The Editorial, Volume 14, Number 1

Dear esteemed readers, I am so delighted to introduce volume 14, issue number 1 of the University of Dar es Salaam Library Journal. This issue contains nine articles. The first, "Access to and use of computer ergonomics related information among PhD students in East Africa: A case of University of Dares Salaam - Tanzania and Makerere University-Uganda" by Juma James Masele addresses an information and knowledge gap that exists in areas related computer ergonomics. The article highlights suitable technology and computer working environment, recommended operational procedures, and effects of poor computer ergonomics as the areas where the gap is pronounced. According to the article, while medical officers and physiotherapists are important sources of computer ergonomic information, interpersonal communication remains a dominant means of sharing the information.

The second article, "Information literacy research trend in Malawi: A guide for future research" by Newton Banda and Elias Mwabungulu provides a meta-analytical review of information literacy research in Malawi. The article highlights that apart from being limited, majority of the past 10 years IL research in Malawi has been carried out at institutions of higher learning and lacks focus on some categories of literacy. According to the article, IL studies in the country focused on various IL skills including: information source identification skills, information searching skills, information evaluation skills, social media and networking, referencing and citation, and collaborative learning skills. Challenges reported in the reviewed studies include: poor ICT infrastructure, insufficiency of trained personnel, insufficient institutional policy support, and lack of collaboration between libraries and teaching units.

The next article is titled "The state of information literacy and user education programmes in public libraries in Tanzania: A case of National Central Library (NCL) and Kibaha Public Library" by Balbina Lyakurwa and Ireneus Luambano. This article examines the state of Information Literacy (IL) and user education programmes in public libraries. According to the article, library tour is the main method of delivering information literacy and user education skills to library users. The article attributes the poor state of IL and user education in the libraries to trainers' lacking of modern IL knowledge, inadequacy of teaching and learning facilities and management support, and limited awareness on the importance of IL and user education training among library users.

The article that follows is from Antidius Fidelis and it is titled "Information needs and sources on food and nutrition security among farmers in Chamwino District, Tanzania". The article presents results of an investigation of food and nutrition

security information needs of farmers and sources used to meet them. In the article, it is indicated that crops processing, storage, and preservation and climate change are the areas on which farmers need information most. The author highlights friends, radio, and mobile phones as the main sources of food and nutrition security information. In this article, access to this information in the study area is shown to be affected by various factors including income and education levels.

The fifth article is titled "Acquisition and management of serials in selected academic libraries in Edo state of Nigeria" by Ogagaoghene Uzezi Idhalama and Alexander Ifeanyi Obi. The article presents an investigation into the acquisition and management of serials in academic libraries in which it reveals that academic libraries acquire serials through various means such as purchases, online subscriptions, and gifts. According to the articles, these libraries ensure easy access to and retrieval of serials by cataloguing, classification, properly shelving and Carding, indexing, abstracting, and displaying them on racks. Serial preservation methods used by academic libraries, as revealed by the article, include binding them in hard cover, binding them with flexible strong spines, and careful handling.

"Content coverage of local government authority websites in Tanzania: a web content analysis" by Wulystan Pius Mtega is the sixth article in this issue. The article shows that content coverage of local government authority websites is very low and that the available web contents are presented in less rich media. The article indicates that the websites are more focused on presenting news and alerts on recent events and less on knowledge that would complement experts in their provision of services to local communities. In the article, one will also notice that websites of urban local government authorities have slightly more web contents than those of semi-urban local government authorities. According to the article, English and Kiswahili are the dominant languages used to repack website contents.

Gwakisa Kamatula in "An assessment of e-records readiness as a pre-requisite for e-governance in Tanzania: a case of selected public offices" reveals that the management of e-records is not yet streamlined in many government offices. The author reports that this state persists despite the government's efforts to embrace ICT tools. In the article, it is revealed that records personnel, action officers, and IT staff were not conversant with procedures and practices of e-records management and had inadequate knowledge and skills pertaining to e-records and related systems. Inadequacy of information systems, unreliable power supply, low internet connection, and absence of e-records policies, standards, and guidelines

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have been identified in the article as the major challenges faced in the management of e-records.

The eighth article is "E-records management in Tanzania public service: determinants, perceived importance, and barriers" by Judith Romwald Newa and Kelefa Mwantimwa. The article examines records personnel's knowledge on e-records management determinants, explores perceived importance of e-records management, and analyses challenges of managing e-records in the RAMD of Tanzania. According to the article, records practitioners are aware of various determinants of e-records management. The researcher reveals in this article that records practitioners perceive e-records management to be important in fostering the quality of daily operations. The article reports various hurdles faced by RAMD in its management of e-records. These include: shortage of competent staff, dwindling of budget to support training and maintenance of infrastructure, and weak implementation of policies, circulars, and standards.