

Utilisation of Library Resources and Perceived Academic Performance of Students' in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria

Rejoice Amezhi, ADOGBEJI (CLN)

Nigerian Army College of Education, Ilorin Kwara State

amezhi2much@gmail.com

Oluwabunmi Dorcas, Bakare-Fatungase (Ph.D.)

Department of Library, Archival and Information Science,

Lead City University, Ibadan.

bakare.oluwabunmi@lcu.edu.ng

Abstract

The academic performance of students is expected to be positive when supported by the appropriate library resources. Hence, this study examines the Utilisation of Library Resources and Perceived Academic Performance of Students in Colleges of Nursing, Lagos State, Nigeria. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design and the study population consists of 1,017 students from three colleges of nursing in Lagos State. The research instrument was a validated adapted questionnaire, and the study was analysed using descriptive statistics for demographic data and research questions. The study hypotheses were tested at a 0.05 level of significance using inferential statistics. The data analysis result revealed a high level of utilisation of library resources by students in Colleges of Nursing in Lagos State, Nigeria ($\bar{x} = 3.03$). and the data suggests that the students have a high level of perceived academic performance driven by the high level of utilisation of library resources. The hypothesis test revealed that utilisation of library resources (Adj $R^2 = 0.45$) and significantly influence the perceived academic performance of students in Colleges of Nursing, Lagos State, Nigeria. The study recommended that colleges and libraries should ensure that the learning environment is more conducive for students' study and learning so as to serve as factors that continue to positively affect the level at which students utilise library resources.

Keywords: Academic Performance, College of Nursing, Library Resources, Nigeria, Utilisation.

Introduction

Perceived academic performance of students in contemporary times has been generating discourse because, students believe that they can perform excellently well in their studies without the input of the library which is believed to be playing a focal role in their academic excellence. These can be improved upon when they harness and utilised appropriate library information resources. However, there is a fundamental gap between perceived academic performance and utilisation of library resources among students in different academic institutions globally. The students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria are no exception. In this regard, students' academic performance can only be improved when they harness right perspective of utilisation of library resources with their study goal. It is based on this premises that, this study examined utilisation of library resources and perceived academic performance, with their respective submetrics which is aimed at building the expected academic excellence of students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria.

Perceived academic performance (PAP), reveals how a student view his/her academic performance, indicating whether or not he/she views himself as highly as an A+ student with a grade percentage between 90-100% and the highest obtainable GPA depending on the grading system, (Bakare & Tunmibi, 2022). Another study asserts that, PAP is seen as the reasoning, grades and ways which assists students in attaining expected academic excellence, (OctoProctor, 2025). The study also opined that, perceived academic performance of undergraduates in most cases appears very difficult to determine, and it has also been observed that, college climate contribute to students' academic excellence. Therefore, if the college climate appears hostile, students will be at risk of quitting their academic pursuit in such an institution (Grazia & Molinari, 2023).

Another study opined that, college climate has been researched over and over again because, it equally cut across organizational behaviour, industrial, organizational psychology, and other related works of life, (Akpulat, Üzümcü & Alyakut, 2022). Similarly, another study asserts that, when the college learning environment is peaceful, it leads to complete mental and emotional

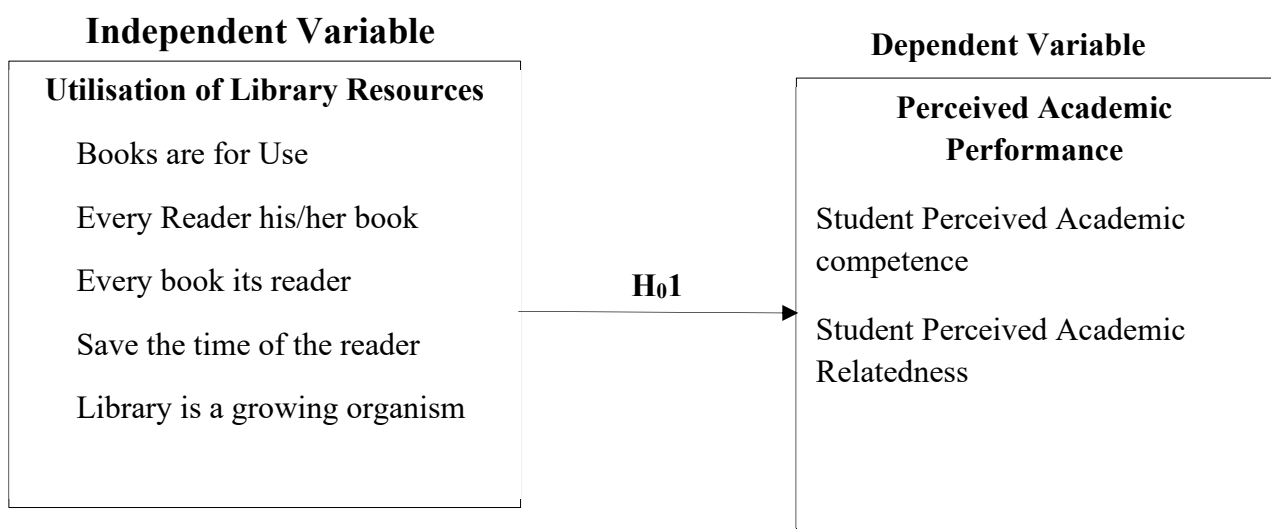
stability which would eventually manifest in students' respective performance which is in relationship to best psychological well-being and increased Perceived Academic Performance, (IJCRT, 2025).

A study asserts that, utilisation of library resources means the total use library facilities, personnel and information resources are utilised by users, (Ani, Ekeh & Ezemoyih, 2022). The researcher equally agrees with this definition because, library resources are been utilise for different purposes according to patrons' information needs. It has been discovered that, most patrons utilise library resources for assignment, research or the completion of seminar purposes, (Shaiwale, 2024).

The objectives of this study are to: identify the level of perceived academic performance of students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria; and assess the level of utilisation of library resources of students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State. The study will be guided by the hypothesis below:

H₀₁: there will be no significant influence of utilisation of library resources on the perceived academic performance of students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria. The conceptual model of the study is shown below:

Conceptual Model



Self Constructed Conceptual Model on Utilisation of Library Resources, and Perceived Academic Performance

Source: Researcher's work 2024

This study utilises Self Determination Theory (SDT) for its Dependent variable. It has key three submetrics which are students perceived academic autonomy, students perceived academic competence, and students perceived academic relatedness. Students perceived academic autonomy is the respondents' ability to make choices and decisions regarding their learning, and to seriously get busy with academic tasks in a self-directed manner. It also allows students have control and freedom to come up with the easiest and best strategy on how to attain worthwhile academic outcomes, rather than being pressured by the school managements, lecturers and parent. In fact, many studies have shown that feeling accepted and related to significant others in connection to academic pursuit is associated with a greater feeling of autonomy, (Guay, 2021).

The researcher opined that students who has learning autonomy of their own tend to do well academically than others who does not since they hardly wait for anyone to coarse them into taking their academics seriously. Therefore, students who are determined to excel academically will always remain studious. The independent variable theory of this study is Utilisation of library resources theory of (1931), which is underpinned by the Five Laws of Library. The sub-metrics which is usually regarded as set of norms, precepts, and guides to good practice in librarianship which are books are for use; every reader his/her book; every book its reader; save the time of the reader; and Library is a growing organism.

Review of Related Literature

Most often, the concept of perceived academic performance has been defined by several authors in countless ways. Perceived academic performance refers to the extent to which a student has achieved specified goals that were the focus of activities in instructional environments, mostly within school, college, and university, and it is represented by the difficulty relating to academic achievement, (Mateos, Naiara, Eider, & Iker, 2021). It has been discovered that some institutions set performance goals that cut across several disciplines or involve the building of information and comprehension in a single intellectual domain. In view of this, academic achievement can be viewed as a multidimensional construct that encompasses several learning areas. It is also known as school preparation, academic accomplishment, and school performance, although the

differences between the ideas are mostly explained by semantics because they are used interchangeably, (Adenekan & Ojo, 2023). Furthermore, perceived academic performance offers some benefits to students.

Perceived academic performance offers to students in colleges of nursing Lagos State, Nigeria includes: study habit, academic success; increased effort and perseverance; Increase motivation; greater sense of control; reduced anxiety and stress; and higher grades and GPA. Study habit is a true reflection of a number of interrelated elements that affect learning outcomes in addition to being a gauge of a person's cognitive capacity, (Vijayamalar, Devinanjappan, & Amith, 2024). Similarly, students who want to succeed in their academic pursuit develop positive study habit to stay abreast with latest health occurrence. The regularly utilisation of library resources in both formats help to develop the academic performance of students.

An institution might have equipped its library with latest editions of information materials for her user community. But, the utilisation of such library by the students solely hinged on the number of books and journals in the library. A study opined that, libraries remain central to academic success, providing access to essential resources such as books, journals, digital databases, and study spaces, (Ogundiran, Ogundiran & Otoayele, 2025). The researchers stated further that, the extent to which students utilise these resources varies significantly due to factors such as awareness, accessibility, digital literacy, and library services.

Another study opined that, students' attitudes and perceptions significantly influence their utilisation of library information resources, (Ama -Abasi & Ekeng, 2024). The researchers further elaborated that, positive engagement with library facilities enhances academic pursuits and supports lifelong learning. The researcher equally agrees with this assertion because, library resources are being utilise for different purposes according to patrons' information needs. It has been discovered that, most patrons utilise library resources for assignment, research or the completion of seminar purposes. Another study asserts that, the use of library resources is an instrument that enables the management to think of its functions of serving library clients, (Tom-George, 2022).

Methodology

The study adopted a survey research design. The population for this study consists of 1,017 colleges of nursing students in Lagos State, Nigeria. The breakdown of the population is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Population of colleges of nursing students in Lagos State.

Institutions	Population
Nigerian Army College of Nursing (NACON), Yaba- Lagos	523
Lagos State College of Nursing (LASCON). Igando	259
National Orthopaedic Hospital College of Nursing Sciences, Igbobi	235
Total	1,017

Sources: Registrar's Offices

The sample size of this study is 287 (147.5, 73.2 and 66.3 = 287) using Taro Yamane formula (1967), and stratified sampling method was used to select the above stated numbers of representatives from each of the selected colleges of nursing in Lagos State, Nigeria.

The reliability of the instrument was tested through a pilot study using twenty (20) copies of the questionnaire, which were administered to 20 undergraduate students in Niger State College of Nursing Sciences, due to its large, diverse student body and well-established library infrastructure. This institution is not part of the study respondents. The Cronbach alpha for perceived academic performance was 0.79 and utilisation of library resources was 0.86.

Results and Discussion

Research Question One: What is the level of perceived academic performance of students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria?

Table 2: Level of perceived academic performance of students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria.

S/N	To what extent do you checkmate yourself with the following statements:	Return Rate (%)	Mean	SD
-----	---	-----------------	------	----

		Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never		
Study Habits								
1	My study session is very organized.	67(27.7)	54(22.3)	57(23.6)	34(14.0)	0(12.4)	3.39	1.35
2	My perceived academic performance is well monitored.	78(32.5)	58(24.2)	51(21.3)	27(11.3)	6(10.8)	3.56	1.33
3	I am able to assess my understanding after studying.	83(34.0)	84(34.4)	50(20.5)	12(4.9)	15(6.1)	3.85	1.13
4	I participate in study groups often.	44(18.2)	78(32.2)	69(28.5)	29(12.0)	22(9.1)	3.38	1.18
Learning Environment								
5	My overall learning environment is very supportive.	60(24.9)	72(29.9)	61(25.3)	29(12.0)	19(7.9)	3.52	1.21
6	External factors influence my perceived academic performance.	37(14.9)	71(29.0)	76(31.0)	33(13.5)	28(11.4)	3.23	1.20
7	Any changes in my study space affect my perceived academic performance	52(21.3)	65(26.6)	75(30.7)	17(7.0)	35(14.3)	3.34	1.29
8	Friendliness of my lecturers makes my learning environment interesting.	95(39.1)	67(27.6)	42(17.3)	21(8.6)	18(7.4)	3.83	1.25
GPA Monitoring and Improvement								

11	I have strategies I use to improve my GPA.	89(36.6)	62(25.5)	48(19.8)	25(10.3)	19(7.8)	3.73	1.27
12	I frequently check my perceived academic GPA.	92(38.0)	54(22.3)	35(14.5)	34(14.0)	27(11.2)	3.62	1.40
13	I have many approaches in achieving higher grades.	84(34.9)	85(35.3)	34(14.1)	23(9.5)	15(6.2)	3.83	1.19
14	I am satisfied with my current GPA.	51(21.2)	54(22.4)	45(18.7)	32(13.3)	59(24.5)	3.03	1.48
Overall Mean							3.51	

Decision rule: Very low= 1.00-1.74, Low= 1.75-2.49, High= 2.50-3.24, Very High= 3.25-4.00
Source: Researcher's Fieldwork, 2025

Table 2 shows the level of perceived academic performance of students in Colleges of Nursing in Lagos State, Nigeria. The overall mean response for the level of perceived academic performance mean = 3.51, which falls within the scale of 3.25–4.00 “Very high”, indicating that the students have a high level of perceived academic performance. The items under Study Habits that contribute to this high level include: I am able to assess my understanding after studying with the highest top-scale percentages of 34.0% and 34.4%, and a mean of 3.85 (Very High) and I participate in study groups often, where 18.2% and 32.2% indicated high usage, with a mean of 3.38 (Very High). Additionally, for Learning Environment dimension, the following items reflect strong contribution: My overall learning environment is very supportive with 24.9% and 29.9% at the highest scales, and a mean of 3.52 (Very High), and Friendliness of my lecturers makes my learning environment interesting shows the strongest impact here, with 39.1% and 27.6% selecting the top scales and a mean of 3.83 (Very High).

Finally, Under GPA Monitoring and Improvement, the following items significantly contribute to the high perceived academic performance: I have strategies I use to improve my GPA, with 36.6% and 25.5% high responses, and a mean of 3.73 (Very High), and I have many approaches in achieving higher grades also shows strong responses with 34.9% and 35.3%, resulting in a mean of 3.83 (Very High), I am satisfied with my current GPA shows the lowest percentage in top-scale ratings (21.2% and 22.4%) and a lower mean of 3.03, though still within the high range.

Research Question Two: What is the level of utilisation of library resources of students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria?

Table 3: Level of utilisation of library resources of students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria.

S/N	To what extent do you utilise the following information resources in your library?	Return Rate (%)				Mean	
		VH	H	L	VL	SD	
Library Resources							
1	Midwifery Textbooks	124(50.2)	49(19.8)	42(17.0)	32(13.0)	3.07	1.09
2	Public Health Textbooks	93(37.5)	73(29.4)	49(19.8)	33(13.3)	2.91	1.05
3	Nursing Textbooks	149(60.1)	68(27.4)	26(10.5)	5(2.0)	3.46	0.76
4	General Science Textbooks & Publications	112(45.2)	86(34.7)	34(13.7)	16(6.5)	3.19	0.90
5	Journal	87(35.1)	83(33.5)	50(20.2)	28(11.3)	2.92	1.00
6	Newspapers	69(27.8)	65(26.2)	63(25.4)	51(20.6)	2.61	1.01
7	Projects	102(41.1)	94(37.9)	41(16.5)	11(4.4)	3.16	0.86
8	Case Study	112(45.3)	83(33.6)	39(15.8)	13(5.3)	3.19	0.89
9	Databases	88(35.5)	66(26.6)	68(27.4)	26(10.5)	2.87	1.02
10	Encyclopedia	96(38.7)	67(27.0)	55(22.2)	30(12.1)	2.92	1.04
11	Dictionaries	112(45.2)	81(32.7)	44(17.7)	11(4.4)	3.19	0.88
12	Translators and proceedings	81(32.7)	72(29.0)	54(21.8)	41(16.5)	2.79	1.08
13	Atlases, Maps, Globes	75(30.2)	71(28.6)	57(23.0)	45(18.1)	2.71	1.09
Overall Mean						3.00	

Decision rule: Very low= 1.00-1.74, Low= 1.75-2.49, High= 2.50-3.24, Very High= 3.25-4.00
 VH= Very High, H= High, L= Low, VL= Very Low, SD= Standard Deviation

Source: Researcher's Fieldwork, 2025.

Table 3 presents the level of utilisation of library resources by students in Colleges of Nursing in Lagos State, Nigeria. The overall mean response is $M = 3.00$, which falls within the range of 3.25–4.00 (“Very High”), indicating that the students exhibit a high level of library resource utilisation. The specific resources contributing to this very high level of utilisation include: Nursing Textbooks, which show the highest utilisation with 60.1% “Very High” and 27.4% “High” responses, yielding a mean of 3.46, and Midwifery Textbooks also have strong utilisation, with 50.2% and 19.8% high use ratings and a mean of 3.07. Other resources with moderate to high usage include: Public Health Textbooks, mean = 2.91, and Newspapers, which show the lowest level of utilisation, with only 27.8% and 26.2% high usage, and a mean of 2.61.

Presentation of Hypothesis

Table 4: Influence of utilisation of library resources on the perceived academic performance of students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria.

a. Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0.67-	0.45	0.45	0.55062

b. ANOVA

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	61.71	1	61.71	203.53	0.00
Residual	74.58	246	0.30		
Total	136.29	247			

c. coefficients

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta			
(Constant)	0.38	0.22			1.79	0.09
Library Resources	0.97	0.07	0.67		14.37	0.00

a. Predictors:(Constant, library resources)

b. Dependent variable: academic performance

Source: Researcher's SPSS Analysis Output, 2025

The regression analysis presented in Table 4a shows the influence of utilisation of library resources on the perceived academic performance of students in Colleges of Nursing, Lagos State, Nigeria. The model summary explains 45% of the variance in students' perceived academic performance ($R^2 = 0.45$), while the remaining 55% of the variation is attributed to other factors not captured in this study. Utilisation of library resources also shows a positive and significant relationship ($R = 0.67$) with perceived academic performance. Table 4b presents the analysis of variance (ANOVA) in the influence of library resource utilisation on perceived academic performance. The results indicate that library resource utilisation has a significant influence on academic performance, as shown by the values ($F(1, 246) = 203.53$, $p\text{-value} = 0.00 \leq 0.05$).

Table 4c shows that, if all other factors remain constant, a unit increase in the utilisation of library resources will lead to a 0.97 unit increase in perceived academic performance at 95% confidence level ($\beta = 0.67$, $p \leq 0.05$). Therefore, based on the regression analysis results, the null hypothesis is rejected, and it is concluded that the utilisation of library resources has a significant influence on the perceived academic performance of undergraduate students in Colleges of Nursing, Lagos State, Nigeria.

Discussion of Findings

The first research question examined the level of perceived academic performance of students in Colleges of Nursing in Lagos State, Nigeria. The analysis revealed a high level of perceived academic performance. This suggests that students believe they are doing well academically, possibly due to their active utilisation of library resources and strong information-seeking behaviours. A study agrees with the findings that, perceived academic performance is that which reveals how and the way a student view his/her academic performance, indicating whether or not he/she views himself as highly as an A+ student with a grade percentage between 90-100% and the highest obtainable GPA depending on the grading system, (Bakare & Tunmibi, 2022). This assertion implies that the obtained high level of perceived academic performance revealed in the findings shows that large number of the students in colleges of nursing Lagos State Nigeria, often

obtain high cumulative grade point average at the end of every semester which affirms it being high.

Another study also agrees with the findings of this study that, high perceived academic achievement in contemporary times of information abundance requires students' ability to effectively sieve and utilise relevant knowledge which is fundamental to attaining the requisite academic achievement, (Ajayi & Bakare-Fatungase, 2025). This shows that, students in colleges of nursing Lagos State, Nigeria have thoroughly sieved and utilised all relevant information resources available to them which automatically led to their high perceived academic performance as revealed by this study.

The second research question examined the level of utilisation of library resources by students in Colleges of Nursing in Lagos State, Nigeria. The analysis revealed a high level of utilisation of library resources among the respondents. A study agrees with the findings of this study that, the high level at which a library's resources are used to satisfy information demands is referred to as the use of such information resources, (Kehinde & Adeyeye, 2023). Therefore, this suggests that students frequently make use of available library facilities such as textbooks, journals, internet services, and reference materials to support their academic activities. The findings of this study also agree with another study which states that, students utilise library resources such as books, e-books, journals, newspapers, computers, and other library resources, (Okonoko, Ukanga & Bassey, 2024).

The inferential statistics show the test of significance between utilisation of library resources and perceived academic performance, which the result shows that utilisation of library resources had a significant positive influence on perceived academic performance in students of colleges of nursing Lagos State, Nigeria. The relationship indicates that as utilisation of library resources improve, the level of perceived academic performance of students in colleges of nursing Lagos State, Nigeria will also improve. A study agrees with the findings of this study that the management of the university should ensure that library resources are improved upon, to encourage their

utilisation, which will add to the library resources' influence on students' academic performance, (Okeuhie, Anyakwo, Ndu, Agbagha, & Uyabeme, 2021).

Conclusion

Perceived academic performance is essential for measuring the academic growth of students and as such, requires all attention that can aid its promotion. Library resources are made available for full utilisation in order to support students' academic performance; therefore, taking full advantage of their existence is vital. Additionally, encouraging the students in Colleges of Nursing Lagos State, Nigeria to seek, evaluate, and synthesize information independently will foster better academic outcomes which will nurture lifelong learning habits in them.

Recommendations

1. Institutions should continue to invest in tutoring programs, mentorship initiatives, and access to digital learning tools to maintain and further improve students' academic performance level.
2. Libraries should partner with ICT departments and academic staff to host hands-on training sessions periodically, focusing on enhancing the searching skills and effective use of digital resources like navigating e-journals, using citation tools, accessing e-books, and utilising research databases. These sessions can empower both students and staff to overcome challenges associated with accessing and utilising digital services within the library.
3. Colleges and libraries should ensure that the library resources and learning environment are more conducive for students' study and learning so as to serve as factors that continue to positively affect the level at which students utilise library resources.

References

Adenekan, T. E. & Ojo, O. E . (2023), Media Use and Perceived Academic Performance of Students in Public Universities in Osun State. *International Journal of Media and Communication Research (IJMCR)*, 4 (1), 54-61. Available Online: DOI: 10.25299/ijmcr.v4i1.10400.

Ajayi, K.D. & Bakare-Fatungase, O.D. (2025), Bridging the Gap: Individual Needs and

Perceived Academic Achievements of Students through Personalised Knowledge Delivery by Librarians in Crescent University, Ogun State, Nigeria. *Lead City University Information Management Conference Proceedings*, 1 (1), 183-199.

Akpulat, N. A. Üzümcü, T. P. & Alyakut, O. (2022), University students' perceptions of school climate. *International Journal of Tourism and Social Research*, 8, 2022, 1 – 22. Available Online: <https://dergipark.org.tr/en/download/article-file/2448147>.

Ama-Abasi, R.D. & Ekeng, M.E. (2024), Undergraduate students' attitude towards utilization of library information resources in universities in South-South Nigeria. *Benchmark Journals*, 1-15.

Ani, M.I. Ekeh, D.O. & Ezemoyih, C.M. (2022), Utilisation of Library Resources for Academic Activeness Among Undergraduate Students Inactiveness Among Undergraduate Students in Nigerian Tertiary Institutions. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-14. Available Online: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/6942>.

Bakare, O.D. & Tunmibi, S.O, (2022), Information Seeking and Students Perceived Academic Performance in Federal Cooperative College, Ibadan, Oyo State. *Information Technology and Librarianship*, 2(1), 50 - 53.

Grazia, V. & Molinari, L. (2023), A Multidimensional Approach to the study of School Climate and Student Engagement, 386 – 395. Available Online: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00220671.2023.2278771>.

Guay, F. (2021), Applying Self-Determination Theory to Education: Regulations Types, Psychological Needs, and Autonomy Supporting Behaviours. 37(1), 75 – 92. Available Online: <https://doi.org/10.1177-/08295735211055355>.

JCRT. (2025). College Campuses Have an Impact on Student's Minds: A Study. *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts*. Available Online: <https://bit.ly/3Q2mYhF>.

Kehinde, B.R. & Adeyeye, S.V. (2023), Library user education and use of information Resources by students of Federal College of Agriculture Ibadan, Oyo State. *An International Journal of Nepal Library Association*, 2, 1-17. Available Online: doi.org/10.3126/access.v2i01.58821.

Mateos, E. Naiara, A. F. Eider, G. P. & Iker, I. D. (2021), School Climate and Perceived Academic Performance: Direct or Resilience-Mediated Relationship? *Sustainability*, 13(1), 68. Available Online: [Doi.org/10.3390/su13010068](https://doi.org/10.3390/su13010068).

OctoProctor. (2025). Academic performance: Definition, importance, and measurement.

Octo-Proctor. Available Online: <https://bit.ly/3Q1nZzN>.

Ogundiran, O. O. Ogundiran, O. & Otoayele, A. (2025). Utilization of library resources among university students: A review article. *Global Scientific Journal*, 13(1), 1-12.

Okeuhie, N. S. Anyakwo, E.C. Ndu, M.O. Agbagha, M. M. & Uyabeme, C.N. (2021). Utilisation of Library Resources by Undergraduate Students of Library and Information Science, Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike. *Inter. J. Acad. Lib. Info. Sci.* 9(10), 512-527. Available Online: <https://doi.org/10.14662/ijalis2021450>.

Okonoko, V.N. Ukanga, C.C. & Bassey, M.M. (2024), Assessment of Use of Library Resources and Services by Students at the University of Delta, Agbor, Nigeria. *Abraka Humanities Review*, 14(1), 70-85.

Ranganathan, S. R. (1931), *Five Laws of Library Science*. Available Online: <https://archive.org/Details/dli.ernet.526-918>.

Ryan, R.M. & Deci, E.L. (2020), Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation from a self-determination Theory perspective: Definitions, theory, practices, and future direction. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 61, 2020, Available Online: [10.1016/j.cedpsych.2020.101860](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cedpsych.2020.101860).

Shaiwale, S. B. (2024). The role of libraries in enhancing academic research productivity: An overview. *International Journal of Recent Advances in Multidisciplinary Topics*, 5(2). Available Online: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10702455>

Tom-George, N. W. (2022), Provision of Library Services and Utilization of Resources by Undergraduate Students in Federal University Libraries, South-South Nigeria. *British Journal of Library and Information Management*, 2(1), 1 – 17.

Vijayamalar, S. Devinanjappan, S. & Amith, R. (2024), Investigating the Factors Affecting Undergraduate Students' Academic Performance. *South Asian Res J Nurs Health Care*, 6(5), 116-123. Available Online: DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36346/sarjnhc.2024.v06i05.010>.