



# **Availability, Accessibility, and Utilization of Electronic Information Resources by Students in Federal University of Gashua library**

**Umar Bulama Bizi<sup>1</sup> & Ibrahim Liman<sup>2</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup>Principal librarian**

**Umar Suleiman College of Education Gashua, Yobe State, Nigeria  
alh.bulama@gmail.com**

**<sup>2</sup>Librarian II,**

**Federal University Gashua, Yobe State, Nigeria  
limanibrahim843@gmail.com**

## **ABSTRACT**

This study focused on the availability, accessibility, and utilization of electronic information resources by students in Federal University of Gashua library. The survey research design was adopted for the study. While the target population for this study comprised 160 students in Federal University of Gashua library. The purposive sampling technique was adopted at the library. The questionnaire was administered by the researchers. The findings showed that Research Question One: What types of electronic information resources are available by students in Federal University of Gashua library are Great extent. Research Question Two: What is the extent of availability of electronic information resources by students in Federal University of Gashua library is Great extent. Research Question Three: To what extent are electronic information resources accessible by students in Federal University of Gashua library is Great extent. Research Question Four: To what extent do students utilize the electronic information resources in Federal University of Gashua library is Great extent. However, availability and utilization of electronic information resources is key to the success of students' academic activities most especially in the areas of research in any institution and the library plays the central role in making information available and accessible.

**Keywords:** Availability, Accessibility, Utilization, Students, Federal University, Nigeria.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The 21st Century has experienced an extraordinary proliferation of electronic information resources (EIRs) which have tremendously changed the information seeking attitude of students and researchers globally. In recent times, electronic information resources have been identified as the major resources for information dissemination at the Universities, especially by researchers (Lefuna, 2017). The advent of (EIRs) in academic library has cut the barrier of accessing valuable information resources which were difficult to access especially by students in the developing nations of the world (Idowu, 2009). Despite the several advantages of electronic information resources to students' academic performance, many students are yet to realize the potential of e-resources initiatives in academic library due to inadequate facilities such as e-journal, e-books, online searching of database among others (Abuzaid, 2010; Pareek and Gupta, 2013). While, in a few places where these facilities are available, there is under-utilization of these resources due to the lack knowledge and awareness of using the modern technology (Burgstahler, 2009).

However, it can be concluded that, the EIRs are very essential for students, researcher and scholarly reading.

The importance of electronic information resources to students and University libraries cannot be over emphasized. They offer both undergraduate and postgraduate students the chance to access relevant and current information from different subject areas. The emergence of EIRs, according to Ani and Edem (2012), has tremendously transformed the handling and management of information in Nigerian academic environments and university libraries in particular.

Availability of electronic information resources refers to readily access to information in electronic format with little or no stress to the library user. Availability of electronic information resources in the library is not just enough, users must know of their existence to be able to use them effectively; and to put to use what's available, users must possess requisite skills that will enable them to exploit these resources and services. Availability at any time of the day; hyperlinks to other resources; huge information reservoirs; quick information; various search options; easy citations; ease in uploading and updating; ease in storage and dissemination; flexibility; time, space and cost are not major hurdles; ease of archiving are also importance of information resources as noted by (Tekale and Dalve 2012). Similarly, electronic information resources reduce pressure on academic libraries for physical storage space for books and journals and provide unlimited access to users (Lefuna, 2017). Availability of electronic information sources shows to the provision for and inclusion of the resources in the collection of the libraries at the disposal of users in academic institutions. In the words of Roberts (2005) availability of electronic resources provides access to authoritative, reliable, accurate and timely access to information. In addition to this, the resources can enable Advance in teaching and increase timeliness in research.

The National Universities Commission (NUC), a government agency in Nigeria, subscribed to a number of international and local journals and made them accessible in Nigerian Universities through its URL link ([www.nigerianvirtuallibrary.com](http://www.nigerianvirtuallibrary.com)) on the internet. Similarly, NUC, NULIB (Nigerian University Libraries Consortium) and eifl.net (Electronic Information for Libraries Network) are partnering to provide electronic information resources towards teaching, learning and research in Nigerian Universities (Okiki, 2012). The National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA), According to Egbe (2014), is developing ICT in Nigerian Tertiary Institutions through the National Virtual Library Project by setting up Virtual Libraries and donation of computers and/or internet facilities.

### **Statement of the Problem**

Students' need information for a variety of activities and the academic library have vast electronic information resources that can meet these purposes. There is a daily explosion of EIRs and the challenges of using these effectively and responsibly. The significant outlay has been made in electronic resources and accompanying computer based technology to ensure access to electronic information resources in find out the problems encountered by students while accessing and using the electronic information resources for research in Federal University of library. It is important to find out to what extent of availability, accessibility and utilization. If the available electronic information resources are not being used or underused or not accessible to students for research, it may be important to know this in order to make recommendation regarding possibilities of improving usage of the resources or cancelling subscriptions.

It has been reported that Federal University of Gashua library is lagging behind their counterparts in other universities in terms of quality of research. Part of the problems has been attributed to inadequate modern ICT infrastructural facilities in university leading to low levels of availability and utilization of electronic information resources by students. In order to know the cause and make recommendations, the study investigated the extent of availability and utilization of electronic resources in Federal University in Library.

Availability and utilization of electronic information resources is key to the success of students' academic activities most especially in the areas of research in any institution and the library plays the central role in making information available and accessible. However, it is imperative to find out if the Federal

University library is performing her primarily responsibility of providing electronic information resources to meet students' information needs, learning and research.

### **Objective of the Study**

The objective of this study are to determining: Availability, accessibility, and utilization of electronic information resources by students in Federal University of Gashua library. Specifically, the study seeks: 1. To determine the types of electronic information resources available by students in Federal University of Gashua library; 2. To determine the extent of availability of electronic information resources by students in Federal University of Gashua library; 3. To determine the extent of accessibility of electronic information resources by students in Federal University of Gashua library; 4. To evaluate the extent of utilization of electronic information resources by students in Federal University of Gashua library.

### **Review of Related Literatures**

Adeleke & Nwalo (2017) also conducted a study on availability, use and constraints to use of electronic information resources by postgraduate students at the university of Ibadan, Nigeria. The study adopted a descriptive survey design. Samples of 300 of postgraduate students within seven out 13 Faculties were randomly selected. Data were collected using questionnaire designed to elicit response from respondents and data were analyzed using descriptive statistics methods of 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. The reviewed study adopted descriptive survey design which is the same with the current study. Both studies use descriptive statistical method of percentages and mean.

Amankwah (2014) investigated use of electronic resources by undergraduate students of the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA) to find out if students utilize electronic resources. It specifically targeted the level 300 students of GIMPA. Awareness, usage, training, access, usefulness and importance and problems of use were explored. A survey method was employed and structured questionnaire were utilized to solicit data for the study. The results show that, though students are aware of EIRs, they do not fully utilize them to support their academic pursuit due to poor level of information literacy skills. However, few students had not participated at all in information literacy skills training organized by the library. Results from the study also showed that, significant number of students do access EIRs when on campus and off campus and mostly used electronic devices such as laptops, iPad, desktop computers, and mobile phones. The results shown that students used the EIRs to: complete assignments, write project work, to update lessons notes, for research, and up-date themselves on new information in their fields of study. Some of the major problems respondents showed using EIRs includes: inadequate computers in the library, poor internet connectivity, power outages, insufficient search skills, etc.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The research design adopted for this study is the survey research design. Survey method is a research method that is used to gather primary or empirical data in social science research mostly through questionnaire and interview (structured interview) in quantitative research (Aina, 2012). While the target population for this study comprised 160 students in Federal University of Gashua library. The purposive sampling technique was adopted at the library. The questionnaire was administered by the researchers.

The instrument used for data collection was a structured questionnaire. Section of the questionnaire focused on research question 1, 2, 3, and 4. It comprises of 10, 15 items and measured on a 4 point Likert scale of 1= very great extent, 2= great extent, 3= low extent, and 4= very low extent.

### **Summary of findings**

Research Question One: What types of electronic information resources are available by students in Federal University of Gashua library are Great extent. Research Question Two: What is the extent of availability of electronic information resources by students in Federal University of Gashua library is Great extent. Research Question Three: To what extent are electronic information resources accessible by students in Federal University of Gashua library is Great extent. Research Question Four: To what extent do students utilize the electronic information resources in Federal University of Gashua library is Great extent.

### **DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**

Research question one was to determine the type of electronic information resources available for research by students in Federal Library University of Gashua. The result shows that, e-journals, e-newspapers, Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), CD-ROM databases, e-books, online databases, e-research reports, virtual library, science direct online, as well as Ebscohost reference databases. The results of this study and Amankwah (2014) showed that electronic resources such as CD-ROM's, resources on the internet such as e-journals, OPAC, e-research reports, online databases, e-books, as well as other computer based electronic networks are available in academic libraries for research to the great extent. The results of Edem and Egbe (2016) showed that electronic resources were available in University of Calabar library. They added discloses that, virtual library online, e-journals, Ebscohost reference databases, and also online databases that were accessible are science direct, Nigerian virtual library.

Research question two was to determine the extent of availability of electronic information resources for research by students in Federal University of Gashua. The results reveal that, electronic information resources are available by students for research to a great extent in Federal University of Gashua. The results support Edem and Egbe (2016) who shows that, to a great extent, electronic resources were available in the University of Calabar library. This also to Lefuna (2017) showed that e-resources such as OPAC, e-journals, full text databases, CD-ROM databases were available to a great extent for students to access in conducting research and other scholarly works.

Research question three was to determine the extent of accessibility of electronic information resources for research by students in Federal University of Gashua. Results shows that, majority of the respondents shows that, e-journals, e-newspapers, Online Public Access Catalogue, CD-ROM databases, e-research reports, virtual library online, science direct online and Ebscohost reference database are all accessible by students for research in Federal University of Gashua. This result agreed with the results of Quadri, Adetimirin and Idowu (2014) who shows that electronic information resources such as online databases, online journals, e-book, e-newspapers, e-research reports were available and accessible by students' in academic libraries to a great extent. This also support with Ibrahim (2006) showed that, electronic information resources are highly accessible by students with the highest frequency in the two MTN Universities connect libraries studied. Added to Lefuna (2017) also established that e-resources are mostly accessible by students in University libraries.

Research question four was to evaluate the extent of utilization of electronic information resources for research by students in Federal University of Gashua Library. The results showed that, majority of the respondents utilized the available electronic information resources for research in Federal University Gashua. In line with Luambano et al (2004) showed that the users of academic libraries are increasingly utilizing electronic information resources as more access points are made available. They added show that at least 86% of users were using electronic information resources and services to browse the world wide web to access various online resources, though most of them depends heavily on search engines. The results also show with Edem and Egbe (2016) showed that electronic resources were available in University of Calabar library and students utilize them for research and other academic purpose.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

1. The University management and Library management efforts should be made to improve on the band width and enhance the internet connectivity so as to enable the students have easy access to online electronic information resource.
2. Trained personnel should be on ground to assist the students in the use of the available e-resources in the University Library.
3. The University management should provide adequate funds for the subscription to electronic journals, e-books etc. Appropriate databases related to faculty and students' fields of study should be subscribed to address the limited subscribed titles.
4. Appropriate user education should be organized for students for better use of electronic information resources in the library.
5. Users (students) should be made to understand that even if they cannot use a computer system, staff would assist them to meet their information needs.

## REFERENCES

- Abuzaid, R. A. S. (2010). Bridging the Gap between the E-Learning Environment and E-Resources: A case study in Saudi Arabia. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 2(2), 1270-1275.
- Adeleke, D.S & Nwalo, K.I (2017). Availability, Use and Constraints to use of electronic information resources by postgraduate students at the University of Ibadan. *International Journal of Knowledge Content Development and Technology*. 7(4):51-69.
- Agboola, I. O., and Bamigboye, O. B. (2011). Students' level of study and user of library resources in Nigerian universities: a comparative study.
- Aguolu, C.C & Aguolu, I.E (2002). Libraries and Information Management in Nigeria. Maiduguri Ed-Linform Services.
- Ahmed, H.M & Ajili, H.C (2015). Utilization of Electronic Information Resources in Ramat Library University of Maiduguri, Nigeria. *Information Impact*. 6(2):195-207.
- Amankwah, P.B (2014) Use of Electronic Resources by undergraduate students of the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA). An unpublished dissertation submitted to the University of Ghana, Legion in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Masters of Art in Information studies. Retrieved 17th November, 2018.
- Aina, L.O. (2004). Library and Information Science Text for Africa. Third World Information Services Ltd, Ibadan.
- Ani, O. E. (2013). *Accessibility and utilization of electronic information resources for research and its effect on productivity of academic staff in selected Nigerian universities between 2005 and 2012*.
- Ani, O. & Edem, N. (2012). Trends in the Development of Virtual Libraries in Nigerian Universities. A Paper presented at the 50th National Conference of Nigerian Library Association (NLA) held from 15-20 July 2012 at the International Conference, Abuja, Nigeria.
- Ani, O.E (2013). Accessibility and Utilization of Electronic Information Resources for research and its effect on productivity of academic staff in selected Nigerian universities between 2005 and 2012. Unpublished dissertation submitted in accordance with the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Literature and Philosophy in Information Science, University of South Africa. Available at [http://uir.unisa.ac.za/bitstream/handle/10500/13057/thesis\\_.pdf?sequence](http://uir.unisa.ac.za/bitstream/handle/10500/13057/thesis_.pdf?sequence) retrieved 17th November, 2018.
- Ani, O.E, Ngulube, P & Onyancha, B. (2014). Effect of accessibility and utilization of electronic information resources on productivity of academic staff in selected Nigerian Universities. *Science Research*. 2(6):166-171. Available at <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/43176761.pdf> Retrieved 10th January, 2019.
- Ankrah, E & Atuase, D (2018). The use of Electronic Resources by postgraduate students of the University of Cape Coast, *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*. Available

- <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=4675&context=libphilprac> retrieved 17th November, 2018.
- Ary, D., Jacobs, L., Sorensen, C., and Walker, D. (2013). *Introduction to research in education*: Cengage Learning.
- Bashorun, M., Tunji, I.A., & Adisa, M.Y. (2011). User perception of electronic resources in the University of Ilorin, Nigeria. *Journal of Emerging Trends in Computing and Information Sciences*, 2(11): 554-562.
- Bashorun, M., Abdulmumin, I., and Adisa, M. (2011). User perception of electronic resources in the University of Ilorin, Nigeria (UNILORIN). *Journal of Emerging Trends in Computing and Information Sciences*, 2(11), 554-562.
- Babbie, E. R. (1989). *The practice of social research*: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- Bartlett, K. R. (2005). Survey research in organizations. *Research in organizations: Foundations and methods of inquiry*, 97-113.
- Bello, S. K. (2014). Political and Electoral Violence in Nigeria: Mapping, Evolution and Patterns (June 2006-May 2014).
- Chandrasekar, K., & Murugathas, K. (2013). An assessment of user satisfaction on library services: a case study of undergraduate biology students at the University of Jaffna. *Journal of the University Librarians Association of Sri Lanka*, 16(1).
- Chen, Shaw, S.-L., Yu, H., Lu, F., Chai, Y., and Jia, Q. (2011). Exploratory data analysis of activity diary data: a space–time GIS approach. *Journal of Transport Geography*, 19(3), 394-404.
- Chiemeké, S., Longe, O. B., Umar, S., and Shaib, I. (2007). Users' perceptions of the use of academic libraries and online facilities for research purposes in Nigeria. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 9(2), 11.
- Cronin, K., and O'Brien, T. (2009). Practical low-cost marketing measures: The experience of Waterford Institute of Technology Libraries. *New Library World*, 110(11/12), 550-560.
- Davis, F. D. (1993). User acceptance of information technology: System characteristics, use perception and behavioral impacts. *International Journal of Man-Machine Studies*, 38, pp. 475-485.
- DeCarlo, L. T. (1997). On the meaning and use of kurtosis. *Psychological methods*, 2(3), 292.
- DelGuidice, M. (2011). Avoiding School Librarian Burnout: Simple Steps to Ensure Your Personal Best. *Library Media Connection*, 29(4), 22-23.
- DelGuidice, M. (2015). Avoiding school librarian burnout: simple steps to ensure your personal best. *School Library Management*, 40.
- Dillion, A. & Morris, M. (1996). User acceptance of new information technology: Theories and models. Available at <http://arizona.openrepository.com/arizona/handle/10150/105584> retrieved 17th November, 2018.
- Direction, S. (2010). Re-branding academic libraries in tough times: Attracting students through marketing. *Strategic Direction*, 26(5), 23-25.
- Edem, N.B & Egbe, N (2016). Availability and utilization of electronic Resources by postgraduate students in a Nigerian University library. A case study of University of Calabar, Nigeria. *Information and Knowledge Management*. 6(2):60-70.
- Egberongbe, HS. (2011). The use and impact of electronic resources at the University of Lagos. *Library Philosophy and Practice*. Available at: <http://unlib.unl.edu/LPP/egberongbe.htm> Retrieved 10th January, 2019.
- Egberongbe, H. S. (2011). The use and impact of electronic resources at the University of Lagos.
- Esther, G. (2014). Management of University Electronic libraries in Northwest Nigeria.
- Ezema, I. J. (2011). Building open access institutional repositories for global visibility of Nigerian scholarly publication. *Library Review*, 60(6), 473-485.
- Fabunmi, B. A. (2009a). Challenges and prospects of virtual libraries in universities in Nigeria. *European Journal of Scientific Research*, 33(1), 202-208.
- Field, A. (2009). *Discovering statistics using SPSS*: Sage publications.

- Fraenkel, J., and Wallen, N. (2009). The nature of qualitative research. *How to design and evaluate research in education, seventh edition*. Boston: McGraw-Hill, 420.
- Hadagali, G. S., Kumbar, B. D., Nelogal, S. B. & Bachalapur, M. M. (2012). Use of electronic resources by post-graduate students in different universities of Karnataka Federal. *International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology*, 2(3): 189-195.
- Gay, L., and Airasian, P. (2000). Educational research: Competencies for analysis and experience: New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Gilchrist, D., and Oakleaf, M. (2012). An essential partner: The librarian's role in student learning assessment. *NILOA Occasional Paper* (14).
- Glasgow, R. E., and Emmons, K. M. (2007). How can we increase translation of research into practice? Types of evidence needed. *Annu. Rev. Public Health*, 28, 413-433.
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., Anderson, R. E., and Tatham, R. L. (2006). *Multivariate data analysis* (Vol. 6): Pearson Prentice Hall Upper Saddle River, NJ.
- Heppner, P. P., and Heppner, M. J. (2004). *Writing and publishing your thesis, dissertation, and research: A guide for students in the helping professions*: Thomson/Brooks/Cole.
- Hertzog, M. A. (2008). Considerations in determining sample size for pilot studies. *Research in nursing & health*, 31(2), 180-191.
- Hoaglin, D. C., Mosteller, F., and Tukey, J. W. (2011). *Exploring data tables, trends, and shapes* (Vol. 101): John Wiley and Sons.
- Ibrahim, A. E. (2004). Use and user perception of electronic resources in the United Arab Emirates University (UAEU). *Libri*, 54(1), 18-29.
- Ibrahim, H (2006). Accessibility and use of Electronic Information Resources and Services in MTN Universities connect libraries in Nigerian Universities. Unpublished thesis submitted to the school of postgraduate studies Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria. Available at <http://kubanni.abu.edu.ng/jspui/bitstream/123456789/7897/1/ACCESSIBILITY%20AND%20USE%20OF%20ELECTRONIC%20INFORMATION%20RESOURCES%20AND%20SERVICES%20IN%20MTN%20UNIVERSITIES%20CONNECT%20LIBRARIES%20IN%20NIGERIAN%20UNIVERSITIES%20-%20Copy.pdf> retrieved 17th November, 2018.
- Idowu, F. C. (2016). Virtual Library: Challenges of Information Provision in Six Selected Academic Libraries In Ogun Federal, Nigeria. *THE POLYMATH JOURNAL*, 4(1), 6.
- Imo, N. T., and Igbo, U. H. (2011). The challenges of software use in Nigerian university libraries: Review of experiences from 1990-2009.
- Kotrlík, J., and Higgins, C. (2001). Organizational research: Determining appropriate sample size in survey research appropriate sample size in survey research. *Information technology, learning, and performance journal*, 19(1), 43.
- Krejcie, R. V., and Morgan, D. W. (1970). Determining sample size for research activities. *Educ Psychol Meas.*
- Lefuma, S. (2007). Access to and use of Electronic Information Resources in the academic libraries of the Lesotho Library Consortium. Unpublished dissertation submitted to College of Humanities University of Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.
- Lodico, M. G., Spaulding, D. T., and Voegtler, K. H. (2010). *Methods in educational research: From theory to practice* (Vol. 28): John Wiley and Sons.
- Lodico, M., Spaulding, D., and Voegtler, K. (2006). *Methods in Educational Research: From research to practice*: San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- Meyers, L. S., Gamst, G., and Guarino, A. (2006). *Applied multivariate research: Design and interpretation*: Sage.
- Oduwale, A.A. & Akpati, C. B. (2003). Accessibility and retrieval of electronic information at the University of agriculture Library, Abeokuta. *Electronic Library*. 52 (5):
- Offredy, M., and Vickers, P. (2013). *Developing a healthcare research proposal: An interactive student guide*. John Wiley & Sons.

- Okello-Obura, C. (2010). Assessment of the problems LIS postgraduate students face in accessing e-resources in Makerere University, Uganda. *Collection Building*, 29(3), 98-105.
- Okello-Obura, C., and Magara, E. (2008). Electronic information access and utilization by Makerere University students in Uganda. *Evidence Based Library and Information Practice*, 3(3), 39-56.
- Okuy, R. B. (2010). Globalization and ICT in academic libraries in Nigeria: the way forward.
- Okiki, O. C. (2012). Electronic information resources awareness, attitude and use by academic staff members of University of Lagos, Nigeria. Available at <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/liphiprac/828> Retrieved 10th January, 2019.
- Pallant, J. (2001). *SPSS Survival Manual: A Step by Step Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows (versions 10 and 11): SPSS Student Version 11.0 for Windows*: Open University Press.
- Priyanka, S. & Kumar, A. (2013). Understanding the Evolution of Technology Acceptance Model. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science and Management Studies*. 1(6): 121-129.
- Quadri, G.O, Adetimirin, A.E. & Idowu, O.A (2014). A study of availability and utilization of library electronic resources by undergraduate students in private universities in Ogun, Federal, Nigeria. *International Journal of Library and Information Science*; 6(3):28-34.
- Sharma, C. (2009). Use and impact of e-resources at Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (India): A case study. *Electronic Journal of Academic and Special Librarianship*, 10(1): 22-33.
- Sharma, C. (2009). Use and impact of e-resources at Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (India): a case study. *Electronic Journal of Academic and Special Librarianship*, 10(1), 1-8.
- Shukla, P. & Mishra, R. (2011). Use of e-resources by Research Scholars of Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University, India. *International Refereed Research Journal*. 11(2) available at: <http://www.researchersworld.com> Retrieved 10th January, 2019.
- Tekale, R. B. & Dalve, D. B. (2012). E-resources review of research. Available at <http://www.reviewofresearch.net/PublishArticles/45.pdf> Retrieved 10th January, 2019.
- Ternenge, T. and Kashimana, F. (2019). Availability, Accessibility and Use of Electronic Information Resources for Research by Students in Francis Suleimanu Idachaba Library University of Agriculture, Makurdi. *Library Philosophy and Practice* (e-journal). 2352.
- Thanuskodi, S. (2012). Use of E-resources by the students and researchers of faculty of Arts, Annamalai University. *International Journal of Library Science*. 1(1): 1-7.
- Thanuskodi, S. (2011). Usage of electronic resources at Dr TPM Library, Madurai Kamaraj University: a case study. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 31(6).
- Tyckoson, D. A. (2001). History and functions of reference service. In R. E. Bopp, & L. C. Smith (Eds.), *reference and information services: An Introduction* (4th ed.). Santa Barbara, California: Libraries Unlimited.
- Ugbagir, N.N (2011). Undergraduate students use of Internet resources for research project in Universities in North-Central zone of Nigeria (unpublished dissertation submitted to department of library and information science, University of Nigeria, Nsukka).
- Ugwu, C.I & Orsu, E.N (2017). Challenges of Utilization of Online Information Resources by undergraduate students: Implications for Information Services. *Library Philosophy and Practice* (e-journal).
- Ukpebor, C.O. (2012). Availability and use of electronic resources in African universities: The Nigerian perspective. *PNLA Quarterly*, 76(3): 190-199. Retrieved June 1, 2018, from [www.pnla.org](http://www.pnla.org)
- University of Calabar Graduate School (2014). *The New Graduate School Digital Library*. (Flyer). Calabar: University of Calabar Graduate School.
- Yusuf, F. O., and James-Iwu, J. (2010). Use of academic library: a case study of Covenant University, Nigeria. *Chinese Librarianship: An International Electronic Journal*, 1-12.
- Zhang, L., Ye, P. & Liu, Q. (2011). A survey of the use of e-resources at seven universities in Wuhan *Information Systems*, 45(1), 67-87.