

## The Editorial, Volume 14, Number 2

Dear esteemed readers, on behalf of the editorial board and editorial committee of the University of Dar es Salaam Library Journal, I am so excited to present volume 14, issue number 2 of the journal. It gives me immense pleasure to pen down this editorial note as we are celebrating 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of our journal. We appreciate the intellectual generousities and contributions of all members of the editorial board and editorial committee, authors and reviewers who have contributed to this journal for the past 20 years. Your contributions are highly valued and appreciated.

The contributions to this edition are mostly devoted to interesting cross-disciplinary and interdisciplinary topics. Three contributions offer new insights in the realms of Web 2.0 technologies in SMSs, Web 2.0 for teaching and learning in universities and ICT4 teaching and learning in secondary schools. Other contributions focus on health informatics, agricultural information and knowledge delivery mechanisms to smallholder farmers, access, use and preferences of information services and resources in academic libraries and information literacy in higher learning institutions.

The first article is entitled “*social media use among small and medium enterprises: a case of fashion industry growth*” by Caleb, Gekombe, Elly Tumsifu and Dev Jani. In particular the article discusses social media use in SMEs and the benefits associated with its usage with special reference to fashion industry in Nairobi and Kiambu, Kenya. Despite ease of use and its significance on SMEs growth, the results show no motivation towards usage of social media by the owner-mangers. In the second article James Ernest Kazoka and Kelefa Mwantimwa in the article have explored academic staff and students’ perceptions on the use of Web 2.0 technologies in teaching and learning activities in five Tanzanian universities. The findings suggest that perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use of Web 2.0 technologies are important predictors of the adoption of Web 2.0 tools. Another article “*ICT integration in teaching and learning: perceptions and practices of secondary school students in Tanzania*” by Yusuf Daudi and Josta Lameck Nzilano examined perceptions and practices of secondary school students regarding the use of ICT in teaching and learning. The results indicate that students have positive perceptions towards ICT integration in teaching and learning. Insufficient time to spend on computer programmes and restricted rules on using some ICT devices are some of the factors hindering effective utilization of ICT for teaching and learning.

Chausiku M. Mwinyimbegu examined the *role of libraries and librarians in promoting access to and use of Open Educational Resources (OERs) in Tanzanian public university libraries*. The findings reveal that there is limited awareness on existing OERs and lack of policy guidelines on the use of OERs. The study recommends more OERs awareness creation campaigns and formulation of institutional OERs policies. A study on “*the effectiveness of library information literacy instructions given to undergraduate students at the University of Dar es Salaam*” by Hosea N. Mungwabi assesses the effectiveness of library information literacy instructions. The key findings indicate that library’s information literacy instructions had moderately impact on



majority of respondents' ability to articulate and locate information they require, use information ethically, and evaluate online information for credibility. Athumani S.Samzugi investigated information users' preferences in the use of print and e-resources in Tanzania's universities. The key findings suggest that majority of information users still prefer printed resources over e-resources. The results further indicate that e-resources popularity has started to gain ground across the three universities under review.

Tumpe Ndimbwa, Faraja Ndumbaro and Kelefa Mwantimwa carried-out a meta-analysis study on agricultural information and knowledge delivery mechanisms among smallholder farmers. The study suggests existence of contradictory results from previous studies on agricultural information and knowledge delivery channels. The findings further disclose that the reviewed literature does not provide empirical evidence and farmers' success stories on the usage of agricultural information and knowledge sources as well as the delivery mechanisms applicable to the rural settings of Tanzania. Finally, the study recommends on effective transfer of information and agricultural knowledge to farmers through appropriate channels. The last contribution is on "*factors influencing the adoption of clinical informatics tools among medical doctors in South Africa*" by Kehinde Aboyami Owolabi, Aderibigbe, Nurudeen Adeniyi and Evans Neil D. The findings revealed that effort expectancy and performance expectancy are two of UTAUT constructs that influence medical doctors' adoption of clinical informatics tools in the hospital. The results further suggest that performance expectancy and effort expectancy are positively correlated to behavioural intention to adopt the use of clinical informatics tools in the hospital.

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