
PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND AVAILABLE LIBRARY RESOURCES AND SERVICES IN SOME SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN LAGOS STATE

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ABSTRACT: *Public libraries serve as valuable assets in meeting a community's strategic goals. This article investigates Public Libraries and Available Library Resources and Services in Some Senior Secondary School Students In Lagos State, Nigeria. Observation and questionnaire methods were used as research tools. The population of the study consists of Senior Secondary School students in public libraries in Lagos State. The target population for this study was senior secondary school students in the selected schools to the five zonal libraries of the Lagos State Public Library Board. The study was limited to the senior secondary school classes one to three (SSS 1-3) students using the Lagos State public Library Board alone. Out of the over 720 questionnaires distributed only 574 were found usable. The result shows that textbooks were rated as main available resources to the students with ($x=3.46$), and textbooks, magazines were also available with a mean score of ($x= 3.27$), followed by journals ($x= 3.18$) while E-books and Encyclopedias were rated next to this with the mean score of ($x = 3.08$), ($x=2.84$). Finding also revealed that one of the services majorly provided by public libraries in Lagos State was to render assistance to the senior secondary school students by the library staff with mean score of the respondents' rating ($x=3.11$), followed by Information literacy programme ($x = 3.11$). Photocopying services which had the mean score rating of ($x = 3.06$), was next to the above services, answering youth users question/queries was ($x = 3.03$) while lending of VCD and Audio CD were the least services provided with the mean score of the respondents rating of ($x = 1.85$).*

KEYWORDS: public libraries, library resources, library services, senior secondary school students, Lagos State

INTRODUCTION

Libraries are repositories of human experiences and knowledge. Although libraries have changed significantly over time, their cultural roles have remained essentially the same. Libraries are still responsible for acquiring and providing access to books, periodicals, and other media that are required to meet the educational, recreational and informational needs of their users. In order to effectively sustain their cultural roles, libraries have been categorised into different types to render their services better and to satisfy more patrons.

A library according to Aguolu (2010) is defined as collections of record of human culture in diverse formats and languages, preserved, organised and interpreted to meet broad and varying needs of individuals for information, knowledge recreation and aesthetic enjoyment. Nnadosie (2012) stated that the term library had gone through a series of conceptual and morphological transformation. In the course of its long evolution the library has been given different definitions in accordance with its earliest purpose. One of the objectives of the library was the preservation and maintenance of records of culture and knowledge of humanity created and transmitted over several epochs and generations. There are different types of library in relation to the users it serves and the resources it houses. These are: academic library, national library, special library, school library and public library. However one the library that is established for the entire members of the society and which houses resources for their educational advancement is the public library.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Public libraries are a world-wide phenomenon (Obinyan, 2011). They exist in different societies, in differing cultures and at different stages of development. Although the varied contexts in which they operate inevitably resulted in the differences in the services they provide and the way those services are delivered. According to the IFLA/UNESCO Public Library Manifesto (2011), the public library is the local gateway to knowledge, provides a basic condition for lifelong learning, independent decision-making and cultural development of the individual and social groups.

They are also not-for-profit making, established, supported and funded by the community, either through local, regional or national government or through some other form of community organisation. They provide access to knowledge, information and works of the imagination through a range of resources and services that are meant to be equally available to all members of the community, regardless of race, nationality, age, gender, religion, language, disability, economic and employment status, and educational attainment (Obinyan, 2011). In other words, public libraries are locally based service organisations set up to meet the needs of the local communities and to operate within the context of the communities while contributing to the creation and maintenance of a well-informed and democratic society.

Public libraries help to empower people, enrich and develop their lives and that of the communities. Parvathamma and Reddy (2009), opined that public libraries do improve literacy through various information and educational services they render to the community. They are also well known to stimulate imaginative thoughts and expand personal horizons of their users by providing access to a common cultural heritage a reality. A public library is also established to provide materials, which communicate experiences and ideas from one person to another and make them easily and freely available to all people (Iwhiwhu and Okorodudu 2012). The public library is a local centre of information that makes all kinds of knowledge and information readily available to its users. People in all works of life use the public library resources, facilities and services.

The users of public libraries include pupils, students, teachers, scholars, scientists, business executives, government officials and even dropouts. They vary from the highly educated and intelligent people to the stark illiterate, from the poorest to the wealthiest, from the inhabitants of most rural areas to those living in the urban areas, from the least disadvantaged to the most advantaged in the community. Large numbers of people also turn to public libraries to satisfy their desire for knowledge or to obtain materials for some kind of leisure-time activities. The public library is the centre of activity in a community and society.

The characteristics of a public library can be summed up as follow: provision of free services for all, support for the civic and cultural activities in a community, meeting the information needs of all the individuals in the society, provision of information sources for continuing education, vocational education and students education, provision of education sources that will enrich and further formal education, encouragement of the users to be involved in recreational activities and provision of rental facilities to members of the public, such as hall for event like wedding reception, lectures and symposia, and also rooms for meeting (Aina, 2004). Public libraries are also seen as local centres of information making all kinds of knowledge and information easily available to users. Public libraries help to promote literacy and pure enjoyment of reading. They are also places where students can get information for leisure, study and work. The services public libraries offer includes, materials for borrowing which are: books, magazines, newspapers, DVDs and CDs, internet access, story reading and holiday programs for children, and after school homework clubs for students and reference with study facilities.

Public libraries are the heart of their communities. They help to create a sense of belonging and they respond to the needs of the people who use them. They celebrate cultural diversity, and they help promoting understanding between different cultural groups. Public libraries provide opportunities for lifelong learning. They help children and students in senior secondary schools to develop their imagination and creativity, and they give students the opportunity to learn about their cultural heritage, and about the arts, science and technology (Richards, 2012).

A library may meet users' information need by acquiring, organising and making available relevant information resources backed by appropriate facilities and delivered by means best known to them, which could be manual or through information and communication technologies (ICTs). For any public library to perform well and meet the needs of the users in this modern time, it is necessary for the public library to embrace the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The role of ICT in the effective utilisation of libraries has been stressed in the literature. In a survey conducted by Ojo and Akande (2005) it was gathered that students use Internet sources and e-mail more than other sources. Other electronic information resources used by students in the order of its importance include CD-ROM, e-journals among others.

Talking about the importance of fiction and non-fiction books in the public libraries, Schoolrun (2011) observed that reading fiction and non-fiction books can significantly help the development of students' imaginative capacity and even impact on their future career choices. Non-fiction book can also be a great way to engage reluctant readers (Schoolrun, 2011). Other important information resources in the public libraries are materials such as textbooks, journals, audio-visual materials and toys. Public library serves a diverse number of users one of such users are students in senior secondary schools.

The International Federation of Library Association (IFLA) (2011) set the minimum standards for information resources, facilities and services to be provided by the public libraries. Facilities to be provided include reading tables adequate enough for users, sitting chairs, book shelves, library space, ventilation, fan, lighting, flooring, restaurant, location of the exit point, notice board/bulletin, photocopier, vehicles parking space, computers, carrels, periodical racks, circulation desk and other facilities that could make users comfortable for reading (IFLA, 2011). While the services include community information services, recreational activities, reference services, storytelling, reading competition, career information, customer care, adult literacy education, mobile library services and services to prisoner, online Internet search, among others (IFLA, 2011).

Library services, according to Bassey (2016) are regarded as social services which are bonded to stimulate the reading habit of the society, including people in the environment of such a library. The library and information commission (1998) claimed that libraries and information services of all kinds are catalysts for learning. They are intimately related to learner's needs and already offer quality learning places in their many different environments. The library may achieve this through the provision of gateways and access to information, advice, guidance and quality assurance; opportunities to learn by providing resources of an appropriate range and quality; and personal support for learners. The Library Association (2011) stated that library services should provide learners with the followings: accessibility through resources and expertise at time and places

convenient for learners, a supportive environment, staff skilled in supporting learners and the learning process, resources in all formats, links to other learning, and resources through partnership.

Public libraries may therefore assist learners by providing information service about educational opportunities. This is an advisory service to discuss learning goals and a referral service to learning opportunities outside the library to give independent study materials. Public libraries support literacy and adult education because they are by their nature veritable instruments for both formal and informal education, existing for the overall development of the individual and society in an atmosphere of freedom. The public library provides ample opportunities for individuals to work independently in their search for knowledge, pioneer and self-actualization, by providing them with research materials, reference books and valuable documents or works of those who have exploited the frontiers of knowledge. The public library also serves as guide towards nation building by providing link to educational policy planning, thereby improving the educational development of a nation (Onwukonjo, 2013).

Kargbo (2007) stated that among varied types of library users in most developing countries, senior secondary school students are the most easily and often neglected in terms of collection development and provision of services. They are also among the most steadfast and heaviest users of public library services. Agosto (2011) asserted that information needs of students are diverse, some of these include information relating to peer, family and other relationships, popular culture, emotional needs, physical health and safety, emerging sexuality, consumer needs, academics, leisure activities and interests, careers and college. The issues facing today's students are monumental, including poverty, incarceration, crime, unemployment, unwanted pregnancy and attrition, and they require timely and adequate information to navigate their ways through these challenges (Tiehauer, 2009). Authors have variously agreed that the way students perceive public library resources and services available for their use can provide a better understanding of their library use, and serve as a guide not only for providing adequate information need for them but for enhancing services and improving their reference encounter. This study therefore examined secondary school students' perception and use of resources and services of public libraries in Lagos State.

METHODOLOGY

The target population for this study was senior secondary school students in the selected ten nearest schools to the five zonal libraries of the Lagos State Public Library Board. The study was limited to the senior secondary school classes one to three (SSS 1-3) students using the Lagos State public Library Board alone. Out of the over 800 questionnaire distributed only 574 were found usable.

Research Analysis**Public Libraries Resources Available to Students**

N=574									
S/N	Resources in the public libraries	VA %	A %	FA %	NA %	X	SD		
1	Textbooks	330 (57.5)	197 (34.3)	28 (4.9)	19 (3.3)	3.46	0.74		
2	Magazines	300 (52.4)	175 (30.5)	48 (8.4)	50 (8.7)	3.27	0.94		
3	Journals	270 (47.0)	191 (33.3)	55 (9.6)	58 (10.1)	3.18	0.96		
4	E- books	264 (46.0)	170 (29.6)	64 (11.1)	76 (13.3)	3.08	1.05		
5	Encyclopedias	222 (38.7)	166 (28.9)	59 (10.3)	127 (22.1)	2.84	1.16		
6	Story books	179 (31.2)	163 (28.4)	59 (10.3)	173 (30.1)	2.61	1.21		
7	Newspapers	179 (30.8)	151 (26.3)	62 (10.8)	184 (32.1)	2.56	1.23		
8	Electronic resources	126 (22.0)	163 (28.4)	60 (10.5)	225 (39.2)	2.33	1.20		
9	Historical books of Nigerian Heroes	129 (22.5)	135 (23.5)	53 (9.2)	257 (44.8)	2.24	1.24		
10.	Historical books of religious leaders	91 (15.9)	107 (18.6)	78 (13.6)	298 (51.9)	1.98	1.16		
11	Internet facilities	83 (14.5)	114 (19.9)	78 (13.6)	299 (52.1)	1.97	1.14		
12	Films/documentary	61 (10.6)	80 (13.9)	79 (13.8)	354 (61.7)	1.74	1.05		
13	Audio/visual room(video, CD,Audio CD/CD	65 (11.3)	83 (14.5)	44 (7.7)	382 (66.6)	1.71	1.09		
14	Cinema/television room	37 (6.4)	52 (9.1)	42 (7.3)	443 (77.2)	1.45	0.95		

Key: Very Available (VA), Available (A), Fairly Available (SA), Not Available (NA)**Weighted mean = 2.46**

This result shows that textbooks were rated as very available resources to the students with ($x=3.46$) as the mean score of the respondents' rating. Apart from textbooks, magazines were also available to them, with a mean score of ($x= 3.27$), followed by journals with the mean score of ($x= 3.18$) while E-books and Encyclopedias were rated next to this with the mean score of ($x = 3.08$), ($x=2.84$). Video CD and Audio CD were rarely available as the mean score of the respondents rating for these were ($x = 1.45$) and ($x= 1.71$) respectively.

The study revealed that textbooks were the major resources available in the public libraries in Lagos State. However, magazines, journals, E-books and Encyclopedias, story books, newspapers were also available in various quantities but not as much as textbooks. This finding was in line with Oyewo (2015) in a study conducted among the secondary school students in Oyo State where the students indicated that textbooks were adequately available in Oyo State public library. Furthermore the respondents affirmed that resources such as cinema/television room, audio/visual room (video, CD, Audio CD, and CD) and Internet facilities were not available in public libraries in Lagos State. This is contrary to Oyewusi and Oyeboade's (2009) assertion that libraries must maintain collections that includes not only printed materials, but also art reproductions, maps, photographs, microfiches, computer software, online data base, electronics books and CD-ROMs, with internet facilities. This finding revealed that the public libraries in Lagos State were not abiding with the minimum standard set by International Federation of Library Association (IFLA, 2011) for information resources, facilities and services that should be provided by public libraries. According to IFLA (2011) The information resources to be provided by public libraries are fiction books, non-fiction books, textbooks, newspaper/magazines, pictures and posters, records and tapes, audio and video, toys, CD-ROM and Braille materials. Others are reading tables adequate enough for users, sitting chairs, book shelves, library space, fans, lighting, ventilation, flooring, restaurant, location of exit point, notice board/bulletin, photocopiers, vehicle parking space, computers, carrels, periodical racks, circulation desks and other facilities that would make users comfortable for reading.

Services provided to students in senior secondary schools by public library in Lagos State

Services Provided by the Public Libraries

N=574

S/N	Services provided in the library	SA %	A %	D %	SD %	X	SD
1	Assistance by library staff to senior classes SS1, SS2 and SS3 students	224 39.0	235 40.9	71 12.4	44 7.7	3.11	0.90
2	Information literacy programmes	221 38.5	238 41.5	71 12.4	44 7.7	3.11	0.90
3	Photocopying services	217 37.8	231 40.2	72 12.5	54 9.4	3.06	0.94
4	Answering of youth users question/queries	207 36.1	226 39.4	93 16.2	48 8.4	3.03	0.93
5	Provision of audio /visual room.	194 33.8	240 41.8	78 13.6	62 10.8	2.99	0.95
6	ICT training for students	226 39.4	187 32.6	86 15.0	75 13.1	2.98	1.03
7	Lending of library materials to users	176 30.7	270 47.0	63 11.0	65 11.3	2.97	0.93
8	Provision of study room	199 34.7	216 37.6	83 14.5	76 13.8	2.94	1.01
9	Book reading clubs for students	188 32.8	207 36.1	87 15.2	92 16.0	2.86	1.05
10	Inter-library loan services	164 28.6	227 39.5	116 20.2	67 11.7	2.85	0.97
11	Extra (lesson)library services	170 29.6	180 31.4	109 19.0	115 20.0	2.71	1.10
12	information dissemination services	125 21.8	222 38.7	134 23.3	93 16.2	2.66	0.99
13	Internet services	137 23.9	175 30.5	128 22.3	134 23.3	2.55	1.09
14	Mobile library services	121 21.1	147 25.6	164 28.6	142 24.7	2.43	1.08
15	User education services	102 17.8	116 20.2	176 30.7	180 31.4	2.24	1.08
16	Lending of CD, Video CD to students.	48 8.4	78 13.6	186 32.4	262 45.6	1.85	0.95

Key: Strongly agree (SA), Agree (A), Disagree (D) Strongly disagree (SD)

Weighted mean = 2.77

The study revealed that one of the services majorly provided by public libraries in Lagos State was to render assistance to the senior secondary school students by the library staff. The mean score of the respondents' rating for this was ($x=3.11$). Also Information literacy programme had a mean score of ($x = 3.11$). These two services were ranked highest by the respondents. Photocopying services which had the mean score rating of ($x = 3.06$), was next to the above services, answering youth users question/queries was ($x = 3.03$) while lending of VCD and Audio CD were the least services provided with the mean score of the respondents rating of ($x = 1.85$).

Services provided by the public libraries to students in senior secondary schools in Lagos State were investigated. It was revealed that the library staff rendered assistance to the senior secondary school students in the use of public library. Adequate guidance and education were given to the students on how to use the library resources. Furthermore, it was revealed that Photocopying services and answering of youth users questions/queries were very effective. This finding was supported by Parvathamma and Reddy (2009) who submitted that the public library provide library use education to students using public libraries. They also provide photocopy services and answering of users queries that encourages the utilisation of public libraries facilities among the students of Bidar District, Kama Taka State in India. Awana (2007) opined that the friendly nature of staff, the willingness of library staff to assist the library users to get needed materials in the public libraries will encourage users to patronise the library and above all increase users' satisfaction with library services. The study further revealed that there was no provision of television/audio/visual room which is very essential and useful for the relaxation of

Purpose of use of Public Libraries Resources and Services

		N=574					
S/n	Uses of library by students	SA %	A %	D %	SD %	X	SD
1	Acquisitions of study skills	372 64.8	177 30.8	13 2.3	12 2.1	3.58	0.64
2	Exam preparation	312 54.4	198 34.5	31 5.4	33 5.7	3.37	0.83
3	Assignment	300 52.3	192 33.4	54 9.4	28 4.9	3.33	0.84
4	Personal development	276 48.1	217 37.8	43 7.5	38 6.6	3.27	0.86
5	School debate/ competition	286 49.8	188 32.8	57 9.9	43 7.5	3.25	0.91
6	Learning to read and write	230 40.1	230 40.1	75 13.1	39 6.8	3.13	0.89

7	For entertainment	210	245	68	51	3.07	0.91
		36.6	42.7	11.8	8.9		
8	Using the library materials	231	208	70	65	3.05	0.99
		40.2	36.2	12.2	11.3		
9	For Career information	195	250	70	59	3.01	0.93
		34.0	43.6	12.2	10.3		
10	Consultation with the librarians	208	199	88	79	2.93	1.03
		36.2	34.7	15.3	13.8		
11	Read about my area of interests	177	224	109	64	2.90	0.97
		30.8	39.0	19.0	11.1		
12	Borrow library materials	188	201	107	78	2.87	1.02
		32.8	35.0	18.6	13.6		
13	For health information	161	179	132	102	2.78	1.06
		28.0	31.2	23.0	17.8		
14	Use the library internet	131	137	140	166	2.41	1.13
		22.8	23.9	24.4	28.9		
15	For extra-mural classes	97	125	159	193	2.22	1.09
		19.9	21.8	27.7	33.6		
16	Relaxation and reading of news	93	127	155	199	2.20	1.09
		16.2	22.1	27.0	34.7		
17	Charging phones	54 9.4	53 9.2	178	289	1.78	0.96
				31.0	50.3		
18	To borrow CD, Video CD	43 7.5	54 9.4	188	289	1.74	0.91
				32.8	50.3		

Key: Strongly agree (SA), Agree (A), Disagree (D) Strongly disagree (SD)

Weighted mean = 2.82

It revealed that the senior secondary school students used the public libraries for acquisition of study skills which was ranked highest by the mean score of ($x = 3.58$). This was followed by preparation for examination with the mean scores of ($x = 3.37$) and completion of their assignments ($x = 3.33$). Apart from this, they also used the public library for their personal development with the mean score of ($x = 3.27$). However, the libraries was not seen as a relaxation center as the students rarely used it for relaxation and reading of news, with the mean score of ($x = 2.20$).

The reasons for using public libraries by senior secondary school students were investigated. The study revealed that majority of the respondents used the public libraries for acquisition of study skills, preparation for examination, completion of their assignment and for personal development. This is in agreement with American Harris Poll (2017) that students visit the library to read and borrow books for learning, for school assignments, preparation for examination and personal development. Similarly, Akinola (2013) opined that students need information on personal development, academic work and information for the completion of their school assignment. All these services were rendered by the public libraries in Lagos State. But it was also revealed in the

study that the students cannot borrow CD and video compact disks from the libraries, they were not using the libraries for relaxation and reading of newspapers, as well as using the libraries Internet. This was in line with Diyaolu, Joda and Amusa (2018) that users of public libraries in Lagos State were not satisfied with the internet, printing, video and CD-ROMs facilities and services. While Ojo and Akande (2012) found that students majorly used CD-ROM and Internet in a study of access, usage and awareness of electronic information resources at the University College Hospital Library, U.I

Students' perception of public libraries resources and services in Lagos State

S/N	Perceptions	SA %	A %	D %	SD %	X	SD
1	The utilization of the public library enhances efficiencies of my academic work activities	218 38.0	211 36.8	73 12.7	72 12.5	3.00	1.01
2	I am familiar with the resources available in the public library	175 30.5	220 38.3	113 19.7	66 11.5	2.88	0.97
3	I derived satisfaction using ICT in the public libraries	170 29.6	216 37.6	99 17.2	89 15.5	2.81	1.03
4	The available ICT in the public libraries are accessible	159 27.7	195 34.0	124 21.6	96 16.7	2.73	1.04
5	Utilization of the library is time consuming	125 21.8	194 33.8	155 27.0	100 17.4	2.60	1.01
6	Resources in the public library are inadequate	139 24.2	176 30.7	133 23.2	126 22.0	2.57	1.08
7	There is no restriction to the use of resources in the public library	125 24.2	186 32.4	150 26.1	113 19.7	2.56	1.04
8	Power supply is not constant for use of resources in the public library	123 21.4	190 33.1	136 23.7	125 21.8	2.54	1.06
9	Public library services are not efficiently and effectively provided	133 23.2	155 27.0	156 27.2	130 22.6	2.51	1.08
10	Resources in the public library are outdated	122 21.3	167 29.1	158 27.5	127 22.1	2.49	1.06
11	The services provided in the public libraries are not students focused	96 16.7	147 25.6	187 32.6	144 25.1	2.34	1.03
12	Facilities in the public library are not functioning properly	87 15.2	170 29.6	165 28.7	152 26.5	2.33	1.03
13	Spaces provided for reading are inadequate for students' use	97 16.9	100 17.4	196 34.1	181 31.5	2.20	1.06

Key: Strongly agree (SA), Agree (A), Disagree (D) strongly disagree (SD)

Weighted mean = 2.5

Result showed that utilization of the public libraries enhances efficiencies of the respondents' academic work had the highest mean score rating of ($x=3.00$). Apart from utilization of public libraries, the students said that they were familiar with the resources available in the public library with the mean score of ($x= 2.88$), followed by, they derived satisfaction in the use of ICT in the public libraries in Lagos State with the mean score of ($x= 2.81$) while spaces provided for reading are inadequate for students' use ($x = 2.20$), and, facilities in the public libraries are not functioning properly ($x = 2.33$) were the least perceptions respectively.

It was revealed in the findings that the respondents agreed to the statement that utilisation of the public library enhances efficiencies of their academic/work activities. Even though they claimed that the resources available in the public library are inadequate. Kargbo (2017) stated that among the varied types of library users in most developing countries, students are the most easily and often neglected in terms of collection development and the provision of services. Iwhiwhu and Okorodudu (2012) conducted a study on public library information resources, facilities, and services: user satisfaction with the Edo State Central Library, Benin-City, Nigeria. It was discovered in the study that the absence of relevant information resources such as fiction and non-fiction, reference books, textbooks, audio visual information resources, CD-ROMs, internet facilities among others have negative effect on the user's satisfaction. Furthermore, Uddin, Quaddus and Islam (2006) submitted that users were not satisfied with the inadequate information resources of the public libraries in Bangladesh. It was also revealed that there is no restriction to use of available resources and the staff in Lagos State public libraries is friendly. This was in line with Diyaolu, Joda and Amusa (2018) who found that the users of Lagos State public library were satisfied with the conducts of the library staff.

In addition it was revealed that services provided in the public libraries are not students focused and facilities in the public library are not functioning properly. This was an indication that the Lagos State public libraries were not fully fulfilling the objectives of the public library. According to Onwukanjo (2013) it was pointed out that the objectives of any type of library especially the public library is for education, information, recreation, cultural and research roles. Public library materials are those resources made up of books, and audiovisual-software, audiovisual-hardware and the pedagogical materials, used in teaching and learning process. Oyewusi and Oyeboade (2009) explained that these information resources include not only traditional print-on-paper media like books, journals, newspaper and maps, but also audio CDs, video CD and projectors.

Test of Norm showing the level of students' perception in the use of public libraries resources and services provided to Senior Secondary School students

Interval	Mean index	Level of utilization	Frequency	Percentage
1-17	33.56	Low	19	3.3
18-34		Moderate	308	53.7
35-52		High	247	43.0

This result reveals that the level of students' perception of the Public Libraries resources and services. 3.3% (n= 19) had low level of use, 53.7% (n=308) had moderate level of use of library resources while 43.0% (n=247) had a high level of satisfaction to the use of the library resources. However, it could be deduced generally from the test of norm above that the level of satisfaction to the use of Public Library resources and services among Senior Secondary School students are moderate.

Challenges encountered by the students of senior secondary schools in using public libraries resources and services in Lagos state

N=574

S/N	Challenges faced by students in the use of public libraries	SA %	A %	D %	SD %	X	SD
1	Inadequate resources	184 32.1	155 27.0	123 21.4	112 19.5	2.72	1.11
2	Problem of internet connectivity	147 25.6	197 34.3	127 22.1	103 17.9	2.68	1.04
3	Epileptic power supply	150 26.1	180 31.4	125 21.8	119 20.7	2.63	1.08
4	Obsolete equipment	136 23.7	182 31.7	138 24.1	118 20.6	2.59	1.06
5	Lack of trained personnel.	138 24.0	156 27.2	159 27.7	121 21.1	2.54	1.07
6	Lack of current and up-to-date materials	141 24.6	145 25.3	161 28.0	127 22.1	2.52	1.09
7	Poor handling styles	126 22.0	164 28.6	150 26.1	134 23.3	2.49	1.08
8	Poor library facilities	109 19.0	148 25.8	168 29.3	149 26.0	2.38	1.07

9	Poor reading culture	13	110	203	148	2.33	1.06
		19.7	19.2	35.4	25.8		
10	Poor attitude of librarians	96	132	199	147	2.31	1.03
		16.7	23.0	34.7	25.6		
11	Poor library location	93	132	193	156	2.28	1.04
		16.2	23.0	33.6	27.2		
12	Poor sitting space	102	108	205	159	2.27	1.05
		17.8	18.8	35.7	27.7		

Key: Strongly agree (SA), Agree (A), Disagree (D) strongly disagree (SD)

Weighted mean =2.48

The challenges encountered by the students of senior secondary schools in using public libraries resources and services in Lagos state were investigated. It was revealed that inadequate resources in the public libraries in Lagos State was ranked highest as one of the challenges faced with the mean rating score ($x = 2.72$). This was followed by the problem of Internet connectivity with the mean score ($x = 2.68$), Epileptic power supply was also a hindrance to senior secondary school students in using the library with the mean score ($x = 2.63$) and lack of trained personnel with the mean score ($x = 2.59$). However, the mean score for poor sitting space ($x = 2.27$), poor attitude of librarians ($x = 2.28$) and poor library location ($x = 2.31$) indicated that all these do constituted less problems for the senior secondary school students in Lagos State.

The challenges that militate against the use of public libraries resources and services by senior secondary school students were investigated as factors hampering access to and use of public library services in Lagos state. Oyeronke (2012) advocated that the main concern of public library services was to provide timely, accurate, current and reliable information to the students in its community. Public libraries could also render services such as lifelong learning by providing range of materials on variety of topics which would allow the students to follow their interests and support them in the development of their formal and informal education (Salman, Mugwisi, and Mostert, 2017).

The students established their disagreement on statements such as poor sitting space, poor attitude of librarians and poor library location as some of the factors hampering their use of public libraries. This was an indication that the sitting space, attitude of librarians and the library location do not constitute problems that militate against the use of public library by senior secondary school students in Lagos State. This is in agreement with Oyewo (2015) in a study conducted on public libraries in Nigeria: resources and services for students at the Oyo State Library Board. It was found that the respondents do not consider lack of qualified librarians, attitude of library staff,

location of library, poor sitting space and library rules and regulations as constraints to their use of public libraries in Lagos State.

However, inadequate resources, problem of Internet connectivity and epileptic power supply were the major items indicated by the respondents as the factors militating against their use of public libraries in Lagos state. This is also in line with the findings of Opara (2008) who also reported that all these were the major constraints of the use of public libraries resources and services by senior secondary school students in Lagos State, Nigeria. Therefore, Oyewo (2015) supported Opara (2008) in his own findings as well on the challenges encountered by the senior secondary school student-users in Oyo State respectively.

Relationship between the purpose of use of public libraries resources and services and student perception of the use of public libraries in Lagos state

It showed that there is significant relationship between perception and use of resources and services of public libraries in Lagos state ($r = .475$, $n = 574$, $P (.000) < 0.05$). This shows that there is significant relationship between perception and use of resources and services of public libraries by the senior secondary school students, therefore, the hypothesis is rejected.

It was discovered that there was significant relationship between perception and use of resources and services of public libraries by the senior secondary school students in Lagos state. This is an indication that the way the students perceive the public libraries resources and services will determine its use among the students. This corroborated Ekere, Omekwu and Nwoha (2016) study that the general perception of users towards the library facilities, resources and services will influence their use of the library. In a related study by Kim-Soon, Nurulhanira and Abd Rahman (2013) who developed a service quality model (SERVQUAL), emphasis was laid on the importance of providing good library resources and services that will support user's satisfaction. According to them, there is as significant relationship between the magnitude of value of the library resources and services and library user's satisfaction which in turn resulted to how the library users will perceive the use of library.

Test of significant relationship between the purpose of use of public libraries resources and services and student perception of the use of public libraries in Lagos state

Variable	Mean	Std. Dev.	N	R	P-value	Remark
Perception	33.5679	6.7520	574	0.475*	0.000	Sig.
Use of resources and services	50.8171	8.7196				

* Sig. at 0.05 levels

Summary of the findings

This study examined the secondary school students' perception and use of resources and services of public libraries in Lagos State. Based on the analysis of the data, the following is a summary of the major findings of this study:

1. The respondents confirmed the availability of textbooks, magazines, journals, encyclopedias, and newspapers as well as E-books in public libraries in Lagos State. But resources such as cinema/television room, audio/visual room (video CD, Audio CD, CD) and Internet facilities were not available in public libraries
2. The study also found that the library staff renders varied assistance to the students by giving adequate guidance and education on how to use the library resources. In addition, photocopying services and answering of youth users question/queries were very effective.
3. The major reasons for using the public library by senior secondary school student-users in Lagos State were for acquisitions of study skills, preparation for examination, school debate/ completion of their assignment and personal development.
4. The findings showed that students' perception level of the public libraries resources and services in Lagos State was high. The reason given for this was that utilisation of the public library enhances their academic/work activities.
5. The study found that some of the challenges encountered by the students of senior secondary schools in using public libraries resources and services in Lagos state were problems of Internet connectivity, epileptic power supply and obsolete equipment.
6. This study found that there is significant relationship between perception and use of resources and services of public libraries by the senior secondary school students in Lagos state.

Implication of the findings to the study

This study has been able to establish that students' perception of public library would determine the use of its resources and services. This implied that public libraries in Lagos State must increase and update its resources and services in order to promote the use of the public libraries. The senior secondary school students on their part should not relent in the use of the public libraries. They should encourage and advocate the use of public libraries among their peers. Furthermore, the study has implication for the State Government who happened to be the owner and financier of the public libraries to provide adequate fund that will enable the library to acquire sufficient resources for an efficient services.

CONCLUSION

The perceptions of senior secondary school students determine their use of public libraries in Lagos State. The availability of textbooks, magazines, journals, encyclopedias, and newspapers as well as E-books should be encouraged among the students to use the public libraries. All necessary services were provided in the public libraries in Lagos State for all student-users of these public libraries in the zones such as adequate guidance and education services, Internet services. Photocopying services and answering of users' queries were effectively discharged.

The senior secondary school students used the public libraries for acquisitions of study skills, preparation for examination, School debate/ competition of their assignment and for personal development. Utilisation of the public libraries resources and services enhance efficiencies of their academic work activities, Problems of epileptic power supply in the public libraries resources and services and problems of internet connectivity were the major challenges that hindered the students' use of the public libraries. The students were also faced with inadequate resources and obsolete equipment.

Recommendations

- i. It was recommended that Lagos State Public libraries should abide by the minimum standard set by IFLA (2011) in the provision of library resources, by providing all the required resources that would promote the use of public libraries among the senior secondary school students in Lagos State.
- ii. The Lagos State Library Board should also make provision for all necessary services that are supposed to be in the public libraries in Lagos State that would arouse the interest of senior secondary school student-users in Lagos State generally.

- iii. The staff of Lagos State library Board should increase their efforts towards satisfying the senior secondary school student-users in all the zones where the public libraries are located by providing effective and efficient services to them.
- iv. More importantly, government should also take-care of the transportation system challenges for the far away senior secondary school students in the zonal public libraries in Lagos State so as to ease their use of public libraries resources and services for their academic, social, emotional, and personal development in order to be fit in the society.
- v. The staff of the Lagos State Library Board should also maintain the standard of their friendliness with the senior secondary school students of Lagos State public libraries, to further encourage the students' patronage and use of public libraries resources and services.

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