

Academic Law Libraries as Knowledge Ecosystems: A framework for Leveraging their Role in Accessing Quality Legal Education and Training in Kenya

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Outline



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- Theoretical framework



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Introduction of the study

A knowledge ecosystem

Refers to a dynamic network of interconnected entities, including individuals, organizations, institutions, technologies, and resources, all interacting to create, share, and utilize knowledge.

Libraries as knowledge ecosystems

Entails understanding their multifaceted contributions to society and the challenges they face in adapting to changing technological, social, and educational paradigms (Gul &Bano,2019)



Statement of the problem

- Legal education requirements
- Learning environment

- Challenge of ecosystems in Africa
- **⇔**Gap



Purpose of the study

To investigate academic law libraries as knowledge ecosystems and propose a framework for leveraging their role in accessing quality legal education and training in Kenya.

Objectives of the study

- To establish existence of academic law libraries knowledge ecosystems in Kenya
- To examine the contribution of academic law libraries as knowledge ecosystems in Kenya
- ❖To determine factors affecting academic law libraries as knowledge ecosystems in Kenya



Significance of the study

***Theory**

Practice

Policy



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Justification of the study

- Contribution to legal education quality assurance
- Professional Representation
- Identifying extreme risk knowledge ecosystem factors
- Insight into Knowledge ecosystems
- Potential for Bridging Knowledge Gaps





Literature review

Knowledge Conveyance & Transformation

- Human interactions
- ❖Representation/Externalization
- **Combination:**
- Internalization and learning
- Access to quality legal education and training

Education and training are recognized under the Kenya Vision 2030 as important components for ensuring that there is sufficient pool of skills and talent to meet the socio-economic needs of the country

Offer quality legal education and training and enhance accessibility to legal education and training

(KSL Strategic plan, 2024)



Theoretical Framework

The Resource-Resource (R-A)

Theory

- Developed in 1995 (Hunt and Morgan)
- ❖ Focuses on resource-based view of the firm. Understanding of firm diversity and explains the competitive dynamism in marketbased economies
- **❖ Nature of competition:**
 - Cannot be explained by marketplace value only.

- ❖Resource become valuable once it contributes to the ability of <u>a</u> firm to produce a marketplace offering of value to a <u>market</u> <u>segment</u>
- **❖Contributions to the Study:**
- ❖Objective i ii & iii.
 - Existence of knowledge ecosystem
 - *Role of law libraries as ke
 - ❖ Factors affecting ke





Research methodology

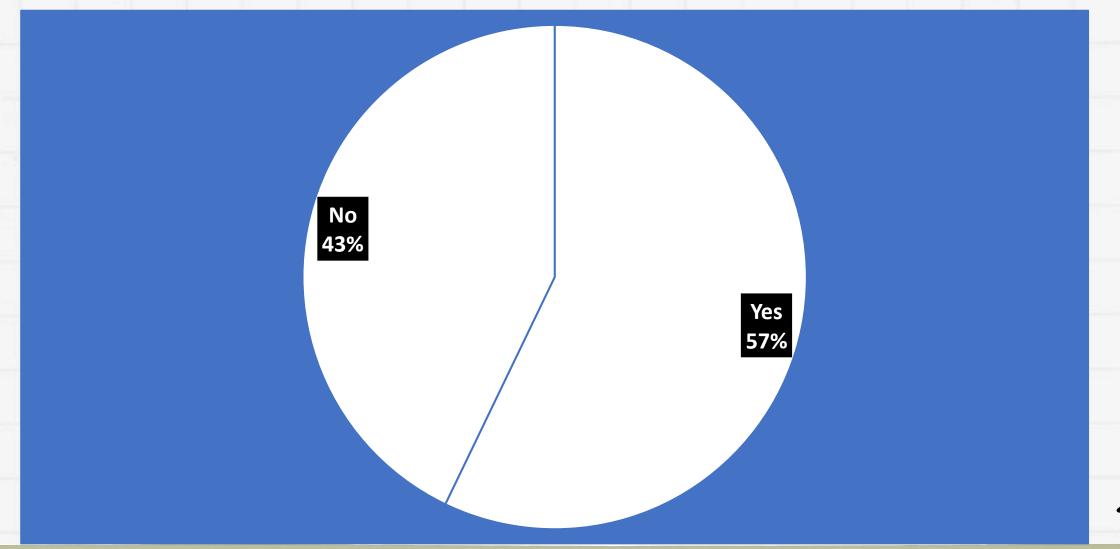
- *Research Approach-framework
- Research design
- Location of the study
- Population of the study
- Sampling techniques
- Data collection techniques
- **❖ Data collection tools**



↑VVVV Results and Discussion

Existence of academic law libraries knowledge ecosystems

❖57% positively affirmed while 43% were of the contrary opinion





NOW Results and Discussion

Factors affecting academic law libraries' knowledge ecosystems

- Individual agency in a knowledge ecosystem was leading as extreme risk factor with accumulative rating of 100%.
- Durability of knowledge was second with accumulative score of 86% and
- ❖Developing of infrastructure was third with an accumulative rating of 85.7%.

