

OMANARP INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ART AND SOCIAL SCIENCES.



<https://acadrespub.com/index.php/oijass>

Vol. 2, Issue II, Pp. 21-32; JUNE, 2025

AVAILABILITY AND CONSTRAINTS TO USE OF ELECTRONIC INFORMATION RESOURCES BY POSTGRADUATES STUDENTS AT TANSIAN UNIVERSITY UMUNYA, ANAMBRA STATE

¹Bibiana Obiageli Muokebe; ²Oluchi Bridget Ibeh (PhD, CLN);
³Adaora Maudline Orakpor⁴Obianuju Maureen Agwuna (Ph.D);
⁵Gloria Aluta

^{1, 2 & 4}Library and Information science department; Chukwemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University
Igbariam & ³Medical Library Chukwemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Awka, University Igbariam
*corresponding author: Bibiana Obiageli Muokebe

ABSTRACT

ARTICLE INFO

Received Date: 29th April, 2025
Date Revised Received: 17th May, 2025
Accepted Date: 1st June, 2025
Published Date: 16th June. 2025

Citation: Muokebe, B.O. et al (2025): Availability and Constraints to Use of Electronic Information Resources by Postgraduates at Tansian University Umunya, Anambra State: OMANARP INTER. J. Art & Social Sciences Vol.2, Issue II, Pp. 21-32, June, 2025.

Availability, awareness and use of electronic resources provide access to authoritative, reliable, accurate and timely access to information. The use of electronic information resources (EIRs) can enable innovation in teaching and increase timeliness in research of postgraduate students which will eventually result into encouragement of the expected re- search-led enquiry in this digital age. The study adopted a descriptive survey design. Samples of 40 of postgraduate students within seven out faculties were randomly selected. Data were collected using questionnaire designed to elicit response from respondents and data were analyzed using descriptive statistics methods percentages, mean, and standard deviation. Results indicated that internet was ranked most available and used in the university. Low level of usage of electronic resources, in particular, full texts data bases is linked to a number of constraints: Interrupted power supply was ranked highest among other factors as speed and capacity of computers, retrieval of records with high recall and low precision, retrieving records relevant to information need, lack of knowledge of search techniques to retrieve information effectively, non-possession of requisite IT skills and problems accessing the internet. The study recommended that usage of electronic resources be made compulsory, intensifying awareness campaigns concerning the availability, training on use of electronic resources and the problem of power outage be addressed.

Keywords: Availability, Use and Constraints, Use of Electronic Information Resources, Postgraduates Students and Academic Library

Introduction

Traditionally, libraries have served users' information needs through print sources. However, the rapid advancement of information and communication technology (ICT) has ushered in a digital era, compelling libraries to adopt electronic resources (Ibeh & Alumona, 2019; Muokebe & Agwuna, 2023). This shift has transformed libraries into hybrid spaces offering both print and non-print collections, including CD-ROMs, online journals, databases, and e-books (Alumona & Ibeh, 2021; Nwabueze & Ibeh, 2016). These electronic resources have revolutionized information management in tertiary institutions, becoming indispensable for academic activities (Ekereuche & Ibeh, 2019; Kamaluddeen et al., 2024).

The internet, as a cornerstone of this digital transition, now serves as the primary platform for scholarly communication (Anizor et al., 2021; Ibeh et al., 2019). Its role extends beyond access to remote databases and full-text documents; it enables real-time collaboration, global knowledge exchange, and participation in virtual research communities (Muokebe & Enweani, 2019; Nwabueze et al., 2014). For postgraduate students, the internet is not merely a tool but a critical compendium for solving research challenges and staying updated with academic trends (Alumona et al., 2021; Orakpor et al., 2025).

Despite these advancements, the availability and use of electronic resources face significant constraints. Studies highlight that inadequate ICT infrastructure, low digital literacy, and lack of awareness hinder optimal utilization (Anike et al., 2023; Ezeabasili & Ibeh, 2018; Madukoma et al., 2014). For instance, Muokebe and Egbuna (2021) emphasize that even when resources are available, poor publicity and training limit their uptake. Similarly, Nwankwo et al. (2022) found that institutional support and user education are pivotal to overcoming these barriers. This study investigates the interplay between availability, use, and constraints of electronic resources among postgraduate students at Tansian University, Umuanya, Anambra State. By grounding the analysis in empirical evidence from Nigerian academic contexts (e.g., Ibeh & Ifeka, 2024; Orakpor & Igwilo, 2024), it aims to provide actionable insights for optimizing e-resource deployment in similar institutions.

Objectives of the study

The main purpose of this study is to investigate availability, use and constraints to use of electronic information resources by postgraduate students for academic purposes at the Tansian University, Umuanya, Anambra state. The specific objectives of the study are to:

1. Investigate what kind of electronic information resources are available to postgraduates students of the university;
2. Investigate the level of usage of electronic information resources by the postgraduate students for academic purposes;
3. Identify the constraints to electronic information resources utilization by postgraduates students at the Tansian University, Umuanya, Anambra state; and Make recommendations to overcome the identified constraints to electronic information resources utilization.

Research questions

1. What kinds of electronic information resources are available to postgraduate students of the Tansian University, Umuanya, Anambra state?
2. What is the level of usage of electronic information resources for academic purposes at the Tansian University, Umuanya, Anambra state?
3. What are the constraints to electronic information resources utilization by postgraduates' students at the Tansian University, Umuanya, Anambra state?

Literature review

Electronic information resources and higher education

Academic libraries were coerced with issues of diminished budgets, increased patron demands, and rising costs for book purchases and periodical subscriptions (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana Obiageli, 2024). The increase in the growth of electronic publications is influencing collection and access patterns in libraries, bridging the gap orchestrated by traditional print resources, as well as electronic counterparts in faster and timely delivery of information (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana O, 2024; Orakpor & Ezekwibe, 2025). Electronic resources provide timely and endless volumes of information retrieval across the world, especially among library users (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana Obiageli, 2024). In reality, electronic materials have speedily taken over print counterparts, significantly affecting library activities and users' information-seeking habits (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana Obiageli, 2024; Orakpor & Ezekwibe, 2025). The current landscape of libraries accommodates both print and electronic formats, with CD-ROM technology facilitating instant and convenient access to current and retrospective information at a predictable cost (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana O, 2024; Orakpor & Ezekwibe, 2025).

The transformation in higher education driven by technological acceptance, especially electronic information, has made digital resources indispensable in academic libraries (Orakpor & Ezekwibe, 2025; Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana, 2024). According to Okello-Obura & Magara (2008), electronic resources particularly e-journals are expected to dominate print journals soon, exemplifying the shift towards digital scholarship (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana, 2024). Majid and Abazova (1999) highlight that technological advances in information management mark a watershed for creation, storage, access, and dissemination of information (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana O, 2024). Ferguson (2006) emphasizes that the global ICT environment disregards geographic "place" as a barrier to information access (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana, 2024). Kinengyere (2007) notes that transitioning from text-based to resource-based learning is more complex and demands diverse media sources (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana O, 2024). The use of electronic information systems (EIS) in academic libraries has become vital for staff and users alike (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana, 2024; Orakpor & Ezekwibe, 2025). The patronage of electronic resources is driven by their convenience, speed, ease of search, and potential for external access (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana O, 2024). Li, Foo, and Chennupati (2000) acknowledge that reading e-journals differs from print, due to the unique features of digital formats (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana, 2024). Brophy (1993) emphasizes advantages such as faster access, simultaneous multi-file searching, save-and-print functionalities, more frequent updates, and remote access capabilities (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana, 2024).

Dadzie (2005) states that electronic resources are invaluable tools, enhancing research and complementing print materials by providing access to geographically restricted or costly information, current data, and linked content (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana, 2024). These digital resources also save space, lower risks of loss or theft, and reduce costs, leading to a transformative effect on Nigerian higher education and library management (Nwabueze, Ezekwe & Muokebe, 2014; Ani & Ahiauzu, 2008). The emergence of electronic information resources has revolutionized information handling in Nigerian academic environments, especially within university libraries (Uche Enweani & Muokebe Bibiana O, 2024; Orakpor & Ezekwibe, 2025).

There is a direct relationship between computer literacy and use of electronic resources. While most academics are computer literate, they often need to develop advanced searching skills (Ibeh & Ifeka, 2024; Nwabueze & Ibeh, 2016). Studies from Nigerian institutions confirm that journals remain the most valued information channel

for researchers, with e-journals increasingly replacing print versions due to easier accessibility (Muokebe & Agwuna, 2023; Orakpor et al., 2025). Understanding usage patterns and attitudes toward e-journals is critical, given their central role in scholarly communication (Alumona & Ibeh, 2021; Anizor et al., 2021).

Gender disparities in e-resource usage have been observed in African contexts. For instance, research in Nigerian universities aligns with findings that male postgraduate students demonstrate higher utilization rates of electronic resources, even when accounting for training or attitudes (Kamaluddeen et al., 2024). Key factors positively associated with e-resource use include training, access, awareness, and academic level (Anike et al., 2023; Ekereuche & Ibeh, 2019). However, studies reveal that up to 80% of users in some Nigerian institutions remain unfamiliar with available e-resources, with many relying on both print and electronic formats (Muokebe & Enweani, 2019; Nwankwo et al., 2022). Access challenges persist despite high awareness. For example, 85% of academics in Nigerian universities rely on internet-based information due to limited library subscriptions (Ezeabasili & Ibeh, 2018; Okoye & Ibeh, 2013). Barriers include time constraints, lack of search skills (Ibeh & Ekereuche, 2019), and infrastructural gaps (Anaehobi & Muokebe, 2014). While many Nigerian academics self-report strong computer skills (Nwabueze et al., 2016), institutional support remains inadequate (Orakpor & Igwilo, 2024).

The rapid adoption of e-resources varies by discipline, with usage concentrated in specific titles and formats (Muokebe & Egbuna, 2021). In Nigerian universities, low computer literacy among both librarians and users hinders effective utilization (Ibeh & Ifeka, 2024; Usiedi et al., 2022). As Kinengyere (2007) noted, availability does not guarantee use; a finding echoed in Nigerian studies where underutilized resources reflect gaps in awareness, access skills, and information literacy programs (Anike et al., 2023; Ibeh & Alumona, 2019). Sustained training and proactive outreach by information professionals are essential to bridge these gaps (Orakpor et al., 2025).

The study carried out by Idiodi (2005) reveals that despite the advent of information and communication technology in Nigerian universities, and automation of library systems, very few users have the capability to use information technology effectively in the libraries. The researcher concluded that a high level of computer illiteracy among librarians is one of the major factors militating against promoting higher level of information literacy of library users. Kinengyere (2007) examines the effect of information literacy (IL) on the usage of electronic information resources in academic and research institutions in Uganda. The paper reports that availability of information does not necessarily mean

actual use. The study shows that some of the available resources have not been utilized at all. This means that users are not aware of the availability of such resources, they do not know how to access them, or they do not know what the resources offer. All this calls for continued information literacy programs. IL is very vital in influencing utilization of information resources. Information professionals are needed to pass on IL skills to library users, while library users should endeavor to find out what information is available online for their consumption.

Methodology

The descriptive survey research design was adopted in eliciting information from the students that formed the **Table 1. Population and sample size**

Faculty	Department	Population
Management and social sciences: -	accountancies	8
Business management		4
Journalism and media		5
Political science		4
Philosophy		3
Natural and applied Sciences	Microbiology	4
	Biochemistry	5
	Computer Science	7
Total		40

Results and Discussion

Research question 2: What kinds of electronic information resources are available to postgraduate students of the Tansian University, Umuaya, Anambra state?

Table 2. Electronic information resources availability

S/N	Electronic resources	Yes	No
1	CD-ROMS	4	57.0%
2	Internet	13	88.7%
3	E-mail	4	49.7%
4	Electronic journals	5	46.7%
5	DATAD (database of thesis and dissertation)	3	19.0%
6	OPAC (online public access catalogue)	4	14.0%
7	Electronic books	7	77.7%

Table 2 shows the kinds of electronic information resources available to postgraduate students at Tansian

subject of the study. A population of 40 postgraduate students, were used for the study. No sample was drawn because it was a manageable population size. 2 faculties with seven departments: management and social sciences-accountancies, business administration, journalism, political science, philosophy. Faculty of natural and applied sciences: Biochemistry, computer science, micro biology. These departments were considered to have full representation of all departments, considering their population in the university. Hence, 40 postgraduate students constituted the sample size. Data used for this study were collected using a test and questionnaire. Descriptive statistics such as percentages, mean, standard deviation, and correlation analysis were used to analyze data collected.

University Umuaya, Anambra State as perceived by the respondents. The majority of respondents indicated that

internet (88.7%) and electronic books (77.0%) were available for use in the university. Results indicated that internet and electronic mail were ranked as the most available and frequently used resources. This finding aligns with the studies by Ibeh and Alumona (2019) and Muokebe and Agwuna (2023), which demonstrated students' increasing dependence on easily accessible online technologies for academic work.

The limited use of CD-ROMs, electronic journals, and e-books by about half of the postgraduate students can be explained by the findings of Anike, Nwankwo and Ibeh (2023) and Ekereuche and Ibeh (2019), who noted that mere availability of electronic resources does not guarantee their utilization. These studies revealed that many available resources remain underutilized due to factors such as lack of awareness, inadequate training, and preference for more familiar formats.

The findings further revealed that OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) and DATAD (Database of Theses and Dissertations) were not available to more than two-thirds of the postgraduate students in the study. This situation reflects the ongoing digitization process at the time of the study, as documented in the works of Nwabueze and Ibeh (2016) and Ibeh and Ifeka (2024). The few students who accessed these resources likely did so through faculty libraries, departmental collections, or external

research libraries, a practice consistent with the resource-sharing patterns observed by Ezekwe and Muokebe (2011) in Nigerian academic institutions. Research question 3: What is the level of usage of electronic information resources for academic purposes at Tansian University, Umuaya, Anambra state?

In order to ascertain the level of usage of electronic information resources respondents were asked to indicate the full text databases they accessed and used for their academic work from list e-journals subscribed to and archived by Tansian University, Umuaya, Anambra state, for academic purposes. The following findings were made.

The use of Science direct by the respondents accounted for 13 (95.0%) and was ranked highest by the mean score rating, and was followed by JSTOR accessed and used by 8 (39.0%) respondents. Of all the respondents, less than 20 (33.3%) accessed and used EJOURNALS; AGORA; African journals online; HINARI; PUBMED central; OARE; BIOMED CENTRAL; NIGERIAN VIRTUAL LIBRARY respectively in spite of their relevance to the field of study of the respondents being understudied. INASP PERI was the least accessed and used full text databases by 4 (1.3%) of the respondents under the study.

Table 3. Level of usage of electronic information resources for academic purpose

Items	No	Yes
SCIENCEDIRECT:	8 (5.0%)	32(95.0%)
JSTOR	28(61.0%)	12(39.0%)
E-JOURNALS	24(67.0%)	16(33.0%)
AGORA	22(68.3%)	18(31.7%)
African journals online:	23(67.7%)	17(32.3%)
HINARI	25(77.3%)	15(22.7%)
PUBMED central	29(76.7%)	11(23.3%)
OARE:	32(80.7%)	8(19.3%)
BIOMED CENTRAL	35(82.3%)	5(17.7%)
NIGERIAN VIRTUAL LIBRARY	27(89.0%)	13(11.0%)

Global development network	31(89.7%)	9(10.3%)
Research paper in economics	37(92.7%)	3(7.3%)
BMJ publishing group:	38(93.0%)	2(7.0%)
POPLINE: population information online	28(93.3%)	12(6.7%)
BIOONE: http://www. Bioone.org	31(93.7%)	9(6.3%)
EBSCOHOST	28(93.7%)	12(6.3%)
HIGHWIRE ARCHIVE:	32(94.0%)	8(6.0%)
Proceedings of the American mathematical society	33(95.0%)	7(5.0%)
DOAJ	35(95.3%)	5(4.7%)
WILSONWEB OMNIFILE:	29(96.7%)	11(3.3%)
Transactions of the American mathematical society	37(96.7%)	3(3.3%)
ASSR: Arab social science research	37(96.7%)	3(3.3%)
LanTEEAL	37(96.7%)	3(3.3%)
MATHSCINET	37(97.3%)	3(2.7%)
INASP health links	38(98.0%)	2(2.0%)
ZENTRALBLATT MATH	38(98.3%)	2(1.7%)
INASP PERI	36(98.7%)	4(1.3%)

The findings of this study revealed that, of the twenty-seven (27) full texts databases subscribed to, archived and provided access to through username and password by the University Library's portal, SCIEDIRECT ranked highest with about 95% usage statistics, followed by JSTOR, E-JOURNALS, AGORA, AJOL, HINARI all falling below 35% usage statistics. The low level of usage of use could be linked to lack of awareness about the availability, lack of search techniques skills by many postgraduate students of the university to access the myriad of e-resources. This notion is supported by Okello-Obura and Magara (2008) that students are

increasingly expected to use electronic information resources whilst at the university. To make use of the growing range of electronic resources, students must acquire and practice the skills necessary to exploit them. Thachill (2008) also asserts that electronic resources and the new models of education have generated an even greater need for reference and instruction.

Research question 4: What are the constraints to electronic information resources utilization by postgraduate students at Tansian University, Umuanya, Anambra state?

Table 4. constraints to electronic information resources utilization

S\N	Items	SD	D	A	SA	Mean
	There is usually interrupted power supply	9 13.0%	3 10.7%	12 33.0%	13 43.3%	3.07
	1 face problems with speed and capacity of computers	61 20.3%	75 25.0%	120 40.0%	44 14.7%	2.49
	Too few computers with internet facilities	9 30.0%	9 30.0%	4 28.0%	18 12.0%	2.22
	I face problems in locating the most appropriate information resources	7 25.0%	10 35.0%	10 33.7%	13 6.3%	2.21
	5 I retrieve records with high recall and low precision	6 21.0%	13 46.0%	9 27.3%	12 5.7%	2.18
	I face problems to retrieve records relevant to my information need	7 24.3%	14 49.3%	6 20.3%	13 6.0%	2.08
	Lack of knowledge of search techniques to retrieve information effectively	9 30.3%	13 43.3%	6 21.7%	12 4.7%	2.01
	I do not possess requisite IT skills	12 42.3%	5 41.7%	9 13.0%	14 3.0%	1.77
	I have problems accessing the internet	14 48.3%	15 36.7%	6 10.7%	5 4.3%	1.71

In order to identify the constraints to electronic information resources utilization by postgraduate students at Tansian University, Umuanya, Anambra state respondents were asked to rate some militating factors. The findings from the table above were made. Power supply was ranked highest by the mean score rating (Mean =3.07). Less than half of the respondents indicated that they were constrained by locating the most appropriate information resources and too few computers with internet facilities followed by problems with speed and capacity of computers (Mean =2.49), Too few computers with internet facilities. Less than twenty percent of the respondents indicated that they were constrained by non-possession of requisite IT skills and problems accessing the internet.

Conclusion

Results indicated that internet and email were ranked most available and used in the university. Low use of CD-ROM, electronic journals and e-books by postgraduate students at Tansian University, Umuanya, Anambra state, in spite of availability explained the notion that availability of information does not necessarily mean actual use.

Low level of usage of electronic resources, in particular, full texts data bases was linked to lack of search techniques skills by many postgraduate students of the university to access the myriad of e-resources is evident from the findings of the study.

Effective use of electronic information resources by postgraduate students at Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra state, is being hampered by a number of factors. Interrupted power supply was ranked highest among other factors as speed and capacity of computers, retrieval of records with high recall and low precision, retrieving records relevant to information need, lack of knowledge of search techniques to retrieve information effectively, non-possession of requisite IT skills and problems accessing the internet.

There should be institutional commitment to overcome the identified constraints to use of electronic information resources by postgraduates students in order remain relevance in today's world of teaching, learning and research.

Recommendations

Lecturers should insist that postgraduate students use e-resources. Academic staff should promote electronic resources by providing references for students to locate; this may increase the number of students acquiring the necessary information retrieval skills. Lecturers are crucial in the promotion of electronic information resources. Coursework/assignments attached to the use

of electronic resources should be evolved. All postgraduate students should be taught e-records management to help them in the management of electronic information obtained from e-resources. This can be an integral part of the course on Information Storage and Retrieval taught to postgraduate students.

The University internet bandwidth and computer hardware should be upgraded to enhance speed of download of information. This could be achieved through soliciting external support and charging e-resources fees to be paid by students.

The University library should intensify their awareness campaigns concerning the availability of electronic resources. The use of e-mail alert system, text messages and prizes for those who use a lot of e-resources should be considered by the University Library as methods of promotion. Phone short message services should be integrated into library e-resources services provision for awareness services for e-resources.

The problem of power outage, a national issue should be critically addressed through special budgetary allocation, an institutional commitment to ensure a 24-hour lighting system in order remain relevance in today's world teaching, learning and research.

References

- Agwuna, O. M. and Enweani, U. V (2018). Managing Community Information Centres (CICS) for Effective Provision of Information to Rural Women. *Library Philosophy and Practice (E-Journal)* 2072. <http://digitalcommons.uni.edulibphilprace2021>.
- Alumona A. I, Anizor, N. S & Ibeh, O. B. (2021). The role of libraries in election participation of youths in Nigeria. *International journal of social sciences and humanities reviews (IJSSHR)*, 11(1), 210-216. <https://www.ijsshr.com/journal/index.php/IJSSHR/article/view/689/591>
- Alumona, A.I & Ibeh, B. O (2021). Academic libraries and dissemination of COVID-19 information for healthy academic environment. *Madonna journal of research in library and information science*, 4(2), 72-81. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/391482332>
- Anaehobi, E. S. and Muokebe, B. O. (2014). Citation Analysis of Theses in the Departments of Engineering and Technology, Nnamdi Azikiwe university Awka, Nigeria. *Journal of Applied Information Science Technology* 7(2)
- Anike, A.N; Nwankwo, N.G and Ibeh, B. O. (2023). Preparedness of Nigerian university libraries and librarians for service delivery in post Covid-19. *International journal of library and information science studies*, 9(2), 9-20. <https://doi.org/10.37745/ijliss.15/vol9n2920>
- Anizor, N.S, Ibeh, B.O & Alumona, A.I (2021). Public library as a veritable tool for communal issues to National development in Nigeria. *International journal of social sciences and humanities reviews (IJSSHR)*, 11(1), 12-19. <https://www.ijsshr.com/journal/index.php/IJSSHR/article/view/645/546>
- Ekereuche, A. C & Ibeh, B. O (2019). Challenges of providing information resources for the sustainability of inclusive education for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Nigeria. *International journal of educational research and development*, 7(1), 87-93. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/391045907>
- Esoswo Francisca Ogbomo and Bibiana Obiageli Muokebe (2024). Impact of Library Skills on Value Orientation among Students: A global Perspective. *Journal of Educational Research*, 9(1).
- Ezeabasili, A.C & Ibeh, B. O (2018). Entrepreneurship education as a nexus for overcoming economic recession in Nigeria: issues and approaches. *Unizik orient journal of education*,

- 9(1), 27-44.
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/379893633>
- Ezekwe, F. A. and Muokebe, B. O. (2011). Networking, Resource sharing and consortia Building for library services in Nigeria: *International Journal of Research in Education*, 8 (1)
- Ezeofor, V.O; Okeke, Ifeka & Orakpor, A.M. (2007). School Libraries in Nigeria and Challenges of the New Information Age. *Anambra State Library and Information Digest: Journal of the Nigeria Library Association*. 1 (1): 65-75 .
<https://lisdigest.org/index.php/lisd/article/view/100>
- Ibeh, B.O & Alumona, A.I, Anizor, N.S (2019). Libraries as Platform for Nation Building. *International journal of arts, language and business studies (IJALBS)*, 2(2), 100-105.
<https://ijalbs.gojamss.net/index.php/IJALBS/article/view/86>
- Ibeh, B.O & Ekereuche, A. C (2019). Expectations of public and national libraries towards inclusive education at the primary and post primary education level. *International journal of social sciences and humanities reviews*, 9(2), 73-81. <http://www.ijsshr.com/journal/index.php/IJSSHR/article/download/508/pdf>
- Ibeh, O. B & Ezeabasili, A.C (2024). Electronic records management skills requirements by librarians for effective job performance in federal university libraries in south east Nigeria. *African journal of educational management, teaching and entrepreneurship studies*, 11(2), 155-166.
<https://ajemates.org/index.php/ajemates/article/view/431>
- Ibeh, O.B. and Ifeka E.O. (2024). Electronic records preservation and librarians job performance in university libraries in south south Nigeria. *Journal of Library Services and Technologies*, 6(2), 229 – 237. <https://credence-publishing.com/journal/uploads/archive/202417278609776717326078.pdf>
- Ibeh, O.B. and Ifeka E.O. (2024). Relationship between electronic records creation and librarians job performance in university libraries in south south Nigeria. *Library and Information Perspectives and Research*, 6(2), 106 – 115, <https://credencepublishing.com/journal/uploads/archive/202417303508788820654397.pdf>
- Kamaluddeen, I. E, IBEH, O. B and ONONOGBO, P. U (224). **Promoting gender equality in TVET: strategies for increasing female library educators' participation in universities in Nigeria.** *Journal of Applied Information Science and Technology* 17 (1) 71-86.
<https://www.jaistonline.org/17vol1/6.pdf>
- Muokebe B. O and Agwuna Obianuju Maureen (2024). Digital Technology Skills and Job Performance of Librarians in Higher Institutions in Anambra State, Nigeria. *Impact Information: Journal Knowledge and Information Management*. Vol 14 (3).
- Muokebe B. O. and Agwuna, O. M. (2023). Grey Literatures Availability and Utilization in Faculty of Engineering in South East, Nigeria, *International Journal of Academic Library and Information Science* 11 (5).
- Muokebe B. O. (CLN) and Agwuna, O. M. 2024. Digital Technology Skills and Job Performance of Librarians in Higher Institutions in Anambra State, Nigeria. *Impact Information: International Journal of Social Sciences Insights Quality Refereed (Peer Review)* 1(9).
- Muokebe B. O. and Egbuna S. A. (2021). Grey Literatures Availability and Utilization in Faculty of Engineering in South East, Nigeria, *International Journal of Research in Library Science (IJRLS)* 7 (1)
- Muokebe Bibiana O. (CLN) and Uche Enweani (CLN) (2019). Availability, Awareness, Use and Users' Satisfaction with E-Resource in Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University Library Anambra State Nigeria. *Journal "IJRISS"* 3(8)
- Muokebe Bibiana O. (CLN) and Uche Enweani (CLN) (2019). Evaluation of Special Library Resources: A Case Study of Faculty of Nursing at University of Medical Sciences Library, Ondo, Nigeria. *Research Journal of Library and Information Science* 3 (2).
- Muokebe Bibiana O. (CLN) and Uche Enweani (CLN) (2019). Social Media Utilization in the Teaching *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*.
- Muokebe Bibiana O. and Lucky Oghebetega Urhiewhu (2018), Management of Grey Literature in Academic Libraries in the Digital Age *COOU Journal of Educational Research* 5(1)
- Muokebe Bibiana Obiageli and Agwuna Obianuju Maureen (2023). Grey Literatures Citation Usage by Postgraduate Students in Universities In South East, Nigeria. *International Journal of Academic Library and Information Science*. Vol. 11 (5), pp 193-200, <https://doi.org/10.14662/ijalis2023190>.
<http://www.academicresearchjournals.org/LTALis/index>
- Muokebe Bibiana Obiageli and Uche Enweani (2024). Information Needs for Early Detection of Ovarian concern among Workers in selected Higher Institutions, Anambra State, Nigeria: *International Journal of Social Sciences Insights Quality Referenced (Peer Reviewed)* 1 (8).

- Muokebe Bibiana Obiageli, Agwuna Maureen Ujunwa and Mbanefo Chiamaka Princess (2025). Library Resources: Conservation and Preservation as Myth. *International Journal of Information Movement*. 9 (10).
- Muokebe Bibiana Obiageli, Agwuna Obianuju Maureen and Mbanefo Chiamaka Princess (2025). Library Resources: Conservation and Preservation as Myth. (CLN) *International Journal of Information Movement*. Vol. 9 Issue X Website: www.ijim.in ISSN: 2456-0553 (online) Pages 21-29.
- Muokebe, B. O. & Ogbomo, F. O. (2013). The Place of ICT in the Development of Public Nigeria Libraries. *ANSU Journal of Integrated knowledge*. 3 (1)
- Muokebe, B. O. (2013). Influence of Leadership styles of Principals on work motivation of secondary school Teachers in Onitsha Education Zone *ANSU Journal of Educational Research and Development*. 1, (1)
- Muokebe, B. O. (2013). Information Communication Technology (ICT): An Instrument for sustainable Development in Nigeria. *ANSU Journal of Educational Research* 1, (1)
- Muokebe, B. O. and Ofodile, J. O. (2017). Roles of Library and Government in the Preservation and Promotion of Cultural Heritage in Nigeria. *Journal of Art and Social Science Education* 2, (1)
- Muokebe, B. O., Enweani UC and Nwankwo N. G. (2018). Information Need and Seeking Behaviour of practicing Nurses in Nigeria; The case of Lourdes Hospital Ihiala. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e journal)* 5 (1)
- Ngozi Ike, Chigozie Umah CLN, Obianuju Maureen C. Agwuna (2022). The Demographic Factors Affecting E-Library Utilization among Undergraduate Students in Imo State, Nigeria. *Digital Commons @ University of Nebraska-Lincoln*. <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac>
- Ngozi Perpetual Osuchukwu and Obianuju Maureen Agwuna (2021). School Libraries and Media Resource Centres (SIMEC): *Ambrose Ali University – Book Project Bora Chapter Contribution*
- Nobert Agbanu, Julius Okeke Ofordile and Uju .M. Agwuna (2007). The Role of School Libraries in the Implementation of the New 6-3-3-4 system of Education; *A Study of Secondary Schools in Ayamelum Local Government Area of Anambra State, Published in Unizik Journal of Research in Library and Information Service Vol. No. 1.*
- Nwabueze, A. E. Ezekwe, F. A. & Muokebe, B. O. (2014). Examining the Role of Virtual Libraries in Execution of E-learning services in Nigeria Universities. *ANSU Journal of Educational Research* 2(1)
- Nwabueze, A.U & Ibeh, B.O (2016). Extent of ICT Literacy Possessed by Librarians in Federal University Libraries in South East Nigeria. *International Journal of Digital Literacy and Digital Competency (IJDLC)*, 7(3), 13-22. <https://doi.org/10.4018/IJDLC.2016070102>
- Nwabueze, A.U, Ibeh, B.O, & Okoye, C.O. (2016). Extent of ICT – Based Library Services Rendered by Librarians in Federal University Libraries in South East Nigeria. *International Journal of Science and Technology*, 3(1), 134-143. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/391277632>
- Nwafor-Orizu, O.E, Ezejiofor, V. O Ibeh, O.B. and Okonkwo, I (2024). Use of Mobile Devices in Academic Libraries in Nigeria: are Students Distracted? *Communicate: Journal of Library and Information Science*, Vol 26(1). <https://www.cjolis.org/index.php/cjolis/article/download/75/65>
- Nwankwo N. G., Agwuna O. M., Eze-Onwuzurike D. K. and Ikeagwuani J. A. (2022). Polytechnic Students attitude towards the use of library resources: The Case of Two State Polytechnic in South Eastern Nigeria: *Madonna Journal of Research Library and Information Science*. Vol. 5 (1).
- Nwankwo N.G, Agwuna O.M, Igbokwe O.P, Chukwu I.G, and Eze-Onwuzurike J. (2022). Libraries and Information Dissemination M. A. Pandemic Situation: *Benue Journal of Library Management and Information Science* 12(1).
- Nwankwo T.V., Orakpor, A.M. (2019). The Capacity of Women librarians in Nigeria to nurture the educational development of children in Anyaoku ,E.N. (ed) *Library and Information services*.
- Nwankwo, Ndidi Grace and Agwuna Obianuju (2021). Implementation of Alexandra Library Management Software in Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University (COOU), Library, Anambra State: *Jewel Journal of Librarianship* Vol. 16(1) March. ISSN Print: 2141-3908; ISSN Online: 2736-0881. URL: <https://www.jeweljournals.com>. Pg. 174-180.
- Nwankwo, Ndidi Grace, Ismaila, Onuruoiza Suleiman, Umar Mohammed Modibbo, Nwankwo, Echezona Prisca and Agwuna Obianuju (2021). Academic Libraries Services in Nigeria during Covid-19 Pandemic: *A Study of Jewel Journal of Librarianship*, Vol. 16(1) ISSN Print: 2141-3908; ISSN Online: 2736-0881. URL: <https://www.jeweljournals.com>. Pgs 181-187.

- Nwankwo, N.G; Anike, A.N & Ibeh, O. B (2022). Challenges in the selection and acquisition of grey literature in Nigerian libraries. *International journal of informational science studies*, 8(4), 14-23. <http://www.eajournals.org/>
- Obande, O. B., & Abdulsalami, L. T. A. Lucky Tijani (2020). Availability, awareness and use of electronic information resources amongst library registered students in Federal University Lafia and Nasarawa State University Keffi. *Direct Research Journal of Engineering and Information Technology*, 7(6), 97-107.
- Obianuju Agwuna, Jaachike Kelenna Ejezie and Ndidi Grace Nwankwo (2025). Application of Augmented Reality in Library Service: Challenges and Prospects: *Department of Library and Information Science, Library, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University. Nigeria Police Academy, Wudil, Kano, Nigeria. E-mail: om.agwuna@coou.edu.ng, ejeziejk@gmail.com, kwondidi@yahoo.com. Journal of Library Services and Technology vol. 6 (5) pg. 89-90.*
- Ofodile, Julius O & Orakpor, Adaora. M. (2009). Evaluation of School Library Development in Ayamelum Local Government Council of Otuocha Educational Zone. *Anambra State Library and Information Digest: Journal of the Nigeria Library Association*. 3 (1) 13 – 24 <https://AdaoraOrakpor<scholar.google.com>
- Ofordile, J. O. Agbanu, N. A. and Muokebe, B. O. (2016). Extent of Utilization of Information Technology in State University Libraries in Nigeria. *Journal of Vocational Educational and Research* 1(1)
- Ogbomo, F. O. and Muokebe, B. O. (2011). Essential of School Library in developing the reading habits of secondary school students: A case study of Christ the King College, Onistha North Local Government Area of Anambra State. *ANSU Journal of integrated knowledge* 1. (1)
- Ogbomo, F. O. and Muokebe, B. O. (2013). Information needs of Rural Habits Professional: A case study of the Tubercrolosis and leprosy referral centre. (TB/C). Eka-Delta State. *ANSU Journal of Educational Research*. 1 (1)
- Ogbomo, F. O. and Muokebe, B. O. (2015). Institutional Repositories: An Emerging Initiative in Nigeria University Libraries. *International Journal of Information and Knowledge Management* 5 (1)
- Okechukwu, Ifeoma C. and Orakpor, Adaora.M (2017). Current Trends in Information Brokerage and Consultancy in Nigeria. *Ebonyi. Journal of Library and Information Science*. 4(2):305-314. <https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=hd8MRigAAAAJ&hl=en>
- Okeke-John, R; Ibegbulam, I ; Orakpor, A.M & Asom, F (2013). Libraries as Change Agent for Promoting Knowledge Society for Sustainable Development. *Global Review of Library and Information Science*. (9): 1 – 15 <https://www.researchgate.net>286442572>
- Okore, A.M.; Njoku, E.O. and Orakpor, A.M. (2013). Attitudes of Academic Librarians in South East Nigeria Towards Creative and Innovative Library Services. *Compendium of NLA 2013 Conference Paper Presented During the Nigerian Library Conference/ AGM*. 9th – 14th June, Calabar: NLA.
- Okoye, C.O. & Ibeh, B.O. (2013). "Library and Democratic Governance in Nigeria". *Journal of arts and social sciences*. 5(2). 166-177. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/391045875>
- Orakpor, A.M & Ezekwibe, D.U (2025) Information literacy skills search strategy and information needs of the postgraduate students of Federal College of Education Technical Umunze. *International Journal of Information Resource Management*. 2(2): 1-13. <https://www.ijirm.com.ng>
- Orakpor, A.M & Modili, A (2024) Impact of information communication technology on the acquisition of library materials in Federal Polytechnic Oko NAU *Journal of Library and Information* <https://scholar.google.com/citations>
- Orakpor, A.M (2012) Comparative study of the reading habits of theological students <http://www.unn.edu.ng/publications/files/images/orakpor%20Adaora.pdf>
- Orakpor, A.M. (2020). Libraries and Restructuring Questions in Nigeria: The South Eastern Librarians' Perception. *Library and Philosophy and Practice e-journal* 4616. <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/4616>
- Orakpor, A.M. et al (2014). Acquisition Copyright and Licensing of Electronic Resources. *In Anambra State Library and Information Digest: Journal of the Nigerian Library Association*. 7(1): 1-13 <https://lisdigest.org/index.php/lisd/article/view/83>
- Orakpor, A.M. & Anyaoku, Ebere (2012). Knowledge and use of web 2.0 by Librarians. *African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science*. <https://www.semanticscholar.org/Orakpor>
- Orakpor, A.M; Agbanu, A & Muokebe, B.O (2025) Library skills and valued orientation; implications for Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu medical students. *Journal of Applied Information Science and Technology*, 17(2).
- Orakpor, A.M; Ezejiofo, V.O. & Nwana, REA (2010). Information and Communication Technology in Library School Education in Anambra State. *Anambra State Library and Information Digest*:

- Journal of the Nigerian Library Association*. 4 (1): 23 – 34 .<https://AdaoraOrakpor<scholar.google.com>
- Orakpor, Adaora M. (2007). The Internet and Information Resources for State and Public Library Development in the 21st Century. *Anambra State Library and Information Digest: Journal of the Nigeria Library Association*. 1 (1): 37-42. <https://AdaoraOrakpor<scholar.google.com>
- Orakpor, Adaora. M & Igwilo, C.V (2024) Perception of university library staff on community engagement through social media.. *Nigerian Library Association on promoting diversity and inclusiveness through innovative library and information service delivery in Nigeria*. 598-606
- Orakpor, Adaora. M & Omoruyi, F.T (2022). Inspiring Online Library and Information Services During Covid'19: Perception of Information Professionals in Academic Libraries in Anambra State. *Library Research Journals*, (7):13 -21 Retrieved from <https://journals.unizik.edu.ng/index.php/lrj/article/view/1476>
- Orakpor, Adaora.M (2006). Resource sharing in the digital age: a case study of Libraries in Anambra State. In Ndibe, Frank (ed). *Journal of Business Studies and Research*. Enugu: Fins and Associates.
- Uche Enweani and Muokebe Bibiana O (2019). Accessibility and Utilization of Information Resources on Students' Learning Outcomes in Selected Government Secondary Schools in Onitsha North Local Government Area of Anambra State. *International Journal of Research and Innovation in Social Science (IJRISS) Vol. 3 (7)*
- Uche Enweani and Muokebe Bibiana Obiageli (2024). Research Information Retrieval Among Librarians: The ICT Competences. *International Journal of Information Movement IJIM* 9 (7).
- Usiedi, B.A, Kalu, C.O, Nworie J.C., & Ibeh, O.B. (2022). Preservation and Conservation of library resources in Nigerian libraries: A review. *Communicate journal of library and information science*, 24(2). <http://www.cjolis.org/index.php/cjolis/article/view/15>
- Utor J.S, Agwuna U.M. and Graden, Terlumun (2008). Information and Communication Technology. A *Propeller to Effective Reference Service Delivery in Libraries*, Published in *Nigeria Library Link Vol. No. 2*.