

Chapter 6

A Decade Of The University Of Uyo Library (2005-2015)

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Introduction

The academic library in any tertiary institution is unarguably the single most important facility without which the general goals and objectives of the institution would not be achieved. The importance of the academic library is better captured in the words of the off-quoted University Grants Committee (1921) of Great Britain:

“The character and efficiency of a university may be gauged by its treatment of its central organ—the library. We regard the fullest provision for library maintenance as the primary and most vital need in the equipment of the university. An adequate library is not only the basis of all teaching and studying; it is the essential condition of research without which additions cannot be made to the sum of human knowledge.”

The painstaking scrutiny which regulatory bodies in different countries subject the university library (books, journals, e-resources, staff, reading space, offices etc.) before accreditation of academic programmes underscores the library as an instrument of scholarship and research. This paper shall document a status report of the University of Uyo Library between 2005 and 2015. It will apply tested national and international standards and guidelines to appraise the University of Uyo library within that period. The Paper will give the prerogative of judgement of the legacy if any to posterity.

Benchmarking Of University Of Uyo Library Services: Assessment Instruments

1. **Librarians Registration Council Of Nigeria (LRCN):** Librarians Registration Council of Nigeria was established by decree No. 12 of 1995 and inaugurated in 2002, with the mandate to: Determine who is a librarian; Determine the level of knowledge and skill required to be a librarian; Register all qualified librarians; Settle and maintain standards for all categories of libraries; Maintain discipline within the LIS profession; Accredit library schools and programmes.
2. **International Federation Of Library Associations And Institutions (IFLA):** The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) is the leading international body representing the interest of library and information services and their users. It is the global voice of the library and information profession. IFLA standards are internationally reviewed, published and regularly updated documents which reflect current consensus on rules, principles, guidelines, best practices or models for library services.
3. **The American Library Association (ALA) :** The American Library Association (ALA) is the oldest and largest library association in the world. It was founded on October 6, 1876 during the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia .The mission of ALA is "to provide leadership for the development, promotion and improvement of library and information services and the profession of librarianship in order to enhance learning and ensure access to information for all."
4. **Libqual+ -charting Library Service Quality:** LibQUAL+® is a web based service that libraries use to solicit, track, understand, and act upon users' opinions of service quality. More than 25 articles have been published by the developers of LibQUAL+® on their development of the protocol. Dozens of articles have been published by LibQUAL+ users at various libraries about how they have used the LibQUAL+ quantitative instruments to improve library service quality.

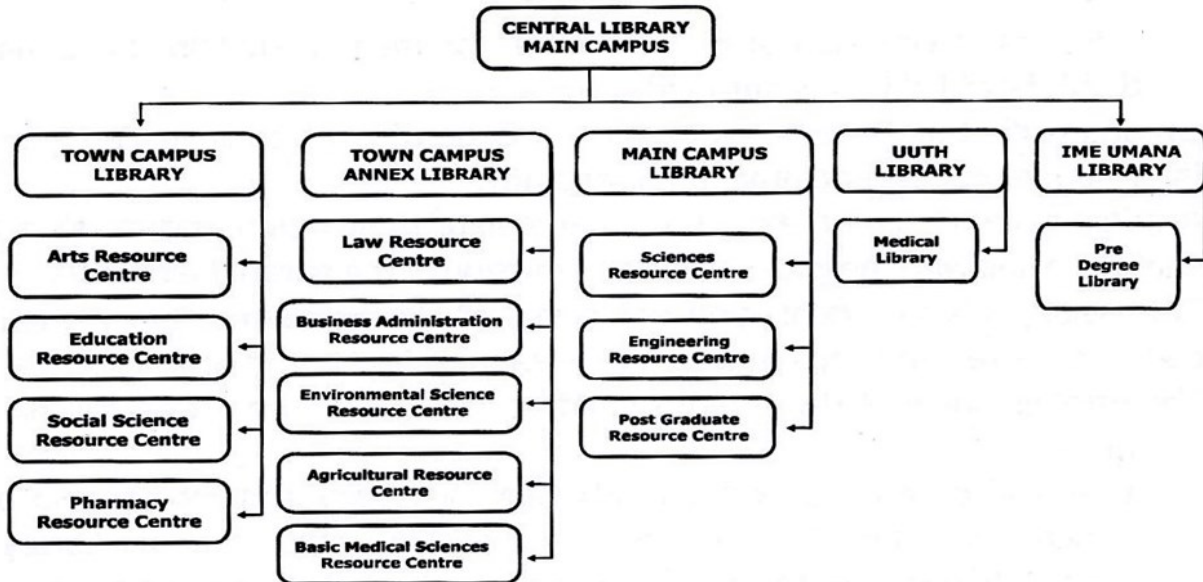
A summary of these four benchmark instruments present the following guidelines:

- The University Librarian shall be eligible for membership in the Senate or Academic Board of their institutions.
 - Librarians contribute to the sum of knowledge through their research into the information process and other areas of study.
 - Academic librarians are expected to articulate their vision and mission which shall be in line with the wider vision and mission of the parent institution;
 - The vision, mission, goals and objectives of the academic library should be clearly reflected and implemented in the annual plans of the library;
 - The establishment of the library should be in line with the act establishing the institution;
 - There should be an organogram indicating hierarchy and relationship of the components of library. The supervision and control of the academic library shall be clearly defined within the organizational structure of the parent institution;
 - There should be Library Advisory Committee to be headed by the head of the institution or his deputy with representative from faculty and students body;
 - The librarian shall have faculty or academic status and shall participate actively and interact with the faculty on curricular and instructional matters and research activities;
 - The Librarian should be answerable to the head of the institution;
 - The Librarian shall maintain an effective relationship with the administration, faculty and all segments of the institution to achieve its purpose;
 - The library shall be administered and supervised by a full time Librarian with the requisite higher degree in Library and information Science and the desirable managerial administrative skills and experience;
 - Documented planning procedures and methods for professional practice and unit functions. •
- The Librarian shall submit a written annual report informing the administration and its users on its activities.

Administration Of The University Of Uyo Library

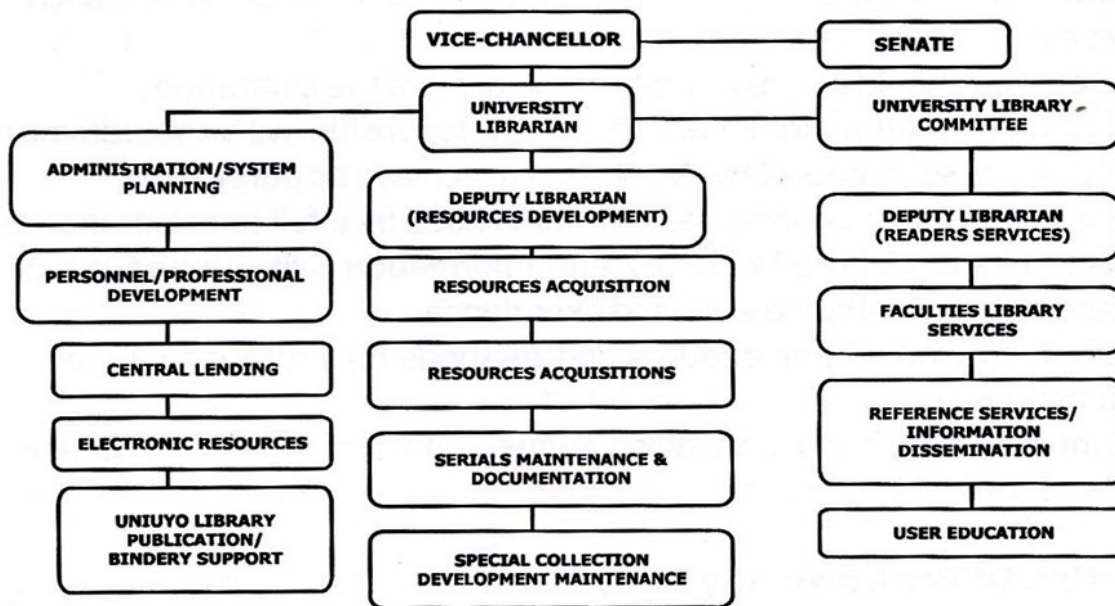
In order to streamline its professional services, the administrative machinery of the University Library was restructured with the creation in January, 2006 of two professional divisions: Readers Services (RS) and Resources Development (RD), each headed by a Deputy Librarian. Certain sections/units of the Library were merged and reorganized for greater efficiency in service delivery. This enhanced targeted service delivery especially with the expansion of services to accommodate campuses and faculties.

Figure 1: Structure Of University Of Uyo Integrated Library System



Source: Records in the University of Uyo Library, 2015

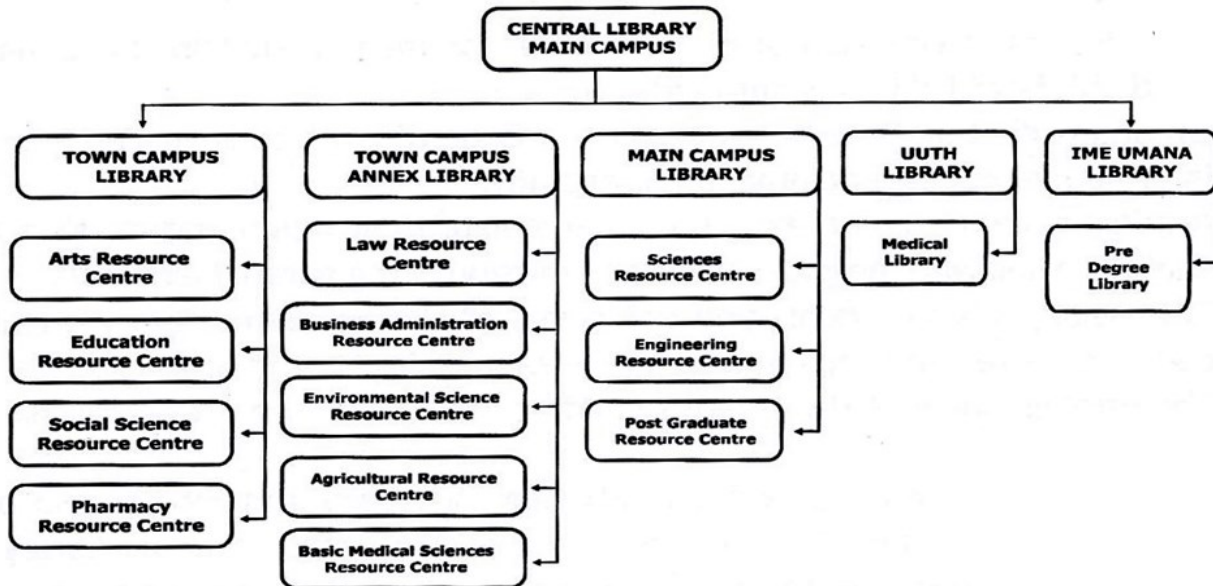
Figure 2: Organisational Chart Of The University Of Uyo Library (2005-2010)



Source: Records in the office of the University of Uyo Librarian, 2015

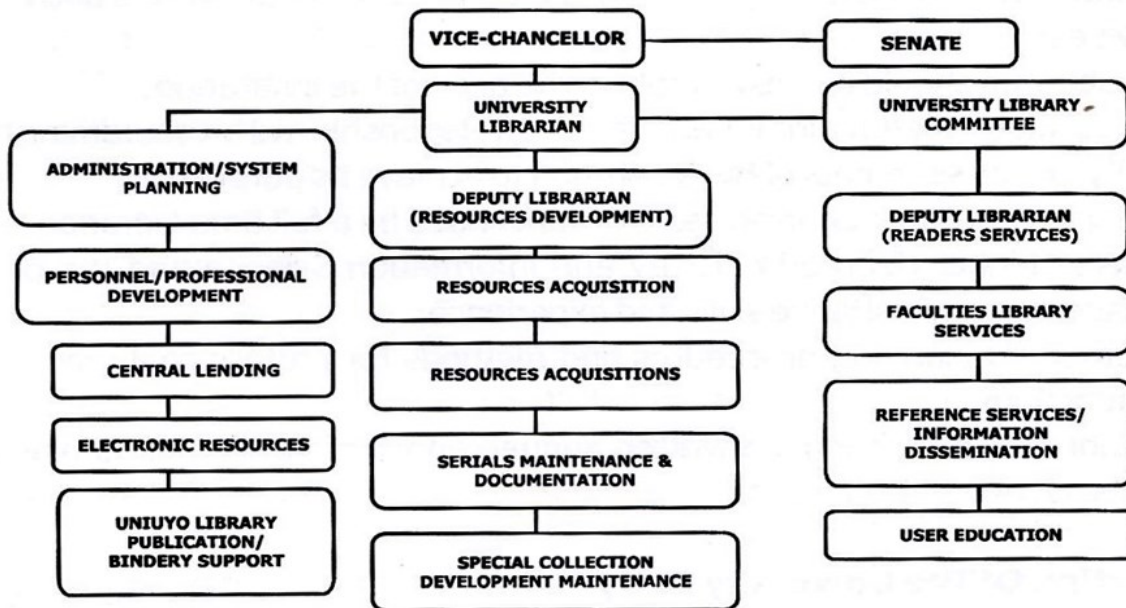
In January 2011, it became apparent that the opening up of more Faculty Resource centres, the automation of the library processes and the opening of the Institutional Repository within the University Library expanded library staff service points was crucial. The organogram was reviewed and establishment position made for three Deputy Librarians and six sartorial heads. These organogram provided the lines of communication to divide productivity and a user friendly mechanism for library user services. By 2010, the number of service units had increased and necessitated the establishment of a new division to enhance efficiency.

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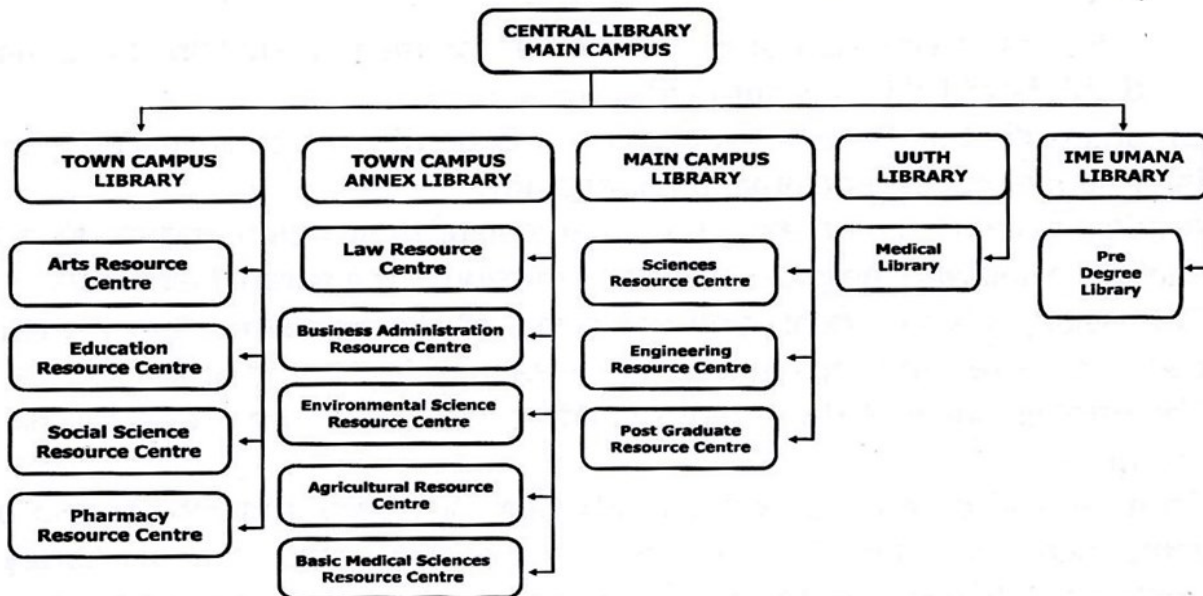
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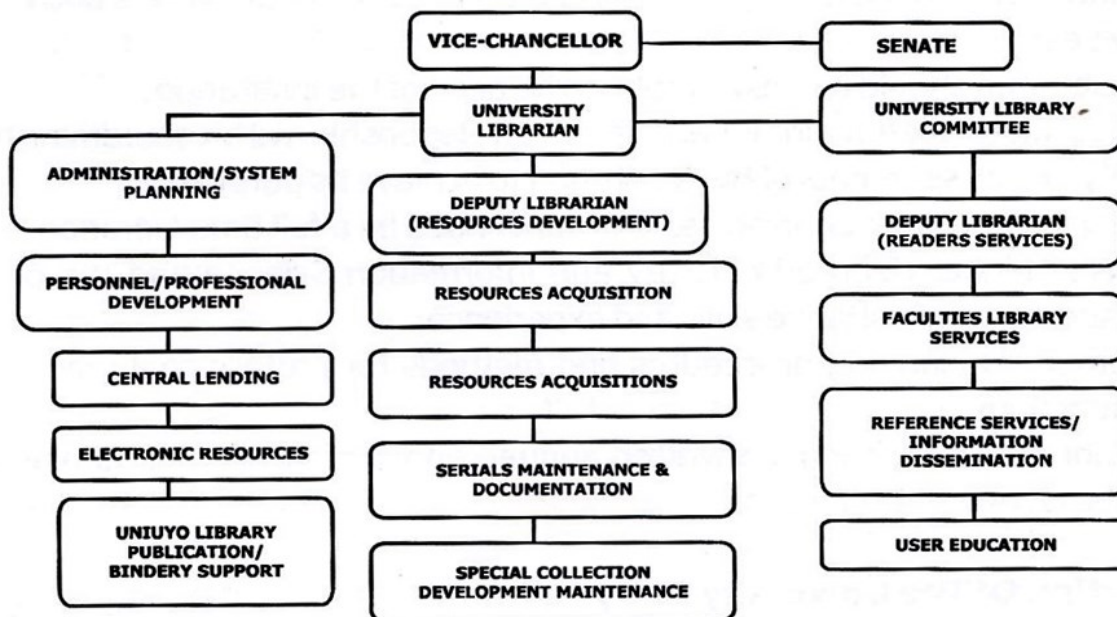
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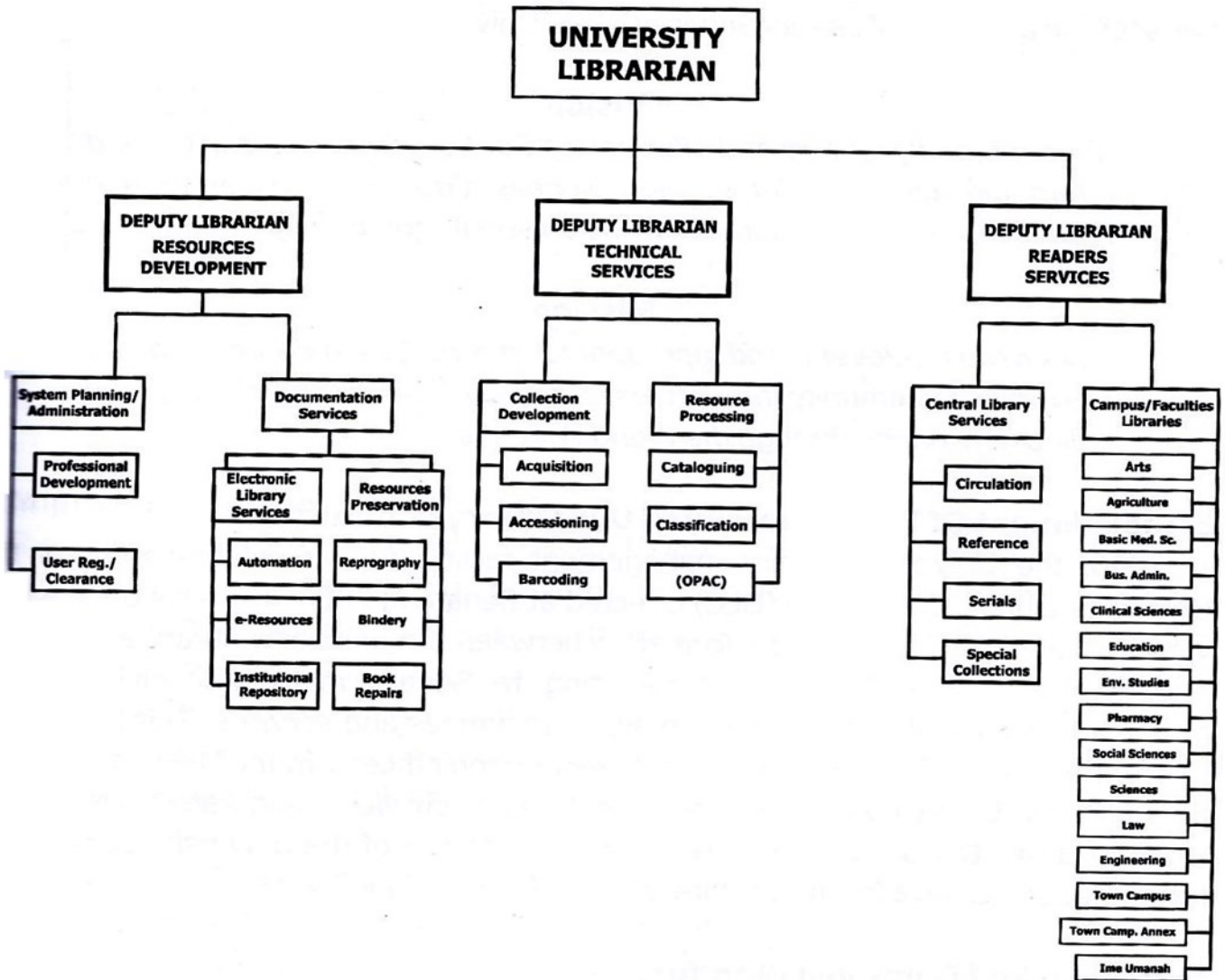
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Figure 3: Organisational Chart Of University Of Uyo Library (2010-2015)



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Vision And Mission Statements For University Of Uyo Library This library management proposed the first vision statement, which is predicated on developing a user-friendly library and information service (UF-LIS), and this has constituted the basis for the provision of Library Services to the University Community.

Vision

“A user friendly Library and Information Centre, with an accessible and affordable access to information globally, through an assertive and proactive information outreach to the university community.”

Mission

“To provide relevant and appropriate information resources to the University Community through resources acquisition, organisation and online networking through the World Wide Web.”

Establishment Of The University Of Uyo Library Committee

In 2006, the University library management facilitated the establishment of the University Library Committee (ULC) effected at Senate in 2006. This was done with a view to promote a free flow of information between the university library and faculty. The committee has the task of reporting to Senate matters involving library development as well as regulating library programmes and services. This committee has representation from all faculties as library liaison officers. In the University of Uyo, the university library committee which meets quarterly was inaugurated in May 2006 with the committee's mandate to regulate the activities of the University Library. The forum also serves as a forum for Library/Faculty interactions.

Increased And Improved Workforce

Since October, 1991 when the University of Uyo attained the status of a Federal University, the University Library had persevered in its strive to achieve a working environment consistent with its status and mandate. In 2005, the Library had a staff strength of 106. In 2015, the library had an increased staff strength of 178.

TABLE 1: A Comparative Analysis Of Staff Employment Status Of University Of Uyo Library

Staffing	Professional Librarians	Para-Professional Librarians	Library Assistants	Administrative Officers	Clerical Officers	Total
2005	9	21	70	4	2	106
2006	9	21	70	4	2	106
2007	11	22	76	4	2	115
2008	18	21	87	4	2	132
2009	20	20	85	4	3	132
2010	22	20	87	6	3	138
2011	22	21	87	5	2	137
2012	24	23	82	6	3	138
2013	23	29	96	6	3	157
2014	26	30	113	6	3	178
2015	26	30	113	6	3	178

Source: Records in the office of the University Librarian, 2015

Table 2: Staff Promotions Between 2005 2015

S/N	CATEGORY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Academic/Professionals	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	4	6
2	Para Professionals											
	(a) Senior Staff	-	-	-	2	2	7	9	7	5	7	8
	(b) Junior Staff	3	6	-	2	1	3	4	24	25	26	23
3	Administrative/Technical Staff											
	(a) Senior Staff	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
	(b) Junior Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	4	7	-	4	4	13	15	35	34	37	37

Improved Infrastructural Facilities

The library administration of 2005-2015 inherited grossly dilapidated physical infrastructure; Library building, furniture and equipment which severely hindered library operations and service delivery. To reverse the seemingly unhealthy trend, the University Library procured essential items of furniture and equipment for the central, campus Libraries and Faculty Resource Centres. As at 2015, a total sitting capacity was 3,600 distributed across 17 library locations. About 279 computers and ICT facilities give a conducive learning and research environment.

Remodeling Of Nyong Essien Library

The Nyong Essien Library Town Campus University of Uyo has been in existence since 1931. It has physically evolved from the Elementary Teacher's Training College (ETTC) Library to that of the Higher Elementary Teacher's training College (HETTC), then, the Advanced Teacher's Training College (ATTC), the College of Education (COE), the University of Cross River State (UNICROSS) and in 1991 the University of Uyo Library. In 2015, the Library became a beneficiary of the presidential needs assessment intervention coordinated by the Federal Ministry of Education. The library has been remodelled into a modern, fully air-conditioned and well ventilated facility conducive for study and research. This remodelled Nyong Essien library was commissioned in October 2015.

Building And Furnishing Of Ultra-modern University Library At Main Campus

In 2002, the foundation for phase one of the central library at the main campus was laid. It took the effort of three different university administrations to finally complete, furnish and commission by his Excellency President Goodluck Jonathan in October 2014. This Ultramodern University Library became the crowning of the achievements of this administration.

Expansion Of The Library's Material Resource Base

In 2006 the library embarked on a weeding exercise which culminated in the withdrawal of several irrelevant obsolete and severely mutilated titles from the general collection. The weeding brought down the collection to 23,000 volumes. The maiden Acquisition Policy document was produced in February, 2006 to serve as a "guide" in the process of selecting and acquiring books and journal titles for the University Library. Between 2006 2015 the University Library's total book/journal stock had increased substantially to 392,782 volumes through purchases and donations. This was supplemented by over 12,077,213 volumes of e-books and journals.

Table 5: Statistics Of Book Volumes Acquired/ accessed 2005 - 2015

S/N	LOCATION	BOOKS HARD COPIES VOLUMES	JOURNALS HARD COPIES VOLUMES	e-JOURNALS	e-BOOKS
1	Faculty of Agricultural Science Resource Centre	3,989	2,349	88,559	706,645
2	Faculty of Arts Resource Centre	2,307	3,251	541,773	502,126
3	Faculty of Basic Medical Science Resource Centre	4,650	2,721	7,537	625,936
4	Faculty of Business Administration Resource Centre	5,254	4,106	160,789	184,979
5	Faculty of Clinical Science Resource Centre	3,117	2,116	105,150	830,020
6	Faculty of Education Centre	15,015	6,540	192,387	150,298
7	Faculty of Engineering Resource Centre	4,276	3,513	25,330	555,009
8	Faculty of Environmental Science Resource Centre	3,138	2,689	20,206	219,595
9	Faculty of Law Resource Centre	7,215	4,035	172,2469	589,014
10	Faculty of Pharmacy Resource Centre	5,213	3,759	160,164	284,95
11	Faculty of Sciences Resource Centre	23,098	21,786	183,279	768,932
12	Faculty of Social Sciences Resource Centre	19,568	7,892	123,286	339,476
13	Branch Library - Town Campus	66,865	22,603	192,471	538,909
14	Branch Library - Annex campus	47,712	22,668	310,256	199,259
15	Main Library- Main Campus	57, 325	5,675	237,005	936,201
16	Branch Library - Ime Umana Campus	2,200	52	183,279	768,932
17	Pros Graduate Resource Centre	3,300	110	237,005	936,201
	Total	276,917	115,865	2,940,722	9,136,491

Consistent Journal Subscriptions

Before the inception of the library administration in 2005, the University Library's total journal collection stood at a modest 270 titles. Between 2006 and 2015 the Library's total regular journal subscriptions rose astronomically to 2,147 titles.

Efficient Organisation Of Library Resources For Easy Access

The University of Uyo uses the Library of Congress classification scheme for organisation of resources. The challenge of location and retrieval of multiple copies of

resources in the multi-campus and different faculty Resource Centres necessitated the development of additional codes to similar books in different locations, thus books identification by subject and location facilitated identification of books during programmes accreditation exercises. The University of Uyo Subject Headings (UUSH) was developed to standardize location symbols to compliment the library of congress classification scheme. The Library uses the UUSH for subject cataloguing of books and journals, monographs like world bank documents, doctoral thesis, projects, dissertations, periodicals, sound recordings and audio-visual materials and maps in the library. Similarly, the UUSH is also used for subject cataloguing of the Institutional Repository hosting local and indigenous literature. These resources are located in the multi-campus library system on five campuses: three branch libraries at different campuses and fourteen resource centres that cut across the five campuses. The Library strives to provide uniform subject access to all of them with the UUSH.

Table 3: Illustration of UUSH

S/N	LOCATION	CODE	INTERPRETATION
1	Faculty Of Agricultural Science Resource Centre	ANS- FAG-RC	Animal Science in Faculty of Agric. Resource Centre
2	Faculty of Arts Resource Centre	PHI-FARTS-RC	Philosophy in Faculty of Arts
3	Faculty of Basic medical science Resource Centre	BIO-FBMS-RC	Biochemistry in Faculty of Basic Medical Science Resource Centre

Automation Of Library Operations & Services

Library automation was initiated in 2007 using an indigenous software-Strategic Library Automation Management (SLAM). Over 15,000 entries had been made for books and journals. The project migrated to an open source software KOHA in 2011. The first phase of the project as showcased in the Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) system has been completed. Automation of circulation, reference, serials and library administration are ongoing.

Provision Of Internet Connectivity And E-resources Access

A campus-wide electronic network and global access to internet connectivity was initiated and maintained. The e-resource unit of the University of Uyo Library is equipped with a total of 279 functional computer systems across 17 library locations to accord users online access to E-journals and books fully subscribed by the University Library. There is free and full access to online databases such as HINARI, EBSCO HOST, World Public Library Consortia, Questia.com, NULIB, etc. A daily average of 230 users was recorded between January 2007 to October 2015.

Table 4: Detailed List Of Major Databases Accessed in the University Of Uyo Library

S/N	FACULTY	SUBSCRIBED DATABASES
1	Agric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directory of Open Access Journals - African Journals Online - Bioline International - SciELO (Chile) - Scientific Research Publishing - Bangladesh Journals Online - Elsevier (Open) - Science HuB - Canadian Science Publishing - Springer - Open Access
2	Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -African Journals Online -Interpretation: A Journal of Bible and Theology(SAGE Publishing) -Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly(SAGE Publishing)
3	Basic Medical Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MedKnow Publishers - Dove Medical Press - Bioline International http://www.bioline.org.br - BioMed Central http://www.biomedcentral.com - Free Books for Doctors http://www.freebooks4doctors.com - Directory of Open Access Journals https://doaj.org - Global Health Delivery Online Articles http://www.ghdonline.org/ - Free Medical Journals http://www.freemedicaljournals.com/ - Pub Med Central http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/
4	Business Admin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elsevier (Open) - Palgrave Macmillan - Taylor & Francis Open - BioOne - Palgrave Macmillan - Springer - Brill - University of Chicago Press - Co-Action Publishing - Lifescience Global
5	Clinical Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - American Association for Clinical Chemistry - Bioline International http://www.bioline.org.br - BioMed Central http://www.biomedcentral.com - Free Books for Doctors http://www.freebooks4doctors.com - Directory of Open Access Journals https://doaj.org - Mashhad University of Medical Science - Global Health Delivery Online Articles http://www.ghdonline.org/ - Free Medical Journals http://www.freemedicaljournals.com/ - Pub Med Central http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/
6	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SAGE Publishing - Springer - Open Access - Directory of Open Access Journals - Elsevier (Open) - Springer - SciELO Brazil - Nature Publishing Group - Hindawi Publishing Corporation - Brill - Wilolud Journals

S/N	FACULTY	SUBSCRIBED DATABASES
7	Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canadian Science Publishing - Scientia Research Library SAGE Publishing - Springer - Open Access - Directory of Open Access Journals - Scientific Research Publishing - Elsevier (Open) - Springer - IOS Press - Taylor & Francis (Open) - MDPI
8	Environmental Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Libertas Academica - Canadian Science Publishing - Brill - Wilolud Journals - Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. - Union of Scientists in Bulgaria - Plovdiv - BioOne - Elsevier (Open) - Springer
9	Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. - Halsbury's Laws Weekly Review (Lexis-Nexis (UK)) IOS Press - International Criminal Justice Review (SAGE Publishing) - Palgrave Macmillan Directory of Open Access Journals - Human Rights Case Digest(Brill) - Elsevier (Open) - International Criminal Law Review(Brill) - IJDRA Publishing group
10	Pharmacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MedKnow Publishers - Dove Medical Press -IOS Press - MDPI - IWA Publishing - Nature Publishing Group - Hindawi Publishing Corporation - International Medical Press - Archives of Global Professionals - Bangladesh Pharmacological Society
11	Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IOS Press - SCIENCEDOMAIN international - Canadian Science Publishing - Guilford Publications, Inc - BioOne - Elsevier (Open) - Directory of Open Access Journals - African Journals Online - CSIRO PUBLISHING - The Royal Society - CJASR Hindawi Publishing Corporation
12	Social Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progressive Sustainable Developers Nepal - IOS Press - Lexis-Nexis (UK) - Brill - SAGE Publishing - OpenJournals Publishing - University of Chicago Press - Elsevier (Open)

Establishment Of Faculty Resource Centres And Campus Libraries

To improve users access to Library facilities and further boost patronage, the library administration proposed the establishment of Faculty-based Resource Centres to serve as faculty libraries. This led to the establishment and equipment of twelve faculty

Resource Centres in all faculties, between 2008 and 2015 manned by professionally qualified and experienced Library personnel.

Hosting Of The University Of Uyo Institutional Repository

The University of Uyo library serves as the Institutional Repository to collate, digitize and show case the research output of the university. This project, sponsored by the World Bank in 2009, mandated the University of Uyo library to create an electronic database of science and technology researches in collaboration with other higher institutions in Akwa Ibom State. It also served to boost the webometric status and ensure the global visibility of the research output of the University of Uyo.

Repositioning Of The Bindery Unit Of The Library.

The acquisition and installation of new equipment and provision of materials to the bindery greatly enhanced its revenue generating capacity. A total of 25,030 books and 520 Newspaper volumes were bound between January 2006 and October 2015. Photocopying services ensured effective duplication of texts and documents as a practical alternative to lending of library materials and served as a veritable means of optimizing materials utilization.

Increased Library Users Registration

A steady upsurge in the number of registered library patrons since 2006 was observed. In 2005/2006 the library recorded a total of 4,403 registered users. In 2014/2015, 11,370 student users were registered. Over a 150% increase in user registration over the period of 2007-2015.

Table 6: Statistics Of Users' Registration

	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Undergraduate	4,268	4,600	5,000	4,721	4,890	6,200	6,680	4,034	9,694	10,560	51,917
Postgraduate	120	200	180	158	220	180	287	310	315	680	2,650
Staff	15	24	10	13	18	25	28	20	35	130	318
TOTAL	4,403	4,824	5,190	4,892	5,128	6,405	6,995	4,364	10,044	11,370	54,885

Increased Usage Statistics

There was a remarkable increase in the level of library patronage by students, lecturers and researchers. A daily average of 2,050 users between January 2006 and July 2015 was recorded. This increased usage could be attributed to the library's improved image achieved through its highly improved materials content and the library management's uncompromising quest for excellence in service delivery and a user-friendly strategy.

Table 7: Statistics Of Books Consulted

Faculties	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Agric	101,213	125,486	116,315	187,219	190,030	198,600	207,160	230,331	240,331	170,038	1,766,894
Arts	120,330	128,006	100,006	141,668	150,056	148,027	165,225	176,330	180,036	160,766	1,470,450
Basic Medical	10,550	11,225	10,368	9,661	8,660	6,330	12,102	13,660	12,980	13,760	109,296
Business Admin	130,662	142,550	143,870	150,530	165,385	171,350	80,036	158,330	201,665	170,660	1,515,038
Clinical sc.	8,600	7,560	8,730	10,660	9,668	6,660	6,890	10,221	5,660	9,860	84,509
Education	180,600	196,662	200,760	220,660	230,698	24,600	250,060	260,250	150,336	160,335	1,874,961
Engineering	30,435	35,660	33,665	34,250	35,660	37,004	38,660	18,220	40,233	20,250	324,037
Environmental	40,260	35,221	29,250	38,600	39,291	40,600	41,440	43,261	20,660	22,660	351,243
Law	35,260	36,669	39,669	43,500	44,500	43,660	45,261	46,331	46,221	20,441	401,512
Pharmacy	30,221	25,663	23,665	27,635	28,960	32,665	38,330	40,331	25,046	19,975	292,491
Science	50,206	51,966	53,330	60,221	62,330	63,046	63,968	65,990	32,330	30,668	534,055
Social science	60,260	62,460	62,990	63,420	64,500	65,030	65,900	66,460	45,660	50,600	607,280
Total	798,597	859,128	822,618	1,303,939	1,029,738	837,572	1,015,032	1,129,715	1,001,158	850,013	9,331,766

Improved Internally Generated Revenue (IGR)

Although the university library is not essentially a profit- oriented outfit and its services cannot be expressed in pecuniary terms the department however, made commendable contribution to the university revenue generation. Between January 2006 and May 2015, the university library generated and duly remitted to the Bursary department over thirty-three million (N33,000,000) from library fees, registration, bindery and photocopy. This was a feat quite unprecedented in the existence of the University of Uyo library.

Periodic University Library Book Fair / Exhibition

The library administration successfully organized several book fairs and exhibitions at several university functions. The book fairs attracted several publishers, booksellers, librarians, government agencies and the general public and provided a robust platform for effective interaction by the various stakeholders in the book trade. It also afforded faculty in liaison with the university library to select needed books for academic programmes in the true principle of a Demand Driven Acquisition (DDA).

Continuous Professional Development Of Staff

Affiliation to professional organisations, charters and Councils are in line with the management's belief in Continuous Professional Development (CDP), University of Uyo library staff were encouraged to register and fully participate in activities of state, national and International professional bodies. The table below shows recorded interactions.

Table 8: Professional Affiliation

CATEGORY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
The Nigerian Library Association (NLA)	8	12	18	28	31	31	35	56	66	66	94
African Library and Information Associations and Institutions (AFLIA)										30	32
International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA)			1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	6
RAN				3	3	4		2	2	2	2

Table 9: Staff Development Award

Programme	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Master in library and Information Science	-	-	-	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	-
Doctoral	2	-	-	-	1	4	5	5	7	6	8
Total	2			4	5	7	6	6	8	7	8

Table 10: Conference/seminars/workshops

Conferences	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Seminar	2	9	13	10	8	10	9	11	10	13	15	110
Workshop	-	-	3	-	5	7	8	9	12	13	1	58
Total	2	9	16	10	13	17	17	20	22	26	16	168

Improved Staff Publications Profile

Encouragement of staff to acquire higher academic qualifications, attendance at conferences and participation at seminars and workshops sharpened University of Uyo Library staff research skills and propelled them to publish in on-shore and off-shore journals. Table 11 shows the profile of University Library publications by status over ten years.

Table 11: Staff Publications Profile

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
UL/Professor	5	2	1	1	7	5	1	2	4	3	1	32
Deputy librarians												
Senior Librarians	1	1	4	1	2	5	4	2	3	3	4	30
Librarian 1	1	5	3	-	-	5	7	3	5	14	2	45
Librarian II	-	1	-	1	4	12	15	8	7	9	5	62
Assistant Librarian	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	6	7	3	24
Graduate Library Assistant												
Total	7	9	8	3	13	28	31	18	25	36	17	193

Support For Accreditation Of Academic Programmes

Between November, 2007 and November 2015, several academic programmes were visited and the accreditation results show over 90% full accreditation status in the programmes, facilitated by the university library. From the accreditation reports by professional bodies, the University of Uyo had the results below:

- The Nigerian Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria granted the MBBS programme full accreditation.
- The Chartered Institute of Insurance of Nigeria (CIIA) granted full accreditation to the Insurance programme.
- The Council for the Regulation of Engineers (COREN) granted full accreditation to Agricultural Engineering programme.
- The Nigerian Institute of Architects (NIA) and the Architects Registration Council of Nigeria granted full accreditation to the Architecture programme.
- The Quantity Surveyors Registration Board of Nigeria (QSRBN) granted full accreditation to the Quantity Surveying programme.
- The Pharmacist Council of Nigeria (PCN) granted full accreditation to Pharmacy programme.
- The Council for Legal Education granted the Law Programme interim accreditation.

It is worthy of note that no programme earns accreditation without a pass mark by the university library!!

Production Of Book Of Abstracts Of Doctoral Theses (1997-2015)

As part of reference services, indexes and abstracts of research documents were produced by the university library. A book of Annotated Abstracts from Theses of PhD students submitted to the University of Uyo Library between 1997 and 2015 by the Post Graduate School was compiled for reference. This is a very important research reference tool. The Tables and figure below shows an analysis of the Theses submitted by Faculties.

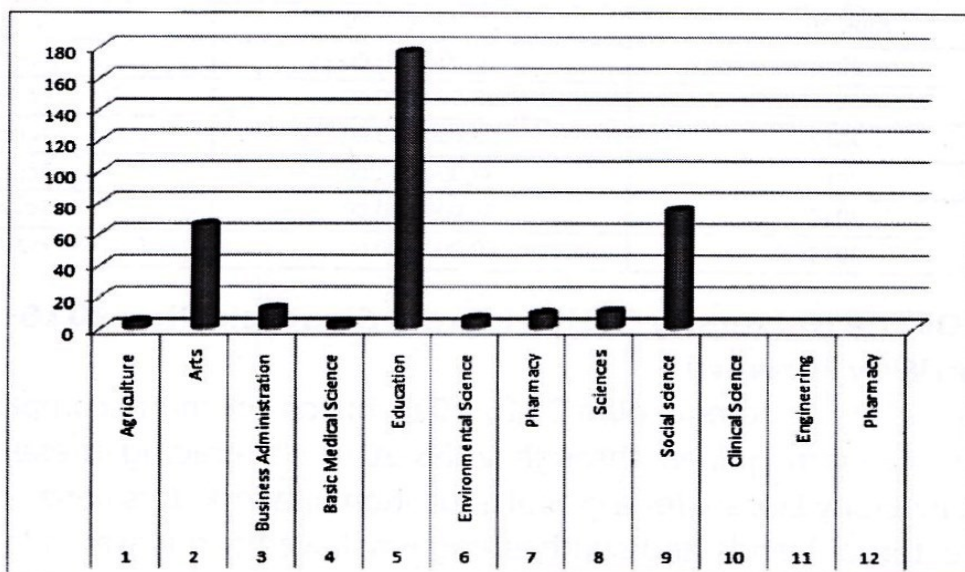


Figure 4 : Production of Doctoral Theses By Faculties in the University of Uyo

Funding Of The University Of Uyo Library

Most Universities Libraries depend entirely on government funding to survive. Surveys show that the average percentage of funds received by the University of Uyo Libraries range from 4% -6% of the University recurrent expenditure. This is below the 10% recommendation by the National Universities Commission and The Librarian Registration Council. Table 12 shows the approved allocation and actual expenditure for the University of Uyo Library between 2005-2015. It can be seen that the approved allocation is far less than 10% of the entire university recurrent expenses.

Table 12: University Allocation And Expenditure

S/N	CATEGORY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Approved Allocation	8,843,000	11,864,000	22,772,000	56,310,000	49,810,000	47,110,750	68,810,000	95,075,000	572,241,630	582,241,630	682,241,630
2	Actual Expenditure	8,208,552	7,320,607	16,755,725	2,125,750	6,442,039	12,086,651	40,210,842	70,156,480	451,856,096	492,541,200	592,541,200

Source: University of Uyo Bursary Records

Library Internally Generated Revenue

Library Internally generated revenue was mainly through students, registration, bindery and reprography which are not mandatory to library users. There is a lot of competition from business centres in and around the campuses. A case to make it mandatory for students projects, theses and dissertations to be bound in the library would really boost library internally generated revenue.

Table 13: Library Internally Generated Revenue

S/N	CATEGORY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Internal Generated Revenue	520,000.00	600,000.00	1,196,580	1,853,120	610,000	961,500.00	1,541,000	1,576,200	1,675,200	339,700.00	256,000.00

Source: University of Uyo Bursary Records

Table 14: Tetfund Library Intervention

S/N	YEAR(S) OF INTERVENTION	AMOUNT	REMARKS
1	2006-2009	31,405,672.79	Accessed
2	2010	20,000,000.00	Accessed
3	2011	25,000,000.00	Accessed
4	2012	53,000,000.00	Accessed
5	2013	60,000,000.00	Accessed
6	2014	60,000,000.00	Not yet Accessed
7	2015	60,000,000.00	Not yet Accessed

Production Of The University Of Uyo Library Strategic Plan 2016-2020: Mapping The Way Forward

The University of Uyo strategic plan 2016-2020 builds on the accomplishments and organizational strength gained through 2005-2015, leveraging these strengths to position the University Library for a global education network. It is based on identifying internal and external trends and synthesizing what we have learnt. We are uniquely

repositioning to preserve the gains of the past and open opportunities transformation in the future. The vision for the University of Uyo libraries is bold and addresses the needs inherent in the next phase of University of Uyo Library service delivery. In implementing this plan the library system should build on a history of consolidation, breaking new grounds, adaptability and innovation. The last administration invested in infrastructure, remodeling and building a world class library. This plan should build on this legacy through careful stewardship of a world class collection, through technology and service innovation. To achieve these goals, five strategic priorities have been projected:

- Embark on comprehensive collection development
- Facilitate integrated digital infrastructure
- Provide **user-friendly experiences**
- Strengthen professional organizational culture
- Achieve long term preservation and curation of our resources.

This strategic plan 2016- 2020 is an attempt to map the future. It is an open document to provide direction to implement specific initiatives and deliver the university mandate. The University of Uyo Library is committed to facilitate the mission of the University of Uyo.

**Figure 5: Strategic Plan University of Uyo (2016-2020)
Comprehensive Collection Development**

GOAL1	STRATEGY	OUTCOME 2020
Establish processes and support structures that ensure that we can select, acquire, preserve and provide access to the full spectrum of research and learning resources.	University of Uyo Libraries shall employ an adopted acquisition policy to utilize the widest range of suppliers worldwide to acquire library materials.	University of Uyo Library is positioned to select and acquire routinely, the wide range of materials from specialized vendors worldwide
	Librarians must be able to identify, order and pay for the full range of needed materials via a Demand Driven Acquisition process with faculty input.	University of Uyo Library systematically and consistently acquires research and learning materials in a manner that fully meets the needs of the University community.

User- Friendly Experiences (UFE)

GOAL2		
University of Uyo Library shall create a user friendly experience that is of high quality, consistent and rich, regardless of the user's location, access method or need.	Put in place mobile friendly tools, interfaces, resources and services that efficiently and effectively meet user needs	Library tools have web interfaces that allow integrated access to University of Uyo Library resources regardless of format, source or location.
	Service an online public access catalogue(OPAC) with an area network linking all University of Uyo Libraries.	Every library user can access the University of Uyo collection irrespective of library location.
	Create proportionate and enabling physical reading spaces related to the University of Uyo user population	Library has adequate reading spaces to match an acceptable University of Uyo user population in diversity
	Create multi-tasking spaces for diverse users - physically challenged, group discussion, private study, seminar preparations, etc.	Library service structure recognises diverse user needs and is transparently user-friendly

Integrated Digital Infrastructure

GOAL 3	STRATEGY	OUTCOME 2020
Build the sustainable digital infrastructure needed to support expanding modes of teaching, research and scholarly communication	Provide forms of networked hardware, software and services that supports the increasingly digital nature of scholarship and teaching	University of Uyo Library infrastructure supports the life cycle for digital content including collection, storage, management, access, sharing and long term preservation
		Content creators in University of Uyo have a navigable process to produce, use, share, disseminate and preserve their contributions
		University of Uyo digital infrastructure is easily adaptable to changing technologies and innovations.

Professional Organisational Culture

GOAL 4	STRATEGY	OUTCOME 2020
Develop and sustain a skilled and engaged workforce that can succeed and thrive in an ever - changing environment	Embark on the recruitment of qualified human resources to drive the vision of University of Uyo Library.	University of Uyo staff have a clear understanding of the vision, mission and priorities of University of Uyo and University of Uyo Library
	Continuous development of trained professionals with appropriate skills	University of Uyo staff actively engage in professional development opportunities that support University of Uyo Library goals
	Emphasis on subject/professional specialisation skills shall be upheld within the workforce	University of Uyo staff can anticipate organisational needs and respond to internal and external challenges to deliver high quality services while analysing new needs.
	Heads of divisions, sections and units shall actively use, promote and support their down lines, through coaching, mentorship, rewards and recognition across all levels.	University of Uyo have a strong culture of recognition in which employees know they are valued and appreciated.

Long Term Preservation And Curation (PC)

GOAL 5	STRATEGY	OUTCOME 2020
University of Uyo shall collect, organise and ensure long term preservation of information materials in all its formats	Develop and implement a program for a long term preservation and curation of digital information.	Consistent preservation of print and electronic resources in the University of Uyo Library
	Describe and digitize all distinctive and unique research emanating from University of Uyo and researchers - publications, theses, dissertations, projects, inaugural lectures, committee reports, etc, in a University of Uyo repository.	An interactive platform of the University of Uyo repository for scholars
	Curate digital research data in order to preserve and disseminate the unique research findings of University of Uyo	Global visibility of University of Uyo research output

Assessment Parameter For Evaluation

Using the four guidelines from the LRCN, IFLA, ALA and LibQUAL dimensions and components, I would want the Library and Information services professional community to access the ten years (2005-2015) of the University of Uyo library by answering the following questions:

A Library As A Study And Research Facility

1. Does University of Uyo Library space inspire study and learning?
2. Is there Quiet space for individual activities?
3. Is it a comfortable and inviting location?
4. Is it a gateway for study, learning or research?
5. Does it provide Community space for group learning and group study?

B Library Information Control

1. Does University of Uyo Library make electronic resources accessible to library patrons?
2. Does library Web site enable me to locate information on my own?
3. Does the Library have the printed library materials I need for my work?
4. Does the library have electronic information resources I need?
5. Does the library have modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information?
6. Does the library have easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own?
7. Does the library make information easily accessible for independent use?
8. Does the library have print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work?

C. Library Service Effect

1. Do University of Uyo librarians instill confidence in users?
2. Do University of Uyo librarians give library users individual attention?
3. Are University of Uyo librarians consistently courteous?
4. Are University of Uyo librarians ready to respond to users' questions?
5. Do University of Uyo librarians have the knowledge to answer user questions?
6. Are University of Uyo librarians willing to help library users?
9. Do librarians exhibit dependability in handling users' service problems?

Conclusion

I leave posterity to access the University of Uyo Library for the years 2005-2015 by answering the above standard and global questions for any world class academic library. However, as I bowed out as the University of Uyo Librarian, I took pride in the modest achievements we were able to record as a team and a sense of eager

anticipation of a worthy successor. We gave UNIUYO LIBRARY A BRAND!

- An Integrated University of Uyo Libraries System
- Global Accessibility of Resources
- A Robust Research Base for Study and Research
- A Conducive Study Environment
- Competent and Innovative Library Practitioners
- Result oriented and Positive Impact in quality of graduates and accredited programmes
- User Friendliness

As a team, we implemented an integrated University of Uyo libraries system using Faculty Resources Centres, thus laying a solid foundation for modern technology based academic libraries with a global network, taking information resources to target users.

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