Editorial

We are pleased to welcome our readers, contributors, and reviewers to **Volume 27, Number 2, December 2025** of *Communicate: Journal of Library and Information Science*. This issue presents a robust collection of scholarly works that examine contemporary developments, challenges, and innovations in library and information science practice, education, and research within Nigeria and comparable contexts. The articles reflect sustained scholarly engagement with digital transformation, user behaviour, professional competence, and institutional effectiveness across different library settings.

The opening article examines **ICT Self-Efficacy and Academic Performance of Library and Information Science Undergraduates in Nigerian Federal Universities**. Using a large-scale correlational survey, the study establishes a significant positive relationship between students' ICT self-efficacy and academic performance, with Internet self-efficacy emerging as a stronger predictor. The authors recommend deeper integration of ICT-based learning activities into LIS curricula to sustain academic success.The second article, **Generative AI Tools and Open Science Practices in Nigerian Academic Institutions**, reports findings from a nationwide study arising from an Open Access Week webinar. The study demonstrates that structured awareness programmes significantly enhance understanding of generative AI and open science practices, and it calls for sustained institutional investment in AI infrastructure and capacity building.The third contribution investigates **Socio-Demographic Factors as Determinants of Reference Management Software Utilization by Postgraduate Nursing Students of Afe Babalola University**. Findings reveal that age, gender, programme of study, and prior experience significantly influence students' intention to use reference management software, underscoring the need for targeted training interventions.

The fourth article explores **Students' Attitude as a Correlate of Electronic Resources Utilisation in the University of Uyo Library**. Contrary to common assumptions, the findings indicate no significant relationship between students' attitudes and e-resource utilisation, while gender and level of study were also found not to be significant predictors. The authors advocate sustained sensitisation and user education programmes. The fifth paper examines **Human Resource Development Practices and Job Satisfaction of Librarians in Academic Libraries in Imo State**. The study reveals high levels of job satisfaction and significant positive relationships between mentoring, job rotation, and librarians' satisfaction, reinforcing the importance of structured professional development initiatives. The sixth article, **Role of Teacher-Student Mentorship in Knowledge Utilization among Undergraduates in Federal University Oye-Ekiti**, demonstrates that students engaged in mentorship programmes exhibit significantly higher levels of knowledge utilisation. Mentor availability and rapport were identified as strong predictors, highlighting the value of institutionalised mentorship frameworks.The seventh study assesses **Information Needs and Information Seeking Behaviour of Oil Palm Farmers in Edo State**. The findings show that farmers' information needs are largely reactive and centred on pest control, pricing, and production challenges. The study recommends proactive information provision and enhanced digital literacy among farmers.

The eighth article evaluates **Availability and Utilization of Library Resources and Services by Students at the Catholic Institute of West Africa Library**. While resources are available, utilisation remains inconsistent due to funding constraints, staffing challenges, and infrastructural limitations. The authors call for strategic improvements to strengthen academic support services. The ninth paper investigates the **Influence of Utilisation of Collaborative Technologies on Job Performance of Librarians in Universities in Imo State**. Results indicate low utilisation of collaborative technologies but a moderate positive

relationship with job performance, suggesting untapped potential for improved service delivery through digital collaboration. The tenth contribution presents a conceptual analysis titled **Society 5.0 and the Transformation of African Libraries**. The paper outlines opportunities and strategic pathways for repositioning African libraries within a human-centred technological framework, while identifying infrastructural and skills-related challenges that must be addressed.

The eleventh article examines **Information Access in an Era of Artificial Intelligence: Awareness and Use among Academic Librarians in Lagos State**. Findings reveal low awareness, accessibility, and utilisation of AI tools, despite recognition of their potential benefits. The study recommends structured awareness and training programmes. The twelfth paper documents **Creating a Digital Repository for Nigerian Language Studies: A Case Study from the University of Ilorin**. The study demonstrates the feasibility of developing a functional digital repository in a resource-constrained environment, contributing to debates on open access and indigenous knowledge preservation. The thirteenth article investigates **Use of Library Information Resources by Undergraduates in Universities in Katsina State, Nigeria**. While availability and usage levels are relatively high, challenges such as poor internet access and limited digital skills persist, necessitating improved infrastructural support.

The fourteenth study examines **Digital Preservation and Access in State-Owned Universities in South-West Nigeria**. Findings reveal informal and inconsistent preservation practices, with recommendations focusing on policy development, staff training, and adoption of open-source tools.The fifteenth article assesses **Leadership Style and ICT Usage as Determinants of Staff Performance in University Libraries in Kwara State**. The study concludes that ICT usage is a stronger predictor of staff performance than leadership style, though both are critical for improved service delivery. The sixteenth contribution evaluates **The Impact of Automated Cataloguing Systems on Cataloguing Efficiency in Academic Libraries in South-West Nigeria**. The findings confirm significant positive relationships between automation, cataloguing efficiency, and service delivery, despite persistent challenges related to funding and staff skills. The seventeenth article explores **Librarian Competence and Sustainable Digital Preservation in Kwara State Universities**. The study finds that librarians possess basic digital preservation skills, but recommends continuous training to strengthen long-term sustainability.

The eighteenth paper, **Reskilling and Upskilling Library Professionals for the Fifth Industrial Revolution**, presents a qualitative review highlighting preparedness gaps, infrastructural deficits, and the urgent need for targeted capacity-building initiatives. The nineteenth study examines **Perception and Use of Electronic Information Resources by Undergraduates of Two Federal Universities in South-West Nigeria**, revealing high levels of use and generally positive perceptions, with recommendations for sustained infrastructural support. The twentieth article investigates **Spousal Violence and Women Empowerment: An Information Seeking Study at Ojah Community, Edo State**. The findings demonstrate that various forms of spousal violence significantly constrain women's information-seeking behaviour and empowerment.

The twenty-first study assesses **Librarians' Utilisation of Library 3.0 for Information Service Delivery in Public Universities in Kaduna State**. Results show moderate utilisation of Library 3.0 tools, with limited adoption of advanced services such as AI-driven support and personalised information services. The twenty-second article examines **Perception, Training and Adoption of Cloud Computing by Library Staff in Selected University Libraries in Kwara State**. The findings confirm that positive perception and adequate training significantly influence adoption, while infrastructural challenges remain major barriers. The twenty-third contribution investigates **Application of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Digital Archive Collections in Public University Libraries in South-South Nigeria**. The study confirms that AI and ML significantly enhance archival efficiency, metadata accuracy, and user satisfaction. The twenty-fourth paper explores **Integrating Readership Promotion and Student Engagement Programs for Sustainable Reading Culture in Nigerian Universities**, revealing strong positive effects of engagement initiatives on students' reading habits.

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The twenty-fifth article examines **Perception and Attitude towards Indigenous Knowledge Documentation by Library Personnel in Public Libraries in South-West Nigeria**, finding generally favourable perceptions and attitudes, and calling for sustained professional development.The twenty-sixth study investigates **Users' Attitudes and Perceived Effectiveness of Security Systems in Private Academic Libraries in Ogun State**, concluding that while security systems are effective and well-accepted, users' attitudes do not significantly affect adoption.The twenty-seventh article assesses **Librarians' Preparedness for Adoption of Emerging Technologies for Effective Service Delivery**, revealing high awareness but significant infrastructural and policy gaps hindering adoption.The twenty-eighth study presents a **Comparative Study of Electronic Preservation Methods Used by Nigeria Info and Rivers State Television**, highlighting disparities in adoption levels and identifying key institutional constraints.The twenty-ninth article examines **ICT Facilities, Collaboration, and Resource Sharing in Federal University Libraries in North-East Nigeria**, revealing limited utilisation of ICT for advanced collaborative initiatives.

The thirtieth study investigates **Preservation and Conservation Practices Influencing Service Delivery in University Libraries in Edo State**, confirming a significant positive relationship between preservation practices and service delivery.The thirty-first contribution explores **Personal Factors and Knowledge Sharing Behaviour of Healthcare Practitioners at University College Hospital, Ibadan**, identifying age as the only significant predictor of knowledge-sharing behaviour.The thirty-second article provides a comprehensive review of **Traditional and Digital Preservation Practices in Academic Libraries**, advocating hybrid preservation models supported by strong institutional commitment.The thirty-third study assesses **Availability and Accessibility of ICT Facilities for Utilisation of Information in Academic Libraries in Yobe State**, highlighting the critical role of ICT infrastructure in enhancing information access. The thirty-fourth and final article examines **Undergraduate Students' Perceptions of and Satisfaction with Library Services and Environment at the University of Ilorin**, reporting generally high satisfaction while identifying areas requiring improvement.

This issue of *Communicate* reflects the dynamic intersection of technology, human capacity, user engagement, and institutional policy in contemporary library and information science. We commend the authors for their scholarly contributions and thank our reviewers for their diligence. We trust that this volume will stimulate further research, inform professional practice, and contribute meaningfully to policy and development within the LIS community.

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