Utilization of Information Resources and Services among Undergraduate Students in Federal University Libraries in South-South, Nigeria

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Abstract

This study examined "utilization of information resources and services among undergraduate students in federal university libraries, in South-South, Nigeria". To achieve the purpose of this study, 3 research questions and 3 hypotheses were formulated to guide the study. Literatures related to the variables under study were reviewed; accordingly, Ex-post facto research design was adopted for the study. The population of the study was the registered users of the libraryfor2018/2019 academic session. With a total population of 16620 students and a sample of 831 respondents was selected for the study representing 5% of the population. The selection was done through the stratified and purposive random sampling technique. In this case only the student's library user that were available in the library as at the time of this research were used for the study. Questionnaire instrument was used for data collection. A total of eight hundred and thirty-one (831) copies of questionnaire were administered and eight hundred (800) copies were retrieved and found usable. Data was analyzed using Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Analysis. The results of the analysis revealed a significant relationship between the librarian's selective skills and students' use of library resources. Based on these findings, it was recommended, among others that; Librarians should continue to make sure that the right materials are purchase in the library for optimal utilization.

Keywords: *Federal university, Information resources, Libraries, Library materials, resources, south, utilization, undergraduate students.*

Introduction

The essence of having a library, fully stocked with different types of information resources is to enhance teaching, learning and research. But if these resources are not properly utilized by students and faculty members because of one reason or the other, then the purpose of establishing a library in the university would have been defeated. Thus, it is the duty of the university librarian in conjunction with management to see to it that the right and current resources are acquired at the right time to meet the information needs of the various departments and field of study in the university. Libraries are the nerve centres of every academic institution saddled with the responsibility of collecting, organizing, storing, and disseminating relevant and adequate information sources of all kinds in prints and non-prints format which are essential for the academic growth and development of students. Library renders essential services in tertiary institutions of learning. It supports the academic programmes of the parent institution by providing users with a platform where information resources can be accessed easily. Thus, meaningful academic success can only be achieved when there is a functional library with

adequate information resources that compliments the teaching and learning process [1]. With the dawn of Information and Communications Technology information resource such as CD-ROMs, electronic books (e- books,) electronic journals (e-journals) and much more can be accessed in the library giving it tremendous opportunities of extending her services to other academic communities outside the confines of their own community and also give students more access to utilize the electronic information resources.

Libraries are pools of revealed knowledge in book and non-book formats that support the objectives of the parent organization in the provision of middle and high-level manpower for national development, through teaching, research, and community service. They heighten the production of all round graduates who will be vital agents in the socio-economic and political development of the nation. Therefore, the library is not only a valuable tool which shapes students but develops the entire nation at large. In universities, libraries serve as the positive learning environment for all users in the academic community, to fulfill its mandate of supporting the teaching, learning and research activities, it is expedient for university libraries to house current and relevant information resources that will meet the information needs of students, staff, and other library users in the academic communities. Hence, Eguaron in [2] pointed out that in selecting information resources for academic libraries, one must first consider the aims and objectives of the parent institution, the number of departments and subject areas, the number of faculty members, research and teaching needs of the academic community and the nature of information resources required in terms of prints and non-print materials. This is so because, in academic libraries, resources selected are meant to support the curriculum, thus, all hands must be on desk to make sure that the materials in the library are up to date. This means that librarians require the contribution of the teaching staff and faculty members in selecting library materials that will meet the information needs of library users. One of the services rendered by librarians is to provide the right information resources to its users.

Library information resources are essential tools in teaching and learning process of any academic community. Members of the academia need library information resources for teaching, learning, research, update of knowledge and personal development [1]. Hence, information resources in libraries ranges from print to non-print resources and are often provided for maximum use. These resources must be carefully selected and organized for effective utilization. In academic libraries, the information resources must be selected such that the materials cover the various subject areas and the departments in the institution. An academic institution houses different department with different fields of study, it is important for the librarian to select the right types of resources that will be relevant to the information needs of all these users. Nonetheless, it is not enough for the librarian to select the information resources alone, but he must also of necessity create awareness for the use of these resources through the various channels available in the library. It is this awareness that will draw the users to utilize the information resources available in the library. When students make use of information resources, it complements lectures; provide students with knowledge for their academic quests etc. Thus, as part of the services provided by the library, is to tutor the users on how to use the library and teach users the process that goes around in the library, the rules and regulations that guides the activities in the library and so on. This the librarian does through orientation, user education etc to bring the user closer to the library and form a bond between the users, the resources, and the library staff.

Therefore, students who maximally utilize information resources for further studies according to [3] turn out to be better, more productive, and outstanding in their academic performance, while those who do not utilize the information resources for further studies often perform poorly in their academic's performances. The mission of libraries as storehouses of knowledge cannot be successfully achieved if students do not utilize the information resources. This is because, knowledge is power, and libraries are pools of such revealed knowledge in all formats. The academic wellbeing, scholarly vitality and effectiveness of the students depend largely on the information resources that are available to them in the library and services provided to meet their information needs. Information resources to students are indispensible just as air, water, food, clothing, and shelter are indispensible to man. Information resources increase the ability of the students to acquire the necessary information and knowledge that boost their interest and stimulates their appetite for more information. It helps them acquire knowledge for their academic pursuits and this is possible by exhaustive utilization of information resources that are available in the library. Therefore, if a library is well stocked with several categories of information resources and the students do not sufficiently utilize the resources, then, it amounts to defeating the aims and objectives of setting up a library in the first place. Utilization of information resources is a pointer to the expected academic achievement of students and a major determinant of the future of students, and the nation at large, as great achievers are made from great readers and researchers. utilization of information resources have the potential of helping students make better academic progress and keep them ahead of their counterparts who do not utilize information resources in the library. However, the question is, are the students aware of these information resources? Also, do they know how to use them?

Awareness of availability of information resources helps students to be informed of the various information resources and services available to them in the library. Librarians create awareness through the faculties during orientation, informing students and other library users in the university community of the available information resources and the services provided in the libraries. Lack of awareness keeps students in the dark of the available library information resources and services that are in the library. This can be the major culprit responsible for the underutilization of information resources as students will not make use of the resources, they are not aware of [4]. When students come to the library for the first time, they surely do not know what goes on in the library. They need to be put through by the librarians on how to go about the whole process. User education is the basic instruction given to library users, especially first year students by librarians, on how to make effective use of information resources stored in the library to enable them to know where to find what and how to use the information resources in the library. As new students comes to school for the first time, they do not know about various activities of the library, but, through user education, orientation, etc, library staff introduces them to their services, operations, rules, and regulations to guide them on how to use the library effectively. Effective user education programme helps to create a friendly atmosphere where students, librarians and information resources interact, thereby saving students' time; exposing them to alternative sources of information on a particular subject of interest; enabling them make use of available information resources in the library. If user education is not given to students to help them create awareness on how to utilize library resources profitably to meet their academic needs, this could discourage and prevent students from going to the library as they might not know how to locate nor use the resources [5].

As important as the effective utilization of information resources is, it has been observed that students are not committed to ''utilizing these library information resources provided for them as expected''. This means that students do not make use of these library materials as much as they should. This is noticeable in the low daily statistics of information resources consulted. [6] maintained that the problem of underutilization of information resources is a global one. Also, another author observed that students in Cross River State do not make use of information resources. This situation can be attributed to several factors which include lack of proper selection of information resources and lack of awareness of the availability of information resources, lack of orientation, lack of user education etc. However, tertiary institutions' libraries have been doing their best to make sure that awareness is created, and the right orientation given to students especially the first-year students on the importance of using the library and its resources. Nevertheless, most of these factors mentioned above are caused by the university management who in their quest to make quick money push aside the university librarian who is 'the chief bibliographic officer of the institution' saddled with the responsibility of acquiring information materials for the institution, having gone the process of selection. They go ahead to purchase materials that are not needed in the library thereby causing underutilization of library resources. This situation is seen and witnessed in our Nigerian universities today. Stressing the need for the utilization of ''information resources'', [7] opine that utilization of information resources refers to the way in which students make use of the resources iñ the library to meet their information needs''. Also [8] define utilization of information as the actual use of library materials by students. According to him, this justifies the purpose of establishing academic libraries in federal universities. Information resources refer to the numerous media by which information is recorded for students and scholars to help them meet their educational needs and these resources function as means through which students are exposed to academic accomplishment. They are expected to support the curriculum and extracurricular activities which positively contribute to their academic success. Students who uses information resources in the library for all their curricula needs such as doing assignments, writing of test, writing of term papers, seminars papers, and preparing for examinations are most likely to perform better than their counterparts who do not utilize the resources. Hence, library resources must be selected to suit the purpose and aims of the parent institution. Therefore, this study was conducted to investigate whether the type of information resources selected, the awareness created, and user education given to students relates to their utilization of information in academic libraries. The study seeks to find out whether it is possible for students not to use library resources when they have the best information resources selected for them awareness have also been created for them and user education given to them on how to use the information resources in the library. It is against this backdrop that the study attempts to examine the utilization of information resources and services among undergraduate students in federal university libraries in south-south, Nigeria.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study was to investigate whether the type of information resources selected, the awareness created, and user education given to students relates to their utilization of information in academic libraries in south south, Nigeria. Specifically, the study seeks to:

1. Examine the relationship between information selection and utilization of information resources.
2. Determine the relationship between awareness of availability of information

resources and utilization of information resources.

3. Find out the relationship between user education and utilization of information resources.

Research Question

The following research questions were raised to guide the study:

1. How does lnformatio selection relate to utilization of information resources?
2. How does awareness of availability of information resources relate to utilization of information resources?
3. What is the relationship between user education and utilization of information resources?

Statement of Hypotheses

To properly guide the conduct of this study, the following hypotheses were formulated:

1. Information selection does not significantly relate to utilization of information resources.
2. There is no significant relationship between awareness of availability information resources and utilization of information resources.
3. User education has no significant relationship with utilization of information resources.

Literature Review

Academic libraries in general, have the special responsibility of selecting appropriate information resources for learning and research to support the objectives of the parent institution. According to [9] and [2], information resource selection is the art of giving preference to needed information resources to be acquired from a list of publications for the university libraries. This demands that the library should have a well-defined selection policy which may be peculiar to the institution. Librarians are advised against acquiring those information resources that may not be utilized by the students. This is

supported by [10] who opined that there should be a specific policy with regard to selection of materials. This policy should specify the type and range of items to be selected and acquired so as to reflect the objectives of the parents' institution. A university library, being a complex institution must have large quantities of materials to meet the demands of the numerous students, lecturers, faculty officers and the host community. They provide a wide variety of services important to serve the needs of its users [11].

[12] emphasized that the selection of information resources is a first step in the acquisition process. It is based on the perceived expediency of these resources to the users. This is because the amount of fulfillment a user finds in using the library directly depends on the available information resources for his use. Hence, the justification for giving preference to selection of information resources before its acquisition from the excess of titles published every year to enrich its collection. [13] stressed that selection of information resources in academic libraries helps the librarians to isolate the resources relevant to them because of explosion of literature and decrease in library budget. Notable selectors should target satisfying the existing demand, anticipate future needs by users and ensure that good quality information resources are provided, avoid bias in selection and ensure that the right kind of information resources are provided at the right time.

However, most authors suggested that library and information professionals should strive hard to know who their users are, and what they want, and what are their desires as well as their aspirations in order to select the necessary materials to meet their needs. Globally, modem libraries are still maintaining enormous information resources in book and non-book formats, making them available to their users. According to [14], for learning to be effective, learners must have access to the right information resources that will help them in

their learning. They have to interact with tangible and non-tangible information resources to ensure their academic excellence. Stressing the importance and benefits of utilizing information resources in the library, [15] observed that students are either not aware and or not making optimum use of these vital resources. She went ahead to note that, of what benefits are resources when they are not utilized for the purpose for which they are acquired? Recognizing the fact that the use of resources is part of assessment performance in academic libraries, librarians are increasingly concerned with the use of library products and services as they go all out create awareness through the various channels. Osinulu cited in [16] also confirmed in her study that students lack use of library materials is as a result of lack of awareness on their part.

Consequently, [17] examined the relationship between awareness and use of electronic information resources by undergraduate students in private universities in Oyo State, Nigeria, the study adopted a descriptive survey design and questionnaire was used for data collection. The findings of the study revealed that the undergraduate students are aware of the available electronic resources in the universities, the Internet resources and online databases are the most used electronic information resources (EIRs). However, ElRs were perceived as complex, non-flexible and difficult to use. The findings of the study indicated a positive relationship between student's awareness and use of EIRs, A positive relationship was also found to exist between perceived ease of use and use of EIRs. The study recommended that libraries should create awareness through email alerts and provide technical support and training to ensure optimal use of EIRs by undergraduate students.

Also, [15] conducted a study to examine the awareness and use of electronic Information Resources (EIR) among students in College of Health Sciences, Sagamu, Nigeria. The objective of the study was to establish the different types of materials available, ascertain the level of awareness and the problems faced by users. The study used descriptive survey design and a questionnaire instrument was structured to elicit information from the respondents. The population of the study comprised 2000 students using purposive sampling technique to select the sample of 200 students for the 2019/2020 academic session. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistics. The findings revealed among others that majority of the students were not aware of the availability of EIR. Based on the finding's recommendations were made.

[1] carried out a study to examine the utilization of information resources by undergraduates' students at University of Medical Science, Ondo, Ondo State, Nigeria. Descriptive research design was employed for the study. With a population of 234 registered library users for the 2016/2017 academic session. The study adopted availability sampling technique. In this case only the student's library user that were available in the library as at the time of this research were used for the study. Questionnaire was used as the instrument for data collection. A total of two hundred and seventy-six (276) copies of questionnaire were administered and two hundred and thirty-four (234) copies were retrieved from the respondents. The data gathered through the questionnaire were analyzed through the use of frequency count and simple percentage. According to the findings the respondents agreed to the availability of all the listed resources in the questionnaire. The findings also revealed that majority of the respondents use the library information resources occasionally. Based on the findings of the study, some recommendations were made to enhance better use of the library information resources in the University of Medical Science Ondo, Ondo State, Nigeria.

Furthermore, [11] carried out a study to examine the attitude of library and information

science students towards the use of electronic information resources in some selected university libraries in Rivers State. Descriptive survey design was adopted for the study. With a total population of 325 registered users, using the proportionate random sampling technique to draw the sample for the study. A structured questionnaire item was the instrument for data collection. And the collected data was analysed using mean and real limits of numbers for ranking. The findings of the study revealed that the attitude of library and information science students in all the area under study has an influence on their perception and the frequency of utilization of electronic information resources. As a result of non-use of electronic resources and lack of skills, this has resulted in low level of performance in students. Based on the findings, it was recommended that the university library should establish adequate e-library facilities for the students' use among others. [18] defined it as a programme that is well planned for the training of library patrons on the skills and techniques of locating and retrieving library materials. [19] asserted that user education programme provides fresh students with the knowledge on how to effectively and efficiently access, locate, retrieve and utilize library information resources and services. [20] opined that user education will not only assist students to know how to use the library alone but also assist them become independent users. Students will develop confidence and ability in locating information if they can quickly find materials on a given subject, using the card catalogue or empirical index. [21] opined that libraries should educate undergraduate students more on how to use the library and its resources to enhance greater utilization of the resources and consequently, academic excellence. The programme gives students the opportunity to utilize library facilities available to them independently and locate information resources provided with ease.

[22] carried out a study to relate user education programmes of Abia State College of Education (Technical), Arochukwu (ASCETA) and Alvan Ikoku Federal College of Education, Owerri (AIFCE) with library use. Questionnaire and interview was the major instrument for data collection. Data was analyzsed using Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC), mean scores and frequency tables. The outcome of the findings revealed that user education programme enhances utilization of library resources among others. Based on the findings it was recommended that adequate fund should be provided to acquire the necessary information resources.

[23] investigated the effect of user education on law students' use of library materials in Imo state university library Owerri. The study adopted survey research design and data was collected with the help of a questionnaire instrument, with a population of all the registered library students of faculty of law. In order to give direction to the study, six research questions were answered and data was analysed using mean scores. The findings of the study revealed among others that user education programme has positive effect on law students' use of library and its resources. The researchers recommended that adequate and qualified librarians should be employed to teach user education programme, and the time allocated to the teaching of the course should be relevant. More time should be allocated to the course. From the literature reviewed, it was observed that several studies have been conducted in library utilization, utilization of electronic library, students' use of academic library etc. So far, from the literature gathered it appears to the best of the knowledge of the researchers that not many studies have been conducted on this topic using the joint influence of these variables. However, previous studies in the study area focused on some aspect of the variables and utilization of information resources. This study focuses on three (3) variables of information utilization and services

among undergraduate students. Hence, this study is determined to find out whether if the best information resources are selected for students with right awareness created and a good user education given, it will increase utilization of information resources. To the best of the researcher's knowledge no study has been carried out specifically on utilization of information resources using the same variables, using the same 2018/2019 population and using the same methods in federal university libraries in south-south. This is the gap that this study seeks to fill.

Methodology

The research design adopted for this study was the ex-post facto design and the population of this study comprised sixteen thousand, six hundred and twenty (16620) registered students in the various federal university libraries in South-South. The break down showed that the registered students in University of Calabar were 3574 (21.25%), University of Uyo 3909 (23.24%), University of Port-Harcourt 3625 (21.55%), Federal University Otuoke 1501 (8.92%), and University of Benin 4011(23.85%). A stratified random sampling technique involving the purposive sampling technique was adopted for this study. The sample of this study was made up of eight hundred (831) students who have registered in

their libraries, from the five federal university libraries. A structured questionnaire was used to collect information from the respondents. Out of the 831 copies of questionnaire administered, only 800 copies were returned and usable.

The instrument was divided into three main sections. Section A was designed to collect the respondents' Personal data (PD). Section B was made up of 18 items that were designed to elicit responses on each sub-independent variable each component has six items. ''The components include selection of information resources, awareness of availability of information resources, users' education of information resources''. Section C was on utilization of information resources which was made up of six items on perceived utilization of information resources, the respondents were required to indicate the extent to which the given statements applied to them on a 4-point-Likert Scale of Strongly Agreed (SA), Agreed (A), Disagreed (D), and Strongly Disagreed (SD).

Results and Discussions

Hypothesis One

Selection of information resources does not significantly relate to utilization of information resources.

Table 1. Universities and population distribution of registered students in federal university libraries in South-South in 2018/2019

State	University	No of faculties	No of male students	No. of female student	Total
Akwa Ibom	University of Uyo	13	1752	2157	3909
Bayelsa	Federal University of Otuoke	8	650	851	1501
Cross River	University of Calabar	13	1616	1958	3574
Edo	University of Benin		1856	2155	4011
Rivers	University of Port Harcourt	12	2010	1615	3625
Total	**5**		**7884**	**8736**	**16620**

Sources: Library records, office of the university librarians of the federal university/ Libraries in 2018/2019

Table 2. Pearson "Product Moment Correlation Analysis of the Relationship between Selection of Information Resources and Utilization Resources" (N=800)

Variable	$\bar{\mathrm{X}}$	SD	R-value	P-level
Selection of information resources	14.34	3.43	.235*	.000
Acquisition of information resources	15.04	3.36		

*Significant at p-value, df=798

The independent variable in this hypothesis is selection of information resources while the dependent variable is utilization of information resources. To test this hypothesis, "Person product moment correlation analysis was employed''. The result of the analysis is presented in Table 2. The result in Table 2 reveals that the calculated r value of 235 is greater than the critical r value of .088 at .05 level of significant with 798 degrees of freedom. With this result the null hypothesis was rejected. This result implies that selection of information resources significantly relate to utilization of information resources. This means that the more the selection of information resources, the higher the utilization of information resources by students.

Hypothesis Two

There is no significant relationship between awareness of availability information resources and utilization of information resources.

Table 3. Pearson Product Moment Correlation Analysis of the Relationship between Awareness of Availability Information Resources and Utilization of Information Resources (N=800)

Variable	$\bar{\mathrm{X}}$	SD	r-value	p-level
Awareness of information resources	13.69	3.41	.194	.000
Utilization of information resources	15.04	3.36		

*Significant at p-value, df=798

The independent variable in this hypothesis is awareness of availability information resources while the dependent variable is utilization of information resources. To test this hypothesis, Person product moment correlation analysis was employed. The result of the analysis is presented in Table 3. The result in Table 3 reveals that the calculated r-value of .194 is greater than the critical r-value of .088 at .05 level of significant with 798 degrees of freedom. With this result the null hypothesis was rejected. This result implies that there is a significant relationship between awareness of information resources and utilization of information resources.

Hypothesis Three

User education has no significant relationship with utilization of information resources.

Table 4. Pearson Product Moment Correlation Analysis of the Relationship between User Education and Utilization of Information Resources (N=800)

Variable	$\bar{\mathrm{X}}$	SD	r-value	p-level
User Education	15.24	3.21	.348*	.000
Utilization of information resources	15.04	3.36		

*Significant at p-value, df=798

The independent variable in this hypothesis is user education while the dependent variable is utilization of information resources. To test this hypothesis, Person product moment correlation analysis was employed. The result of the analysis is presented in Table 4. The

result in Table 4 reveals that the calculated r-value of .348 is greater than the critical r-value of .088 at .05 level of significant with 798 degrees of freedom. With this result the null hypothesis was rejected. This result implies that user education has a significant relationship with utilization of information resources.

Discussion of Findings

This section is concerned with the discussion of findings that emerged from the results of the analysis. The discussion is presented according to the hypotheses of the study.

Selection of Information Resources and Utilization of Information Resources

The result of the hypothesis revealed that selection of information resources has a significant relationship with utilization of information resources. The selection of information resources is very important and a first step in making available relevant materials. Proper selection of information resources increases the use of such information resources as students tend to make use of the resources that meet their information needs. This is because the amount of achievement students finds in utilizing the library directly depends on the relevance and accuracy of the information resources. This finding agrees with the view of [13] who stressed that selection of information resources in academic libraries helps the librarians to isolate the resources relevant to them. ''The use of information resources is therefore presumed upon adequacy to satisfy the needs of the students'', affirming this view, [17] suggested that library and information professionals should strive hard to know who their users are, and what they want, and what are their desires as well as their aspirations to select the necessary materials to meet their needs. As librarians, knowing the type of materials to be selected, guarantees that such materials will be utilized effectively. This agrees with the study of [9] and [2] who observed that information resource selection is

the art of giving preference to needed information resources to be acquired from a list of publications for the university libraries.

Awareness of Availability of Information Resources and Utilization

The result of the hypothesis indicated that "there is a significant relationship between awareness of availability of information resources and utilization of information resources''. Awareness of availability of information resources is a strong motivation for utilization of such information resources. There may exist an up-to-date library with diverse forms of information resources, but with low patronage due to inadequate or lack of awareness campaigns to bring to the notice of the students, the available information resources and services provided by the library. The purpose of establishing the library will be defeated. It is therefore vital for librarians to create awareness concerning the library and its resources. This view is in line with the views of [15] whose study revealed that students are not aware of the resources in the library. Lack of awareness of availability of information resources tends to prevent students from utilizing the information resources made available in the library. Affirming this view, [11] noted that poor attitude of students towards utilization of library resources has resulted to low performance of students due to non-use of information resources.

User Education and Utilization of Information Resources

The result of the hypothesis reveals that User education has a significant relationship with utilization of information resources. User education is a core activity of academic libraries that entails educating, enlightening, guiding, and helping the students to identify, understand and utilize library information resources effectively. It provides students with the ability to utilize library facilities available to them independently and locate information

resources provided with ease. This is in line with the studies of [22] and [23] who observed that user education enhances utilization of information resources and has positively affected the students' use of library materials. The findings of this study agree with the findings of [19] who stressed the relevance of user education to the use of academic libraries by students of tertiary institutions. This means that when students are given orientation on how to use the library, it encourages the students utilize the materials. Hence, user education has the tendency of affecting the utilization of library resources positively.

Summary of Findings

The results were subjected to testing at .05 level of significance. The result of the analysis revealed that:

1. Selection of information resources significantly relate to utilization of information resources. That is when selection is done according to the demand of the academic community, it will meet the information needs of students and there will utilization of information resources by students.
2. There is a significant relationship between awareness of availability of information resources and utilization of information resources. If the libraries advertise make students know about their holdings and services, students will utilize the information resources maximally.
3. User education has a significant relationship with utilization of information resources. If students are taught on how to utilize the library information resources effectively, there will be increate utilization.

Conclusion

Based on these findings, it was concluded that selection of information resources, awareness of availability of information resources and user education of information resources significantly relate to utilization of information resources in the university libraries. This implies that where the information resources are excellently selected, awareness created, and users' education provided there will be maximum utilization of information resources by students in federal university libraries.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations were made:

1. Librarians should continue to make sure that the right materials are purchase in the library for optimal utilization.
2. Selection of information resources should be open to stakeholders to enable them make inputs to cover the various disciplines.
3. Librarians should continue to create awareness about the library, its holdings, and services to keep the students informed all time.
4. User education should be adequately given to students to enable them to make the most use of the information resources. More time should be allocated to the course.

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Conflict of Interest

There was no conflict of interest.

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