

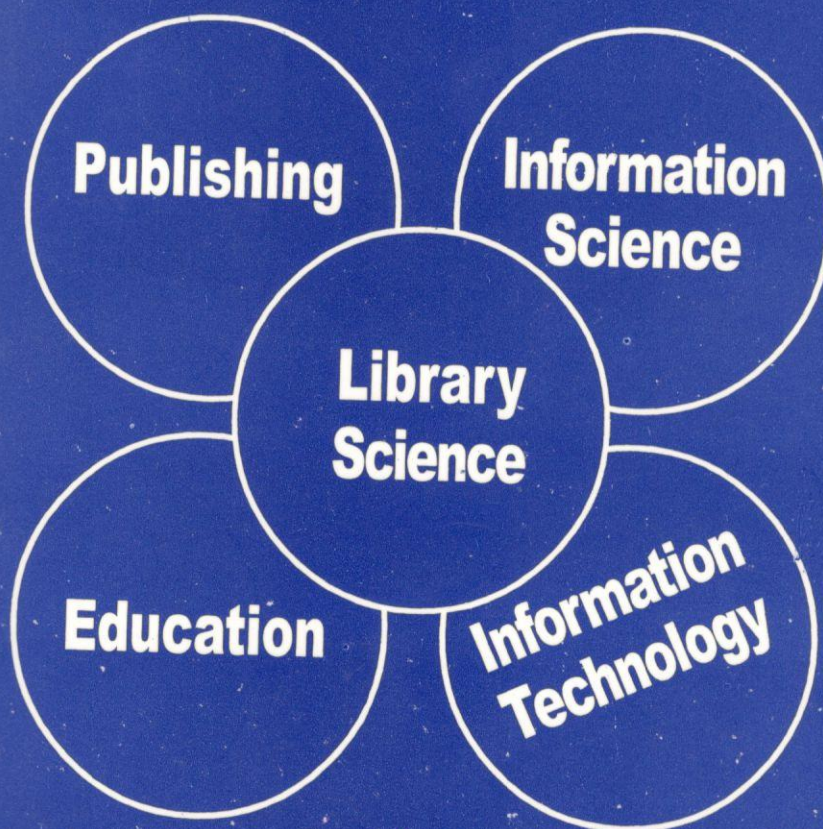
JOURNAL OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE (JOLIS)

A Publication of the University Library, Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye, Nigeria

Vol. 7, NUMBER 1 & 2

DECEMBER 2010

ISSN 1597-5843



FEATURES

1. A Study of the Practice of Academic Mentorship in Nigerian Libraries: Prospects and Constraints - Adewuyi, Olugbenga W., Nduka Stella and Ojo, J. Onaade.
2. Attitudes of the Undergraduate Students of the University of Ibadan towards Computerized Services at the Kenneth Dike Library - Issa, A. O. Ph.D, Bashorun, M. Tunji, M'bashir Lanre and Adewusi, E. Tolu.
3. Information and Communication Technology Accessibility and Use as Predictors of Social Competence Among the Residents of Ilorin, Kwara State - Salman, A. A. CLN and Oyeniyi, J. O. CLN.....*
4. Perception of Information and Communication Technologies Use on Students' Academic Performance among Lecturers in a College of Agricultural Sciences - Adekunmisi, S. Ronke, Awojobi, E. A., and Odewole, Mojisola Omowumi.
5. Reference Services and Internet Resources for School Libraries - Lawal, O.A. (Mrs.)
6. Influence of School Library on Students' Academic Performance in Ilorin West Local Government Area of Kwara State - Omopupa, Kamal Tunde and Haruna, Zainab.
7. Use of Multimedia for Teaching in Nigerian University System: a case study of University of Ibadan - Oshinaike, Abdullateef Babatunde and Adekunmisi, Sowemimo Ronke.
8. New Media in Education and Challenges for Media Specialists in Nigerian Educational System - Lawal, Wasiu Olayide (CLN).
9. Educational System and the Relevance of Libraries and Information Centres - Akande, Oluwafemi.
10. Electronic Library Use by Academic Staff at the University of Ilorin - Isah, AbdulMumin.
11. Balancing the Learning Equation: The Role of Library Media Centre - Onasote, O. Olusegun and Iyoro, A. O.
12. Library And Information Science Professionals and Skill Sets for the Electronic Information Environment - Ukachi, Ngozi B.
13. The Relationship between Career Aspiration and Secondary School Students' Academic Performance in Ogun State, Nigeria - Onabamiro, Adegbenga Ade Ph.D

Printed by:

Oshoniyi Printing Press

Tel: 08055339872, 08032177120

INFLUENCE OF SCHOOL LIBRARY ON STUDENTS' ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN ILORIN WEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF KWARA STATE

BY

OMOPUPA, Kamal Tunde

Department of Library and Information Science,
University of Ilorin,
P. M.B 1515,
Ilorin, Kwara State

And

HARUNA, Zainab

The Library,
Federal Polytechnic,
Auchi, Edo State.

ABSTRACT

This study surveyed the influence of school library on students' academic performance in Ilorin West Local Government Area of Kwara State. It gave suggestions that could improve the functions of the school library structure and educational facilities. Survey research design was used for the study due to the number of respondents involved, and random sampling techniques were used to select one hundred respondents. The research questions were drawn on significance of library to teaching and learning, effects of library use on student's academic performance, coverage of library collection, location of library and quality of library service. The result of this study showed that there were problems to effective use of school libraries by the students such as financial constraints by the school libraries to match service available and materials for teaching and learning, poor orientation of students on the importance of library and lack of adequate and qualified staff in most of the school libraries studied.

INTRODUCTION

The desire to read and the appropriate skills for doing so are essential for the youth of this country. The problems that stand in the way of

procurement of these skills are complex, both in and out of the school. Among the areas of concern are the factors of interest, both in relation to learning and environment that include school and homes. Students vary considerably in this trait, students from homes with books are continuously faced with distractions that include exposure to other medias, and those from homes without books are facing serious problems ranging from financial constraints to exposure to societal challenges that include hawking to complement family earnings and marital problems that include broken home and single parenting (International Reading Association, 1971).

Having realised the importance of library for the youths of this country and the government policy position, one is seriously disturbed with findings on visits to most of the schools especially in Ilorin West Local Government Area of Kwara State. The area is metropolitan in nature with forty nine (49) secondary schools comprising (32) private and seventeen (17) public schools, (Abdulahi, 2006). Visits to most of these schools showed that majority do not have libraries at all and few that dedicate a room or two for libraries, they are in the state of disrepair with dilapidated building assigned as libraries, inadequate collection of books and outdated collections that are not arranged. Having in mind the importance of libraries in schools, this work intends to show the relationship between students' academic performance and the use of library. The impression students have of the libraries are that of a house for keeping books and they feel it is an extra burden on them to go and use it, more so when they have notes on various subjects. Students see it as a waste of time to use textbooks or other materials. Further interactions with students showed that they are indifferent to the use of library materials. This study is set to bring out the benefits that can be accrued from using library facilities when provided by the students.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Library can be described as a place where people can study on their own, borrow, or use many kinds of materials both printed and non printed for reading, research and entertainment. Omopupa and Salawudeen (2007) refer to libraries as collection of relevant information materials (books, journals, magazines newspaper, radio, T.V., tapes, cassette, video, computer, telephone, films etc) which have been gathered, processed, preserved and organized for easy retrieval. There are different type of

libraries namely academic, public, special, national and school libraries. Each of the types of libraries as their names implies perform different functions and majorly libraries are also categorised according to the patrons served (Ahmed, 2000).

School library was defined by Fayose, (1995) as that part of the school where books, periodicals, magazines and newspapers, films and film strips, video tapes, recording of all types, slides, computer, study kits, media and other information bearing resources are housed for use by teachers and pupils for learning, recreational activities, personal interest and interpersonal relationship of children in a school. So the relevance of school library in the training of youths cannot be over-emphasised taking into cognisance the use of various media.

The school library aims at equipping the young ones from foundation ages with skills required to face their future academic and social challenges. School libraries also provides an all encompassing wherewithal for youths to live in a multi cultural society like Nigeria. In this country, today the non-usage of library by adults stemmed out of the fact that the adults do not received enough orientations in the use of library for their academic and recreational growth. The country's education system placed little or no importance on acquisition of skills required for the use of library. Makama, (2004) posited that no education system can rise above the quality of its library and information services, that is to say that growth of sound and sustainable education system should have its backbone in an organised and well equipped library. This was stated in the national education policy as quoted by Makama, (2004) "that proprietors of schools should provide functional libraries in all their educational instructions in accordance with the established standard". It further states that they should provide for training of librarians and library assistants for this service. (1977) in a study of the curriculum needs of sub-Sahara African, asserts that, a good school library could contribute to academic achievement of the students. This confirms that if a school library is well stocked and staffed, it will contribute to the students academic performance.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The following research questions are set to guide the conduct of this

1. Does the use of library have any significant effects on the teaching and learning process?
2. Does the use library by the students have any effects on their academic performance?
3. Can the shortage of collections in the library affect implementation of the school syllabus?
4. Does the library location and the quality of library staff affect the use of the library by students?

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study covers public secondary schools in Ilorin West Local government area of Kwara State totalling seventeen (17) out which ten (10) were randomly selected for the study. From the ten schools selected one hundred (100) students were also selected using random sampling to give all members of the population equal chance of being selected. The selection was further restricted to respondents from junior secondary III (J..S.S III) and senior secondary III (S.S.S. 3) the terminal and final examination classes for each segments of secondary education levels in Nigeria. See the table below

Table 1: Demographic distribution of respondents by schools

SN	SCHOOLS	NO OF STUDENTS
1.	Govt Day Secondary School Adewole, Ilorin.	10
2.	Govt Day Secondary School Alore, Ilorin.	10
3.	Banni Community Secondary School, Ilorin.	10
4.	Queen Elizabeth School, Ilorin.	10
5.	Govt Girls Day Secondary School, Pakata.	10
6.	Baboko Community Secondary, Ilorin.	10
7.	Govt High School, Adeta, Ilorin	10
8.	Ilorin Grammar School, Ilorin.	10
9.	Mount Carmel College, Oloje.	10
10.	Govt Girls Day Secondary School, Oko Erin	10
	TOTAL	100

RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

The researcher used a questionnaire to collect data. The questionnaire contained personal data of the respondents. The second part contained items with Likert scale (Strongly Agree (SA), Agreed (A), Disagreed (D), Strongly Disagreed (SD)).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

The instrument was distributed to the selected schools from the selected schools in the West Local Government Area. Copies of the questionnaire were collected after the researcher completed the questionnaire. The researcher administered this instrument to the respondents to collect data for the respondents to use to analyse the data.

PRESENTATION OF DATA

Table 2: Distribution of respondents by sex

Sex	Frequency
Male	40
Female	60
Total	100

The above table shows that 40% of them were female and 60% were male.

RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

The researcher used questionnaire as instrument for data collection. The questionnaire had two sections. The first section dealt with the personal data of the respondents such as sex, age, class (Art or Science). The second part consisted of the items drawn on problems under study. It contained items with responses in 4-likert scale as follows strongly agreed (AS), Agreed (A), Disagreed (D), Strongly Disagreed (SD).

ADMINISTRATION OF THE INSTRUMENT

The instrument was administered to one hundred respondents (100) from the selected secondary schools in Ilorin West Local Government Area. Copies of the questionnaire was administered to them on the spot after the researcher had given necessary information to guide them in completing the questionnaire. Direct administration method was used whereby the researcher with the help of some teachers directly administered this instrument (questionnaire) to the respondents and waited for the respondents to complete and return them. Simple percentage was used to analyse the data collected from the respondents.

PRESENTATION OF THE RESULTS

Table 2: Distribution of respondents by sex

Sex	Numbers	%
Male	60	60
Female	40	40
Total	100	100

The above table shows that 60% of the respondents were male and 40% of them were females.

Table 3: Distribution of respondents by class level

Class	Numbers	%
J.S.3	50	50
S.S.3	50	50
Total	100	100

The above table shows that 50% of the respondents were junior students while 50% of them were in senior classes.

Table 4: Distribution of respondents by subjects

Subject	Numbers	%
Science	40	40
Art	30	30
Commercial	30	30
Total	100	100

The above table shows that 40% of them were Science students 30% were Art students, and 30% of them offered Commercial subjects.

RESEARCH QUESTION ONE

Availability of libraries in the secondary schools in Ilorin west local area

S/N		SA	A	D	SD
1.	Do you have library in your school.	70 (70%)	28 (28%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)
2.	The library books help in solving your assignments.	65 (65%)	30 (30%)	5 (5%)	0 (0%)
3.	The library assists students on personal projects.	75 (75%)	24 (24%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)
4.	I assimilate more in the school library.	50 (50%)	30 (30%)	15 (15%)	5 (5%)

above table shows that 70 (70%), 65 (65%), 75 (75%) and 50 (50%) of respondents strongly agreed that the library book give more information, helps in solving assignments, assist students in project and the students to assimilate more, respectively. Therefore, it is obvious library render supportive services in teaching process.

RESEARCH QUESTION TWO

the use of library by the students have any affect in their academic performance?

	SA	A	D	SD
I am able to prepare adequately for examination in the library.	65 (65%)	15 (15%)	15 (15%)	5 (5%)
I perform better in the class with the use of library.	60 (60%)	30 (30%)	10 (10%)	0 (0%)
The materials in the library enhances my performance in the examination.	67 (67%)	25 (25%)	8 (8%)	0 (0%)

The above table shows that 65 (65%) 60 (60%) and 67 (67%) of the respondents strongly agreed that school library assists students to prepare adequately for examination, perform better in the class and enhance the students performance in the examination respectively. Therefore, the use of school library by the student has positive effects on their academic performance.

RESEARCH QUESTION THREE

the shortage of collections in the library affect the implementation of school syllabus?

	SA	A	D	SD
There are materials in the library to make learning easy	70 (70%)	25 (25%)	3 (3%)	2 (2%)
There are current books on your subject area in the library.	30 (30%)	30 (30%)	20 (20%)	20 (20%)
School library acquire relative material effective teaching	65 (65%)	30 (30%)	5 (5%)	0 (0%)

The table above shows that 70 (70%) 30 (30%) and 65 (65%) of the respondents strongly agreed that there are materials in the library to make learning easy, there are current books and also the school library acquire relative material for effective teaching. Therefore, the libraries are well stock with relevant materials.

RESEARCH QUESTION FOUR

Does the library location and staff affect the use of the library by students?

S/N	SA	A	D	SD
1. The atmosphere of the library is not conducive for learning.	60 (60%)	25 (25%)	5 (5%)	10 (10%)
2. The workers in the library are competent.	75 (75%)	25 (25%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
3. The sitting arrangements in the library is not well spaced.	60 (60%)	25 (25%)	15 (15%)	-0 (0%)
4. The books in the library are not current.	68 (68%)	30 (30%)	0 (0%)	2 (2%)
5. The students does not understand the importance of the library in the school.	40 (40%)	28 (28%)	20 (20%)	12 (12%)
6. The teacher do not refer you to the books in the library frequently.	78 (78%)	20 (20%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)

The above table shows that 60 (60%), 75 (75%) and 60 (60%) of the respondents strongly agreed that the atmosphere of the library is not conducive for learning, workers in the library are not qualified and sitting arrangement in the library is not well spaced. Also, 68 percent of the respondents strongly agreed that the books in the library are not current. However 40 (40%) and 78 (78%) strongly agreed that students does not understand the importance of library and their teachers do not refer them libraries often. Therefore, library location and staff affects the use of the library by students.

DISCUSSIONS

The findings of this study reveals that the use of library has significant effect on the teaching and learning processes. Obi (1977) is of the opinion that school libraries are established with the basic aim of producing educational materials to enrich the curriculum, supplement personal books, classroom instructions, and give students unlimited opportunities for learning.

Research question two states that does the use of library by the students have any effect on their academic performance? The finding shows that the use of the library by the students has effect on their academic performance.

Research question three states that shortage of collections in the library affects the implementation of the school syllabus. The result shows that the shortage of collection in the library affects the implementation of the school syllabus. According to Njoku (1999) library should be an integral part of the school curriculum with adequate facilities and materials, which help in meeting up with modern day syllabus.

Research question four states does the library location and library staff affect the use of library by the students. The result shows that the library location and library staffs affect the use of library by the students. In support of this, Njoku, (1999) said that the first step in utilizing the library is the development of independence on learning is to establish functional libraries with trained teacher librarians manning them significant efforts should be made by the librarians to provide a much needed conducive atmosphere for learning in the library.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

School library render supportive services to teaching and learning processes and has positive effect on the academic performance of the students. Schools should provide educational services that have positive effect on the academic performance of the students and render supportive services to teaching and learning processes through library and extension services. Consequent upon this conclusion, the following recommendations are put forward:

- The schools should provide necessary logistics that can promote effective use of the school library so that its laudable objective could be achieved.
- The students should be orientated on the effective use of the school library in order to facilitate adequate patronage.
- The schools should commit substantial amount of her income to the development of the school library in order to attain an enviable standard required of the educational facility.
- Government at the state and local levels should endeavour support the development of the school library and recruit qualified graduate for secondary schools library services.
- The students should channel their energies towards meaningful activities such as reading in the library.
- Notable individual in the community should contribute to the development of the school library by donating substantially to the school library.

REFERENCES

- Adulahi, M. A. (2006) Effects of advance post organizers on social studies students' performance in Kwara State Colleges of Education Kwara State Nigeria. A thesis submitted to faculty of Education University of Ilorin in partial fulfillment of a Doctoral degree.
- Almed, A. O. (2004) Towards Developing the Collection of Academic Libraries; A case study of College of Arabic and Islamic legal studies library, Ilorin. Ilorin Journal of Humanities, vol 2 no 5 pp113- 119
- Ayose, P. O. (1995) School Library Resources Centres for Educational Excellence Ibadan AENL Educational Publishers.
- International Reading Association (1971) Perspective in reading, a reading instruction in secondary schools, Newark.
- Amour, M. F. (1991) Problems facing school library in Nigeria Journal of Social Psychology.
- Makama, S. H. (2004) Promoting quality management of services in a library resource centre for education excellence towards nation building being a paper presented at the National Conference of Association for the promotion of studies in Religion, Education and Languages at Kaduna State College of Education, Gidan Waya. March 9-12.
- Ojoku, P. A. (1980) Practical hints on Principle and Practice of Education . Onitsha, Nigeria: Africana Educational
- Oli, D. S. (1977) A Manual for School Libraries on Small Budgets. Ibadan: Oxford University Press.
- Oropupa, K. T. and Salawudeen, W. (2007) A Course Material for Students in the use Library and use of English, Al Hikma University Ilorin.