
Editorial

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Dear esteemed readers,

It is great pleasure that we welcome you to Volume no 16, issue no. 2 of the University of Dar es Salaam Library Journal. The articles in this issue mirror the interdisciplinary nature of Library and Information Science. The contributions from authors focus on different themes including Information and Knowledge Management (Moses Mutage & Peterson Dewah; Herbet Hambati; Sumaya M. Kagoya, Gerald Z. P. Tinali, & Jamie Caine; Emmanuel Mkhai & Nakivona H. Rashid); Digital media (Fortunata F. Kirita & Kelefa Mwantimwa; Victor Eliah; Juma J. Masele); Health (Severine S. A. Kessy & Rutasimbila Raymond; Valeria Kyumana; Josephine Rupia & Evans Wema); Research Management and Research Communication (Obadia S. Buhomoli & Paul S. Muneja; Wegene Demeke & Bruce Ryan); and Records Management (Mwombeki Rutta & Esther Ndenje-Sichalwe).

Moses Mutage and Peterson Dewah in their article “*Knowledge hoarding at a State University Library in Zimbabwe*” report how knowledge hoarding negatively affect service delivery and performance of new roles among library staff at the university library. They recommended that library staff should share their knowledge and the university library should implement a knowledge sharing policy and recognize knowledge contributions from subordinates. In his study on “*The role of indigenous knowledge systems (IKS) in improving farm productivity in Kainam village, Mbulu District – Tanzania*”, Herbert Hambati noted that IKS practices have sustained household yields and crops quality to the Kainam people living in Mbulu District. He recommended integration of IKS into the formal education system curricula so as to ensure its sustainability.

In the article “*A multi-group analysis of salient determinants of e-government implementation success in developing countries*”, Sumaya M. Kagoya, Gerald Z. P. Tinali, and Jamie Caine reported disparities in terms of information system attributes determining e-government implementation success in the studied countries. In their article on “*Management of personal information among library staff at the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania*”, Emmanuel Mkhai and Nakivona H. Rashid, emphasized on how effective management of personal information is essential for sustainable use of information. Their findings revealed factors such as age, level of knowledge, knowledge of the information cycle, information management skills and available information systems to be pivotal for effective management of personal information.

Fortunata F. Kirita and Kelefa Mwantimwa investigated the “*use of social media in marketing library resources and services*”. Their findings suggest that the use of social media services is generally ineffective. Facebook and WhatsApp were the only platforms found to be convenient and popular for marketing purposes. Juma J. Masele presents a systematic literature review of information sharing in the social media era from the African perspective. The review indicates that information sharing is contextually controlled by attitudes, perceptions, norms, values and belief systems inherent to local culture that in turn influence access, use, and acceptance of the shared information. On “*Predictors of television programmes quality in Tanzania: an analysis of stakeholders’ perspectives*”, Victor Eliah established that “quality” in the context of television programme is erratic. The author has identified number of television programmes quality predictors from professional production aspects and professionalism point of view.

In their article on “*The roles of occupational health and safety management system in reducing workplace hazards in Tanzania manufacturing industries*”, Severine S. A. Kessy and

Rutasimbala Raymond assessed how occupational health and safety management guidelines, programmes and administration play part in reducing workplace hazards. In their recommendations, the authors argue companies to ensure that they administer, use, and implement appropriate occupational health and safety policies guidelines, and programmes for them to reduce accidents, injuries, and damage of properties in the workplace. In a similar vein, Valeria Kyumana investigated librarians' awareness of mental health challenges and its impact on their job performance. She found that even though the librarians were familiar with symptoms such as extreme sadness, lack of will to do anything, and constant fear, yet they had low awareness on mental health challenges something that affected their job performance. In their study on "*HIV/AIDS information in Tanzania: A guide to future research*", Josephine Rupia and Evans Wema examined studies on HIV/AIDS information conducted in Tanzania in the period between 2001 until 2020. The review has identified gaps in HIV/AIDS information research in Tanzania and thus recommend an establishment of a research agenda that will attract researchers' attention to HIV/AIDS matters to increase research on the same.

Wegene Demeke and Bruce Ryan in their paper on "*Lost in translation: Qualitative data collecting and translating challenges in multilingual settings in information systems research*" investigated under-researched methodological issues in information systems research of multilingual interview data collection and translation. Their findings revealed a gap in data collection and translation and thus recommend researchers to make available research instruments used in data collection and collected data in original languages for transparency purposes, data validity and access of data for future research. Similarly, Obadia S. Buhomoli and Paul S. Muneja in their paper on "*Research data handling by researchers in the selected universities in Tanzania*" assessed the current state of research data in terms of their formats, data storage location and researchers' use of data management plan in research activities. Their findings revealed that researchers have been producing both analogy and digital data and that there were no systematic and well guided approach of handling these data. The study also found that very few researchers were using data management plan in their research activities.

In the area of records management, Jacqueline Daniel and Faraja Ndumbaro present empirical discussion on infrastructure capabilities for supporting digital records preservation among selected public institutions in Tanzania. The authors identified wide range of infrastructural related factors affecting digital preservation practices and the levels institutional infrastructural capabilities attained. The last contribution in this this issue comes from Mwombeki Ruta and Esther Ndenje-Sichalwe. The authors provide some insights on state of records management practices in public offices at Kinondoni Municipal Council in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Several challenges including lack of institutional legal and regulatory framework, lack of security measures, and lack of skills and guidance from RAMD were found to affect records management practices in the study area.

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