



COMPARATIVE SURVEY ON INFORMATION NEEDS OF POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS OF MODIBBO ADAMA UNIVERSITY, YOLA AND FEDERAL UNIVERSITY, WUKARI

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ABSTRACT

This study compared the information needs among Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari. The study was guided by three objectives, three research questions and one hypotheses. Survey research design was adopted for the study. The target population comprised 1974 Postgraduate Students in the two universities. Using Krejcie and Morgan's (1970) table for determining sample size, the sample size for this

INTRODUCTION

Universities are established as citadels of teaching, research, learning and community services. Societal development largely depends on the quality of students and researches emanating from the universities. This could be the fulcrum upon which they are ranked based on the output of researches conducted as well as the impacts of these researches to the society. Postgraduate Students are integral part of the university environment as their researches are form part of their requirement for graduation. They constitute a large chunk of researchers who are always on the lookout for current, up-to-date and valuable that could assist in the conducting researches as well as other academic activities such as writing thesis or dissertation, research articles or seminar papers, assignment, preparing for test and examinations, solve academic and personal problems, keep current and up to date in their fields as well as career and personal development. The Postgraduate Students are unique people with peculiar challenges. They form a larger proportion of the entire population of any institution of higher learning and are basically into research. They undertake various programmes ranging from Doctorate Degree (Ph.D), Masters (MSc, MBA, MLIS, MA), and Postgraduate Diploma (PGD). Information has always been a vital resource required by students in their academic pursuit. Postgraduate Students in universities are expected to maximally utilize the university libraries as their



study was 322 and simple random sampling techniques was adopted in order to ensure that all members of the population had equal chances of been selected. The researcher used questionnaire for data collection which was designed using Google Form application and administered through WhatsApp platforms. The data generated from the research questions were analysed using mean and standard deviation, while, z-test was used to test the two null-hypothesis tested at 0.05 level of significance. The study has established that the information needs and information seeking behaviour of Postgraduate Students in FUW was higher than those in MAUY. Furthermore, the study has found that Postgraduate Students' level of searching skills in MAUY was slightly higher than those in FUW and the information sources of Postgraduate Students of FUW was higher those in MAUY. This study further revealed that the factors militating against information needs and information seeking behavior of Postgraduate Students in MAUY was higher than those in FUW. Hypotheses tested in the study had established that there are no significant differences in the opinions of Postgraduate Students' information needs and information seeking behaviour of MAUY and FUW. The study recommended organising library orientation programmes, developing mechanisms that could facilitate easy retrieval of information, organising massive information literacy programmes, developing collections both in printed and electronic formats that are in consonance with the information needs of the Postgraduate Students as will galvanizing financial commitment to the university libraries by their university managements.

major source of information for their research and other academic and personal activities. However, they could have variety of information needs and information seeking behavior. Information need is the individual's concept of what information he or she needs to satisfy a more basic need, that is, to achieve a goal. According to Okonoko, Njideka and Mazah (2015), information need (or need for information) is a factual situation in which, there exists an inseparable interconnection with "information" and "need", information needs can therefore be said to be the amount of positive information an individual or group of users need to have for their work, recreation and many other like satisfaction. Thus, information need arise wherever individuals find themselves in a situation requiring knowledge to deal with the situation as they see fit. According to Kuhlthau as cited in Onuoha and Obiako (2013), information needs is understood in information science as stemming from a vague awareness of something missing and as culminating in locating information that contributes to understanding and meaning. Information need is a result of an intense desire to acquire knowledge in order to reduce gap in knowledge. However, information need is characterised mostly by the information seeking behaviour of the person in need of information.



Information needs refers to a gap in person's knowledge which prompt searching through various sources. Information needs varies among students due to several factors. In Asia, Ahmat and Kamarudin (2014) studied information seeking behaviour and information needs satisfaction among Postgraduate Students in Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia. The study was conducted using a quantitative research method, 303 full-time and part-time students from Masters and Ph.D. programs participated in the study. Descriptive statistics was used in analysing the data collected. It was found that the main information needs of Postgraduate Students were the need to fulfil research requirements ($M=2.19$). Result for information needs satisfaction through their ISB of information sources showed the mean scores between 4.96 and 3.11. Most of the respondents were satisfied using internet search engine as their formal source ($M=4.96$; $SD=0.996$) followed by citations ($M=4.50$, $SD=0.992$), while for informal sources, respondents were somewhat satisfied on consultation with experts in the field with a mean score of 4.61 ($SD=1.014$). Hypothesis tested in the study found that there was a positive relationship with the large correlation between ISB (Independent Variable) and Information Needs Satisfaction (Dependent Variable) ($r=.737$, $p<0.01$). The correlation between formal source and information needs satisfaction showed that there was a positive relationship with a large correlation ($r=.692$, $p<0.01$) while for the informal source, it was found that there was a positive relationship with a medium correlation ($r=.460$, $p<0.01$).

Modibbo Adama University, Yola (MAUY) and Federal University Wukari are located in North Eastern Nigeria. They were established in 1981 and 2011 respectively. Postgraduate Students in these universities require information for various purposes in order to excel academically and also become lifelong learners. However, numerous studies consulted by the researcher on information needs and information seeking behaviour were conducted in Southern Nigeria and part of North Central Nigeria. Example of these studies include Sambo, Akanbi and Shehu (2021), Oyadeyi (2014), Nwone and Mutula (2018), Fasola and Olabode (2013), Onuoha and Obiako (2013), Makinde, Jiyane and Mugwisi (2020) and Okoh and Ijiekhuamhen (2014) among others. None of the studies focused on North Eastern Nigeria. It is in light of this that this study was carried out to cover this gap with the objectives of examining the information needs and information seeking behaviour among Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari.

Information source can be described as any medium physically or virtually that contains information that is relevant to users. In Asia, Ahmat and Kamarudin (2014) studied information seeking behaviour and information needs satisfaction among Postgraduate Students in Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia. The study revealed that the sources of information for Postgraduate Students were Internet search engines ranked the highest ($M=5.37$; $SD=1.021$) and more often used by respondents followed by journal



online ($M=4.37$; $SD=1.184$), while, for the informal source, the study indicated that conversation with friend/colleagues ranked the highest mean score ($M=4.42$; $SD=1.272$). Humbhi, Tareen and Humbhi (2022) carried out a study to ascertain the information needs and information-seeking behavior of undergraduate students of University of Balochistan, Pakistan. The study found that the largest group 155 (44.2%) used social media to get their needed information, 130(37.1%) followed by a discussion with friends, the next largest group used a newspaper 125(35.7%) to meet their information need and that is followed by a website 110(31.4%).

Statement of problem

Information is a vital resource needed by Postgraduate Students to perform well in their academic pursuit such as writing thesis or dissertation, research articles or seminar papers, assignment, preparing for test and examinations, solve academic and personal problems, keep current and up to date in their fields as well as career and personal development. They need current, up to date and current information in order to excel in their academy as well as achieve maximally in their career and personal development. Preliminary investigation conducted by the researcher revealed that Postgraduate Students in Modibbo Adama University, Yola (MAUY) and Federal University, Wukari (FUW) spent long hours in their university libraries and online in their quest for information that could assist in their academic activities. However, the type of information sought, the purpose of seeking information, sources of information searched and problems encountered during information seeking remain largely unknown. This unknown phenomenon affects the university libraries and the Postgraduate Students in the sense that the libraries might not effectively meet the information needs of the students, and as such students' waste time in unfruitful search that could have been used for their study. For this reason, this research is aimed at identifying problems faced by the students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari in terms of information needs and information seeking behavior, its equally aimed at finding information searching skills, information sources as well as challenges encountered by Postgraduate Students in their quest to meet their information needs.

Objectives of the Study

The main objective of this study was to examine the information needs of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari. The specific objectives were to:

1. Ascertain the information needs of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari.
2. To determine the information sources of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari.



3. Identify the factors militating against information needs of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari.

Research Questions

The study was guided by the following research questions:

1. What are the information needs of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari?
2. What are the information sources of information sources of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari?
3. What are the factors militating against information needs of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari?

Research Hypothesis

There is no significant difference in the opinions of Postgraduate Students' information needs of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari.

Methodology

The design adopted for this study was survey research design.

The targeted population of the study comprised of all Postgraduate Students in Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari. Findings by the researcher indicated that there were a total of 1974 Postgraduate Students in the two universities. The following table showed the distribution of the population.

Table 1: Table showing the distribution of the population.

S/N	Name of the University	Year of Establishment	of PhD	MSc	PGD	Total
1	Modibbo Adama University, Yola, Adamawa State	1981	298	1261	44	1603
2	Federal University, Wukari, Taraba State	2011	-	341	30	371
	Grand Total		298	1602	74	1974

Source: Universities' Postgraduate Schools

Due to the large number of the population, Krejcie and Morgan's (1970) table for determining sample size for research activities was used in determining a sample size of three hundred and twenty-two (322) sample. Simple random sampling techniques was adopted in order to ensure that all members of the population had equal chances of been selected.



The researcher used self-developed questionnaire for data collection because the respondents were literate and have the capability of filling the questionnaires without any assistance from anybody.

Data Presentation and Analysis

Response Rate

Out of the three hundred and twenty-two (322) questionnaires administered, two hundred and eighteen (218) were returned and used for the study, representing 67.7% of the total respondents.

Demographic Data of Respondents

Figure 1: Gender of Respondents

Source: Field survey, 2023

Figure 1 above shows the result of the gender of the respondents. From the pie chart, male respondents with 156(71.6%) constituted higher than the females with 62(28.4%).

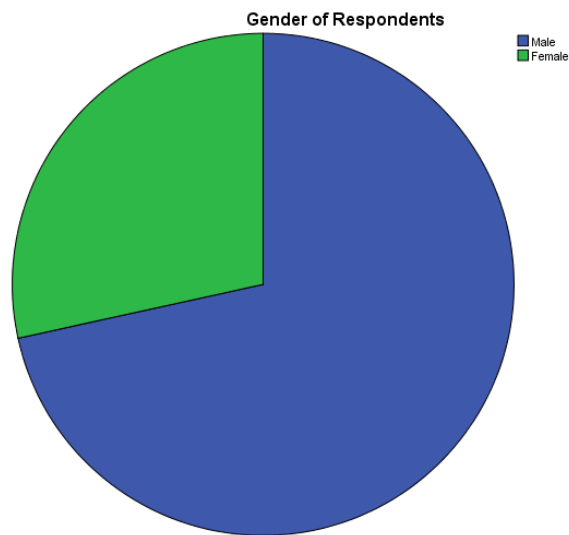
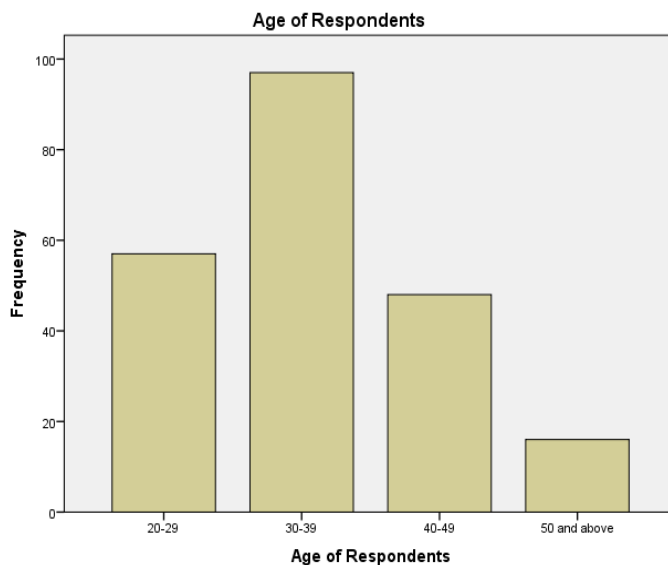


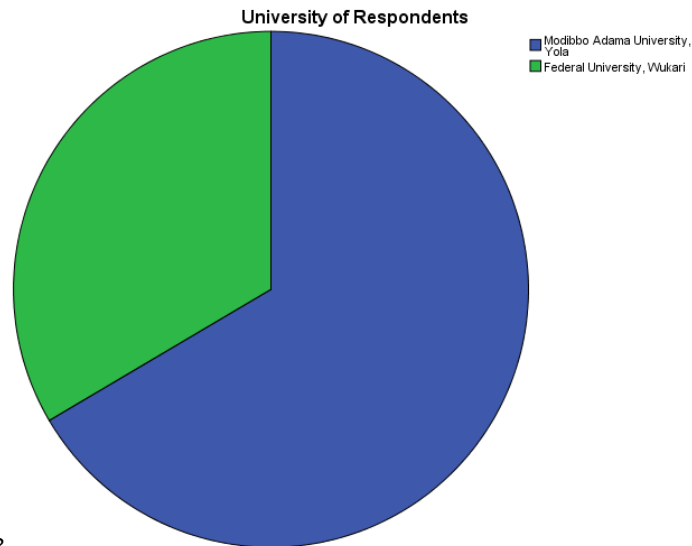
Figure 2: Age of Respondents



Source: Field survey, 2023

Figure 2 above shows the age distribution of the respondents. Respondents that were between 30-39 years of age constituted the majority with 97(44.5%), followed by those between 20-29 years with 57(26.1%), those who were 40-49 were 48(22.0%), while those who were 50 and above were only 16(7.3%) and constituted the lowest among the respondents.

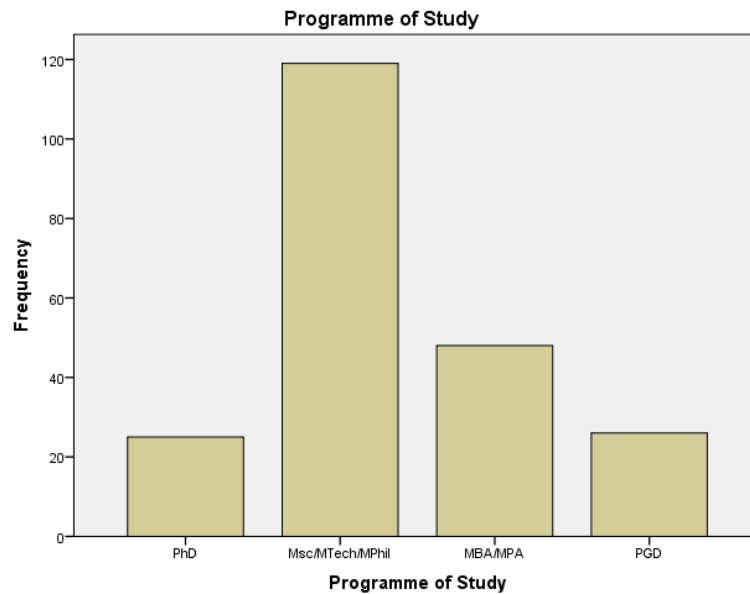
Figure 3: University of Respondents



Source: Field survey, 2023

Figure 3 above shows the university distribution of the respondents. Respondents that were from Modibbo Adama University, Yola constituted the majority with 145(66.5%), while those from Federal University, Wukari were 73(33.5%).

Figure 4: Programme of Study of the Respondents



Source: Field survey, 2023

Figure 4 above shows the programme of study of the respondents. Respondents that were in Msc/MTech/MPhil constituted the majority with 119(54.6%), followed by those in MBA/MPA with 48(22.0%), those who were in PGD were 26(11.9%), while those who were in PhD were only 25(11.5%) and constituted the lowest among the respondents.



Figure 5: Status of Study of the Respondents

Source: Field survey, 2023

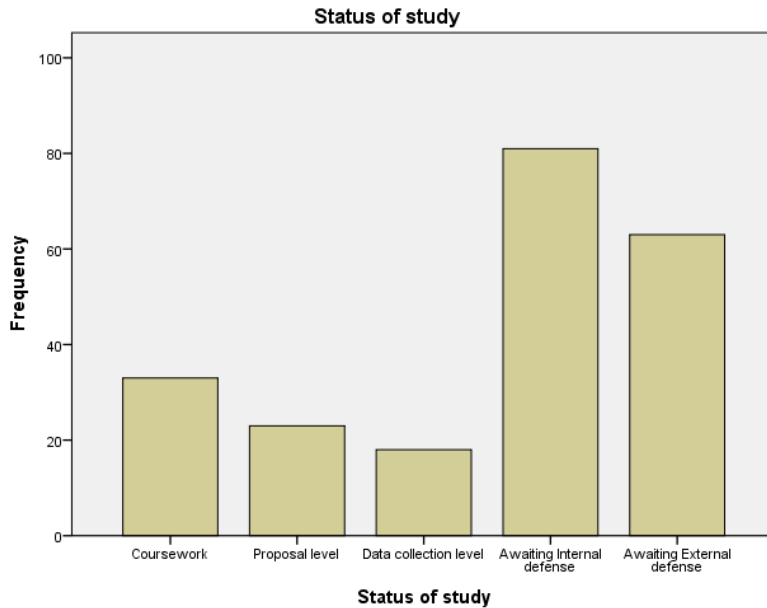


Figure 5 above shows the status of study of the respondents. Respondents that were awaiting internal defense constituted the majority with 81(37.2%), followed by those awaiting external defense with 63(28.9%), those who were undergoing course work were 33(15.1%), those who were at proposal level were 23(10.6%), while those who were at data collection level were only 18(8.3%) and constituted the lowest among the respondents.

Research Question 1: What are the information needs of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari?

Table 2: Information needs of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari

S/N	Statement	University	N	Mean	Std.	Decision
1	I search for information when carrying out research proposals	MAUY	145	2.43	0.88	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.71	0.96	Accepted
2	I search for information when writing thesis/dissertation	MAUY	145	2.93	1.11	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.40	0.86	Accepted
3	I search for information when	MAUY	145	3.14	0.93	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.64	1.42	Accepted



	writing research articles or seminar papers					
4	I search for information to carry out assignment	MAUY	145	2.79	1.09	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.63	0.49	Accepted
5	I search for information to prepare for test and exams	MAUY	145	2.54	0.76	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.99	0.70	Accepted
6	I search for information to keep current and up to date in my field	MAUY	145	2.90	0.73	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.03	0.88	Accepted
7	I search for information for career and personal development	MAUY	145	1.50	0.58	Rejected
		FUW	73	2.32	1.11	Accepted
8	I search for information to solve problems	MAUY	145	1.80	0.62	Rejected
		FUW	73	2.30	1.13	Accepted
9	I search for information to increase my knowledge	MAUY	145	2.44	0.80	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.74	0.82	Accepted
10	I search for information for leisure and entertainment	MAUY	145	1.60	0.95	Rejected
		FUW	73	1.95	0.99	Rejected
	Weighted Means	MAUY		2.41	0.85	Accepted
		FUW		2.67	0.94	Accepted

Source: Field survey, 2023

The table above compared the information needs of Postgraduate Students in the two universities. In all the items listed, MAUY attracted higher mean scores in writing research articles or seminar papers and when carrying out assignment ($\bar{X} = 3.14$, $SD = 0.93$) and ($\bar{X} = 2.79$, $SD = 1.09$) respectively, while, FUW attracted higher mean scores in eight of the remaining items listed. They include: when carrying out research proposals ($\bar{X} = 2.71$, SD



= 0.96); when writing thesis/dissertation ($\bar{X} = 3.40$, $SD = 0.86$); when preparing for test and exams ($\bar{X} = 2.99$, $SD = 0.70$); keeping current and up to date in their fields ($\bar{X} = 3.03$, $SD = 0.88$), for career and personal development ($\bar{X} = 2.32$, $SD = 1.11$), to solve problems ($\bar{X} = 2.30$, $SD = 1.13$), to increase their knowledge ($\bar{X} = 2.74$, $SD = 0.82$) and for leisure and entertainment ($\bar{X} = 1.95$, $SD = 0.99$). Meanwhile, the overall weighted mean score of Postgraduate Students in FUW was higher ($\bar{X} = 2.67$, $SD = 0.94$) than that of those in MAUY whose mean score was ($\bar{X} = 2.41$, $SD = 0.85$). With this result, it is concluded that the information needs of Postgraduate Students in the two universities include: carrying out research proposals, writing thesis/dissertation, writing research articles or seminar papers, carrying out assignment, prepare for test and exams, to keeping current and up to date in their field and to increase their knowledge. Moreover, career and personal development and to solve problems were expressed by Postgraduate Students in FUW.

Research Question 2: What are the information sources of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari?

Table 2: Information sources of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari.

S/N	Statement	University	N	Mean	Std.	Decision
1	Books	MAUY	145	2.81	1.06	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.95	1.27	Accepted
2	Journals	MAUY	145	3.12	0.89	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.66	0.67	Accepted
3	Internet sources	MAUY	145	2.99	0.86	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.37	0.95	Accepted
4	Electronic information resources	MAUY	145	2.90	1.01	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.36	0.48	Accepted
5	Review articles	MAUY	145	3.14	0.85	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.15	0.62	Accepted
6	Discussion with colleagues and friends	MAUY	145	2.79	1.15	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.01	0.49	Accepted
7	Library catalogues and OPACs	MAUY	145	1.86	0.94	Rejected
		FUW	73	2.12	0.60	Accepted
8	Email/webinar / discussion forums	MAUY	145	1.70	0.82	Rejected
		FUW	73	1.92	0.80	Rejected
9		MAUY	145	1.75	0.74	Rejected



	Professional meetings / workshops	FUW	73	1.64	0.69	Rejected
10	Projects / Theses / dissertations	MAUY	145	3.04	0.94	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.25	0.66	Accepted
11	Research reports / patents / factsheets	MAUY	145	3.18	0.94	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.15	0.62	Accepted
12	Newspapers and magazines	MAUY	145	2.08	0.69	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.19	1.19	Accepted
13	Telephone/mobile phone	MAUY	145	1.62	0.73	Rejected
		FUW	73	2.01	0.87	Accepted
	Weighted Means	MAUY		2.57	0.90	Accepted
		FUW		2.72	0.76	Accepted

Source: Field survey, 2023

The table above compared the information sources of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari. In all the items listed, MAUY in attracted higher mean scores in research reports / patents / factsheets ($\bar{X} = 3.18$, $SD = 0.94$), while, FUW attracted higher mean scores in ten other items listed. They include: books ($\bar{X} = 2.95$, $SD = 1.27$), journals ($\bar{X} = 3.66$, $SD = 0.67$), Internet sources ($\bar{X} = 3.37$, $SD = 0.95$), electronic information resources ($\bar{X} = 3.36$, $SD = 0.48$), review articles ($\bar{X} = 3.15$, $SD = 0.62$), discussion with colleagues and friends ($\bar{X} = 3.01$, $SD = 0.49$), library catalogues and OPACs ($\bar{X} = 2.12$, $SD = 0.60$), projects / theses / dissertations ($\bar{X} = 3.25$, $SD = 0.66$), newspapers and magazines ($\bar{X} = 2.19$, $SD = 1.19$) and telephone/mobile phone ($\bar{X} = 2.01$, $SD = 0.90$). The other two items listed including email/webinar / discussion forums and professional meetings / workshops attracted low mean scores below the acceptable 2.0-point scale in the two universities studied. Meanwhile, the overall weighted mean score of Postgraduate Students in FUW was higher ($\bar{X} = 2.72$, $SD = 0.76$) than that of those in MAUY whose mean score was ($\bar{X} = 2.57$, $SD = 0.90$). With this result, it is concluded that the information sources of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari include: research reports / patents / factsheets, books, journals, Internet sources, electronic information resources, review articles, discussion with colleagues and friends, library catalogues and OPACs, projects / theses / dissertations, newspapers and magazines as well as telephone/mobile phone.

Research Question 3: What are the factors militating against information needs and information seeking behavior of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari?



Table 3: Factors militating against information needs and information seeking behavior of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari.

S/N	Statement	University	N	Mean	Std.	Decision
1	Lack of searching skills	MAUY	145	2.18	0.95	Accepted
		FUW	73	1.48	0.50	Rejected
2	Insufficient information resources	MAUY	145	2.81	0.98	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.25	0.43	Accepted
3	Poor ICT infrastructure	MAUY	145	2.39	1.02	Accepted
		FUW	73	1.89	0.59	Rejected
4	Difficulty in retrieving information	MAUY	145	2.97	1.18	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.47	1.14	Accepted
5	Some of the materials are outdated	MAUY	145	3.24	0.87	Accepted
		FUW	73	3.41	0.68	Accepted
6	Lack of technical know-how on the information sources	MAUY	145	2.23	0.86	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.38	0.98	Accepted
7	Slow internet connectivity and low bandwidth	MAUY	145	2.61	1.02	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.71	0.83	Accepted
8	Non-supportive behavior of library staff	MAUY	145	2.90	0.82	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.90	0.82	Accepted
9	Information scattered in too many sources	MAUY	145	2.66	1.09	Accepted
		FUW	73	4.00	0.00	Accepted
10	Time consuming / lack of adequate time	MAUY	145	2.89	0.95	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.58	1.03	Accepted
11	Lack of awareness of various electronic databases	MAUY	145	3.59	0.61	Accepted
		FUW	73	2.19	1.19	Accepted
	Weighted Means	MAUY		2.77	0.94	Accepted
		FUW		2.66	0.75	Accepted

Source: Field survey, 2023

The table above compared the factors militating against information needs and information seeking behavior of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari. From the results, the Postgraduate Students in the two universities indicated that the non-supportive behavior of library staff ($\bar{X} = 2.90$, $SD = 0.82$). Also, MAUY attracted higher mean scores in lack of searching skills ($\bar{X} = 2.18$, SD



= 0.95), poor ICT infrastructure ($\bar{X} = 2.39$, $SD = 1.02$), difficulty in retrieving information ($\bar{X} = 2.97$, $SD = 1.18$), time consuming / lack of adequate time ($\bar{X} = 2.89$, $SD = 0.95$) and lack of awareness of various electronic databases ($\bar{X} = 3.59$, $SD = 0.61$), while, FUW attracted higher mean scores in other five items listed. They include: insufficient information resources ($\bar{X} = 3.25$, $SD = 0.43$), outdated materials ($\bar{X} = 3.41$, $SD = 0.68$), lack of technical know-how on the information sources ($\bar{X} = 2.38$, $SD = 0.98$), slow internet connectivity and low bandwidth ($\bar{X} = 2.71$, $SD = 0.83$) and information scattered in too many sources ($\bar{X} = 4.00$, $SD = 0.00$). Meanwhile, the overall weighted mean score of Postgraduate Students in MAUY was higher ($\bar{X} = 2.77$, $SD = 0.94$) than that of those in FUW whose mean score was ($\bar{X} = 2.66$, $SD = 0.75$). With this result, it is concluded that the factors militating against information needs and information seeking behavior of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari include: non-supportive behavior of library staff, lack of searching skills, poor ICT infrastructure, difficulty in retrieving information, time consuming / lack of adequate time, lack of awareness of various electronic databases, insufficient information resources, outdated materials, lack of technical know-how on the information sources, slow internet connectivity and low bandwidth and information scattered in too many sources.

Hypothesis Testing

Ho: There is no significant difference in the opinions of Postgraduate Students' information needs of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari.

Table 4: Summary of z-test on the significant difference in the opinions of Postgraduate Students' information needs of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari.

Grouping variable (University)	N	Mean	Std.D	Df	z	P	z-critical value	Remark
MAUY	145	2.41	0.25	217	-	4.116	1.96	No Significant
FUW	73	2.67	0.41					

Source: Field survey, 2023

Table 7 showed the differences in the opinions of Postgraduate Students' information needs of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari. The table indicated that the mean score for MAUY Postgraduate Students is 2.41 while that of FUW is 2.67. The values of the mean scores revealed a difference, but, there is no significant differences. Therefore, the hypothesis was accepted. This implies that, there is no significant differences in the opinions of Postgraduate Students' information needs ($Df = 217$; $z = -5.064$; z critical value = 1.96). Hence, hypothesis 1 is accepted.



Discussion of Findings

This study sought to compare the information needs of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University Wukari. Male respondents constituted higher than their female counterparts among those who participated in the study. This shows that male dominance still lingers in Northern part of the country, where parents still give more priority to male education and even when the females who are opportune to enrolled, they being married off after completing first degree.

This study revealed that the information needs of Postgraduate Students in FUW was higher than those in MAUY and their information needs include: carrying out research proposals, writing thesis/dissertation, writing research articles or seminar papers, carrying out assignment, prepare for test and exams, to keeping current and up to date in their field and to increase their knowledge. This finding corroborates the study conducted by Kumar and Jadab (2016) which reported the purpose of seeking information is for the preparation of assignment, followed preparation for examination, keeping up-to-date, conducting legal research and attending workshop or seminar. Valizadeh-Haghi and Rahmatizadeh (2018) found that Postgraduate Students search information for preparing of professional lecture, update of professional knowledge, conducting research works, training of others and writing paper.

In another finding, this study revealed that the information sources of Postgraduate Students of FUW was higher those in MAUY and that the information sources of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari include: research reports / patents / factsheets, books, journals, Internet sources, electronic information resources, review articles, discussion with colleagues and friends, library catalogues and OPACs, projects / theses / dissertations, newspapers and magazines as well as telephone/mobile phone. This finding also substantiates Valizadeh-Haghi and Rahmatizadeh (2018) which indicated the types of information resources used by the Postgraduate Students which include: databases, electronic journals, printed scientific journals, books, newspapers and theses. Moreover, Kumar and Jadab (2016) revealed that majority of the students indicated high dependence on Textbooks as a source of accessing information; use Encyclopedia, Law reports, Law journals, Legal digest and Thesis as a source of information.

The hypothesis one tested revealed that there is no significant differences in the opinions of Postgraduate Students' information needs of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari. This is because, the difference between the two universities was not significant hence the hypothesis was accepted. Similarly, the hypothesis two tested revealed that there is no significant differences in the opinions of Postgraduate Students' information seeking behaviour of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari. This is because, the difference between the two universities was not significant hence the hypothesis was accepted.



Conclusion

Information is one the most important ingredient that facilitate academic success in the life of a postgraduate student. This study has established that there are no significant differences in the opinions of Postgraduate Students' information needs of MAUY and FUW. Although, the information needs of Postgraduate Students in FUW was higher than those in MAUY and their information needs include: carrying out research proposals, writing thesis/dissertation, writing research articles or seminar papers, carrying out assignment, prepare for test and exams, to keeping current and up to date in their field and to increase their knowledge. This study further revealed that the factors militating against information needs of Postgraduate Students in MAUY was higher than those in FUW and that the factors militating against information needs and information seeking behavior of Postgraduate Students of Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Federal University, Wukari include: non-supportive behavior of library staff, lack of searching skills, poor ICT infrastructure, difficulty in retrieving information, time consuming / lack of adequate time, lack of awareness of various electronic databases, insufficient information resources, outdated materials, lack of technical know-how on the information sources, slow internet connectivity and low bandwidth and information scattered in too many sources. This cause for serious concerns and require concerted efforts of all stakeholders concerned in order to mitigate these challenges.

Recommendation

Based on the findings of this study and the conclusion drawn, the following are recommended:

1. Postgraduate Students in MAUY and FUW should avail themselves for library orientation programmes organised by their university libraries so that they could understand their information needs and prioritize when searching information.
2. The university libraries of MAUY and FUW should as a matter of priority develop collections both in printed and electronic formats that are in consonance with the information needs of the Postgraduate Students.
3. There is the need for the management of MAUY and FUW to expedite action towards supporting the university libraries in all ramifications, most especially through galvanizing financial commitment so that they could overcome the challenges they are experiencing which are hampering effective service delivery in the university libraries

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