

An Appraisal of Libraries, Staffing and Information Resources in Bauchi State of Nigeria

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Abstract: The library is indispensable in both formal & informal ways of knowledge seeking. This paper explored what a library is and its role in education and human development in general. It investigates the availability of library, staff and information resource in various organizations and institutions in Bauchi State. The paper went further to investigate the status of these libraries. The study revealed that 90% percent of organizations in Bauchi State do not have library talk less of staff and other information resources. Similarly, 85% of local government areas of Bauchi State have no library also. Whereas, 75% of the secondary schools do not have functional library, like wise 35% of the higher institutions were operating without information resources in their libraries. The study recommends urgent need for government and other stakeholders to recognize the need for functional library.

Keywords: Library, Staff, Information resources, Government, Schools, Higher Institution.

INTRODUCTION

Knowledge is the ingredient that propels development and success. It is the key to successful living and development of any individual and a nation at large. More so, knowledge is not static and as such, there is always need to keep pace with knowledge seeking. However, today the concept of formal education as the only key to survival seems to be changing. The demand for education within the wall of schools, universities, and colleges can no longer satisfy the insatiable appetite of millions of people who need information for survival.

Man's quest for knowledge has led to the creation and accumulation of tremendous of information. This quest for knowledge knows no bounds and limits and is never satisfied. It has continued since the dawn of civilization to the modern age. This hard-earned knowledge and information is valuable for the entire mankind and therefore liable to be preserved. With the invention of paper, man has been able to convey this knowledge to others by writing books. Thousands of manuscripts have been written by the wise men of the earlier times but many of them were destroyed due to the lack of proper means of preservation. With the invention of printing press, it became easier to preserve the knowledge in the form of printed documents. This led to the generation of a large number of books. The need for the preservation and dissemination of information led to the establishment of more and more libraries.

The library as an educational institution or repository of knowledge has been playing a vital role in knowledge / information dissemination to the respective (users) clientele. The library is of great assistance to those in educational system by providing authoritative information already written by others. In this situation the library serve as an organ of the process of studying or acquiring knowledge.

Statement of the Problem

Going by the rapid increase in the population of Bauchi State, the establishment of schools, institutions of higher learning and information centers for educating the populace and for nation development is increasing. Education cannot exist alone in the absence of library and library has no meaning if it cannot impart education. A well-equipped library is a sine qua non for the intellectual, moral, and spiritual advancement and elevation of the people of a community. It is an indispensable element in the wellbeing of the citizens and that of the nation at large. The researcher observed lack of concern for libraries and its place in the socioeconomic development of the State by the government and other stakeholders. One wonders why?

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the availability of Library, Staff and Information Resources in Local Government Areas of Bauchi State.

2. To discover the existence of Library, Staff and Information Resources in the Departments of Bauchi State
3. To identify the presence of Library, Staff and Information Resources in Bauchi State Ministries
4. To determine if there is Library, Staff and Information Resources in Bauchi State Secondary Schools
5. To ascertain the availability of Library, Staff and Information Resources in Bauchi State Higher Institutions
6. To discover the existence of Library, Staff and Information Resources in the Board/Commissions of Bauchi State
7. To identify the presence of Library, Staff and Information Resources in Bauchi State Agencies/Companies

LITERATURE REVIEW

Library

Library is a collection of books and other informational resources made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word *library* comes from *liber*, the Latin word for “book” [1]. However, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, but also art reproductions, films, sound and video recordings, maps, photographs, microfiches, CD-ROMs, computer software, online databases, and other media.

Oxford Advanced learners Dictionary [2] defined library as a “building in which collections of books, tapes, CDs, Newspapers etc, are kept for people to read, study or borrowed”. It is a “room or building where collection of books, non books and records for immediate use or borrowing are kept. Library is also a building that houses properly organized information materials in form of books, periodicals audio visual materials etc. With trained personnel who manipulate the collection for use by the community for which the library is established.

A library can be defined also as a collection of books and other literary materials kept for reading, studying and consultation. It is also a place, building or rooms / set aside for the keeping and use of a collection of books. It serves as a key to systematic independent study. Library is a place dedicated to a quiet study library and as an intellectual hub. Library can also be defined as “a social organization that is charge with responsibilities of selecting, acquiring, processing, organizing, and disseminating information to its respective clientele.

Therefore, a library is an organized collection of books and non-book materials such as, films, film

strips, slides, tapes, photograph records, etc, set apart in a building for reading, reference, and borrowing. To others is regarded as a collection of books and other literary materials kept for the promotion of human knowledge.

Islam [3] however advanced other definition of library as follows:

- i. As a learned institution equipped with treasures of knowledge maintained, organized, and managed by trained personnel to educate the children, men and women continuously and assist in their self-improvement through an effective and prompt dissemination of information embodied in the resources.
- ii. As an enabling factor to obtain spiritual, inspirational, and recreational activities through reading, and therefore the opportunity of interacting with the society’s wealth and accumulated knowledge.
- iii. An instrument of self education, a means of knowledge and factual information, a centre of intellectual recreation, and a beacon of enlightenment that provides accumulated preserved knowledge of civilization which consequently enriches one’s mental vision, and dignifies his habit, character, taste, attitude, conduct, and outlook on life.
- iv. As a place in which literary and artistic materials, such as books, periodicals newspapers, pamphlets, prints, records, and tapes, are kept for reading, reference, or lending. In a digital sense, a library may be more than a building that houses a collection of books and other materials as the Internet has opened up an avalanche of online and electronic resources for accessing documents on various fields of interest.

Libraries have been identified as one of the key elements for open access to information, which is crucial to educational development. Public and institutional collections and services may be intended for use by people who choose not to — or cannot afford to — purchase an extensive collection themselves, who need material no individual can reasonably be expected to have, or who require professional assistance with their research. In addition to providing materials, libraries also provide the service of librarians who are experts at finding and organizing information and at interpreting information needs. Libraries often provide a place of silence for studying.

Generally, library is thus: A social agency created by society to maximize the effective social utilization of different format of records of civilization. According to Theresa (2011) considered every alphabet contained in the word “library” means;

L = Learn from me to be wise.

I = I impact knowledge to those who want to be great.

B = Brain reformation is my duty.

R = Read wide and respect books you are reading.

A = Active in terms of information dissemination

R = Research to up-grade your knowledge.

Y = Your future is my passion

Over the years, many libraries have supported education efforts by providing teaching resources, information and referral services. Library materials are distributed to institutions, including the prisons, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, and group homes for the elderly and disabled.

In addition, some libraries offer programmes for groups at risk for education-related problems. Adolescents have been targeted because lack of education has been associated with other problems including crime, pregnancy, unemployment, drug and alcohol abuse, and school failure. After-school and summer educational programmes have sought to encourage young people to become employable, contributing members of the community and generally to raise their self-esteem. Strategies have included homework help sessions, peer tutoring, and peer-group reading sessions.

Families have been targeted because lack of education seems to be passed from one generation to the next: children whose parents are functionally uneducated are twice as likely as their peers to be functionally uneducated. In family educational programmes, emphasis is on the parent's role as the child's first teacher. Parents, who may have been inspired to seek education training by concern for their children, are taught interactive language activities for use with infants and young children. Some libraries invite entire families to share in reading activities and book talks, with each member borrowing a book to take home. The services offered by libraries have also undergone a great change. With the advent of new technologies in the field of computers and telecommunications, revolutionary changes have taken place in the field of Library and Information Science.

The term 'library' has itself acquired a secondary meaning: "a collection of useful material for common use." This sense is used in fields such as computer science, mathematics, statistics, electronics and biology. It can also be used by publishers in naming series of related books.

Libraries are defined as organized collection of published and unpublished books and audiovisual materials with the aid of services of staff that are able to provide and interpret such material as required, to meet

the informative research, educational and recreational needs of its users. Libraries are essential tools in learning at any level. It is the intellectual centre of the society containing records not only the intellectual but also of cultural, economic and social inclination. With the provision of wide variety of information sources, users of libraries are exposed to different information with their respective values. They also give users the opportunity to learn and continue learning throughout their lives. In addition to utilizing collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library is to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to succeeding generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure that the record is preserved and made available for later use. Libraries provide people with access to the information they need to work, play, learn, and govern.

Types of Libraries

Libraries differ from one to the other. Today's libraries are different from those of the past in kind, contents, services and layouts. There are different types of libraries established to cater for the information needs of different categories of users.

1. **Academic libraries:** - These are libraries found in institutions of higher learning like universities, polytechnics, and colleges of education etc. They grew as a result of establishment of higher institutions. The main objective is to provide necessary information to lecturers, students and researchers to facilitate teaching, learning and research for the Academic community.
2. **School libraries:** - These are libraries that operate at primary and secondary school levels. The main aim of school libraries is to encourage reading habit and to develop in students the ability to learn from the books without teacher. Most of our primary and secondary school in Nigeria do not have libraries, some that have are poorly funded and stocked with obsolete books.
3. **Public libraries:** - These are libraries that were established and financed with the public funds and are open to all. There is no restriction to any class of person in the community but is freely available to all. On the other hand often called "peoples' University", people conserves and organizes human knowledge without any distinction of occupation, creed, class, religion, or

ethnicity. It is a university of the people since it is maintained and financed by the people of the community (public fund) who freely throng in this institution and acquire knowledge that they need in their day to day life. Among its broad based functions to perform is educating the general public as well as the children, the following ones can be quoted:

- a. It facilitates informal self-education of all people in the community;
- b. Enriches and further develops the subject on which individuals are undertaking formal education.
- c. Meets the informational needs of all.
- d. Creates and further develops civic sense and habits of the citizens.
- e. Supports educational, civic, and cultural activities of groups and organizations.
- f. Encourage wholesome recreation and constructive use of leisure time.
- g. Provides children, young people, men and women opportunity to:
 - i. Educate them continuously.
 - ii. Keep abreast of progress in all fields of knowledge, and.
 - iii. Maintain freedom of expression and constructively provides a critical attitude to all public issues and world affairs.

Library Staffing

This is human resources (personnel) that work or perform routine task in the library. The staff required in libraries need to have different competence, the typical library staff consists of three levels of employees: professional librarians, Para-professional and Support staff. The proportion of each of these in any given library depends on the type of library, its budget, and the types of users it serves.

Professional librarians usually constitute the smallest number of a library's employees. And they are graduate of library and information science. In addition to their managerial work, professional librarians provide reference assistance, developing and managing the collections, and overseeing cataloging/classification etc.

Para-professional staffs usually posse's qualifications beyond secondary school certificate or its equivalent plus qualification in library and information science such as diploma or certificate. They assist the professional librarian in some other intellectual tasks. Such as cataloguing, references and other non- routine tasks etc.

Supportive staffs (Library assistant) are those that perform non-library tasks such as cleaning, security, system analysis and other duties as may be

assigned etc. They generally have limited education mostly post- primary certificates.

Library Resources

Library materials (Resources) are tools with which library services are performed. They can be regarded as informational resources that are systematically acquired, process, organized and make them available for consultation and research by respective clientele. Today's libraries are repositories and access points for print, audio, and visual materials in numerous formats, including maps, prints, documents, microform (microform/microfiche), CDs, cassettes, videotapes, DVDs, videogames, e-books, e-journals, audio books (microfilm/microfiche), and many other electronic resources. Libraries often provide facilities to access their electronic resources and the Internet. Modern libraries are increasingly being redefined as places to get unrestricted access to information in different formats and from many sources. They are extending services beyond the physical walls of a building, by providing material accessible by electronic means, and by providing the assistance of librarians in navigating and analyzing tremendous amounts of information with a variety of digital tools. Library resources continue to play an important role in the education programme in sustaining the diverse forms of cultural expressions. Libraries acquire process, organize and preserve materials, which depict the way of life and experiences from others. Through libraries, the illiterate's class can develop the skills in computer usage in searching for collection. Indexing and abstracting services. The library provide reading and learning materials to help argument lectures notes with facts and with ideas; provide information service, which is an essential element in the communication process. One requires information to communicate effectively. Library resources help to develop a habit of lifelong learning. Library resources are needed to keep the skills that have been required through education alive. If education is to have a greater share in the molding and building of a happier individual and a better society, the providers of education must go beyond their roles as facilitators to a more practical role of providing library resources for sustaining the newly acquired skills of adult learners.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology adopted for this paper is survey method. Survey method is defined by Somekh [4] as a "form of research which seeks information from a large number of people by means of questionnaire, interview and observation". Survey method is in harmony with mixed methods approaches as promoted by mixed methods researchers [5-7]. With the aids of this method all MDAs, secondary schools and institutions in Bauchi State were covered in order to collect the data for the study. In the process of ascertaining the population of the study, a list of

Ministries, Department, and Companies etc were sourced from the State Ministry of Information and Ministry of Education respectively.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This section discussed the data collected through questionnaire, personal observation and

interview made on the availability of library, information resource and staff at various Local Government Areas, Secondary Schools, and Bauchi State Ministries, Departments, Agencies, Boards and Institutions of Higher learning in the state.

Table-1: Availability of Library, Staff and Information Resources in Local Government Areas of Bauchi State.

S/No	Local government Areas	Library	Staff	Information and Resources
1	Alkaleri	X	X	X
2	Bauchi	X	X	X
3	Bagoro	X	X	X
4	Damabam	X	X	X
5	Darazo	Y	X	Y
6	Dass	X	X	X
7	Gamawa	X	X	X
8	Ganjuwa	X	X	X
9	Giade	X	X	X
10	Itas/Gadau	X	X	X
11	Jama'are	X	X	X
12	Katagum	X	X	X
13	Kirfi	X	X	Y
14	Misau	Y	X	Y
15	Ningi	Y	X	X
16	Shira	X	X	X
17	Tafawa Balewa	X	X	X
18	Toro	Y	X	X
19	Warji	X	X	X
20	Zaki	X	X	X

Key X = Not Available Y = Available

The table 1 shows that 3(15%) of the local Government have libraries, while 17 (85%) indicated that they don't have library at all. It was discovered that even those local government that have libraries, their libraries are small and dilapidated. Although local government are the government closer to people which are supposed to provide basic facilities to the communities at the grass root. Libraries that are owned by local government can be regarded as public libraries which are designed to serve the entire people of the community.

In terms of availability of staff, the table indicated that 20 (100%) of the local government do not have qualified staff that manage the library. The analysis revealed that none of the local government in the whole Bauchi state has trained personnel in librarianship that is working in any of the local government library.

With regard to the availability of information resources, the study shows that 20 (100%) of the local government have no information resources in their libraries at all. It was discovered that, an exception to

this perhaps were two public libraries owned by the state government which are located in Bauchi metropolis and Katagum (Azare) respectively which were under the control of Bauchi State Library Board.

Similarly, the researcher observed that, the two libraries were owned by the state library board mostly use to develop their collection through donation and gift from book aids, ETF and NGOs e.t.c

Based on these result, it can be stated that the issue of library was not included in the statutory function of local government of Bauchi State.

The analysis above shows that there is strong need of functional public libraries in various local governments in order to encourage and develop the ability to learn without teacher and update ones knowledge.

This analysis is in line with Conde [8] who posit that the concept of community library has the capacity to resolve a lot of issues which include revolutionize is our educational system, stimulating the

reading culture and accommodate the out-of-school children in the country”.

On the other hand Samuel [9] was quoted saying “Other local government have failed woefully in providing service, amenities and project to people and community which they serve”. He further said the expectation of people especially in the democratic

dispensation is not met. The above is in line with Julnes et al. [10] who highlighted some factors that inhibit the performance of local government generally which include: “Limited autonomy, Poor financial base & limited revenue, some of the administrators lack skills and knowledge to performance better service to community and lack of basic social amenities”.

Table-2: Existence of Library, Staff and Information Resources in the Departments of Bauchi State

S/No	Department	Library	Staff	Information and Resources
1	General service	X	X	X
2	Special service department	Y	Y	Y
3	Government house	X	X	X
4	Deputy governor’s office	Y	Y	Y
5	General administration department	X	X	X
6	Establishment & servicom matter Bureau	X	X	X
7	Political affairs department	Y	Y	Y
8	Bauchi state house of assembly	X	X	X
9	Bauchi state High Court of justice	X	X	X
10	Bauchi state sharia court of appeal	X	X	X
11	Bauchi state specialist hospital Bauchi	X	X	X
12	Bauchi state fire service	X	X	Y
13	Bauchi state sport council	X	X	Y
14	Bauchi state agricultural development programme	Y	Y	X
15	Bauchi radio corporation (BRC)	Y	Y	X
16	Bureau for information and communication technology	X	X	X
17	Millennium development goals	X	X	X
18	Budget monitoring, price intelligent and public procurement	X	X	X

The table 2 shows that 5 (26%) of the department have libraries and library resources and staff respectively.

Therefore, 3 (16%) revealed that they have information resources in their libraries while 16 representing 84% of the department didn’t information resource at all.

The researcher discovered that almost all the libraries that are found in department are not equipped with relevant and current information resources due to financial constraints. Base on the above analysis, it shows that there is need for Bauchi state government to look in to this matter, so as establish and properly maintain its libraries to meet the standard.

The analysis was in line with Goleman [11] who stated that “The sector (Library) currently need people, who could assist it to attain world standard.”

The result shows that 2 (12%) of the ministries have libraries and 15 representing 88% indicated that they do not have library at all.

It was also revealed that 1 (6%) indicated having a staff while 16 representing 94% shows that they don’t have a staff and 2 representing 12% shows that they have information resources while 15 (88%) indicated that there is no information resource in their ministry libraries.

From the above analysis, it revealed that the highest number 88%, 94% and 88% of ministries have no libraries, staff and information resources respectively.

With this result one can easily says that, the state government has less concern about the growth and development libraries in it ministries and other governmental organization while Bauchi state residence (people) were mostly civil servant and peasants.

Table-3: Presence of Library, Staff and Information Resources in Bauchi State Ministries

S/No	Ministries	Library	Staff	Information and Resources
1	Ministry for local government affairs	Y	X	Y
2	Ministry of cooperatives and poverty alleviation	X	X	X
3	Ministry of justice	Y	Y	Y
4	Ministry of Agriculture	X	X	X
5	Ministry of education	X	X	X
6	Ministry of information, tourism and culture	X	X	X
7	Ministry of works, land and housing	X	X	X
8	Ministry of works land and housing	X	X	X
9	Ministry of youth and sports	X	X	X
10	Ministry of health	X	X	X
11	Ministry of commerce and industry	X	X	X
12	Ministry of women affairs and child development	X	X	X
13	Ministry of social welfare and community development	X	X	X
14	Ministry of finance and economic development	X	X	X
15	Ministry of rural development	X	X	X
16	Ministry of special duties	X	X	X
17	Ministry of solid minerals	X	X	X
18	Ministry of water resources	X	X	X
19	Ministry of religious affairs and community relations	X	X	X

School library is an indispensable resource in educational development of any country. The study show that there were about 204 officially registered secondary schools in Bauchi state which include both private and public schools. The result revealed that 94 (46%) of the school have libraries and 116 (54%) of the secondary indicated that they don't have library. Based on this analysis, it could be said that the highest number 54% have no library at all. As such not all the secondary schools have complied with the condition for re-acceleration by NECO & WAEC respectively in the provision of libraries to their school. This finding is in line with Carpenter V, *et al.* [12] who posited that "Only a few schools effectively introduced their pupils to school library.

In term of information resources, the result shows that 45 (22%) of the school libraries have some information resources while 59 (78%) indicated that they don't have information resources that can facilitate their learning. Based on this analysis, it shows that there is a strong need for government and private schools to provide adequate information resources to the school libraries. This finding is in line with Ajegbomogun, *et al.* [13] who stated that "School libraries in Nigeria, do exist in secondary school but many almost in name, because the basic components required for it operation are not put in place.

In the same vein, Adeoye [14] postulated that there is need to improve schools library's collection so as to improve student achievement. He further stated that libraries have a powerful influence in stimulating interest in reading and critical thinking skills.

Regarding the availability of staff, the study revealed that 204 (100%) do not have a qualified staff that manage or oversee the library. Based on the analysis, it is indicated that almost all the secondary schools libraries are being managed by staff without training in librarianship. As regard to this finding, it shows that there is urgent need to incorporate a trained person in librarianship into our secondary school libraries.

Similarly Buchanan [14] is of the view that, the teacher librarian should be dually qualified as a teacher and librarian. On the other hand, Simson [16] was quoted saying "Looking at the situation, the state of most libraries in the country today especially public libraries and one's owned by schools, the story is nothing to write home about.

The table 5 shows 19 (83%) indicated the presence of library in their institution while 4 representing 17% revealed the absence of library, Then 15 (65%) shows the availability of personnel that are trained in librarianship and 8 representing 35% have no staff that can manage library. In terms of information resources, it was revealed that 16 (70%) of the higher institution libraries have information resources in their libraries.

Based on the above analysis it is clear that the highest number 83%, 65% and 70% respectively indicated availability of libraries, staff and information resources in the various higher institution libraries across Bauchi State.

It was discovered that some of the private higher institution operating within the state do not have

libraries, talk less of staff and information resources. Even those that have libraries, their libraries are semi-standard, ill staff and inadequate information resources. In an interview with some of the staff working with such private institution, it was revealed that those

institutions (private) know their ways of getting their resources inspected and accreditation of course from regulatory bodies without presenting a true picture of their library situation.

Table-4: Availability of Library, Staff and Information Resources in Bauchi State Higher Institutions

S/No:	Higher institutions	Library	Staff	Information and Resources
1	Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University Bauchi	Y	Y	Y
2	Abubakar Tatari Ali Polytechnic Bauchi	Y	Y	Y
3	Bauchi State University Gadau	Y	Y	Y
4	Bauchi State College of Agriculture	Y	Y	Y
5	College for Legal and Islamic studies Misau	Y	Y	Y
6	College of Education Azare	Y	Y	Y
7	Federal Polytechnic Bauchi	Y	Y	Y
8	School of Health Technology Ningi	Y	Y	Y
9	Institute of Education Kangere	Y	Y	Y
10	Bauchi Institute for Arabic and Islamic studies	Y	Y	Y
11	Garu Islamic College of Health Technology Bacuhi	Y	Y	Y
12	Social development institute Ningi	Y	Y	X
13	Sa'adatu Rimi College of Education Kumbosto Bauchi out reach.	X	X	X
14	College for sharia & Islamic studies	X	X	X
15	Bilyaminu Othman College of Education Dass	Y	X	X
16	Dr. Garba College of Education Alkaleri	X	X	X
17	Sarkin Yamma Community College of Education T/Fulani	X	X	X
18	Sunnah College of Education	Y	Y	Y
19	Chimax College of Education	Y	X	Y
20	Bible College Bayara	Y	X	Y
21	School of Nursing Abubakar Tafawa Balewa Teaching Hospital Bauchi	Y	Y	Y
22	School of mid-wifery Abubakar Tafawa Balewa Teaching Hospital Bauchi	Y	Y	Y
23	NTI N.C.E programme Genaral Hassan Usman katsina Unity College Bauchi	Y	X	Y

In line with this, it was also discovered that Bauchi State government ministry of education in particular has no any official policy that regulate the activities of private higher institution within the state which gave them the ground of not doing the right things at a right time.

This analysis is in line with Tatoki [17] who postulated that most academic libraries in Nigeria are severely constrained by number of factors that include internet services, lack or hardware & software and in most instances the non-availability of the said ICT in most of area academic libraries”.

On the other hand it is contrary to Maimuna [18] who was quoted saying “No higher institution can excel or accredited without standard library”.

From the table 5, 2(10%) have library, staff and information resources, while 18 representing 90%

showed that they have no library, staff and information resources.

Base on above analysis it could be said that highest number 90% have no libraries, staff and information resources and even the two that have, it was due to the nature of their function and the edict establishing them.

In the same vein, it was revealed that Bauchi State library Board edict stated that “The Board shall have power to establish, control and maintain public libraries in the state, library service in all post primary institution in the state and library service in all ministries and department in the state.

The analysis is in line with Abdulkarim [19] who posited that “The picture of public libraries in Nigeria is that, it lacks well defined policies. This is however very crucial if any development is to be achieved”.

Table-5: Existence of Library, Staff and Information Resources in the Board/Commissions of Bauchi State

S/No:	Board/Commissions	Library	Staff	Information and Resources
1	Bauchi State Universal Basic Education Board	Y	Y	Y
2	Board of Internal Revenue Service	X	X	X
3	Muslim Pilgrim welfare Board	X	X	X
4	Bauchi State pension Board	X	X	X
5	Hospital Management Board	X	X	X
6	Bauchi State Scholarship Board	X	X	X
7	Bauchi State Library Board	Y	Y	Y
8	Special School management Board	X	X	X
9	Bauchi State Urban Development Board	X	X	X
10	Bauchi State Water Board	X	X	X
11	Civil Service Commission	X	X	X
12	Local Government Service Commission	X	X	X
13	Teachers Service Commission	X	X	X
14	Judicial Service Commission	X	X	X
15	Bauchi State Independent Electoral Commission	X	X	X
16	Bauchi State for youth and women rehs and development	X	X	X
17	Bauchi State Planning Commission	X	X	X
18	Bauchi State Boundary Commission	X	X	X
19	Bauchi State House of assembly service Commission	X	X	X
20	Bauchi State Sharia Commission	X	X	X

Table-6: Presence of Library, Staff and Information Resources in Bauchi State Agencies/Companies

S/No:	Agencies/Companies	Library	Staff	Information and Resources
1	Bauchi State Agency for Nomadic Education	X	X	X
2	Bauchi State Agency mass education	X	X	X
3	Bauchi State Agency for control AIDS and Tuberculosis and malaria	X	X	X
4	Bauchi State Agency person with disabilities	X	X	X
5	Bauchi State Agency Micro Finance Bank	X	X	X
6	Bauchi State Environmental protection Agency	X	X	X
7	Debt Management Agency	X	X	X
8	Bauchi State drugs and Medical consumable Agency	X	X	X
9	Bauchi State signage and advertisement management Agency	X	X	X
10	Orphan vulnerable children Agency	X	X	X
11	Rural water supply and sanitation Agency	X	X	X
12	State Emergency Management Agency	X	X	X
13	Bauchi State Investment Corporation	X	X	X
14	Bauchi Meat Factory	X	X	X
15	Bauchi Furniture Company	X	X	X
16	Bauchi Transport Company	X	X	X
17	Bauchi State Agricultural supply company	X	X	X
18	Bauchi plastic and polythene company	X	X	X
19	Arewa Ceramics, Misau	X	X	X

Table 6 sought to know the availability of libraries, staff and information resources in Bauchi State Agencies and companies. The result shows that 19 (100%) indicated that, there is no library, staff or information resources at all. Based on the analysis, it could be said that none of the Agency or company has library.

The analysis is contrary to Re- source News (2003) who was quoted saying, "Library therefore

belongs at the very heart of people's lives, contributing to their carrier, enjoyment and inspiration, cultural values, learning potentials, economic prosperity and social equity.

CONCLUSION

Libraries are vital institutions, which cannot be separated from education. The provision of libraries is crucial and indispensable to education in a nation. Therefore, whatever is done to improve the quality of

education is done to improve the nation. From the study, it was observed that most of the government functionaries, Local governments and secondary schools lack libraries, staff and information resources. The absence of libraries will have negative effects on society. Therefore, individual user should be encouraged to use them.

Recommendations

- 1) Governments should ensure that libraries are established alongside librarians and be stocked with resources that can contribute to the development of minds of the community and people in which the libraries serve, which will in turn affect the country in general.
- 2) Issues of library should be vividly stated in both statutory function of local government and state in general. Similarly private higher institutions should be thoroughly check-mate by the state ministry of education.
- 3) NLA Bauchi branch and government should educate the populace on relevance of library through the media/multimedia as well as in the meeting of local government etc.
- 4) State and local government should recognize the importance of libraries to the society and should have total commitment to them by providing necessary things that move them forward.
- 5) Schools & government should collaborate with Non-Governmental organization within their area of concern. Since most of the NGOs are partners toward the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals.

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