The Editorial

Dear Distinguished Readers,

On behalf of the editorial board, I feel privileged to welcome you to our current issue (vol. 17, no. 2). This issue comprises 12 stimulating articles that reflect the intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary nature of Library and Information Science (LIS). Undoubtedly, the journal has continued to attract more contributions from within and outside the country. Two implications, deserve some attention. First, there is the challenge of attracting and creating a pool of dedicated peer reviewers needed to facilitate the timely review of the manuscripts. Having qualified peer reviewers is one side of the coin, receiving timely recommendations (reviews) is another related challenge. Second, more submissions, entails increased onerous responsibilities to the editorial committee members, apart from other traditional core academic functions they have. In addition, there has been an increasing number of submissions that do not speak the *"language of the journal audience*." It is important that the content of the articles submitted to the journal should mirror the scope of the journal. With this end in view, I found it imperative to remind our readers and contributors about the scope of our journal. The University of Dar es Salaam Library Journal (UDSMLJ), publishes intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary articles and book reviews. While the core contributions come from Library and Information Science (LIS), the journal also accepts publications inasmuch as they have some aspects of LIS.

Cycling back to the articles in the current issue, there are three articles that focus on different aspects of human information behaviour. Precisely, the articles focus on information seeking, information access, and information use and information use outcomes. The article *"the influence of short message services (SMS) advertisements on purchase intentions by mobile telecommunication consumers in Tanzania"* by *Haika K. Holden and John R.P. Mwakyusa,* looks at the influence of SMS advertisements on consumer purchasing intention. Besides theoretical contribution in the e-business domain, the article has made some contributions in the information science domain, particularly on information use and information use outcome. *Sumaya M. Kagoya and Kezia H. Mkwizu* examine factors determining online shopping among youths in Rwanda and Uganda. The article is linked with LIS on the aspect of information seeking and use. On the same aspect of information seeking and use, *Francisca J. Mruma and Emmanuel M Mkhai* present the results of the study on access to and use of nutrition information among pregnant women in Makete District, Tanzania. The results indicate that humans including healthcare providers and relatives are the dominant sources of information among pregnant women in need of nutrition-related information. *Jackson R. Sawe* assesses how access to and use of agricultural information contribute to smallholder farmers' adaptation to climate change in Iringa Rural District, Tanzania. The paper has theoretical and practical implications for the farmers' climate change adaptation.

Geographical Information systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing (RS) technologies have numerous applications. *Zahor Zahor and Nestory E. Yamungu* use GIS and RS Technologies to establish landslide-susceptible areas in the Lushoto district, Tanzania. In addition to the identification of areas susceptible to landslides and the nature of susceptible landslides, the article discusses factors leading to the occurrence of landslides. In the other paper, *Edison W.*

Lubua, Adam A. Semlambo, and Catherine G Mkude synthesize the literature on factors affecting information security systems from the African perspective. From the systematic literature review, four categories of factors: human factors, policy factors, work environment factors, and socio-demographic factors were identified and discussed.

Electronic participation (e-participation) is a component of e-government and e-governance that involves the use of ICTs to facilitate citizens' engagement in decision-making and public service provision. An article by *Robinah Nabafu, Alain Vilard Ndi Isoh; Geoffrey Mayoka Kituyi; Musa Bukoma Moya; Oneurine Ngwa, and Victor Mbarika* examines the role of motivation, opportunity, and risk-taking propensity in improving citizens' ability and engagement in policy formulation in Uganda. One of the notable contributions of this article is an extension of the MOA model to include risk-taking propensity and gender attributes in understanding factors that influence LC1s' engagement behaviour.

Records, regardless of content and context contain information that is authentic, reliable, and usable. And so it goes that, record management is a subset of information management. Within the information management stream of LIS, *Sarah Kaddu, Francis Ssekitto, and Moreen M. Kyarimpa* assess records management practices and discusses the challenges associated with the management of public records in Uganda's public pension office. The assessment was informed by Uganda's National Records and Information Management Policy framework.

Reference management systems facilitate the management of bibliographic information in academic writing. *Erick Leonard Mhokole and Collin Kimaryo* assess the usage of reference management software (RMS) among UDSM postgraduate students. The results indicate that besides encountering a number of challenges, most of the students are aware of and have positive perceptions of the usage of RMS for managing citations and references. *Paul S. Muneja* investigated knowledge production and citation impacts of journal articles on climate change in Tanzania. The fact that bibliometric is a statistical method and area of scientific inquiry within LIS, this paper has both methodological and knowledge contributions to the field. Also, the article provides indicators of performance and research gaps on climate change that can be used to inform decision-making and planning including climate change research intervention.

Two papers focus on the nexus between information science and learning science. *Samuel Ameyaw* presents the results of the study on distance education students' perception of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in Ghana. The results indicate that, besides having negative perceptions toward the introduction of online learning, distance education students in Ghana also face challenges related to access to and accessibility of learning materials via the Internet. *Mwajuma Vuzo* explores the availability of school libraries and assesses teachers and students' use the school libraries to promote extensive English language reading skills. The results indicate that despite their availability, the school libraries are not fully used by teachers and students in enhancing the learning of extensive English language reading skills.

Wishing you a happy and successful new year 2023

Dr. Faraja Ndumbaro
Chief Editor, UDSMLJ