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Research Article

Management of Archival Resources for Effective Utilization by Students of Federal Polytechnic Libraries in North-East, Nigeria

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ABSTRACT:

This study is designed to determine the management of archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-East, Nigeria. The specific objectives of the study are to find out the types, utilization, methods employed, challenges associated, and strategies for managing archival resources. The research design used is descriptive survey method, which involves a study of a population through the use of sample. The population of this study comprises students in Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-East, Nigeria which has the total population of 10951 and the sample size is 385. The instruments employed in gathering data for this study were observation check list and questionnaire, method of data collection, the researcher visited the Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-East to administer questionnaire to the students. Out of the 385 copies of questionnaire administered only 377 representing 97.9% were correctly filled and returned, method of data analysis, the data gathered on various items in the questionnaire were scored by frequency counts and mean scores. The major findings of the study are that there are adequate archival resources in the Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-East and that students use the archival resources mainly for research and reference making. Furthermore, the study therefore, recommended that Library management should organize periodic meetings, seminars, workshops, lectures symposium, etc. for utilizing archival resources, the students' needs to be tutored by experts on copyright issues and enhance their commitment or participation in the use of archival resources and the federal Polytechnic management should hire or trained manpower to support the staff already on ground in handling the archival resources for effective utilization. This will go a long way to improve the work and meet the objectives of the federal Polytechnic in North East Nigeria.

INTRODUCTION

In Nigeria, especially in the area of education, Polytechnic have been crucial to the growth of our country. For example, the role of Polytechnic has significantly aided in the creation of middle-level workforce for the country's elementary and industries and public organizations. Over the years, Polytechnic have generated a considerable number of non-graduate professional (ND, HND) graduates that work in our public and private industries, thus reducing the personnel concerns of the nation at those levels. Polytechnic are tertiary institutions that are established and wholly funded by the government to train and equip ND and HND professionals to develop competencies, skills, techniques, and ability for the middle level manpower. They are tertiary institutions that educate, train and develop high level manpower in the public and private sector in a nation. To achieve these essential purposes, the Polytechnic establish their own libraries to make themselves relevant to

70

their community and the nation as a whole. The Polytechnic libraries are established along with every federal Polytechnic to support the mission of the institutions. Management is a way of organizing both human and material resources in order to achieve the aims and objectives of an organization. According to Subb, (2016) management is essential not only for business concerns but also for banks, schools, colleges, hospitals, hotels, religious bodies, charitable trusts, etc. as well Polytechnic libraries. Pal (2017) defined Management as the process and agency which directs and guides the operations of an organization in the realization of the established aims. Pal (2016) observed management as principally a task of planning, coordinating, motivating and controlling the effort of others towards a specific objective. It involves the combining of the traditional factors of production (land, labor, capital) in an optimum manner, paying due attention, of course, to the particular goals of the organization. Archival resources are collections of historical records and the primary documents of an institution that accumulate in the course of running an organization or institution. They consist of materials that have been selected for permanent preservation because of their value. Archival resources, Maidabino (2015) are indispensable because they document, sustain and maintain the historical and cultural image of the organization or institution of the creators and the society. Utilization is the action of using something either, making practical and effective use of it. Adams, (2018) refers to the use of something or the process of using it effectively. Utilization of archival resources refers to the exploitation of information resources that are valuable for historical research, and informational purposes. Access and use of archival resources are one of the important aspects of archival administration (Abioye, 2009).

Statement of the Problem

The primary purpose of Polytechnic library is to support the academic programmes of the institutions (teaching, research and learning) by providing relevant and archival resources with a view to responding to the ever-increasing information demands of the users. Despite the abundance of information in archival resources available, there is still a low patronage by library users. Efforts are being made by the Polytechnic and library managements to proffer solution to the problems and by making provision for adequate information in archival resources, it is still being observed that complaining of inability of library users to meet up with their information needs in archival resources. The main purpose of this study; therefore, is to examine the management of archival resources for effective utilization in federal Polytechnic libraries in north-east, Nigeria

Purpose of the Study

Generally, the aim of the study is to investigate the management of archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria. Specifically, the study is designed to:

1.   find out the types of archival resources available by students in Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria;

2.   extent of utilisation of available archival resources by students in Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-east in Nigeria;

3. determine the methods employed in acquiring archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria;

4. find out the challenges associated with the management of archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria;

5. Ascertain strategies for enhancing the management of archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal Polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria.

Significance of the Study

It is expected that the findings of this study were of benefits to Polytechnic management, library management, library school educators, library staff, library patrons, researchers, policy makers and information professionals. The findings of this study are expected to help the polytechnic management to understand the staffing patterns for archival resources for effective utilization, its activities and tasks to function effectively.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK:

Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) by Davis (1989)

This model was developed by Davis in (1989). Since the introduction of the TAM, the empirical evidence and research across hundreds of studies strongly suggest that TAM is a valid framework and reliable predictor of IT adoption. TAM theorizes that a person's intention to adopt a particular IT is guided and determined by two

distinct beliefs – perceived ease of use (PEOU) and perceived usefulness (PU). Perceived ease of use is defined as the extent to which a potential IT user believes that the use of IT system will be free of effort. Further, TAM theorizes that perceived usefulness has a direct and positive effect on perceived intention to use, while perceived ease of use has an indirect and direct positive effect on a user's intent to adopt an IT, or perceived intention to use. Perceived ease of use directly affects perceived usefulness and, therefore, perceived ease of use both indirectly and directly drives perceived intent to use.

Review of Related Empirical Studies

This section is centered on the review of relevant empirical studies on related topics to this research work. Attempt has been made by the researcher to look for empirical studies done in the area of management of archival resources for effective utilization in federal polytechnic libraries by different scholars. Sambe and Omeje (2014) examined the utilization of Archival Materials in Nnamdi Azikwe Library, University of Nigeria Nsukka to find out problems associated with its access and utilization. It is a case study design. Questionnaire was used to collect data from 90 respondents comprising 10 staff of special collection division and 80 students who use the special collection resources. Data was analyzed using frequencies and percentages. Findings showed that users access archival materials of the special collections of the library through the library staff, library catalogue and shelf browsing. Archival resources were used for research; examination and recreational purposes. Hindrances to the use of the archival resources included use of foreign classification methods, poor preservation techniques and inadequate space. It recommended that the library provide more space and facilities and adopt a

uniform classification scheme that will easily be comprehended and used in accessing the collections. The work reviewed is focused on the utilization of the archival materials as against the current research which is concerned with the management of the resources as well as the use. Research design differs but the use of questionnaire as instruments for data collection is common in them. The reviewed work considered one of the oldest university libraries in south east and Nigeria in general, therefore it is limited in scope (considering only one university library), but the present work studies all federal polytechnic in north- east Nigeria.

METHODOLOGY

The study was descriptive survey research design. Descriptive survey research design according to Mole, (2019) is one which is aimed at collecting data from members of a give population on their views, opinion, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions etc. on a phenomenon, event or practice in order to determine the characteristics, features or facts about the population. The area of the study is North-east, Nigeria Federal polytechnic. The zone consists of six states namely Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Taraba, Bauchi and Gombe States. The population of the study was10, 951library registered

student users in Federal polytechnic in North-east, Nigeria. The zone has six federal polytechnic which are Federal polytechnic Bali, Taraba, Federal Mubi, Adamawa, Federal Polytechnic Bauchi, Federal polytechnic Kaltungo, Gombe, Federal Polytechnic Borno and Federal polytechnic Damaturu. The sample size for this was 385 library staff and registered student users in Federal polytechnic in North-east, Nigeria. To determine the sample size for this study, the researcher used the Krejcie and Morgan formula for calculating the sample size with a 95% level of confidence and a 0.05 margin of error.

RESULTS

This chapter presents the result and discussions of the data analyses for the study. The presentations were organized according to the research questions and null hypotheses that guided the study.

Research Question 1

What are the types of archival resources available by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria?

Table1: Observation Checklist on Archival Resources Available in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria

S/N		FPBT		FPMA		FPKG		FPB		Over al		Decision
S/N	ITEMS	AV	NAV	AV	NAV	AV	NAV	AV	NAV	AV	NAV	
1	Account books	√		√			√	√		3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
2	Address of Welcome brochures		√	√		√		√		3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
3	Autographs	√			√	√		√		3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
4	Qurans		√		√		√		√	4(100%)	0(0%)	AV
5	Book of hours		√	√		√		√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
6	Brochures (convocation	√		√		√			√	3((90%)	1(10%)	AV

matriculatio n, etc.)

No	Record Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Yes	No	Remark
7	Bye-laws	√			√		√		√	1(10%)	3(90%)	NAV
8	Calendars (University, Alumni, Associations}	√		√		√		√		4(100%)	0(0%)	AV
9	Communiqués	√		√		√		√		4(100%)	0(0%)	AV
10	Diaries		√	√		√		√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
11	Family backgrounds	√			√	√		√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
12	Film scripts	√		√		√			√	3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
13	Grant Writings	√		√			√	√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
14	Hand Books	√			√	√		√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
15	Keynote presentation papers		√	√		√		√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
16	Land agreements	√		√		√			√	3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
17	Legal agreements (Land, Contracts, etc.)		√	√		√		√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
18	Letters	√		√		√		√		4(100%)	0(0%)	AV
19	Liturgical books	√		√		√			√	3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
20	Manuals (Departmental, faculty, etc.)	√		√			√	√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
21	Minute books (College council, senate, boards, committees, clubs and associations)	√		√		√		√		4(100%)	0(0%)	AV
22	Musical compositions	√		√		√		√		4(100%)	0(0%)	AV
23	Notebooks (Lecture, workshop, seminars, etc)		√		√	√			√	1(10%)	3(90%)	NAV
24	Organisational chart	√		√			√	√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
25	Official correspondences		√	√		√		√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
26	Photographs	√			√	√		√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
27	Policy Manuals	√		√		√			√	3((90%)	1(10%)	AV
28	Receipts (Bursary, faculty, departmental, etc)		√	√		√		√		3((90%)	1(10%)	AV

S/n	Item									Available	Not Available	Decision
29	Religious pamphlets	√		√			√	√		3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
30	Reports (Research, financial, committees, departments, etc)	√			√	√		√		3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
31	School papers		√	√			√		√	3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
32	Scrapbooks	√		√				√	√	3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
33	Ships' logs		√		√	√			√	1(10%)	3(90%)	NAV
34	Sound recording	√		√				√	√	3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
35	Speech presentations	√			√	√		√		3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
36	Subject files	√		√				√	√	3(90%)	1(10%)	AV
Total		25(85%)	11(15%)	26(90%)	10(10%)	26(90%)	10(10%)	27(91%)	9(9%)			

Key: AV=Available, NAV=Not Available,

The result presented in table 1 showed that out of twenty-one (36) the types of archival resources available by students in Federal polytechnic libraries listed in the table, an aggregate of thirty-three (33) archival resources are available, while five (3) resources are not available in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria. Also, the researcher observed that in FPB Taraba, 25(85%) were available, while 11(15%) were not available; in FPM Adamawa, 26(90%) were available while 10(10%) were not available; in FPK Gombe, 26(90%) were available while 10(10%) were not available and FPB Bauchi 27(91%) were available, while 9(9%) were not available. Some of the most available ones include: Qurans, Calendars (University, Alumni, and Associations), Communiqués, Minute books (Polytechnic council, senate, boards, committees, clubs and associations), and letters and Musical compositions.

Research Question 2

To what extent are the available archival resources utilized by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria?

Table2: The available archival resources utilized by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria

S/n	Items	FPBT				FPMA				FPKG				FPB				Overall				Decision
		HU	U	LU	NU	HU	U	LU	NU	HU	U	LU	NU	HU	U	LU	NU	HU	U	LU	NU	
1	Account books	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	4(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
2	Address of Welcome brochures	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	4(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
3	Autographs	√	--	--	--	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	HU
4	Qurans	√	--	--	--	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--	--	--	--	√	1(25%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	2(50%)	NU
5	Book of hours	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	HU

No.	Item																		Count	%	%	%	
6	Brochures (convocation, matriculation, etc)	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--	--	√	--		4(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	H U
7	Bye-laws	√	--	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--		2(50%)	1(25%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	H U
8	Calendars (University, Alumni, Associations}	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		4(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	H U
9	Communiqués	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		4(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	H U
10	Diaries	--	√	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	H U
11	Family backgrounds	√	--	--	--	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	H U
12	Film scripts	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--	--	--	√		3(75%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	H U
13	Grant Writings	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--		3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	H U
14	Hand Books	√	--	--	--	--	--	√	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--		3(75%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	H U
15	Keynote presentation papers	--	√	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	H U
16	Land agreements	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	H U
17	Legal agreements (Land, Contracts, etc)	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	H U
18	Letters	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		4(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	H U
19	Liturgical books	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--	--	√	--		3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	H U
20	Manuals (Departmental, faculty, etc)	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	H U
21	Minute books (College council, senate, boards, committees, clubs and	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--		4(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	H U

associations)

#	Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	HU	U	LU	NU	Remark
22	Musical compositions	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	4(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
23	Notebooks (Lecture, workshop, seminars, etc)	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	1(25%)	3(75%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	U
24	Organisational chart	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	HU
25	Official correspondences	--	√	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
26	Photographs	√	--	--	--	--	√	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	HU
27	Policy Manuals	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--	√	--	--	3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	HU
28	Receipts (Bursary, faculty, departmental, etc)	--	√	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	---	--	3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
29	Religious pamphlets	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
30	Reports (Research, financial, committees, departments, etc)	√	--	--	--	--	√	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	HU
31	School papers	--	√	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
32	Scrapbooks	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	--	√	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
33	Ships' logs	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	1(25%)	1(25%)	2(50%)	0(0%)	LU
34	Sound recording	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
35	Speech presentations	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	HU
36	Subject files	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	√	--	--	--	3(75%)	0(0%)	1(25%)	0(0%)	HU
	Grand Percentage	19(90.5%)	2(9.5%)	17(81%)	4(19%)	15(71.4%)	6(28.6%)	18(85.7%)	3(14.3%)	16(76.2%)	5(23.8%)	17(81%)	4(19%)	16(76.2%)	5(23.8%)	16(76.2%)	5(23.8%)					

Key: *HU = Highly Utilised, U = Utilised, LU = Less Utilised, NU = Not Utilised*

Table 2 results showed that the available archival resources utilized by students in Federal Polytechnic libraries are as follows: in Taraba, 19(90.5%) were highly utilized while 2(9.5%) were utilized while 17(81%) were less utilized and 4(19%) were not utilized; Bauchi, 15(71.4%) were highly utilized while 6(28.6%) were utilized while 18(85.7%) were less utilized and 3(14.3%) were not utilized; in Adamawa, 16(76.2%) were highly utilized while 5(23.8%) were utilized while 17(81%) were less utilized and

4(19%) were not utilized and in Gombe, 16(76.2%) were highly utilized while 5(23.8%) were utilized while 16(76.2%) were less utilized and 5(23.8%) were not utilized. The table also showed a partially

low resource utilized by students in Gombe (14.3%). The table further revealed that item 33 (Ships' logs), was the only resources less utilized in all the four Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria while other archival resources are utilized in all the four Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria,

Research Question 3

What are the methods employed in acquiring archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria?

The data for answering research question 3 were presented in Table 3

Table 3: Mean responses of the respondents on the methods employed in acquiring archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria

S/n	Item statements	X	S. D	Remarks
1	Direct purchase	2.69	.96	E
2	Bequeathing	2.89	1.04	E
3	Signed deed of gift	2.76	1.12	E
4	Donations	2.77	.90	E
5	Statutory deposits	3.27	.98	E
6	Inter-library loans	2.71	.92	E
7	Solicited deposits	2.93	1.04	E
8	Physical transfer	2.88	.89	E
9	Electronic transfer	2.97	1.00	E
10	Online subscriptions	3.24	.88	E
11	Electronic download of archival resources	3.54	.78	HE
12	Digitization of manual archives	3.10	.88	E

Key: HE=Highly Employed, E=Employed, LE=Less Employed and NE=Not Employed

The data presented in Table 3 revealed that 12 items on the methods employed in acquiring archival resources have their mean value ranged from 2.69 to 3.54. This showed that the mean value of each item was above the cut-off point 2.50, indicating that all the 12 items on the methods employed in acquiring archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria. The table also showed that the standard deviations (SD) of the items are within the range of .78 to 1.12 and are highly employed. This

indicated that the mean respondents were not far from one another in their responses.

Research Question 4

What are the challenges associated with the management of archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria?

The data for answering research question 4 were presented in Table 4

Table 4: Mean responses of the respondents on the challenges associated with the management of archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria

S/n	Item statements	X	S. D	Remarks
1	Poor collection development policy on acquisition of archival resources	3.22	.89	A
2	Inadequate provision of fund for the acquisition of archival resources	3.40	.84	A
3	Poor attitude of the library management on acquisition of archival materials in the library	3.25	.85	A
4	Poor co-operation of the departments that generates the archival resources	3.32	.93	A
5	Lack of selection tools for archival resources	3.24	.93	A
6	Inadequacy of tools for classification of archival resources	3.30	.91	A
7	Poor training programmes on organization of archival resources	3.25	.87	A
8	Lack of automation facilities for archival resources	3.14	.94	A
9	Inadequacy of space to store archival materials	3.23	.81	A
10	Poor condition of the storage space	3.23	.94	A
11	Inadequacy of storage facilities for archival resources	3.07	.91	A
12	Inadequate facilities for preservation of archival resources	2.92	.91	A
13	Poor skills on preservation of archival resources	3.17	.89	A
14	Poor security measures on safeguarding archival resources	3.04	.93	A
15	Low compliance to rules guiding handling of archival resources by the users	3.09	.89	A

Key: SA=Strongly Agree, A=Agree, D=Disagree and SD=Strongly Disagree

The data presented in Table 5 revealed that 15 items on the respondents on the challenges associated with the management of archival resources have their mean value ranged from 2.92 to 3.40. This showed that the mean value of each item was above the cut-off point 2.50, indicating that all the 15 items on the respondents on the challenges associated with the management of archival resources for effective utilization by staffs and students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria. The table also showed that the standard deviations (SD) of the items are within the range of .84 to .94 and are agreed. This indicated that the mean respondents were not far from one another in their responses.

Research Question 5:

What are the strategies for enhancing the management of archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria?

The data for answering research question 5 were presented in Table 5

Table 5: Mean responses of the respondents on the strategies for enhancing the management of archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria

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S/n	Item statements	X	S. D	Remarks
1	Formulation of collection development policy on acquisition of archival resources	3.13	.98	A
2	Provision of funds for acquisition of archival resources	2.90	1.23	A
3	Orientation of library management on potentials of archival materials in the library	3.02	1.18	A
4	Creating statutory deposit law of archival resources in the library	2.83	1.12	A
5	Purchasing of selection tools for archival resources	2.69	1.08	A
6	Developing of tools for classifying of archival resources	2.70	1.28	A
7	Organizing of training programmes for librarians on organization of archival	2.44	1.28	LA
8	Acquisition of automated facilities for organizing archival resources	2.41	1.22	LA
9	Provision of large space for the storage of archival materials	2.34	1.35	LA
10	Improvising the storage space for archival resources	2.12	1.06	LA
11	Acquisition of storage facilities for archival resources	2.63	1.08	A
12	Acquisition of facilities for preservation of archival resources	2.87	.90	A
13	Organizing training programmes on skills for preservation of archival resources	3.16	.91	A
14	Installation of security facilities to safeguard archival resources	3.09	.93	A
15	Organizing library orientation for the users on handling of archival resources by the users	2.87	.89	A

Key: VA=Very Appropriate, A=Appropriate, LA=Less Appropriate and NA=Not Appropriate

The data presented in Table 6 revealed that 15 items on the respondents on the strategies for enhancing the management of archival resources have their mean value ranged from 2.12 to 3.16. This showed that the mean value of each item was above the cut-off point 2.50, indicating that all the 15 items on the respondents on the strategies for enhancing the management of archival resources for effective utilization by staffs and students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria. The table also showed that the standard deviations (SD) of the items are within the range of .89 to 1.28 and are very appropriate. This indicated that the mean respondents were not far from one another in their responses.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on findings of this study, the following recommendations are made to the relevant authorities to improve management of archival resources for effective utilization by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria.

1. Library management should organize periodic meetings, seminars, and workshops, lectures symposium, etc. for utilizing archival resources and understanding of archival resources.

2. The academic staff needs to be tutored by experts on copyright issues to clear their fears or doubt and enhance their commitment or participation in the used of archival resources

3. The federal polytechnic authority should hire trained manpower to support the staff already on ground in handling the archival resources for effective utilized. This will go a long way to improve the work and meet the objectives of the institution.

4. There should be public enlightenment and promotion programmes on the benefits and usage of archival resources in the institution. The user education methods should be geared toward achieving maximum participation of staff and students. If the above recommendations are put into use; it will go a long way in reducing the challenges of archival resources in our institutions.

CONCLUSION

The study is on the management of archival resources for effective utilization by staffs and students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east, Nigeria the specific objectives of the study are to find out the types, utilization, method employed, challenges associated, strategies and challenges experiences in archival resources. The research design used is the descriptive survey method, which

involves a study of a population through the use of sample. The population of this study comprises all

by students in Federal polytechnic libraries in North-east which is put at 385.

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