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ATTITUDE FORMATION, USE OF LIBRARY RESOURCES, AND PERCEIVED ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS IN PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES IN IBADAN

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ABSTRACT

The research delved into the attitude of postgraduate students when it comes to research and studying and also in the use of the library resources. The study reveals that some postgraduate students are cumbered with a lot of thoughts and thinking of the best way to ensure they balance their academic needs and family needs. The researcher talked about time management at some point to encourage the postgraduate students that they need to schedule their time appropriately so as maximize research and family time. The researcher made some conclusions and recommendations at the end of the research.

Keywords: Library, Library Resources, Information, Information Materials, Education, Literacy, Academic, Postgraduate, Attitude, Time

INTRODUCTON

"A collection of print and non-print materials, systematically organized and made available to users" (Quadri and Egbesinba 2015), that's a definition of the library. In another view, "Libraries have never been about the form of materials, rather have always been about the shoulders of giants we stand upon, about being the castle where we keep our history and protect our past, about being a safe place for experimentation and exploration, about being an institution to help learn and produce throughout our lives" (Ptacek 2004).

The library can be defined as an environment or structure which houses not just print and non-print materials, artefacts, historical representation, protection of cultural heritage kept for future reference. "Power that transforms are in the content of information materials available in the library and not necessarily in the building. Basically, the library is constituted with print and non-print materials, which go through selection, organization and storage for the purpose of communal usage, aimed at the provision of important books, non-print and even electronic format" (Nwokocha 2018).

"Libraries and the society are compatible; library has to co-exist gracefully with the society. The society benefits immensely in values of information managed and stored by librarians" (Agulo and Agulo (2002) in Nwokocha (2018)). In all sincerity of purpose without equivocations, the libraries more often than not are linked with societal development. "It is difficult to have a developed society with ill-equipped and un-developed libraries. Development is attainable in the society, when it is interspersed with quality study and research from libraries in the society" (Aina 2004).

"Many experts and authors described library as an activity agent for institutional changes; arguing that libraries and other related institutions and techniques are essential preconditions for development and transformation of societies" (Nwosu 2022). "Libraries do great things for individual transformation. Lawyers, technologist, medical doctors, teachers are typical examples of individual transformations by the existence of libraries in the society" (Nwokocha 2017). "Library is an essential service unit in every academic institution and

enlightened society that is interested in the information and knowledge communication among citizenry" (Gbadamosi et.al., 2010 in Nwosu 2022).

"Jahnes Gutenberg's movable type innovation in the 15th century revolutionized bookmaking from the 15th century in the central and northern Italy, assiduously assembled libraries of humanities and then enlightened patrons by providing a nucleus and around which academy of scholars congregated in each Italian city of consequence" (Deepak 2013). "The importance of library was apparent scholars noted that true universities were identified by the collection of books; the importance of books or reading (and by implication, writing) has come to be paramount in the lives of people which made Sir Arthur helps to state that reading maketh a man and that reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body" (Okoro 1999 in Ezebuike 2019).

"Research is an important aspect of any discipline. It is critical to any profession especially library and information science" (Aina 2002). He opined further that library is the oldest information provider for the conduct of research, as a result library is expected to provide all kinds of information sources needed in carrying out research, such as;

- The Catalogue
- Indexing and abstracting tools
- Current tools
- Bibliographies
- Books and monographs
- Thesis and dissertations
- Reports (annual, technical, feasibility and working papers)
- Manuscripts, newspapers and magazines
- Reference sources (dictionaries, encyclopedias, directories and handbook.

Without library, education cannot stand alone. "There is certainly an established and incontrovertible affinity between education and libraries" (Nwosu 2022). "The root of successful education is the library and that education is derived from teaching and learning while library is the bedrock of teaching and learning" (Nwokocha 2018). A germane fact is no teacher can disseminate information perfectly without consulting the necessary information materials, which can only be found in the library. In retrospect, one can avert that learning requires reading more than one has already being taught.

"Your standard of education is always as good as the standard of your libraries, logically, only those who truly appreciate the relevance of libraries actually provide for their growth, funding and transformation" (Nwokocha 2012).

"Modern libraries are founded on instruments of education to all members of the society and therefore significant in human capital development" (Chigbu 2004). "Books, information and libraries are interwoven and are known to work together to promote education and societal development" (Nwokocha 2014).

"The library has the potential to provide not only information but succor to youths, young adults and other marginalized persons. If our libraries are transformed to the point where they are conducive, comfortable and stocked with information in physical and electronic formats, you can imagine the transformational impact it will have on youths, students, prisons and other vulnerable persons in the society" (Aina 2012).

"If touts at the motor parks are provided with relevant information (not only about activities, but about government and their immediate communities), it will certainly lead to a transformed society" (Ifidon, Agulo and Aina 2004 in Ezebuike 2019).

LIBRARY RESOURCES

In the library system there are different types of library resources which users can consult during the process of research, although some users most recently prefer the use of electronic resources thereby neglecting library resources available.

Inadvertently it has been asserted their library resources are either being underutilized or not being used of oil, Popoola (2001). The library is should cooperation of birth information sources and information resources Akintunde (2010). This typically means that there is a vast difference between information sources and information resources. The germane reason for the establishment of library is basically to aid teaching and learning, Oyewusi and Oyeboade (2009) in Murugan et.al. (2019). Mallaiah et.al. (2008) in Murugan et. al. (2019) assuaged that the library activities like cataloguing, classification, charging and discharging are not all that common to users: therefore, these ought to be understood within the best comprehensible ways.

In retrospect therefore, library resources are mostly sources of information. The resources in the library are books, journals, newspaper including other educational, not excluding encyclopedias among others. Recently with the introduction of the internet digital forms of information resources become very prominent. Digital sources encapsulate online libraries with journals, the encyclopedia like Wikipedia, blogs, video logs (YouTube), Murugan, et.al. (2019)**.**

LIBRARY SOURCES AND SERVICES

Basically, the library consists of these two important struck library sources and services. Technically speaking information technology has covered a work in the corrupt of librarianship. The new form of storage technique that brought about this change including microforms, magnetic tapes, chum pack insect (CI) which are now being in the library and information space. Murugan et.al. (2019) averred that library resources are basically sources of information. Traditionally, these resources were mostly books, journals, newspapers and other editorials, encyclopedias. They further attested that the digital sources of knowledge embody, however not restrained to online libraries and journals, online encyclopedia like the Wikipedia, blogs video logs like the YouTube, Murugan et.al. (2019).

Otulugbu (2017) asserted in the investigative research carried out inferred that 9% of the scholars in the research were typically conscious of online information sources however, only a few of these scholars were conscious of the individual online sources that square measure made available in the University.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The academic library has been saddled with the responsibility of acquisition, developing and the ability to have oversight over library resources and teaching of reason goods for the academic environment where it is reconciled.

It was gained from a resource won the early 2000s that coats- 63% of students makes use of the library daily while 42%-45% of the staff members use the library twice or thrice in a week. The force area is on the student population atone for others research work Okiy (2007).

Before a library can be given some level of importance and relevance in each learning environment, it must have relevance and update information materials which is promote and increase learning process for students.

The information resources available does not literarily mean alone that it will be made use of at any profit in time, library services must be one of the priorities like inter library, exhibition (nearly acquired materials) current awareness services (C.A.S), library interact in and reprography services.

Academic libraries are therefore expected to develop an outstanding program to teach the users such that they will know the different resources available in the library space Bridge of intellectual development of both staff and student, through the provision of informative materials. It is applicable to educational processes depend maximally on the information resource been accessed within the library space. The library can be seen as a catalyst for educational, social, economic, and political development, that is achieved through acquisition, organization, preparation, stage, referred and dissemination of information of whatever format in might appear. Mande (2017) in Otulugbu (2017).

Library bridge birthed the provision of library resources like books, journals, and the like which provides information for users. In the light of this educational need of these informational resources, the researcher decided to find out reason for the using or not usage library resources

by students. The researcher also intends to find out how students prefer some materials to another one and what the library management can do to get those information materials.

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

"Researchers investigation have found personal, financial, institutional, supervisor-related, non-academic, and other factors to be connected to research skills and academic performance" (De Zoysa, 2007., Grant 2005., Wareing, 2009., Meerah, 2010). "Supervisorial skill has influence on the academic performance of postgraduate students" (Arabaci and Ersozlu 2010).

There has being different reviews on the academic performance of students considering the factors involved, these factors have been classified into two categories; the internal categories (these include diction, teachers' attitude, technological proficiency, attitudinal gratification towards course tutorials, learning environment, class density) and the external factors (finance, social issues, family disturbances, other unexplainable troubles), (Mushtaq and Khan 2012). "Identity, age, gender and learning facilities as the most crucial factors that affect student performance" (Hansen 200).

"Specifically, in the context of postgraduate education, identified examiners expectations as crucial in the completion of postgraduate studies" (Golding, Sharmini and Lazarovitch 2014). "Postgraduate researches face some uncontrollable challenges that include insufficient research ability, poor supervision, sluggish thesis examination process, declining government financial support, incompatible postgraduate instruction, low throughput, bureaucracy in the admission process, heavy teaching loads, insufficient facilities, balancing occupation and academic work and poor preparation among postgraduate students" (Mutula 2009). "Financial, institutional, supervisory, non-academic, and other factors to be determinants of postgraduate student performance" (De Zoysa 2007).

"Time is a priceless resource and continues to pass by without coming back. There are many things we dream to do and have to do in the midst of competitive conditions in business life. For those who perform necessities of time management effectively in their private and business lives will result in failure and unhappiness" (Mercanlioglu 2010 and Shellenbarger 2009). "Graduate students face a number of pressures that are distinct from stress that

undergraduates face. Given their non-residence in Universities, academic pressures, family and financial obligations, the need for proper planning and time management to avoid distress becomes imperative" (Patton 2012). Time management and academic performance of students are correlates in relationship (Cemaloglu and Sevil 2010). "The problem of graduate students in Nigerian Universities include time management, study habits, note taking, internet skill, the elimination of distraction and assigning a high priority to study" (Igun and Adogbeji 2007).

RECOMMENDATION

The following recommendations can be drawn;

1. Postgraduate students should be encouraged to balance and manage their time effectively

2. When there is stressed they should be enlightened on how to unwind and not to be cowered under pressure

3. The use of library resources should be encouraged this will guide them in their researches

CONCLUSION

The effect of emotional distress cannot be overemphasized, hence postgraduate students needs to learn and how to prioritize their options such that there will be striking balance between academic proficiency, competency and attitudinal behaviour. If there are issues with use of library resources, it should be treated quickly and not left in limbo. Attitude of postgraduate students to academics will be adversely be affected if not put into proper check.

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