Research Article

EVALUATION OF ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE AND UTILIZATION BY FACULTY MEMBERS IN THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE LIBRARY, BAY ERO UNIVERSITY, KANO, NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

This study evaluate of access to knowledge and utilization by faculty members in the faculty of agriculture library, Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria. The study also investigated the usage of these resources. The main objective of the study was to explore the level of access to knowledge of information resources, and utilization by faculty members using the library. A quantitative method was adopted. Random sampling strategy was used; methods of data collection is questionnaire, administered to users and Major findings testify that, the current agricultural information available, accessible and utilized is insufficient and agricultural information was inadequate in the faculty of agriculture university library BUK. Current information resources particularly e-journals, e-books, databases, text books were the information needs by the faculty members in the university. The study recommended the improvement of the existing information resources, for the user's information needs and where possible. Subscription of offline databases such as: E-Granary to access agricultural information offline.

Keywords: Agriculture, Information resources, faculty members, Digital information, Knowledge and research, University library, Utilization, user.

INTRODUCTION

Library is an institution where information resources are systematically selected, acquired, organized, processed, stored, managed, retrieved and disseminated by librarians; therefore, agricultural library in the other hand is a place established for the particular purpose of selecting, acquiring, organizing, processing and disseminating of relevant information resources, providing services and facilities to an institutions related to the curriculum and courses offered in the Universities for agricultural research, teaching, learning and community services in order to achieve the goals and objectives of the institutions; In light of the above therefore, the essence of establishing the university of Agriculture libraries is to provide information resources, services and facilities to academics, researchers, students, livestock producers, agricultural business organizations, research workers and subject specialists with the anticipation to meet the challenge of man, food and hunger and to make for a sustainable development and economic growth in the country

The aim and objective of the library therefore, are to select, acquire, conserve, preserve and make available a wide range of printed, and electronic materials facilitate and promote access to the information resources, services and facilities, deliver documents to its users, collaborate with other libraries globally to maximize access to the knowledge base, train academics and students on information searching skills, manage its resources effectively to exploit and promote their use, retain and recruit high quality library staff, provide and develop space of a high standard for information resources; Libraries are also provide facilities and library staff to maintain a comfortable and secure environment conducive to study within its premises, and to extend longer opening hours (Iwhiwhu & Patience, 2012)

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However, In spite of the relevance of library in the faculty the researcher observed that the information resources available, services and facilities provided are not sufficient enough to meet the user's needs, may be due financial constraints, lack of guiding principle in acquiring the materials, accommodation spaces, selection policy and procedure, improper organization of the resources and shortages of skillful and competent library staff, these impede to achieve the mission and vision of the institution Therefore evaluation of access to knowledge and utilization by faculty members in the faculty of agriculture library, Bayero university, Kano, Nigeria become imperative to know if the library have sufficient information resources, access to knowledge and utilization,

LITERATURE REVIEW

Types of Information Resources, Available and accessible in the faculty of agriculture University Library

Availability of information resources plays a major role in teaching, research learning and community services. For effective teaching, research and leaning to take place information resources must be provided and students and academics must have access to various types of information resources, services and facilities in Agriculture University particularly in their areas of specialization. This will not only broaden their knowledge base but also prepare them ahead of the challenges that may face them in the course of learning and imparting knowledge. A variety of activities that are performed by academics and students in the course of carrying out their professional duties is hinged on close interaction with the various information resources in their areas of specialization Kwaghgba, Matthew, & Rhoda, (2015) point out on their Assessment of Customer Satisfaction with Products and Services of Academic Libraries in Zaria Metropolis, that out of 377, 171 (48.4%) agreed that books are the products offered by the libraries .followed by journals with 65 (18.4%) Newspapers have 35(9.9%) databases have 20(5.7%); Films had 13 (3.4%). CD-ROM had 17 (4.8%). Internet access had 40 (10.6%) Theses and dissertations had 5 (1.4%) Onye, (2016), conducted a study on Availability, Accessibility and Utilization of Library Information Resources by Students of the Federal University of Technology;

Owerri (FUTO) the study shows the type of information resources available at FUTO library. All the participants 681 (100%) indicated that textbooks are available in the library while 572 (84%) confirmed that the library has serials. 115 (16.9%) agreed the library has computers, 314 (46.1%) show the presence of internet and 90 (13.2%) indicated the library possessed films (audio-visuals) Yaseen, Shiwei Wen Yu, & Hassan, (2016) investigated on Farmer's Access to Agricultural Information Sources; evidences from rural Pakistan. Findings indicated that majority of farmers (47.5%) ranked neighbor-friends-relatives as first source of information while 31.9% of farmers ranked this source as second and 33.7% farmers' ranked it as third major source. With contrast to this very less farmers (10%) ranked agricultural extension staff as first information resource Ajiji, (2017) discussed on the Importance of Information Technology on E-Libraries in Nigerian Universities; the study adopted a descriptive survey design. The researcher revealed that the. Print media (textbooks, study guides, study aids, and newspapers), audio media (Audio-books, audio-cards, records, audio-cassettes, recto-reel audiotapes, audio-cards, records, audio-cassettes-reel to-reel audiotapes, audio compact-discs (CDS) telephones, cell phones, audio-texts, radios) and video media (televisions, closed-circuit television asynchronous and synchronous podcasts and vodcasts, teleconferences, microwaves, interactive videos, teletexts, videotexts, computer internets, weblogs (blogs), electronic mails, chartrooms, and multimedia) are used to covey messages in terms of specific educational objectives to deliver and disseminate instructional materials to learners Abubakar, (2017) determined the Availability and Utilization of Electronic Information Databases for Research by Agricultural Scientists in Federal University Libraries in North Central Nigeria the study showed that some agricultural libraries subscribing to some internationally prominent e-databases ,AGORA 135 (69%), AGRIS 130 (67%), Cab Abstract 128 (66%) and Agricola 125 (64%), AND AFRICAL JOURNAL 118 (60%) AGRICOLA, CAB ABSTRACT, AGRIS, AND AGORA 120 (61%), 118 (60%), 110 (56%), 98 (52%), respectively; others are CD-ROM, MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, PubMed, Biomed Central, African Journals Online, AGORA and HINARI, CAB Abstracts, BEAST CD, VET CD, TEEAL, AGRICOLA Vijayakumar, (2017) evaluated the Information Sources and Services in Government Siddha Medical College Library, Thirunelveli the findings shows that majority of the respondents said that newspaper, project reports, subject books, CD-ROM database, reference books are available and thesis, general books, web resources are very less Akpe, Gabriel, & Gbashinma, (2018), have carried out study on The Availability and Utilization of Information Resources by Students of Akawe Torkula College of Advanced and Professional Studies (ATCAPS), The study revealed that information resources are not available in the college as indicated that all 11 items had their Lecturers mean values ranging from 1.54 to 2.40 while the mean values of Lecturers range from 1.50 to 2.00 and were less than the bench mark of 2.50. This shows that the respondents agreed that the 11 information resources available for students are not available which is an indication that the respondents were not too far from one another in their responses on the types of information resources available for students at Alfred Akawe Torkula College of Advanced and Professional Studies Makurdi Aladeniyi & Temitope, (2018), in their study Utilization of Library Information Resources by Undergraduate Students of University of Medical Science Ondo, State, Nigeria the study revealed the response rate of respondent on the available library resources in University of Medical Science Library Ondo. As indicated in the table majority of the respondents agreed to the availability of all the listed resources in the library. The table also shows that all the respondents agreed that textbooks are available in their library having 234 (100%) response rate. Das & Parnab (2015) conducted a study on Library automation: an over view he concluded that Automation has become the buzz word in library

profession and has become a bare necessity for any libraries. An automated library can provide better library services to their users and can maintain the library more properly which a manual library can't do. The record keeping activities and various report generation becomes very easy in an automated library system. But the success of any library automation programme depends upon its proper planning and execution. Hence library professionals need to take right initiatives in right direction. Rukwaro (2015) conducted a study on Factors Affecting the Utilization of Products and Services in University Libraries the researcher stated that library acquires, such as books, theses, journals, government publications, encyclopedias, dictionaries, e-journals, e-books among others and renders reference, lending, current awareness, dissemination of information, photocopying, user education, online database searching services, among others. Ekene, Amaoge, & Nnamdi (2016) Conducted a study on Assessment of Available Resources and Library Services Provided in Two Medical Libraries in South-East Nigeria, the findings revealed that the Library provides reference services, Document Delivery services, internet browsing, reprographic services etc and intra library loan from the University of Nigeria library systems while the medical library at Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital provides others are computerized literature searching, internet browsing, Current Awareness Services, Selective Dissemination of Information, and Reprographic Services. Photocopying and printing Ezeala & Hundu (2016) made an attempt to investigate the Use of Information by researchers: a Case Study of National Veterinary Research Institute, Vom, the researcher revealed that the library offered selected dissemination of information (SDI) and current awareness services (CAS) to researchers. In this way the resources will be optimally exploited by the users. Sangita & Sinnarkar (2016) assessed the Library Services, Facilities and Information Technology amongst Yoga- Science Libraries in Maharashtra the study indicates Yoga-Science libraries are providing Lending Service and Paper Clipping Service, followed libraries Library Catalogue, Reference Service, Information Service, CAS/SDI, OPAC and Computerized service, Reprographic Service, Reservation of Book, Indexing and Abstracting Service, Translation and Inter Library Loan etc." Vijayakumar (2017) discussed the Information Sources and Services in Government Siddha Medical College Library, Thirunelvel the study showed that abstracting and indexing services document delivery services CAS & SDI services, inter library loan, orientation programme, online services are available in the library. Gwang (2016) point out in the study the Influence of Planning on Infrastructural Resources Provision in Nigerian University Libraries; the study investigates infrastructural resource provision in university libraries in Nigeria's North Central Zone. The study found that infrastructural resources were provided to a large extent and planning was found to have a significant influence on the provision of infrastructural resources in the university libraries. The study consequently recommended that in order for Nigerian University Libraries to ensure even provision of adequate infrastructural early and effective planning should be implemented Renge & S, (2016) conducted a study on Library Services, Facilities and Information Technology amongst Yoga- Science Libraries in Maharashtra the study showed that 100% Yoga-Science libraries have Clients/ Computer Workstations, Printer, CD-Writer and UPS, followed 96.09% libraries, 67.19% libraries, 47.66% libraries, 20.31% libraries, 6.25% libraries, 4.69% libraries and 1.56% libraries have LCD Projector, Scanner, Server, Back up Device, Barcode Scanner and Printer, CD-Net server and Systems with DVDS respectively Ifijeh, Juliana Iwu, & James, (2016) highlighted the Digital Inclusion and Sustainable Development in Nigeria: they concluded that the Role of Librarians should be empowered with modern technological tools to support learning. Library staff must have access to ICT training. Libraries should participate in local and national initiatives and discussions on internet

policies, digital inclusion, broadband access and open data. Governments should include libraries in plans for broadening ICT and broadband reach to rural areas as well as reducing the cost of access for the low income earners Kalbande & Chavan, (2017) carried out study on ICT Infrastructure Facility in Agricultural College Libraries in Maharashtra, the research revealed that all libraries having computers facilities, the libraries are possessing internet connection facilities for accessing e-resources. From the study it is concluded that all the sample Agricultural libraries don't have necessary ICT infrastructure facilities to access the e-resources for the benefit of their users. Choudhary & Mukut (2017) conducted an Evaluation of ICT Infrastructure and Application in Selected College Libraries of Cachar District, Assam; the researcher said that In today's fast growing digital environment it has become imperative for the library and information centers to implement ICT for effective management of library operations and providing user centric library services to meet the expectations of the new generation tech-savvy library users. Omeluzor, Dolapo, Mary, Ayoola, & Imam, (2017) emphasized the Library infrastructure as predictor of turnover intentions of librarians in university libraries in Nigeria the result showed that some of the library infrastructure in university libraries in the two zones were highly dilapidated; some were in a state of dilapidation, while some were almost dilapidated, air conditioner, tables, chairs, Internet facilities and power supply were highly dilapidated and nearly dilapidated. The result also shows that smoke detector (alarm) was almost dilapidated in some university libraries Kalbande (2017) examine the ICT infrastructure facilities available in Agricultural college libraries affiliated to Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri. In the study they concluded that all the sample Agricultural libraries don't have necessary ICT infrastructure facilities to access the e-resources for the benefit of their users. Olasupo, (2017) opined that Infrastructure facilities are important in library services to enable the librarians deliver quality services to its clientele. It may also enhance librarians" career and productivity. However, most libraries in Nigeria have infrastructural facilities for effective services

Utilization of information resources in the faculty of agriculture university Library

The library, generally referred to as the knowledge hub of higher education institutions, is saddled with the responsibility of supporting the teaching, research and community engagement Utilisation of library and information resources and services has been a concern from the time libraries changed from being cultural monuments to knowledge acquisition and information communication centers. In view of these developments librarians conceived the idea of educating the library user in finding, locating and utilization of the information they need on their day-today activities Oyewumi, Gabriel, & Fehintola, (2015) identified Information Communication Technology (ICT) and its effect on Newspaper Utilization in University Libraries in Nigeria the study examined Information Communication Technology (ICT) and its effect on newspaper utilization in university libraries in Nigeria. The survey research design was adopted. The result explicitly revealed that Information Communication Technology has a positive effect in various ways on newspaper utilization in university libraries in Nigeria. Majority (96%) of the respondents were satisfied with the electronic services provided by the university libraries for use Aba, Beetseh, Ogban, & Monica (2015) analyzed The Use of Internet Services by Postgraduate Students for Research in Francis Idachaba Library, University of Agriculture Makurdi; the Results revealed that world wide web (www), use e-mail services; 9.26% use FTP services, archive, e-journal, e-books, e-database and DVD/CD ROMS database are utilized in the library Oriogu, Oluwatola, Ogbuiyi, & Ogbuiyi, (2015) revealed the Availability and Use of Scholarly Journals by Students in University Libraries in

Nigeria: a Case Study of Afe Babalola University Library; the study investigated the availability and use of scholarly journals by students in university libraries in Nigeria: a case study of Afe Babalola university library, Ado Ekiti, Ekiti State. The study adopted survey research method. The findings of the study shows that majority of the respondent use scholarly journals twice monthly and by monthly basis and they purposely used it for self-examination, learning more about a subject, for assignment and coursework. The study also shows that scholarly journals are readily available and accessible to the respondents. However, most of the respondents indicated that scholarly journals helps to direct and guild them on how to carryout research and do quality research. Onye, (2016) Find out the Availability, Accessibility and Utilization of Library Information Resources by Students of the Federal University of Technology, Owerri (FUTO) the study shows the extent of utilization of information resources by students in FUTO. The study revealed that 670 (98.4%) students mainly utilized textbooks, followed by 341 (50.1%) stating serials, 256 (37.6%) indicated the internet, 93 (13.7%) agreed students use of computers while 41 (6.0%) mentioned films Owolabi, Oluwafemi, Foluke, & Atinuke (2016) presented a study on Utilization of Electronic Information Resources by Undergraduate Students of University of Ibadan: A Case Study of Social Sciences and Education; the researcher analyzed the extent to which the undergraduate students make use of the electronic information resources in the University. Most undergraduate students use the electronic information resources always such as CD-ROM databases, electronic journals, and electronic books. Cybercafés; E-mail service used the internet services Madondo, Nevermore, & Collence,(2017) find out the Use of Electronic Information Resources by Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Management and Administration at Africa University, Mutare, Zimbabwe; the results showed that the electronic information resources are generally inadequately utilized by undergraduate students at Africa University. The findings of study showed that students could exploit the benefits of electronic resources in their academic work Kumar (2017) examined the Use of Information Resources and Services available in the library by the Postgraduate Students and Research scholars of University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad: a Study, the finding revealed that, Reports, Handbooks Seminar/Conference Maps/Atlas, are used frequently", while CeRA Journals Indiastat , CABI Abstract Horticulture Online Database, Agricultural Economics Database EBSCO Resource J-Gate Plus „Fortnightly", FAO, Agricola Agricat were utilized moderately Akpe, Gabriel, & Gbashinma, (2018) Explored the Availability and Utilization of Information Resources by Students of Akawe Torkula College of Advanced and Professional Studies (ATCAPS),The study revealed that students use information resources to prepare for examination, browsing the web, up-date knowledge, depth research work, up-dating lecture notes and for communication. Aladeniyi & Temitope, (2018), attempted to measure the Utilization of Library Information Resources by Undergraduate Students of University of Medical Science Ondo, State, Nigeria the study revealed the various purpose of utilizing library information resources by the students of the University of Medical Science, Ondo. From the analysis, majority of the respondents agreed that they use the library resources for the purpose of obtaining general information, for examination, for assignment and for research having 231 (98.7%), 224 (95.7%), 220 (95%) and 217 (92.7%) respectively Madu, Ibrahim, & Saratu, (2018) conducted a research on Availability and Utilization of ICT for Information Retrieval by Undergraduate Students in Ramat Library, University of Maiduguri: A Case Study; the study determined the low level of computer utilization for information retrieval in the library under study, utilization of CD ROM was very low, low level of Internet utilization. Also, majority of the respondents do not use e-mail for information retrieval in the Library Salubi Ezra & Nekhwevh (2018) Conducted a study on Utilisation of Library Information Resources

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

Statement of the Problem

One of the cardinal objectives of libraries today are to meet the information needs of users by making information resources, services and facilities available and accessible; organizing and disseminating of information resources to users for optimum utilization. The quality of teaching, research and publications of academics depends on the quality of the information resources, services and facilities available in the faculty of agriculture university Library. However in spite of the above based on observation by the researcher was assumed that information resources available and accessible that are provided **in** the faculty of agriculture university Library are not sufficient enough to meet the user's needs for optimum utilization and satisfaction, may be due financial constraints, lack of guiding principle in acquiring the materials, accommodation spaces, selection policy and procedure and improper organization of the resources, unskillful and competencies among library staff. No study has been conducted to address the situation, in fact to the best of the researcher's knowledge, there has not been any study carried out on An evaluation of access to knowledge and utilization by faculty members in the faculty of agriculture library, Bayero university, Kano, Nigeria Therefore, the main purpose of evaluating the information resources, access to knowledge and utilization by faculty members in the faculty of agriculture library, Bayero university, Kano, Nigeria

Research Objectives

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

Table 1. Population of the study

	Population of the study				
University	faculty members	Sample	No. of quest adm	No. of ques retrieved	%
BUK	1121	26	26	18	69.20%
Total	1121	26(2.3%)	26		69.20%

Since the study is a mini project to evaluate the access to knowledge and utilization by faculty members in the faculty of agriculture library, Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria, the sample of 26 means around 2.3% is justifiable. However, at last only 18 (69.20%questionnaires were returned with complete response.

Data analysis

Table 2 library resources available

BUK	Faculty Members									
Library resources and services	Very high		High		Medium		Low		Very low	
frequency/%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Journals	14	73.68	3	15.79	1	5.26	0	0.00	1	5.26
Text books & Ref books	14	73.68	0	0.00	2	10.53	2	10.53	1	5.26
Conf proceedings & Technical reports	6	31.58	7	36.84	3	15.79	2	10.53	1	5.26
Government publications	1	5.26	9	47.37	5	26.32	2	10.53	2	10.53
Thesis /Dissertations/ projects	11	57.89	5	26.32	1	5.26	1	5.26	1	5.26
Magazines	2	10.53	5	26.32	9	47.37	1	5.26	2	10.53
News papers	6	31.58	4	21.05	6	31.58	1	5.26	2	10.53
Atlas, Maps&Posters	1	5.26	8	42.11	4	21.01	3	15.79	3	15.79
Manuscripts	2	10.53	7	36.84	5	26.32	3	15.79	2	10.53
E-databases	5	26.32	5	26.32	6	31.58	1	5.26	2	10.53
E-Books	8	42.11	3	15.79	5	26.32	2	10.53	1	5.26
E-Journals	10	52.63	1	5.26	7	36.84	1	5.26	0	0.00
E-thesis/projects	9	47.37	1	5.26	7	36.84	0	0.00	2	10.53
E-Newspapers&E-Zines	3	15.79	5	26.32	6	31.58	3	15.79	2	10.53

Table 2 above indicate that News papers is the highest number of information resources purchase in the library (43200) dominated the available information resources in the university libraries, followed by

text books and ebooks with scores of (4300) and (30000) respectively. a atlas/ maps/posters and e-news papers & zines are the least information resources available in the libraries with scores of (200) and (17) respectively

Table 3. Frequency of visiting the library

		4	4	3	2	8	0	21
	N							
FUT M	University (%)	19.0	19.0	14.3	9.5	100.0	0.0	100.0
		0.52	0.52	0.39	0.26	1.04	0.0	2.73

From Table 13 above, it is clear that 44.0% of the respondents visit the library every day and 54.2 % patronize it once or twice in a week. 39.1% visit the library once or twice in two weeks.20.0 % visit the library once or twice in a month. 92.0 % visit it occasionally and the remainder 4.0% never visits the library at all.

Table 4 Average time visiting the library

FUT M	Within same university (%)	28.6	19.0	14.3	38.1	0.0	100.0
	Within overall Average (%)	0.78	0.52	0.39	1.04	0.0	2.73
	N	2	4	5	3	5	19

It is absolutely clear that it reveals the average time spent in the library that 28.0% of the faculty members spent less than an hour,38.1%, 1-2 hours, 52 2%, 2-3 hours, 33.3%, 3-4 hours and the remainder 36.0% more than 4 hours

Conclusion

The library's success depends on its growth, its facilities and its ability to reduce the gap between supply and demand for information resources. Furthermore The Library is a growing organism." In terms of information infrastructure, programs, infrastructural facilities, space and library funds, and personnel, it should therefore expand. In addition, consumers need knowledge in the academic setting to carry out their teaching, studying, study and community service academic pursuits. The library attached to faculty must be satisfied with this knowledge. The faculty of Agriculture University Library is therefore required to provide tools, services and facilities for information. Any academic library's primary purpose is to bridge the connectivity gap between the population of the user and the vast universe of information resources and serve as an interface between them to ensure that whatever information they need is made accessible as and when necessary. This study investigated the degree to which the faculty of Agriculture University Library in BUK, Nigeria is supplied with unique information The study suggests that the requisite basic print and electronic resources should be preserved by the faculty of Agriculture University Library. It is important to hire well trained and sufficient personnel. Important services are to be expanded, such as circulation, current knowledge services, user education/orientation, inter-library loans, and translation services/language laboratory services, indexing and abstracting services, selective information and dissemination

Recommendation

1. Information resources should be accessible in a structured way and customized to meet user requirements by daily shelving and shelf reading at least every two hours, better cataloguing, classification and stacking of information resources so that it is easy to find information resources through well-designed user education/orientation programs to educate their users about the information resources These programs help users of library explore the information tools available to the fullest degree.
2. In order to illuminate the resources available in the digital library, the library should establish an institutional archive and also view new arrival editions in the library.
3. Formulate a sound 'collection growth strategy" for online knowledge services in particular. It is important to periodically update the preferred knowledge services, such as subject papers, reference books, and back volumes of journals, thesis/dissertation and research reports, bibliographies and reviews. It is important to upgrade electronic tools, such as CD-ROMs, online journals/e-journals, online full-text databases and e-books, and to regularly review their collection to assess the quality of information resources
4. Although online journals and databases are on the verge of becoming a reality, the study recommends that document delivery and inter-library loan services be expanded internationally, so that academic and non-academic services are maintained.
5. User profile: The "personal profiles" of faculty members must be maintained on the basis of their areas of expertise in order to provide the appropriate services needed. Personal profiles should include, on the basis of these areas, their descriptions and specialization areas and essential main terms of their thrust areas. Libraries should provide academic and non-academic staff and postgraduate students with personalized services such as SDI and CAS computer-assisted mailing facilities on time.

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