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Strengthening and optimizing the functions of the library at SMKN 8 Bandung

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ABSTRACT

Education plays a crucial role in enhancing the nation's intelligence, acquiring knowledge and information, improving societal welfare, and strengthening the nation's dignity. This community service is based on the implementation of the Program Penguatan Profesional Kepustakaan Non Kependidikan (P3KNK) of the Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Library and Information Science Study Program in 2024 at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library. This research focuses on problems that occur in the SMKN 8 Bandung environment, particularly those that intersect with aspects of literacy and the utilization of the SMKN 8 Bandung school library. The methods used in this research are tailored to the needs, including both direct and indirect survey activities, program socialization, program implementation through coordination, cooperation, and periodic evaluation, as well as the final seminar, which serves as a reporting and overall program evaluation mechanism. From this research, it is known that the issues faced by the SMKN 8 Bandung Library can be overcome through strengthening and optimizing library functions consisting of several programs and activities such as optimizing ICT in the library, utilizing circulation services, information literacy and search, and library promotion to class literacy journal activities as an effort to foster interest in literacy and develop reading habits in the school environment.

ABSTRAK

Pendidikan memiliki peran yang krusial dalam mencerdaskan kehidupan bangsa, mendapatkan ilmu pengetahuan atau informasi, meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat, serta memperkokoh martabat bangsa. Pengabdian ini didasarkan pada pelaksanaan Program Penguatan Profesional Kepustakaan Non Kependidikan (P3KNK) Program Studi Perpustakaan dan Sains Informasi UPI tahun 2024 di Perpustakaan SMKN 8 Bandung. Pengabdian ini berfokus pada permasalahan yang terjadi di lingkungan SMKN 8 Bandung khususnya pada masalah yang bersinggungan dengan aspek literasi dan pemanfaatan keberadaan perpustakaan sekolah SMKN 8 Bandung. Dalam mengatasi permasalahan tersebut, program yang diimplementasikan meliputi tiga kegiatan utama yakni optimalisasi TIK perpustakaan, penguatan pelayanan perpustakaan, dan kegiatan jurnal literasi kelas. Metode yang digunakan dalam pengabdian ini adalah pendekatan kualitatif yang dimulai dari kegiatan survei langsung dan tidak langsung, sosialisasi program, pelaksanaan program dalam bentuk koordinasi, kerja sama, dan evaluasi berkala, hingga pelaksanaan seminar akhir sebagai bentuk pelaporan dan evaluasi program secara menyeluruh. Dari pengabdian ini, diketahui bahwa permasalahan yang dimiliki oleh Perpustakaan SMKN 8 Bandung dapat diatasi lewat kegiatan penguatan dan optimalisasi fungsi perpustakaan yang terdiri dari beberapa program serta kegiatan seperti optimalisasi TIK di perpustakaan, pemanfaatan layanan sirkulasi, literasi dan penelusuran informasi, serta promosi perpustakaan hingga kegiatan jurnal literasi kelas sebagai upaya penumbuhan minat literasi dan penumbuhan kebiasaan membaca di lingkungan sekolah.

Kata Kunci: layanan perpustakaan; literasi informasi; optimalisasi TIK; penguatan profesional kepustakaan

INTRODUCTION

Education is a vital aspect of human life, which means that every individual has the right to access it and is expected to continue developing through education. Education is a continuous process that serves to develop the potential of each individual, enabling them to live and lead a fulfilling life (Alpian et al., 2019). Education plays a crucial role in educating the nation, acquiring knowledge and information, improving the welfare of society, and strengthening the nation's dignity. Therefore, educational institutions provide various facilities and infrastructure that can support learning activities, one of which is the school library. The existence of a library in schools is very important for creating a quality learning process that is academically accountable. Libraries play a strategic role as learning resources (Ardiansah et al., 2022; Putra & Komara, 2022). School libraries provide information and ideas that form the basis for success in knowledge- and information-based societies (Ikrimah et al., 2023). Library management must be carried out with great precision to provide excellent service to library users (Rozinah, 2020; Zein et al., 2023). Additionally, school libraries provide students with learning skills and access to information, enabling them to become responsible members of the school community (Fahmi, 2020).

The Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia is one of the Teacher Training Institutions or Lembaga Pendidikan Tenaga Kependidikan (LPTK) that continuously strives to improve quality, efficiency, and relevance by developing the tri dharma of higher education. One of the points of the tri dharma of higher education that shapes and involves students is in the field of education and teaching. In this context, students are expected to be able to face the challenges of globalization and fulfill their roles as centers for human resource development, collaboration with the workforce, and regional and national development. Therefore, the Library and Information Science Program (Perpustakaan dan Sains Informasi), an integral part of the LPTK at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, also needs to support these efforts. The Professional Strengthening Program for Non-Educational Librarianship or Program Penguatan Profesional Kepustakaan Non-Kependidikan (P3KNK), organized by the Library and Information Science Study Program (Program Studi Perpustakaan dan Sains Informasi), Faculty of Education (Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan), Indonesia University of Education (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia), in 2024, is expected to become a tangible product of support for these efforts and provide direct experience and learning for students in the workplace, both in terms of hard and soft skills. The general objective of the P3KNK program of the Library and Information Science Study Program is to become a systematic, guided, and collaboratively developed professionalization system in the field of Library and Information Science, integrated with field practitioners.

This community service activity is located at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library. The SMKN 8 Bandung Library is a school library that focuses its activities on supporting the teaching and learning process within the vocational education context. Vocational education at SMKN 8 Bandung consists of three vocational programs with five concentrations, as shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Vocational Programs at SMKN 8 Bandung

No	Vocational Programs	Specialization
1	Automotive Engineering Program (Program Keahlian Teknik Otomotif)	a. Concentration in Light Vehicle Engineering b. Concentration in Light Vehicle Body Engineering c. Concentration in Motorcycle Engineering
2	Electrical Engineering Program (Program Keahlian Teknik Ketenagalistrikan)	• Specialization in Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Engineering

No	Vocational Programs	Specialization
3	Program Keahlian Teknik Elektronika (Electronics Engineering Program)	• Concentration in Industrial Electronics Engineering

Source: Community Service, 2024

In fulfilling its functions, the SMKN 8 Bandung library serves as a library that provides daily services and supporting activities in line with the vocational programs studied at SMKN 8 Bandung.

Research has been conducted on the implementation of a library automation system at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library, which is still in use to this day (Nurhidayat & Wibowo, 2022). The study examined the needs of SMKN 8 Bandung Library for an automation system, primarily to implement more effective and efficient library circulation services. A more attractive and well-designed library layout can also attract students to visit the school library (Gumelar & Saroya, 2022). Additionally, the development and utilization of technology to implement digital libraries in schools can also be an effort to increase student participation in library activities (Indrayani & Hidayati, 2023). School library automation systems and optimization can support student literacy by providing easy access to quality reading materials (Komara & Hadiapurwa, 2023; Nuramini & Masyithoh, 2024).

The issues identified from discussions between the service team and the librarians and head of the library at SMKN 8 Bandung include: 1) Low literacy interest among students; 2) Low interest in visiting the library among SMKN 8 Bandung students; 3) Limited knowledge of SMKN 8 Bandung students about the functions of the library; and 4) Inadequate utilization of the existing library automation application. Based on these issues, a program design was developed and implemented in the daily activities of the Non-Educational Library Professional Strengthening Program, also known as Program Penguatan Profesional Kepustakaan Non-Kependidikan (P3KNK), over approximately 40 days. This community service can be considered a follow-up study because it involves optimizing a system that was previously initiated.

This article aims to examine the implementation of the P3KNK program at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library, including the preliminary activities, program development, discussions, and program implementation. Several issues in the implementation of the P3KNK program, as mentioned by the author above, include low literacy interest among students, low interest in visiting the library, limited knowledge of students at SMKN 8 Bandung regarding the functions of the library, and the suboptimal utilization of existing library automation applications. This article is expected to make a significant contribution to the study of the implementation of the P3KNK program.

Literature Review

Information and Communication Technology in Libraries

Information and communication technology in libraries is an information system that meets the needs of processing book loans, returns, and renewals, as well as generating daily, monthly, and annual reports to support library operations. The application of technology and information in school libraries, in the form of information systems, is necessary because it can enhance the effectiveness of libraries in managing data and information (Anggoro & Hidayat, 2020). Optimizing ICT in libraries can provide opportunities to improve efficiency, information accessibility, collaboration, and communication. In the modern era, the demands of the times require the availability of as much information as possible and the optimization of services in information retrieval activities, prompting libraries to change their methods and service orientation to keep pace with the times (Bakti, 2020). Based on this, the optimization of ICT in libraries is helpful in expanding access to resources and information owned by libraries, improving library collection management, supporting online learning, and facilitating collaboration between students and teachers.

SMKN 8 Bandung Library has implemented the SLiMS library automation system. This library automation system is an information system that facilitates librarians in their work and manages all services provided in the library. This automation system, also known as a library information system, is a collaboration between technology and library management activities, designed to support humans in running and operating libraries (Dewi & Irawati, 2024). Library services demonstrate the importance of innovation, such as the provision of digital services to meet user needs. The library automation system used by SMKN 8 Bandung to meet user needs for digital services is SLiMS, or Senayan Library Management System, developed by a team from the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia. SLiMS is an open-source library management system software licensed under GPL v3 and continuously developed by a team of developers to facilitate installation and use (Awaludin, 2024).

Library Services

A service is an effort carried out in the form of activities to fulfill the needs of a person or a group of people. Services, especially in the form of intangible and varied offerings, tend not to last long after they are obtained by users (Lee, 2022). According to the Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia, service in the context of information is defined as "pelayanan yang diberikan suatu kantor atau perusahaan melalui lisan, telepon, atau surat sebagai jawaban atas berbagai hal yang ditanyakan mengenai informasi." or "service provided by an office or company through speech, telephone, or letter in response to various questions regarding information." Supporting this, it is also mentioned that several aspects, such as intangibility, inseparability, variability, and perishability, characterize a service (Widjaja et al., 2017). Considering this, the concept of service can be referred to as the main face of information-based organizations, one of which is a library.

Library innovation strategies demonstrate how libraries can effectively adapt to improve services (Batubara & Fathurrahman, 2024). Library services can generally be defined as all forms or aspects available in a library and provided to library users in the form of intangible services. Library services encompass a range of activities provided by a library to assist users in meeting their information needs.

School libraries primarily serve as institutions that provide educational, informative, and recreational functions for students and other members of the school community (Loh et al., 2021). The proper implementation of these three functions of school libraries can create a more systematic and meaningful learning and teaching ecosystem, leading to improved reading comprehension, analysis, interpretation, and information utilization skills among both students and teachers (Evawani, 2022). According to the "Pedoman Penyelenggaraan Perpustakaan Sekolah" by Perpustakaan Nasional RI, school libraries are required to provide optimal services in supporting the learning and teaching process. At a minimum, school libraries should provide circulation services, reference services, reading services within the library, and other services that support the recreational function of the library.

Information Literacy in Schools

Information literacy in schools refers to the ability of students to effectively identify their information needs, search for, evaluate, and utilize information from various sources to support the learning process. Information literacy plays a crucial role in equipping students with the skills necessary to access and effectively process the information they need in various learning activities. In the context of strengthening information literacy, the role of libraries, particularly school libraries, is crucial. This is because libraries have become the birthplace of literacy (Winoto et al., 2024). Efforts to improve information literacy should be an important part of lifelong learning. Various sectors of life cannot be separated from good information literacy skills, especially in the educational world (Syahri, 2021). Schools are places where students

develop information literacy skills, enabling them to compete in the global world. School libraries play a crucial role as learning resource centers, providing and serving information to library users.

The existence of school libraries will greatly support information literacy, especially for students in those schools. School libraries are libraries located within the school environment. The establishment of school libraries is intended to meet the information needs of the school community, especially students and teachers (Abidin et al., 2022; Komara & Hadiapurwa, 2023). School libraries serve as a medium and facility to support teaching and learning activities or kegiatan belajar mengajar (KBM) at the school level. Information literacy activities in schools aim to create an information-literate school community through initiatives led by school organizations (Khotimah et al., 2018). These activities are governed by peraturan pemerintah, specifically Permendikbud No. 23/2015 regarding the Development of Moral Character. It is explained that one way to foster character building is by using 15 minutes before class to read books other than textbooks (every day). In accordance with the content of this policy, this activity emphasizes that students are accustomed to filling their time by reading non-textbooks. This activity is beneficial for students in instilling the values of usefulness to support their learning competencies. Strengthening research-based literacy culture can be achieved through the optimization of library functions, aiming to create a collaborative learning ecosystem (Rådberg & Löfsten, 2024).

METHODS

This community service activity was carried out in the form of a structured program in accordance with the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Library and Information Science Internship Program, Faculty of Education, Indonesia University of Education (Panduan Pelaksanaan Program Magang/Internship Perpustakaan dan Sains Informasi, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia). This community service resulted in a research article written using a qualitative approach with direct action methods. In this community service, the data collected included general information about the implemented program, its workflow, challenges, results, and the actual impacts and challenges encountered during the program, which were then presented descriptively. The aspects and strategies of the activities as modifications based on the direct action method are detailed in three main stages: pre-implementation, implementation, and post-implementation. The pre-implementation stage is further divided into two activities: a survey or observation of the community service object and program socialization in accordance with applicable guidelines. The survey is conducted in two forms, namely online, which is the process of observing general information, such as location, service hours, and information about librarians and other library managers, as well as searching for information about programs or collections owned by the SMKN 8 Bandung Library in general through the library's main website. This is done as a preparatory step and for comparison with other target libraries, serving as a basis for decision-making regarding the location where the program will be implemented.

The community service program was conducted at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library, with participants comprising all school members, including students, teachers, and educational staff from SMKN 8 Bandung, who are part of the library's user base. Data from the implemented program is collected in the form of written documents and visual documentation as evidence of the program's implementation. The selection of the program's target and subject was based on both online and offline surveys, covering aspects such as collection, human resources, location distance, service hours, and challenges faced by the library.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the 40 working days, this activity was carried out based on the program development that had been planned in the pre-implementation activities. The program development in question is presented in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Program Development

No	Timelines	Programs
1	13 - 31 September 2024	• Library promotion preparation • Weekly literacy program preparation • Library circulation services • Optimization of the SLiMS library application menu
2	1 - 31 October 2024	• Distribution of library promotional content • Implementation of weekly literacy programs • Optimization of the SLiMS library application menu • Library circulation services
3	1 - 13 November 2024	• Implementation of a weekly literacy program • Library circulation services

Source: Community service team, 2024

Based on the program design above, the Program Pengembangan Profesional Kepustakaan Non-Kependidikan (P3KNK) activities, or the Non-Educational Library Professional Development Program at SMKN 8 Bandung, consist of three main activities: optimization of ICT, library services, and class literacy journals.

Optimization of ICT in the Library of SMKN 8 Bandung

The SLiMS library automation website was already available at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library prior to the P3KNK activity. However, several improvements were needed to enhance some of the features and appearance of the SLiMS library itself.

1. Add the "Members" and "Visitors" menus to the SLiMS home page.
   The librarians had previously provided accounts for school members, especially students and teachers who wanted to reserve books at the library. Based on this objective, to facilitate easier login for students and teachers, the author added a dropdown menu labeled "Member Login" and "Visitor" (Figures 1 and **2**).

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```
                <div class="dropdown-divider"></div>
                <a class="dropdown-item" href="index.php?p=member&logout=1"><i
                        class="fas fa-sign-out-alt mr-3"></i> <?= __('Logout'); ?></a>
                </li>
    <?php } else { ?>
        <li class="nav-item dropdown">
          <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href= "#" data-toggle="dropdown">
          Member Area
    </a>
    <div class="dropdown-menu bg-blue-lighter dropdown-menu-lg-left" aria-labelledby="dropdownMenuButton">
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="index.php?p=member&sec=title_basket">Masuk</a>
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="index.php?p=visitor">Visitor</a>
    </div>
        </li>
    <?php } ?>
      <li class="nav-item dropdown">
        <?php
        $langstr = '';
```

Figure 1. Lines of Code to Add a Menu to the Home Page
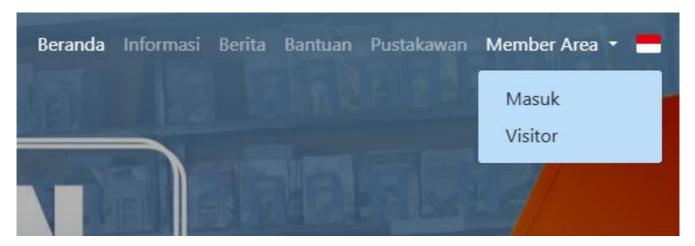Source: Community Service Documentation, 2024

Figure 2. Member and Visitor Menu on the Main Library Website
Source: Main website of SMKN 8 Bandung Library, 2024

Additionally, the visitor feature can be used as a parameter for library visits generated by the system. This makes final calculations and reporting easy, based on accurate data. The ease of use of SLiMS 9 Bulian has been widely recognized in the literature, which states that the SLiMS 9 Bulian management information system is easy to understand and practical, has an attractive appearance, and is user-friendly (Rouza et al., 2023).

2. Displaying Empty Subject Icons
   One of the SLiMS home page displays is a set of subject icons owned by the library. One of the icons, "Kesenian, Hiburan, dan Olahraga," does not appear even though there are no network issues.
   After an investigation was conducted, it was found that the image asset for this icon was unavailable because it could not be located or referenced in other files, likely due to being lost (see Figures 3 and **4**). Therefore, to fix the missing icon, the researcher searched for a relevant image without a license and obtained it from freepik.com. After determining the desired image, the next step was to enter the appropriate coding so that the icon could appear on the home screen.

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Figure 3. Lines of code to fix missing assets
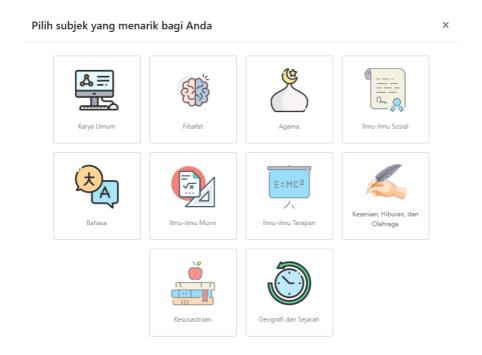Source: Community Service Documentation, 2024

Figure 4. Icon for online library catalog subjects
Source: Main website of SMKN 8 Bandung Library, 2024

3. Development of Literacy Access

Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan (Kemendikbud) issued Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan (Permendikbud) Nomor 23 Tahun 2015 tentang Penumbuhan Budi Pekerti, or regarding the Cultivation of Character through the Habit of Reading for 15 Minutes Before Studying. This was followed by a mandate to enhance digital literacy alongside information literacy. Based on these regulations and mandates, librarians aim to provide a collection of e-books that can be read by students freely, easily, and with unrestricted access, eliminating the need for book piracy. As a form of dedication and effort in supporting the Character Development program for students, the researcher created a Linktree account as a digital literacy site for students.

The Digital Library Linktree can be accessed via https://linktr.ee/perpustakaan.smkn8bdg. On this website, called "Situs Literasi Perpustakaan SMKN 8 Bandung" (see **Figure 5**), there are several links that direct students to collections of e-books, comics, and curated digital information. These links are pre-selected information packages. Each collection of non-text literacy e-books, such as comics, is sourced from a collection of literacy reading materials by the Badan Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, and Teknologi, or can be accessed through https://badanbahasa.kemdikbud.go.id/. Meanwhile, the digital information links include Instagram accounts that contain historical information, such as @voidler.id.
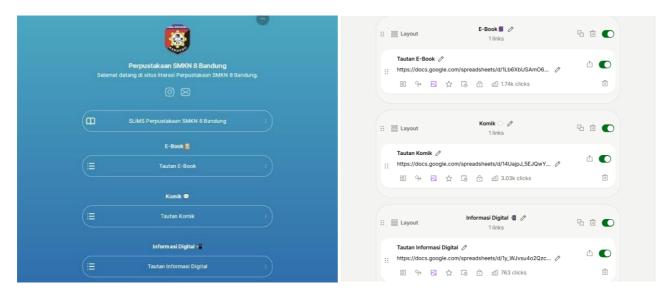

Figure 5. Creating a link tree for a literacy website and the number of clicks obtained
Source: Community Service Documentation, 2024

Based on **Figure 5** above, it can be seen that there were at least 1,740 clicks on the e-book link, followed by 3,030 clicks on the comic link, and finally, around 763 clicks on the link containing curated digital information. This data was obtained from the admin database page on the linktree account. The data shows that students prefer reading comics to e-books and digital information. One of the reasons why most students prefer comics over other collections is that nearly 95% of students at SMKN 8 Bandung are male. They tend to be more laid-back and prefer reading materials with lighter content and fewer pages compared to literary books. Despite this, the trend remains positive and beneficial, as comics are also part of the collection and contribute to improving students' literacy skills.

Library Circulation Services

This service consists of borrowing and returning collections digitally through SLiMS and conventionally through manual borrowing of books. This service is the most frequently accessed service by library users, both students and teachers, at SMKN 8 Bandung. The circulation service flow at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library begins when library users visit the library. Before taking out a collection, the user is directed to fill out a guest book manually according to the purpose of their visit. Then, the user can take the collection directly, independently of their needs, and proceed with the borrowing transaction. For the manual scheme, the user confirms the title and number of copies to be borrowed, as well as the user's identity, which is recorded in the circulation book. For the digital scheme, library users can directly hand over the collection they wish to borrow to the librarian, who will then input the collection's barcode into the SLiMS system. This circulation service is always carried out by prioritizing good communication skills and accuracy in measuring every aspect of the circulation process.

Both circulation schemes produce transaction records of borrowing and returning, including the circulation date, borrower's identity, number of copies borrowed, book code (barcode) of students or teachers, and late return fines. These transaction records are the primary output of circulation services and serve as the basis for evaluations, such as identifying the most frequent borrowers and the most frequently borrowed collections. Specifically for transaction records in SLiMS, these evaluation aspects can be easily accessed in the reporting section. Circulation services are also related to user visits, both digitally through the SLiMS menu and conventionally through manual visitor logs. Circulation services are the aspect with the highest increase in usage frequency, particularly in September and October, nearly two to three times higher than in previous months, as a result of the implementation of class literacy journal activities.

Figure 6. Library Circulation Services for Library Users
Source: Community Service Documentation, 2024

The strengthening of circulation services carried out during the P3KNK program (**Figure 6**) aligns with the statement in the SKKNI bidang perpustakaan (for libraries) issued in 2019, specifically in point R.91PRP03.004.2. This process begins with a structured approach, starting from the preparation of equipment and supporting facilities for circulation services. It involves conducting loan and return services by established procedures, including verification of collection and user identities, and recording transactions. Effective circulation services should, at a minimum, include the following steps: user identification, loan recording, determination of loan periods, and a clear return process (Misbah et al., 2024).

Information Search Service

This service is designed to meet the information needs of library users, such as searching for collections by specific subject. The information search process begins when the library user directly conveys their information needs during a visit to the library. This information may include titles, subjects, or abstracts that represent the user's needs. The requested collection can then be located through an information search process in the online catalog or by consulting the library's holdings. The result of this service is the effective and appropriate fulfillment of the user's information needs.

Library promotion

This service was carried out by taking into account the conditions of library users at SMKN 8 Bandung Library, who still lack knowledge about the library's location, its collections, and the SLiMS online catalog facility, which should be easily accessible. Based on these issues, a short, interactive video covering these three pieces of information was chosen as the appropriate promotional medium. The video was produced through a process that included concept discussion, script development, recruitment of students as video

talent, filming, editing, and dissemination. The video was used as an initial promotion for the library and was distributed to teachers and students via WhatsApp.

Creating an interactive short video as a promotional tool for a library, especially a school library, is a reasonably effective step. This is related to the age group of library users, which typically ranges from 13 to 17 years old. At this age, teenagers spend most of their free time accessing the internet, especially social media, as evidenced by survey data conducted by the Badan Pusat Statistik in 2023. Databooks states that 94.16% of young people accessed the internet in the last 3 months, and 84.37% of them used the internet to access social media (see: https://databoks.katadata.co.id/teknologi-telekomunikasi/statistik/69fcdded6f50870/mayoritas-anak-muda-indonesia-gunakan-internet-untuk-media-sosial#). Given this situation, creating and disseminating information through social media is an appropriate step to enhance the presence of libraries for students in secondary schools. The choice of video as a medium aligns with the statement that video is one of the most versatile visual media, as it combines text, sound, and various information components that are easily digestible by viewers (Khadijah, 2019). Promoting the library through video media can also serve as a strong tool to attract students' interest, thereby increasing their active participation in library activities (Lin et al., 2021).

Information Literacy Services

This service is packaged in the form of digital collections, known as Selected Information Packages or Paket Informasi Terseleksi (PIT). PIT is created through the online media platform Linktree, which features digital content such as e-books, e-comics, articles, short videos, podcasts, and infographics. PIT is mainly used as a source of reading material in weekly literacy programs. The PIT is available in the form of a barcode printed on each class literacy journal folder and school building, and can be accessed directly at linktr.ee/perpustakaan.smkn8bdg. The development of the PIT began with discussions about the types of information to be provided, followed by the search for information aligned with the discussion outcomes, the collection of relevant links, and their subsequent inclusion and regular updates into a digital information list in the form of a spreadsheet.

	A	B	C
1			
2		**PAKET INFORMASI TERSELEKSI (E-BOOK)**	
3			
4	**NO.**	**JUDUL BUKU**	
5	1	Awan Putih Mengambang di Cakrawala	
6	2	Cerita Untuk Kirana	
7	3	Hikayat Bayan Budiman	
8	4	Hikayat Datuk Hitam dan Bajak laut	
9	5	Jaka dan Naga Sakti Manarmakeri	
10	6	Pertarungan Terakhir Seri 1	
11	7	Putri Serindu Hati Perimbang	
12	8	Cahaya dan Dusta Si Gunam	
13	9	Jagapati Bumi	
14	10	Kesatria Penjaga	
15			

Figure 7. The Selected Information Package results are in the form of a collection of e-book links.
Source: Community Service Documentation, 2024

Based on **Figure 7** above, one type of digital information in PIT compiled by the research team is digital books, also known as e-books. To begin, the research team collected 10 digital books from the main

website of the Indonesian Book Information System, or Sistem Informasi Perbukuan Indonesia (SIBI), which is managed by the Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, and can be accessed openly. Although students and teachers can directly access the website, the majority of them are still unaware of the existence and open access to the digital books provided by the Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. Therefore, digital books with open access intended for secondary school students were compiled into a single medium within the PIT to facilitate and accelerate access to the information.

Classroom Literacy Journal Activity

The classroom literacy program is a weekly initiative that collaborates between the library and teachers at SMKN 8 Bandung to increase students' awareness of the importance of literacy in developing their reading skills. This program is a recent initiative that has been implemented. The program is conducted before the start of classes, lasting 15 minutes from 7:00 AM to 7:15 AM. During this time, students are required to read a book, either in physical or digital format, for 15 minutes. Following this, students are required to write a book review of their reading on the provided form link and complete the class literacy journal form after 15 minutes have elapsed. As shown in the image above, the journal summary includes the class, student name, book title, and number of pages read, all filled in according to the student's reading.

After reading, students are required to complete a digital review summary, which includes the student's name, activity date, class, major, book title, author's name, book category, number of pages read, book summary, moral message, and the student's personal email address.

Figure 8. Documentation of literacy activities at SMKN 8 Bandung
Source: *Authors' Documentation, 2024*

Figure 8 above illustrates the atmosphere of the literacy activity conducted in class XI TKR 2. The activity was carried out in collaboration with the head of the library and the Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian language) teacher.

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Figure 9. Documentation of literacy activities in the library of SMKN 8 Bandung
Source: Community Service Documentation, 2024

The literacy class held at the SMKN 8 Bandung library took place in the library as shown in **Figure 9**. Students were reading physical books from various genres available in the library. The activity was guided by librarians from SMKN 8 Bandung and us, the authors.

Discussion

Systems exist and are created to assist and facilitate human work. This is evidenced by the presence of SLiMS 9 Bulian, which plays a significant role in the continuity of all library activities. With the presence of SLiMS, it has become a strategic step to improve accessibility and efficiency of services in school libraries (Komara & Hadiapurwa, 2023). However, all of this will only be successful if supported by various other school devices and infrastructure, such as network technology readiness. Many students often ask about the availability of the internet. The library and the school's ICT department do not provide free Wi-Fi access for students. This presents a significant challenge, considering that the success of ICT optimization is highly dependent on it. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has become a necessity in the educational environment, especially to support and facilitate teaching and learning activities or kegiatan belajar mengajar (KBM) (Chatterjee & Chakraborty, 2021).

According to the statement made by the Head of the Library at SMKN 8 Bandung, many students are still unaware of the location and service procedures within the library. Through the optimization of services and a collaborative approach between librarians and teachers, awareness among students about the library and the importance of literacy has been enhanced (Salubi & Majavu, 2024). Borrowing and visitor data increased significantly in October and November 2024. Previously, in September, borrowing transactions only reached a few dozen. However, thanks to the 15-minute literacy program held before the start of KBM activities, circulation services and library visits increased by two to three times, resulting in hundreds of transactions. This suggests that the program has had a positive impact. This positive impact must be sustained and, if possible, even enhanced over time. School libraries should be utilized in the teaching and learning process, thereby encouraging school community members to seek information from various sources as needed (Syafitri et al., 2023).

Improvements in library services directly contribute to increased reading interest among students in the school environment (Megananda & Dwijayanti, 2023). This has also been a concern and focus of the government since 2003 through the Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional (National Education System), which in pasal 45 ayat 1 states, "Setiap satuan

pendidikan formal dan nonformal menyediakan sarana dan prasarana yang memenuhi keperluan pendidikan sesuai dengan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan potensi fisik, kecerdasan intelektual, sosial, ekonomi, dan kejiwaan peserta didik (Every formal and nonformal educational institution must provide facilities and infrastructure that meet educational needs in accordance with the growth and development of students' physical, intellectual, social, economic, and psychological potential)." This law demonstrates that the school library, as the heart of the school, should be a place that fully supports the essence of students' rights in school. Thus, the optimization of these services has proven to support the government's efforts to provide educational facilities that meet the needs of students in accordance with their growth and development.

School library literacy programs have proven to improve students' reading culture, especially in supporting national policies (Rahmi & Mirza, 2024). Based on Permendikbud Nomor 23 Tahun 2015 Tentang Penumbuhan Budi Pekerti, bagian VI titled "Mengembangkan Potensi Diri Peserta Didik Secara Utuh (Developing Students' Potential Holistically)," the first mandatory activity is to use 15 minutes before the start of lessons each day to read books other than textbooks. The implementation of Character Development, or Pembudayaan Budi Pekerti (PBP), which mandates a 15-minute literacy activity, is one way to recognize the uniqueness of students' potential for development. This approach encourages students to enjoy reading and develop interests aligned with their talents, thereby broadening their horizons in self-development. Schools require activities or programs that demand students to develop their ability to obtain, process, and understand information (Hakim & Pitoyo, 2022). These activities require significant participation from students, teachers, librarians, and even parents at home. Thus, the main challenge faced is maintaining consistency and sustainability in these activities.

CONCLUSION

The SMKN 8 Bandung Library is a library that has begun to implement the principles or concepts of a digital library and will continue to evolve in line with technological and informational developments. The P3KNK activities carried out at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library provide an opportunity for students to broaden their horizons and apply the knowledge they have acquired during their studies. The programs implemented at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library include library services such as circulation services, information retrieval, information literacy, and library promotion. Additionally, the library is optimizing the application of information and communication technology (ICT) by improving and maximizing the features of SLiMS, creating a Linktree, and conducting supplementary activities such as the Class Literacy Journal Program. These three programs were implemented as an effort to demonstrate that good basic library management is essential for library managers, particularly in school libraries. The activities of optimizing ICT, strengthening circulation services, and integrating them with additional activities such as the class literacy journal have proven to have a significant positive impact on library visitation rates, general literacy interest, and the optimization of information dissemination about the collection and daily tasks of librarians in school libraries. Opportunities for further maximizing library functions can also be achieved through the continuity and improvement or upgrading of the programs that have been implemented.

Based on the aspects of library activities that have been implemented at the SMKN 8 Bandung Library, the library can make several developments and improvements, such as conducting user education for students on basic library matters in a more massive and programmed manner, formulating policies and implementing periodic stock-taking, ensuring the completeness of administrative requirements for library operations, and improving supporting facilities to enhance access to the library in a more adequate and appropriate manner. Additionally, some recommendations that can be applied by the student participants of the P3KNK program include designing and prioritizing tasks to be completed, adhering to commitments and responsibilities as students engaged in the P3KNK activities, and constantly communicating any challenges encountered to fellow group members or librarians.

AUTHOR'S NOTE

Penulis menyatakan bahwa tidak ada konflik kepentingan terkait publikasi artikel ini. Penulis menegaskan bahwa data dan isi artikel bebas dari plagiarisme.

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