LAFIA JOURNAL OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
Volume 7, Number 1, 2025.
Available online: https://journals.fulafia.edu.ng/index.php/ljlis
ISSN: Print - 2814-0702, Online - 2814-0710
LJLIS

ASSESSMENT OF INTER-LIBRARY COOPERATION FOR SERVICE DELIVERY IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN ADAMAWA STATE, NIGERIA

Edmond Amos Wahuyini
Adamawa State College of Education Hong,
Department of Library and Information Science
Email: edmondamos8453@gmail.com
Phone: +2348031878453

Abdullahi Nura
Department of Library and Information Science
Benue State University, Makurdi
Email: nuraabdullahislu@gmail.com
Phone: +2348060524644

Ibrahim Usman
Muhammadu Wabi Library, Federal Polytechnic Bauchi
Email: ibroansari@gmail.com
Phone: +2347033634376

Abstract
The study assessed interlibrary cooperation for service delivery in academic libraries in Adamawa State, Nigeria. Four research questions were designed to find out types of services delivered, extent of provision of interlibrary cooperation services, interlibrary loan and cooperative acquisition. Three hypotheses were formulated and tested using chi square goodness of fit at 0.05 level of significance. The study adopted descriptive survey design. The population of the study consisted of 86 members of staff of the Modibbo Adama University and Adamawa State University. Total enumeration was used for the study. Inter-library cooperation for service delivery checklist (ICSDC) and Inter-library cooperation for service delivery questionnaire (ICSDQ), were the instruments used for data collection. Descriptive statistics of Mean and Standard Deviation were used to analyze the data. The result of the study revealed there is high extent of interlibrary cooperation services in academic libraries in Adamawa State as manifested in interlibrary loan and cooperative acquisition. Based on the findings, it was recommended that, management of libraries should embark on continuous professional development programmes targeted to equip library staff with the necessary skills and knowledge for managing inter-library cooperation services and library administrators should prepare comprehensive proposals demonstrating the value of interlibrary cooperation, that can be used to secure financial support from the government and other supporting bodies.

Keywords: Assessment, Inter-Library Cooperation, Service Delivery, Academic Libraries

Introduction

The landscape of academic library in Nigeria, particularly in Adamawa State, is increasingly shaped by the need for robust inter-library cooperation as a mechanism for enhancing service delivery. In an era characterized by rapid advancements in technology and an ever-increasing demand for diverse information resources, the role of academic libraries has evolved significantly. These institutions are no longer just repositories of books; they are dynamic entities that facilitate access to a wealth of knowledge and information, essential for academic success and research development. In a context where resources are often limited and the demand for diverse information is high, libraries need leverage collaborative strategies to optimize their offerings and ensure they meet the educational needs of their users. This research explores the extent of inter-library cooperation services provided among academic libraries in Adamawa State, delving into how these collaborative frameworks influence service delivery in various dimensions.

Inter-library cooperation services encompass the initiatives libraries undertake to share resources, expertise, and best practices. These services, including document delivery and information exchange significantly enhance the breadth of materials available to users, thus enriching the academic experience. Inter-library loan (ILL) is a service that allows libraries to borrow and lend materials to one another on behalf of their patrons. This cooperative arrangement enables libraries to extend access to a wider range of resources than they individually own, thereby enhancing the availability of information and materials for users. Inter-library cooperation (ILC) is an essential framework in the library and information science community, particularly in academic settings. It involves collaborative efforts among libraries to share resources and services, thereby enhancing access to information for users.

The extent of provision of inter-library cooperation services refers to the availability and effectiveness of shared resources among libraries. The literature indicates that ILC significantly augment the range of materials accessible to users, thereby promoting academic growth and research (Burgess, 2018). In Nigeria, inter-library cooperation has received increasing attention due to the challenges posed by limited resources and funding (Nwalo, 2018).

In Adamawa State, preliminary observation of the researchers points to the fact that the implementation of ILC services has been sporadic and often

inadequately executed due to various constraints, including technological limitations and insufficient staff training. According to Akintunde and Ajayi (2019), many academic libraries in Nigeria face a lack of awareness regarding interlibrary loan services, leading to underutilization of the available services and resources. Moreover, the gaps in effective communication among libraries limit users' ability to access resources available in other institutions (Adetunji, 2020). This context underscores the necessity for a thorough assessment of the provision of ILC services in academic libraries in this region.

Inter-library loans (ILL) are a pivotal component of ILC, allowing libraries to lend and borrow materials from one another to meet user needs. The impact of ILL on service delivery is profound, as it broadens the availability of resources, reducing the limitations of individual libraries (Kumar and Sethi, 2019). Successful ILL systems can enhance student performance and satisfaction by providing timely access to essential academic materials (Vaughan, 2020).Inter-library loans plays a pivotal role in service delivery, as it directly impacts users' access to a wider array of resources that may not be available within their home institutions. By examining the effectiveness of inter-library loans, this study seeks to understand how these arrangements improve user satisfaction and academic outcomes.

In the context of Adamawa State, previous studies have shown that the implementation of ILL services has been inconsistent. According to Usman and Raji (2020), many academic libraries in the region do not effectively utilize ILL due to operational challenges, including lack of proper cataloguing, inadequate technology, and a shortage of trained personnel. Their study indicates a direct correlation between the efficiency of ILL services and user satisfaction, asserting that improved inter-library loan operations can significantly contribute to overall service delivery in academic libraries. Therefore, a critical analysis of how ILL impacts service delivery in Adamawa State is timely and warranted.

Cooperative acquisition practices present another crucial facet of inter-library cooperation, facilitating joint procurement of resources that may be financially prohibitive for individual libraries. Cooperative acquisition involves libraries collaboratively sourcing and acquiring resources, thereby optimizing expenditure and expanding the breadth of available materials. This model has gained prominence in academic libraries as a practical approach to resource management (Duran, 2015). Cooperative acquisition lead to significant cost savings and ensure that libraries have access to a more comprehensive range of materials, aligning with the interests of their user communities (Ishak and Jalil, 2020). This collaborative acquisition not only promotes resource sharing but also

enhances the quality of service delivery through diversified collections.

By investigating the relationship between cooperative acquisition and service delivery, this research aims to highlight the potential benefits of collective purchasing decisions in addressing the challenges faced by academic libraries. Through a comprehensive assessment of these variables, this study aspires to provide valuable insights into the current state of inter-library cooperation in Adamawa State. In Adamawa State, the influence of cooperative acquisition on service delivery remains largely under-researched, although indications suggest that collaboration among libraries could alleviate financial constraints, allowing them to enrich their collections (Akhigbe, 2022). The potential advantages are substantial; by pooling resources, libraries could acquire more specialized materials that serve the academic needs of students and faculty (Ezeani and Nwafor, 2016). Nevertheless, barriers such as low participation rates, lack of formalized agreements, and ineffective communication structures impede progress in this area. An assessment of cooperative acquisition practices can provide insight into their implications for enhancing service delivery in the context of academic libraries in Adamawa State.

Statement of the Problem

Despite the critical role that inter-library cooperation plays in enhancing service delivery in academic libraries, the extent and effectiveness of such collaborative efforts in Adamawa State, Nigeria, remain underexplored. Academic libraries in this region face a myriad of challenges, including limited budgets, insufficient collections, and a growing demand for diverse information resources. These challenges hinder their ability to provide comprehensive services to their users. Current literature indicates a spectrum of inter-library cooperation services; however, there is a lack of empirical data regarding their implementation and actual impact on service delivery within the context of Adamawa State. Specifically, the extent of provision of inter-library cooperation services, the influence of inter-library loans on access to information, and the effects of cooperative acquisition practices on resource availability and quality remain inadequately understood.

This knowledge gap poses significant barriers to the effective utilization of resources among academic libraries in the region, leading to suboptimal service delivery and limited user satisfaction. As a result, stakeholders in higher education, including library administrators, policymakers, and academic staff lack a clear understanding of how to effectively enhance inter-library collaboration to meet the evolving needs of their communities. Thus, the research problem is framed around the necessity to assess the current state of inter-library

cooperation among academic libraries in Adamawa State, with a focus on understanding how these cooperative practices impact service delivery.

Objectives of the Study

The objective of this study is to carryout an assessment of Inter-library Cooperation for Service delivery in Academic Libraries in Adamawa State, Nigeria. Specifically, the study intends to:

- Identify he types of service delivery in academic libraries in Adamawa State.
- Examine the extent of provision of inter-library cooperation services by academic libraries in Adamawa State.
- Assess he influence of inter-library loan on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State.
- Determine the influence of cooperative acquisition on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State.

Research Questions

The study is guided by the following research questions:

- What are the types of service delivery in academic libraries in Adamawa State?
- What is the extent of provision of inter-library cooperation services by academic libraries in Adamawa State?
- What is the influence of inter-library loan on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State?
- What is the influence of cooperative acquisition on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State?

Hypothesis

The following hypotheses were formulated to be tested at 0.05 level of significance:

- There is low extent of provision of inter-library cooperation services in academic libraries in Adamawa State.
- Inter-library loan has no significant influence on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State.
- Cooperative acquisition has no significant influence on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State?

Research Methodology

The research adopted descriptive survey research design. It is a valuable tool for assessing opinion and trends. The area of study is Moddibo Adama University, Yola library and Adamawa State University Library in Mubi Local Government Area, Adamawa State, Nigeria. These two libraries are located in Adamawa State, Nigeria. The population of the study comprises 86 professional library staff; librarians, library officers, and system analysts in the two institutions. Modibbo Adama University has 42 library staff and Adamawa State University has of 44 library staff. The study adopted census sampling technique. The instruments for data collection were: Inter-library cooperation for service delivery checklist (ICSDC) and Inter-library cooperation for service delivery questionnaire (ICSDQ). The ICSDC sought information on various types of inter-library cooperation available for services delivery to answer research question 1. The response options for observation checklists are: available (1) and unavailable (2). Inter-Library Cooperation for Service Delivery Questionnaire (ICSDQ) was constructed by the researcher to elicit information on the variables of the study. The questionnaire is divided into 3 clusters. Each cluster contains information that helps in answering research questions 2 to 4. Cluster 2 contains information about the extent of provision of inter-library cooperation services by academic libraries with options of Very High Extent (VHE) as the best response mode with 4 points; High Extent (HE) with 3 points, Low Extent (LE) with 2 points and Very Low Extent (VLE) with 1 point.

Cluster 3 contains information about the influence of inter-library loan on service delivery to users in academic libraries with response options of Strongly Agree (SA) as the best opinion with 4 points, Agree (A) with 3 points, Disagree (D) with 2 and Strongly Disagree (SD) with 1 point. Cluster 4 contains information about the influence of cooperative acquisition on service delivery of users in academic library with response options of Strongly Agree (SA) as the best opinion with 4 points, Agree (A) with 3 points, Disagree (D) with 2 and Strongly Disagree (SD) with 1 point.

The researcher collected data through examining the types of inter-library cooperation for service delivery personally in each academic library before ticking the observation checklist which is the first instrument. Also, data was collected by the researcher and one trained research assistant who was a library staff but not among the sampled respondents, through face-to-face administering of the questionnaires to library staff in each of the academic library. Copies of the completed questionnaires were collected at the spot to ensure high rate of return and also to minimize loss of the completed questionnaires. Completed copies of

the questionnaires were collected and analyzed using simple descriptive statistics of mean and Standard Deviation to answer research questions 2-4. Any item with a mean value of 2.50 and above for the questionnaire was accepted while those below 2.50 for the questionnaire was rejected. Also, qualitative and quantitative analysis was used in analyzing information obtained through the observation list, which helped in solving research question 1.Hypotheses were tested using Chi-square goodness of fit at 0.05 level of significance. These results were analyzed and presented in tables for coherence and explicit interpretation. Based on P-values and Alpha values, when P<.05, it was considered "significant and null hypotheses were rejected" and when P>.05 it is considered "Not Significant and null hypotheses accepted".

Data Analysis

Types of service delivery in academic libraries in Adamawa State

Table 1: Number and percentages of availability and non-availability of the types of Service Delivery in Academic Libraries in Adamawa State

S/N	Item	Available	%Available	Not Available	%not Available
1	Cooperative cataloguing	70	81	16	19
2	Interlibrary loan	75	87	11	13
3	Cooperative storage	70	81	16	19
4	Exchange of staff	59	69	27	31
5	National Bibliographies	81	94	5	6
6	Cooperative acquisition	48	56	38	44
7	Joint publication	30	35	56	65
8	Electronic Database	84	98	2	2
9	Current awareness services	67	78	19	22
10	Books	80	93	6	7
	Total	**66**	**77**	**20**	**23**

Source: Field Survey (2025).

Table 1 revealed that cooperative cataloguing has 70(81%) availability and 16(19%) non availability. Also from the table interlibrary loan has 75(87%) availability and 11(13%) non availability, while cooperative storage has 70(81%) availability and 16(19%) non availability. The table also shows that exchange of staff has 59(69%) availability and 27(31%) non availability, while national

bibliographies have 81(94%) availability and 5(6%) non availability. The table also shows that cooperative acquisition has 48(56%) availability and 38(44%) non availability. Also, joint publication has 30(35%) availability and 56(65%) non availability. Electronic database has 84(98%) availability and 2(2%) non availability, and Current awareness services has 67(78%) and 19(22%) non availability. This implies that majority of the cooperative services (77%) were available for service delivery among academic libraries in Adamawa State.

Extent of provision of inter-library cooperation services by academic libraries in Adamawa State

Table 2: Respondents ratings on Mean and Standard Deviation on the Extent of Provision of Inter-library Cooperation Services by Academic Libraries in Adamawa State

S/N	Item	VHE	HE	LE	VLE	$\bar{x}$	Ó	Decision
1	Cooperative cataloguing	30	30	10	16	2.97	1.15	High extent
2	Interlibrary loan	40	37	5	4	3.31	0.78	High extent
3	Cooperative storage	41	31	4	10	3.25	0.99	High extent
4	Exchange of staff	39	20	17	10	3.02	1.06	High extent
5	National Bibliographies	35	39	6	6	3.19	0.85	High extent
6	Cooperative acquisition	30	29	7	20	2.91	1.21	High extent
7	Joint publication	20	17	20	29	1.32	1.17	Very Low extent
8	Electronic Database	25	43	8	10	2.96	0.92	High extent
9	Current awareness services	25	37	10	14	2.84	1.02	High extent
10	Books	60	20	2	4	3.60	0.75	High extent
	Cluster Mean					2.94	0.99	**High extent**

Source: Field Survey (2024). N=86

Table 2 indicates that mean and standard deviation scores of 2.97 (1.15), 3.31 (0.78), 3.25 (0.99), 3.02 (1.06), 3.19 (0.85)2.91 (1.21), 1.32 (1.17), 2.96 (0.92), 2.84

(1.02), 3.60 (0.75) and clusters of 2.94 (0.99). All these fall between mean values of 2.50 -3.49, except joint publication with a mean value of 1.32. This result showed that Cooperative cataloguing, interlibrary loan, Cooperative storage, exchange of staff, National Bibliographies, cooperative acquisition, Electronic Database, Current awareness services and Books, are provided to a very high extent in academic libraries in Adamawa State.

Influence of Inter-library loan on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State

Table 3: Respondents ratings on Mean and Standard Deviation on Inter-library loan and Service Delivery to users in Academic Libraries

S/N	Item	SA	A	D	SD	$\bar{x}$	ó	Decision
1	Interlibrary loan allows libraries to share their resources with other institutions.	27	38	10	11	2.94	0.97	Agreed
2	Through interlibrary loan, library users can access materials that may not be available in their local libraries.	25	40	13	8	2.95	0.90	Agreed
3	Interlibrary loan helps to minimize expenses and maximize the use of resources.	40	20	11	15	2.98	1.14	Agreed
4	Interlibrary loan fosters collaboration among libraries, librarians and other information professionals.	43	25	10	8	3.19	0.98	Agreed
5	Through Interlibrary loan, libraries can reduce wear and tear on their materials.	20	35	21	10	2.75	0.94	Agreed
	Cluster Mean					**2.96**	**0.99**	**Agreed**

Source: Field Survey (2024). N=86

Table 3 show data on respondents ratings on mean and standard deviation scores of 2.94 (0.97), 2.95 (0.90), 2.98 (1.14), 3.19 (0.98), 2.75 (0.94) and clusters of 2.96

(0.99) were above 2.50 mean cut-off point. This result means that interlibrary loan has influence on service delivery to users of academic libraries.

Influence of cooperative acquisition on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State

Table 4: Respondent's ratings on Mean and Standard Deviation of Influence of cooperative acquisition on Service Delivery to users in Academic Libraries in Adamawa State

S/N	Item	SA	A	D	SD	$\bar{x}$	ó	Decision
1	Cooperative acquisition allows libraries to pool their resources and purchase materials in larger quantities, which often results in lower costs per item	11	60	5	10	2.83	0.79	Agreed
2	Cooperative acquisition ensures that libraries create more comprehensive and diverse collections that represent a broader range of subjects, viewpoints, and formats.	29	39	8	10	3.01	0.95	Agreed
3	Cooperative acquisition help libraries to improve user satisfaction and better support for research and learning needs	45	22	9	10	3.18	1.03	Agreed
4	Cooperative acquisition enable libraries share access to expensive or hard -to-acquire materials, ensuring that users have access to a wider range of resources without the need for each library to purchase every item individually	29	47	3	7	3.13	0.82	Agreed
5	Cooperative acquisition helps libraries streamline the selection, procurement, and cataloguing processes, saving time and effort for library staff	41	32	5	8	3.23	0.92	Accepted
	Cluster Mean					**3.08**	**0.90**	**Agreed**

Source: Field Survey (2024).

Table 4 reveal respondents ratings on mean and standard deviation scores of 2.83 (0.79), 3.01 (0.95), 3.18 (1.03), 3.13 (0.82), 3.23 (0.92) and clusters of 3.08 (0.90)

were above 2.50 mean cut-off point. This result showed that cooperative acquisition has influence on service delivery to users of academic libraries in Adamawa State.

Test of Hypothesis

The following hypothesis were formulated and tested at 0.05 level of significance:

Hypothesis One: There is low extent of provision of inter-library cooperation services in academic libraries in Adamawa State.

Table 5:Chi-Square Analysis of respondent's ratings on the extent of provision of interlibrary cooperation services in academic libraries in Adamawa State

Items	Fo	Fe	x^2	Df	Level of sign.	*P*	Decision
SD	10	86.0					
D	25	86.0	42.814a	28	0.05	.00	Sign.
A	37	86.0					
SA	14	86.0					

Source: Field Survey (2024).

Table 5 shows Chi square value: x^2 42.814a >29; *P<.05*]. This analysis shows that the null hypothesis which states that there is low extent of provision of inter-library cooperation services in academic libraries in Adamawa State is rejected. This result implies that inter-library cooperation services in academic libraries in Adamawa State are been provided to a very high extent.

Hypothesis Two: Inter-library loan has no significant influence on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State.

Table 6: Chi-Square Analysis of respondent's ratings on the significant influence of Inter-library loan on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State

Items	Fo	Fe	x^2	Df	Level of sign.	*P*	Decision
SD	16	86.0					
D	10	86.0	45.209a	25	0.05	.00	Sign.
SA	20	86.0					
SA	40	86.0					

Source: Field Survey (2024).

Table 6 shows that; x^2 45.209a >26; *P<.05*. This analysis shows that the null hypothesis which states that inter-library loan has no significant influence on service delivery of users in academic libraries in Adamawa State is not accepted. This result implies that inter-library loan has a significant influence on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State.

Hypothesis Three: Cooperative acquisition has no significant influence on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State?

Table 7:Chi-Square Analysis of respondent's ratings on the significant influence of Cooperative acquisition on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State

Items	Fo	Fe	x^2	Df	Level of sign.	*P*	Decision
SD	11	86.0					
D	10	86.0	87.256a	24	0.05	.00	Sign.
A	26	86.0					
SA	39	86.0					

Source: Field Survey (2024).

Table 7 shows Chi square value: x^2 87.256a >25; *P<.05*]. This analysis shows that the null hypothesis which states that cooperative acquisition has no significance influence on service delivery of users in academic libraries in Adamawa State is not accepted. This result implies that cooperative acquisition has a significant influence on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State.

Discussion of Findings

This research carryout an assessment of interlibrary cooperation for service delivery in academic libraries in Adamawa State, Nigeria and made the following findings. The first finding of the study revealed that inter-library cooperation services in academic libraries in Adamawa State are been provided to a very high extent. This finding collaborates with Obaro (2013) who observed that forms of resource sharing practiced amongst academic libraries include inter-library lending and inter-library study facilities. Also collaborating this finding is Udo-Anyanwu (2017) who maintains that interlibrary loan, exchange and joint publication constitute some of the areas that academic libraries do cooperateto render services to users.

The second finding of this study revealed that inter-library loan has a

significant influence on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State. This finding is in agreement with Aiyebelehin, Ekpoma and Okpetu (2017) who also found that interlibrary loan had a positive influence to users of ICTs in the library. The finding also is in line with Peter (2018) who discovered that interlibrary loan of library materials directly affected users in their library use. More so, Manjunatha (2014) also found that interlibrary loan enable library users have access to open and multiple sources of information and expect quality material within shortest possible time irrespective of the format of information. The finding is also in line with Posner (2017) who maintain that inter-library loan helps libraries improve overall collection development through the determination of existing gaps in collection, and areas of priority upon analysis of interlibrary lending data.

The third finding of this study revealed that cooperative acquisition has a significant influence on service delivery to users in academic libraries in Adamawa State. This finding is in agreement with Nnadozie (2016) who maintain that cooperative acquisition enhances the quality and strength of a library collection since it build local collections and increasingly control access to library materials such as books and serials, electronic resources such as books, serials, CD-ROMs, databases, online services and multimedia resources such as video and audio tapes.

Conclusion

Finally, the study submits that inter-library cooperation for service delivery in academic libraries in Adamawa State, Nigeria, has potential benefits and substantial challenges. While inter-library cooperation has been recognized as a crucial strategy for enhancing resource sharing and improving access to information, the study reveals that the effectiveness of these services is currently hampered by several factors such as technological limitations, insufficient funding, fragmented collaboration, and low user awareness. The findings underscore the necessity for a systemic approach to fostering effective inter-library cooperation, ensuring that academic libraries can meet the evolving needs of their user communities and contribute meaningfully to the educational and research landscape in the region.

Recommendations

Having carried out an assessment of inter-library cooperation for service delivery in academic libraries in Adamawa State, Nigeria, the study recommended that:

- Academic libraries should invest in modern Integrated Library Management Systems (ILMS) and ensure reliable internet connectivity; and also collaborate with information technology partners and support from

government agencies to facilitate upgrades to existing infrastructures.

- Libraries in Adamawa State should engage in structured cooperative agreements to formalize resource-sharing arrangements. These agreements should clearly outline responsibilities, resource availability, and operational procedures to streamline inter-library lending and borrowing.
- There is need for advocacy for increased funding from both governmental and non-governmental sources is essential. Library administrators should prepare comprehensive proposals demonstrating the value of interlibrary cooperation, which can be used to secure financial support.
- Libraries should develop effective marketing strategies and implement same to raise awareness about inter-library cooperation services. Workshops, seminars, and promotional campaigns can help inform users about the available resources, thus increasing participation and usage.
- Management of libraries should embark on continuous professional development programs targeted to equip library staff with the necessary skills and knowledge for managing inter-library cooperation services. Training should focus on both technical skills and user engagement strategies.

References

Adetunji, O. (2020). Information access and academic performance: The role of inter-library loan services in Nigerian universities. *Journal of Academic Library and Information Science*, 18(2), 24-34.

Akhigbe, B. (2022). Collaborative acquisition in academic libraries: A study of libraries in Nigeria. *Library Management*, 43(5), 397-410.

Akintunde, T. & Ajayi, T. (2019). Extent of inter-library loan services in Nigerian academic libraries: A case study of selected universities. *Nigerian Journal of Library and Information Science*, 10(1), 57-65.

Burgess, S. (2018). The role of interlibrary loan in academic libraries: A reviews of service assessment. *Library & Information Science Research*, 40(3), 213-219.

Duran, F. (2015). Cooperative collection management: A review. Collection Management, 40(3), 151-162.

Ezeani, C. & Nwafor, M. (2016). The emerging trends in cooperative acquisition among libraries in Nigeria. *African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science*, 26(1), 49-57.

Ishak, M. & Jalil, N. (2020). Cooperative acquisition: A model for sustainable resource management in academic libraries. *International Information & Library Review*, 52(4), 324-332.

Kumar, R. & Sethi, S. (2019). Inter-library loan services and their impact on user

satisfaction in academic libraries. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 2019(2), 1-12.

Nwalo, K. (2018). Inter-library cooperation and resource sharing in Nigeria: Challenges and prospects. *African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science*, 28(2), 109-118.

Usman, M. &Raji, T. (2020). The effectiveness of inter-library loan services in enhancing academic performance in Nigeria. *International Journal of Information Science*, 8(1), 15-24.

Vaughan, L. (2020). User satisfaction and academic library services: A comparative study of inter-library loan systems. *The Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 46(3), 102-109.