

Extent of Preservation of Non-Book Materials for Effective Service Delivery in all Government Colleges of Education in South East Geo-Political Zone in Nigeria

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Abstract

This study was designed to identify the extent of preservation of non-book materials for effective service delivery in all government colleges of education in South east geo-political zone of Nigeria. The population of the study consist of the seven (7) government colleges of education in south-east of Nigeria. Two research questions guided the study. Questionnaire was used to generate the relevant data for some of the findings of the study. The study equally discussed the causes of deterioration of non-book materials in the library. Recommendations were made, among which is that government should equip the with non-book material and aloes diverse a means of maintaining all those materials in other to last long, school authority should make sure that all the non-book materials in the library are kept in a conducive place in the library.

Keyword: Preservation, noon-book, deterioration, library.

Introduction

Preservation is a very important function of the library in pertaining the life span and use of library materials, particularly in colleges of education libraries, whose primary task is building up it's collections to support teaching, research and dissemination of knowledge. Basically, the principle of preservation is the same all over the world and applies to all types of libraries. It is practical approach to the problem that varies according to environmental factors. It is important to know that libraries have been concerned with problem of deterioration of materials have accepted the responsibility of preserving the materials entrusted in their

care. According to Ajibero (2012), the possession of any material is a sacred trust, which conscientious owner or guardian would as soon think of ignoring as a parent would of neglecting his child. Regardless of the form of materials, collectors or librarians always have the problem of preservation. Forges (2016) states that millions of valuable non-book materials are deteriorating in libraries along with countless manuscripts and printed materials. Her emphasis was due to the fact that significant proportions of the non-print material longed in most libraries today are in poor physical instability inherent in their nature and damaged resulting from improper storage and handling.

The essential of any college of education is the building up of its collections to enable her to achieve its objectives which are mainly to preserve recorded knowledge, to transmit knowledge mainly to preserve recorded knowledge, to transmit knowledge through research and the organization and dissemination of knowledge in addition, college of education identifies itself with the aims and aspirations of the community within which it operates. The success of the college of education programme will therefore rest squarely on the adequacy of the institutions library determined by the college of education which are either stated explicitly in indirectly.

In most colleges of education libraries, the largest part of the collection usually consist of bond volumes, both monographys and serials. However, in recent times, emphasis is being laid on the collection of non-book materials, to do so adequately without consulting the libraries and information centers. consequently the librarians and information scientists are trained to be good preservation of all the information under their care in so doing they would be able to pass these valuable resources from one generation of users to another. For any nation to make advancement socially, educationally and economically, it must be a well-informed nation. In this era of information explosion, one can easily get as much information as he is exposed to provide the information professionals know-how to acquire, organize, disseminate, retrieve and preserve them for day-to-day use.

The subject of preservation of non-book materials is a relatively new item on the agenda of the world's libraries. No doubt it is true that the fragile and deteriorating condition of print based materials has been known for a considerable period.

According to Hornby (1976) preservation implies the state of being or remaining a state condition after a long time. Preservation cannot be healthy categorized or confined. It touches virtually all aspects of library process

and services. What libraries select and buy, what form these materials come in, how it is to be handled and housed, what conditions of access will apply to questions of preservation which will finally affect the decision taken in various spheres of library operation. The non-book materials can be described as anything concerned with recording broadcast, display and replay of sound which we can hear and see. This therefore may cover microphone, disc, recorders, amplifiers, projectors, loudspeakers and their enclosure and any of the other techniques which are used to record or play sound. This can also be referred to as audio-visual material in the library.

Ani (2011) has defined audio-visual materials as materials that are used for recording. They include disc and tape recordings. Disc recordings are flat in nature and it is used for recording information. While tape recording is a long strip made with plastic and covered with a magnetic substance used for recording. It could be used to record sound, images or pictures.

Blofiner (2015) defined audio tape materials as any form of device or equipment which is normally used to transmit information between persons. It can also be seen as instrument used to convey ideas and information.

The preservation needs of non-book materials are often more complex and more difficult to meet than those of ink or paper. Most machine dependent information media and especially newer ones operate with extremely close tolerance, sometimes, with computer hard drive, on the order of a monomolecular layer-of-air. A speck of dust can bring about a gap between a video-tape and the read. In general, wear from use can be reduced by handling media in an essentially dust free environment.

According to Kirtley (1991) and Feather (1996), library materials have been reproduced in microform starting from 1930. This brings us to the issue of causes of deterioration of non-book materials in the library. The chemical composition of most of the newer media are chiefly responsible for its deterioration, therefore great effort should be made by every library to ensure that proper preservation of these materials is maintained. In the light of the above, this research seeks to address the issue of preservation of non-book materials in all Government Colleges of Education in South-East geographical zone of Nigeria.

Statement of the Problem

Non-book materials are very vital in the library and consequently, their preservation is centered in the provision of high quality service to the

clientele. The problem existing in the introduction of non-book materials in Government Colleges of Education libraries in Nigeria includes:

1. Cost
2. Lack of qualified and specialized personnel
3. Problem of qualified engineers
4. Epileptic power supply

It is in the light of the above that this study is been under take to determine how these problems have affected preservation of non-book materials for effective delivery in all government colleges of education in South East geo-political zone of Nigeria. The researchers intend to investigate how these libraries have been coping with the above.

Purpose of the Study

This study is on the extent of preservation of non-book materials in all Government Colleges of Education in South East geo-political zone of Nigeria libraries for effective service delivery.

Specifically the purpose are:

1. To ascertain the variety of non-book materials existing in all Government Colleges of Education library in South-East geo-political zone of Nigeria.
2. To determine the extent of preservation of non-book materials in Government Colleges of Education libraries in South-East geo-political zone of Nigeria including others.

Hypothesis

There is no significant relationship between preservation of non-book materials and their life span

Significance of the Study

This study will be of immense great to the following: College library management, Non-book material preservers, students, Government, libraries and Researchers.

Scope of the Study

This study concentrates on the extent of preservation of non-book materials in all Government Colleges of Education in South East geo-political zone of Nigeria such as microforms, sound recording, video recording, motion picture and compter data media. It covers aspects such as library storage condition, the physical care and handling of non-book library materials.

Research Questions

1. What are the types of non-book materials available in all Government College of Education libraries in South-East geopolitical zone of Nigeria.
2. What are the factors that hinders preservation of non book materials in all Government Colleges of Education libraries in South-East geopolitical zone of Nigeria including others.

The study was carried in all the seven Government Colleges of Education libraries in South East geopolitical zone of Nigeria.

The population of the study consist of two hundred and twenty five (225) professional librarians out of which one hundred and forty was sampled using simple random sampling techniques. The instrument for data collection was questionnaire which was administered by hand.

Table 1: Population of Library Staff in all Government Colleges of Education library in South East geo-political zone of Nigeria.

S/N	Name of School	Population of Library Staff
1.	Federal College of Education Eha-Amufu Enugu State	42
2.	Alvan Ikoku College of Education Owerri, Imo State	45
3.	Federal College of Education (Technical), Umunze, Anambra State	43
4.	College of Education Arochukwu, Abia State	28
5.	Nwafor Orizu College of Education, Nsugbe Anambra State	37
6.	Ebonyi State College of Education, Ikwo Ebonyi State	29
7.	Enugu State College Of Education (Technical), Enugu State	31
	Total	255 Library Staff

Source: Digest statistics on Colleges of Education and other NCE awarding institution in Nigeria Vol.I

Table II: Sample of the Respondents

S/N	Name of School	Population of Library Staff
1.	Federal College of Education Eha-Amufu, Enugu State	20
2.	Alvan Ikoku College of Education, Owerri Imo State	20
3.	Federal College of Education (Technical), Umunze Anambra State.	20
4.	College of Education Arochukwu, Abia State	20
5.	Nwafor Orizu College Of Education Nsugbe, Anambra State	20
6.	Ebonyi State College of Education Ikwo, Ebonyi State	20
7.	Enugu State College of Education (Technical), Enugu State	20
	Total	140

Research Question One:

What are the types of non-book material available in all government colleges of Education libraries in South-East geo-political zone of Nigeria?

Table 3:

S/N	Name of School	SA	A	D	SD	T	X	Remark
1.	Non-book materials such as pictures are readily available	80	40	8	12	140	3.34	Agreed
2.	Projectors are available for use in the library	75	37	14	14	140	3.23	Agreed
3.	Slides are available for use in the library	67	55	13	5	140	3.31	Agreed
4.	Film strips are readily available in the library	7	12	53	68	140	1.7	Disagreed
5.	Audio-visual materials such as micro films are available for use in the library	20	20	45	55	140	2.03	Disagreed
6.	compact discs are available for use in the library	70	42	10	18	140	3.17	Agreed
7.	Posters are readily available for use in the library	50	67	20	7	140	3.2	Agreed
8.	Cassettes are available for use in the library	60	55	15	10	140	3.17	Agreed
9.	Charts are readily available for use in the library	20	10	65	45	140	2.03	Disagreed

The above table shows that the respondents are in agreement with items 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, & 8 and in disagreement with items 4, 5 & 9.

Research Question Two

What are the factors that hinders preservation of non-book materials in all Government Colleges of Education libraries in South East geo political zone of Nigeria.

Table 4:

S/N	Name of School	SA	A	D	SD	T	X	Remark
10	Lack of space for A-V material in the library	65	55	15	5	140	3.28	Agreed
11	Non-challant attitude among the users of A-V materials in the library	67	58	10	5	140	3.36	Agreed
12	Lack of qualified personnel that will manage the A-V material in the library	55	55	15	15	140	3.07	Agreed
13	Poor funding which hampers the maintenance of A-V materials in the library	25	10	55	50	140	2.07	Disagreed
14	High cost in the maintenance of A-V material in the library	20	30	50	40	140	2.21	Disagreed
15	There is insufficient power supply in the library	65	55	15	5	140	4.03	Agreed

The above table shows that the respondents are in agreement items 10, 11, 12, 15 and in disagreement items 13 and 14.

Recommendations

Based on the findings; the following recommendation were made:

1. Government should equip the library with non-book material they should also diverse a means of maintaining all those material in other to last long.
2. The school authorities in the other hand should make some sure that all the non-book materials in the library are kept in a conducive place in the library.

Conclusion

Non-book materials is an essential equipment that must be provided in all the libraries which will help the users to obtain all the necessary information needed at any given time. Government and school management should join hand together in other to make sure that libraries are well equip and maintain with non-book materials.

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