

Access to Information Resources and Use Determine the Level of User Satisfaction among Academic Staff of Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta Ogun State Nigeria

**Bilkisu Lawal CLN Department of Library and Information Science,
Umaru Musa Yar'adua University Katsina**

**Mohammed Tukur Lawal, Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science SRM
University, Sonepat Haryana**

Abstracts

The study was conducted to determine the level of user satisfaction on the use of information resources by Academic staff of Federal University Agriculture Abeokuta. Five research objectives guided the study. 217 copies of questionnaire were distributed to the respondents in the university and in response only 163(75.12%) were received from the academic's community. Simply a stratified random sampling technique was employed for the study due to the largeness of the population. In the data analysis, frequency counts, simple percentages, and charts were used for the statistical analysis. The findings revealed that the access to information resources such as newspapers, journals, text and reference books, theses and dissertations, E-journals, E-News papers, E-Books and CD-ROMs; It also indicated that the level of usage of information resources for research among academic is relatively fair and textbook, journals, E-Newspapers and E-theses/dissertations are the most used information resource by the academic staff. The findings show that many other primary and secondary information resources and as for as digital sources and the internet facilities concerned, connection speed is challenging reflects in the use of electronic information resources in the library. The non- accessibility of digital and some printed information resources affects the academic's creativity, own research and lecture note and further leads to copying and plagiarism. The research findings draw the attention of the Federal University of Agriculture Library (FUAA) Ogun State in collection developments in terms of both the print and digital information resources and also recommends to increase the speed of internet and free downloading and printing the digital contents. The study also advocates the library staff members to provide information guidance and training services to the academic staff in utilizing the open databases such as AGORA, AGRIS AGRICOLA, PubMed, Biomed Central BEAST CD, VET CD, TEEAL, AGRICOLA.

Key words: access, Library, information resources, utilization, user satisfaction, academic staff, University and Agriculture.

Introduction

Library is an institution where information resources are systematically selected, acquired, organized, processed, stored, managed, retrieved and disseminated by librarians; therefore, agriculture university library in the other hand is a place established for the particular purpose of selecting, acquiring, organizing, processing, providing and disseminating of relevant information resources to an institutions related to the curriculum and courses offered in the University for agricultural research, teaching, learning and community services in order to achieve the goals and objectives of the institutions

However, In spite of the relevance of library in the institutions, the researcher observed that the information resources available are not sufficient enough to meet the user's needs, may be due paucity of funds, lack of guiding principle in acquiring the materials, accommodation spaces, selection policy and procedure, improper organization of the resources and shortages of skillful and competent library staff, these impede to achieve the mission and vision of the University

Literature Review

The issue of user satisfaction on information, resources, in Federal University of agriculture library Ogun State, Nigeria has remained a subject of concern in the library profession. As such various researchers, writers, scholars, and librarians alike have expressed their views on the subject in books, journal articles, theses and other forms of literature. Literature available indicated the existence of substantial body of literature produced on user satisfaction on information, resources, in general and university of agriculture libraries in particular. This research examined, reviewed, analyzed access to information resources, usage and user satisfaction on information, resources and challenges from different perspective

Information resources

Onye, (2016), Abubakar, (2017) corroborated with Aladeniyi & Temitope, (2018), discussed the Availability, Accessibility and Utilization of Library Information Resources by Academic staff and Agricultural Scientists of the Federal Universities in Nigeria where they have similar views those information resources available in the libraries. All the participants 681 (100%) indicated that textbooks are available in the library while 572 (84%) confirmed that the library has serials. 115 (16.9%) agreed the library has computers, 314 (46.1%) show the presence of internet and 90 (13.2%) indicated the library possessed films (audio-visuals) and also Federal University

Libraries in North Central Nigeria where the study showed that some agricultural libraries subscribing to some internationally prominent e-databases ,AGORA 135 (69%), AGRIS 130 (67%), Cab Abstract 128 (66%) and Agricola 125 (64%), AND AFRICAL JOURNAL 118 (60%) AGRICOLA, CAB ABSTRACT, AGRIS, AND AGORA 120 (61%), 118 (60%), 110 (56%), 98 (52%), respectively; others are CD-ROM, MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, PubMed, Biomed Central, African Journals Online, AGORA and HINARI, CAB Abstracts, BEAST CD, VET CD, TEEAL, AGRICOLA

Naqvi, T. H. (2017). Akpe, Gabriel, & Gbashinma, (2018),they have contrary views on availability of information resources where they indicated in their studies that information resources such as CD-ROMs, reference materials, books/monographs, periodicals, thesis/dissertations, research reports/bulletins, seminars/conference/workshops proceedings, and newsletters were heavily used other information sources such as microfiches/records/tapes, standards/patents/specifications, reprints/maps/globes, and book reviews were not available which is an indication that the respondents were not too far from one another in their responses on the types of information resources available for academic staff

Access to information resources

(Ntui & Udah, 2015) conducted a The study on Accessibility and Utilization of Library Resources by Teachers in Secondary Schools in Calabar Education Zone of Cross River State, Nigeria the research showed that teachers whose Accessibility to visuals materials was low were significantly different in their utilization of library resources from those whose Accessibility to visuals materials is either moderate or high. Also teachers who's Accessibility to visual materials was moderate were significantly different from those who were high in utilization of library e-resources.)

Ekene, Amaoge, & Nnamdi (2016) Conducted a study on Assessment of Available Resources and Library Services Provided in Two Medical Libraries in South-East Nigeria, the findings revealed that the Library provides reference services, Document Delivery services, internet browsing, reprographic services etc and intra library loan from the University of Nigeria library systems while the medical library at Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital provides others are computerized literature searching, internet browsing, Current Awareness Services, Selective Dissemination of Information, and Reprographic Services. Photocopying and printing

Use of information resources

Oriogu, Oluwatola, Ogbuiyi, & Ogbuiyi, (2015), Aba, Beetseh, Ogban, & Monica (2015)Owolabi, Oluwafemi, Foluke, & Atinuke (2016) (Onye, 2016) Kumar (2017) (Akpe, Gabriel, & Gbashinma, 2018) and (Aladeniyi & Temitope, 2018), noted that information resources such as CD-ROM databases, textbooks electronic journals, and electronic books. Cybercafés; E-mail service used the internet services Reports, Handbooks Seminar/Conference Maps/Atlas CeRA Journals Indiatat , CABI Abstract Horticulture Online Database, Agricultural Economics Database EBSCO Resource J-Gate Plus „Fortnightly“, FAO, Agricola Agricat academic staff mainly utilized while Madu, Ibrahim, & Saratu, (2018) revealed the low level of ICTs utilization where they stated that computer utilization for information retrieval in the library is low, utilization of CD ROM was very low, low level of Internet utilization. Also, majority of the respondents do not use e-mail for information retrieval in the Library

Challenges

Kumar & Ashu, (2015)Mwanza, Michael, & Winnie, (2015) Chauhan, (2015) G.Veena & Prabhakara, (2016)Kumar & Rajan, (2016) Abubakar (2017) emphasized that many factors were affecting the provision and utilization of information resources in the library such as power outages, slow Internet services, access to current information databases. Low level of computer literacy, high cost of bandwidth, lending period is sufficient, Current Awareness Service is very poor

Statement of the Problem

One of the cardinal objectives of libraries today are to meet the information needs of users by making information resources available and accessible; organizing and disseminating of information resources to users for optimum utilization. However, the researcher observed that information resources that are provided in the university of agriculture library in Abeokuta is not sufficient enough to meet the user's needs for optimum utilization and satisfaction, may be due paucity funds, improper organization of the resources, unskillful and competencies among library staff. In the light of the above therefore, the need for this study becomes imperative; to ascertain the level of provision of information resources, and utilization to determine the user satisfaction on information resources, available in Agriculture University Library Abeokuta by academic staff

Research Objectives

The general objective of this study is to carry out a study on accessibility of information resources, and use as to determine the level of user satisfaction among academic staff of federal university of agriculture Abeokuta Ogun state Nigeria. Specifically the study is designed to:

1. Identify the information resources are available in Agriculture University Library under study
2. Identify the information resources are accessible in Agriculture University Library under study
3. Determine the extent library resources are utilized by academic staff in Agriculture University Library under study
4. Determine the extent is the academic staff satisfied with the resources in Agriculture University Library under study
5. Identify challenges associated with the use of Information sources by academic staff in university of agriculture library under study

Population of the Study

The population for the study is the entire academic staff in university of agriculture Abeokuta Ogun State, Nigeria

Table 1 population of the respondents

S/N	Number of academic staff	sampled	Questionnaire distributed	Questionnaire returned	Percentage %
	530	217	217	163	75.12%

Data analysis

Table 2 demographic of respondents

Gender	Frequency	Percentage %
Male	116	71.17%
Female	47	28.83%

Table 2 revealed that 217 academic staff was selected as sample for this study by using research advisor table. Out of this number only 163 questionnaires were retrieved making 75.12%. Based on the gender distribution 116(71.17%) were male while the remaining 47 (28.83%) were female. The result from this table implies that there were more male among the academic staff used for this study. Figure 1 below presents the result from the table in a pie chart.

Figure 1

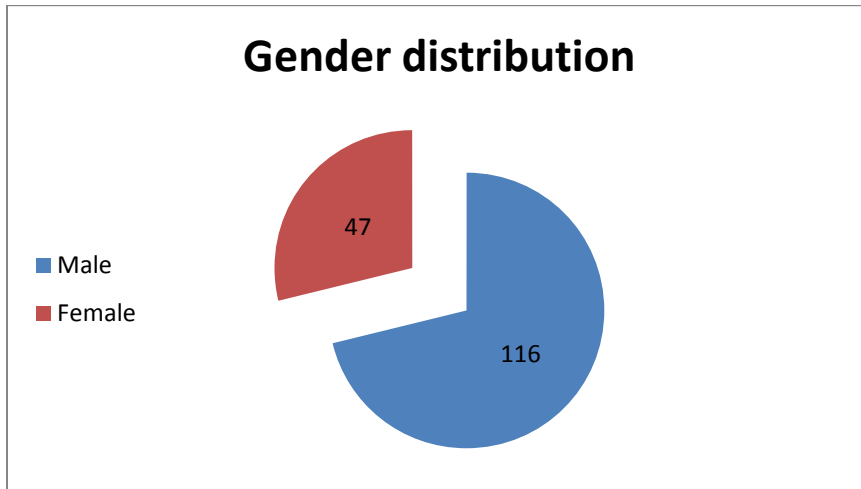
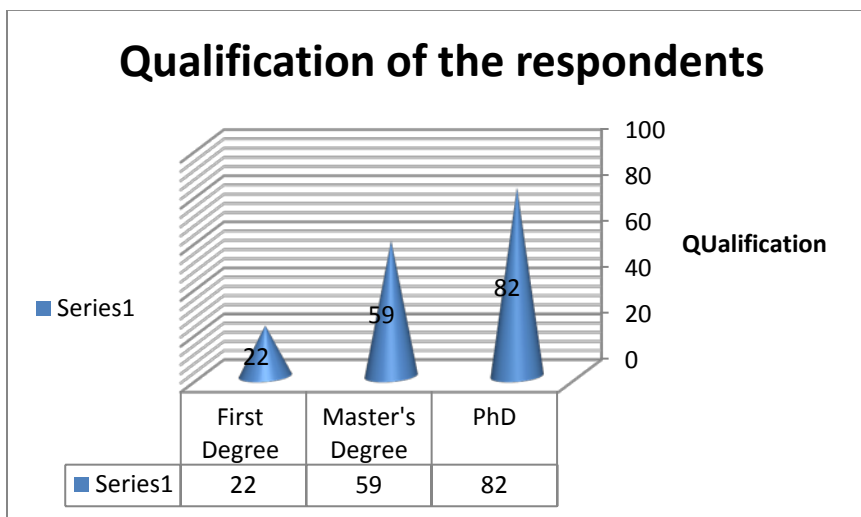


Table 3 Highest Educational Qualification

Qualification	Frequency	Percentage
PhD	82	50.31%
Master's Degree	59	36.20%
First Degree	22	13.50%

Table 3 above indicated the educational qualification distribution of the respondents. The study revealed that 82 (50.31%) of the respondents have PhD as highest qualification, follow by 59 (36.20%) Master Degree and 22 (13.50%) first Degree as the minimum qualification. Figure 2 below presents the result from the table in a Bar chart

Figure 2



Results of the findings and discussions

Objectives 1 to identify the information resources are available in Agriculture University Library under study

Table 4 Information resources available

S/N	Information resources	Yes	No
	Print collections		
1	Journals	√	
2	Text books	√	
3	Conference proceedings	√	
4	Technical reports	√	
5	Thesis/Dissertations/projects	√	
6	Bulletins	√	
7	Magazines	√	
8	News papers	√	
9	Maps	√	
10	Government publications	√	
11	Atlas	√	
12	Dictionaries	√	
13	Posters	√	
14	Manuscripts		X
	E-Resources		
15	E-Databases	√	
16	Radio Message		X
17	E-Books	√	
18	E-Journals	√	
19	E-Thesis/ Projects	√	
20	E-Newspapers	√	
21	Internet resources	√	
22	CDROM	√	
23	OPAC	√	

From Table 4: It can be seen that out of the twenty three (23) information resources fourteen (14) are prints and nine (9) are electronic resources (items) considered. Therefore out of fourteen (14) print resources thirteen (13) were available is only one (1) were not available. Those print resources that are available includes Journals, Text books, Conference proceedings, Technical reports, Thesis/Dissertations/projects, News papers, Maps and Government publications others are Posters, Dictionaries, Atlas, Magazines and Bulletins the only one (1) that is not available is Manuscripts,. Hence the total number of information resources available in FUAA. More than those are not available. It also revealed that out of the nine (9) electronic information resources (items) considered, eight (8) were available while one (1) is not available. The available electronic information resources are: E-books, E-Journals, , E-Newspaper, Internet resources , CDROM E-Theses and E- Databases and OPAC while Radio Message, is the only e-resources that is not available Also, the electronic information resources available are more than those that are not available. Base on the LRCN guideline radio message and manuscripts is almost necessary in the University of Agriculture Library due to its importance attached to them

Objective 2 to identify the information resources are accessible in Agriculture University Library under study

Table 5. Accessibility of information resources

S/N	Access to information	Frequency	Percentage%
1	By using catalogue/OPAC	17	10.43%
2	By consulting Bibliographical Tools	13	7.98%
3	By new Addition Lists of the library	11	6.75%
4	By visiting websites/databases	21	12.88%
5	By scanning contents of journals	12	7.36%
5	By going through the references at the end of the Document	13	7.98%
7	By contacting the Library Staff	22	13.50%
8	By consulting indexes/abstracts	10	6.13%
9	By previous Experience	12	7.36%
10	By consulting friends/colleagues	18	11.04%
11	By attending seminars/conferences	14	8.59%

The table 5 revealed the access to information by the academic staff in FUAA Library as indicated that the highest percentages of the respondents is 22 (13.50%) where they contacting

the Library staff to have access to information resources followed by visiting websites/databases with 21 (12.88%) by consulting friends/colleagues with 18 (11.04%) by using catalogue/OPAC 17 (10.43%) by attending seminars/conferences 14 (8.59%) and consulting bibliographical tools 13 (7.98%) by going through the references at the end of the Document 13 (7.98%) respectively . others are by scanning contents of journals and by previous Experience with 12 (7.36%) each. The least respondents are by new Addition Lists of the library and consulting indexes/abstracts with 11 (6.75%) and (6.13%) respectively

Objectives 3 to determine the extent library resources are utilized by academic in Agriculture University Library under study

Table 7 Extent of utilization of information resources

S/N	Utilization of information resources			Rarely used		fairly used		mostly used	
		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
1	Journals	6	3.68	17	10.43	75	46.01	119	73.01
2	Text books	8	4.91	11	6.75	73	44.79	123	75.46
3	Conference proceedings	76	46.63	121	74.23	12	7.36	8	4.91
4	Technical reports	18	11.04	6	3.68	112	68.71	81	49.69
5	Thesis/Dissertations/projects	7	4.29	10	6.13	76	46.63	124	76.07
6	Bulletins	90	55.21	108	66.26	12	7.36	7	4.29
7	Magazines	88	53.99	115	70.55	6	3.68	8	4.91
8	News papers	8	4.91	6	3.68	91	55.83	112	68.71
9	Maps	86	52.76	93	57.06	15	9.20	23	14.11
10	Government publications	83	50.92	117	71.78	6	3.68	11	6.75
11	Atlas	23	14.11	45	27.61	78	47.85	71	43.56
12	Dictionaries	48	29.45	14	8.59	79	48.47	76	46.63
13	Posters	75	46.01	117	71.78	16	9.82	9	5.52
	E-Resources								
14	E-Databases	14	8.59	8	4.91	123	75.46	72	44.17
15	E-Books	23	14.11	17	10.43	111	68.10	66	40.49
16	E-Journals	16	9.82	7	4.29	109	66.87	85	52.15
17	E-Thesis/ Projects	13	7.98	18	11.04	121	74.23	65	39.88

18	E-Newspapers	14	8.59	16	9.82	107	65.64	80	49.08
19	Internet resources	12	7.36	19	11.66	109	66.87	73	44.79
20	CDROM	22	13.50	12	7.36	109	66.87	81	49.69
21	OPAC	32	19.63	18	11.04	100	61.35	67	41.10

Table 6. the data collected from respondents’ revealed that books, journals, News papers and theses/dissertation were the most utilized information resources by 123(75.46%), 119(73.01%), 112(68.71%), 124(76.07%) respectively, while the most utilized E-resources were E-Journals, E-News papers, and CDROM by 85 (52.15%), 80 (49.08%) 81 (49.69%) The rating of items on Library Information Resources utilisation by academic staff of FUAU is as follows: Theses/dissertation 124(76.07%) ranked highest in the frequency score rating and was followed by Books 123(75.46%), journals 119 (73.01%), News papers 112(68.71%), others are Technical Reports 81(49.69%), Dictionaries 76(46.63%), and the highest most used E-Resources includes E-Journals 85 (52.15%), E-News papers 80 (49.08%) and CDROM 81 (49.69%) while the least information resources that are not utilized both print and E-resources were conference proceedings 8 (4.91%) Bulletins 7 (4.29%), Magazines 8 (4.91%), posters 9 (5.52%), government publication 11 (6.75%). E-resources such as E-books 66 (40.49%) and E-theses 65 (39.88%) were the least utilized resources

The implication of this finding is that despite the availability of some of the information resources in the FUAU Library it indicate that information resources were made available to academic staff but some resources were less utilized. This could be tied to the fact that majority of the resources were not of relevant to the academic and as well it is evident that users do not even avail themselves for the use of the library as expected which can cause majority of them will not utilized the opportunities of getting the latest information and be connected globally with the available information resources that can make them better on their research and academic programmes

Objectives 4 determine the extent is the academic staff satisfied with the resources in Agriculture University Library under study

Table 7. User satisfaction of information resources

S/ N	User satisfaction	Total No=163				Highly dissatisfied		Dissatisfied		Satisfied		Highly satisfied	
		Yes	%	No	%	Fre	%	Fre	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
	Info resources					Fre							
1	Journals	113	69.33	4	2.46	6	3.69	17	10.43	75	46.01	115	70.55
2	Text books	106	65.04	9	5.52	8	4.91	11	6.75	68	41.72	119	73.01
3	Conference proceedings	111	68.10	6	3.69	74	45.40	117	71.78	12	7.36	8	4.91
4	Technical reports	103	63.19	14	8.59	18	11.04	6	3.69	112	68.71	67	41.10
5	Thesis/Dissertat ions/projects	105	64.42	12	7.36	7	4.29	10	6.13	71	43.56	117	71.78
6	Bulletins	99	60.74	18	11.04	78	47.85	102	62.58	12	7.36	7	4.29
7	Magazines	115	70.55	2	1.23	88	53.99	113	69.33	6	3.69	8	4.91
8	News papers	113	69.33	4	2.46	8	4.91	6	3.69	87	53.37	112	68.71
9	Maps	98	60.12	19	11.66	76	46.63	84	51.53	15	9.20	23	14.11
10	Government publications	103	63.19	14	8.59	76	46.63	110	67.48	6	3.69	11	6.75
11	Atlas	114	69.93	3	1.84	23	14.11	45	27.61	78	47.85	68	41.72
12	Dictionaries	102	62.58	15	9.20	48	29.45	14	8.59	75	46.01	65	39.88
13	Posters	105	64.42	12	7.36	68	29.45	112	68.71	16	9.82	9	5.52
	E-Resources												
14	E-Databases	100	61.35	17	10.43	14	8.59	8	4.91	123	75.46	55	33.74
15	E-Books	107	65.64	10	6.13	23	14.11	17	10.43	111	68.10	56	34.36
16	E-Journals	108	66.26	9	5.52	16	9.82	7	4.29	109	66.87	76	46.63
17	E-Thesis/ Projects	106	65.04	11	6.75	13	7.98	18	11.04	121	74.23	54	33.13
18	E-Newspapers	109	66.87	8	4.91	14	8.59	16	9.82	107	65.64	72	44.17

19	Internet resources	106	65.04	7	4.29	12	7.36	19	11.66	109	66.87	66	40.49
20	CDROM	113	69.33	4	2.46	22	13.50	12	7.36	109	66.87	70	42.94
21	OPAC	109	66.87	8	4.91	32	19.63	18	11.04	100	61.35	59	36.20

Table 7 shows that respondents with a frequency score of 115(70.55%) accepted that they were highly Satisfied with the journals available in the library. A frequency score of 112(68.71%) respondents agreed that they were Satisfied with the available Technical reports in the library as a sources of information. A frequency score of 119(73.01%) respondents accepted that they were Highly Satisfied with available text books in their subject areas. It was also seen that a frequency score of 117(71.78%) respondents accepted that they were dissatisfied with the conference proceedings provided in the library, and respondents with frequency score of 102 (62.58%) respondents accepted that they were dissatisfied with the library bulletins, Respondents with frequency score of 113(69.33%) accepted that they were dissatisfied with magazines in the library. Respondents with frequency score of 112(68.71%) accepted that they were dissatisfied with the posters in library, greater percentage of the respondents 117(71.78%) indicated that they were Highly satisfied with the theses/ dissertations, followed by 110(67.48%) who were dissatisfied with government publications. In the electronic resources. 123(75.46%) indicated that they were satisfied with the E- databases whereas 121(74.23%) also reported that they were satisfied with E-Theses/projects. 32(19.63%) of the respondents were Highly dissatisfied with the OPAC as against 109 (66.87%) who were satisfied with E-Journals, Internet resources and CDROM respectively. implying that a combined majority of the respondents were satisfied with electronic resources of the libraries As user preference is shifting from print materials to electronic resources,

Objectives 5 Identify challenges associated with the use of Information sources, by academic in university of agriculture library under study

Table 9. Challenges associated with the use of Information Resources

No=217			
S/N	Challenges	freq	%
1	Lack of skills to use electronic information Resources	112	68.71
2	Inaccessibility of some information services	116	71.17

3	Poor internet connectivity	112	68.71
4	Lack of awareness	129	79.14
5	problems in locating the most appropriate information resource	123	75.46
6	Problems of accessing the Internet	140	85.89
7	Too much time necessary to retrieve the needed information	148	90.80
8	Lack of knowledge of search techniques to retrieve information effectively	154	94.48
9	Lack of adequate information resources in my area of research	130	79.74
10	Lack of current information resources in the library	135	82.82
11	Many materials in the library are not relevant	159	97.55
12	Lack of studying spaces in the library	106	65.03
13	unavailability of air conditioners	99	60.74
14	Users not informed of new information resources	138	84.66
15	Slow internet services	63	38.04
16	Lack of enough qualified librarians to provide library inform resources and serv	149	91.41
17	There is shortage of loan period	134	82.21
18	The numbers of books I can borrow at a time are inadequate	107	65.64

Table 9 shows the factors underlying the academic staff’ predicaments or challenges with utilization of information resources. The most crucial of the underlying factors include: Too much time necessary to retrieve the needed information 148 (90.80%) respondents. Poor internet connectivity with majority of the participants 112 (68.71%): This study revealed that Lack of knowledge of search techniques to retrieve information effectively 154(94.48) have the number of respondents of this was supported by problems in locating the most appropriate information resource 123 with (75.46%). shortage of loan period Greater percentage of the participants 134(82.21%). The study revealed that 135 (82.82%) of the participants indicated that Lack of current information resources in the library this indicate that the library were yet to provide the needed information resources. the study showed that 112 (68.71%) of the respondents do not have the skills to use electronic information Resources. Majority of the academic staff 116 (71.17%) agreed that there is predicaments of Inaccessibility of some information services even though lack of awareness information resources is crucial with 129 (79.14). The findings showed

that 106(65.03%) of the academic staff were in agreement that there are Lack of studying spaces in the library: Results showed that 159(97.55%) of the respondents agree that many materials in the library are not relevant, it also revealed that 138 (84.66%) Users not informed of new information resources. Finally a greater percentage of the respondents revealed that the library do not have enough qualified librarians to provide available library information resources with 149 (91.41%) while, unavailability of air conditioners, Slow internet services and The numbers of books academic staff can borrow at a time are inadequate are the least challenges facing the library with 99 (60.74%), 63 (38.04%) 107 (65.64) respectively. The academic staffs are really having challenges in utilization of information resources in FUAA Library. The most disturbing of these challenges are Poor internet connectivity, too much time necessary to retrieve the needed information, many materials in the library are not relevant and problems in locating the most appropriate information resource. This situation is affecting academic staff in several ways particularly on Electronic information resources on their academic pursuit

Summary of the findings

The study examined the accessibility of Information Resources and Utilization to determine the level of academic staff Satisfaction in Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta Ogun State, Nigeria.

The result of demographic variables shows that majority of the respondents 116 (71.17%) were male. and 47 (28.83%) are females this indicated that male get more employed in the University. The Qualification distribution of the respondents showed that 82 (50.31%) of the respondents have PhD Certificate follow by 59 (36.20%) Master's Degree and first Degree 22 (13.50%) have the least qualification with this majority figure in favour of PhD is an indication that the respondents have the minimum qualifications as prescribed by the Nigerian University Commission (NUC). Their highest educational qualifications had a direct relationship with provision of information resources and services utilization in the library

The study revealed that despite the availability and accessibility of some of the information resources in the FUAA libraries it indicate that information resources were made available and accessible to academic staff but some resources were less utilized. This could be tied to the fact that majority of the resources were not relevant to the them or they are not aware of the new arrival resources as indicated to challenges they are facing, however, Journals, text books, theses/ dissertations, newspapers, E-journals, E-News papers and CDROM; with exceptions of

Manuscripts, Radio Message, were utilized most. It was also revealed that the level of utilization of information resources by the academic FUAA, Nigeria was relatively fair and could affect their academic programmes

The study revealed that Poor internet connectivity, Lack of awareness, irrelevant materials, Lack of knowledge of search techniques to retrieve information effectively, Lack of skills to use electronic information Resources, shortage of loan period and Lack of studying spaces in the library were the major constraints to access and utilize library information resources

Conclusion

The exponential growth of information resources in Agriculture University Library and availability/ accessibility of information resources and utilization of the resources are the determining factors of academic's satisfaction. However, the results of this study showed that the level of utilization of Library Information Resources by the respondents was significant in FUAA, Nigeria. However there is the need to improve by taking into cognizance on the challenges facing the library utilization of the resources so as the country potential resources on agriculture will be improve and high level of creativity must be achieved in the country to meet the challenge of man, food and hunger and to make for a sustainable development and economic growth in the country by provide information resources that will determine the anticipation and clear vision and mission of establishing the university to achieve a hunger free country and to move the country as an agricultural-industrialized economy, create wealth, jobs. The researcher was the viewed that improvement of library information resources will no doubt guarantee the continuous patronage of the library by the academic staff in the university. To achieve this, library as an ocean of information must also be properly funded to address major constraints such as Poor internet connectivity, Lack of awareness, irrelevant materials, search techniques to retrieve information effectively, , shortage of loan period and Lack of studying spaces Slow internet services

Recommendation

The following are the recommendations made by the researcher on the basis of the data analysis: The Nigerian University Commission (NUC) should employed more female as lecturers so that the number of female will be increase in the university
Academic staff should be given orientation or user education to have a skills to identify, access the appropriate information resource and save time when retrieving the needed information

The Agriculture Library should provide the Electronic Resources Librarian who will provide digital information resources available in the library and ensure that e-resources are downloaded in the library for use by all academic staff

Agriculture Library Consortium should be established or joined by the library; this may help in providing adequate information resources in different area of specialization and expand their digital resource to meet the user needs. Many full-text online databases AGORA, AGRIS AGRICOLA, PubMed, Biomed Central BEAST CD, VET CD, TEEAL, AGRICOLA some are quite expensive, but through consortium access can be provided to the academic. This will help academic staff have uninterrupted access to digital information

Constraints to academic for effective utilization of Information Resources in the Agriculture University Library are Poor internet connectivity, Lack of awareness, irrelevant materials, Lack of knowledge of search techniques to retrieve information effectively, Lack of skills to use electronic information Resources, shortage of loan period and Lack of studying spaces the researcher recommended that the university management of Federal University of Agriculture Library (FUAA) Ogun State should look into the development and growth of the information resources in the library as a matter of urgency through the process of free downloading and subscription of online databases. Some of the free databases include AGORA, AGRIS AGRICOLA, PubMed, Biomed Central BEAST CD, VET CD, TEEAL, AGRICOLA. It was argued that lack of skills to access DIRs hinder the academic staff to make use of e-resources therefore, the researcher suggests that management of the university library should try to train their academic staff in up-to-date 21st century skills of Information Communication technologies (ICTs)

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