

Vol. 9(3), pp. 139-150, April 2021 doi: 10.14662/ljarer2021.060

Copy © right 2021

Author(s) retain the copyright of this article ISSN: 2360-7866

Influence of Leadership style on service delivery of Librarians in the National Library of Nigeria

¹Akanmidu Olumide Johnson, ²Dr. Ikonne, C.N. and ³Dr. Madukoma, E

Accepted 14 April 2021

Abstract

The study evaluated the Influence of Leadership style on service delivery of librarians in the National library of Nigeria. The study adopted a survey design with a study population of 289 librarians in National library of Nigeria, total enumeration was used because the population was very few. A structured and validated questionnaire was used for data collection. Data was analyzed using the SPSS software, frequency distribution and percentages. The findings revealed that the leadership style utilized at the National Library of Nigeria was transactional and transformational styles of leadership. Further details from the analysis depict that all the indicators show high level of service delivery. The study concludes that the leadership style are important elements that can drive effective and efficient service delivery in the National library of Nigeria, for the sustenance of services delivery in the National library of Nigeria the present leadership style in the National library of Nigerian needs to be maintained.

Keywords: Leadership style, service delivery, librarians, National library

Cite This Article As: Ikonne, C.N., Madukoma, E., Akanmidu, O.J. (2021). Influence of Leadership style on service delivery by librarians in the National library of Nigeria. Inter. J.Acad. Res. Educ. Rev. 9(3): 139-150

INTRODUCTION

Several factors have been found to influence service delivery in libraries. These factors include: availability of information resources, accessibility of information resources by users, technological adaptation, financial resources and infrastructure. Ilo, Idiagbeyan-ose and Adebayo (2015) have however, listed major challenges against service delivery in National library of Nigeria as well as other library institutions in the country as lack of infrastructural facilities, lack of e-resources equipment, inadequate qualified numbers of staff (Librarians), erratic power supply and lack of funds among many others. It might be possible that these factors may not be effective on their own without a good organizational culture and leadership style in the libraries. Therefore, organizational culture and leadership style could however be significant factors that may influence service delivery in an organization such as the National library of Nigeria.

A leader can also be described as a person who influ-

ences a group of people towards the achievement of a goal. Hicks and Given (2013) and Smith (2015) see a leader as one who selects, equips, trains and influences followers who have diverse gifts, abilities and skills and also focuses the followers to the organization's mission and objectives. Opeke (2018) also described the attributes of a leader as a person who goes beyond self-actualization and concentrates on the perceived quality of the dynamic relationships between subordinates and supervisors. A leader is an affluence to shaping and sharing relationship that would work together to achieve quality service delivery in libraries. Service delivery in Nigerian libraries can sometimes be measured with the quality of leadership the library possesses.

Leadership is about articulating visions, embodying values, and creating an enabling environment within which things can be accomplished. Schein (2010) described leadership as the ability to step outside the culture to start evolutionary change processes that are more adaptive. Drucker (2000) sees leadership as the lifting of

¹Department of Information Resource Management, Babcock University, Ilishan Remo, Ogun State, Nigeria

²Department of Information Resource Management, Babcock University, Ilishan Remo, Ogun State, Nigeria

³Department of Information Resource Management, Babcock University, Ilishan Remo, Ogun State, Nigeria

a man's vision to higher sights, or the rising of a man's performance to a higher standard by building his personality beyond his normal limitations. Leadership in librarianship setting can also be described as the manner or strategically means by which leaders influence and motivate their subordinates to accomplish and achieve the aims and objectives of the organization with less cost of human resources and timely delivery (Opeke, 2018). Nanjundeswaraswamy and Swamy (2014) opined that leadership behaviour can affect trust and satisfaction of employees in organization and organizational citizenship behaviour. Hence, leadership is very important in organizations such as libraries. Leadership in Nigerian libraries should be concerned with how to set a vision and sharing this vision with others; and how to provide and deliver services with innovation of new technologies to ease user's accessibility on constant demand of information needs. One possibility of achieving this is through the kind of leadership style that has been adopted.

Leadership style involves an intention to focus on the individual traits and characteristics as it influences the aims and objectives of the organization. Oladipo, Jamilah, Abdul, Jeffery and Salami (2013) explain that the success or failure of proper organizations, nations and other social units are largely credited to the nature of the leadership style. Therefore, leadership style is an attempt at influencing the activities of followers through communication process towards the attainment of targeted goals. Leadership style in general is the way by which a person uses power to influence or lead other people to achieve common goals. Scholars such as Oyelude and Oladele (2014) have identified varieties of leadership styles as follows: democratic, Laissez-faire, Autocratic or Authoritative, Particepative, Delegate and many more. The kind of leadership style adopted by any given library depends on the type and functionalities the leaders and the followers are engaged with in any situations or circumstances. One of the aims of leadership style in an organization is to enable managers get their people to willingly do what must be done and doing it well is the ultimate. Leadership style is the manner and approach of providing direction, implementing plan, and motivating people. In view of this, Levin (1939) led a group of researchers to identify different styles of leadership. Thegroup identified types of leadership styles as: Authoritative or Autocratic, Participative or Democratic and Delegate or Free Reign, Transformational, Transactional, Strategic, Laissez-faire, and Facilitative, Charismatic, Cross-cultural, Coaching and Visionary types of leadership styles in organizations. This study will be hinged on Transformational and Transactional leadership styles.

The National Library of Nigeria was established by the National Library Act of 1964. It is owned and maintained by the Federal Government of Nigeria. It is appropriate to note that every country has her own National Library that promote and preserve the knowledge of her citizen. The

National Library of Nigeria is saddled with the responsibilities of collecting all copyright publications within and outside the country. The National library of Nigeria is centrally located in Abuja, which is the Headquarters and it maintains thirty (30) other branches in the capital cities of the States of the Federation. The National Library of Nigeria practices a decentralized National Library where each State reigns as a subordinate to the centre (Headquarters) within the Federation among all National Libraries world-wide.

The National Library of Nigeria needs a leadership style that would effectively deal with the complexities of the organizational settings and procedures of service delivery to users for enhancement of new trends of library innovation toward service delivery. Segun-Adeniran (2015) is of the opinion that appropriate use of leadership styles in Nigerian libraries would lead to more creativity and innovation especially in library services and information development in the country. It is on this note, however, that this study intends to holistically assess organizational culture and leadership style of librarians in the National Library of Nigeria and seeks to establish if any of the variables will have an influence on service delivery to meet the mandate of users' satisfaction.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The National Library of Nigeria (NLN) is expected to provide services to meet the information needs of the society. Despite the importance of these expected services from the Library, The National Library of Nigeria (NLN) seems not to be providing adequate and effective service delivery to meet the expectations of the users. Authors like Seema (2013) and Aboyade (2017) repored that the National Library of Nigeria is also not effectively being utilized by the public as expected owing to the fact that most of the library resources are outdated. Likewise, Mohmmed (2015) asserted that there is no directory service delivery available in the National library to locate library web sites and no scholarly literature has been written on the topic on behalf of the institute. Therefore, services like reference, web-online catalogue public access catalogue (Web-OPAC), searching services, enquiry services including inter-library lending, users' education programme services and photocopiers are inadequate. Consequently, service delivery in the library by the Librarians is declining and unacceptable. Factors such as unavailability of information resources, problem of accessibility to information resources by users, technological adaptation and inadequate infrastructural facilities have been found to be influencing service delivery in the library.

Leadership style has been found in the literature that can impose negative approach on service delivery in libraries. This indicates that inappropriate leadership style in libraries can determine dwindling service delivery in libraries. Thus, a leadership style may adversely influ

ence service delivery in National Library of Nigeria. It is in view of these that this work investigates the influence of leadership style on service delivery of librarians in the National Library of Nigeria.

Objective of the study

The main objective of the study was to investigate the influence of leadership style on service delivery by librarians in National Library of Nigeria.

Specific objectives are to:

- 1.find out the types of service delivery available in National Library of Nigeria
- 2.examine the level of service delivery of librarians in National Library of Nigeria
- 3.ascertain the prevalent leadership style in National Library of Nigeria

Research Questions

The research answered the following questions:

- 1. What are the types of service delivery available in the National Library of Nigeria?
- 2. What is the level of service delivery by librarians in National Library of Nigeria?

3. What is the prevailing leadership style in National Library of Nigeria?

Hypotheses

The following null hypothesis was tested at 0.05 significance level.

 H_0 : Leadership style will not significantly influence on service delivery of librarians in the National library of Nigeria.

METHODOLOGY

The study adopted the survey research design. Population was 289, the researcher adopt total enumeration, The total population of the librarians working in the National Library of Nigeria was chosen because the researcher wants to exploit all data for potential homogeneous accuracy. On the other hand, the Library user's population was computed from the compiled list of the monthly statistics forwarded by the 26 branches of NLN to the Headquarters. The records were also obtained from the PSD. The population of library users showed a total of 43,474across the twenty-six (26) functioning state branches during the first half of the year 2019. The research instrument used for this study was a self-constructed questionnaire guided by the literature to obtain the needed data for this research.

RESULT

Service delivery available in the National Library of Nigeria

Table 1. Services Delivered by the National Library of Nigeria

	Always Available Freq.	Available Freq. (%)	Rarely Available Freq.	Not Avail- able Freq.	Mean (\overline{x})	Standard Deviation (SD)
	(%)	(70)	(%)	(%)		(00)
Circulation services	63	169	3	7	3.19	0.59
	(26)	(69.8)	(1.2)	(2.9)		
References services	61	158	21	2	3.15	0.59
	(25.2)	(65.3)	(8.7)	(8.0)		
Customer's services	24	144	69	5	2.77	0.65
	(9.9)	(59.5)	(28.5)	(2.1)		
Current awareness services	30	126	82	4	2.75	0.69
	(12.4)	(52.1)	(33.9)	(1.7)		
Collection development services	29	127	80	6	2.74	0.70
·	(12)	(52.5)	(33.1)	(2.5)		
Technical services	26	129	84	3	2.74	0.66
	(10.7)	(53.3)	(34.7)	(1.2)		
User's education services	36	112	87	7	2.73	0.74
	(14.9)	(46.3)	(36)	(2.9)		

Table 1. Continuation

Avera	2.79	0.66				
E-resources/ICT's services	19	99	121	3	2.55	0.66
	(7.4)	(46.3)	(45)	(1.2)		
Selective dissemination of information	18	112	109	3	2.60	0.64
	(12.4)	(46.2)	(40.1)	(1.2)		
Inter library lending services	30	112	97	3	2.70	0.70

Source: Field Survey 2020

KEY: ***Decision Rule if mean is less or equal to 1.49=Not Available; 1.5 to 2.49 = Rarely Available; 2.5 to 3.49 = Available; 3.5 to 4= Always Available

Table 1 reveals generally that services were available at the National Library of Nigeria (\overline{x} =2.79). Some of the services indicated to be available at the National Library of Nigeria were; circulation services (\overline{x} =3.19), reference services (\overline{x} =3.15), customer's services (\overline{x} =2.77), current awareness services (\overline{x} =2.75), selective dissemination of information (\overline{x} =2.60) and E-resources/ICT services (\overline{x} =2.55). However, it should be noted that none of the services were always available at the national library of Nigeria. This implies that none of the services were always available at the National library of Nigeria. Furthermore, the result indicated that electronic resources and ICT sevices seems to be the lowest services that are available which by implication, suggest that at the National Libarary of Nigeria there seems to be a week provision of electronic resources services for users to utilize.

Level of service delivery by librarians in National Library of Nigeria

Table 2. Level of Service Delivery by Librarians at the National Library of Nigeria

Variables	VH Freq. (%)	H Freq. (%)	L Freq. (%)	VL Freq. (%)	$\frac{\mathbf{Mean}}{\overline{X}}$	Standard Deviation (SD)
Empathy (Mean = 3.10, SD = 0.46)						
To what extent do librarians understand the specif-	43	189	10	_	3.14	0.45
ic needs of users before attending to them in the	(17.8)	(78.1)	(4.1)		0.14	0.40
National Library of Nigeria?	(17.0)	(70.1)	(4.1)			
Please, evaluate the general behaviour of the li-	40	188	14	-	3.11	0.46
brarians working in the National Library of Nigeria	(16.5)	(77.7)	(5.8)			
To what extent does the librarians show individual-	34	197	11	-	3.10	0.42
ized attention to users in the National Library of	(14)	(81.4)	(4.5)			
Nigeria?	, ,	, ,	, ,			
Does the library place users' best interest at heart	37	191	14	-	3.10	0.45
in the National Library of Nigeria? At what rate?	(15.3)	(78.9)	(5.8)			
Are Librarians approachable by users in the Na-	35	194	13	-	3.09	0.44
tional Library of Nigeria?	(14.5)	(80.2)	(5.4)			
What is the level at which users are helped by li-	38	186	17	1	3.08	0.49
brarians to achieve success in the National Library	(15.7)	(76.9)	(7.0)	(0.4)		
of Nigeria						
Kindly rate the level of care provided by librarians	40	181	20	1	3.07	0.51
to users in the National Library of Nigeria.	(16.5)	(74.8)	(8.3)	(0.4)		
Accessibility (Mean = 2.93, SD = 0.62)						
To what level is reference services accessible to	45	173	21	3	3.07	0.56
users in the National Library of Nigeria?	(18.6)	(71.5)	(8.7)	(1.2)		
Circulation services is open and accessible to eve-	32	177	32	1	2.99	0.53
ry user at level in the National Library of Nigeria	(13.2)	(73.1)	(13.2)	(0.4)		

I ah	כי בו	Contin	uatı∧n

The accessibility of selective dis	ssemination of in-	34	160	46	2	2.93	0.60
formation service delivery by lib	rarians to users is	(14)	(66.1)	(19)	(8.0)		
ratedin the National Library	of Nigeria						
Technical services are made acc	essible to users at	43	139	59	1	2.93	0.66
the rate of level in the Natior	nal Library of Nige-	(17.8)	(57.4)	(24.4)	(0.4)		
ria							
To what level is the accessibili	ty of inter- library	45	117	78	2	2.85	0.72
lending services in the National L		(18.6)	(48.3)	(32.2)	(8.0)		
Selective dissemination of inform	mation services in	32	130	80	-	2.80	0.65
the National Library of Nigeria are	e made accessible	(13.2)	(53.7)	(33.1)			
to users at what level?							
Reliability (Mean = 2.92, SD = 0	0.60)						
Please, measure the level of reli	ability of librarians	33	174	35	-	2.99	0.53
in the provision of references s	ervices in the Na-	(13.6)	(71.9)	(14.5)			
tional Library of Nigeria							
Are librarians in the National Libr		39	162	41	-	2.99	0.58
able in the provision of technical		(16.1)	(66.9)	(16.9)			
Kindly rate the level of reliability	of Librarians as it	46	140	56	-	2.96	0.65
relates to service provision in th	e National Library	(19)	(57.9)	(23.1)			
of Nigeria.							
How will you rate the reliability	of librarians in the	34	158	50	-	2.93	0.59
provision of current awareness s	ervices in the Na-	(14)	(65.3)	(20.7)			
tional Library of Nigeria?							
To what level are the librarians re	eliability in the pro-	37	151	54	-	2.93	0.61
vision of collection developmer	nt services in the	(15.3)	(62.4)	(22.3)			
National Library of Nigeria?							
Services provided in the circulat	tion department in	32	161	47	2	2.92	0.60
the National Library of Nigeria are		(13.2)	(66.5)	(19.4)	(8.0)		
Librarians in the National Library	of Nigeria are re-	27	113	101	1	2.69	0.67
liably open to provide ICT related	services at	(11.2)	(46.7)	(41.7)	(0.4)		
the rate of level							
Tangibility (Mean = 2.91, SD =							
To what level is the dressing	39	164	3		1	3.00	0.58
appearance of the librarians in	(16.1)	(67.8)	(15	5.7)	(0.4)		
the National Library of Nigeria							
?							
The available physical facili-	24	184	3.		-	2.96	0.49
ties that enhances service	(9.9)	(76)	(1-	4)			
delivery in the National Library							
of Nigeria is well maintained							
at what level?							
Rate the level of condition of	36	152	5.		-	2.93	0.61
the library resource software	(14.9)	(62.8)	(22	3)			
facilities available in the Na-							
tional Library of Nigeria							
To what level are librarians	41	140	6	1	-	2.92	0.65
physically present in the pro-	(16.9)	(57.9)	(25	.2)			
vision of library services in the		•	•	•			
National Library of Nigeria							
							

ıation

Table 2. Continuation							
Kindly rate the aesthetic ap-	33	156	52	1		2.91	0.60
pearance of the National Li-	(13.6)	(64.5)	(21.5)	(0.4	4)		
brary of Nigeria to the teaming	, ,	. ,	, ,	•	,		
users							
Does the National Library of	35	149	58	-		2.91	0.61
Nigeria have an up-to-date	(14.5)	(61.6)	(24)				
equipment to provide comput-	(- /	(/	()				
er software facilities for effi-							
cient services delivery to us-							
ers?							
Please, rate the atmospheric	26	133	81	2		2.76	0.65
conditions of the National Li-	(10.7)	(55)	(33.5)	(0.8		2.70	0.00
brary of Nigeria for effective	(10.7)	(33)	(00.0)	(0.0	<i>J</i>)		
service delivery							
Service delivery	Pasnons	riveness (Mean	a = 2.88, SD = 0.0	651			
How will you rate the time	44	167	31	- -	3.05	0.56	
•	(18.2)	(69)	(12.8)	-	3.03	0.50	
taken to respond to users need at the circulation	(10.2)	(09)	(12.0)				
service desk by librarians							
in the National Library of							
Nigeria	40	150	4.4		0.05	0.05	
At what level does Librari-	40	156	41	5	2.95	0.65	
ans in the National Library	(16.5)	(64.5)	(16.9)	(2.1)			
of Nigeria response to							
users request in providing							
current awareness ser-							
vices?		4.40	0.1		0.01		
Please, measure the Li-	38	143	61	-	2.91	0.63	
brarian's responsiveness	(15.7)	(59.1)	(25.2)				
in delivering services to							
users from the circulation							
department in the National							
Library of Nigeria							
Kindly rate the level of the	31	150	61	-	2.88	0.61	
librarian's responsiveness	(12.8)	(62)	(25.2)				
in the provision of SDI							
Services to users in the							
National Library of Nigeria							
Rate the responsiveness	37	128	77	-	2.83	0.67	
of librarians in the provi-	(15.3)	(52.9)	(31.8)				
sion of technical services							
to users in the National							
Library of Nigeria							
Responses by librarians in	34	118	90	-	2.77	0.68	
attending to users in the	(14)	(48.8)	(37.2)				
ICT department in the Na-							
tional Library of Nigeria is							
always							
The responsiveness to	42	99	101	-	2.76	0.73	
library rules for 'OPAC'	(17.4)	(40.9)	(41.7)				
usage in the library by							
users, helps librarians in							
delivering their services to							
level in the Na-							
tional Library of Nigeria							
	·	·	<u>-</u>	·		· 	

2.92

0.59

Table 2. Continuation

Availability (Mean = 2.80, SD = 0.63)						
To what level is the availability of circulation ser-	26	209	5	2	3.07	0.40
vices in the National Library of Nigeria to users by	(10.7)	(86.4)	(2.1)	(8.0)		
the librarians						
Rate the level of availability of reference services in	31	166	41	4	2.93	0.60
the National Library of Nigeria	(12.8)	(68.6)	(16.9)	(1.7)		
Collection development services are carried out in	27	137	76	2	2.78	0.64
the National Library of Nigeria at the extent rate of	(11.2)	(56.6)	(31.4)	(8.0)		
level						
Kindly rate the availability of Selective dissemina-	31	121	87	3	2.74	0.69
tion of information services in the National Library	(12.8)	(50)	(36)	(1.2)		
of Nigeria	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		
What level are the technical services available in	25	131	82	4	2.73	0.66
the National Library of Nigeria	(10.3)	(54.1)	(33.9)	(1.7)		
Inter library loan services are readily available to	30	106	102	4	2.67	0.71
users at the rate of in the National Library of	(12.4)	(43.8)	(42.1)	(1.7)		
Nigeria	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		
The availability of ICT services in the National Li-	29	102	108	3	2.65	0.70
brary of Nigeria is at what level	(12)	(42.1)	(44.6)	(1.2)		

Source: Field Survey 2020

Average Overall Mean

KEY: VH=Very High, High=High, L=Low, VL=Very Low ***Decision Rule if mean is less or equal to 1.49 = Very

Low; 1.5 to 2.49 = Low; 2.5 to 3.49 = High; 3.5 to 4= Very High

Table 2 shows generally that there was high level of service delivery by librarians at the National Library of Nigeria (\overline{x} =2.92). Further details from the analysis depict that all the indicators show high level of service delivery. However, empathy (\overline{x} =3.10) had the highest rating on the services that are provided in the National Library. Details indicated that the librarians understand understand the specific needs of users before attending to them in the National Library of Nigeria (\overline{x} =3.14), this is followed by a positive evaluation of the general behaviour of the librarians working in the National Library of Nigeria within the context of showing empathy to use which was positive (\overline{x} =3.11). Accessibility (\overline{x} =2.93) was also rated to be highly provided. A statistical look at the result revealed that under accessibility, the librarians indicated that reference services was the most accessible services to users (\overline{x} =3.07) in the National Library of Nigeria. This is followed by Circulation services (\overline{x} =2.99). However, under the accessibility of library services, interlibrary lending (\overline{x} =2.85) and Selective dissemination of information (\overline{x} =2.80) was rated lowest as the services that are accessible to users in the National Library of Nigeria.

In continuation, the other services that were rated high in terms of reliability (\overline{x} =2.92) are reference services (\overline{x} = 2.99) and technical services (\overline{x} = 2.99) but ICT related service was not reliably provided by the National library (\overline{x} = 2.69). Likwise in terms of tangibility (\overline{x} =2.91); the dressing appearance of the librarians in the National Library seems to be good with the high mean of (\overline{x} =3.00) while the atmospheric conditions of the National Library of Nigeria for effective service delivery was rated lowest. This implies that the physical environment of the national library may not be conducive for work (\overline{x} =2.76). These were followed by responsiveness (\overline{x} =2.88) and availability (\overline{x} =2.80). For responsiveness, the reported indicate that the time taken to responds to users is high with mean score of (\overline{x} =3.05) but the rate of assistance on the use of OPAC was rated lowest in terms of responsiveness (\overline{x} =2.76). Finally, under the indicator of availability, circulation services were rated to be highly available (\overline{x} =3.07) followed by reference services while ICT services was rated lowest (\overline{x} = 2.65). The implication of this analysis is that librarians at the National library had slightly higher level of service delivery in terms of empathy, accessibility, reliability and tangibility than responsiveness and availability.

Leadership style in National Library of Nigeria

Table 3. Leadership Style in the National Library

Variables	SA Freq. (%)	A Freq. (%)	D Freq. (%)	SD Freq. (%)	Mean \overline{x}	Standard Deviation (SD)
	, ,	• •	• •	` '		` '
Transactional (Mean = 3.15, SD = 0.45)						
My library heads clarify tasks requirements and	46	191	5	-	3.17	0.43
demand results regardless of the quality of resources provided to staff	(19)	(78.9)	(2.1)			
My librarian often rewards or punishes us based on	49	184	8	1	3.16	0.48
how we perform our duty	(20.2)	(76)	(3.3)	(0.4)		
My library head always set clear goals for me to	48	185	8	1	3.16	0.47
strictly follow-up	(19.8)	(76.4)	(3.3)	(0.4)		
My library head allows me to realize my own inter-	41	195	6	-	3.14	0.42
ests to reduce workplace anxiety	(16.9)	(80.6)	(2.5)			
My library head corrects my actions before enforc-	42	193	6	1	3.14	0.44
ing rules all the time	(17.4)	(79.8)	(2.5)	(0.4)		
My librarian is keen about me obeying his com-	44	185	13	-	3.13	0.47
mands and instructions	(18.2)	(76.4)	(5.4)			
She closely monitors me to ensure I perform my	38	195	9	-	3.12	0.42
duties diligently	(15.7)	(80.6)	(3.7)			
Transformational (Mean = 2.95, SD = 0.56)						
My Supervisor do encourage me to take great	34	193	15	-	3.08	0.44
ownership of my work	(14)	(79.8)	(6.2)			
My librarian respects my contribution to the team	26	187	28	1	2.98	0.49
	(10.7)	(77.3)	(11.6)	(0.4)		
My librarian keeps open communication	31	173	33	5	2.95	0.59
	(12.8)	(71.5)	(13.6)	(2.1)		
My library head stimulates and encourage creativi-	39	149	53	1	2.93	0.63
ty in us	(16.1)	(61.6)	(21.9)	(0.4)		
My library head believes respect is earned not	34	159	47	2	2.93	0.60
commanded	(14)	(65.7)	(19.4)	(8.0)		
My library head advocate assumptions, takes risks	35	152	53	2	2.91	0.62
and solicits ideas from staff when making important	(14.5)	(62.8)	(21.9)	(8.0)		
decisions						
My library head know my strengths and weakness-	22	166	53	1	2.86	0.56
es so as to optimize my performance	(9.1)	(68.6)	(21.9)	(0.4)		
Average Overall Mean Source: Field Survey 2020					3.05	0.50

Source: Field Survey 2020

KEY: SA=Strongly Agree, A=Agree, D=Disagree, SD=Strongly Disagree***Decision Rule if mean is less or equal to 1.49=Strongly Disagree; 1.5 to 2.49 = Disagree; 2.5 to 3.49 = Agree; 3.5 to 4= Strongly Agree

Table 3 reveals the responds of librarians as it regards to their leadership style in the National Library of Nigeria. Based on the result on the table librarians agreed that there exists a style of leadership at the National Library of Nigeria (\overline{x} =3.05). The leadership style utilized at the National Library of Nigeria were the transactional (\overline{x} =3.15) and transformational (\overline{x} =2.95) styles of leadership. However, the prevailing leadership style in National Library of Nigeria is the transactional leadership style transactional (\overline{x} =3.15). Under the transactional leadership style the ability of library heads to clarify tasks requirements and demand results regardless of the quality of resources provided to staff was rated high with a mean score of (\overline{x} =3.17). This is followed by the library been able to reward or punishes librarians based on their level of performance with a mean score of (\overline{x} =3.16) but under this style of leadership monitoring to ensure librarians perform their duties diligently was rated lowest (\overline{x} =3.12).

Furthermore, the transactional style of leadership was followed by transformational leadership style at the National library Nigeria (\overline{x} =2.95) where the respondents rated high the ability of superiors to encourage them to take great ownership of their work (\overline{x} =3.08) followed by respects for librarians \overline{x} =2.98 while the poor knowledge of the strength and weekends of librarians as it relates to work optimization was rated lowest (\overline{x} =2.86).

Test of Hypotheses

H₀: Leadership style will not significantly influence on service delivery of librarians in the National library of Nigeria.

Table 4 Influence of Leadership Style on Service Delivery

Variables	В	Std. Error	Beta (β)	t	Р	R^2
(Constant)	22.256	6.373		3.492	0.001	0.496
Leadership Style	2.285	0.149	0.704	15.372	0.000	

Source: Field Survey 2020

Note: β= Standardized Coefficient, significant at 0.05

Table 4 shows that leadership style has a significant influence on the service delivery of librarians in the National library of Nigeria (R^2 = 0.496, β = 0.704, t =15.372, p<0.05). The model shows that leadership style explains 49.6% variation in (R^2 = 0.496) service delivery of librarians in the National Library. This implies that leadership style predicts the service delivery of National Library librarians. Hence, the null hypothesis which states that leadership style will not significantly influence service delivery of librarians in the National library of Nigeria was rejected. Leadership style positively significantly influenced service delivery of librarians in the National Library. This suggests that increased utilization of leadership style will lead to improved service delivery of librarians in the National library.

Table 5 Influence of Leadership Style on Service Delivery

Table 5 limitence of Leadership Otyle on October Denvery										
Variables	В	Std. Error	Beta (β)	t	р	Adj.R ²	F	Df	Р	
(Constant)	22.909	6.128		3.738	0.000	0.532	138.25	2	0.000	
Transformational	3.290	0.263	0.600	12.515	0.000					
Transactional	1.313	0.257	0.245	5.112	0.000					
Dependent Variab	Dependent Variable: Service Delivery									

Source: Field Survey 2020

Note: B= Standardized Coefficient, significant at 0.05

Table 5 shows that leadership style has a significant influence on the service delivery of librarians in the National library of Nigeria (Adj. R^2 = 0.532, F(2, 239) = 138.25, p< 0.05). The model shows that leadership style explains 53.2% variation in (Adj. R^2 =0.532) service delivery of librarians in the National Library. This implies that the linear combination of the dimensions of leadership style predicts the service delivery of National Library librarians. Hence, the null hypothesis which states that leadership style will not significantly influence service delivery of librarians in the National library of Nigeria was rejected.

From the relative perspective, transformational (β = 0.600, t =12.515, p<0.05) and transactional (β = 0.245, t =5.112, p<0.05) leadership styles positively significantly influenced service delivery of librarians in the National Library. This suggests that increased utilization of transformational and transactional leadership styles will lead to improved service delivery of librarians in the National library. The analysis shows that a standard deviation unit increase in transformational leadership style and transactional leadership style will lead to 60% and 24.5% increment in librarians' service delivery at the National library. This also shows that transformational leadership style individually is a stronger predictor of librarians' service delivery than transactional leadership style at the National library.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

Types of service delivery available in the National library of Nigeria: This research question one sought to find out the types of service delivery available in the National Library of Nigeria. The findings of this study revealed that, services are available at the National Library of Nigeria. Some of the services that are available in the National library of Nigeria include: circulation services, reference services, customer's services, current awareness services, selective dissemination of information and eresources/ICT services. This agrees with Yaya, Opeke and Onuoha (2016) who reported in their study that service delivery by librarians in the University libraries was high but were quick to state that despite the high level of service delivery, libraries do not have adequate infrastructural resources in providing these services to their patrons. Perhaps, one can empirically argue that the reason why some service delivery in the National library of Nigeria are inversely available may be as a result of lack of infrastuctural resources to deliever some of these services to the users. This mesans that the National library cannot always deliver services in a regular manner in the absence of adequate and efficient means of delivering services to their users.

Furthermore, among the services that are not regularly provided are the e-resources/ICT services. This study corroborates with Omeluzor (2018) who in his study on the use of information and communication technology (ICT) for selective dissemination of information (SDI) and current awareness services (CAS) in university libraries in the South-West zone of Nigeria reported that most university libraries do not use ICT to deliver SDI and CAS. However, the study reported that erratic internet services, insufficient training, inadequate ICT skills, and low support for ICT were hindrances towards ICT use. It is based on this finding that this present study tends to assert the factors that may have been responsible for not always providing ICT related service by the National library of Nigeria may be as a result of poor internet connectivity, poor ICT skills and erratic power supply as it is a common phenomenon in public establishments in Nigeria. Therefore, the integration of ICTs in library services must be enhance and the respective skills needed adequate suport to advance the provision of library service by librarians must be acquired for effective ICT service deliever and provision of electronic resources. Emezie and Nwaohiri (2015) reported that service delivery in libraries cannot function effectively without skilled librarians which are the human resources that determine effectiveness in service delivery. However, in contrast with this study, the librarians who work in the National library of Nigeria are well trained. This means that, the provision and delivery of services should highly be effective.

Level of service delivery by librarians in National Library of Nigeria: The finding of the study revealed that there was

a high level of service delivery by librarians at the National Library of Nigeria. The implication of this analysis is that librarians at the National library of Nigeria had slightly higher level of service delivery in terms of availability, accessibility, reliability, tangibility and empathy than responsiveness, although, other studies rated sevice delivery in the National library of Nigeria to be low Adebayo (2015). This may be as a result of responsiveness of some librarians at the infrastructural and ICTs sections that lacked facilities ought to improve service delivery in term of the provision of physical library equipment facilities to aid networking services of the organization. This finding also negates IIo, Idiegbeyan-ose and Adebayo (2015) who reported in their study that the provision of some reference services such as thesis and intellectual project works is low in the the National library of Nigeria.

Prevailing leadership style in the National Library of Nigeria: The finding of the study reveals that there is a leadership style at the National Library of Nigeria. However, the prevailing leadership style being utilized at the National library of Nigeria is the transactional leadership style followed by the transformational style of leadership. The finding of this study is in agreement with Makinde (2017) who argued that Nigerian libraries need a transformational leadership style. He was of the view that a transformational leadership will enable the library solve problems using good judgment. It will help the library to become productive, work under pressure and take responsibility for their actions as well as accept errors associated with service delivery. This means that transformational leadership style makes librarians to effectively perform their duties.

The finding of this study is also agrees with Duren (2013) on transformation leadership style as he reiterated that transformational leadership style encourages change especially in a strong traditional institution as the library. Hence, transformational leadership style is needed in the National library to assist in the transformation of the library for providing efficient and effective service delivery. However, at the National library of Nigeria, the previling leadership style of transactional style of leadership is becoming worrisome. The findings of the study therefore acknowledge the empirical assertion of Balwant (2016) who establishes that the transaction leader focuses on the use of rewards and punishments in order to achieve compliance from the followers. He went further to state that a transactional leadership style in a given organization could frequently get more results from the employees using policies of autocracy or authority, to seek to maintain statusguo and not to aim for the future progression.

CONCLUSION

The study has succeeded in investigating the influence of organizational culture and leadership style on service delivery by librarians in National Library of Nigeria. The study concludes that the level of service delivery in the National library is high and that organizational culture had a positive significant influence on service delivery of librarians in the National Library of Nigeria, Leadership style has a significant influence on the service delivery of librarians in the National library of Nigeria and there was a joint influence of Organizational culture and leadership style on service delivery by librarians in the National library of Nigeria. Therefore, leadership styles are important elements that can drive effective and efficient service delivery in the National library of Nigeria. Conclusively, for the sustenance of services delivery in the National library of Nigeria, the present leadership style in the National library of Nigerian needs to be maintained.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations are made:

- 1. Even though the study revealed that the level of service delivery by librarians in the National Library of Nigeria is high, there is need to sustain the service delivery as well as to add more services that was not within the scope of this study. This is important because it will help with the ongoing effort of repositioning the National library of Nigeria.
- 2. The study revealed that the prevailing leadership style is the transactional leadership. Hence, this study recommends that the leadership of the National library should adopt more of transformational leadership style to total inclusiveness in the management of the National library of Nigeria.
- 3. This recommends that as a matter of policy, the National library of Nigeria should look into the consistent provision of services in the library. Hence, the study recommends that the federal ministry of education should look more into help the National library achieve its mandate by providing the needed resources for the library to sustain the provision of its services to the society at large.

REFERENCES

- Abdul-Azeez, I & Bolarinwa, S. (2011). Leadership styles and organizational performance in Nigeria: An empirical anal sis. *International Journal of Management Science*, *3*(4): 118-125.
- Abdullahi, Z. & Mamza, W. (2015). Effectiveness of reference services in providing students' information needs in tertiary institutions in Nigeria. *Journal of Information and Knowledge Management*, *5*(2): 12-20. Retrieved from
- https://www.ajol.info/index.php/iijikm/article/viewFile/144 632/134280
- Awodoyin, A. F. & Aina, L.O (2018). An analysis of Quality Defence Services Delivery as perceived by undergraduates in selected university Libraries in South-West, Nigeria. Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal), University of Nebraska-Lincoln.
- Hicks, D., & Given, L. M. (2013). Principled, transformational leadership: Analyzing the discourse of leadership in the development of librarianship's core competences. *Library Quarterly*, *83*(1), 7-25
- Ikonne, C. N. & Onwoha, U.D. (2013). Factors influencing job satisfaction of librarians in the Federal and State University Libraries in Southern Nigeria. Retrieved from: http://www.oalib.com/articles/3137-

816?utmsource=p2p&utm-campaignpapersubmis-

sion&htmmedium=ZhanglunH.Voasfig5III.

- Ilo, P. (2016). Managing stress among librarians in selected university libraries in Ogun State, Nigeria. *Library Philosophy and Practice* (e-journal), paper 1343. Available at http://digitalcommons.uni.edu/libphi/prac/1343.
- Ilo, P. I., Idiegbeyan-Ose, J., Oyeronke, A. & Ifeaka-chukwu, O. (2015). Management of theses and projects in selected university libraries in Ogun State, Nigeria. *Library Philosophy and Practice* (e-journal), paper 1285. Available at http://digitalcommons.uni.edu/libphi/prac/1285
- Makinde, O (2017). Leadership style, organizational culture and job effectiveness of librarians in universities in South-West Nigeria. A thesis submitted to the Department of Information Resources Management. Babcock University, Ilisan-Remo, Ogun State, Ngeria.

Nangundeswaramy, T. S. & Swamy (2014). Leadership Styles Advances in Management 7(2) 57 – 62.

- Omehizor, S. U., Akibu, A. A., Dika, S. I. & Ukangwa, C. C. (2017). Methods, effect and challenges of library instruction in academic libraries. *Library Philosophy and Practice* (e-journal), paper 1465. Available at http://digitalcommons.uni.edu/libphi/prac/1465.
- Resources Management. Babcock University, Ilisan-Remo, Ogun State, Ngeria.
- Seema, V (2013). Dissemination of electronic Journals. Electronic. *Library 31(3), 278-289. Available at: htt//doi.ng 10.1108/EL. 03-2011-20038.*

Segun Adeniran, C. D. (2015). Leadership styles and job productivity of university library staff: interrogating the Nexus. Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal), paper 1269. Available at http://digitalcommons.uni.edu/libphi/prac/1269.