

# Publications

## Publications:

(a) Books already published: None

(b) Chapters in Books already published: None

## © Articles that have already appeared in Refereed Conference Proceedings

1. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1977). Educational Technology: New Trends and Their Implications in School Libraries – The Experience of Nigeria. International Association for School Librarianship, Annual Conference, Ibadan, Nigeria. Proceedings, July 28 – August 2, 1977.

\*2. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2002). The Systematic Management of Indigenous Knowledge: A Review of Oral Information Projects at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. In (Snyman, Retha ed) Proceedings of the 15<sup>th</sup> Standing Conference of Eastern, Central and Southern African Library and Information Associations 15 – 19 April, 2002. Johannesburg, South Africa. p. 49-60.

(d) Patents: None

## (e) Articles that have already appeared in learned journals

3. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1980). The Collection of Oral Traditions. International Library Review, Vol. 12 No. 1, 71-77.

4. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** and M. I. Atinmo, (1980) Audio-Visuals in the Health Care Delivery System of Oyo State of Nigeria. West African Journal of Education. Vol. 21 No. 3, 91-106.

5. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1981). Media Resource Management in Nigeria Libraries. West African Journal of Education. Vol 22, (Nos 1, 2, 3) 1-6.

6. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1982). The Library in the Primary School. Nigerian Language Teacher. Vol. 6 No. 2, 56-59.

7. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1987). Towards Developing Functional Instructional Media Resource Collections in Nigerian Institutions of Higher Learning. Nigerian Library and Information Science Review. Vol. 5, No. 1 & 2, 7-15.

8. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1992). Deterrents to the Use of Instructional Media in Nigerian Universities. African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science. Vol. 2 No. 2, 119-126.

9. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1993). Students' Attitude to Media Use in Instruction in Two Nigerian Universities. Leading Libraries and Information Centres. Vol. 2. No. 2, 8-11.

10. Aina, L O and **Mabawonku, I M.** (1996). Management of a Scholarly Journal in Africa: A Success Story. African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science. Vol. 6 No. 2, 63-83.

11. Aina L O and **Mabawonku, I M.** (1997). The Literature of the Information Profession in Anglophone Africa: Characteristics, Trends and Future Directions. Journal of Information Science. Vol. 23 No. 4, 321-326.

12. Aina, L. O. and **Mabawonku I. M.** (1998). Manuscripts Submitted for Publication in the Information Profession in Africa: A Comparative Analysis of Characteristics of Rejected and Accepted Papers. Documentation Note. Journal of Documentation. Vol. 54 No. 2, 250-255.

13 **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1998). Health Information Provision to Semi-Urban People in Oyo State, Nigeria: What Role for Library and Information Centres. African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Service. Vol. 8 No. 2, 127-138.

14. Idowu, A. O. and **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1999). Information Technology Facilities and Applications in Some Nigerian Research Libraries and University Libraries. African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science. Vol. 9. No. 1, 27-35.

15. Haruna, Ibrahim and **Mabawonku, I. M.** (2000). Professional Effectiveness Attributes of Legal Practitioner as Correlates of Information Utilization in Lagos, Nigeria. Nigerian Libraries. Vol. 34. No. 2, 41-50.

16. **Mabawonku, Iyabo.** (2000) An Analysis of Research Methodologies Used by Library and Information Science Researchers in Africa. African Journal of Educational Research (AJER) . Vol. 6. No. 1&2, 41- 50

\*17. Haruna, Ibrahim and **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001) Information Needs and Seeking Behaviour of Legal Practitioners and the Challenge to Law Libraries in Lagos, Nigeria. International Information and Library Review. Vol. 33. No. 1, 69-87.

\*18. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001). Providing Information for Capacity Building: The Role of an NGO Library in Nigeria. Information Development. Vol. 17. No. 2, 100-106.

\*19. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001). Trends in Library and Information Science Research in Africa, 1991-2000. African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science. Vol 11. No. 2, 79-88.

\*20. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** and Benedict A. Oladele (2001). Providing Information for Policy Advocacy: The Emerging Role of Libraries and Information Centres in Nigeria. Nigerian Library and Information Science Review. Vol. 19. No. 1&2, 25-32.

\*21. **Mabawonku Iyabo** (2001). Educating Women for Environmental Development in Nigeria: the Role of Information Agents and NGOs. Ibadan Journal of Educational Studies. Vol. 1. No. 1, 197-214.

\*22. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001). Potentials of Internet Use in Information Provision to Policy Makers in Nigeria. Nigerian Libraries. Vol. 35. No. 2, 51-62.

\*23. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2003). Application of Technology in Distance Learning: Case Study of Three Nigerian Universities. Nigerian Libraries. Vol. 37. No. 2, 34-45.

#### **(f) Books, Chapters in Books and Articles already accepted for Publication**

\*24. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** and Okwilagwe, Andrew (2004) Lecturers' Use of Information Technology in Nigerian Library and Information Science Schools. Gateway Library Journal. Vol. 7. No. 2, 20-31

\*25. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2004). Library Use in Distance Learning: A Survey of Undergraduates in Three Nigerian Universities. African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science. Vol. 14. No. 2, 14p.

#### **(G) Technical Report And Monographs**

26. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1977) Foods of West Africa Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, East Lansing. Michigan State University Press, 21p. Illus. (accompanied with 6 worksheets and photographic slides).

27. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1977). African Clothing and Grooming. Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, East Lansing. Michigan State University Press. 14p. Illus. (accompanied with 30 worksheets and photographic slides).

28. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1977). Crafts of West Africa. Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, East Lansing. Michigan State University Press. 6p. Illus. (accompanied with 54 worksheets and photographic slides).

XI **Major Conferences Attended with Papers Read (in the last 5 years)** Mabawonku, Iyabo (2002). The Systematic Management of Indigenous Knowledge: A Review of Oral Information Projects at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. In (Snyman, Retha ed) Proceedings of the 15<sup>th</sup> Standing Conference of Eastern, Central and Southern African Library and

Information Associations 15 – 19 April, 2002. Johannesburg, South Africa. p. 49-60. \* Published since last promotion

## **XII Focus of Research Publications in clusters1. Audiovisual Media and Information**

**Technology Use** Non Formal Education My area of research over the years has been on audiovisual media. This has covered media use in instruction for non-formal education, thus, the project for 3H of Michigan State. (CV No 25, 26, 27) Photographic slides were produced for teaching black youths and adult groups in the African Heritage Series of 4H in the United States of America. The multi-media packages further confirmed the value of audiovisual use in instructions. Publications are:

1. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1977) Foods of West Africa. Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, East Lansing. Michigan State University Press, 21p. Illus. (accompanied with 6 worksheets and photographic slides).

2. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1977). African Clothing and Grooming. Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, East Lansing. Michigan State University Press. 14p. Illus. (accompanied with 30 worksheets and photographic slides).

3. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1977). Crafts of West Africa. Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, East Lansing. Michigan State University Press. 6p. Illus. (accompanied with 54 worksheets and photographic slides).

(b) Formal Education I have also researched on media use in formal education, especially at the tertiary level. Article listed in CV Nos 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 were findings of studies on media use in instruction in primary schools, and universities in Nigeria. The articles also reported the attitudes of teachers and students to media resources use. One paper was written on media resources management in libraries (No 5 on CV). All of these were quoted extensively in literature and found relevant by educational planners and other stakeholders in Nigerian education. The Published papers are:

4. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1977). Educational Technology: New Trends and Their Implications in School Libraries – The Experience of Nigeria. International Association for School Librarianship, Annual Conference, Ibadan, Nigeria. Proceedings, July 28 – August 2, 1977.

5. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1981). Media Resource Management in Nigeria Libraries. West African Journal of Education. Vol 22, (Nos 1, 2, 3) 1-6.

6. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1982). The Library in the Primary School. Nigerian Language Teacher, Vol. 6 No. 2, 56-59.

7. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1987). Towards Developing Functional Instructional Media Resource Collections in Nigerian Institutions of Higher Learning. Nigerian Library and Information Science Review, Vol. 5, No. 1 & 2, 7-15.

8. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1992). Deterrents to the Use of Instructional Media in Nigerian Universities. African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science. Vol. 2 No. 2. 119-126.

© Health Information Provision In later years, I extended my focus of research on media use to health care information delivery and health information to urban and rural people. Articles in CV nos 4 and 13 were based on studies in this area. The published papers are:

9. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** and M. I. Atinmo, (1980) Audio-Visuals in the Health Care Delivery System of Oyo State of Nigeria. West African Journal of Education, Vol. 21 No. 3, 91-106.

10. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1998). Health Information Provision to Semi-Urban People in Oyo State, Nigeria: What Role for Library and Information Centres. African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Service. Vol. 8 No. 2, 127-138.

(d) In Distance Learning With the advances in information and communication technology (ICT), I have also studied information technology applications especially in teaching in classrooms and in research libraries and universities. Therefore, in the last decade, I did more studies on media use in libraries and the use of the Internet for obtaining information and for capacity building. Papers listed on (CV no 14, 23 and 25) focused on Information Technology (IT) use by lecturers in universities. The findings will no doubt be quite useful in IT resource provision by management of universities and all education stakeholders. IT use by staff and students for distance education became a topical issue in the last six years all over the world. I have done two studies, producing three papers in this area (CV no 13, 21, 23). The policy makers and librarians in Nigerian universities will no doubt find the recommendations of these studies useful for their distance learning programmes. The papers published are:

11. Idowu, A. O. and **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1999). Information Technology Facilities and Applications in Some Nigerian Research Libraries and University Libraries. African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science. Vol. 9. No. 1, 27-35.

12. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2003). Application of Technology in Distance Learning: Case Study of Three Nigerian Universities. Nigerian Libraries. Vol. 37. No. 2, 34-45.

13. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2004). Library Use in Distance Learning: A Survey of Undergraduates in Three Nigerian Universities. African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science. Vol. 14. No. 2, 14p.

14. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1998). Health Information Provision to Semi-Urban People in Oyo State, Nigeria: What Role for Library and Information Centres. African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Service. Vol. 8 No. 2, 127-138.

15. **Mabawonku Iyabo** (2001). Educating Women for Environmental Development in Nigeria: the Role of Information Agents and NGOs. Ibadan Journal of Educational Studies. Vol. 1. No. 1, 197-214.

16. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2003). Application of Technology in Distance Learning: Case Study of Three Nigerian Universities. Nigerian Libraries. Vol. 37. No. 2, 34-45.

2. **Information needs of groups of users** The information needs of different groups and professionals were also studied extensively as well as the effect of access to information and its use on the productivity of professionals was also studied. Thus, I did a study on the information needs of women, artisans and policy makers. I also participated in a study of information needs of legal practitioners in Nigeria. These studies produced articles listed on CV no 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24). A recent development in information studies is Indigenous Knowledge Systems. Information professionals have to cater for the needs of the indigenous and non literate people, document the oral information and the local knowledge systems, archiving them for future use. Many African countries are beginning to pay attention to development information generated for indigenous systems. One of my earlier studies was on oral information collection using audiovisuals. I have done further studies in this area and this produced the paper I presented in South Africa on this theme. (CV no 2 and 3). The published papers are:

1. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1998). Health Information Provision to Semi-Urban People in Oyo State, Nigeria: What Role for Library and Information Centres. African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Service. Vol. 8 No. 2, 127-138.

2. Haruna, Ibrahim and **Mabawonku, I. M.** (2000). Professional Effectiveness Attributes of Legal Practitioner as Correlates of Information Utilization in Lagos, Nigeria. Nigerian Libraries. Vol. 34. No. 2, 41-50.
3. Haruna, Ibrahim and **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001) Information Needs and Seeking Behaviour of Legal Practitioners and the Challenge to Law Libraries in Lagos, Nigeria. International Information and Library Review. Vol. 33. No. 1, 69-87.
4. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001). Providing Information for Capacity Building: The Role of an NGO Library in Nigeria. Information Development. Vol. 17. No. 2, 100-106.
5. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** and Benedict A. Oladele (2001). Providing Information for Policy Advocacy: The Emerging Role of Libraries and Information Centres in Nigeria. Nigerian Library and Information Science Review. Vol. 19. No. 1&, 25-32.
6. **Mabawonku Iyabo** (2001). Educating Women for Environmental Development in Nigeria: the Role of Information Agents and NGOs. Ibadan Journal of Educational Studies. Vol. 1. No. 1, 197-214.
7. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001). Potentials of Internet Use in Information Provision to Policy Makers in Nigeria. Nigerian Libraries. Vol. 35. No. 2, 51-62.
8. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2004). Towards Meeting the Information Needs of Artisans: Case Study of Artisans in Ibadan, Nigeria. Lagos Journal of Library and Information Science. Vol. 2. No. 2, 61- 76.
9. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2002). The Systematic Management of Indigenous Knowledge: A Review of Oral Information Projects at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. In (Snyman, Retha ed) Proceedings of the 15<sup>th</sup> Standing Conference of Eastern, Central and Southern African Library and Information Associations 15 – 19 April, 2002. Johannesburg, South Africa. p. 49-60.
10. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1980). The Collection of Oral Traditions. International Library Review, Vol. 12, 71-77.

### **3. Trends in Information Science Research**

Recently, I have done some bibliometric research and content analysis of research publications of library and information science (LIS) professionals in Africa and also of development information. To this end, papers were published on the trends in LIS research and development. All these publications listed on CV no 10, 11, 12, 16, 19, portray the trends of scholarly research and publishing in library and information profession. These papers have been cited extensively on the Internet because they have been accessed by many scholars from all over the world. The Published papers are:

1. Aina, L O and **Mabawonku, I M.** (1996). Management of a Scholarly Journal in Africa: A Success Story. African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science. Vol. 6 No. 2, 63-83.
2. Aina L O and **Mabawonku, I. M.** (1997). The Literature of the Information Profession in Anglophone Africa: Characteristics, Trends and Future Directions. Journal of Information Science. Vol. 23 No. 4, 321-326.
3. Aina, L. O. and **Mabawonku I. M.** (1998). Manuscripts Submitted for Publication in the Information Profession in Africa: A Comparative Analysis of Characteristics of Rejected and Accepted Papers. Documentation Note. Journal of Documentation. Vol. 54 No. 2, 250-255.
4. **Mabawonku, Iyabo.** (2000) An Analysis of Research Methodologies Used by Library and Information Science Researchers in Africa. African Journal of Educational Research (AJER) . Vol. 6. No. 1&2, 41- 50

5. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001). Trends in Library and Information Science Research in Africa, 1991-2000. African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science. Vol 11. No. 2, 79-88.

**XIII Ten Best (10) Publications that best reflect my contributions to Scholarship and Research**  
The ten (10) publications which best reflect my contributions to scholarship and research are from the areas in which I have worked over the last two decades, namely:

**A Audiovisuals and Information Technology use in instruction**

**B Information needs and information provision**

**C Trends in library and information research in Africa**

1. Mabawonku, Iyabo (1980). The Collection of Oral Traditions.

International Library Review. Vol.12, 71-77 (**No. 3 on CV**). This paper was based on the research projects of students of the department who took the course on oral archives. Data was collected and analyzed on some aspects of oral history and tradition like festivals, customs, worship and beliefs, arts and crafts. The problems encountered in documenting them were identified. Suggestions on how to improve on the procedures for collecting oral information were proffered.

2. Aina L O and **Mabawonku, I M.** (1997). The Literature of the Information Profession in Anglophone Africa: Characteristics, Trends and Future Directions. Journal of Information Science. Vol. 23. No. 4, 321-326. (**No. 11 on CV**). The authors did a bibliometric study of the citation patterns, research characteristics of authors in a library and information science journal. It highlights the distribution of papers on a yearly basis, by countries of submission and according to researchers' place of professional training. The study also found that the majority of the papers published were single-authored (81.25%); most of the authors had master's degree, with holders of doctoral degree accounting for 24.75%. The authors had a variety of subject backgrounds ranging from 44.8% from the humanities and 15.62% science and 2.08% from the social sciences. About 37.5% of the authors had only librarianship degree. The study found that 40% of the authors were trained in Nigeria, 24.55% in UK and 10.91% in USA. Library science was the major focus of research (77.5%) while archives and information science together accounted for only 21.25%.

3. Aina, L. O. and **Mabawonku I. M.** (1998). Manuscripts Submitted for Publication in the Information Profession in Africa: A Comparative Analysis of Characteristics of Rejected and Accepted Papers. Documentation Note. Journal of Documentation. Vol. 54. No. 2, 250-255. (**No. 12 on CV**). Extending the frontiers of knowledge is one of the hallmarks of an academic, thus, academics all over the world strive to conduct research investigations into various disciplines with a view to making the world better. This study did a comparative analysis of the characteristics of rejected manuscripts and of those accepted for publication over a five year period. The study found that 145 manuscripts were rejected because they either contributed nothing new to knowledge, (65%) used unreliable data (31.1%) and lacked focus (13.1%). Out of the 80 papers that were accepted, papers on information technology, archives, information service and rural information featured more than other areas. The paper recommended increased training on writing skills and more funding of research activities.

4. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1998). Health Information Provision to Semi-Urban People in Oyo State, Nigeria: What Role for Library and Information Centres? African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science, Vol. 8. No. 2, 127-138. (**No. 13 on CV**). The paper examines the health information needs of adults living in semi-urban areas of Oyo

State. For the case study, two locations were selected from two local government areas. The survey sample comprises students, artisans, farmers and salaried workers of both sexes and between the ages of 20 - 45. The survey instrument used was the questionnaire. There were 179 respondents. The most valued information sources were interpersonal communication, radio, television and newspapers. Hospitals, health centres, library and information centres were not considered to be vital sources of information. The paper highlights the expected roles of medical workers and library and information professionals. It was also observed that many respondents were ignorant of some of their information needs or could not articulate them and that health education programmes were not visible in the local governments under study. Recommendations were made to the government and librarians, especially in the public libraries.

5. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2000) An Analysis of Research Methodologies Used by Library and Information Science Researchers in Africa. *African Journal of Educational Research*. Vol. 6, No. 1, 41-50 (No. 16 on CV). This study aimed to investigate the research methodologies used by library and information science researchers in Africa. The journals in which articles are frequently published were identified. The papers (102) constituted the data base for the study. Analyses were done to determine the distribution of the papers in the three journals selected. The study shows that vigorous research process that could extend the frontiers of knowledge were not commonly used by LIS researchers in Africa. The implication is that LIS schools must strive to make research methodologies an important component of their curricula at all levels. Research foundations need to be promoted in Africa in order to promote research.

6. Haruna, Ibrahim and **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001) Information Needs and Seeking Behaviour of Legal Practitioners and the Challenge to Law Libraries in Lagos, Nigeria. *International Information and Library Review*. Vol. 33, 69-87. (No. 17 on CV). The paper examines the information needs and seeking Behaviour of lawyers in Lagos, Nigeria. Results reveal that many lawyers perceived the need to know the latest decisions of superior courts as their greatest professional information need. Other expressed needs include knowing recent legislations, obtaining information on local and international seminars and conferences. The library has been identified as the most heavily consulted information source for job-related information. However, libraries do not often fulfill their role in meeting the information needs of lawyers. The recommendations of the paper on how to meet the information needs of lawyers in developing countries have been very well cited in literature. This is one of the most cited publications on legal information needs in Nigeria and this has been more visible on the Internet.

7. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001). Trends in Library and Information Science Research in Africa, 1991-2000. *African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science*. Vol. 11, No. 2, 79-88. (No. 19 on CV). The aim of the paper was to determine the changing pattern (or trends) in library and information research in Africa in the last decade. The study found that there were more papers published in information science and archives between 1996-2000 than the period 1991-1995. Continental based research papers diminished during the latter period. Researchers used more up-to-date references as they had increased access to the Internet and more recent literature.

8. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2002). The Systematic Management of Indigenous Knowledge: A Review of Oral Information Proceedings of the 15<sup>th</sup> Standing Conference of Eastern, Central and Southern African Library and Information Associations 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2002. Johannesburg, South Africa. edited by Retha Snyman. pp. 49-60. (No. 2 on CV). This paper, an update on a previous study done twenty years earlier, highlights the procedures used for collecting indigenous knowledge and oral information by students of the Department of Library, archival and Information Studies at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria, as part of their training for the collection of oral indigenous information. The projects collected over two decades were analyzed in order to identify the major areas of coverage. Also, the problems associated with the collection of indigenous information were highlighted and solutions proffered. The paper recommends the need to disseminate IK both locally and globally, as well as the creation of databanks and resource centers, both at the national and international levels.

9. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2003) Application of Technology in Distance Learning: Case Study of Three Nigerian Universities. Nigerian Libraries. 37(2), 34-45. (No. 23 on CV) Technology use is *sine qua non* for distance education all over the world. This paper, based on empirical study reports the inadequate or none use of technology by teachers and learners in distance education programmes in three selected Nigerian universities. The sample was selected from among the lecturers teaching on the programmes and students. The findings revealed that very few lecturers used audiovisuals and IT resources for teaching. The students relied mainly on their textbooks and had little or no communication with their lecturers for the nine months they were studying at home. A few respondents indicated using the Internet, e-mail and other IT facilities privately. The paper recommends institutional support to the programmes by providing the required infrastructures and equipment to promote technology use by lecturers and students. This study is of tremendous value to instructional development in Nigeria especially now that distance learning is a topical issue in education all over the world.

10. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2004). Library Use in Distance Learning: A Survey of Undergraduates in Three Nigerian Universities. African Journal of Library Archives and Information Science. Vol. 14. No. 2, 151-165. (No 25 on CV). This empirical study focused on the use of library and information resources by distant learning (part-time) (DL) students of three Nigerian universities. The randomly selected students were in 300-500 levels in the faculties running the programmes. The questionnaire and observation methods were used for data collection. The findings revealed that the arrangements by university management for students to use libraries need to be improved upon. Less than half of the respondents used their main university libraries regularly. The students hardly used reference and electronic resources. Also, majority of the students received no library use instructions. Thus, a student could graduate without having used libraries. The study recommends that universities need to make provision for students to access library and information resources and provide necessary training on information sourcing to the part-time, distance-learning students. The findings of this empirical study, if applied by policy makers will no doubt improve access to information and library use by DL students in all Nigerian universities.



**My contributions with regards to multiple authorship of publications:** Below is an honest statement of my contribution to publications with multiple authorship which I have listed. My Head of Department and the co-authors have endorsed where possible.

**Articles Already Published in Learned journals (CV no indicated)**

4. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** and M. I. Atinmo, (1980) Audio-Visuals in the Health Care Delivery System of Oyo State of Nigeria. West African Journal of Education. Vol. 21. No. 3, 91-106. Contribution: 50%10. Aina, L O and **Mabawonku, I M.** African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science. Vol. 6. No. 2, 63-83. Contribution: 50%11. Aina L O and **Mabawonku, I M.** (1997). The Literature of the Information Profession in Anglophone Africa: Characteristics, Trends and Future Directions. Journal of Information Science. Vol. 23. No. 4, 321-326. Contribution: 50% (1996). Management of a Scholarly Journal in Africa: A Success Story.
12. Aina, L. O. and **Mabawonku, I. M.** (1998). Manuscripts Submitted for Publication in the Information Profession in Africa: A Comparative Analysis of Characteristics of Rejected and Accepted Papers. Documentation Note. Journal of Documentation. Vol. 54, No. 2, 250-255. Contribution : 50%
14. Idowu, A. O. and **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (1999). Information Technology Facilities and Applications in Some Nigerian Research Libraries and University Libraries. African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science. Vol. 9. No. 1, 27-35. Contribution: 50%
15. Haruna, Ibrahim and **Mabawonku, I. M.** (2000). Professional Effectiveness Attributes of Legal Practitioner as Correlates of Information Utilization in Lagos, Nigeria. Nigerian Libraries. Vol. 34. No. 2, 41-50. Contribution: 50%
17. Haruna, Ibrahim and **Mabawonku, Iyabo** (2001) Information Needs and Seeking Behaviour of Legal Practitioners and the Challenge to Law Libraries in Lagos, Nigeria. International Information and Library Review. Vol. 33. No. 1, 69-87. Contribution: 50%
20. **Mabawonku, Iyabo** and Benedict A. Oladele (2001). Providing Information for Policy Advocacy: The Emerging Role of Libraries and Information Centres in Nigeria. Nigerian Library and Information Science Review. Vol. 19. Nos. 1&2, 25-32. Contribution : 60%