

underutilised. Consequently, MakLib's administration established an Adhoc Space Allocation Committee in February 2013 whose Terms of References included: a) Take stock of all space in the new and old library buildings; b) identify unutilised and underutilised space; c) Propose re-organisation and/appropriate usage of space created by sections and offices that moved to the new library building extension and c) identify other issues related to the Main Library physical space. The committee used an observation method to identify space and interviewed library staff and users to get their views and opinions on how best the identified space could be utilised. Data was collected from library staff using Focus Group Discussions while the university Librarian and her deputies were initially interviewed but later attended a general library staff Focus Group Discussion. A purposive sample of library users who showed interest particularly in the Open Shelves was interviewed. The paper presents findings from the study and reports how the changes have improved library service delivery and enabled MakLib to fully implement its online circulation.

**Key words:** Space Utilisation, space reorganization, library services, circulation, Academic library, Makerere University Library.

## **Impact of the Consumption of Electronic Contents on Research Productivity in Some Portuguese and Spanish Universities**

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**Abstract:** The aim of this study is to investigate the link between the use of electronic resources and the academic output of researchers in 10 universities of Portugal and Spain in the period 2007 to 2012. As for Portuguese institutions, data are analyzed from Universities of Minho, Porto, Aveiro, Beira Interior and Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro. As for Spanish institutions data are taken into account from Universities of Burgos, León, Salamanca, Valladolid and Vigo.

The analysis of the consumption of contents distributed to the mentioned universities will be undertaken from downloads of four suppliers whose materials are widely used: IEEEExplore, ScienceDirect, SpringerLink and Wiley. In investigating academic output, the databases Web of Science (WoS) from Thomson Reuters and Scopus from Elsevier will be taken into account.

From previous studies we know that the consumption of electronic academic contents shows an upward trend since the Big Deals were hired by the consortia B-on in Portugal and BUCLE and Bugalicia in Spain. We want to check if this upward trend is also a reality in the academic output.

The paper main aim is to investigate the connection between the access to a wider range of journals and a higher international academic output. The analysis will differentiate disciplines, compare the situation of Portugal and Spain and study the research collaboration between both countries.

**Keywords:** Academic libraries, Electronic journals, Information consumption, Scientific productivity, Web of Science, Scopus, Portugal, Spain

## **Implementation of Digital Libraries in Nigerian Federal Polytechnics Libraries: A Practical Approach**

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**Abstract:** This paper is a desk study, it is titled “Implementation of digital Libraries in the Nigerian Federal Polytechnics Libraries: A practical approach” the paper discuss digital library as a software system, mostly on web-technology used for storing and retrieving electronic documents. The paper contained the list of the 21 Nigerian Federal polytechnics and the year of their establishments. For example, Yaba College of technology Lagos 1947; it also discusses some open source software initiatives which include DSPACE, GREENSTONE and so on. This paper mentioned some reasons for digital libraries, which include improvement in the link of Digital journals from and to indexing and abstracting databases; Access can also be facilitated from the user’s home, office, or dormitory whether or not the physical library is open or not; nine principles for digital library development process were identified in the paper such as: knowing the content; involving the right people; designing usable systems and so on, some technical requirements for digital library were also explained in the paper such as a multitude of meta-data sets, full-text retrieval and compatibility with the Open Archives Initiative standards. In some first generation university libraries in Nigeria, digital libraries were established, e.g. University of Benin Library. However, the paper highlighted some steps involved in creating digital library collection such as: planning, implementation and promotion. Challenges such as shortage of funds, infrastructure, electricity etc were explained in the paper, the provision of way forward for digital libraries in the paper were provided. Conclusion was drawn that there should be linkages between institutions, Research Institutes and governmental agencies. Four recommendations were also made in the paper.

**Keywords:** Digital libraries, Implementation, Federal polytechnics, Practical approach

## **Improving Efficiency of Services in an Academic Organization: Methods and Results**

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