

ACCESSIBILITY AND USE OF SERIALS BY 300 LEVEL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE STUDENTS AT DAME PATIENCE GOODLUCK JONATHAN AUTOMATED LIBRARY PORT HARCOURT, RIVERS STATE

**VOLUME: 9 ISSUE: 1
JANUARY, 2025**

eISSN: 5733-6783

pISSN: 5532-7563

IMPACT FACTOR: 3.78

Nnenda W. Tom-George PhD

Department of Library and Information Science, Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt, Nigeria.

nnenda.tomgeorge@jaue.edu.ng

nicennenda@gmail.com

Abstract

The study investigated accessibility and use of serials by 300 level Library and Information Science Students at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library Port Harcourt, Rivers State. Four research objectives and corresponding questions were formulated to direct the study. Descriptive survey design was employed and the study population included all of the 85 (eighty five), 300 level students of Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library. Purposive sampling technique was used to select the entire population of this subset. Data collection was done using the "Accessibility and Use of Serials Questionnaire (AUSQ). The data were analysed using frequency and percentage to answer the research questions. 50 copies of the questionnaire were returned and used for the analyses. Findings of the study revealed that Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library has a diverse range of serial publications, including academic journals, annual reports, magazines, periodicals with strong emphasis on academic journals and annual reports. It also revealed that the 300 level Library and Information Science students actively used these serials with weekly access being the most common. The primary purpose of using serial publications is for research, followed by examination preparation, literature reviews and academic writing, though none of the students reported using it for assignment. Despite the availability of serials, students face significant challenges including limited access to the required materials, lack of electronic access, and limited time for browsing and poor internet connectivity. The study recommended that the library should increase the range of serial procurement particularly in areas where demand is high such as academic journals, periodicals and annual reports. The library should enhance digital access to serial publications by subscribing to more e-journals and digitizing existing print serials, to make it easier for the students to access remotely.

Keywords: *Accessibility, Serials, Information Science Students, Library, Automated Library.*

1. Introduction

Background to the Study

Serial publications play a very vital role in academic settings because of the research pursuits of students and those in the field of Library and Information Science (LIS) are not left out. They serve as backbone of scholarly communications. Serials include: academic journals, magazines, comics, newsletters, periodicals and newspapers that are published at regular intervals and they provide current research findings, theories, and discussions in various academic fields. Afebende and Bassey (2017) defined serials as publications in any medium issued under the same title in a succession of discrete parts usually numbered or dated and appearing at a regular or irregular intervals with no predetermined conclusion. These publications are crucial for students in their quest for knowledge, as they offer up-to-date information, promote critical thinking, and support evidence-based research and learning. Serials provide essential contents that assist in the completion of assignments, examinations, seminars, preparation for final-year projects, thesis and dissertations for the future as well as other academic requirements, thereby enhancing and promoting their professional development. The accessibility and use of serials are vital components of a well-rounded academic environment. Access to a wide range of serial publications ensures that students are exposed to diverse perspectives and the latest developments in their fields. The ability to access and utilize serials effectively by 300 level LIS students is not only expedient for their academic success but also for their future careers as information professionals (Abdul, 2020). The knowledge and skills acquired through engagement with serial publications help to prepare students for the information-intensive roles they will undertake after graduation, such as cataloging, indexing, abstracting, information retrieval, and reference services.

The accessibility of serials can equal the quality of education and training that 300 level LIS students get. No doubt, in spite of the importance of serials, there are different challenges that can affect its accessibility like financial constraints limiting its procurement (Akinbode & Nwalo, 2016). Apart from the mentioned challenge, insufficient computer systems, inadequate ICT skills, poor connectivity and unreliable electronic data bases still remain major challenges in most libraries in this part of the world. With these issues on ground, students may be unable to access needed information resources.

Tom-George (2013) citing Aguolu and Aguolu (1997) opined that in seeking information, there are five types of inaccessibility which could prevent the information resources from being of any use to him or her, even when they are made available. They are: conceptual inaccessibility- this is the inability to comprehend what is available, linguistic inaccessibility- the inability to understand the language in which it is written, critical inaccessibility-the incompetence to analyse or evaluate the record and the twin problem of bibliographically and physically accessing the information.

Tom-George (2013) citing Aguolu and Aguolu (2002) further said that it is not enough that resources are available or even bibliographically accessible; they must be made physically accessible to those who may need or demand them. The authors are also of the opinion that less attention is given to the physical problem of easy location of materials (serials) as a result of the growth of knowledge, that information is available does not automatically mean information dissemination and utilization of the same.

(Awodi, 2021) further stressed that the ability to navigate and make sense of scholarly literature is an essential skill for 300 LIS students as they gradually

prepare for careers that will require them to support information needs in various settings, such as academic, public, and special libraries.

The rise of digital technology has transformed the background of serials access and use. The shift from print to electronic serials has also opened up fresh opportunities for access, allowing students to retrieve information remotely and on-demand. Digital libraries, online databases, and open-access journals have made it possible for students to access a vast array of serial publications without the physical barriers associated with the world of prints. This paradigm shift also brings challenges, such as the need for digital literacy skills, the management of digital subscriptions, and the necessity of reliable internet access. Although digital serials provide convenience, they have also led to information overload, where students are overwhelmed by the sheer volume of available information and become confused. It is expedient for 300 level LIS students to learn how to navigate digital resources efficiently to maximize the benefits of electronic serials. Academic libraries play a central role in ensuring the accessibility of serials for LIS students. (Anunobi, et al, 2021) emphasised that libraries are tasked with the responsibility of acquiring, organizing, and providing access to serial publications. They also offer support services, such as information literacy training, orientation programs, and research assistance, to help students make the most of available serial resources. Collaboration between faculty and librarians is essential in integrating the use of serials into the curriculum, ensuring that students are knowledgeable in this area. Libraries must also continuously evaluate and update their serial collections to meet the evolving needs of students and keep pace with developments in the field of LIS.

300 level students while beginning to prepare for their upcoming final year essays find related information in serials like empirical data, case studies, theoretical frameworks, and literature reviews that are necessary for the development of their research projects. Access to high-quality, peer-reviewed serial publications ensure that students can base their research on credible sources and contribute original findings to their field. The best time to harness these materials is in 300 level so that the students are well grounded and vastly knowledgeable when they get to their final year. Effective use of serials can enhance students' critical thinking; improve their analytical skills, and overall academic performance. Getting 300 level students familiar with the use of serials prepares them for lifelong learning and develop habits of continuous information seeking and knowledge acquisition that will benefit them beyond university days.

2. Statement of the Problem

The study on accessibility and use of serials by 300 level Library and Information Science (LIS) students in Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, highlights a critical issue in the academic environment. Serials include journals, magazines, periodicals, and other regularly published resources that serve as essential tools for providing current and relevant information necessary for academic success. Access to high-quality serials is essential for the completion of future final year essays and coursework that prepare them for their future careers as information professionals. Despite the importance of these resources, there are indications that 300 level LIS students face significant challenges in accessing and effectively using serials. Could it be as a result of financial constraints to procure needed serial resources, inadequate library infrastructure, poor internet connectivity, and lack of awareness or training on how to access and utilize serials effectively? Could it also be related to the problem of digital literacy, overload or unreliable infrastructure? This is why this research work is carried out to

determine what is on ground and how 300 level students of Library and Information Science access and use serials in Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library in Ignatius Ajuru University of Education.

Objectives of the Study

The main aim of the study is to examine the accessibility and use of serials by 300 level Library and Information Science students in Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, in Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt, Rivers State. Specifically the objectives are to:

Find out the types of serials available in Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

Examine the extent of use of serial publications by 300 level Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

Determine the purposes for which 300 level Library and Information Science students use serial publications at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

Identify the problems affecting the use of serials by 300 level Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

Review of Empirical Studies

Komolafe, et al (2020) studied serials availability and use in Nigeria academic libraries by the postgraduate students of Osun State University, Osogbo, Nigeria. This study, therefore, was undertaken to find out the availability and use of serials among postgraduate students in Osun State University and how this affects their academic performance. The population of the study consisted of 140 postgraduate students, with an ultimate high return rate. The findings of the study revealed that postgraduate students acknowledged the existence of serials. The study however identified problems that are against the effective use of serials which need to be tackled to ensure that patrons are satisfied. Hence, the recommendations made consist of the provision of necessary infrastructural facilities that will make the library conducive for the users. Similarly, the management should organize information literacy skills seminar for the library users to help them acquire skills on how to search for and locate the information resources needed in the library.

Awodi (2021) studied the influence of quality and use of serial publications on research output of postgraduate students of national Open University of Nigeria (noun) North-Central, Nigeria. The study was guided by five objectives and five corresponding research questions. Descriptive survey research method was adopted for the study. The target population for the study was 7,027 post graduate students in four NOUN study centres in North-central, Nigeria namely: National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) Abuja Study Centre, National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) Kogi, National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) Jos Study Centre, and National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) Nasarawa Study Centre. The sample size for the study was 370 postgraduate students drawn using krejcie and Morgan because the population was too large. Questionnaire was the instrument used for data collection. Stratified sampling technique was used for the study. Out of 370 copies of questionnaire administered, 349 copies were returned and used for the analysis. Descriptive statistical tool involving frequency counts and percentages, mean and standard deviation were used to analyse the data. Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) was used to analyze the inferential statistics. The result of the analysis revealed that the serial publications available for research

are between 2016 and below. The respondents indicated that post graduate students always use serial publications for research output in study centres studied. Similarly, the study revealed further that the respondents agreed with factors such as outdated serial publications affects their research output lack of subscription to electronic databases and paucity of journals in areas of interest among others. The study recommended that the management of National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) in North-central, Nigeria should purchase and subscribe serial publications to enable postgraduate students have quality research output, the management in study centres with libraries should also ensure that the serial publications available should be adequate, current and relevant, as the use of serial publications by postgraduate students assist in meeting their required research output.

Nutsupkui and Owusu-Ansah (2017) examined the purpose and use of serials in an African university library: faculty and students perspective. The purpose of this study was to examine the use of print serials by students and faculty members of a satellite campus of the University of Education, Winneba. Specifically, this study sought to determine the level of awareness and use of serials among faculty and graduate students, and how this affect their perception of the value of print serials in teaching and learning. The study made use of survey research methods through the use of questionnaire. The population of the study consisted of 165 faculty members and 97 graduate students, with an eventual return rate of 66% each, respectively. The findings of the study revealed that both faculty and graduate students were, relatively, aware of the print serial collection in the library. Despite this awareness, they used print serials, relatively, less frequently. The study established that both faculty and students have significant positive perceptions on the usefulness of print serials in their teaching, learning and research roles. It was recommended that librarians create awareness of print serial collections while updating the collection, and enhance the positive perception of print serials by demonstrating, through outcome measures, how the use of print serials can be beneficial to the academic and research community.

Aghadiuno, et al (2015) investigated the availability and management challenges of serials and other continuing resources in two selected university libraries in North-Central Zone of Nigeria. This study was carried out to examine the availability and management challenges of serials and other continuing resources in two university libraries in North-Central zone of Nigeria. A descriptive survey design was used for the study with a population of 11 Serial Librarians. The instrument for data collection was structured questionnaire and observation checklist. Percentages, mean scores and frequency tables were used in analyzing the data. The result obtained from the findings revealed that the listed serials were all available, while some of continuing resource like newspaper, magazine, transactions of societies and monographic series were not available. It was also discovered from the findings that the management challenges of serials ranges from stealing of serial resources by users, mutilation of serials, disorganization of serials, improper weeding of serials by the library, delay in processing of new issues, delay in return of removed issues for repairs, illegal lending of serial resources to users among others. The study also shows that the strategies for enhancing management of serials and other continuing resources include but not limited to provision of signage in the libraries, employment of professional librarians, provision of adequate security gadget in library and provision of library infrastructures. Suggested solutions to challenges of serials management in academic libraries include the training of librarians to acquire more skills needed

for management of databases, updating loose leaf, websites and software which are required for effective application of serials and other continuing resources.

3. Research Methodology

The study was conducted during the 2023/2024 academic session using descriptive survey design. This research design was appropriate for the study because it generated the relevant and useful data from a sample that was representative of the population for generalization. The sample size of the study was 85 and purposive sampling technique was used for the study because it was considered appropriate for this study due to the limited size of the population and also enabled for plausible finding of the study.

Research question 1: What types of serials are available in Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State?

Frequency and percentage rating on types of serials available in Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library?

Types of serials available in Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library. N=50					
S/N		YES	%	NO	%
1	Academic journals are available in the Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library.	41	82.0	9	18.0
2	The library provides access to magazines.	40	80.0	10	20.0
3	Periodicals are available for users in the library.	35	70.0	15	30.0
4	Newspapers are accessible.	37	74.0	13	26.0
5	Annual reports are part of the library's serial collection	39	78.0	11	22.0
Total Percentage Rating		28	76.8	12	23.2

Table 1 above shows the frequency and percentage rating on the types of serials available in Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, Port Harcourt with overall percentage rating 28 (76.8%) for 'Yes' while 12 (23.2%) for 'No'. In item 1, academic journals are available in Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, 41(82.0%) respondents accepted, while 9(18.0%) of the respondents rejected. In item 2, 40(80.0%) of the respondents accepted that the library provides access to magazines while 10(20.0%) rejected. In item 3, 35(70.0%) of the respondents accepted that periodicals are available for users in the library while 15(30.0%) of the respondents rejected. In item 4, 37(74.0%) of the respondents accepted that Newspapers are accessible in the Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, Port Harcourt while 13(26.0%) of the respondents rejected. In item 5, 39(78.0%) of the respondents accepted that annual reports are part of the library's serial collection while 11(22.0%) of the respondents rejected. Based on the responses from the respondents, it was concluded that there are various types of serials available in Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan, Port Harcourt. Rivers State.

Research question 2: To what extent do 300 level Library and Information Science students use serial publications at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State?

Frequency and percentage rating on how 300 level Library and Information Science students use serial publications at Dame Patience Goodluck Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

S/N	How 300 level Library and Information Science students use serial publications at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan, Port Harcourt, Rivers State. N=50	YES	%	NO	%
1	Daily	38	76.0	12	24.0
2	Weekly	41	82.0	9	18.0
3	Bi-monthly	29	58.0	21	42.0
4	Monthly	31	62.0	19	38.0
5	Yearly	39	78.0	11	22.0
	Total Percentage Rating	36	71.2	14	28.8

Table 2 above shows the frequency and percentage rating on how 300 level Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State use serial publications, with an overall percentage rating of 36(71.2%) for 'Yes' and 14(29%) for 'No'. In item 1, 38 (76.0%) of the respondents indicated they use serial publications daily, while 12(24.0%) do not. In item 2, 41(82.0%) of the respondents reported weekly use of serial publications, while 9(18.0%) rejected this. In item 3, 29(58.0%) of the respondents acknowledged bi-monthly usage of serial publications, while 21(42.0%) rejected it. In item 4, 31(62.0%) of the respondents indicated that they use serial publications monthly, while 19 (38.0%) did not. In item 5, 39(78.0%) of the respondents stated that they use serial publications yearly, while 11(22.0%) rejected this. Based on the responses, it was concluded that the majority of 300 level Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Automated Library Port Harcourt, Rivers State make use of serial publications at different frequencies, with weekly usage being the most prominent.

Research question 3: For what purposes do 300 level Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State use serial publications?

Frequency and percentage rating on purposes of use of serials by 300 level Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

S/N	Purposes 300 level Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library use serial publications. N=50	YES	%	NO	%
1	Serial publications are used for completing academic assignments.	4	8.0	46	92.0
2	300 level students use serials for research purposes.	43	86.0	7	14.0
3	Serials are used for exam preparation	32	64.0	18	36.0
4	Serial publications are consulted for literature review purposes.	33	66.0	17	34.0

5	Serials are referenced for writing academic papers or projects	36	72.0	14	28.0
Total Percentage Rating		30	59.2	11	40.8

Table 3 shows the frequency and percentage rating on the purposes for which 300 level Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Library use serial publications, with an overall percentage rating of 30(59.2%) for 'Yes' and 11(40.8%) for 'No'. In item 1, 4(8.0%) of the respondents indicated that they use serial publications for completing academic assignments, while 46 (92.0%) rejected this. In item 2, 43(86.0%) of the respondents agreed that they use serials for research purposes, while 7(14.0%) disagreed. In item 3, 32(64.0%) of the respondents indicated that they use serial publications for exam preparation, while 18(36.0%) did not. In item 4, 33(66.0%) of the respondents reported that they consult serials for literature review purposes, while 17(34.0%) disagreed. In item 5, 36(72.0%) of the respondents stated that they reference serial publications for writing academic papers or projects, while 14(28.0%) disagreed. Based on the responses, it was concluded that while the primary purpose for using serial publications by 300 level Library and Information Science students is for research purposes, they also frequently use them for exam preparation, literature reviews, and writing academic papers or projects.

Research question 4: What problems do 300 level Library and Information Science students face when using serial publications at Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

Frequency and percentage rating on problems 300 level Library and Information Science students face when using serial publications at Dame Patience Goodluck Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State.

S/N	Problems 300 level Library and Information Science students face when using serial publications at Dame Patience Goodluck Automated Library, Port Harcourt. N=50	YES	%	NO	%
1	Limited availability of required serial publications.	40	80.0	10	20.0
2	Inadequate time to browse through serials in the library.	31	62.0	19	38.0
3	Lack of electronic access to serials.	33	66.0	17	34.0
4	Poor organization of serial publications in the library.	30	60.0	20	40.0
5	Poor internet connectivity when accessing e-serials.	35	70.0	15	30.0
Total Percentage Rating		39	67.6	16	32.4

Table 4 presents the frequency and percentage rating of the problems faced by 300 level Library and Information Science students when using serial publications at Dame Patience Goodluck Automated Library, Port Harcourt, with an overall percentage rating of 39(67.6%) for 'Yes' and 15(35.5%) for 'No'. In item 1, 40(80.0%) of the respondents indicated that they face the problem of limited availability of required serial publications, while 10(20.0%) did not. In item 2, 31(62.0%) of the

respondents agreed that inadequate time to browse through serials in the library is a challenge, while 19(38.0%) rejected this. In item 3, 33(66.5%) of the respondents reported facing difficulties due to the lack of electronic access to serials, while 17(34.0%) disagreed. In item 4, 30(60.0%) of the respondents stated that poor organization of serial publications in the library is a problem, while the other 20(40.0%) disagreed. In item 5, 35(70.0%) of the respondents indicated that poor internet connectivity when accessing e-serials is a challenge, while 15(30.0%) did not. Based on the responses, it was concluded that the most significant problems faced by final-year students include limited availability of serials, lack of electronic access, poor internet connectivity, inadequate time to browse through serials, and poor organization of serials in the library.

Summary of Findings

Types of Serials Available

The library provides various types of serials, with 82.0% confirming the availability of academic journals and 76.4% acknowledging the inclusion of annual reports. Magazines (70.0%), periodicals (74.0%), and newspapers (78.0%) are also accessible, making the library's collection diverse in serial formats.

Usage of Serial Publications

The majority of 300 level Library and Information Science students at Dame Patience Goodluck Automated Library, Port Harcourt Library use serial publications, with 71.2% indicating that they access them at varying frequencies. Weekly usage (82.0%) was the most common, followed by yearly (78.0%) and daily (76.0%) usage.

Purpose of Using Serials

Serial publications are primarily used for research purposes, as reported by 59.2% of the respondents. Additionally, 65% of the students use serials for examination preparation, literature review, and writing academic papers or projects. However, none of the respondents use serials for completing academic assignments.

Challenges Faced

The most significant challenges students face when using serial publications include limited availability of required serials (80%), lack of electronic access (62.0%), and inadequate time to browse through serials (66.0%). Poor internet connectivity (60.0%) was also a concern, while opinions on the organization of serial publications (60%).

4. Conclusion

The study revealed that Dame Patience Goodluck Automated Library, Port Harcourt, Rivers State offers a diverse range of serial publications, including academic journals, annual reports, magazines, periodicals and newspapers, with strong emphasis on academic journals and annual reports. The majority of 300 level Library and Information Science students actively use these serials, with weekly access being the most common. The primary purpose of using serial publications is for research, examination preparations, literature reviews and academic writing. Despite the availability of serials, students face some challenges, including limited access to the required materials, lack of electronic access, and inadequate time for browsing and poor internet connectivity. In addressing these issues, there should be improvement in enhancing internet connectivity and more procurement of serial publications.

5. Recommendations

Based on the finding, the following recommendations are made;
The library should increase the range of serial publications, especially in the areas where demands are high, such as academic journals, periodicals and annual reports.
The library should enhance digital access to serial publications by subscribing to more e-journals and digitizing existing print serials, making it easier for students to access materials remotely.
The library should upgrade its internet infrastructure, ensuring faster and more reliable connectivity for browsing and research.
The library should consider extending operational hours or offering remote access options to provide students with more time to browse and access serial publication, addressing the challenge of inadequate browsing time.

References

- Abdul, A. T. (2020). Students' Perception on the purpose and Utilization of Serial Materials in Federal College of Education, Zaria. *Zaria journal of Educational Studies (ZAJES)*, 17(1), 78-86.
- Afebende, G. B. & Bassey, R. S. (2017). *Fundamentals of managing serial collection in college and university libraries*. Glad Tiding Press Ltd.
- Aghadiuno, C. P., Agbo, A. D., & NE, O. (2021). Availability and management challenges of serials and other continuing resources in two selected university libraries in North-Central Zone of Nigeria. *Journal of Applied Information Science and Technology*, 8(1), 55-61.
- Akinbode, R. O., & Nwalo, I. N. (2016). Serials Management in University Libraries in Selected Universities in South-West Nigeria. In *Information and Knowledge Management* (Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 1-7).
- Akinbode, R. O. O., & Nwalo, K. I. N. (2021). Impact of Serials Management, Access and Use on Publication Output of Lecturers in Nigerian Universities. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 8(2), 216-224.
- Anunobi, C. V., Nwakwuo, O. P., & Ezejiofor, V. O. (2021). Serials acquisition problems in Nigerian federal university libraries. *International Journal of Library and Information Science*, 2(7), 137-142.
- Awodi, M. (2021). Influence of quality and use of serial publications on research output of postgraduate students of national Open University of Nigeria (noun) north-central, Nigeria (Doctoral dissertation).
- Komolafe, R. S., Gbotosho, A. S., & Odewole, O. M. (2020). Serials Availability and Use in Nigeria Academic Libraries By The Postgraduate Students Of Osun State University, Osogbo, Nigeria. *Science*, 3, 20.
- Nutsupkui, E., & Owusu-Ansah, C. M. (2017). Purpose and Use of Serials in an African University Library: Faculty and Students Perspective. *Information Management and Business Review*, 9(1), 39-48.
- Tom-George, N. W. (2013) Use of projects in academic libraries: the case of Ignatius Ajuru University of Education. *ICHEKE Journal of the Faculty of Humanities* (13) 1 129-136.