



## **Assessment of Information Resources and Services in Northeast University Libraries in Nigeria based on Librarians Registration Council of Nigeria Standards and Guidelines**

**Hamidu Chabiri Anjili**

Department of Library and Information Science,  
Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Nigeria  
anjilihamidu24@gmail.com

**Anthonia Ukamaka Echedom**

Department of Library and Information Science,  
Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Nigeria  
au.nwabueze@unizik.edu.ng

### **Abstract**

*An assessment of Information Resources and Services in Northeast University Libraries in Nigeria based on Librarians Registration Council of Nigeria Standards and Guidelines. Survey research design was used for the study. The population of the study comprised of 12 university libraries in the North Eastern, Nigeria. The sample size was 12 university libraries six federal university libraries, and six state university libraries. Observation checklist and structured interview for the university librarians are generated from LRCN standards and guidelines were used as instrument for data collection for the study. Three experts validated the instruments for data collection. The data collected was analyzed with simple percentages by the researcher. The findings revealed that most of the university libraries in the North East, Nigeria have some of the required books and other and other basic reference materials, periodicals, government publications e-books, e-periodicals, CD-ROM databases among others library information resources in North East, Nigeria and some do not have it. The library information resources provided by most of the university libraries did not align with the LRCN recommended standards and guidelines. The finding further revealed that all the university libraries under study do not meet the LRCN standards recommendations on services for people with special needs. It was recommended that the university libraries managements should make effort in the provisions of relevant and required information resources that will be in line with the LRCN recommended standards and guidelines. The university librarians should provide services that are directly related to the LRCN standards and guidelines, which shall support the teaching, learning and research activities of the institutions as stipulated in the LRCN standards and guidelines.*

**Keywords:** University Libraries, Information Resources, and Library and Information Services.

### **Introduction**

Libraries are social institutions that are established in higher institutions to acquire, process, organize and disseminate information to their clientele. Each type of library that is established is meant to serve different types of users. Ifidon (2012) affirmed that university libraries are primarily established to support the parent institutions in achieving its mission and vision of producing sound and intellectual workforce into the labour market through teaching, learning and research and for the advancement of knowledge and economic development of a nation. For this to be achieved, libraries are established in universities and are required to be stacked



with adequate information resources and services to aid the activities of the university libraries (Adamu, 2017).

Imam, Muhammad, Abba and Ijiekhuamhen (2020) opined that university libraries are information centers established in support of the vision and mission of their parent institutions to generate knowledge, equip people with knowledge in order to serve the society and advance the well being of mankind. The authors further viewed university libraries as highways to the forest of intellectual ideas by acquiring, organizing, processing and storing information resources in retrievable form and providing tools that can be used to access the information. Different universities have to decide on how their libraries are managed from inception. For the fact that university libraries have various means of meeting the information needs of their users, it is also necessary to assess the standards of their operations to ascertain the worth and quality of services given to users (Obiamalu, 2021). In Nigeria, the Librarians' Registration Council of Nigeria, which is a regulatory body is saddled with the responsibilities of overseeing the activities and practice of all types of libraries, and has its standards and guidelines published in 2019 to regulate the university libraries in Nigeria and this publication is in conformity with the International bodies like International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA), but with a slight modification to suit the local needs of the university libraries in Nigeria (LRCN, 2019).

Librarian Registration Council of Nigeria is a regulatory body for Library and Information Science professionals that was established and enacted into law by degree 12 of 1995 and was signed into law by the then head of state General Sani Abacha(LRCN, 2019). The Librarian Registration Council of Nigeria (LRCN) is a parastatal under the Ministry of Education and the body is charged with responsibilities that are geared towards ensuring best professional practices and standardization among and within library and information profession. In 2019, the Librarian Registration Council of Nigeria in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Education published the minimum standards and guidelines for university libraries in Nigeria. This minimum standards and guidelines contain among other things, the essential requirements that every university library in Nigeria should use as a guide to provide current, relevant and adequate information resources, and quality library and information services (LRCN, 2019). Hence there is need for university libraries to be assessed in line with LRCN standards.

Assessment is the means of judging a particular organization, unit or the library information resources, and library and information services among others (Yambi and Yambi, 2020). Library assessment is the process of evaluating library's information resources and services and other areas such as library staffing, library architecture, furniture and equipments, budgeting and finance, information and communication technologies facilities and management and administration to determine the impact of library information resources and services on the university that it supports, and how to improve library performance and better align library information resources and services to university needs (Yang and Li, 2016). Library assessment therefore, is a process undertaken by libraries to learn about the needs of users (and non-users) and to evaluate how well they support these needs, in order to improve library facilities, resources and services. Assessing university libraries mean to evaluate both material resources and services in the library, and to know the extent of value the library is adding to the parent institution in achieving its goals and objectives (Obiamalu, 2021). For the university libraries in the North East, Nigeria to be assessed in terms of its information resources, and services there must be standard to be used, hence LRCN standards..

University libraries' information resources are information bearing materials that are in printed and electronic formats provided by the libraries in support of the vision and mission of the



parent institutions and it should consist of current, relevant and quality resources that support the library's goals and objectives to meet the curricular, research and recreational needs of the library users. Provision of current and adequate information resources will enhance effective and efficient service delivery to users through the library's collection (LRCN, 2019).

The university library has long been recognized as the "heart" of the university serving the university community. To fulfill their mission of supporting the educational objectives of their parents' bodies, the university libraries render various library services to its users such as photocopy and bindery services, selective dissemination of information (SDI), literature searching, on-demand services among others. These services are aimed at supporting the teaching, learning and research in the university (Emokiniovo and Ogunrobi, 2012). The university libraries and strive to increase accessibility through resources sharing and networking. The libraries engaged in other activities that promote gainful use of the library resources in meeting the information needs of the library users such as current awareness services, shelf guides, and library orientations.

It is a fact that university libraries provide services and information resources but we need services and information resources that meet up with the LRCN standards and guidelines recommendations. Therefore, it is very vital that library services and information resources should be adequate, current and up-to-date to meet up with the purpose of setting up the university library. It seems that the university library services and information resources under study are not accorded as they should have as stipulated in the standards and guidelines of LRCN.

### **Objective of the Study**

The aim of the study was to assess the information resources and services in Northeast University libraries in Nigeria based on LRCN standards and guidelines. Specifically, the study assessed the:

1. Information resources provided in Northeast University libraries, in Nigeria based on LRCN standards and guidelines.
2. Library services provided by the Northeast University libraries in Nigeria based on LRCN standards and guidelines.

### **Review of Related Literature**

University libraries are dynamic instruments of education, they play a pivotal role in ensuring that parent institution's visions and missions are met by providing library services to the university community to which they belongs. Abubakar (2011) conceptualized university library as an integral part of the parent institution that is established to aid the academic activities in the institution and pointed out that there will be no university that will be approved by accreditation panel without a well established library. Douglas (2020) viewed university libraries as the heart of all universities work, directly so as regards its research work and indirectly as regards its educational work which derives its life from research work, scientific research needs of a library as well as its laboratories, while for humanistic research the library is both library and laboratory in one.



### **Libraries Information Resources**

Library information resources are those information bearing materials that the library collect, store, organize and disseminate to users in order to satisfy their present and future information needs. Library and information resources in university libraries as recommended by the LRCN minimum standards and guidelines (2019) stated that university libraries should provide current, relevant and adequate information resources. Such information resources shall include: books and other basic reference materials; periodicals; government publications; posters; standards; atlas, maps, and charts these resources should be provided in line with the curriculum of the parent institution's goals and objectives.

Rodrigues and Mandrekar (2020) on the other hand pointed out that library information resources include laws and statutes; reports; Hansards; projects, dissertations and theses; manuscripts and special collections etc. to meet the special information needs of the university community of users. The author further expressed that for the university libraries to meet the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century there should be adequate provision of electronic information resources such as: electronic books (e-books); e-periodicals; CD-ROM database; online and offline databases; Kindles; Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC); e-magazines, Newspapers and Newsletters, etc.; and Multimedia resources. Lawal-Solarin (2013) affirmed that in this era of information explosion, academic libraries are no longer limited to print resources, but have extended their efforts to electronic resources, such as e-journals, e-books, library website pages and bibliographical databases. These resources are consulted by students and faculty for numerous reasons such as to prepare for examination, complete projects, update knowledge, for in-depth research work, updating lecture notes etc.

The researcher is of the view that library information resources are the materials and other resources acquired by the library in line with the curriculum of the university in supporting the teaching, learning and research needs of students, lectures and other community of users.

### **Libraries Information Services**

Library and information service are services geared towards the provision of information resources and activities by libraries to address information needs of users. Librarians' Registration Council of Nigeria minimum standards and guidelines (2019) recommended 23 types of services that should be provided by the university libraries to their libraries clientele that will help them in using the library and for effective retrieval of information resources in the library. The LRCN stipulated the kind of services to be rendered such as technical services, Public/Reader services, Extension services, Internet and other electronic services, Publication of library guides, and Consultancy Services should gear towards meeting the vision and mission of the parent institutions. The various services that are expected to be provided by the library should aid in teaching, learning and research activities at the university. Some of the services that should be provided for the university community as stipulated by the LRCN standards under Library and Information Services 6.1 General pages 11-12 of the standards includes: circulation service where charging and discharging of books takes place. Technical services where the acquisition of books and other information resources are carried out as well as cataloguing and classification of information for easy retrieval by the library users and where the millions of the libraries funds are controlled (Human Resources). Bindery and reprographic services where worn out materials are mended or refurbished and reproducing some content, such as scanning, photocopying, xerography and digital printing.

In line with LRCN, IGI Global (2021) enumerated others services to include compilation of bibliographies, indexing and abstracting as preliminary sources of information where users turn



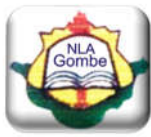
to before accessing the actual information resources they desire. Reference and Information services which could be directional, ready reference and referring the user to another library where the information resources could be located and accessed. Current Awareness Service (CAS) is the service that is rendered by informing the users on the available materials and new arrivals in the library in their subject areas. Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) is a service rendered to the library users who may not have the time to come to the library to consult the desired information resources, such users can make request to the librarian through either phone or e-mail who will now collect the requested information resources package it and send it the library user(s) (Lisbdnetwork, 2021).

According to Adamu (2017) library services include: literature searching as the type of services provided by the libraries subject specialists through offering advanced support for researchers and faculty members, and conducting various types of literature reviews as contained in the LRCN standards. The author listed some of the library and information services to include On-Demand service, inter library services, library cooperation, extension services such as library services for people with special needs (e.g. prisoners, hospital patients, rural dwellers, etc.). Other services that should be provided by the library as highlighted by the American Library Association (2019) include internet and other electronic services (e-services) this are the type of services provided by the library to users such as dissemination of information on the internet, web pages, online and e-mail services. Publication of library guides a listing of all the guides produced by the library to help users learn about and make use of the library, learn about database resources and other related services. The library also provides consultancy services such as translation services; book editing; and literature support to researchers. The standards recommended that the university library shall engage in activities that promote the maximum use of resources and services through information literacy as well as meeting the needs of other users. In doing so, the library should also engage in the readership campaign; exhibition and advocacy (IFLA, (2021)). Library and information services shall be provided and directly related to the mission and vision of the institution.

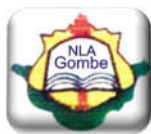
From the researcher's point of view library and information services are the types of services provided by the university libraries in support of effective and efficient use of the library and its information resources. Such services include: instruction on how to access and use library materials; reference services to provide quick and in-depth answers to users' questions; and materials delivery services that provide users with access to library materials online or manual items delivered to users; provision of information resources both in print and electronic format, selective dissemination of information, current awareness services, library orientation, and inter-library loan service among others.

### **Methodology**

Descriptive survey research design was adopted for the study. Accordingly, this design is considered appropriate for this study because data will be collected with the use of observation checklist and structured interview adopted from the Librarian Registration Council of Nigeria (LRCN) standards and guidelines. The population of the study comprised of twelve (12) university libraries in the North-East, Nigeria which comprises of six federal universities and six state universities. The sample and sampling techniques used was total enumeration census. The study used the entire twelve (12) university libraries which comprised of six federal universities libraries and six state university libraries because the population is small and manageable. The study was carried out in North East, Nigeria. North East consists of six states namely Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe states. The university libraries studied are: Modibo Adama University of Technology, Yola Library; Abubakar Tafawa



Balewa University, Bauchi Library; Federal University Kashere, Gombe Library; University of Maiduguri Library; Federal University, Wukari Library; Federal University Gashua Library; Adamawa State University, Mubi Library; Bauchi State University Gadau Library; Borno State University, Maiduguri Library; Bukar Abba Ibrahim State University, Damaturu Library; Gombe State University, Gombe Library and Taraba State University Jalingo Library. Three experts validated the instruments for the study. The researchers personally went to the various university libraries under study for data collection. The researchers personally observed what were actually available in the libraries. The observation checklist was adopted from the LRCN standards and guidelines. Data collected were analyzed with percentage.



**Data Presentation and Discussion**

**Research Question 1:** Does the Observed Information Resources provided in University Libraries in North East, Nigeria in line with LRCN standards and guidelines?

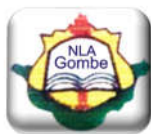
**Table 1: Observed Information Resources provided in University Libraries in North East, Nigeria and LRCN standards and guidelines. Decision Rule: 70% and above is in line with LRCN standards (IL) while 69% downwards is not in line with the LRCN standards (NL)**

S/N	ITEMS	MAUTY	ATBUB	FUKG	UM	FUW	FUG	ASUM	BSUG	BSUM	BAISUD	GSUG	TSUJ	A		N/A		Remark
														N	%	N	%	
1	Books and other basic Reference Materials	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	12	100	0	0.00	IL
2	Periodicals	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	12	100	0	0.00	IL
3	Government Publications	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	—	√	√	11	91.67	1	8.33	IL
4	Posters	√	√	—	—	√	√	√	√	√	√	—	√	9	75.00	3	25.00	IL
5	Standards	√	√	—	√	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√	5	41.67	7	58.33	NL
6	Atlas, Maps and Charts	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	12	100	0	0.00	IL
7	Laws and Statutes	√	√	√	√	√	—	√	√	—	√	√	√	10	83.33	2	16.67	IL
8	Reports	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	12	100	0	0.00	IL
9	Hansards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL
10	Theses, Dissertation and Projects	√	√	√	√	√	—	√	√	√	√	√	√	11	91.67	1	8.33	IL
11	Manuscripts and Special Collections etc	√	√	—	√	√	—	—	—	—	√	√	√	7	58.33	5	41.67	NL
12	Indexes and Abstracts	√	√	√	√	—	√	√	√	—	√	√	√	10	83.33	2	16.67	IL
13	Manuals	√	√	—	√	√	√	√	√	—	√	√	√	10	83.33	2	16.67	IL
14	Patents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL



15	Archival Materials	√	√	—	√	√	√	—	—	—	√	√	√	8	66.67	4	33.33	NL
16	Rare Collection	—	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	—	√	√	√	4	33.33	8	66.67	NL
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Items</b>													<b>A</b>		<b>NA</b>		<b>Remark</b>
														<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	
	<b>Electronic Information Resources</b>																	
17	Electronic Books (e-books)	√	√	√	√	√	—	√	√	√	√	√	√	12	100	0	0.00	IL
18	E-periodicals	√	√	√	√	√	—	√	—	—	√	√	√	9	75.00	3	25.00	IL
19	CD-ROM Database	√	√	—	√	√	√	√	√	—	√	√	√	10	83.33	2	16.67	IL
20	Online and Offline Databases	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	—	√	√	√	11	91.67	1	8.33	IL
21	Kindles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	
22	Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC)	√	√	—	√	√	—	√	√	—	—	—	√	7	58.33	5	41.67	NL
23	E-Magazines, E-News Papers and E-Newsletters	√	√	—	√	—	—	√	—	—	√	—	√	6	50.00	6	50.00	NL
24	Multimedia Resources	√	√	—	√	√	—	√	√	—	√	√	√	9	75.00	3	25.00	IL
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Items</b>													<b>A</b>		<b>N/A</b>		<b>Remark</b>
														<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	
	<b>Information Resources for People</b>																	

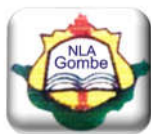




	<b>with Special Needs</b>																		
25	Braille	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	√	—	1	8.33	11	91.67	NL	
26	Daisy Books, etc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	√	—	1	8.33	11	91.67	NL	
27	Daisy Players (Hardware and Software)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL	
28	Reading and Writing Magnifiers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL	
29	Computer Systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL	
30	Network and Internet Facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL	
31	Audio Visual Materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL	
32	Digital and Video Cameras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL	
33	Furniture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL	
34	Shelves	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL	
35	Public Address Systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.00	12	100	NL	



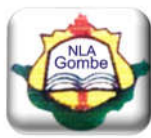
The results presented in Table 7 shows that out of the thirty five library information resources that should be provided as stipulated by LRCN standards and guidelines for university libraries twelve university libraries have books and other basic reference materials, periodicals, reports, and electronic books (e-books) respectively. Eleven university libraries have government publications, theses, dissertations, and projects, online/offline databases respectively. Ten university libraries have laws and statutes, indexes and abstracts manuals, and CD-ROM databases respectively. Nine university libraries have posters, e-periodicals, and multimedia resources respectively. Eight university libraries have archival materials. Seven university libraries have manuscripts and special collection and online public access catalogue (OPAC) respectively. Six university libraries have e-magazines, e-newspapers and e-newsletters. Five university libraries have standards. Four university libraries have rare collections such as rare books including miniature books, artists' books, Victorian literature, war poetry etc. One university library has brail and daisy for people with special needs. All the twelve university libraries do not have patents, kindles, daisy players (hardware and software), reading and writing magnifiers, computer systems, network and internet facilities, audio visual materials, digital and video cameras, furniture, shelves and public address systems.



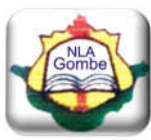
**Research Question 2** How libraries and information services do provided in the universities libraries in North East, Nigeria aligned with LRCN standards and guidelines?

**Table 2: Librarians' Interview Responses on the Libraries and Information Services provided by the Northeast University Libraries in Nigeria and LRCN standards and guidelines**

S/N	ITEMS	MAUTY	ATBUB	FUKG	UM	FUW	FUG	ASUM	BSUG	BSUM	BAISUD	GSUG	TSUJ	A		N/A		Remark
														N	%	N	%	
<b>Technical Services</b>																		
1	Acquisition of information resources	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12	100	0	0.00	IL
2	Cataloguing and classification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12	100	0	0.00	IL
3	Bindery and reprographic services	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	75.00	3	25.00	IL
4	Compilation of bibliographies	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	7	58.33	5	41.67	NL
5	Indexing and abstracting	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	6	50.00	6	50.00	NL
6	Information representation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	7	58.33	5	41.67	NL
7	Compilation of thesaurus	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	2	16.67	10	83.33	NL
<b>Public/Readers' Services</b>																		
1	Circulation services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12	100	0	0.00	IL
2	Reference services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	12	100	0	0.00	IL
3	Current Awareness Services (CAS)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	8	66.67	4	33.33	NL
4	Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	2	16.67	10	83.33	NL
5	Literature searching	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	11	91.67	1	8.33	IL



6	On-Demand services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	11	91.67	1	8.33	IL
7	Inter Library services/ Library cooperation	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	66.67	4	33.33	NL
<b>Extension Services</b>																		
1	Library services for people with special needs (e.g. prisoners, hospital patients, rural dwellers, etc)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	0	0.00	12	100	NL
2	Internet and other electronic services (e-services)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	9	75.00	3	25.00	IL
3	Publication of library guides	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7	58.33	5	41.67	NL
<b>Consultancy Services</b>																		
1	Translation services	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	0	0.00	12	100	NL
2	Book editing	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	2	16.67	10	83.33	NL
3	Literature support to researchers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	11	91.67	1	8.33	IL
<b>Library Promotional Activities</b>																		
1	Readership campaign	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	7	58.33	5	41.67	NL
2	Exhibition	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	6	50.00	6	50.00	NL
3	Advocacy	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	66.67	4	33.33	NL



The results presented in Table 8 shows that the twelve university libraries have met the LRCN standards and guidelines for circulation services and cataloguing and classification, nine university libraries have bindery and reprographic services, seven university libraries do carry out compilation of bibliographies, six university libraries do carry out indexing and abstracting services, seven university libraries do provide information representation services, two university libraries do carry out compilation of thesaurus service, twelve university libraries have circulation and reference services, eight university libraries do provide current awareness services, two university libraries do carry out selective dissemination of information service, eleven university libraries do provide literature searching and on demand services, eight university libraries do provide inter library services/library cooperation, none of the twelve university libraries that do provide library services for people with special needs, nine university libraries do provide internet and other electronic services, seven university libraries provide publications of library guides, the twelve university libraries do not provide translation services, only two university libraries do carry out book editing service, eleven university libraries do provide literature support to researchers, seven university libraries do provide readership campaign, six university libraries do carry out exhibition service, and eight university libraries do provide advocacy service.

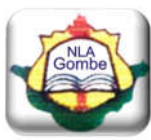
### **Discussion of Results**

#### **Information resources provided in the North East, University Libraries in Nigeria based on the LRCN standard and guidelines**

The findings revealed that most of the university libraries have some of the required library information resources in North East, Nigeria and some do not have it. Table one shows that most of the university libraries under study have some of the required 35 items as provided by the LRCN standards and guidelines. The library information resources provided by most of the university libraries did not align with the LRCN recommended standards and guidelines. This implies that the library information resources that were stipulated by the standards were not provided by most of the university libraries under study. The finding agrees with Rodrigues and Mandrekar (2020) who revealed that most the library information resources with exception of some few are provided by the libraries studied but did not aligned with LRCN standards. The findings also is in agreement with LRCN (2014) which stipulated that for university libraries to function and serve the information needs of users, such library needs to have adequate and current information resources (both print and electronic).

#### **Library services provided by the North East Universities Libraries in Nigeria based on the LRCN standard and guidelines**

Table 2 shows that most of the university libraries under study provide libraries information services but did not aligned with the LRCN recommended standards and guidelines while some of the university libraries do not provide some of the services. The finding further revealed that all the university libraries under study do not provide services for people with special needs. This might be the library managements and the university managements were not aware of people with special needs as part of the university libraries users and should be provided with the required information services as stipulated by LRCN recommended standards and guidelines. LRCN recommended standards and guidelines listed twenty two library information services as a guide that should be provided by the university libraries in Nigeria but most of the university libraries in the North East, Nigeria did not meet up with requirements. This implies that the libraries under study were not rendering the required information services that meet the information needs of users and in supporting the parents' institutions in achieving their aims and objectives. The finding of this study is in agreement with IGI Global (2021), and Adamu (2017) who enumerated some of the library services that are provided by the university libraries to users and aligned with the LRCN recommended standards and



guidelines. This agreement of the library services could have been because the university librarians and university management are aware of the importance of the various services to the growth and expansion of the university community. American Library Association (2019) explained that library and information services are information based services offered by the library to a defined group of patrons. IFLA (2021) ascertained that library and information services are services geared towards the provision of information resources and activities by libraries to address the information needs of users.

### **Conclusion**

The result of the study showed that university libraries in North East, Nigeria do not align with the various recommendations provided by the LRCN standards and guidelines in establishing university libraries in Nigeria. Therefore, based on the findings of the study it can be concluded that the information resources and the library services in university libraries in the North East, Nigeria are not provided as stipulated in the LRCN standards and guidelines.

### **Implications of the Study**

1. The results of the study revealed that most of the information resource in the university libraries in North East, Nigeria did not aligned with the recommendations made by the LRCN standards and guidelines. This implies that most of the university librarians do not have the full knowledge of the types of information resources to be provided in their libraries, therefore, they need to have a copy of the LRCN standards and guidelines as guide to help them improve on provision of the required information resources and services that will align with the LRCN standards.
2. The results of the study showed that most of the university libraries in the North East, Nigeria do provide information services and aligned with the LRCN recommended standards and guidelines. However, few university libraries do not provide some of the services. However the findings revealed that all the university libraries do not provide library information services for people with special needs such as lame, blind etc. This implies that the university librarians and the university management do not have the knowledge of providing information resources for people with special needs. This study might guide them in providing people with special needs with the required information resources.

### **Recommendations**

1. The management of university libraries should make provisions for relevant and required information resources that are in line with the LRCN recommended standards and guidelines..
2. The university librarians should provide services that are directly related to the vision and mission of the institutions, which shall support the teaching, learning and research activities of the institutions as stipulated in the LRCN standards and guidelines.

### **References**

- Abubakar, B. M. (2011). The library as the academic life wire of the university, *Library Philosophy and Practice*, (January).
- Adamu, R. (2017). Assessment of Library Service Quality and User Satisfaction among Undergraduate Students of Yusuf Maitama Sule University (YMSU) Library. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)* Retrieved from: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/1675> on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2021
- American Library Association (ALA), (2019). Education Careers: Explore a Career in Library. Retrieve from: [https://www.ala.org > types...](https://www.ala.org/types...) on 31<sup>st</sup> September, 2021
- Douglas, V. A. (2020). Moving from Critical Assessment to Assessment as Care. *Communication in Information*, 14(1), 46-65. Retrieved from: <https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/comminfolit/> on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 202



- Emokiniovo, K. A. and Ogunrobi, S. A. (2012). Evaluating the Use of Faculty Libraries in Nigerian Universities: A Case Study of University of Benin. *Nigerian Libraries*, 145(2),
- Ifidon, S.E. (2012) Libraries Royal Way to Eliud. *Paper delivered at the 50th Anniversary of Obafemi Awolowo University*. Held 7<sup>th</sup> August
- IFLA (2021). Library Map of the World Definitions. Retrieved from: <https://librarymap.iflia.org> li... on 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2021
- IGI Global (2021). Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs): What is ICT Facilities? Retrieved from: <https://www.igi-global.com/dictionary/the-role-of-information-professional>, on 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2021
- Imam, M., Muhammad, M., Abba, M. A. and Ijiekhuamhen, P. O. (2020) Assessment of Capacity Building Efforts of Library and Information Professionals in University Libraries in Nigeria. *Information Impact: Journal of Information and Knowledge Management*, 11(4), 25-36, Retrieved from: DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.4314/ijikm.v11i4.3> on 31<sup>st</sup> September, 2021
- Lawal-Solarin, E. O. (2013). The Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Academic Libraries in Nigeria: A Case Study of Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria. *Benue Journal of Library Management and Information Science (BJLMIS)*, 3(1), 39-50.
- Librarians' Registration Council of Nigeria (2019). *Standards and Guidelines for Academic Libraries in Nigeria (First Edition)*. Abuja, Nigeria: Librarian Registration Council of Nigeria (LRCN), Federal Ministry of Education.
- Librarians' Registration Council of Nigeria (2014). *Standards and Guidelines for Public Libraries in Nigeria*. Abuja, Nigeria: Librarian Registration Council of Nigeria (LRCN), Federal Ministry of Education.
- Lisbdnetwork (2021). *Library Budget: It's Objectives and Methods*. Retrieved from: <https://www.lisbdnetwork.com/library-budget-objectives-methods/> on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2021
- Obiamalu, A. R. (2021). *Assessment of University Libraries in South East, Nigeria Based on Librarian Registration Council of Nigeria Standards and Guidelines*. Unpublished Ph.D Dissertation, Department of Library and Information Science, Faculty of Education, Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka.
- Rodrigues, M. C. E. and Mandrekar, B. (2020) Impact of Academic Library Services on Students Success and Performance. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, Retrieved from: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/4246>, on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2021
- Yambi, T. de A. C. and Yambi, C. (2020). *Assessment and Evaluation in Education*. Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net> on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2024.
- Yang, S. Q. and Li, L. (2016). *Assessment and Evaluation in Academic Learning Environments*. *ScienceDirect Library Assessment*. Retrieved from: <https://www.sciencedirect.com> > topics on 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2021.