

Research Article

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF USE OF INFORMATION SOURCES AND SERVICES AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF UMARU MUSA YAR'ADUA UNIVERSITY, KATSINA AND FEDERAL UNIVERSITY DUTSINMA

¹Abdulwahid Usman Librarian and ^{2*}Mohammed Tukur LAWAL

¹Bilya Sanda (Khadimul Islam) Library Al-Qala University Katsina P.M.B. 2137 Katsina.

²Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, SRM University, Sonepat, Haryana, India.

Received 15th January 2021; Accepted 17th February 2021; Published online 15th March 2021

ABSTRACT

The study compares the impact of use of information sources and services in two Nigerian universities namely, FUDMA and UMYU, the undergraduate students are the respondents. The main objective of the study is to compare on the sources of information resources, and services of the two University Libraries in Nigeria in order to analyze the types of available information sources and services the level of usage, of information sources and services. Although questionnaires were provided to users and university librarians, the researcher was in charge of monitoring the activities of library users. The researcher took 2.9 % of the entire respondent population= 9271= 265 were taken by the investigator, so two hundred and sixty five (265) copies of the questionnaires were given to the respondents. One hundred and thirty-nine (139) copies of the University Libraries sampled were retrieved and analyzed, representing 52.5%. The major findings show that in the University Libraries studied information sources and services available, accessible and used are insufficient enough compare to the high demand. Also there is the internet services, but were not well established. User-confronted constraints include internet access, power failure, employee attitudes, current information sources, particularly e-journals and e-books information related to their programmes such as databases, e-journals e-books, as there was not much available for the established information needs. There was no access to adequate information resources for users because of the insufficient number of library staffs. The study recommended the enhancement of existing information tools and services offline database subscriptions such as HINARI, AJOL, JSTORE and E-Granary to access information offline, with millions of textbook and journal information resources accessible and added every second. To resolve these limitations, library management should look beyond the annual budget and reliance on TET Fund, and improved on consultancy services, printing, binding, publishing, restaurants, donations from philanthropists into the future field of revenue streams and financing the library.

Keywords: Information sources, Digital information, Knowledge and research, University libraries, Utilization, undergraduate students.

INTRODUCTION

A source is a location or entity from which something useful or beneficial can be obtained. A resource is something that some feature can be used to perform. The sources from where we get information are called information sources and these comprise documents, humans and institutions as well as mass media like radio and television. Information sources also provide an in-depth treatment of a topic or aspect of a topic and can also provide a broad overview or historical view of a topic. This is because, after browsing a wide range of research, these sources are prepared and past studies are often analyzed to forecast future trends. (Arora, 2014) Information services are designed to recognize and make use of documents or pieces of information that may better assist users in their studies, teaching or research. The main aim of information services in any Agriculture University library is therefore, to provide the appropriate and specific information needed to achieve organizational objectives, such as circulation services, Current Knowledge Services, Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI), distribution of records, computer word processing, search for CD-ROM databases, indexing and abstracting and translated information.(Daudu 2014) Moreover, many libraries around the world conducted a comparative study, but in the Nigerian context, based on the reviewed of the related literature no such efforts were made on information sources and services. The researcher therefore performs a systematic assessment of information sources and services in FUDMA and UMYU University

Libraries more effective in these days of tight funding, increasing demands of information sources and services, accountability and rapid technological change to know if they have sufficient information sources and services.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Forms of Information Sources Available and Accessible in University Libraries sampled

Consequently, the study carried out by Vijayakumar (2017) opined that majority of the respondents said that newspapers, project reports, subject books, CD-ROM database and reference books are available and thesis, general books and web resources are less available. His views were corroborated by Kwaghgba and et-al (2015), Onye (2016), Yaseen and et-al (2016), Ajiji (2017), Aladeniyi and Temitope (2018) and Das Parnab (2015), while Abubakar (2017). It stressed the e-databases subscribed to research by agricultural scientists in federal University libraries in Nigeria such as AGORA and African Journals, others include CD-ROM, MEDLINE, PubMed, Biomed Central, Online and HINARI, CAB Abstracts, BEAST CD, VET CD, and TEEAL. This finding is agreed upon by Bello and Chioma (2020) an evaluation of the extent of ICT deployment in academic libraries in Oyo State, Nigeria, on the globalization of library and information services, where they confirmed the availability of E-Granary, EBSCOHOST, JSTOR, Jaypee Digital, HINARI, AGORA and OARE with the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) and partial Institutional Repository (IR). These views were agreed upon by Rukwaro (2015) Ekene and et-al (2016) They claimed that libraries receive information materials such as books, theses, papers, magazines, encyclopedias, dictionaries, e-journals e-books, etc. But

*Corresponding Author: Mohammed Tukur LAWAL,

2Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, SRM University, Sonepat, Haryana, India.

Akpe and et-al (2018) has a different opinion where he stated that information resources are not sufficient. This indicates that the views of respondents on their responses to the types of information requirements in the Library are not too different from each other. The study conducted by Afiamagbon and et-al (2020) Availability of information resources as factors that influence research productivity of academic staff at Lead City University, Nigeria, on information literacy skills, indicates high level information resources availability to lecturers and other academic staff in Lead City University who are utilizing them in conducting researches. However, Abubakar (2020) a case study of pharmaceutical science students from the University of Jos investigated the availability and accessibility of information resources in university libraries for academic use by students and revealed that books are some of the library's information resources. Journal, web libraries and internet, e-books, computers, e-journals, encyclopedia index, handbooks, newspaper and magazines are other information resources that were strongly suggested by respondents, some of the data resources were shown poor, as revealed by respondents, while more than half of the respondents recognized them. They are: audio-visual conference proceedings and abstracts and indexes for monographs and regular CD-ROM databases. However, Kutu and Olabode (2020) has a different view in his study on the availability of information resources in libraries, as he stated that the most available print information resources were newspapers, textbooks and journal collections while the least available included indexes, technical reports and manuscripts. This view was corroborated by Ilogho and et-al (2020), Swaminathan and et-al (2020) and Babarinde and Festus (2020). In terms of accessibility, scholars have divergent views on accessing information resources. However, according to Jabbar et-al (2020), Study Accessibility and Use of Research Scholars' Institutional Repository: A Case of the COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Lahore, they stated that users accessed Information Resources out of campus while other respondents accessed Information Resources within campus and some did so through IP and very few used other mode of access. This study is similar to that of Jan and Reman (2020) the University Students of Pakistan: A Quantitative Study of Khushal Khan Khattak University of Karak-Pakistan on Internet Usability and Accessibility, they found out that majority of the students of the Khushal Khan Khattak University Karakwas accessing the Internet at their homes, hostels and the University Library. Interestingly, others were accessing the Internet at classrooms and Computers. However, Olubiyo and Yemi (2020) have different view on their study On Knowledge, Accessibility and Use of Serial Publications among Adeyemi College of Education Undergraduate Students, Ondo Library, they stated that students access serial materials by asking staff, following directional signs, browsing racks and shelves and searching periodical catalogue in that order.

Types of Services provided in the University libraries sampled

The study also discussed library services, such as reference services, current Awareness (CAS), information collection and distribution (SDI), photocopying/reprographic services, user education and search services for online databases, among others, as well as paper clipping service, catalogue, information service, OPAC and computerized service, reservation of book, indexing and abstracting service, translation and Services for distribution of inter-library loan resources, orientation program and online services, as stated by Aba and et-al (2015), Sangita and et-al (2016) agreed upon by Gwang (2016), Renge and S (2016), Ifijeh and et-al (2016), Kalbande and Chavan (2017), Choudhary and Mukut (2017) Olasupo (2017), Vijayakumar (2017) and Anyira and Imade (2020). However, Nath and Debajit (2020) have different views on the services rendered in libraries, as they mentioned on their study Practice of Libraries and

Information Facilities in Assam University Libraries for Differently Capable Populations, where they stated that the services rendered included retrieval of information from the stacks, photocopy assistance, specialized reference service, delivery service, modification of lending rules, specialized orientation tours, telephone request, discount for online searching, sign language for the hearing impaired, Braille translation, reformatting to another medium, wheelchair and toilet. This finding is agreed upon by Khasseh and et-al (2020) on Library Services for the Disabled in the Iranian Public Libraries (A Case of East Azerbaijan Province)". Moreover Gohain (2020) emphasized that more services were conducted in the libraries, as he mentioned in the study exploring the interactions of consumers of digital information systems in libraries affiliated with the University of Mumbai, Maharashtra, and Law College. He explained the availability of different digital information services, such as current awareness services, full-text access to e-journals, remote access to e-resources, virtual reference services and electronic document delivery, remote enquiry services and personalized alert services, Electronic journals services digital information services provided by the library. The above finding agrees with that of Neog (2020) during lockdown due to COVID-19 on library facilities via social media with special reference to University Libraries of Assam, Ng'ang'a and et-al (2020) Application of the Charter of Library Service in the delivery of Quality Service in University Libraries and Omona (2020) on the role of libraries and information services in achieving Uganda's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) The library is commonly referred to as the higher education institutions' information centre. It is responsible for the acquisition and provision of information tools, services and facilities and the promotion of teaching, study and involvement in the community. In view of the above, librarians conceived the concept of educating the user of the library in locating; finding and using the data they need on their everyday activities as the library "is a growing organism"

The Utilization of Information sources in University Libraries

In the same vein Oyewumi and et-al (2015) A research on Information Communication Technology (ICT) and its effect on the use of Newspapers in University Libraries in Nigeria was conducted. The outcome clearly shows that most respondents used scholarly journals twice a month and on a monthly basis and used them deliberately for self-examination, learning more about a subject, assignment and coursework. The research also indicates that the participants can readily access academic journals. Most of them suggested that academic journals helped educate and guide them on how to conduct research and perform quality research. The finding was agreed upon by Aba and et-al (2015) Oriogu and et-al (2015). A comparable view was that of the study carried out by students of the Federal University of Technology, Owerri, on the availability, accessibility and usage of library information services (FUTO). The study reveals that World Wide Web (WWW), e-mail services, e-journal, e-books, e-database and DVD/CD ROMS, textbooks and internet are the resources that students mainly utilize. They often use tools for electronic content, such as databases, electronic journals, and electronic books. cybercafés, reports, handbooks seminar/conference maps/atlas, frequently, while CeRA Journals Indiastat, CABI abstract horticulture online database, Agricultural Economics database EBSCO resource J-Gate Plus Fortnightly, FAO and Agricola Agricat were utilized moderately to prepare for examination, browsing the web, up-dating knowledge, in-depth research work, up-dating and correspondence lecture notes. The majority of respondents decided to use the information tools to acquire general information and for analysis, assignment and study purposes. The discoveries were supported by Owolabi and et-al (2016), Kumar (2017), Akpe and et-al (2018), Aladeniyi and Temitope (2018) and also Salubi and et-al (2018); while

Madondo and et-al (2017) and Madu and et-al (2018) In their research on the use of electronic information services by undergraduate students at the Faculty of Management and Administration at the University of Africa, Mutare, Zimbabwe and on the availability and use of ICT for information retrieval by undergraduate students at the Ramat Library, University of Maiduguri, respectively, they have contrary views. They asserted that undergraduate students at Africa University typically use electronic information services inadequately the results revealed the low level of computer usage in the library for the retrieval of information. CD ROM use was very poor and there was a low degree of internet use. Most respondents also did not use e-mail in the Library for information retrieval. In addition, the above studies show beyond reasonable doubt that the respondents used knowledge services with serious disagreement that there is a low level of resource utilization in some African countries including Nigeria. But the degree of consumption is very high in developing countries like India. However, it is of great concern to access and use agricultural information, tools, services and facilities in the Agriculture University Libraries in Nigeria. But since then, what has happened? Any of the barriers may be discovered through current research.

Utilization of Services in University Libraries sampled

Chisita and et-al (2015) a study was conducted on Realigning Library and Information Services and Extension Services to Support Agricultural Information Services in Zimbabwe Case of Urban Farming and found that Libraries lacked adequate ICT infrastructure to allow them to play a crucial role in supporting urban farming through the use of modern ICTs to provide access for farmers. This technology will allow libraries to provide free access to ICTs, technology, education and training, as well as access to current agricultural reading materials. This finding is in line with that of Mugwisi (2013) "The Information Needs and Challenges of Agricultural Researchers and Extension Workers in Zimbabwe" was focused on his report, Kumar (2017) Postgraduate students and research scholars of the University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, on the use of information tools and services available in the library and that of Obasuyi (2020) John Harris Library, University of Benin, Edo State, Nigeria, on ' Factors Affecting Use. Sangita and Sinnarkar (2016) analysis of Yoga Science Libraries in Maharashtra on Library Services, Facilities and Information Technology, the research indicates the services libraries provided, such as lending service and paper clipping service, followed by 97.66% libraries for library catalogue, 86.72% libraries for reference service, 63.28% information service, 57.03% libraries for CAS/SDI, 52.34% libraries for OPAC and computerized service, 36.72% libraries for reprographic service, 22.66% libraries for reservation of book, 17.19% libraries for indexing and abstracting service, 3.12% libraries for translation service and 2.34% libraries for inter library loan, etc. Hence, this indicates that "most of yoga-science libraries in Maharashtra are providing library services and facilities". The finding coincided with that of Baba Shabir (2020) who carried out a comparative study on the use of knowledge

sources in academic institutions among undergraduates and that of Apuke and Tunca (2020), the use of Internet resources among students of Taraba State University, Jalingo, Nigeria, for learning and study. This finding agrees with the discovery of Daudu and Shehu (2014) and Ekene and et-al (2016). While Bekel and Tesema (2017) Study on the factors hindering the growth of library and information services in Ethiopian universities. In conclusion the study shows that several factors have affected the University Library of Ethiopia from providing effective services. This work showed that unlike developed countries, library facilities are now digital format and supplied using the Internet as a medium. The findings agree with that of Bonsu and et-al (2020) the Case of Staff and Students at Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology on the cognition, access and usage of electronic scholarly tools in Knust-space.

Research reach and limitation

The study compares the data tools and services in Nigeria's University Libraries that is FUDMA and UMYUK as sampled by the researcher based on proximity and uniqueness of the institutions. This study has several limitations. It concentrated only on conventional University Libraries in the State that provide information resources and services excluding all the other types of university libraries in the State. The study considered undergraduate students perspectives and not from academic and non-academic staffs and postgraduate and researchers within the community's perspective. While this study assumes that they are users of University Libraries, it recognizes that they do not represent the full range of the academic community that uses the library. Therefore, to fully investigate the current phenomenon further research involving academic and non-academic staffs and postgraduate and researchers within the community would be required. The methods that were used in data collection is questionnaire, which do not call for any means of identification, because of great impersonality. It may elicit more candid and objective replies. So, a direct method of studying overt situations or behaviors is highly needed. Study, including interviews, observation is therefore necessary to enable researchers to obtain such essential information related to information resources and services. Some of the respondents did not want to participate because of their schedule of work while others were never given any facilitation though they "understood" that money was always included in respective research budgets. To address this limitation, the researcher assured them that their entities would never be divulged.

Specific objectives of the study

1. To analyze the types of information resources and services available in the University Libraries sampled
2. To assess the extent of the accessibility of Information resources and services in University Libraries
3. To assess the degree to which University Libraries use information resources and services

Population Of The Study

Table 1. Population of the study

Population of the study					
Universities	Undergraduate students	Sample	No. of quest adm	No. of questionnaire retrieved	%
FUDMA	3490	120	120	68	56.67
UMYU	5781	145	145	71	50
Total	9271	265	265	139	52.5

Figure 1

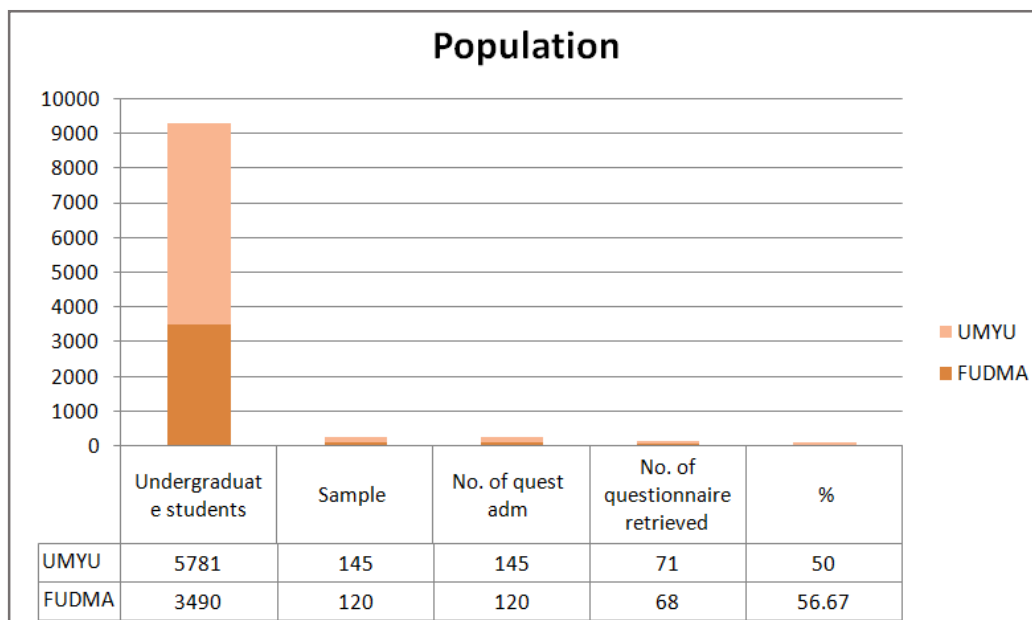


Table 1 and figure 1. above presents the population of the respondents for Comparative Study on the Impact of Use of Information Sources and Services among Undergraduates of Umaru Musa Yar’adua University, Katsina and Federal University Dutsinma, Nigeria; the sample of 265 means around 2.9% is justifiable. However, at last only139 questionnaires were returned with complete response.

Data analysis

Table 2 Sources of information resources available

UMYU	Undergraduates									
Library resources and services frequency/%	Very high		High		Medium		Low		Very low	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Journals	10	40.00	3	12.00	4	16.00	2	8.00	4	16.00
Text books & Ref books	14	56.00	2	8.00	2	8.00	3	12.00	2	8.00
Conf proceedings & Technical reports	3	12.00	4	16.00	10	40.00	6	24.00	2	8.00
Government publications	6	24.00	7	28.00	8	32.00	4	16.00	0	0.00
Thesis /Dissertations/ projects	6	24.00	4	16.00	8	32.00	4	16.00	3	12.00
Magazines	6	24.00	9	36.00	5	20.00	5	20.00	0	0.00
News papers	11	44.00	5	20.00	3	12.00	4	16.00	2	8.00
Atlas, Maps Posters	3	12.00	7	28.00	7	28.00	6	24.00	2	8.00
Manuscripts	2	8.00	5	20.00	15	60.00	3	12.00	0	0.00
E-databases	3	12.00	7	28.00	12	48.00	1	4.00	2	8.00
E-Books	4	16.00	4	16.00	8	32.00	7	28.00	2	8.00
E-Journals	3	12.00	4	16.00	8	32.00	8	32.00	2	8.00
E-thesis/projects	4	16.00	6	24.00	8	32.00	6	24.00	1	4.00
E-Newspapers-Zines	1	4.00	12	48.00	4	16.00	6	24.00	2	8.00
CDROM	4	16.00	9	36.00	5	20.00	6	24.00	1	4.00
Microfilms Microfiche	2	8.00	9	36.00	6	24.00	4	16.00	4	16.00
Radio	9	36.00	6	24.00	4	16.00	4	16.00	2	8.00
Television	13	52.00	2	8.00	3	12.00	3	12.00	3	12.00
FUDMA	Undergraduates									
Library resources and services frequency/%	Very high		High		Medium		Low		Very low	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Journals	8	38.10	3	14.29	2	9.52	0	0.00	3	14.29
Text books & Ref books	4	19.05	3	14.29	3	14.29	7	33.33	4	19.05
Conf proceedings & Technical reports	2	9.52	4	19.05	3	14.29	7	33.33	5	23.81
Government publications	4	19.05	4	19.05	5	23.81	7	33.33	0	0.00
Thesis /Dissertations/ projects	3	14.29	4	19.05	4	19.05	5	23.81	5	23.81
Magazines	8	38.10	1	4.76	9	42.86	3	14.29	0	0.00
News papers	11	52.38	3	14.29	1	4.76	3	14.29	3	14.29
Atlas, Maps &Posters	3	14.29	4	19.05	4	19.05	7	33.33	3	14.29
Manuscripts	3	14.29	3	14.29	7	33.33	7	33.33	1	4.76
E-databases	5	23.81	2	9.52	8	38.10	1	4.76	5	23.81
E-Books	3	14.29	2	9.52	3	14.29	6	28.57	6	28.57
E-Journals	4	19.05	5	23.81	6	28.57	3	14.29	3	14.29
E-thesis/projects	5	23.81	7	33.33	3	14.29	3	14.29	2	9.52
E-News papers &E-Zines	6	28.57	7	33.33	2	9.52	3	14.29	3	14.29
CDROM	8	38.10	7	33.33	2	9.52	3	14.29	0	0.00
Micro films &Microfiche	7	33.33	10	47.62	1	4.76	3	14.29	0	0.00
Radio	8	38.10	6	28.57	3	14.29	1	4.76	2	9.52
Television	9	42.86	8	38.10	1	4.76	0	0.00	3	14.29

In order to determine the extent of the use of the information sources studied in the two

University Libraries, a list of information sources was provided to the respondents to rank according to priority status. Table 2 above shows the information Sources rank as per priority in the University Libraries studied. Majority ranked books, journals, e-books and e-journals much higher. Government publications, atlases, maps and posters, for instance, are the type of library information resources ranked very lower.

Table 3 library Services and Facilities as per priority in University Libraries

FUTM	Undergraduates									
	Excellent		Good		Average		Poor		Very Poor	
Library resources and services frequency/%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Adequate no of text books	2	9.52	8	38.10	2	9.52	1	4.76	2	9.52
Adequate no of reference materials	6	28.57	2	9.52	7	33.33	1	4.76	0	0.00
Adequate no of journals	1	4.76	4	19.05	5	23.81	3	14.29	0	0.00
Adequate no of e-books	4	19.05	2	9.52	4	19.05	4	19.05	1	4.76
Adequate no of online journals/databases	2	9.52	1	4.76	6	28.57	5	23.81	0	0.00
Circulation services	1	4.76	2	9.52	7	33.33	4	19.05	0	0.00
Inter library loan	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	28.57	3	14.29	1	4.76
Library network service/ consortium	3	14.29	2	9.52	3	14.29	3	14.29	3	14.29
Current awareness services	1	4.76	3	14.29	4	19.05	3	14.29	3	14.29
Selective Dissemination of Information	2	9.52	1	4.76	5	23.81	3	14.29	0	0.00
User-Education/ orientation	3	14.29	4	19.05	2	9.52	2	9.52	0	0.00
Indexing and abstracting services	1	4.76	1	4.76	6	28.57	2	9.52	2	9.52
Printing/Binding services	1	4.76	2	9.52	4	19.05	4	19.05	1	4.76
Information Consultancy services	2	9.52	2	9.52	3	14.29	2	9.52	0	0.00
Photocopying services	2	9.52	2	9.52	3	14.29	6	28.57	1	4.76
Translation services/ Language	1	4.76	0	0.00	1	4.76	8	38.10	2	9.52
ABU	Undergraduates									
Library resources and services frequency/%	Excellent		Good		Average		Poor		Very Poor	
Adequate no of text books	6	24.00	3	12.00	5	20.00	3	12.00	0	0.00
Adequate no of reference materials	2	8.00	8	32.00	7	28.00	4	16.00	1	4.00
Adequate no of journals	1	4.00	10	40.00	9	36.00	2	8.00	0	0.00
Adequate no of e-books	0	0.00	8	32.00	11	44.00	4	16.00	0	0.00
Adequate no of online journals/databases	1	4.00	7	28.00	9	36.00	4	16.00	1	4.00
Circulation services	0	0.00	7	28.00	10	40.00	2	8.00	1	4.00
Inter library loan	1	4.00	2	8.00	8	32.00	6	24.00	3	12.00
Library network service/ consortium	3	12.00	9	36.00	4	16.00	5	20.00	0	0.00
Current awareness services	0	0.00	8	32.00	11	44.00	3	12.00	0	0.00
Selective Dissemination of Information	1	4.00	3	12.00	12	48.00	3	12.00	1	4.00
User-Education/ orientation	2	8.00	6	24.00	7	28.00	5	20.00	1	4.00
Indexing and abstracting services	3	12.00	7	28.00	8	32.00	1	4.00	1	4.00
Printing/Binding services	2	8.00	4	16.00	6	24.00	6	24.00	4	16.00
Information Consultancy services	1	4.00	12	48.00	3	12.00	4	16.00	1	4.00
Photocopying services	3	12.00	5	20.00	4	16.00	7	28.00	3	12.00
Translation services/ Language	0	0.00	5	20.00	5	20.00	8	32.00	4	16.00

Table 3 shows that the majority of the different sampled universities are satisfied with the types of services and resources provided by order of preference, while the study shows that a good number of respondents are not satisfied with various information services as ranked translation services, inter-library loans, printing and binding and information consultancy services very low

Recommendations

- 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 libraries explore the information tools, services and facilities available to the fullest degree.
- 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.
- 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.
- By dividing reading space and sitting between men and women, having a separate section called "Research Section" and providing facilities such as a separate rest room and the internet, computers and printers with qualified staff may allow them to have a comfortable physical atmosphere. Although online journals and databases are on the verge of becoming a reality, traditional library services such as inter-library loans and document delivery services still retain their identity.

5. 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.
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 for both academic and non-academic staff and postgraduate and undergraduate students. Continuous or regular in-service training programs on emerging technology among library staff are necessary for developing the skills of library staff so that they are well prepared to serve the University of Agriculture in a rapidly changing environment.
7. The implementation of a 'Library Use' hour at least for undergraduates and postgraduates, as part of the daily time table. Credit points to be provided to students in their assignments, projects, dissertations and theses for the use of library references.

REFERENCES

- Aba, J., Beetseh, 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.
- Abubakar, J. D. (2020). Availability and Accessibility of Information Resources In University Libraries For Students' Academic Use: A Case Study Of Pharmaceutical Science Students Of The University Of Jos. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-19.
- Afianmagbon, B. Afolabi, T., & Taofeek, A. O. (2020). Information Literacy Skills, Availability of Information Resources as Factors Influencing Research Productivity of Academic Staff of Lead City University, Nigeria. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-17.
- 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., & Gbashiema, 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.
- Anyira, I. E., & Imade, I. (2020). Open Access Resources: Option for Libraries in a Challenged Economy. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-21.
- Apuke, O. D., & Tunca, E. A. (2020). "The Utilization of Inrnet Resources for Learning and Research among Students of Taraba State University, Jalingo, Nigeria. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-31.
- Arora, R. (2014). Module 1: Information Sources concept and need for. model, 2-29.
- Babarinde., B. A., & Festus, O. (2020). Provision of Information resources and Services to Visually Impaired Students at Oyo State School for the Blind Ogbomoso, Nigeria. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-20.
- Bekel, W., & Tesema, Y. (2017). Factors Hindering Development of Library and Information Services in Ethiopian Universities. *American Research Journal of Computer Science and Information Technology*, 1-7.
- Bello, S. A., & Chioma, N. E. (2020). Globalisation of Library and Information Services: An Assessment of the Level of ICT Deployment in Academic Libraries in Oyo State, Nigeria. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-19.
- Bonsu, F. M., Essel, H. B., & Tachie-Menson, A. H. (2020). "Cognisance, Acces and Utilization of Electronic Scholarly Resources in KNUAST space: the case of Staff and Students at Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Tecnology. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, 1-20.
- Chisita, C. T., Forbes, C., Tendai, M., & Marshall, M. (2015). Realigning Library and Information services and extension services to sustain agricultural information services in Zimbabwe: Case of urban farming. *IFLA WLIC*, 2-17.
- 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.
- Daudu, H. M., & Shehu, N. (2014). The Role of Agricultural Research Institute Libraries in Consolidating Research and Development of Agriculturalists in Kaduna State, Nigeria. *American International Journal ofResearch in Humanities, Arts Humanities*, 52-58.
- 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.
- Gohain, R. R. (2020). Exploring users' experiences with digital information services in the Law College libraries affiliated to University of Mumbai, Maharashtra. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, 1-16.
- 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.
- Ilogho, J. E., Alao, A., Adekeye, O., & Gesinde, A. (2020). The Role of Librarians in Health Information Provision for Depression Reduction. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-19.
- Jabbar, A., Saqib, U. R., & Muhammad, A. H. (2020). Accessibility and Use of Institutional Repository among Research Scholars: A Case of COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Lahore. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-18.
- Jan, S. U., & Rehman, A. U. (2020). "Usablty and Accessibility of Internet by the University Students of Paskistan: A Q uanttaive Study of Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak-Paskistan". *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, 1-15.
- Kalbande, D., & Chavan, S. P. (2017). ICT Infrastructure Facility in Agricultural College Libraries in Maharashtra. *International Journal of Digital Library Services*, 45-55.
- Khasseh, A. A., Rahimi, Y. S., & Azimi, H. G. (2020). "Library Services to the Disabled in the Public Libraries of Iran (A Case of East Azerbaijan Province)". *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, 1-13.
- 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.

- Kutu, J. O., & Olabode, O. (2020). Information resources availability, utilisation and job performance of academic Librarians in selected university libraries in North-Central Nigeria. *Library Philosophy and Practice* , 1-28.
- Kwaghgba, 1. 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.
- Mugwisi, T. (2013). "The Information Needs And Challenges Of Agricultural Researchers And Extension Workers In Zimbabwe". Zimbabwe: Unpublished PhD thesis.
- Nath, R., & Debajit Borgohain, D. (2020). Practice of Library and Information Services for Differently Able Community in the University Libraries of Assam. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)* , 1-12.
- Neog, S. (2020). Library services through Social Media during lockdown due to Covid-19 with special reference to University Libraries of Assam. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)* , 1-13.
- Ng'ang'a, J. W., Odero, D., & Buigutt, K. S. (2020). Application of Library Service Charter in. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)* , 1-27.
- Obasuyi, L. Os. (2020). "Factors Influencing Utilization of John Harris Library, University of Benin, Edo State, Nigeria. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)* , 1-15.
- Olasupo, I. O. (2017). Influence of Infrastructural Facilities on Research Output of Academic Staff of University of Ibadan. *Afro Asian Journal of Social Sciences* , 1-15.
- Olubiyo, P. O., & Yemi, V. F. (2020). Awareness, Accessibility and Use of Serial Publications among Undergraduate Students of Adeyemi College of Education, Ondo. *Library Philosophy and Practice* , 1-19.
- Omona, W. (2020). "The roles of library and information services in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Uganda. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)* , 1-20.
- 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.
- Swaminathan, S. S, S. K., & B.S (2020). Availability of Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETDs) of State Universities of Tamil. *Library Philosophy and Practice* , 1-10.
- Tiemo, P. A., & Ateboh, A. B. (2016). Users` Satisfaction with Library Information Resources and Services: A Case Study College of Health Sciences Library Niger Delta University, Amassoma, Nigeria. *Journal of Education and Practice* , 1-7.
- 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
