigeria are regarded as academic staff and they are in the same status with their academic counterparts in the faculty. This implies that, advancement for knowledge is very important for academic librarians, considering the nature of their jobs as a research oriented jobs because of the "publish or perish" syndrome. However, this advancement can be achieved by engaging in postgraduate studies in which they will learn the arts and sciences of publishing and research.

Extant literature revealed that there are various types of postgraduate programs for LIS graduates in Nigerian educational system. This includes postgraduate diplomas, masters and doctoral programmes. Tella and Onyancha (2020) stated that the postgraduate diploma in LIS is a non-degree program which is usually awarded on completion which is usually a year-long program. It is usually done after the bachelor's degree, particularly for students with very low class of degrees and those that want to change their course of study. In addition, master degree in LIS is commonly

done after first degree particularly for those with very good grades such as first class, second class upper and second class lower in the country. It usually is a two-year program. The Doctor of Philosophy programme is a research degree that takes three years of study beyond the Master's or M. Phil. programme. The completion of the programme requires a thesis and oral defense. In some universities, it involves coursework.

However, incorporating research into curriculum of LIS postgraduates' programme will provide opportunity for them to strengthen their academic writing and will facilitate improvement in their academic experience. This implies that good knowledge of research will assist LIS postgraduate students to be very active, and at the same time, vibrant in entire research lifecycle in order to contribute to academic development in general.

Scholarly publication is a process in which academics exchange their research findings and information with one another in order to promote the development of science and technology (Dulle, Minish-Majanja and Cloete, 2010). This indicated that scholarly publication is the avenue in which scholars and researchers communicate their research findings with one another. However, the importance of scholarly publications among postgraduate students in LIS cannot be over-emphasised. Scholarly publications bring about creation of new knowledge, which can be in various forms, such as literature development, policy development, and improvement of practices, methodology as well as theoretical formulations for other researchers. In addition, scholarly publications increase the visibility of a university, facilitates innovations, and provides opportunity for economic development of a university. The origin of scholarly publication can be traced to 1665 when the first journal came to existence which is known as "Philosophical Transactions of the Royal of London" (Dulle et al. 2010).

In addition, Igbokwe (2009) reinstated the importance of scholarly publications for LIS postgraduate students which include the development of scholarly writing and contributions to the body of knowledge, adding that such scientific publications and dataset can be used for experiment and data productions. There are various characteristics of scholarly publications which ranged from specific ways of disseminating research results, peer review submission and availability of the research results to the community. Furthermore, the research results are usually disseminated to the global research communities through scholarly publications. The most common method of scholarly publication is by writing up the findings of research into an article to be published in

scholarly journals. However, there are many other methods, such as publishing a book, book chapter, conference papers and proceedings.

Fleming-May and Lisa (2009) reinstated the importance of university libraries in promoting scholarly publications among postgraduate students in LIS by assisting them to collect, process, analyze and share their articles for the whole world to uphold. Also, library provides relevant materials that will assist LIS postgraduates in their research. It is not a gain saying that, scholarly publication is very important and of great benefits to librarianship as a profession. This may be attributed to the fact that LIS postgraduates are being trained to become academic staff (academic librarians) that will be at the center stage in providing accurate and timely information for researchers that visit the library, hence it is very necessary for them to be well equipped in the rudiments of research activities. It is line with the foregoing that the paper is expected to find out the perception and attitudes of post graduates students of LIS towards scholarly publications in Nigeria.

Statement of the Problem

A postgraduate degree holder is anticipated to be a knowledge creator and an important person with the capacity to expand the boundaries of knowledge, making postgraduate studies crucial to the economy of any country. Tella et al (2020) claimed that, postgraduate students have a variety of goals when enrolling in post-graduate programmes. The goals include those related to schooling, work advancement, future career success, and desire in continuing professional development, among many others. However, Yusuf (2012) and Marshall (2017) reported that, many of them failed to achieve this goal because they were unable to publish from their thesis which prevent them from graduating in time. Based on this, it has had negative contribution to scholarly publication among scholars in the country. Scholarly publication is a key topic for postgraduate students' advancement in their educational pursuit at different Nigerian universities.

In recent times, many postgraduate students in Nigerian universities have struggled with the issue of publishing their research before receiving their degrees, which has prevented many of them from receiving their degrees on schedule. This has affected many prospective students to start their post graduate study in library and information science. During the periods at postgraduate studies, students pursuing advanced degrees are increasingly expected to contribute to the academic writing in their various fields. However, they frequently lack the knowledge on how to start the

publishing process and occasionally feel uncomfortable approaching their faculty mentors or fellow students for assistance. It is in line with this that the study sought to investigate perceptions and attitude of postgraduate students of Library and Information Science towards scholarly publications in Nigeria. Simisaye (2020) reported that in research, outputs are noticeably low especially among graduates of LIS students in Nigerian universities. This was linked to lack of proper exposure to research writing among graduates of LIS programmes in the country.

In order to address the challenges in science, technology, and society as well as to deepen our understanding of the past and present, several hundred billions of dollars are to be invested globally in research and development. The majority of these findings or studies are published in scholarly journals, however, the contribution of postgraduates students from Nigerian universities which include the Department of Library and Information Science are very poor compared with what is happening in developed countries (Anaeto et al, 2020). According to Oluwasanu et al. (2019), this is due to lack of effective supervision from supervisors who also lack the requisite research competencies to help postgraduate students produce high-caliber scholarly papers that are at par with international standards.

Despite the importance of research in academic environment, a search on Ebscohost database revealed from 2010 to 2020, that there is paucity of literature on the topic under investigation. The result showed that, no comprehensive research has been done on perception and attitude of postgraduate students in Nigeria towards scholarly communication particularly among LIS students. Based on the researchers' knowledge, it seems this research is the first of its kind in the context of Nigeria.

Research Questions

1. What are the perceptions of the LIS postgraduate students towards scholarly communication?
2. What are the attitudes of LIS postgraduate students towards the issue of publishing in scholarly journals before graduating?
3. Which outlets are being used to communicate their research findings?
4. What are the skills necessary for LIS postgraduates towards effective scholarly publication?

5. What are the challenges facing the LIS postgraduates in scholarly communication activities?

Literature Review

Many LIS undergraduate students in Nigeria are experiencing problems finding employment, so many of them are pursuing postgraduate degrees to prevent unemployment. According to Tella et al. (2020), many undergraduate students participated in PG programmes to create opportunities for lucrative jobs, particularly in academic environments, in order to boost work opportunities for LIS graduates in the country. However, Haq and Shahzad (2021) noted that many LIS post-graduate students are deficient in writing, which hinders their ability to do effective research. This was ascribed to subpar instruction in postgraduate research methodology courses. Several institutions have included research methodologies within their LIS curricula, particularly when it comes to doing standard or improved academic research.

However, a lot of LIS postgraduate students have a negative perception about research and also hold a number of false beliefs about it. This demonstrated the reality that, many PG students were unable to cultivate passion for research. Olaitan, Ukonze and Ifeanyieze (2009) argued that students should be encouraged to become more interested in research activities, especially LIS students given the nature of their field as information centered programmes need to cultivate good attitude that would enable them to conduct improved research.

Since graduate students in LIS are being trained to become professional librarians who will be in charge of delivering pertinent information for researchers, Luey (2013) reaffirmed the necessity for them to be proficient in scholarly communication. This has the connotation that, professional librarians must not only provide current awareness services and selective information dissemination to users, but also provide accurate and timely information to library users, particularly researchers.

According to Luey (2013), LIS graduates must be exposed to real-world learning that are relevant to publishing in their fields of study. They will be able to comprehend frequent difficulties associated with academic research while also becoming more familiar with the numerous procedures and opportunities involved in publishing as a result. Lei and Chuang (2009) also looked into the advantages of postgraduate students publishing alongside their advisers. The results

showed that, many students did not comprehend the advantages, which included mentorship and developing their research interests. However, graduate students in LIS are required to follow a research path that will bring out innovative ideas as part of their training to become good academics and professionals in research activities. Bussell, Hagman and Guder (2017) stated that many LIS graduate students do not acquire necessary skills to conduct independent research through their education until they are in graduate school. However, many professors think graduate students already know how to conduct research, therefore they do not place as much emphasis on it when teaching them.

Tella and Onyancha (2020) made the case that postgraduate LIS students need to understand that publishing in a variety of sources, including books, journals, and conference proceedings, is more valued by many Nigerian universities. According to Owolabi et al. (2020), universities must create an atmosphere that encourages graduate students in LIS to become more interested in scholarly communications by making relevant materials such as e-journals, e-books and a strong mentoring programme available. This would enable them to conduct high-quality research that will benefit the growth of the economy and people, not just in Nigeria but also around the world. Supporting this, Owolabi et al (2020) affirmed that, access to timely and accurate information is very imperative for successful conduct of research for LIS postgraduates.

According to Haq and Shahzad (2020), many LIS postgraduate students spent more time than anticipated on their programs due to fear and anxiety they experienced when undertaking research works. Good research from PG students, especially those in LIS, will expand their research horizons and increase their capacity to use research in their daily lives. It is true that, LIS students who participate in research are encouraged to advance their knowledge of research methodologies in order to identify new areas of research interest. Creswell (2012) reaffirmed the value of research training for postgraduate students, particularly with regard to the advancement of research technique skills. However, having a sufficient understanding of research procedures will allow them to undertake efficient research.

Although LIS postgraduate students must publish from their theses before graduating, less than 9% of them have published from their research efforts, according to Garbati and Samuels' (2013) analysis of the research output of PG students that is included in top LIS journals. In a related development, Cahill et al. (2008) found that many PG students lack the writing abilities necessary

to produce research papers that can be publishable. Garban and Samuel (2013) revealed that, lack of academic writing resources in LIS has a significant impact on graduates' ability to produce quality scholarly papers.

Researchers, including LIS researchers and students, face a number of difficulties such as poor distribution of research findings because many institutions cannot afford membership prices, limited access to the author's right to use, time required to publish a research article, which can take over nine months after submission (Tella et al, 2020).

Research Methodology

The study is a survey that adhered to the post-positivist paradigm of research. According to Seale (1999), post positivism is a research paradigm that might be useful for academics who are interested in some positivist tenets, such quantification, and also incorporating interpretive concerns about subjectivity. This suggests that, post-positivism is a practical synthesis of qualitative and quantitative techniques. The study was able to statistically analyze the empirical data and give sufficient subject-matter justifications for effective triangulation of results since the two research methodologies were combined. Purposive sampling was used to select ten post graduate students from five LIS schools in the South western part of the Nigeria. The justification for using the purposive sampling was based on the fact that the studies select the PG students that have published from their theses in order to know their attitudes and perceptions toward publishing from their theses. This would enable them to contribute effectively to the phenomena under investigation. As a result, the researchers checked their publications or evidence of submission of manuscript for publication

For the qualitative aspect of the research, conveniences sampling was used to select two LIS PG students from each of the schools for the interview. For the purpose of this study, the data collection instruments were questionnaire and interview. The study used a structured interview with PG students from each of the five LIS schools. The questions were formally structured in such a way that the questions were not altered from one participant to the others. The study employed the use of interview based on the submission of Brink et al (2013) who supported that interview method is most appropriate when a researcher needs a straight forward, factual information about a phenomenon. The interviews were conducted in English language as all the respondents are fluent and knowledgeable in the English Language. Questionnaires were given to

ten (10) LIS postgraduate students that were purposively selected. Informed consent was solicited from the respondents before questionnaire administration and the conduct of interviews.

Table 1: Demographic variables

Respondents Demographic Variables	Frequency	Percentage
Gender		
Male	32	64
Female	18	36
Age		
25 -30	14	28
31 -- 35 years	10	20
36-40 years	17	34
41 above	09	18
Postgraduate programs		
Master degree	33	66
PhD	17	34

Results and Discussion

This session presents the results and discussions of the findings. This was based on the research questions that were reflected in the questionnaire and interview schedule.

What are the perception of the LIS post graduate students toward scholarly publishing?

In providing answer to the research questionnaire, interview schedule was used to answer the question, the essence of this is to allow the interviewee to express themselves, since perception is more of the respondents' opinion about a subject matter. The question was not included in the

questionnaire. In order to achieve this, the interviewees were asked about their perception about the scholarly publication. It can be summed that, the PG students described scholarly publication as the process in which a researcher conducts a research and the work passes through necessary peer review mechanism and the findings are made available to intellectual community. To buttress this, interviewee A has this to say ‘Scholarly publishing is when a researcher conducts a research which can be in any field such as LIS, then sends the paper to a particular journal that is related to the topic under investigation... the editors of the journal will send it for evaluation in order to access the manuscript if it is worthy to be published’ Another interviewee B has this to say “.... Is it possible for someone to be doing a PG particularly in our field that will not know the meaning of scholarly communication?it is a process in which a study is being done and the manuscript will be sent for publication in order to contribute to the body of the knowledge, the manuscript may be rejected or accepted as it depends on the reviewer(s) view’ . Interviewee C maintained that “ I know about the scholarly publishing, I am currently on my PhD and I had published a paper with my former supervisor, scholarly publishing is the process of conducting academic paper in which the journal will send it for peer review which is usually blind review to experts in the field for assessment, in which the findings will be made available to various scholars” From their responses, it can be affirmed that LIS postgraduate students have similar perception about scholarly publishing which can be deduced from their views as the process of conducting academic research subjected to peer review by a journal outfit in order to contribute to body of knowledge.

The finding of the study corroborated the findings of Tella and Onyacha (2020) which revealed that, postgraduate students in Nigerian universities have similar perception about scholarly publishing. To them, they see scholarly publishing as “an act of inventing and assessing scholarly content, distributing it to the intellectual community, and conserving it for subsequent use, and writing and publishing academic novel ideas in scholarly communication outlets.” In addition, the finding of the study is in tandem with the findings of Reed (2019), and White and King (2020) in a similar study in Ghana.

What are the attitudes of LIS postgraduate students towards the issue of publishing in scholarly journals before graduation?

The question sought to find out the perception of LIS postgraduate students towards the issue of publishing in scholarly journals before graduation? The interviewer admitted that, the policy is a good policy that will make LIS students to do a very good research that will be of a good standard. It is in respect of this that an interviewee, K, stated that "... There is nothing bad in the policy, rather it will increase the standard of our research... you can imagine that someone doing masters and PhD before without publishing a single paper from the dissertation and thesis... this is not possible again in my university, honestly the idea is a very good one. Interviewee B argued that "... How do you want us to be at par with other LIS postgraduate students from other countries... in South Africa you can't graduate without publishing from your thesis. In another development, interviewee M has this to say "I am a librarian working in a state university, I think I am in the best position to answer your question, the policy is a very good policy because librarians are academic staff ... and they are expected to publish for their career progression, however, publishing from their thesis before graduation from their PG programmes will be of great benefits to them because they will be exposed to the rudiments of research publication." The findings of the study supported the findings Tella et al (2020) and Davis-Kahl (2012).

The implication of this finding is that publishing from one's thesis or dissertation before graduation is becoming a global practice and LIS postgraduates are requested to do so. However, this will make postgraduate students that want to be in the academia to start learning the arts of publishing. In addition, it will also increase the research visibility of the universities and that of the researcher(s).

Which outlet did they use to communicate their research findings?

The question sought to identify various communications channels that LIS PG students employed to publish their research findings. Both interview and questionnaire were used to solicit data for the research question. The result revealed that, journals are the most used source of publishing their research findings with 27 (54%), followed by conference presentations with 10 (20%), while 05 (10%) admitted that they published their scholarly works in conference proceedings and seminars, respectively. On the other hand, 04 (8%) agreed that they make their research findings

known through conference proceedings, seminars and workshops respectively. In addition, 04 (8%) claimed that they make their research findings available in books.

However, during the interview it was revealed that, the respondents' scholarly works and research are published in journals. One of those interviewed said "... When I finished my thesis, my supervisor told me that, we should publish the work in a journal ... he said that journals earned more marks during promotion activities in the university..." Another interviewee claimed that, "Having worked in the university library for over five years, I am very aware that journals are the best channel in which the research finding can be published because they increase the visibility of the researchers and earn more ranking in most Nigerian universities'. However, the findings from the interview and questionnaire pointed to the fact that, journals are most preferred channel in which LIS PG students communicate their research findings. This contradicts the finding of Tella and Onyisa (2020) that revealed that, PG students of LIS mostly published their research finding in chapters in books and conference proceedings.

In addition, the finding also contradicts the findings of Davis--Kahl (2012) and Wright (2013) in similar study that LIS students preferred to make their research findings known through live presentations and symposia. However, the finding of the study is tandem with the findings of Maxwell, Abah, Abalaka and Maxwell (2018), Pölönen, Guns, Kulczycki, Sivertsen and Engels (2020) that journals is most preferred outlet for publishing scholarly publications among LIS PG students.

What are the skills necessary for LIS PG students towards effective scholarly publication?

The question sought to identify necessary skills needed by PG students in LIS for effective scholarly publication. The result from the questionnaire revealed that, 20 (40%) admitted they need skills on data analysis, 10 (20%) affirmed that they needed necessary skills on how to build a research models. 07 (14%) claimed that they needed more skills on how to develop research problem while 08 (16%) agreed that they needed more skills on literature search. In addition, 05 (10%) indicated that that they needed ICT literacy competences.

However, the responses from the interview revealed that the students need necessary skills as related to data analysis techniques in academic research. To support this, interviewee D has this to say "... Honestly my major issue in paper writing is data analysis ... most of the time, I pay for

it... when I want to defense my master thesis, I employed an analyst to do it for me..” Another respondent has this to say “I don’t like mathematics from my elementary school, statistics is my major issue in research and it is very compulsory for us to analyse our data in academic research.... The statistics aspect of research always put me off”. Another PG student has this to say “I need more skills as related to analysis of data, yes we did it in undergraduate level and even at the PG level, the issue is that many of us do not have interest in it...because we know we can contract it for money...” Another interviewee said: “I have two issues with scholarly publication which are how to formulate research model, for almost two months I have been on it ... this area is giving me a lot of problems, secondly, I am not too good in data analysis, and my supervisor told me that I need to go and learn before we start the methodology chapter”

It can be inferred from both interview responses and the results from the questionnaire that analysis of data is the major area where the students need necessary skills. This findings corroborated the findings of Busseil, Hagman, and Guder (2017) which revealed that analysis of data and designing of conceptual models are some necessary skills that are very necessary for scholarly publication.

What are the challenges facing the LIS PG students in scholarly communication activities?

In answering the research question, the study used both interview and questionnaire to seek for data on the challenges facing the LIS PG students in scholarly publication. Poor mentoring programmes were rated very high with 18 (36%); secondly was fear in the mind of students about rejection of their papers with 11 (22%); followed with inadequate skills and knowledge about research with 09 (18%). Also, 06(12%) claimed that funding is the problem for them as related to scholarly publication. 06 (12%) claimed that failure to have access to relevant databases, books and journals.

The responses from the interview indicated lack of access to various research materials is hindering them. One of the interviewees has this to say “... A visit to the library will not encourage me to carry out the research, hardly will you find out current books and journals... even the e-resources are not up to data...” Another person has this to say “... Our library needs to be adequately equipped with relevant materials as we have in the developed world” Contributing to this, another LIS student has this to say” ... EW don’t have enough mentoring program; my supervisor is not ready to mentor me... this is not the only problem. We also have issues with our library collections - no current journals and books”

From these, it can be affirmed that lack of adequate mentoring programmes and poor state of the libraries are two major challenges facing LIS postgraduate students in their bid to engage in effective scholarly publishing. This contradicts the findings of Hoang and Ma (2019) which revealed that post graduate students of LIS have issues with the issue of writing in their second languages. In addition, the findings also contradict that of Nagano and Bukovski (2016) which claimed that PG students have phobia for rejection of their papers. However, the findings of the study corroborated the finding of Tella and Onychasia (2020), which revealed that poor mentoring initiatives and inadequate library resources are challenges facing LIS graduates in developing interest in scholarly publications.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The study investigated the perception and attitude of postgraduate students in Library and Information Science towards scholarly publications in Nigeria. The findings revealed that graduate students have various perceptions about scholarly publications. However, it can be summed up by them that they see scholarly publication as a process in which a study is being conducted by a researcher, passes through necessary peer review mechanism for the purpose of being published in reputable journals for various intellectual communities. In addition, concerning the issue of “No scholarly publication, no graduation” for the postgraduate students, PG students agreed that it is a welcome policy because the policy will make them to publish standard papers and it will make them to be respected because they are going to make their own contributions to the body of knowledge.

Furthermore, it was revealed that journals are the most used channels of communication for publishing their research findings. This may be due to availability of free journals in which they are not expected to pay any money. In addition, journal publications earned more mark during academic staff promotion exercises than other outlets.

In addition, it was indicated that postgraduate students need more skills in the area of data analysis techniques. This may be due to statistics-intensive nature of the subject matter. Lack of adequate mentoring is the noticeable challenge facing graduate students in developing interest in research publications.

Based on the findings of the study, there is a need for university managements through the post graduate schools to create enabling environments that promote research and innovation in Nigerian universities. Qualified lecturers should be employed to handle research aspect of LIS PG curriculum. The essence of this is to expose the postgraduate students to the rudiment of scholarly publications so that it will be easy for them to publish from their thesis before graduation. In addition, the university management should put necessary incentives in place in order to encourage postgraduate students to develop more interest in scholarly publications.

The post graduate schools need to organize trainings, lectures and seminars for graduate students on how to publish in reputable journals. This can be done by bringing on board seasoned researchers to give training/workshops on ways they can go about publishing in reputable journals.

In addition, the post graduate schools need to employ statisticians that will guide the students about statistical analysis. The statistician needs to organize trainings and practical classes for them on ways they can analyse their data. The university management should provide conducive environment that will encourage mentoring opportunities for postgraduate students to learn from seasoned researchers by motivating them to mentor the students. Adequate incentives should be put in place for academic staff that are ready to mentor post graduate students; this can be inform of research grants, exposure to trainings, and letter of commendations from the university management. This study has limitations as it mainly focused on ten purposively selected post graduate students from 5 number of universities. The implication of this is that the findings of the study cannot be generalized. In addition, the study is limited in scope as only five universities were used for the study. As a result, there is need for further study that will cover many universities in the country and also many postgraduate students. In addition, the study is limited to LIS postgraduate students, and as a result, there is need for further research among postgraduate students in order disciplines such as law, engineering, education and host of others. The study contributes to knowledge in terms of practice, methodology, literature, and policy. The study contributes to knowledge by employing qualitative and quantitative approaches to examine the perception and attitude of postgraduate students of LIS towards scholarly publications in Nigeria. However, based on the researchers' knowledge, it seems this is the first research that will examine perception and attitude of postgraduate students of LIS towards scholarly publications in Nigeria.

The study also provides new data for postgraduate schools in Nigeria on perception and attitude of postgraduate students towards scholarly publications, particularly in this era that they need to publish from their theses or dissertations before graduation. Also, the research will be a reference point to researchers working on postgraduate and scholarly publications in developing countries.

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