Impact and Relevance of Modern Technological Legal Educational Facilities amidst the Covid-19 Pandemic: A Case Study of Law Students of Edo University Iyamho

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Abstract. The study investigates the impact and relevance of modern technological educational facilities/resources amidst the Covid-19 pandemic, using Edo University Iyamho undergraduate law students as a case study. We administered 65 online structured questionnaires to law students of Edo University Iyamho. We used a descriptive and analytical method for analyzing data generated from the questionnaire. The study found that Edo University Iyamho is well equipped with ICT educational facilities/resources in the training of law undergraduate students, and it has been very viable in conducting e-learning/research amidst the Covid-19 pandemic. The study also found that poor network and epileptic power supply are some significant challenges often encountered in utilising modern technological educational facilities/resources. Given this, it was concluded and recommended that Nigeria Government should invest more on electricity to ensure steady power supply, and internet network providers should ensure effective and efficient network.

Keywords: Information Communication Technology, Covid-19, Education, Law Student, Edo University Iyamho

1. Introduction

In every given developed and developing society, education is essential for the advancement of further sustainable development (Ewemade & Augustina, 2020; Omosekejimi et al., 2015). The development of information communication technology (ICT) in the modern-day cannot be overemphasized (Umar & Sokari, 2020; Urhiewhu et al., 2015), as it has significantly contributed in enhancing the world (Ojokoh & Asaolu, 2005) in the various fair of life such as legal research and teaching of undergraduate law students, including students in other fields of study (Madondo, 2017). In recent time, the emergence and significant development in the education sector, with regard to the introduction of information communication technology (ICT) in learning, teaching, and research, have contributed effectively in enhancing the acquisition of knowledge (Osuchukwu, Obuezie, & Ogwuche, 2017; Karunarathna).

The essence of the use of ICT educational facilities/resources, is as a result of the fact that it has contributed in enabling Nigeria law students (students in general) to have better access to electronic resources to enhance their research and studies (Egberongbe, 2011). It is suitable for distance learning given the Covid-19 pandemic, there is speedy access to current essential and relevant information. It serves as a good motivation factor for an undergraduate student to acquire more knowledge and search for relevant information (Osuchukwu, Obuezie, & Ogwuche, 2017), furthermore, it is also reliable educational tools that help to complement hard copy resources in legal teaching and research (Moruf, & Adeleke, 2018).

Irrespective of the advantages ICT facilities/resources tend to provide in enhancing the education sector (Irewole, 2019). It is quite
unfortunate that several tertiary institutions in Nigeria are yet to adopt and assimilate into the current educational trend. This is evidence from the fact that amidst the Covid-19 pandemic lockdown, the majority of tertiary institutions are unable to continue their academic program. However, Edo University, located at Iyamho, Edo State, Nigeria, which is regarded as a world-class university, is one of the few tertiary institutions that have a well-defined and modern ICT educational facilities/resources for research and teaching of undergraduate students, most especially law students. Given the above, this study tends to theoretically and empirically x-ray the impact and challenges of utilising ICT educational facilities/resources in law undergraduate programmes, using undergraduate law students of Edo University Iyamho as a focal point of the study.

1.1 Methodology

The study adopts a doctrinal and non-doctrinal survey research approach. The theoretical session is aimed at theorising the impact of ICT on Legal Education of Law Student given the Covid-19 pandemic, and the study used Edo University Law Students as a Case Study, as a result of the fact that the institution has modern ICT educational facilities which have been in use in the education of law undergraduate students and undergraduate students in general.

Furthermore, the non-doctrinal method involves using a descriptive and analytical quantitative research approach to gather data that are objective, statistical, mathematical, and numerical for analysis. These data were obtained through online (Goggle form) questionnaire surveys. The non-doctrinal method allows the authors to collect and analysed extensive data from law undergraduate students of Edo University. This is concerning the fact that the state of their ICT educational facilities is in modern form. It is in accordance with international standards, and students have been using on and before the Covid-19 pandemic. Also, the use of the non-doctrinal method will enable the researchers to reach a concluded generalization and ascertain the level of impact of ICT educational facilities in law undergraduate programme amidst the Covid-19 pandemic.

1.2 Research Questions

- What are the various level of undergraduate law programme does Edo University Iyamho have?
- Does Edo University Iyamho have modern ICT educational facilities for Undergraduate law students learning and research?
- What are the available ICT educational facilities/resources for law undergraduate learning and research?
- Do the law undergraduate students make use of the ICT educational facilities/resources?
- How viable is the use of information communication technological educational facilities contributed to impacting on the learning and research ability of the law undergraduate students of Edo University Iyamho?
- What are the relevancies of utilising information communication technological facilities/resources?
- What are the Challenges mitigating the use of information communication technological educational facilities/resources

2. Literature Review

Following current trends, Information communication technology has significantly advance and transformed the global world (Aidonjoie et al, 2020) and tertiary educational sector into viable means of research, teaching, and learning (Ibiwumi, 2020; Abba & Lamido, 2017). This is concerning the fact that most Universities in the world at large now adopt and houses Information Communication Technology educational facilities to enhance research and learning (Osuchukwu, Obuezie, & Ogwuche, 2017). However, a tertiary institution in most developing countries such as Nigeria is not left out in this Information Communication Technological development stride within the educational sector (Umar & Sokari, 2020). The
whole essence of introduction of ICT in Nigeria tertiary educational sector is to meet with international learning standards and, the various advantages it poses to both students and academic researcher, which include distance learning via online lecture (Ekere et al., 2019), access to well updated and current information, speedy access to relevant academic information (Osisanwo Ehioghae, & Abdulsalaam, 2019). Biokuromoye, et al (2014), in their study ‘Use of Electronic Resources by Undergraduates in Two Selected Universities in the Niger Delta Region of Nigeria’, examined the extent of the use of electronic resources and types of electronic resources used by undergraduate students of Nigeria Universities. Given this, they concluded in their findings that undergraduate students in Nigeria Universities extensively used electronic resources, and it has enhanced their learning ability. They, therefore, recommended that there is a need to provide for information communication technological educational facilities/resources for an undergraduate academic programme. Furthermore, according to Omosekejimi et al (2015), they emphasize the fact that the use of electronic information resources is essential for an effective training of undergraduate students. The essence of the confirmation of the relevance of information communication technological educational facilities is as a result of the fact that in their study, they found that the use of electronic resources has a tremendous impact on the performance of undergraduate students of the Institute of the Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurun.

However, irrespective of the excellent advantages information communication technological educational facilities tend to provide for active learning and research, some challenges may hamper the use of this modern technology in our education sector. According to Urhiewhu et al (2015), in their study, found that epileptic power supply and slow bandwidth is a significant challenge obstructing the use of information communication in the educational sector. Madondo, Sithole, & Chista (2017) in their study found that the low usage of electronic resources by Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Management and Administration at Africa University is as a result of a lack of adequate skills required to access information from modern educational, technological facilities.

However, given the above contribution of various scholars, this study focuses on the level of impact of information communication technological educational facilities on Edo University Iyamho law undergraduate students amidst the Covid-19 pandemic, given the fact that the Edo University Iyamho has adopted modern information communication technology educational facilities in line with international standard. One of such unique information communication technological educational facility used in learning by the law undergraduate students of Edo University Iyamho, is the university Canvass Learning Management System (LMS). It had the following features of conferencing video and audio (BigBblueButton) online live streaming lecturing of students, and the BigBlueButton is very useful using a 3G network-enabled device. After lecturing the recorded lecture automatically is save and can easily be downloaded by students. The Edo University Iyamho Canvass LMS also have assignment and quizzes folder for assessing students in their continuous assessment, when the lecturer assesses students’ quizzes and assignment, their scores so awarded is electronically recorded against the student name. Furthermore, there are also folders for attendance, modules, and syllabus to upload course material and lecturers note, a chat folder to enhance communication between lecturer and students.
Furthermore, Edo University Iyamho also an ultra-modern e-library that houses several information communication technological legal educational facilities to enhance law undergraduate students’ teaching, learning, and research. Some of these facilities include the following, which is; e-statutory laws, e-law reports, e-journals, e-books, e-conference papers, and e-seminar papers. Given this information communication technological educational facility, it has aided the Edo University Iyamho to continue academic activities irrespective of the Covid-19 pandemic successfully.

2.1 The Relevance of Information Communication Technology

Information communication technology educational facilities/resources have many advantages. Some of the salient advantages of are as follows:

- It very suitable for distance learning amidst the Covid-19 pandemic
- It aims at achieving uninterrupted academic study amidst the Covid-19 pandemic
- It provides adequate access to information that might be restricted as a result of distance
- ICT educational facilities provide a motivation factor for law undergraduate student to acquired more knowledge and search for relevant information
- Information Communication Technology resources help to complement hard copy resources in legal teaching and research.
- With the use of ICT, it provides speedy access to more current and scholarly information
- The use of ICT resources provide extensive storage of information and accessibility
- With the Use of ICT information can be preserved over a long period

2.2 The Essence of using ICT Educational Facilities in Law Students Academic Programme in Preparation as a Feature Digital Lawyer

There is no doubt that the role of lawyers in any given society is essential concerning numerous service they render such as; advocacy, litigation of client cases in defending them, preparation of the legal document, rendering legal advice and enlighten the public of their constitutional rights (Moruf & Adeleke, 2018). Furthermore, lawyers also ensure that people are not deprived of their fundamental human rights, such as freedom of association, speech, opinion, and religion. The services of lawyers are also needed in almost all human endeavors such as banks, insurance, companies, and government institutions (Owoeye, 2011). However, in executing the above services, it poses many challenges, as most of these services are carried out manually or in hardcopy form. With the current trend of
ICT that have brought positive effect to the legal profession (Moruf & Adeleke, 2018) there is no gainsaying that legal practitioner has not significantly benefited from information communication technology (Adewale & Mansor, 2016), some of the Impact of information communication are considered as follows:

**Internet access to judicial decisions:** with the aid of necessary information technology facilities such as a personal computer, android mobile devices and wireless connectivity, a lawyer can easily access judicial decisions of the Supreme Court of Nigeria, Courts of Appeal and the High Court most old and current decision of courts are most found online before they are captured in hard copy. The most judicial decision can be found on the Supreme Court Website and on the legal pavilion.

**The platform for Electronic Advertisement and Communication:** With the aid of information technology, most law firms now own an internet blog, provides the platform for lawyers to create awareness on where they can be located and the nature or kind of legal services they render. Information technology has enhanced the transmission and receiving of messages from clients, colleagues, and the courts in Nigeria.

**Documentation of Vita Legal Information:** The legal profession requires a volume of documentation of client files and information (Isebe, Ejedafiru, & Emo-Okpidi, 2017). Most legal practitioner bulk of work ranges from drafting of agreements for clients, legislative drafting, preparing writs, or even judges writing their judgments, litigations document. Furthermore, it is advisable that after the conclusion of any client case by a legal practitioner, the client file should be kept for five (5) years, which may not be fixable. However, with the aid of digital technology, the bulk of lawyers' activities can be appropriately documented and stored for as long as the technology use in storing the information is operational.

**Legal Research:** The life wire of any successful legal practice is based on the quality legal research provides an active litigation support service. In this regard, information technology is relevant to the lawyers’ research of the diverse judicial decision, legal text, and legal article of legal scholars in order to advance and prepare their clients’ case, rendering of legal opinion and advice. Furthermore, information technology system allows a lawyer to work and research on many documents simultaneously while at the same time downloading materials from the internet. Lawyers can copy and paste one document to another or from one section of a document to another. Information technology is also relevant in the area of necessary legal text retrieval, use of CD-ROM systems for more qualitative service to clients.

**Negotiation of Legal Agreement:** With the aid of information technology, most lawyers can from the comfort of wherever they are transacting and execute agreement via digital technology means.

### 2.3 Challenges

Information communication technology is a current trend that is thriving in Nigeria and in the legal profession of Nigeria, irrespective of the positive effect that ICT tends to portend for the legal profession it also has some challenges which are:

- Weak or slow network,
- Irregular power supply
- Inadequate ICT knowledge and formal training
- Inadequate electronic resources,
- Inadequate fund
- Sophisticated nature of information communication equipment which may lead to permanent loss of vital information, which means that if such equipment is damaged, the information contains therein will be lost permanently.

### 3. Data Analysis

#### 3.1 Sample Size and Technique

Concerning the sample size and techniques of this study, an online questionnaire was designed by the researchers (using Google form to suit the purpose of ensuring social distancing as a result of the Covid19) and it was sent to all 76 undergraduate students of the Faculty of Law,
Edo University Iyamho. However, only 61 law undergraduate students responded to the questionnaire. Thus, the sample size is 61, and this also agrees with Krejcie & Morgan's (1970; Aidonojie & Egielewa, 2020) table for sample size, which calculates that the research sample size for the population between 75 and 100 is size between 63 and 80. In this regard, the sample size of 65 used in the study is a representative of the population study of 76 undergraduate law students in Edo University Iyamho.

3.2 Data Presentation and Analysis

The following research questions have been formulated for this study; furthermore, the data generated are analysed and the finds discuss as follows:

**Research Question One:** What are the various level of undergraduate law programme does Edo University Iyamho have?

What level are you on your law undergraduate academic programme at Edo University?

65 responses

![Figure 1: The various level of law students who form the respondent of this study](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Various Level of Law Students</th>
<th>Number of Response</th>
<th>Percentage of Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 Level</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 Level</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 Level</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>65</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: A representation of data capture in research question one

Figure 1 and Table 1 show the number of respondents who range from 100-300 level law undergraduate law students of Edo University. Although the total number of each level of law students in the University is as follows:

100 Level =22
200 Level =33
300 Level =21

**Total =76**

However, figure 1 and table 1 show that 65 out of the 76 law undergraduate law students of Edo University Iyamho form the respondents of this study, and the 65 law students of Edo University Iyamho is an absolute majority number of law students in Edo University Iyamho. Furthermore, data generated
from the response of the 65 law students regarding this research question as captured in figure 1 and table 1 are distributed to the various level as follows
100 Level = 18 students
200 Level = 27 students
300 Level = 20 students

Given the above, figure 1 and table 1, reveal that the focus of this study is limited to accessing undergraduate law students of Edo University Iyamho on the impact of ICT educational facilities/resources in learning and research amidst the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Research Question 2:** Does Edo University Iyamho have modern ICT educational facilities for Undergraduate law students learning and research?

Does your institution make use of ICT educational facilities/resources in undergraduate law students’ educational programme?
65 responses

![Figure 2: Respondents confirmation of the use of ICT educational facilities/resources at Edo University Iyamho](image)

Figure 2 is a representation of the respondents’ response to research question 2 in confirming whether or not there is a modern technological educational facility in Edo University Iyamho.

**Research Question 3:** What are the available ICT educational facilities/resources for law undergraduate learning and research?

Which of the following ICT educational facilities/resources does your institution possess for undergraduate law students’ educational programme? You can tick more than one option.
65 responses

![Figure 3: Respondent identification of the available ICT educational facilities at Edo Universities Iyamho for law undergraduate students learning and research](image)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICT Educational Facilities</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online learning management system</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Statutory laws</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Law reports</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>52.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Journals</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>41.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Books</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Dissertations</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Thesis</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Conference papers</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>52.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Seminar papers</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>41.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Frequency and percentage of respondents’ identification of the various ICT educational facilities/resources available for law undergraduate students learning and research

Figure 3 and Table 3 is a representation of a cluster response by the respondents in identifying the various modern technological educational facilities often used before and during the Covid19 pandemic. Though, these educational technologically facilities are used in teaching of law students, but the online learning management system are also used in teaching students in various faculties in Edo University Iyamho.

**Research Question 4:** Do the law undergraduate students make use of the ICT educational facilities/resources

*Do you make use of the above ICT educational facilities/resources?*

62 responses

![Pie chart showing 100% usage](image)

**Figure 4: Edo University Iyamho law undergraduate students’ usage of ICT educational facilities/resources**

Figure 4 is a representation of research question 4 which was aim in ascertaining if the respondents often make use of the modern technological educational facilities.

**Research Question 5:** How viable is the use of information communication technological educational facilities contributed to impacting on the learning and research ability of the law undergraduate students of Edo University?

*Do you agree that the use of ICT educational facilities/resources has been able to make a viable impact on your academic study during this Covid-19 pandemic?*

65 responses

![Pie chart showing 87.7% agreement](image)

**Figure 5: Impact of the use of ICT educational facilities on law students of Edo University**
Table 3: Valid response of the impact of ICT educational facilities/resources on law students of Edo University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valid Yes</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid No</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5 is a representation of the respondents’ response in ascertaining the relevance and impact modern technology had contributed efficiently in their educational programme.

**Research Question 6:** What are the relevancies of utilising information communication technological facilities/resources?

![Figure 6: Respondent response on the relevance of ICT educational facilities/resources](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Relevance of Educational Facilities/Resources</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It very suitable for distance learning amidst the Covid-19 pandemic</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It aims at achieving uninterrupted academic study amidst the Covid-19 pandemic</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>71.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It provides sufficient access to information that might be restricted as a result of distance</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT educational facilities provide a motivation factor for law undergraduate student to acquired more knowledge and search for relevant information</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Communication Technology resources help to complement hard copy resources in legal teaching and research.</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>51.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With the use of ICT, it provides speedy access to more current and scholarly information</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: Frequency and percentage of respondents’ identification of the relevance of ICT facilities

Figure 6 and Table 4 is a representation of the respondents’ response to a cluster of options in indentifying the relevance of using modern technological educational facilities before and during the Covid19 pandemic.

**Research Question 7:** What are the Challenges mitigating the use of information communication technological educational facilities/resources?

![Figure 7: Respondents’ response to the challenges of ICT educational facilities/resources](image)
The Relevance of Educational Facilities/Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Relevance of Educational Facilities/Resources</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor or slow network,</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>93.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irregular power supply</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate ICT knowledge and formal training</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate electronic resources,</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophisticated nature of information communication equipment which may lead to permanent loss of vital information</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>38.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 5: Frequency and percentage of respondents’ identification of the challenges of ICT facilities**

Figure 7 and Table 5 is a representation of the respondent response indentifying the various challenges often encounter when using modern technological facilities.

4. **Discussion of Findings**

Given the data generated from response of the respondents, figure 2 shows an absolute 100% (that is the 65 students that responded to the question) of the respondents confirming the fact that Edo University has and does make use of modern information communication technological educational facilities/resources for law undergraduate teaching and research purpose. Given the confirmation of the respondent on the availability of modern technological educational facilities/resources shows that Edo University is operating an educational system that is based on an international standard. However, in research question three (3) below the various information communication technological educational facilities/resources that are provided for by Edo University for law undergraduate students learning and research were identified by the respondent as follows. Figure 3 and Table 2 show the various ICT educational facilities/resources identified by the respondents that it is available at Edo University for law undergraduate students teaching, learning, and research purposes. In this regard, 65 (100% of the respondents) respondents identify “online learning management system” that is the Canvass LMS as one of the basic ICT educational facilities/resources for law undergraduate learning. Furthermore, other ICT educational facilities/resources identify were; e-law report 34 (52.3%) respondents, e-books 33 (50.8%) respondents, e-conference paper 34 (52.3%) respondents, e-statutory law 26 (40%) respondents, e-journal 27 (41.5%) respondents etc. Given this, it further reveals the fact that Edo University has sophisticated modern ICT educational facilities/resources effective teaching and research for undergraduate law programme, which in essence has contributed greatly in enhancing distance learning and continuity of their academic activities amidst the Covid-19 pandemic.

However, figure 4 further ascertain if the respondents do make use of the above identified modern technological educational facilities before and during Covid19 pandemic. Given this, figure 4, 65 (100%) of the respondents agree that they have been making effective use of the information communication technological educational facilities/resources provided by the Edo University for their learning and research in their undergraduate law programme. Given this, it further ascertains the fact that currently, the Edo University academic activities have been ongoing irrespective of the current Covid-19 pandemic, and students have been adequately engaged academically. However, the impact of the usage of modern information communication technology educational facilities was further confirmed in figure 5 below.

Figure 5 and Table 3 show an absolute majority of 57 (87.7% of the respondents) law undergraduate students of Edo University who agreed that the use of information communication technological facilities/resources had enhanced their academic programme amidst the Covid-19 pandemic. Furthermore, it also reveals the fact that the use of information communication technological educational facilities/resources has an effective impact on law students of Edo University in teaching and legally equipping them as a future modern lawyer and thereby rendering the law student a sound and quality education in accordance with international standards, these findings are in line with Biokuromoye et al (2014) findings that information communication technological
facilities/resource enhance the learning ability of undergraduate students. This is given the fact that the Edo University has not only provided for information communication technological educational facilities/resources, but the law students utilising the medium are quite satisfied that it has effectively contributed to the progress of their academic study. According to Ogbuiyi & Okpe (2013), they stated that a good and quality education is nearly impossible if there is no sound quality library equipped with information communication technological facilities/resources.

From figure 6 and table 4 above, shows that a good majority (75% of the respondent) of the respondents agreed that the use of information communication technology is very suitable for distance learning amidst the Covid-19 pandemic and this is similar to Abba & Lamido, (2017) research findings that information communication technology educational resources enhance distance learning. Also, 71.9% of the respondents agreed it aids in achieving uninterrupted academic study amidst the Covid-19 pandemic, and 54.7% stated that it enables them to have sufficient access to information that might be restricted as a result of distance, these findings complement Ekere et al., (2019) findings. Furthermore, 53% of the respondents also agreed that information communication technological facilities/resources serve as a suitable motivation medium for acquiring knowledge, while 54.1% of the respondents stated that it aid in speedy access to current and scholarly information which could serve as a viable alternative to library-based documented scholarly literature. Given the above advantages, it will be apt to state that for there to be a quality and effective education, there is a need for tertiary institutions in Nigeria to adopt and equip their institution with information communication technological facilities/resources. However, irrespective of the beautiful advantages of information communication technological facilities/resources as identified by the respondents, they also identify some challenges often encountered when utilising information communication technological educational facilities/resources as law undergraduate students of Edo University.

The challenges are presented in research question 7 below.

However, irrespective of the relevance and impact of modern educational facilities, there are still some major challenges hampering its use. In this regard, figure 7 and table 5 reflect the respondent frequency and percentage in identifying the various challenges often encountered in using information communication technological educational facilities/resources. 58 (93.5%) of the respondents identify poor or slow internet networks and 50 (80.6%) respondents stated irregular power supply are some of the significant challenges that often hamper the use of information communication technological facilities/resources. These findings are similar to the findings of Urhiewhu et al (2015), who, in their study, found that epileptic power supply and slow bandwidth is a major challenge obstructing the use of information communication in the educational sector. 24 (38.7%) of the respondents also identify the sophisticated nature of information communication technological educational resources may eventually lead to loss of vital information. Given these findings, it is apt to state that poor internet network and epileptic power supply is a general challenge mitigating the use of information communication technological educational facilities/resources. Network providers can better solve the problem of these challenges in strengthening and ensuring effective internet network services to consumers. Furthermore, the Government of Nigeria should also endeavor to provide a stable electrical power supply to the general public.

5. Recommendations

Concerning the analysis that has been carried out by this study with regard to the impact of information technology, it has been revealed to a certain extent by this research work that despite the rate contribution of ICT to the legal education, there are still some challenges. It is in this regard, the following recommendations are made:
- The network provider should endeavor to strengthen and ensure effective internet network services provided to consumers.
- The government of Nigeria should also endeavor to provide a stable electrical power supply to the general public.
- Solar power or generator power supply can be used as an alternative to the frequent epileptic electrical power supply.
- A tertiary institution should endeavor to improve more on their information technological educational resources by having a compact disc read-only memory to back-up and store information that may be permanent loss when such ICT facilities that house educational resources crash.

6. Conclusion

The transformation of the educational sector into digital technological means is indeed a significant development. From the study, it has been shown that information communication technology had made a high impact on law student of Edo University. This is given the numerous advantages which range from online lecturing (Canvass Learning Management System), extensive access to scholarly works, e-statutory law, e-law report, e-conferences papers, and e-books, speedy access to information which are not restricted to geographical location. Furthermore, with regard to the structured questionnaire that was structured in ascertaining the level of impact of information communication technological educational facilities/resources on law student of Edo University. The result from the questionnaire confirmed the relevance of information communication technology in quality education delivery, which have positively affect student learning and research attitude. Furthermore, irrespective of the current Covid-19 pandemic which had caused all institution to close down on Government directive, it was also confirmed from the data generated from the questionnaire issue to Edo University law student, that information communication technological educational facilities/resources were more useful and it served as a viable means in continuation of their academic activities.

However, it is observed that irrespective of the beautiful advantage and relevance which ICT tends to provide, it is still with some challenges which have been addressed above. To this end, there is a need to salvage the situation as ICT proved many benefits to Nigerian students.

In this regard, given the above advantages of the use of ICT educational facilities/resources in tertiary education, it is advisable that tertiary institutions should adopt the same in other to enhance the quality education within the educational sector and meet with current standard education standards.

**References**


