

**Information Seeking Behaviour, Electronic Information Resources Use and Research
Productivity of Lecturers in Private Universities in
Oyo State, Nigeria**

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**Being a Thesis submitted to the Department of Information Management, Faculty of
Communication and Information Sciences, Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo, Oyo State,
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Certification

This is to certify that Oladeji Daniel O. with matriculation Number LCU/PG/001228 carried out this research work titled “Information Seeking Behaviour, Electronic Information Resources and Research Productivity of Lecturers in Private Universities in Oyo State in the Department of Information Management, Faculty of Communication and Information Science Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State, for the Award of Master Degree in Library and Information Science (MLIS) and this has not been previously submitted.

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Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to glorious God the father, His only begotten Son and the Holy Spirit.

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Abstract

Librarians play a fundamental role in the intellectual development of every organization. This role is also felt in the productivity level of librarians. In other words, when librarians are productive, it goes a long way in bringing about much positivity to the sustenance of that organization. When this is not the case, there is every tendency that that organization might collapse.

It is in this regard that this study therefore deems it fit to investigate the Information Seeking Behavior (ISB), Electronic Information Resources (EIR) Use and Research Productivity (RP) of lecturers in private universities in Oyo state. Descriptive research design was adopted. Population consists of 520 lecturers in private universities in Oyo state, Nigeria. 217 lecturers served as the sample size after Krejcie and Morgan was applied to determine the sample size. Multi stage sampling technique was used as well as a validated questionnaire was also used to collect data.

The reliability coefficient for each of the variable ranged from 0.72 to 0.81. Data collected was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Findings revealed that (ISB) had significant influence on (RP) ($Adj. R^2 = 0.089; p = 0.000$), EIR also was found to be significant to (RP) ($Adj. R^2 = 0.216; p = 0.000$). Jointly, ISB was found to statistically significantly influence RP ($Adj. = .111, F_{(2,114)} = 16.56, p < 0.05$), while EIR was found not to statistically significantly influence RP ($\beta = .095; t = .912; p > 0.05$). The study concluded that ISB and EIR independently influenced RP.

However, only ISB was found to jointly influence RP. The study recommended that academic libraries should sensitize lecturers on the need to always publish in high impact journals courtesy of the use of various EIR as available in academic libraries.

Keywords: Academic Libraries, Electronic Information Resources, Information Seeking Behaviour, Private Universities, Research Productivity,

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