



AVAILABILITY AND UTILISATION OF INTERNET SERVICES AND RESOURCES IN IBRAHIM BABANGIDA LIBRARY (MAUTECH), YOLA

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ABSTRACT

The study investigated "the availability and utilization of Internet resources and services at Modibbo Adama university of Technology (MAUTECH) Yola". The objectives of the study were to determine the types of Internet services and resources that is available in the university library, the level of utilization of internet services and resources, the level of satisfaction of internet resources and services, the problems affecting the use of internet resources and services in university Library, four research questions were drawn from the four objectives, Survey research method was adopted. The study population is limited to the students of Modibbo Adama university of Technology, Yola. 5 of their total population was drawn for the study based on random sampling technique, {Bang and Gall (1999) recommendation}, The research instrument used was questionnaire, distributed to 515, while 422 were returned and use for this study giving a response rate of 81.9%. The data collected from the field was sorted, organized, presented and analyzed using frequencies count, tables and percentages. The major findings of this study indicates that the internet services and resources that are available in MA UTECH are Electronic mail (E-mail), world Wide Web (WWW), Internet chat facilities, FTP (Downloading) and Usenet. Majority of MAUTECH students (37. 7%) use World Wide Web (www) and other internet services and resources. They also use the internet services and resources for their assignments. On the level of satisfaction as a result of utilization of these internet resources and services majority of the respondents says it is fairly used. The study

also revealed the constraints hindering the effective use of internet in MAUTECH these include obsolete and unreliable hardware, inadequate power supply, lack of skills, lack of infrastructure and network fluctuation.

Keywords: *internet services, internet resources, MAUTECH University, Yola*

INTRODUCTION

Internet was the result of some visionary thinkers of the early 1960s that saw great potential value in allowing computers to share information on research and development in scientific and military fields (Rayport and Jaworsky, 2002). The Internet is a worldwide network of computer network that facilitate access to information. This is otherwise known as "information super-highway" to emphasize the widely held view that this global network will inevitably transform the way we create, manipulate, store, retrieve, transfer and utilize information (Shafack, 2002). Modern day information and communication technology (ICTs) of which Internet is a major tool as it is necessary for successful library services delivery. According to Balarinwa (2001) the Internet which is the major facilitator in the new information network, in the new information society has become the greatest wonder of the 21 century with the emergence of the digital libraries and electronic journals, Internet has become part of the libraries. Thus, no library user can make effective use of the library without familiarization in handling the Internet. The introduction of Internet into the library services has greatly enhanced the efficiency effectiveness of the library services. Oswale (2000) mentioned that clients can get factory answers to their queries within the shortest time by using the Internet. Among the greatest benefits of Internet to library services is to communicate with another Internet user worldwide. Accordingly, Olorontoba and Bolarinwa (2001) revealed that one cannot be emphatic about the state of information technology (including Internet) in Nigerian University libraries, The Libraries are making effort at computerization and are at various stages of development. by Espiohoto (2001), The story

is quite different in Nigeria; rather, what we have in Nigeria simply deals with public libraries and their use of the Internet as well as modern trends information management without specific reference to Internet use in Nigerian university libraries.

Statement of Problem

The availability and utilization of Internet services and resources at Modibbo Adama University of Technology (MAUTECH), Yola has the potential of accelerating the relevance of the library in the University. Now that the Internet has turned the world into a global village, books, journals and other materials are published electronically. It is widely noted that the traditional library services are fast losing great impact on users because of the integration of science and technological development in all fields and knowledge institutions- Hence, the only means of retaining and maintaining the credibility or image of the library is by adhering to and keeping pace with information technologies (particularly Internet) also, Mohammed (2000) observed that with the Internet, library and information science academics will no longer be mere custodians of library collections. This means that the ability to use computers and Internet will largely determine their value and relevance in the profession. Without it, it would be very difficult for the users to be satisfied with their information need easily. For the library to effectively assist their patrons in understanding the use and usefulness of the Internet, it must be familiar with the Internet facilities, services and resources available. Okenyonji (2002) confirmed that the application of information technologies in Nigerian libraries has today become an acceptable norm being the most realistic way and means of providing timely, accurate and efficient information services. Library computerization has been a topical issue in Nigeria since the early seventies. To date, the issue of information and communication technology (ICT), has generated a list of debates, seminars, workshops and articles. However, only limited application of the technologies to libraries appears to have taken place This study therefore, is get out to explore the nature and the extent of Internet use in libraries in Nigerian universities, and to examine the benefits and visions of the library

towards providing current and enough information that is not limited to the library holdings.

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are to determine the types of Internet resources and services available in Ibrahim Babangida library, MAUTECH, Yola,

Level of utilization of internet resources and services in Ibrahim Babangida library, MAUTECH, Yola.

Level of satisfaction of internet resources and resources in Ibrahim Babangida library, MAUTECH Yola.

.Problems affecting the use of internet services and resources in Ibrahim Babangida Library MAUTECH, Yola.

Research Questions

The following research questions are put to guide this study.

What types of Internet services and resources are available in Ibrahim Babangida Library MAUTECH, Yola?

What is the level of utilization of internet services and resources in Ibrahim Babangida Library MAUTECH, Yola?

What is the level of satisfaction of the internet services and resources in Ibrahim Babangida Library MAUTECH, Yola?

What are problems that affect the use of Internet services and resource in Ibrahim Babangida Library MAUTECH, Yola?

LITERATURE REVIEW

This literature will be reviewed under the following sub headings:

Types of internet services and resources

Level of utilization of internet service and resources

Level of satisfaction of internet service and resources

Problems affecting the use of internet service and resources

Types of Internet Services and Resources

Ebersole (2012) pointed out the following internet usage for students.

Website which provides documents or collections of documents that can be ready for information purposes. Other types of information gathering services are available on the Internet. Including commercial information services research companies. Also, thousands of libraries are connected to the Internet, permitting even casual user to access their catalogues and request loans through inter-library programs. There are also a number of on-line journals, newspapers and trade magazines for use in the Internet. Much of the information in these publications is free, while some are accessible only by paid subscribers.

E-mail is nothing more than sending and/or receiving messages through your computer. It combines the immediacy of the telephone with the word processing power of computer. Students use e-mail to keep in touch with friends and also to work on a project with someone a hundred kilometers away. E-mail is a low-cost form of communication unlike telephone or standard postal services; there are no volume or long-distance charges for sending e-mail. One e-mail message can be sent across a city or even 10,000 messages to the other side of the world for the same fee.

Chat rooms are where students can communicate with each other on the computer at the same time, typing messages to each other.

Newsgroup is an electronic bulletin board. According to Alexander (1996), news group is an example of the use of Internet in facilitating the development of international perspective in students. He added that this encourages team work, effective communication and the ethics of social and political action. Alexander described how students enrolled in undergraduates' subjects in politics of the middle east at Macquarie University

E-mail mode of communication has found important application in the following context Tiarniyu (2000).

Fast and cheap information service.

Document delivery and data exchange. An important e-mail facility has the ability to send any computer created document or files as an attachment to an e-mail message much than post or courier and much cheaper than fax.

Bulletin board: these are computers on which electronic notice may be post by other computer through e-mail, Computer conferencing: An application

of e-mail for sending and receiving contribution to a topic. The contributions are sent to designated "moderator" computer, which collect and summarizes all contribution, and distribute them to all computers participating in the conference.

Distance Education: Where the teacher and the student has access to computer, e-mail may be used to communication instruction, messages, study materials, completed assignment, question and answers etc.

Usenet

Usenet is a worldwide system for internet discussion that consists of a set of newsgroups that are organized by subject. Usenet is the internet news system from where news and current affairs across the world can be obtained, the internet can be likened to a notice board of an organization where different kinds of information are posted. The Usenet service is used for distributing journals, magazines, newsletters and research publications electronically among collaborating libraries of various institutions, Usenet services allow user to distribute messages automatically among thousands of structured news groups,

Electronic Journals: also known as e-journals, and electronic serials, are scholarly journals or intellectual magazines that can be accessed via electronic transmission. In practice, this means that they are usually published on the Web. They are a specialized form of electronic document: they have the purpose of providing material for academic research and study, and they are formatted approximately like journal articles in traditional printed journals, being in electronic form, articles sometimes contain metadata that can be entered into specialized databases, such as DOAJ or OACI, as well as the databases and search-engines for the academic discipline concerned. **charting**, applications often have capabilities to create charts of different types. They permit the user to add embellishments to the chart which are not always easily done if a chart is produced using conventional paper-and-pencil methods, such as changing colors, titles, labels, axes, and so on. Charting applications allow the capabilities of adding dynamically trendiness to graphical data and so on.

Online spreadsheets such as Edit Grid may even allow hosting a chart on the web and publishing it on a web page.

Level of utilization of Internet Services and Resources

Bavakutty and Salih (1999) conducted a study at Calicut University, which showed that students, researchers, scholars, and teachers used the internet for the purpose of study, research and teaching respectively. In the same vein, Jagbon (2003) Carried out a study on internet use in Nigerian universities where opinions of 73 respondents were sought. specific use of internet, two -third of the respondents indicated that they use it for e-mail to get research materials, while usage for course materials were 39.73. A similar study has also been carried out on the use of internet services and resources in higher education in Nigeria. The findings of the study indicated that various categories of the university community members are using internet for various educational purposes. For instance, the works of Dyril (1994), The study of Kaur, (2000) revealed that students and staff in the academic community enjoy internet services and resources. In the same vein, Chadron (2000) conducted a study at S, Y. University, Truphathy, the result of the study indicated majority of the respondents use web and e-mail services of internet. The internet is acknowledged globally as a technology dominated by young people and particularly students who are more inclined to exploit internet resources for education, social interaction and entertainment (Salako and Tiamiyu, 2007). Lait (2002) surveyed 406 graduate and undergraduate students, the study revealed that the most used internet services was e-mail while 100 of the graduate and undergraduate students used e-mail service. However, with globalization through the Internet, Carbo (2003) informed that the world is shrinking resulting to immediacy of information. Thus, multimedia resources can be created, and information can be communicated instantaneously, the mode of acquiring and disseminating information for university education changed from physically available prints to e-materials with virtual as a result of that Akintunde (2002), that any attempt to have meaningful communication can be successful only by the use of ICT which presents in real time and space. Youngsters especially

students and researchers spend most of their time in cybercafé and because this is not available in the university community, they risk travelling a further distance to transact one business or another on the Internet.

Level of satisfaction of Internet Services and Resources

Kaur, (2000) surveyed the use of internet services at the Guru Nanak Development University, Amritsar. The result of the study indicated that more than two - third of the respondents confirmed internet as saving, easy to use more informative and more Preferred. The study further revealed that, staff and Students in academic community enjoy internet as a result of the services it offers. Similarly, Kumar and Kaur (2005) In comparing internet with conventional documents, 91.6 of the respondents noted that the internet is easy to use, 89,1 agreed that it is informative and 88.1% of respondents felt, it is time saving. Internet as affirmed by Awoloye, Siyanbola and Oladapo, (2008) is used for information development, enhance easy communication, improves academic performance, use as a research tool, provides solution to assignment, gives information, entertainment and education and a source of scholarship. From the various views expressed above, it is good to observe that internet has changed the scope, space, range as well as the procedure of information service delivery, storage, and retrieval. The internet enables stored information to be retrieved, communicated and disseminated electronically in enormous quantities and at a very high speed. Internet also allows information to be organized, selected and transferred from point of generation to point of use. And Libutti (2002) opined that the different technologies create different line horizons, job design and skills and has prompted the creation of structures and management styles that fit the technology and its culture. They further added that network advances have transformed modes of communication, that librarian from his desktop. can link easily into service, system and information which were previously either not accessible or not known.

Problems affecting the use of Internet Services and Resources

Study of Adekunmisj, Ajala and Iyoro (2013) found out that the problems users encountered in the use of internet are as follows: frequent loss of signal; high cost of browsing; frequent power outage; slow internet speed; difficulty in judging relevant information among others, in a similar study conducted by Kumar and Kaur, (2005) also articulated that the major problem faced by the users was low access speed of the internet. The study of Jagboro (2003) indicated that the recorded low level of utilization of the internet was attributed to the low level of connectivity and the high cost of cyber cafe facilities. The study of Bhatti et-al (2011) also outlined inadequate current e-resources, lack of skills in the use of internet, slow internet connectivity, lack of time among others- Asemi, (2005) conducted a study on information searching habits of internet users at Medical Sciences University of Isfahan, Iran. The interpretation of opinion of the respondents about access problems revealed that the users face problems while using the internet services and resources. Clearly, the challenges of remote access electronic resources cannot be denied nor avoided. We are not able to adopt the attitude of the Vatican censors who in the mid- 16th century faced a similar problem, a surge in printed publications.

METHODOLOGY

This study adopted survey research method. Survey technique was chosen because it has the advantage of covering large sample of people and it is ideal for obtaining data representative of population. The consensus of their opinions was expected to provide solution to the problems in this study. (Aina, 2004).

Population and Sample

The population of the study is limited to the university under study, Modibbo Adama University of Technology Yola. There are about 10,297 students in the University. Bang and Gall (1999) recommended that a minimum sample size of 20% for a population of up to 1,000, a minimum sample size of 10% to a population of up to 5,000 and a sample size of 5% to a population of 10,000 may be selected. Based on this recommendation,

515 students representing 5% of the students was selected. The respondents include the student that cut across various schools of the university. Simple random sampling use so that each member of the population should have equal chance of being selected,

Table 1, Various schools in MAUTECH and number of students in various schools

Various schools in MAUTECH	Number of Student in Various School
School of Agric and Agriculture Technology	1345
school of Management and Information Technology	3625
School of Science and Technology Education	2022
School of Engineering and Engineering	1098
School of Environmental Sciences	1305
School of life science	902
Total	10,297

Source: field work

Sample and Sampling Technique

In this research study, the researchers used purposive sampling which allows the researchers to deliberately select certain individuals from a population (Aina 2004). A sample is a subset of a population from which data for a study is collected Sambo (2005). According to Oche (2006), a whole population can be used if the researcher can manage it. For this reason, total population sampling which is a type of purposive sampling technique is appropriate for the study. With total population sampling, the researcher examines the entire population that has one or more shared characteristics. The population of the study is made up of all the (10,297)

student of the university of Modibbo Adama University of Technology. Having summed up the population of the study, the entire population can be studied. According to Popoola (2011) points out some reasons under which a research may study the entire population, these include; when the size of the population is small, when there is no time constraint in carrying out the study, when the resources (human, money and materials) available for study are adequate, when the sole objectives of study is to take census of the elements in the population.

Research instruments

Questionnaire is the instrument used for the collection of data for this study. The type of questionnaire used is the structured questionnaire, the respondents provided with options from where they choosed the appropriate answer to the questions. The use of structured question made data processing and analysis easier and straight-forward

Table2. Response rate Table

Questionnaire distribution	F/M	%
Questionnaire distributed	515	100
Questionnaire returned	422	81

Source: Field Work.

The table above showed the response rate of the respondents. Out of the 515 copies of the questionnaire administered to the respondents, were completed, returned and analyzed.

Data Presentation, Analysis, and Interpretation

The following tables contain the data collected from the questionnaire, returned data were analyzed using frequencies count, tables and percentages.

Table 3. showed the Gender of respondents

S/N	Sex of respondents	M/F	%
1	Male	312	73.9

2	Female	110	26.1
	Total	422	100

Source: Field Work.

The table above showed the gender of respondents. Out of the total number of respondents, 312 (73.9%) were male, while 110 (26.1%) were female. This predicate the ratio of male respondents formed majority of the respondents.

Table 4. Level of students

S/N	Level	F/M	%
1	100	47	11.1
2	200	93	22.0
3	300	184	43.6
4	400		
5	500	98	23.3
	Total		

Source: Field Work.

The table above showed the level of students. From the table 300 levels constitute the majority with 184 (43.6%) while 100 level constituted the majority with 47(11.1%) filled the questionnaire and form the least number of respondents. None of the 400 level students were on campus, because they are on industrial attachment at the time of filling the questionnaire.

Table 5. what types of internet services and resources are available in the university?

S/N	Internet services and resources	F/M	%
1	Electronic mail (E-mail)	173	41.0
2	World Wide Web (www)	88	20.9
3	Internet chat facilities	126	29.9
4	FTP (Downloading)	19	4.4

5	Usenet	16	3.8
	Total	422	100

Source: Field Work.

The table above showed the internet services and resources that are available in the university. The result shows that majority of MAU TECH students agree that electronic mail (E-mail) service is available, with 41.0%. 3.8% agree on Usenet service is availability which is the lowest response Internet chat facilities attracted 29.90/'0 as almost all students belong use one social network or several social media for recreational and information reasons. FTP downloading attracted 4.4% which means that it is not a common document and may not be a relevant to students that do not bother to go on research and world wide web (www) which serve as the major internet protocols attracted 20.90/0 showing that students are moderately surfing this protocol as someone can just type any information in-search and the internet browser will automatically route the web giving requested data.

Table 6. What types of internet services and resources are utilized in the university?

S/N	Internet services and resources	F/M	%
1	Electronic mail (E-mail)	112	26.5
2	World Wide web (WWW)	159	47.7
3	Internet chat facilities	94	22.3
4	FTP (Downloading)	33	7.8
5	Usenet	24	5.7
	Total	422	100

Source: Field Work.

The table above revealed the internet services and resources that are in use by the

MAUTECH students. The result shows that majority of MAUTECH students use World Wide Web (WWW), with 37.7%, while only 5.7% use Usenet

service and 26.5% of the respondents indicate using electronic mail (E-mail) Also, 7.8% response indicated FTP downloading by the student. Lastly, 94 of the respondents which are 22.3% indicate the rate of internet chat facilities by the respondent rating.

Table7. What is the Purpose of using internet services and resources?

S/N	Purpose for using internet services and resources	F/M	%
1	Forming lecture note	40	9.5
2	For accessing electronic journals	23	5.5
3	For web browsing	52	12.3
4	Research	43	10.3
5	Assignment	141	44.4
6	For sending and receiving e-mails	123	29.1
	Total	422	100

Field Work.

The table above showed the purpose for using internet services and resources by MAUTECH students. The result shows that majority of the students use internet services and resources to do assignment with 33.4%. The least response is 5.5% representing Student's usage of electronic journals. 123 students indicate they use internet services and resources for sending and receiving E-mail that is (29.1%). Forming lecture note is the least used internet services and resources with 40(9.5%) responses indicated web browsing and 10.2% for research fall under Medium response.

Table 8. What is the level of satisfaction because of utilization of these internet services and resources?

S/N	Level of satisfaction	F/M	%
1	Very high	21	5.0
2	High	102	24.2

3	Fairly	244	57.8
4	Low	55	13.0
	Total	422	100

Field Work.

The table above revealed the level of satisfaction because of utilizing internet services and resources by MAUTECH, Yola students. The result indicated that 57.8% ratio which is the response of 244 respondents answered that the internet services and resources in MAUTECH, Yola satisfaction as fairly. 5% of respondents selected very high and stand the least response, 102(24.2%) rated internet services and resources in MAUTECH, Yola as high and 55(13.0%) students through the questionnaire revealed their level of satisfaction to be low.

Table 9. What are the constraints hindering the effective use of internet in your university?

S/N	Constraints hindering the effective use of internet	F/M	%
1	Obsolete and unreliable hardware	34	8.1
2	Inadequate power supply	123	29.1
3	Lack of skills	147	34.8
4	Lack of infrastructure	21	5.0
5	Network fluctuation	97	23.0
	Total		100

Source: Field Work.

The table showed the constraints hindering the effective use of internet in MAUTECH. The result showed that lack of skills formed most of the problems hindering the effective use of internet in the university with 147(34.8%). 21 (5.0%) of the respondents agreed on lack of infrastructure as a problem hindering the effective use of internet in the university. Inadequate power supply attracted 129(29.1%) as constraint hindering the effective use of the internet. The respondent's response to obsolete and

unreliable hardware was indicated by and network fluctuation as other factors limiting the effective use of internet.

The major research findings are as follows:

The finding of this study indicates that the internet services and resources that are available in MACJTECII, Yola are Electronic mail (E-mail), World Wide web(www), and other internet services and resources. Aldo majority use the internet services and resources for their assignments.

On the level of satisfaction as a result of utilisation of these internet services and resources, majority of the respondents indicated it is fairly.

This study revealed the constraints hindering the effective use of internet in MAU TECH to include obsolete and unreliable hardware, inadequate power supply, lack of skills, lack of infrastructure, and network fluctuation.

Discussion of findings

As regard to the results of the respondents, the data collected through the questionnaire administered showed that the respondents that properly filled the questionnaire were 422 out of the 515. From the result collected, most of the respondents agreed that internet services and resources were available in MAU TECH. This findings is in line with the work of Juimba (2000), whose study submits that e-mail is the most commonly used application of the internet and it has become a standard practice in the scientific community to have an e-mail address. The e-mail makes it possible for two or more people to communicate with one another, collaborate in research, and to share the results of experiments with a wide range of interactive persons from their computer sets. Juimba states that, it is possible for all these to happen within minutes; thus, e-mail has removed the need for postal facilities in communications. The study also revealed that, majority of MAUTECH students (37.7%) use World Wide Web (WWW), and other internet services and resources. Also, majority use the internet services and resources for their assignments (33.4%). In support of this view, the study of Adekunmisi, Ajala and Iyoro (2013) revealed that the respondent's main purposes of surfing the internet were for academic and research activities (doing class work, assignment,

forming lecture note, research and preparation for exams). Others were for sending and receiving e-mail, source for information or knowledge, news and entertainment among others. In the same vein, Jagboro (2003) carried out a study on internet use in Nigerian universities where opinions of 73 respondents were sought. On specific use of internet, two - third of the respondents indicated that they use it for e-mail to get research materials, while usage for course materials was 39.73%.

This study also reveals that level of satisfaction as a result of utilization of these internet Services and resources in MAUTECH, Yola is fairly. In contrast, Kaur, (2000) surveyed the use of internet services at the Guru Nanak Development University, Amritsar. The result of the study indicated that more than two - third of the respondents confirmed internet as time saving, easy to use, more informative and more preferred. The study further revealed that, staff and students in academic community enjoy internet as a result of the services it offers. Similarly, Kumar and Kaur (2005) in comparing internet with conventional documents, 91.60/0 of the respondents noted that the internet is easy to use, 89.1% agreed that it is informative and 88.1% of respondents felt. It is time saving. Internet as affirmed by Awoloye, Siyanbola and Oladapo (2008) is used for information development, enhance easy communication, improves academic performance, use as a research tool, provides solution to assignment, gives information, entertainment and education and a source of scholarship. On the constraints hindering the use of internet services and resources, the study highlighted obsolete and unreliable hardware, inadequate power supply, lack of skills, lack of infrastructure, and network fluctuation. In the same vein, the study of Adekunmisi, Ajala and Iyoro (2013) found out that the problems users encountered in the use of internet are as follows: frequent loss of signal; high cost of browsing; frequent power outage; slow internet speed; difficulty in judging relevant information among others. In a similar study conducted by Kumar and Kaur, (2005) also articulated that the major problem faced by the users was low access speed of the internet. Similarly, a study conducted by Anasi, (2006) at University Lagos on pattern of internet use by undergraduate students revealed that, majority of the students browsed the internet;

many of them cannot design search strategies even though their internet use had very high impact on their academic or career related activities. Olufemi (2006) revealed a high percentage use of the internet among the undergraduate students even though the access point for them was through commercial cybercafés where they paid for access time through their pocket money. The study of Jagboro (2003) indicated that the recorded low level of utilisation of the internet was attributed to the low level of connectivity and the high cost of cyber cafe facilities. The study of Bhatti et-al (2011) also outlined inadequate current e-resources, lack of skills in the use of internet, slow internet connectivity, lack of time among others.

Conclusion

In the line with the findings of this study, the researcher concluded that internet use is unavoidable for the students of MAUTECH, Yola due to the unquantifiable benefits derived from it. However, internet use is still at its rudimentary stage in some universities in Nigeria and most of universities do not have it at all. Internet has not been given the prominence it deserves in Academic Libraries even in this 21st century. Thus, the activities of students in MAUTECH, Yola are frustrated and they cannot be equated with their counterparts in Other parts of the world, due to their limited use of the internet. This situation is further compounded by numerous problems including erratic power supply, obsolete facilities and equipment, network fluctuation, poor infrastructure, among others.

Recommendation

Based on the findings and conclusions of the study, the following recommendations been put forward by flocc researcher to improve internet use in MAUTECHs Yola.

Modern internet facilities should be provided as a matter of urgency in Ibrahim Babangida Library, MAUTECH Yola. This can enable students to connect to up-to-date information in this computer age.

Provide adequate power supply by the library under study, and integration of library collection to the internet services as well.

Steps should be taken to ensure that the students of MAUTECH, Yola make use of the internet facilities. Further training and retraining on internet use are a veritable way of achieving this noble cause. Thus, workshop on the internet use should be organised by Ibrahim Babangida Library MAUTECH, Yola for the benefits of the entire university community.

More funds should be provided by the university authority for purchasing of new facilities as well as the maintenance of the old internet facilities in Ibrahim Babangida Library MAUTECH, Yola- The present situation was by the institution sometimes install but failed to maintain, paying service provider is rather counter-productivity and should therefore be stopped.

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