ISSN: 3428-0009

ENHANCING LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE EDUCATION FOR GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYABILITY IN KOGI STATE

By

OHANADO, CLARA CHIBUZOR (CLN)

Abstract

Library and Information Science (LIS) education plays a crucial role in preparing graduates for successful careers in the ever-evolving information landscape. As the field continues to experience rapid technological advancements and shifting user expectations, it becomes imperative for LIS programs to adapt their curricula to enhance graduate employment and employability. This paper explores the key elements that contribute to the effective preparation of LIS graduates for the changing demands of the job market. This includes, the integration of emerging technologies within LIS education, development of interdisciplinary competencies, experiential learning and practical engagement, fostering a global perspective is vital in today's interconnected world and continuous professional development.

Keywords: Library and information science, professional, education, employment, employability

Introduction

In today's digital age, where information is abundant and accessible at our fingertips, the role of libraries and information science professionals has become increasingly vital. As the demand for skilled professionals in this field continues to grow, it is essential to enhance library and information science education to ensure graduate employment and employability. This topic delves into the need to adapt and update the curriculum, teaching methods, and practical training opportunities within library and information science programs to equip graduates with the necessary skills and competencies to thrive in the dynamic job market. By addressing the challenges and exploring innovative approaches, this discussion aims to contribute to the development of a well-rounded and industry-relevant education system that prepares future professionals to excel in their careers and meet the evolving needs of information seekers in the 21st century Kogi state.

Integration of Emerging Technologies within LIS Education

In an era of digital transformation, library and information science graduates need to be equipped with skills in areas such as data management, information retrieval, digital preservation, and user

ISSN: 3428-0009

experience design. By incorporating hands-on training with cutting-edge technologies, such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and data analytics, LIS programmes can foster a technologically adept workforce capable of addressing the challenges of the digital age.

The integration of emerging technologies into LIS education is essential to prepare graduates for the evolving information landscape. As emphasized by Huvila (2019), LIS professionals need to be proficient in data management and analysis to effectively handle the vast amounts of information generated in various formats. The ability to harness data and apply techniques such as data mining, data visualization, and statistical analysis enables graduates to make informed decisions and derive meaningful insights from complex information sources.

Moreover, information retrieval skills have become increasingly important in the digital age. As noted by Ghosh (2020), the ability to navigate and retrieve information from diverse online resources is crucial for LIS professionals. Incorporating training on search algorithms, metadata, and information architecture enables graduates to develop effective search strategies and enhance user access to relevant information.

Digital preservation is another critical area that LIS programs should address. With the proliferation of digital content, ensuring long-term access and preservation of digital materials has become a pressing concern. As highlighted by Ruest and Zundel (2019), LIS professionals need to possess the knowledge and skills to manage digital assets, implement preservation strategies, and address issues related to digital obsolescence and format migration. By incorporating coursework and practical training on digital preservation, LIS programms can equip graduates with the necessary expertise to preserve and provide access to digital collections.

Additionally, user experience design plays a pivotal role in enhancing information services and systems. As users increasingly expect intuitive and seamless experiences, LIS professionals must be proficient in user-centered design principles. As discussed by Kopak and Miller (2019), LIS programmes should provide training on usability testing, information architecture, and user interface design. By incorporating hands-on projects and assignments focused on designing user-friendly interfaces and improving the overall user experience, graduates can develop skills to create information services that meet user expectations.

To support the integration of emerging technologies, LIS programmes should incorporate handson training and practical experiences. As highlighted by Van Der Velden and Hattwig (2020), experiential learning opportunities, such as internships, collaborative projects, and laboratory sessions, allow students to apply theoretical concepts and gain practical skills. These experiences enable graduates to work with cutting-edge technologies, such as artificial intelligence, machine

3

Global Review of Library and Information Science (GRELIS) Vol. 19 (Special Edition) 2023

ISSN: 3428-0009

learning, and data analytics, in real-world settings, thus bridging the gap between theory and practice.

The integration of emerging technologies within LIS education is crucial to prepare graduates for the challenges of the digital age. By equipping students with skills in data management, information retrieval, digital preservation, and user experience design, LIS programmes can cultivate a technologically adept workforce capable of navigating and leveraging the opportunities presented by the evolving information landscape.

Library and Information Science (LIS) education plays a crucial role in preparing graduates for successful careers in the ever-evolving information landscape. As the field continues to experience rapid technological advancements and shifting user expectations, it becomes imperative for LIS programmes to adapt a technological based curricula to enhance graduate employment and employability.

The dynamic nature of the information profession demands that LIS graduates possess a diverse set of skills and knowledge. According to Hider and Ahmadi (2020), LIS programmes need to focus on developing competencies in areas such as information organization, retrieval, management, and analysis. These foundational skills are essential for graduates to navigate the vast amount of information available and to effectively meet the needs of users in various contexts. In addition to traditional skills, technological literacy has become increasingly important in the digital age. LIS programmes must incorporate training on emerging technologies that are shaping the information landscape. As noted by Farkas and Puzio (2019), skills related to data management, digital preservation, user experience design, and information security are critical for graduates to adapt to the changing demands of the job market. By integrating these technological competencies into the curriculum, LIS programmes can ensure that graduates are equipped with the skills necessary to work with emerging technologies and effectively leverage them in their professional roles.

Moreover, the evolving nature of user expectations requires LIS programmes to prepare graduates for user-centered service provision. As highlighted by Bates (2017), LIS education should emphasize the development of skills related to user needs assessment, usability testing, and user experience design. By incorporating human-centered design principles, graduates can create innovative and user-friendly information services that meet the evolving needs of diverse user communities.

To adapt to the changing demands of the job market, LIS programmes should also focus on interdisciplinary education. The information profession increasingly requires collaboration with

ISSN: 3428-0009

professionals from other domains, such as healthcare, education, and business. As stated by Chu and Law (2020), interdisciplinary coursework and experiential learning opportunities allow graduates to develop skills in collaboration, communication, and problem-solving, enabling them to work effectively in multidisciplinary teams and address complex information challenges.

Exploring the Development of Interdisciplinary Competencies

Library and Information Science (LIS) is a dynamic field that plays a crucial role in managing and disseminating information across various disciplines. In recent years, there has been a growing emphasis on interdisciplinary approaches in the academic and professional world. Interdisciplinary competencies refer to the ability of LIS graduates to integrate knowledge, methods, and insights from multiple disciplines to address complex problems effectively.

Information Explosion: With the rapid growth of information and digital technologies in the world today and particularly in Nigeria, LIS professionals must navigate an increasingly diverse array of information sources and formats. Developing interdisciplinary competencies allows them to understand and effectively manage information across diverse subject areas (Ogunmodede & Ojo 2020).

User-Centered Services: Libraries and information centers serve users from various disciplines. Interdisciplinary competencies enable LIS graduates to understand the unique information needs of different user groups and tailor their services accordingly (Olatokun & Aina 2019)

Tackling Complex Challenges: Many real-world problems require solutions that draw upon expertise from multiple disciplines. LIS professionals with interdisciplinary competencies can contribute to addressing complex challenges and contribute to innovative problem-solving (Oyewumi & Oladiran 2018)

Professional Development: Encouraging LIS professionals to participate in workshops, conferences, and seminars related to interdisciplinary studies can enhance their competencies and keep them updated with current trends (Uzuegbu & Nnadozie 2017)

LIS professionals are increasingly required to collaborate with diverse stakeholders, including educators, researchers, healthcare professionals, and business leaders. Therefore, LIS education should encourage cross-disciplinary learning experiences and foster communication, teamwork, and problem-solving skills to enable graduates to effectively engage in interdisciplinary projects and initiatives.

The information profession operates within a complex and interconnected ecosystem where collaboration across disciplines is essential. LIS graduates need to possess the ability to work

ISSN: 3428-0009

collaboratively with professionals from various fields to address complex information challenges and create innovative solutions.

Interdisciplinary education provides LIS students with opportunities to broaden their perspectives and gain insights from other disciplines. By engaging in coursework and projects that involve collaborations with students and faculty from different domains, such as education, healthcare, or business, graduates can develop a holistic understanding of information needs and learn to integrate diverse perspectives into their work (Chu & Law, 2020).

Communication and teamwork skills are crucial for successful interdisciplinary collaborations. LIS programs should incorporate activities that encourage effective communication, active listening, and the ability to articulate ideas to both technical and non-technical audiences. By integrating group projects, presentations, and discussions, LIS programs can foster the development of these vital skills (Bawden & Robinson, 2017).

Problem-solving skills are also vital in interdisciplinary settings. Graduates should be able to approach complex information challenges from multiple angles and apply critical thinking to develop innovative solutions. By incorporating case studies, real-world projects, and problem-based learning approaches, LIS programmes can equip graduates with the ability to analyze, synthesize, and apply knowledge across disciplines (Huvila, 2019).

Moreover, internships and experiential learning opportunities can provide LIS students with hands-on experiences in interdisciplinary settings. Collaborating with professionals from different fields during internships or work placements allows students to apply their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts. These experiences enable graduates to understand the practical implications of interdisciplinary collaboration and develop the professional networks necessary for future career opportunities (Chu & Law, 2020).

By developing interdisciplinary competencies, LIS graduates can contribute effectively to collaborative initiatives such as information literacy programs, research projects, and information management systems in diverse contexts. They can bridge the gaps between disciplines, facilitate knowledge exchange, and enhance information services to meet the needs of users in various professional domains (Sutton & Haycock, 2017).

The development of interdisciplinary competencies in Nigeria is crucial for LIS graduates to thrive in a collaborative and interconnected information environment. By fostering cross-disciplinary learning experiences, promoting communication and teamwork skills, and emphasizing problem-solving abilities, LIS programmes can prepare graduates to effectively engage in interdisciplinary projects and initiatives. These competencies enable graduates to

ISSN: 3428-0009

collaborate with diverse stakeholders, contribute to interdisciplinary research and practice, and address complex information challenges in the ever-evolving information landscape.

Candidly speaking, the development of interdisciplinary competencies among LIS graduates in Nigeria is essential for their effectiveness in an increasingly interconnected and complex information environment. By incorporating interdisciplinary elements into the curriculum, fostering faculty expertise, and promoting collaborative experiences, Nigerian LIS programmes can produce graduates who are well-equipped to address the challenges of the modern information landscape and contribute to interdisciplinary research and services.

Experiential Learning and Practical Engagement

Experimental learning is an educational approach that emphasizes learning through hands-on experiences and active engagement with the subject matter. In Nigeria, as in many other countries, experimental learning has gained recognition as an effective method for promoting critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and practical knowledge application. This approach encourages students to learn by doing, reflecting on their experiences, and making connections between theory and practice (Adetunji & Oludipe 2017).

There are various forms of experimental learning in Nigeria, including internships, field trips, laboratory work, simulations, and project-based learning. These experiences provide students with opportunities to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world situations, fostering a deeper understanding of the subject matter and its relevance to their lives and future careers (Ajayi & Ayodele 2018).

One of the most pronounced method of experimental learning in Nigeria is the students' industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) seems to be the only medium though which this type of training take place with thanks to ITF who is saddled with the responsibility of supervising the activities alongside the students' institution. The training merely takes care of some hands-on-activities which in most cases do not meet the needed requirement expected either due to the fact that the tools required are not available or that students are not properly taken through the process of adequate training. It is therefore expected that materials and technology is deployed to centers where the students are also assigned with experts to take them through the technical-know-how in order to be able to meet up with the expected challenges at the end of their programme.

Experiential learning and practical engagement are essential for preparing LIS graduates for successful careers in the ever-evolving information landscape. By providing students with opportunities for internships, co-op programs, and community engagement projects, LIS

ISSN: 3428-0009

programs can foster practical skills acquisition and establish professional networks that contribute to graduates' employability and success in the job market.

Fostering a Global Perspective in today's Interconnected World

LIS programmes should promote cultural competency, inclusivity, and awareness of information access disparities. Graduates should be prepared to serve diverse populations and address information needs within multicultural and multilingual contexts.

Cultural competency is crucial for LIS professionals to effectively engage with diverse user groups and provide inclusive information services. Graduates should be equipped with the knowledge and skills to understand cultural norms, values, and communication styles to ensure that information resources and services are accessible and relevant to diverse communities. LIS programs can incorporate coursework and activities that promote cultural awareness, sensitivity, and the understanding of information-seeking behaviors across different cultural contexts (Du, 2020).

Inclusivity is another key aspect that LIS programs should emphasize. Graduates should be prepared to address the information needs of marginalized and underrepresented populations, such as individuals with disabilities, ethnic minorities, or socioeconomically disadvantaged communities. By integrating courses and projects that explore inclusive practices, accessibility standards, and information equity, LIS programs can foster graduates who are knowledgeable about the diverse needs of users and capable of designing inclusive and accessible information environments (Jaeger et al., 2019).

Awareness of information access disparities is essential for LIS professionals working in a global context. Graduates should understand the digital divide, information poverty, and the challenges faced by individuals and communities with limited access to information resources and technologies. LIS programmes can incorporate discussions, research projects, and field experiences that highlight information access disparities and explore strategies for addressing them. By raising awareness and providing students with the tools to advocate for equitable access to information, LIS programs can produce graduates who are socially conscious and committed to bridging information gaps (Bertot et al., 2018).

To develop a global perspective, LIS programmes can offer study abroad opportunities, international research projects, or virtual collaborations with institutions from different countries. These initiatives enable students to engage with diverse perspectives, gain firsthand experience of information practices in different cultural contexts, and develop a broader understanding of global information issues (Jeng & Heinström, 2019).

ISSN: 3428-0009

Fostering a global perspective is crucial for LIS graduates to effectively serve diverse populations and address information needs within multicultural and multilingual contexts. By promoting cultural competency, inclusivity, and awareness of information access disparities, LIS programs can prepare graduates to navigate the complexities of the global information landscape. These competencies enable graduates to provide inclusive and equitable information services, advocate for marginalized communities, and contribute to the advancement of information access on a global scale.

In today's globalized world, cultural competence, inclusivity, and awareness of information access disparities are increasingly important for LIS graduates to be successful in their careers. LIS programmes should aim to foster a global perspective by incorporating multicultural and multilingual contexts into the curriculum and promoting cultural awareness (O'Connor & Tremaine, 2017). Graduates need to be equipped with the necessary skills to serve diverse populations and address information needs within a global context (Fukushima et al., 2019).

LIS programmes should prioritize inclusivity and diversity by creating a learning environment that celebrates and respects cultural differences. This can be achieved through incorporating diverse perspectives in the curriculum and promoting cross-cultural understanding and collaboration among students. Additionally, LIS programs should provide opportunities for students to gain international experience, such as studying abroad or participating in international internships, to develop a global perspective (Pinto & Kules, 2016).

In promoting a global perspective, cultural competency, inclusivity, and awareness of information access disparities are crucial for preparing LIS graduates to be successful in their careers. By incorporating multicultural and multilingual contexts into the curriculum and providing opportunities for international experience, LIS programmes can equip graduates with the necessary skills to serve diverse populations and address information needs within a global context.

Continuous Professional Development

Continuous Professional Development (CPD) is a vital aspect of promoting interdisciplinary competencies among Library and Information Science (LIS) professionals in Nigeria. As the field of LIS evolves in response to technological advancements and changing user needs, it becomes essential for professionals to continually update their knowledge and skills to remain effective and relevant. CPD provides opportunities for LIS professionals to engage in ongoing learning, gain expertise in diverse areas, and foster the integration of knowledge from various disciplines. This section will elaborate on the importance of CPD for promoting interdisciplinary

ISSN: 3428-0009

competencies among LIS professionals in Nigeria, supported by relevant citations and references.

Dynamic Information Environment: The information landscape is continually evolving, requiring LIS professionals to adapt to new technologies, information sources, and user demands. Continuous Professional Development enables professionals to stay abreast of emerging trends and interdisciplinary approaches for effectively managing information resources (Ogunmodede & Ojo, 2020).

Promoting Interdisciplinary Perspectives: Engaging in CPD opportunities that span different disciplines allows LIS professionals to gain insights into diverse perspectives and approaches. This exposure fosters a better understanding of interdisciplinary connections and strengthens problem-solving abilities (Uzuegbu & Nnadozie, 2017).

Incorporating New Teaching and Learning Techniques: CPD empowers LIS professionals with innovative teaching and learning methods. Interdisciplinary approaches often require creative instructional techniques that CPD workshops and training can offer (Olatokun & Aina, 2019).

Enhanced Collaboration: Interdisciplinary competencies obtained through CPD enable LIS professionals to collaborate more effectively with experts from other fields, fostering knowledge exchange and collaborative efforts (Oyewumi & Oladiran, 2018).

Building Specialized Skill Sets: CPD allows LIS professionals to acquire specialized skills in areas such as data science, digital preservation, or information architecture, enhancing their ability to address interdisciplinary challenges (Ogunmodede & Ojo, 2020).

Staying Relevant in a Digital Era: CPD helps LIS professionals remain relevant in the digital age by equipping them with up-to-date knowledge and practices in managing digital resources and engaging with users in various disciplines (Olatokun & Aina, 2019).

Improving User Services: LIS professionals with interdisciplinary competencies gained through CPD can provide more comprehensive and tailored services to diverse user groups with varying information needs (Uzuegbu & Nnadozie, 2017).

This should be emphasized throughout LIS education. Given the dynamic nature of the field, graduates must be lifelong learners, adaptable to new technologies and evolving information practices. LIS programmes should instill a passion for research, critical thinking, and staying abreast of emerging trends, enabling graduates to contribute to the advancement of the profession and remain competitive in the job market.

ISSN: 3428-0009

By emphasizing continuous professional development, LIS programmes prepare graduates to be lifelong learners, adaptable professionals, and active contributors to the field. Graduates who embrace a commitment to ongoing learning and professional growth are better positioned to meet the evolving demands of the profession and remain competitive in the job market.

Recommendations

Based on the exploration of the various elements that contribute to enhanced graduate employment and employability in Library and Information Science (LIS) education, the following recommendations can be made:

- 1. Adapt Curricula to Technological Advancements: LIS programmes should continuously review and update their curricula to incorporate emerging technologies and trends in the field. This includes integrating courses and practical training that focus on areas such as data management, information retrieval, digital preservation, user experience design, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and data analytics. By equipping graduates with skills in these areas, LIS programmes can ensure their readiness to address the challenges of the digital age.
- 2. Promote Interdisciplinary Competencies: LIS education should emphasize the development of interdisciplinary competencies, fostering collaboration, communication, teamwork, and problem-solving skills. This can be achieved by encouraging cross-disciplinary learning experiences, offering joint courses or programs with other departments, and facilitating opportunities for students to engage in interdisciplinary projects and initiatives. This prepares graduates to work effectively with diverse stakeholders and address complex information challenges.
- 3. Provide Experiential Learning Opportunities: LIS programmes should prioritize experiential learning by offering internships, co-op programs, and community engagement projects. Collaborating with libraries, archives, information centers, and other organizations allows students to gain hands-on experience, apply theoretical knowledge in practical settings, and build a professional network. These experiences bridge the gap between theory and practice, equipping graduates with the practical skills sought by employers.
- 4. Foster a Global Perspective: LIS education should promote cultural competency, inclusivity, and awareness of information access disparities. Graduates should be prepared to serve diverse populations and address information needs within multicultural and multilingual contexts. To achieve this, LIS programmes can incorporate courses or

ISSN: 3428-0009

- specializations focusing on global information issues, international librarianship, and cross-cultural communication. Providing opportunities for students to gain international experience and exposure further enhances their global perspective.
- 5. Emphasize Continuous Professional Development: Lifelong learning should be emphasized throughout LIS education. Programs should instill a passion for research, critical thinking, and staying abreast of emerging trends. Graduates should be encouraged to engage in continuous professional development activities, such as attending conferences, participating in webinars, and pursuing advanced certifications. Additionally, fostering a culture of research and promoting active involvement in professional associations and communities enables graduates to contribute to the advancement of the profession and remain competitive in the job market.

Conclusion

In conclusion, by integrating emerging technologies, fostering interdisciplinary competencies, providing experiential learning opportunities, promoting global perspectives, and emphasizing continuous professional development, LIS education can effectively enhance graduate employment and employability. By equipping graduates with the necessary skills and knowledge, educational institutions can ensure their readiness to navigate the complexities of the modern information landscape and make meaningful contributions to the field.

References:

- Adetunji, M. P., & Oludipe, D. I. (2017). The impact of experiential learning on students' performance: Evidence from a Nigerian University. International Journal of Educational Research and Development, 6(1), 7-18.
- Ajayi, A. S., & Ayodele, O. E. (2018). Enhancing entrepreneurship education through experiential learning: A study of Nigerian universities. International Journal of Research in Business Studies and Management, 5(3), 25-32.
- Bates, M. J. (2017). Information behavior. In B. Cronin (Ed.), Annual Review of Information Science and Technology (Vol. 51, pp. 591–646). Information Today, Inc. 51, 591-646
- Bawden, D., & Robinson, L. (2017). Introduction to information science. Facet Publishing.
- Bertot, J. C., Jaeger, P. T., Langa, L. A., & McClure, C. R. (2018). Public libraries and the digital divide: Opportunities and challenges. Information Policy and Action, 19(2), 1-23.
- Chu, S. K. W., & Law, N. (2020). Future directions for library and information science education

ISSN: 3428-0009

- in the era of interdisciplinary research: A conceptual discussion. Education for Information, 36(3), 171-187.
- Du, J. T. (2020). Culturally competent librarianship: Bridging librarianship and social work in the promotion of cultural competency. Journal of Education for Library and Information Science, 61(2), 162-177.
- Farkas, M. G., & Puzio, E. S. (2019). Preparing LIS students for 21st-century jobs: An analysis of job descriptions and a survey of employers.
- Fukushima, K., Afflerbach, R., Suzuki, T., & Takahashi, M. (2019). The LIS curriculum for cultural competency in the 21st century. Library & Information Science Research, 41(3), 139-146.
- Ghosh, A. (2020). Information retrieval for LIS professionals in the digital age: Issues, challenges, and opportunities. Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, 52(3), 833-846.
- Gomes, D. P., & Barros, L. C. (2019). The importance of internships in LIS education: An exploratory study. Informação & Sociedade: Estudos, 29(2), 75-85.
- Huvila, I. (2019). The Oxford handbook of digital technology and society. Oxford University Press.
- Kopak, R., & Miller, W. (2019). Usability testing: A practical guide for library practitioners Rowman & Littlefield.
- O'Connor, L., & Tremaine, M. (2017). Developing inclusive library and information science education: Exploring the possibilities through dialogue. Journal of Education for Library and Information Science, 58(1), 47-58.
- Ogunmodede, T. A., & Ojo, R. A. (2020). Integrating interdisciplinary competencies into Library and Information Science (LIS) education in Nigeria. Library Philosophy and Practice, 1-15
- Olatokun, W. M., & Aina, L. O. (2019). Exploring the relevance of interdisciplinary competencies in LIS graduates in a digital era. Information Impact: Journal of Information and Knowledge Management, 10(2), 69-80.
- Oyewumi, P. K., & Oladiran, T. O. (2018). Interdisciplinary competencies and professional development needs of LIS graduates: Perspectives from Nigerian librarians. Malaysian Journal of Library & Information Science, 23(1), 1-15
- Pinto, M., & Kules, B. (2016). Preparing LIS professionals for a globalized world: An

ISSN: 3428-0009

- exploratory study of internationalization in LIS education. Journal of Education for Library and Information Science, 57(1), 26-41.
- Ruest, N., & Zundel, J. (2019). Digital preservation in libraries: Preparing for a sustainable future. American Library Association.
- Sutton, S. A., & Haycock, K. (2017). Start before they're ready: Library and information science students and interdisciplinary collaboration. The Journal of Academic Librarianship, 43(4), 338-344.
- University of Maryland. (2021). International information and library studies. Retrieved from https://ischool.umd.edu/academics/master-library-science/international-information-library-studies
- Uzuegbu, C. P., & Nnadozie, C. O. (2017). Fostering interdisciplinary collaboration in LIS education in Nigeria: Challenges and strategies. International Journal of Library and Information Science, 9(7), 77-86.