

**AVAILABILITY, AWARENESS AND USE OF E-LIBRARY SERVICES  
FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AMONG  
SELECTED RURAL YOUNG ADULTS IN LAGOS STATE, NIGERIA**

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**Abstract**

*Present day society is increasingly embracing the development and use of e-library services in meeting information needs irrespective of location for self-reliance and nation building. Entrepreneurship skills development is required to achieve self-reliance. Thus, the study investigated “availability, awareness and use of e-library services for the development of entrepreneurship skills among rural young adults in Lagos State”. The study aimed to ascertain the level/extent of Availability, Awareness and Use of E-library Services for Entrepreneurship Skills Development among Selected Rural Young Adults in Lagos State, Nigeria. Descriptive survey design was adopted targeted at rural young adults studying at the Yaba College of Technology, Epe Campus in Lagos State rural community. Purposive/availability sampling techniques and researchers’ adapted questionnaire were used. Complete data collected from 48 respondents were analysed using Means and Standard Deviation to answer the study research questions; while Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) analysis via SPSS version 20.0 was used to test formulated hypothesis. Findings showed that*

*there was low level of e-library services availability, awareness and use among rural young adults in Lagos State for entrepreneurship skills development resulting from several factors such as inadequate e-library services availability and awareness creation, poor infrastructural development, poor power supply and lack of interest in entrepreneurship skills/use of available e-library services on the part of rural young adults in the state majorly due to get rich quick syndrome among them. The study also found positive linear relationships that exist between availability, awareness and use of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults. The study concludes that when the level of e-library services availability and awareness is high, there will be corresponding increase in their use among rural young adults in Lagos State for entrepreneurship skills development; and therefore recommends that all stakeholders should look towards developing and improving on e-library services provision to rural young adults to harness the dividends of entrepreneurship skills not only in the state but across African countries being classified as the 5<sup>th</sup> largest economic hub in Africa.*

**Keywords:** *E-Library, Entrepreneurship Skills, Young-Adults, Lagos-Nigeria.*

## **Introduction**

The concept of e-library services, availability, awareness and use is of growing concern among nations of the modern world wishing to succeed through Entrepreneurship development. Entrepreneurship development is an important factor in nation building. Nations with large economies across the globe including African countries are those that can boast of their economic potentials. Thus, the success and failures of every nation's economy largely depends on the level of skills demonstrated by her citizenry in which entrepreneurship skill (s) is a key factor.

Entrepreneurship Skills are two different concepts. Entrepreneurship may be considered as business knowledge and practices aimed to earn a living. It involves innovation, creativity, competency, risk taking and self-reliance (Ugwu, 2012). To her, entrepreneurship is the process of discovering, evaluating and exploiting opportunities which go on to show themselves in the form of new business ventures thereby deriving personal satisfaction, monetary rewards and independence with the capacity of transforming any nation's economy.

Skills on the other hand, is the ability to do something well (Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary, 2010). Therefore, it could mean special abilities possessed by an individual in the production of goods or services capable of satisfying societal needs upon which he or she can earn a living in form of small and medium scale enterprises (SMSEs). Thus, today there is global emphasis on the development of small and medium scale enterprises which can only succeed if it is bed-rocked on strong entrepreneurial skills (Ugwu, & Ezeani, 2012). Hence viable nations across the globe such as America, China and India take issues of

entrepreneurship skills with ultimate concern. Of recent, Americans surveyed 5,000 citizens on “Adult Skills” including those relating to Entrepreneurship that would allow for deeper insights into skill issues affecting unemployed adults (ages 16–65), young adults (ages 16–34), older adults (ages 66–74), and incarcerated adults (ages 16–74) with the view of enhancing her economic development by improving their entrepreneurship skills needed for success in the 21st-century global economy (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Develop

The acquisition of entrepreneurship skills to a large extent determines not only the degree at which such individuals could be self-sufficient but at which her nation is rated in terms of civilization, growth/development. The general struggle of every nation to be visible in such rating is dependent on the amount of information at her disposal particularly now that emphasis is no longer on the amount of mineral or natural deposits available to a nation but on the amount of knowledge/skills available to tap and utilize them as Jones (2011) noted that students’ among other young adults’ skills are well below expected levels for successful living.

This phenomenon in recent time has often been referred to as knowledge based economy driven by the interplay of information availability, awareness and use since information has variously be described as power for economic growth/development in which the adoption of appropriate learning strategies/facilities such as Information and Communication Technology (ICT) upon which e-library operates. Libraries, be it modern (e-library)/conventional phases are agents of social communication instituted to bridge information gap among members of the society/community they serve/influence (Ifijeh, Iwu-James, Adebayo, 2016).

In the statement of the American Library Association—Office for Information Technology Policy – (OITP, 2015), modern Libraries with their rich information resources, skilled staff, and distributed physical locations are prime venues to advance entrepreneurship/sustain a more mobile workforce. A number of e-libraries are already engaged in promoting entrepreneurship in their communities; and are therefore considered as One-Stop partners eligible for entrepreneurship skills training.

E-Library symbolizes the conventional library in the virtual environment capable of running 24 hours’ services on daily basis; open to flexibility and diverse E-learning environment. E-library can therefore be seen as “an evergreen tree of knowledge source” since its services is 24/7 unlike the conventional library system that has opening and closing hours of services thereby disrupting the information flow process at intervals. Thus, e-library services were described as activities that libraries and their personnel render to meet the information needs of their users electronically; and that satisfactory services cannot be provided

unless the views of users are considered (Joy & Idowu, 2014) which partly forms the bases of this work. Moreover, Owino (2013) explained that there is little systematic research into the overall effectiveness of e-library services as a learning medium despite the great interest in it. He acknowledges that e-library services aimed at making sustainable development a reality especially on how it can reach thousands if not millions of minds and potentially plant the seeds of change. These potential seeds of change include: e-library engagement in Entrepreneurship skills development/promotion irrespective of location particularly in rural communities where lay in waste natural opportunities, vast arable land space for African's economic transformation through Agricultural practices and Allied Companies if properly harnessed in form of availability, awareness and use.

Availability on the other hand, refers to the presence of required data, idea/knowledge (evergreen tree of knowledge source: e-library) necessary for the satisfaction of an individual's information needs; while awareness is the individual's consciousness of such non-stop data flow, idea/knowledge rooted in e-library for the purpose of use, growth and development via entrepreneurial skills.

The interplay of these all important variables seems to be a misplaced priority among African countries including Nigeria in which Lagos State is though described as the 5th largest economic hubs in Africa in recent times, is recording increased rate of unemployment, poverty (measured to be 57.8% by the National bureau of statistics in 2004; cited by Ugwu, 2012) which undoubtedly has been on the increase due the present day economic recession situation of the country in form of hunger, suffering, robbery, kidnapping, suicide among other social vices that recently characterized the living style of her people irrespective of the present Governors efforts to check economic and security challenges. Thus, the study investigated "Availability, Awareness and Use of E-library Services for Entrepreneurship Skills Development among Selected Rural Young Adults in Lagos State".

### **Statement of the Problem**

African countries have long been described as either developing or underdeveloped nations of the world irrespective of their favourable geographical location full of valuable natural resources as many of her citizens live in poverty and characterized with unemployment, poverty, hunger, suicide, kidnapping, vandalization of oil pipe lines, robbery and other social violence due to one form of deficiency or the other. This circumstances may be attributed to lack of required skills to tap and harness them for her overall growth and development as Jones (2011); Joy and Idowu (2014) expressed that students among other young adults' skills for successful living are well below expected levels; and that satisfactory services cannot be provided unless the opinion of users are investigated when considering the massive impact of ICT landscapes such as the

e-library that is changing the way of modern information seekers in the electronic environment. Could this deficiency among others observed of Africa Nations and her young adults in particular be due to inadequate entrepreneurship skills development or availability and use of necessary information resources/services? This phenomenon as a matter of urgency, requires empirical evidence if the future of Africa is of any importance to us. Thus, the study investigated the Availability, Awareness and Use of E-library Services for Entrepreneurship Skills Development among Selected Rural Young Adults in Lagos State”.

### **Aims and Objectives of the Study**

The main aim/objective of the study is to find out the Availability, Awareness and Use of E-library Services for Entrepreneurship Skills Development among Selected Rural Young Adults in Lagos State, Nigeria. Its specific objectives are:

- i. To find out the extent of e-library services availability for use among rural young adults in Lagos State.
- ii. To determine the level of awareness of e-library services among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development.
- iii. To ascertain the extent of e-library services use among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development.
- iv. To establish the relationship that exist between availability, awareness and use of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults.
- v. To find out factors challenging the use of e-library services among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development.

### **Research Questions**

- i. To what extent is e-library services available for use among rural young adults in Lagos State?
- ii. What is the level of e-library services awareness among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development?
- iii. To what extent is e-library services used among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development?
- iv. What are the factors challenging the use of e-library services among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development?

### **Research Hypothesis**

H<sub>01</sub>: Significant relationship does not exist between availability, awareness and use of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults.

### **Scope of the Study**

The study was limited to Rural Young Adult Students studying at the Yaba College of Technology, Epe Campus (in a Rural Community) of Lagos State, Nigeria; being that public e-library services development by the state government

is still at the infancy stage. This means that others studying in the Main Campus at the City Area of Lagos State and institutions were not included. Respondents were Young Students in the Department of Agricultural Technology and those in Leisure and Tourism because the researchers believed that as young adult students in the rural community, who have been described as digital natives/addictive to ICT Facilities usage, would be able to supply required information in relation to the study objectives coupled with the fact that the College library also offer e-library service to her user community irrespective of location. Besides, the researchers were concerned with issues relating to Availability of e-library Services, Awareness and use in the development of entrepreneurship skills; as well as challenging factors.

## **Literature Review**

### ***E-library Services Availability and Entrepreneurship Skills Development***

E-libraries are particularly attractive workplace platforms/partners. The availability of E-Libraries with their rich information resources, skilled staff, and distributed physical locations is becoming prominent in many nations across the globe; becoming prime venues for entrepreneurship skills advancement, and sustaining a more mobile workforce. A number of modern libraries otherwise known as e-libraries are in existence; and already engaged in promoting entrepreneurship in their communities through their e-based contents in form of available databases developed by itself or on subscription meant to facilitate knowledge growth and societal advancement (American Library Association-Office for Information Technology Policy - OITP, 2015).

The Association explained that: in addition to educational and learning opportunities that equip young people to begin a career, modern libraries also directly contribute to workforce and economic development. Many e-libraries serve as centres to establish, sustain, and promote small scale businesses or Entrepreneurship with longer hours than other community organizations, better technology access and training, and the ability to be engaged in employment-related activities.

### ***E-library Services Awareness, Use and Benefits for Entrepreneurship Skills Development***

Awareness of e-library services for the purpose of Information/knowledge building towards entrepreneurship skills development are essential to modern users for economic advancement. The relationship that exists between users' awareness of information existence, use and benefits for self/national development have been traced in many studies especially now that global development of e-libraries has generated changes in the pattern of library routines/services with significant effect on modern users' exploration of electronic collections for self-skills' development aimed at earning a living independently (Saravanan, Kalaivani, & Senthilkumar, 2012).

To this end, Achonna (2008) found that there exists low level of e-resources usage among undergraduates; while Ifijeh, Iwu-James, Adebayo (2016) found low level of awareness among users of e-libraries in Nigeria which has been highly benefiting to developed nations even outside the formal learning environment as follows:

(a) In Chile, the National e-library Literacy Campaign was launched with the goal of training 500,000 Chileans in the use of electronic based libraries and other ICT features in 2005 via a network of over 300 public e-libraries. The training helped Chileans launch businesses, navigate market information/develop technology skills to improve their entrepreneurship skills and competitiveness particularly in setting realistic entrepreneurship goals in clearly/achievable manner/procedures on entrepreneurship skills development; including how to create business without formal expertise/training; initiative, imagination, community/people services obligations; management skills/strategies to overcoming economic uncertainties to gain competitive advantage.

(b) In the United States, e-libraries of various types are providing e-book/journal contents to borrowers to ensure that all Americans continue to have access to commercially produced content through their local public libraries.

(c) In South Africa, public libraries provide space for information kiosks and telecentres for information access towards nation building via entrepreneurship skills development independently outside the formal learning environment.

(d) In Sunderland, England, public libraries provide free access to PCs alongside training for adults and children users on how best to harness e-library contents for self-development in all fields of interest including entrepreneurship skills creativity/development.

Ugwu (2012) remarked that the absence of creativity/entrepreneurial competencies among young adults' school leavers is an impediment to sustainable development which if not tackled, will continue to incite/increase the incidences of unemployment among Nigerians. When such opportunities are lacking and access to social services limited, undoubtedly, living standards will continue to be low. Onuegbu (2007) examined vocationalization of education in enhancing entrepreneurship skills for living; and found that entrepreneurship ability is a reckoning force towards economic self-reliance; providing the right attitude, appropriate skills acquisition, competency, ability to recognize business opportunities; and that young adults of vocational/technical background, will not only become self-reliant economically, but employers of labour.

IFLA (2014) expressed that about 250,000 people find jobs/entrepreneurship opportunities through their public e-libraries in the European Union each year, enhance the use of enabling technologies/promote women empowerment. Thus, the National Library of Uganda has an ICT training program designed for female farmers, providing access facilities to weather forecasts, crop prices/set up online markets. This programme increases the economic well-being of women through

technology/e-library use skills (IFLA, 2012 & 2013) thereby reducing poverty. In Romania, librarians trained by Biblionet helped 100,000 farmers via e-library service to get US \$187 million subsidies via new Internet/computer services in 2011-2012. The trained 1,000+ librarians decided to bring the services to their libraries together with local mayors who understood that this service is in the farmers' interest. The programme helped farmers learn how to use e-libraries to access financial forms/submit them to government thereby saving time and money (IREX 2013), expressing that Librarians, via e-library services Improve Farmers' Livelihoods in Romania.

The roles/benefits of entrepreneurship are many and varied, but most importantly it serves as an alternative when paid employment cannot be secured (Ugwu, 2012). Thus, increasing per capita output/income and stimulating investment interest in new ventures towards achieving self-reliance and poverty eradication.

### ***Factors Challenging Use of E-Library Services in Rural Communities***

Nigerian government at all levels does not take issues of entrepreneurship skills development seriously. Hence her labour market is over flooded by unemployed youths waiting in waste for white collar jobs in the presence of wide array of untapped entrepreneurship/economic opportunities staring on their faces due to required skills deficiencies. Thus, Okwuanaso (2000) expressed that many youths who go into entrepreneurship fail because of their little knowledge of what it takes to effectively manage a business. Igbeka (2008) explained that development plans in Nigeria does not adequately contain issues in entrepreneurship development and practical ICT/e-library usage leading to gross entrepreneurship skills deficiencies among Nigerian youths both in school and those who have passed out.

Consequently, young adults in Nigeria lack managerial skills, marketing capability/financial resources that often derail their encouragement/motivation to start a new business/implementation of new ideas; and how to interface with necessary entities, such as banks, suppliers/customers, venture capitalists/distributors and advertising agencies (Omoankhanlen, 2010); lack of entrepreneurial spirit/culture, lack zeal to try their hands on self-employment, lack adequate support/motivation/financial assistance from parents, guardians/government and lack confidence/determination to go into entrepreneurship for fear of competition/failure.

Gbaje (2011) pointed out non-availability of indigenous databases which makes it difficult in having access to quality information in the Nigerian context for the purpose of entrepreneurship skills development. Others are: Epileptic power supply/non-availability of online databases, low bandwidth, inadequate digital devices to access e-library resources, Network problems, Lack of access skills to digital information resources in both local/foreign databases, Lack of formal training on ICT use, Server slowness, Frequent systems breakdown, lack of



maintenance culture, inflation/high interest rates and lack of infrastructure among others (Achonna, 2008;Urhiewhu, Okeke, & Nwafo, 2015).

From the foregoing, it appears no study has considered the influence neither the relationship that exists between “Availability, Awareness and Use of E-library Services for Entrepreneurship Skills Development Among Rural Young Adults in Lagos State.

**Methodology**

Descriptive survey/correlational research design was adopted for the study in order to establish relationships between the variables. Study population consisted of 191 ND I & II young adult students in the rural community of Epe who are in Agricultural Technology and Leisure/Tourism Departments of the Yaba College of Technology, Epe Campus, Lagos State-Nigeria. Study Sample size was placed at 30% representing 57 respondents approximately; while purposive and availability sampling techniques were used in the administration of validated Questionnaire titled: Availability, Awareness and Use of E-library Services for Entrepreneurship Skills Development Questionnaire’ (AAUELSESDQ) adapted from Ugwu (2012).

A pilot study was equally conducted. The researchers through friends’/research assistants, administered 10 copies of the questionnaire to students in the community who were on NOUN (National Open University of Nigeria) programmes but usually have access to e-library services in the community but were not part of the main study. Collected data were subjected to Cronbach’s alpha reliability analysis that yielded reliability coefficient  $\alpha = 0.85$  approximately. However, out of 57 copies of the administered Questionnaire to respondents, 48 copies were filled/returned which represents 84.2 % Response rate. Data collected were analysed through descriptive statistics, especially for research questions; while the study hypothesis was tested using Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) analysis of relationship for the study variables via SPSS, version 20.0.

**Data analysis and Results**

Analysis of Data According to Research Questions and Hypothesis.

**Research Questions I:** To what extent is e-library services availability for use among rural young adults in Lagos State?

**Table 1: E-Library Services Availability Statements N = 48**

Questionnaire Items	Mean	SD	Decision
1. My institution provides e-journal services for entrepreneurship skills development through Ebsco-Host database subscription.	2.57	0.953	Accept

2. Availability of e-journal services for entrepreneurship development through Elsevier Science Direct database subscription	2.51	0.789	Accept
3. JSTOR database services for 24/7 to journals on entrepreneurship development.	2.94	0.733	Accept
4. Availability of Mylibrary subscribed database services to e-books on entrepreneurship skills development.	2.50	0.859	Accept
5. Availability of e-library services to Institutional Repository/IR on Theses/Dissertations, Projects & Seminar/Conference Papers on entrepreneurship skills development.	1.21	0.488	Reject
<b>Overall Mean Ratings</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>0.724</b>	

**Key:** VH = Very High, H = High, L = Low, VL = Very Low, M= Mean, SD =

Standard Deviation.

Results on Table 1 shows that the overall mean rating of E-library service availability is Low (M = 2.35) based on the cut-off point of 2.5 on a scale of 4 Likert scale type. Specifically, it indicates that the mean ratings of item 1, 2, 3, 4 are relatively high, but very low on item 5 with the respective Mean of: 2.57, 2.51, 2.94, 2.50, and 1.21. Based on the cut-off point of 2.5, E-library service availability rating for items 1, 2, 3, and 4 were accepted, indicating that their institution provides e-journal services for entrepreneurship skills development through Ebsco-Host database subscription, as well as through Elsevier Science Direct database, JSTOR and Mylibrary. However, item 5 was rejected by the respondents showing that there is no availability of e-library services to Theses/Dissertations, Projects & Seminar/Conference Papers (Institutional Repository) on entrepreneurship skills development.

**Research Questions II:** What is the level of e-library services awareness among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development?

**Table 2: E-Library Services Awareness Statements N = 48**

Questionnaire Items	Mean	Std. D	Decision
1. I became aware of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development via the general courses (GNS 101) offered.	2.85	0.684	Accept
2. Through reading and public lectures.	2.06	0.633	Reject
3. Through the media.	1.52	0.499	Reject

4. Through departmental courses offered.	2.60	0.707	Accept
5. Through relationship with friends.	2.65	0.984	Accept

<b>Overall Mean Ratings</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>0.761</b>
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**Key:** Very High, High, Low, Very Low, M= Mean, SD = Standard Deviation.

Results from Table 2, on average, shows that: E-library service awareness among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development is Low, with the overall mean rating of 2.34 and SD of 0.761 based on the cut-off point of 2.5. Specifically, it indicates that the mean ratings of items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are 2.85, 2.06, 1.52, 2.60, and 2.65 with corresponding SD of 0.684, 0.633, 0.499, 0.707 and 0.984. Based on the cut-off point of 2.5, E-library service awareness rated items 2, and 3 were rejected. However, items 1, 4 and 5 were accepted by the respondents, indicating that they became aware of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development via the general course (GNS 101) offered, through departmental courses offered and relationships with friends.

**Research Questions III:** To what extent is e-library services used among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development?

**Table 3: Statements on E-Library Services Use for Specific Aspects of Entrepreneurship Skills Development. N = 48**

Questionnaire Items	Mean	Std. D	Decision
1. It provides me with information on clear, realistic and achievable goals/procedures on entrepreneurship development.	1.15	0.412	Reject
2. I use it as source of information on how to bother/acquire more knowledge during progress or failure in business to gain competitive advantage.	1.44	0.681	Reject
3. As source of information on how to create business without formal entrepreneurship skill expertise/training.	1.94	0.522	Reject
4. As source of information on the acquisition of entrepreneurship initiative, imagination, skills & creativity.	2.56	0.836	Accept
5. On how to establish business/render services to people and succeed.	1.54	0.824	Reject
6. Source of information on organizational abilities with efficient management skills.	2.52	0.635	Accept

7. Source of overcoming economic uncertainties/high probability of failure in entrepreneurship.	2.51	0.672	Accept
8. Used as a knowledge source for best ways of supporting government/community for successful business environment.	2.62	0.846	Accept
9. Assource for best ways of personnel management in entrepreneurship.	1.94	0.755	Reject
10. Source on how best to reap huge financial reward/become self-reliant.	1.92	0.679	Reject
<b>Overall Mean Rating:</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>0.604</b>	

**KEY:** Very High Extent, High Extent, Low Extent and Very Low Extent, M= Mean, SD = Standard Deviation.

It could be observed from Table 3, that the overall mean score of all the variables under consideration clustered around 1.86, while standard deviation is 0.604. Based on the cut-off point of 2.50, the level of e-library services use for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults in Lagos State is low. Specifically, it reveals that the mean ratings of items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are 1.15, 1.44, 1.94, 2.56, 1.54, 2.52, 2.51, 2.62, 1.94, and 1.92 with corresponding SD of 0.412, 0.681, 0.522, 0.824, 0.635, 0.672, 0.846, 0.755 and 0.679. Based on the cut-off point of 2.5, respondents level of e-library services use ratings for specific aspects of entrepreneurship skills development on items 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, and 10 was Low (Rejected). However, items 4, 6, 7 and 8 were high (accepted) by respondents.

**Research Questions IV:** What are the factors challenging the use of e-library services among rural young adults for entrepreneurship skills development?

**Table 4: Factors Challenging Availability, Awareness and Use of E-library Services for Entrepreneurship Skills Development Scale. N = 48**

Questionnaire Items	Mean	Std. D	Decision
<b>Factors on Availability Challenges</b>			
1. Inadequate qualified librarians with suitable professional (e-library services) experiences/support.	1.69	0.519	Reject
2. Institutional Inadequate ICT facilities/training for e-library services delivery on entrepreneurship skills	2.56	0.636	Accept
3. Irregular e-library services needed for entrepreneurship skills development	2.55	0.651	Accept
<b>Factors on Awareness Challenges</b>			

4. Poor awareness programme on the availability of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development	2.90	0.815	Accept
5. Poor power supply to use e-library services access devices in the rural community.	2.73	0.767	Accept
6. College e-library services enlightenment do not prepare young adults for entrepreneurship skills development.	1.87	0.545	Reject

#### **Factors Challenging the Use of E-Library Services**

7. Rural young adults are more interested in paid employment & so do not want to develop entrepreneurship culture/skill via e-library services.	2.69	0.624	Accept
8. Difficulty in securing financial support necessary to start a business venture.	2.59	0.796	Accept
9. The zeal to get rich quickly do not allow rural young adults to acquire entrepreneurship skills.	2.53	0.526	Accept
10. Many lack self-confidence/encouragements thereby afraid of failure and thus do not bother about developing entrepreneurship skills.	2.98	0.799	Accept

<b>Overall Mean Rating:</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>0.668</b>	
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**KEY:** Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree and Strongly Disagree, Mean and Standard Deviation.

Table 4: Results on table 4 shows that the average factors challenging availability, awareness and use of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development scale among rural young adults is high, with the overall meant rating of 2.62 and STD of 0.668 based on the criteria mean of 2.50. The data shows that the mean ratings of items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9, and 10 are 1.69, 2.56, 2.55, 2.90, 2.73, 1.87, 2.69, 2.59, 2.53 and 2.98 with corresponding standard deviations of 0.519, 0.636, 0.651, 0.815, 0.767, 0.545, 0.624, 0.796, 0.526 and 0.799. Based on the cut-off point of 2.5, factors challenging availability, awareness and use of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development scale items are: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10 were accepted indicating that Inadequate ICT facilities/training to support e-library services use, Irregular e-library services availability and zeal to get rich quickly do not allow rural young adults to pass through entrepreneurship skills development requirements. However, item 1, 6, and 9 were rejected by the respondents.

## Testing of Hypothesis

H<sub>0</sub>: Significant relationship does not exist between availability, awareness and use of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults.

H<sub>1</sub>: Significant relationship exists between availability, awareness and use of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults.

**Summary Table of Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) Analysis  
Correlation Test of Study Variables**

		Correlations		
		Availability of E-Library Services	Awareness of E-Library Services	Use of E- Library services
Availability of E-Library Services	Pearson Correlation	1	.000	.000
	<b>Sig. (2-tailed)</b>		<b>.948**</b>	<b>.634**</b>
Awareness of E-Library Services	N	48	48	48
	Pearson Correlation	.000	1	.739*
Use of E- Library services	<b>Sig. (2-tailed)</b>	<b>.948**</b>		.000
	N	48	48	48
	Pearson Correlation	.000	.739*	1
	<b>Sig. (2-tailed)</b>	<b>.634**</b>	.000	
N		48	48	48

*Source: Authors' 2017 Field Work/SPSS Output (Version 20)*

\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

\*\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

The correlation between Availability and Use of E-Library services has the coefficient of 0.634; indicating a strong positive linear relationship; with p-value of 0.000 at 0.05 level of significance, which is less than 0.05. The correlation between Awareness and Use of E-Library services has a correlation coefficient of 0.739; also indicating a strong positive linear relationship with a p-value of 0.000 at 0.05 level of significance, which is also less than 0.05. We therefore reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternate hypothesis and conclude that Significant relationship exist between availability, awareness and use of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults.

## Discussion and findings

Discussion of findings is done in paragraphs in line with the study objectives. Results obtained indicate that e-library services for entrepreneurship development among rural young adults in Lagos State is generally low; although they accepted that e-journal services through Ebsco-Host database subscription is made available to them as well as Elsevier Science Direct database, JSTOR and Mylibrary with the exemption of service provision to Theses/Dissertations, Projects & Seminar/Conference Papers on entrepreneurship skills development (IR). This low level of e-library services could be due to several factors such as poor infrastructural development/funding, lack of skills, and lack of formal training on ICT use. This result supports Ugwu (2012) who found Inadequate availability of digital contents and facilities in the training of library/information science students for entrepreneurship in three Nigerian universities.

Also, E-library service awareness among rural young adults in Lagos State for entrepreneurship skills development is equally Low. This could be attributed to inadequate awareness creation on e-library services existence for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults in Lagos State irrespective of their location. This is also in agreement with the findings of Ifijeh, Iwu-James, Adebayo (2016) who found low level of awareness among users of libraries.

Results equally revealed that E-Library Services Use for Specific aspects of Entrepreneurship Skills Development among rural young adults in Lagos State is at low extent. This could be linked to lack of interest in entrepreneurship ventures among young adults/get rich quick syndrome among others. This finding agrees with Ugwu (2012) who remarked the absence of creativity and entrepreneurial competencies among young adults' school leavers; and Achonna (2008) who found that access/usage of e-resources among undergraduates was low due to lack of skills/inadequate ICTs/power outage among others.

Moreover, results showed that several factors pose as challenges to rural young adults in Lagos State in relation to availability, awareness and use of e-library services for the development of entrepreneurship skills. These factors include: Inadequate ICT facilities/training to enhance e-library services delivery on entrepreneurship skills, Irregular e-library services, poor awareness programme/power supply to use e-library devices/services, rural young adults interest in paid employment rather than in entrepreneurship, difficulty in securing financial support necessary to start a business venture/zeal to get rich quickly. These findings support Urhiewhu, Okeke & Nwafo (2015) who found epileptic power supply, slow bandwidth, lack of skills, server slowness/frequent breakdown of ICT facilities knowledge institutions in Delta/Edo States, Nigeria.

Finally, the study established that positive linear relationships exist between availability, awareness and use of e-library services for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults. In other words, when the level of e-library services availability and awareness is high, there will be corresponding increase in their usage for entrepreneurship skills development among rural young adults in Lagos State.

## **Conclusion and Recommendations**

Generally, e-library services availability, awareness and use for entrepreneurship skills development is at low level due to several factors ranging from poor infrastructural development to inadequate awareness creation/lack of interest in the use of available e-library services among rural young adults in Lagos State. Based on the above findings, the following recommendations were made:

I. Institutions of learning providing e-library services such as Yaba College of Technology to rural young adults through their rural communities' campuses should urgently improve on services delivery by expanding their online databases subscriptions to include Database on African Thesis and Dissertations (DATAD) among others in which it had very low ratings by respondents capable of meeting their entrepreneurship skills developmental needs; as well as the State government's active involvement through public e-library services.

II. Improved awareness creation programmes should also be embarked upon by institutions already in the delivery of e-library services to rural young adults in communities of the state.

III. Rural young adults in the state should be encouraged to develop the spirit of self-sufficiency through entrepreneurship skills development rather than waiting for the inadequate/non-existing paid employment.

IV. Mechanisms should be put in place to overcome the factors challenging e-library services availability, awareness and use identified in the study.

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