The Use of e-Resources and Other Technological Techniques for Strategic Educational Research

Organised by



AKUBOR

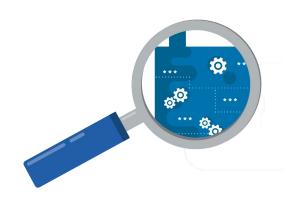
Hanson Johnson @nextdeegit @StartHubTech

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Overview

- e-Resources and Types
- Databases
- The Use of e-Resources
- Benefits of e-Resources
- Disadvantages of e-Resources
- Technological Tools and Techniques that enhance the use of e-Resources
- Challenges hindering the use of eResources
- Recommendations



e-Resources

An electronic resource is any information source that the library provides access to in an electronic format.



Types of e-Resources

- Research Guides by Subject for specific topic in a subject area
- Electronic Books and Texts
- Electronic Journal
- Library Catalogues register of all bibliographic items
- Reference Sources dictionaries, almanacs, encyclopedias
- Image Databases Arts, Maps, Medical, etc



Where do e-Resources Reside?



Databases

A collection of information that is organized so that it can be easily accessed, managed and updated.

Data is organized into rows, columns and tables, and it is indexed to make it easier to find relevant information.

Types of DBMS include MySQL, SQLite, Microsoft SQL Server, Dbase, IBM DB2 and FowPro.

Usage and Statistics of e-Resources

Usage and Permissions - It is normally acceptable to:

- Search, view, retrieve, and display content for non-commercial personal, instructional, or academic research purposes.
- Save, print, or make copies of reasonable amounts or parts of the resource (such as individual journal articles) for noncommercial personal use.
- Share content with other current University faculty, staff, and students
- Post links to specific content in such a way that it is available only to other authorized users.



Usage and Statistics of e-Resources Cont'd

Usage and Permissions - It is normally NOT acceptable to:

- Sell or redistribute content, or provide access to someone outside the allowed access points.
- Engage in systematic or substantial printing, copying or downloading of content.
- Share content with people other than those covered by copyright.
- Post actual content or articles to websites or listservs, private (e.g. a corporate intranet) or public.
- Modify or alter the content of licensed resources in any way.



Usage and Statistics of e-Resources

- There are no Nigerian Universities amongst the top 1000 ranked universities in the World (Webometrics, July 2017).
- Egberongbe (2011) in a research on The Use and Impact of Electronic Resources at the University of Lagos deduced that Lecturers and Research Scholars prefer using eJournals, World Wide Web (WWW) and eMail compared to Bibliographic Databases and eThesis.



Benefits of e-Resources

- Huge range of information available.
- Timely, up-to-date information sources
- Value added functionality like ability to search
- Additional skills development ICT Skills
- Large volume of quality, free information



Disadvantages of e-Resources



- Technical barriers to use need computers, network connection, software etc
- Infrastructural problems Bandwidth and telecommunication issues, unreliable electricity supplies etc.
- Skills and training requirements
- Costs can be high: Technology and content
- Variable quality of information

Technological Tools and Techniques that enhance the use of e-Resources

- Word Processors
- Utility and Productivity Applications
- Collaborative Platforms like Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID), ResearchGate, Academia.edu.
- Social Media WhatsApp, Slack
- Project Management Apps Trello,
- Design Platforms Figma, Balsamiq
- Online Journals
- Learning Platforms
- Plagiarism Checkers



Challenges hindering the use of eResources



- Information
- Access
- Knowledge
- Finance
- Support

Recommendations



Although e-resource use is a high priority, uneven skill-sets of personnel still hinder wider utilisation of these technologies. To maximise the use of e-resources, I would recommend supporting those that are savvy in this area to help share the knowledge and infrastructure with other colleagues to aid access and usage.

The benefits of this would be reflected in the improved research output by lecturers, higher ranking in the local and international University rankings, and an increased ability of the lecturers in the University to obtain grants from relevant bodies and foundations.

Thank You!

