Assessment Of The Utilization Of Internet Resources For Research By Post Graduate (Pg) Business Education Students Of Modibbo Adama University, Yola And Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi

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Abstract: *The main purpose of this study is to assessed the utilization of internet resources for research by post graduate business education students of Modibbo Adama University, yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa university, Bauchi, Nigeria. three specific objectives were used. Three research questions to guide the study and three null hypotheses were formulated at 0.05% level of significant. The researchers adopted a correctional survey research design. The population of the study is 270 of PG Business Education Students, 80 PG students from Modibbo Adama University, Yola and 190 PG students from Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi State. The sample size of the study will be 159 respondents using Krejcie and Morgan sample size formula. The instrument for data collections were structured questionnaire developed by the researcher The data was collected and analyzed using Statistical Package for Social science (SPSS) version 25. Mean and Standard Deviation were used to answer the research question while the null hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance using independent – test. the findings of the study, the following recommendations are made: Post graduate management studies should encourage Students to use different types of internet resources, that will improve the quality of their research and there functionalities such as Google sheet, Endnote, keep Google, Scholarcy, paperdigest, Elicit, Notion, and Connected paper. This will enhance their research work by providing additional sources of information. Post graduate management studies should organize regular orientation of PG Business Education students on the use of Internet resources for research by authorities of educational institutions. Post graduate management studies should provide adequate Internet resources for carrying researches in Nigeria universities.*

Keyword; utilization, internet, research, resources, post graduate, business education students,

Background to the Study

The utilization of internet resources for research is vital in this digital age. With the vast amount of information available online, utilizing these resources effectively can help students to access a wide range of information and improve the quality of their research. However, despite the availability of these resources, there is still concern about their utilization among postgraduate business education students. Utilization refers to the act of making use of something effectively or efficiently to achieve a particular goal or objective. In the context of this study, utilization refers to the effective and efficient use of internet resources by postgraduate business education students to carry out research.

Effective utilization of internet resources for research requires awareness of the availability of these resources, knowledge of how to access and use them, and the ability to evaluate the credibility and relevance of the information obtained. Postgraduate business education students need to be able to navigate through various online databases, search engines, and digital libraries effectively. They also need to be able to access and evaluate the quality of information found on various online platforms. According to Oberiri (2020), the internet is a veritable tool for enhancing academic research and performance. The use of internet enhances the learning procedure in terms of improving academic performance, advancing research knowledge, critical thinking, promoting self and collective learning, encourages the motivation to study, develops self-confidence as well as improve the overall teaching methods.

Research is aimed at finding a solution to a problem, providing additional knowledge or information and finding the conditions under which a certain phenomenon occurs. Researchers in all disciplines all over the world currently relying on the Internet for data and information. The volume of information, data and knowledge stored in the Internet has the potential to make tremendous impact on research.

The Universities in Nigeria is the higher institutions where students including Post graduate students undergo trainings to acquire the skills/knowledge of research and obtain certificates/ degrees are of three categories namely: federal, state and private universities. The establishing body of a given university determines the ownership of such university. The quality and capacity of students from a category of universities would largely depend on the provisions and delivery from the type of university, lecturers and other stakeholders. However, students who attend universities are of two categories irrespective of the university status - undergraduate and postgraduate. Undergraduate students are admitted into the university to undergo one programme or the other in the various fields of learning (e.g. business education) after successful completion of their secondary school education. The Postgraduate students are the second category of students in the universities who undergo any course in the universities (either part-time or full-time) after obtaining a first degree. In Nigeria, any student who is pursuing a Masters' or Doctorate degree (Ph.D) in any field of specialization is called a postgraduate student.

Despite the widespread availability of internet resources, there are concerns about the extent to which post-graduate business education students are effectively utilizing these resources for research purposes; This is in line with the opinion of Quadric (2021) he identified some of the problems that post graduate students encounter that could militate against their effective utilization of internet resource as: very little or no training given to students in the use of internet facilities, in addition, the researchers personally observed that in many institutions learning and that very little time allocation is made for students use of the internet in such institutions. In some occasion, the internet services are fluctuating which eventually discourages the students to utilize it effectively. Addressing these issues and challenges is crucial to ensure that Postgraduate business education students in Modibbo Adama University and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, University, Bauchi. Nigeria are able to effectively and ethically utilize internet resources for their research, and produce high- quality, credible and original research findings.

It is on the basis of this background that the study sought to make assessment on the utilization of internet resources for research by Postgraduate business education students in Modibbo Adama University and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, University, Bauchi. Nigeria

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to assess the utilization of internet resources for research by Postgraduate business education students in Modibbo Adama University and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, University, Bauchi. Nigeria Specifically, the study sought, to:

1. Identify the types of internet resources that are commonly used by postgraduate business education students for research purposes in Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. Nigeria.
2. Determine frequency of utilization of internet resources by Postgraduate business education students in Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. Nigeria.
3. Assess the challenges faced by postgraduate business education students when utilizing internet resources in Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. Nigeria.

Research Questions

The following research questions were raised and answered in the study:

1. What are the types of internet resources used by postgraduate business education students for academic research in Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. Nigeria?
2. How frequent do postgraduate business education students utilize internet resources for academic research in Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. Nigeria?
3. What challenges do postgraduate business education students face when utilizing internet resources for academic research in Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. Nigeria?

Research Hypotheses

The following null hypotheses were formulated for the study and tested at 0.05 level of significance:

HO_1:   There is no significant difference in the mean response of Post Graduate business education students on the frequency of internet resources utilization in Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. Nigeria

$HO2$:   There is no significant difference between the mean responses of Post Graduate business education students in the challenges faced when utilizing internet resources in Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. Nigeria

HO3:   There is no significant difference in the mean response of Post Graduate business education students in the strategies used to minimize the challenges of internet resources, and these strategies have no impact on their research work

The findings and recommendations of this research would be of significance to various stakeholders in the educational sector, postgraduate business education students, lecturers, librarians, university Authorities, policymakers and general public

Literature review

Theoretical Framework

The Technology Acceptance Model Theory (Fred Davis, 1989)

Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) was propounded by Davis (1989) TAM suggests that the perceived usefulness and ease of use of technology influence its adoption and utilization. Perceived usefulness (PU) - "the degree to which a person believes that using a particular system would enhance his or her performance". Perceived ease-of-use (PEOU) - "the degree to which a person believes that using a particular system would be free from effort".

Types of internet resources use for research

According to Hamid (2018) in his study, he believed that students through the internet, they were able to discover new knowledge related to their courses, individually or as a group. They feel that the availability of how-to-use-online videos, such as YouTube tutorial, has broadened their academic research and have helped them to be conversant with certain practices and technical aspect of their various courses. He also stated that the internet helps the students in ameliorating examination preparation, which is achieved through sourcing materials from search engines such as Google and Google Scholar, as well as electronic sources including E-Journals, E-books and E-Conferences.

The types of internet resources that are commonly used for academic purposes, among post graduate business education students are:

1. Online databases: Digital collections of scholarly articles, journals, and other research materials that can be accessed online.
2. Online library: An online library provides access to a vast range of digital resources, such as e-books, academic journals, research papers, magazines, and other digital materials. These collections can be accessed remotely, usually through a subscription or membership. Different online libraries cater to different fields or subjects, ranging from general collections to specialized academic or professional resources.
3. Search engines: Search engines are online tools that allow users to search for information on the internet. They index web-pages and other online content, making it easier for users to find specific information, articles, websites, images, videos, and more. Examples of popular search engines include Google, Bing, and Yahoo.
4. Online academic journals: Digital publications that publish academic research articles and papers.
5. PaperDigest: An online tool that provides key takeaways from academic papers across various disciplines. It aims to reduce the time spent on reading lengthy papers and helps researchers stay abreast of new developments.
6. Connected Papers: A unique academic search engine that enables users to visualize and discover related research papers. It visually showcases the bibliographical connections between a specified paper and others in the academic sphere.
7. Scholarcy: An online tool that uses machine learning to extract a summary, key points, figures, and references from scholarly papers, books, and documents. It helps students, researchers and professionals digest academic knowledge in a compact, structured format.
8. Notion: A note-taking and project management application. It allows users to write, plan, collaborate, and organize their tasks in one place. It provides tools for notes, databases, kanban boards, wikis, calendars, and reminders.
9. Spinbot: An article spinning, text rewriting, and paraphrasing tool used in content creation. It's particularly useful in avoiding plagiarism in content writing.
10. QuillBot: An AI-driven writing tool that paraphrases and enhances text to make it clearer, more engaging, and concise. Aside from paraphrasing, QuillBot also has grammar checking and summarizing functionalities.
11. Zotero: A free, easy-to-use tool to help users collect, organize, cite, and share research. It's essentially a personal research assistant right from your browser. It offers features such as libraries' sync and collaboration.
12. Mendeley: A desktop and web program for managing and sharing research papers, discovering research data, and collaborating online. It combines Mendeley Desktop, a PDF and reference management application, with Mendeley Web, an online social network for researchers.
13. Google Sheets: Google Sheets is a free online spreadsheet application provided by Google. It allows users to create, edit, and collaborate on spreadsheets online. Similar to Microsoft Excel, Google Sheets provides tools for data entry, analysis,

calculations, formatting, and more. It's widely used for tasks like budgeting, project management, data reporting, and organizing information in tabular form.

14. Google Forms: Google Forms is another free online application by Google, which enables users to create custom online forms and surveys. These forms can include various question types (e.g., multiple-choice, checkboxes, short answers) and can be easily shared with others. Responses received through the form are collected in a Google Sheets spreadsheet, making it convenient for data analysis and organization.

15. End Note: is reference management software used for organizing, storing, and citing references, typically used in academic or research settings. It allows users to import references from various sources (like online databases or library catalogs) and automatically formats citations and bibliographies in different styles (e.g., APA, MLA). End Note simplifies the process of managing citations for research papers or other projects.

16. Google Keep: is a note-taking application developed by Google. It provides a simple and user-friendly interface for creating and organizing notes, to-do lists, reminders, and more. Users can access and sync their notes across multiple devices and collaborate with others in real-time. It's commonly used for personal organization, capturing ideas, and sharing notes within teams.

17. Google Scholar: is a specialized search engine provided by Google that focuses on searching scholarly literature, including articles, theses, books, conference papers, and preprints. It helps researchers and students find academic sources that are peer-reviewed or from reputable sources. Google Scholar provides access to both free and paid content, and it's a valuable tool for conducting academic research.

18. Research Gate: is a social networking platform specifically designed for researchers and scientists. It allows researchers to create profiles, share their scientific work, collaborate with others, and engage in discussions or ask questions related to their field of expertise. Research Gate provides access to a wide range of research articles, conference papers, and datasets shared by its users, fostering collaboration and knowledge.

According to Tofi et al (2019) stated that, the problems encountered by students while accessing and using the available electronic information resources for research by students such as inadequate computers in the library, poor internet connectivity, difficult to access and use, limited subscribed titles, power outages, lack of relevant e-resources in various disciplines as well as no assistance from the library staff. Also, kulkarni. (2021) Said that, there are many research challenges faces by researchers such as: how to choose a topic, how to choose the right methodology, how to assemble your research, how to keep yourself motivated and sticking to your plan, how to manage your information. According to Anna Bocar (2018) he revealed that, the personal problems like time and stress management disturbed their concentration, cooperation of respondents' identification of researchable issue and construction of research title, financial problems, and constructions of interpretation, analysis, findings, conclusions and recommendation, patients with your supervisor.

A study conducted by Vincent, et al (2021) conducted a study on the Strategies for Enhancing the Utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Based Library Resources in Research. The main objective of the study was to investigate the problems that affect the utilization of ICT based library resources for Post Graduate research in Nigeria Universities. The study had four specific objectives, four research questions and four research hypotheses. The study adopted the survey research design. The population of the study was 1020. A sample of 510 students was used for the study. Questionnaire was used as instrument of data collection, and statistical tool for data analysis was mean and standard deviation. The study revealed that there was no significant difference in the mean rating of post graduate researchers in federal, state and private universities on the problems that hinder utilization of ICT based library resources. The study recommended that university budgetary allocation to libraries should improve so that university libraries can make the cost of ICT – based library resources more affordable to users by way of subsidy. The study concluded that some of the problems are: lack of fund, high cost of internet use, the incompetence of library staff and lack of access to ICT resources. The study is related to this present study because it involved the utilization of ICT based on library resources in research but was conducted in University of Nigeria, and the study is differed in the state. While the former study was conducted in only one university which was University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Enugu State, Nigeria. While the present was conducted in two universities in (MAU & ATBU)

Aqil and Ahmad (2021) carried out a study on the use of Internet by Research Scholars and Post-Graduate Students of the Science Faculty of Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), in Saudi Arabia. The main purpose of the study was to determine how frequently research scholars use internet. The study had eight specific purposes. Eight research questions were formulated. The study adopted survey research design. The sample population was research scholars and Post Graduate students of the science faculty of AMU, India. The population was 500 research scholars and Post Graduate students in the science faculty in AMU. Simple random sampling method was used to obtain a sample size of 100 respondents from the population. Data was collected using questionnaire. The collected data were analyzed using statistical tool of frequency and percentage. The result of the findings showed that most research scholars and PG students have Internet access in their departments. The study also discovered that the major barrier to Internet access is its slow speed in the study area. The study therefore recommended among others the need for technical improvement of Internet access to increase the usage of Internet services by the research scholars and PG students of science faculty

in AMU. This study is related to the present research work because both of them focus on the use of the Internet, but the study differed because this study under review investigated the use of Internet by Research Scholars and PG students of the Science Faculty AMU, Saudi Arabia, while the present study is on the Assessment of utilization of Internet resources for research by postgraduate business education students in (MAU & ATBU) Nigeria Therefore, they differ in terms of title and area of study.

Methodology

The researcher adopted a correctional survey design. The study was carried out in two institutions; Modibbo Adama University, Yola, and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. The population of the study is 270 both MAU and ATBU PG students It comprised of 71 Masters and 9 PhD Students as at 2022/2023 Academic Session in Modibbo Adama University, Yola, and 163 Masters Students and 27 PhD students in Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. The sample size of this study is 159 respondents. This sample was drawn Using Krejcie and Morgan (1970). The instrument to be use for data collection is 42 -item structured questionnaire. Five-point response options of very often (VO) often (O) average often (AO) scarely often (SO) and not often (NO). Percentage will be use to answer research question 1, while mean and standard deviation were used to answer research questions 2 and 3. The null hypotheses was tested at 0.05 level of significance using independent sample t-test. 50% and above was considered Yes while 49% and below was considered No, while a weighted mean of 3 and above was considered as utilize, a 2.99 and below were regarded as low extent in respect of research questions 2,3 respectively. For the text of hypotheses, if the p-value is less or equal to 0.05 ($P \leq 0.05$) the Null hypothesis will not be accepted. However, where p-value is greater or equal to 0.05 ($P \leq 0.05$) then the Null hypotheses will be accepted. All the null hypotheses will be tested at 0.05 level of significance.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The data collected for this study were statistically analyzed and presented in tables. In order to answer the research questions and test the hypotheses, the data were analyzed using mean, standard deviation, and independent sample t-test statistics respectively. The results are presented in order of the research questions and hypotheses.

Research Question 1

What are the types of internet resources used by postgraduate business education students for academic research in North East University Nigeria?

Table 1: **Percentage Responses on the Types of internet Resource by Postgraduate Business Education Students of ATBU, Bauchi and MAU, Yola**

S/N	Items on types of internet resources (N=142)	YES%	NO%	REMARKS
1.	Are you using online database for research or not	128(90%),	14(10%)	YES
2.	Are you using search engines for Your research or not		120(84.5%), 22(15.5%)	YES
3.	Are you using search engines for your research or not.		127(89.4%) 15(10.6%)	YES
4.	Are you using Google sheet for your research or not.		10(7%) 132(93%)	NO
5.	Are you using Google Form for your research or not.		139(97.9%) 3(2.1%)	YES
6.	Are you using Google Scholar for your research or not.		119(83.8%) 23(16.2)	YES
7.	Are you using Mendeley for your research or not.	72(51%) 70 (49 %)		YES
8.	Are you using endnote for your research or not.	45 (31.7%)	97 (68.3%)	NO
9.	Are you using Artificial intelligence for your research or not.		120 (84.5%) 22 (15.5%)	YES
10.	Are you using keep Google for			

your research or not.	25 (17.6%)	117 (82.4%)	NO
11. Are you using research gate for your research or not.	126 (88.7%)	16 (11.3%)	YES
12. Have you ever used scholarcy for your research or not.	30 (21.1%)	112 (78.9%)	NO
13. Have you ever used paperdigest for your research or not.	15 (10.6%)	127 (89.4%)	NO
14. Are you using use Elicit for your research or not.	10 (7%)	132(93%)	NO
15. Are you using Notion for your research or not.	10 (7%)	132(93%)	NO
16. Are you using connected papers for your research or not.	11 (7.7%)	131 (92.3%)	NO

Results of analysis in Table 1 show the types of internet resources and percentages of the internet resources used by postgraduate business education students for academic research at Modibbo Adama University, Yola, and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. The result reveals that 128 (90.1%) of the postgraduate students in MAU, Yola and ATBU, Bauchi use online database for their research while only 14 (9.9%) of the respondents are not. The results also shows that 120 representing 84.5% of the respondents use online library for their research while 22 representing 15.5% of the respondents are not using it. The result also reveals that majority of the postgraduate students, about 89.4% use search engines for their research and only 10.6% of the respondents submitted that they don't use search engines for their research. The results also revealed that 10 (7%) of the postgraduate students in the two universities use Google sheet, Elicit and Notion for their research while 132 (93%) don't use the Google sheet, Elicit and Notion. The result in the table also shows that 139 (97.9%) of the postgraduate students use Google form for their research while only 3 (2.1%) of the respondents don't use these internet resources. The result also shows that 119 (83.8%) of the respondents use Google Scholar while 23 (16.2%) indicated that they are not using Google Scholar for their research. In addition, the result reveals that 72 (51%) of the respondents use Mendeley for their research while 70 (49%) of the respondents indicated that they are not using these type of internet resources for their research. The table also reveals that 45 (31.7%) of the respondents use Endnote for their research while 97 (68.3%) don't use. 120 (84.5%) of the respondents use artificial intelligence (AI) while 22(15.5%) don't use. 25 (17.6%) of the respondents use keep Google while 117 (82.4%) don't use, 126 (88.7%) of the postgraduate students use research gate while 16 (11.3%) don't use it, 30 (21.1%) of the respondents use scholarcy while 112 (78.9%) don't use. 15 (10.6%) of the respondents use paperdigest for their research while 127(89.4) don't use, and lastly, 11 (7.7%) of the respondents use connected papers while 131 (92.3%) don't use it

Research Question 2

How frequently do postgraduate business education students utilize internet resources for academic research?

Table 2: Mean of Responses on the Frequency of Utilization of Internet Resources by Postgraduate Business Education Students for Academic Research

S/N	Items on Frequency of utilization of internet resources (n = 142)	Mean	S.D	Remark
1.	How often do you use online database for your research?	3.14	1.62	AO
2.	How often do you use online library for your research?	2.86	1.49	AO
3.	How often do you use search engines for your research?	2.70	1.47	AO
4.	How often do you use Google sheet for your research?	2.94	1.05	SO
5.	How often do you use Google Form for your research?	2.83	1.48	AO
6.	How often do you use Google Scholar for your research?	2.88	1.50	AO
7.	How often do you use Mendeley for your research?	2.73	1.37	AO
8.	How often do you use endnote for your research?	2.78	1.04	SO
9.	How often do you use artificial intelligent for your research?	2.63	1.24	AO
10.	How often do you use keep Google for your research?	2.84	1.05	SO

11.	How often do you use research gate for your research?	2.99	1.32	AO
12.	How often do you use schoolarcy for your research?	2.87	1.03	AO
13.	How often do you use paperdigest for your research?	2.56	1.05	SO
14.	How often do you use Elicit for your research?	2.90	1.09	SO
15.	How often do you use Notion for your research?	2.63	1.07	SO
16.	How often do you use connected papers for your research?	2.45	1.04	SO
	Average Mean	**2.76**		**AO**

Key: AO – Averagely Often, SU – Scarcely Often

Analysis in Table 2 shows the result of mean and standard deviation of frequency of utilization of internet resources by postgraduate business education students for academic research. The results reveal that mean responses of the items No 20,24,26,29, 30, 31 and 32 ranges from 2.45 to 2.90 and their standard deviation ranges from 1.04 to 1.09 were scarcely often the internet resources for their research, but the remaining mean responses of the items no 17, 18,19,21,22, 23, 25, 27. 28 ranges from 2.63 to 3.14 with the standard deviation of 1.24 to 1.62 are averagely often. The average mean of 2.76 indicate that majority of the PG students are utilizing the internet resources for academic research.

Research Question 3

What challenges do postgraduate business education students face when utilizing internet resources for academic research?

Table 3: Mean of the Responses of the Postgraduate Students on the Challenges they Face when Utilizing Internet Resources for Academic Research

S/N	Items on Challenges face when utilizing internet resources for academic	Mean	S.D	Remark
1.	How often do you encounter poor internet connectivity for your academic research?	3.54	1.42	MO
2.	To what extent do you encounter problem of improper time management between the supervisee and the supervisor when carry out your research?	3.38	1.36	AO
3.	How often do you encounter problem of cost of subscription to access the internet resources due to inadequate financial resources for your academic research?	3.28	1.41	AO
4.	To what extent do you encounter problem of little or no adequate training given to students on the use of internet facilities when utilizing internet resources for research purposes?	3.54	1.42	MO
5.	How often do you encounter issues with accessing online resources due to Paywalls or restrictions?	3.36	1.36	AO
	Average Mean	**3.c2**		**AO**

Key: AO – Average Often, MO – Much Often

Table 3 presented the results of mean and standard deviation of the responses of postgraduate Business Education students on the challenges they face when utilizing internet resources for academic research. The results reveal that the PG Business Education students much often encounter poor internet connectivity for their academic research as indicated by the mean responses of 3.54. The results reveal that PG Business Education students average often encounter problem of improper time management between the supervisee and the supervisor when carry out their research as indicated by the mean responses of 3.38. the result also reveal that PG Business Education students average often encounter problems of subscription cost of data to access the internet resources due to inadequate financial resources for their academic research as indicated by the mean responses of 3.28.

Table 4 Summary of Independent Sample t – test of Comparative Difference in the Mean Response of Post Graduate Business Education Students on the Frequency of Internet Resources Utilization at Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi

Postgraduate Students	N	Mean	SD	Df	t-value	p-value	Remark
ATBU, Bauchi	103	0.773	0.251	140	0.224	0.823	H_{O2} retained

339	20.720	10.263

MAU, Yola

Results of analysis in Table 6 shows summary of t – test analysis of difference in the mean response of Post Graduate business education students on the frequency of internet resources utilization at Modibbo Adama University, Yola, and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi. The result shows that there is no significant difference in the mean response of Post Graduate business education students on the frequency of internet resources utilization at Modibbo Adama University, Yola, and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi (t (140, 0.05) = 0.224, p > 0.05).

H_{O2}: There is no significant relationship between the mean response of Post Graduate business education students on the challenges faced when utilizing internet resources at Modibbo Adama University, Yola, and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi.

Table 5: Summary of Independent Sample t – test of Comparative Difference in the Mean Response of Post Graduate Business Education Students on the Challenges Faced when Utilizing Internet Resources at Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi

Postgraduate Students	N	Mean	SD	Df	t-value	p-value	Remark
ATBU, Bauchi	103	0.400	0.353				
	339	30.472	10.365	140	0.282	0.779	H_{O3} retained

MAU, Yola

Results in Table 7 reveals that there is no significant relationship between the mean response of Post Graduate business education students on the challenges faced when utilizing internet resources at Modibbo Adama University, Yola, and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi, (t (140, 0.05) = 0.282, p > 0.05).

H_{O3}: There is no significant difference in the mean response of Post Graduate business education students in the strategies used to minimize the challenges of internet resources, and these strategies have no impact on their research work

Table 6: Summary of Independent Sample t – test of Comparative Difference in the Mean Response of Post Graduate Business Education Students on the Strategies Used to Minimize the Challenges of Internet Resources at Modibbo Adama University, Yola and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi

Postgraduate Students	N	Mean	SD	Df	t-value	p-value	Remark
ATBU, Bauchi	103	0.400	0.353				
	339	30.277	10.387	140	0.481	0.632	H_{O4} retained

MAU, Yola

Results of analysis in Table 7 reveals that there is no significant difference in the mean response of Post Graduate business education students in the strategies used to minimize the challenges of internet resources, and these strategies have no impact on their research work, (t (140, 0.05) = 0.481, p > 0.05).

Conclusion
From the findings, it's concluded that despite the challenges facing Post Graduate Business Eduation Students in conducting research in universities in Modibbo Adama University, Yola, and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi there is a great significance of post-graduate to conduct research. The study found that post-graduate research provide students with great skills of decision making, and problem solving skills since their researches are mostly focused on identifying the problems of the society and finding the solutions for those problems. Also, when conducting research the post-graduate students identify the gaps between scholars and reveal the truth about a certain phenomena. Furthermore, post-graduate research is significant to students, academicians and the policy makers since it provides the literature review to the coming researchers and also it may be used in policy making and taking government or institutional actions for development.

Implications of the Study
        The findings of this study have far reaching implications for PG business education students, Lecturers and supervisors of business education programme, University authorities and the general public. The PG business education students would know more

about the types of internet resources, such as: online database, online library, search engine, Google form, Google Scholar, Mendeley, Artificial Intelligent, Research Gate, Google sheet, Endnote, keep Google, Schoolarcy, Paperdigest, Elicit, Notion, and Connected. The students would also know more about the utilization of the types of Internet resources. This would produce researches that are up-to-date and of global standard. The supervisors and Lecturers of business education programme will know about the level of utilization of Internet resources by their students and how to guide them to maximize the utilization of the resources for quality research work. The knowledge of the findings of this study would remove the delay in research process and increase the ease in supervision, as students can submit their work on time and as well receive corrections on time. In the same vein, the findings of this study would be useful in designing workshops/Training Programmes in the field of business education as well as teaching of ICT (Internet) in business education programme. The University authorities would use the findings of this study to restructure postgraduate business education programme to provide room for electronic-supervision for the students. This will reduce abandonment of the programme after course work. The findings of this study would also make the Universities that offer business education programme to adjust their curriculum in order to expose the students to these under-utilized resources for optimal research work. The implication of the study's findings on University authorities also is that when PG business education students improve on their research report writing through the awareness and utilization of Internet resources identified in this study, the university will in the long run be a beneficiary since the quality of students' research work will definitely move the ranking of the university higher. In other words, the more quality research reports produced by a university, the more influence it may have on the advancement of knowledge and greater influence and recognition it has in the subject field the findings of this study would also have far reaching implications on the general public. To many individuals, accessing the Internet seems abstract, vague and ambiguous, probably due to the reason that the Internet is not located in a given geographical destination where individuals can easily access. Through the various Internet resources as identified in this study, access to Internet to obtain necessary information, knowledge and many gainful activities are made easy. The resources are therefore, the means through which access to information from the Internet are simplified.

The general public would also benefit from the findings of this study, as scholars continue to access the works of researchers. This is because the Internet offers repository of knowledge/Information that can be applied to all fields of human endeavours.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are made:

1. Post graduate management studies should encourage Students to use different types of internet resources, that will improve the quality of their research and there functionalities such as Google sheet, Endnote, keep Google, Scholarcy, paperdigest, Elicit, Notion, and Connected paper. This will enhance their research work by providing additional sources of information.
2. Post graduate management studies should organize regular orientation of PG Business Education students on the use of Internet resources for research by authorities of educational institutions.
3. Post graduate management studies should provide adequate Internet resources for carrying researches in Nigeria universities.
4. Post graduate management studies should collaborate with Network providers regularly to organize seminar, workshops and training of business education students on a regards on the utilization of Internet resources for research.

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