

The Use of Slims in the Processing Of Library Materials at Elementary School Library

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ABSTRACT

The application of information technology in the library comes along with the development of human culture itself. The application of IT in libraries can function in various forms, including as a library management system that can be integrated with a library management system. Senayan Library Management System or Senayan or SLiMS is software that handles free library management with open source code. SLiMS has various features, such as Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC), digital content/files, Bibliography/catalog database management, integrated catalog creation, serial publication control, integrated search engine creation, document item management with barcode support, master file management and support circulation. This study aims to see the benefits of using SLiMS in processing library materials at the State Elementary School of Jurumudi 1 Library. The research was conducted using a qualitative approach through case studies in the field. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, literature, and document study. The results indicate that SLiMS facilitates the processing of library materials in SDN Jurumudi 1. The use of SLiMS speeds up the processing of library materials compared to conventional systems.

A. INTRODUCTION

In recent times there have been many changes in various sectors of human life, one of which is communication and information technology. Advances in technology and changes in communication channels have changed the way many people work and where they work from. The internet and mobile technology are the two most dynamic forces in modern information and communication technology (ICT), which merge into a mobile Internet service that we can use anywhere and anytime. This can change a person's perspective and daily activities (Alwahaishi & Snášel, 2013). Communication and information technology have a significant impact on human life. In the 21st century, science and technology are developing rapidly in various sectors such as economics, culture, society, entertainment, education, etc.

Communication and information technology as a concept that includes computers and other information equipment and computer software, which includes computers, peripheral equipment, and other information-related office equipment, communication equipment, and instruments. Information Technology (IT) development also impacts society's increasing need for information (Aral, Brynjolfsson & Alstyne, 2012; Farhadi & Ismail 2012). Both definitions can mean that communication and information technology not only carry concepts limited to hardware, such as computers or software but also how humans can control and utilize these technologies to improve their quality of life.

The development of computer applications in recent decades has led to significant changes in how information is collected, stored, organized, accessed, retrieved, and consumed. The application of computers in processing information brings several products and services directly in front of users (Sharma, Chandrasekaran, Boyer & McDermott, 2016). The presence of technology has a significant impact on human life. Science and technology are developing rapidly in the economy, culture, society, entertainment, education, etc.

The rapid development of information technology increases the need for information in society. Information needs are formed when individuals realize a lack of knowledge about specific situations or topics and want to overcome them (Hutasoit, 2014; Martinović, Kim & Katavić, 2021). So, in conclusion, the need for information occurs because of the gap between the knowledge possessed by humans and what is needed. The need for information becomes essential, considering everything must be done quickly and precisely nowadays. When an individual wants to decide, it is necessary first to seek information about it. Therefore information becomes essential.

During its development, the library experienced obstacles where the development of the library was inseparable from the development of society. Conditions that affect the community's outcome also affect libraries' development. Economic factors influence the development of libraries, so in developing countries, the growth of libraries, especially public libraries, is slower than in developed countries (Cox, 2021; Leguina, Mihelj & Downey, 2021). Even so, the library's existence is maintained in the community because the library has a function related to the community's interests.

Libraries have grown from conventional libraries to digital libraries. In language, conventional libraries are public libraries. The library can be a center for information resources that have a role as a driving factor for the advancement of an agency, especially educational institutions, which are also required to adapt to the development of information technology (Suwarno, 2016). Conventional libraries only have print collections from books and other print media developed through an automated system to make collections easier to find supplies. This library still uses the space system as a storage area for exhibitions and facilities for users. Circulation and catalog services still use a manual system served directly by the librarian on duty. Nevertheless, now there is a change in librarianship and libraries. These changes were caused by, first, information sources experienced an increase in prices. This is due to parties engaged in the information industry wanting to get more profits. Seceond, the development of information technology has led to alternative sources of information that can be used easily and quickly, for example, Google Third, the number of utilization of information sources in printed form has decreased because there is a shift in the use of information from the printed paper to digital format. Fourth, the emergence of user needs due to lifestyle changes that affect the user's learning style (Harahap, 2018).

The application of information technology in the library comes along with the development of human culture itself. The application of IT in libraries can function in various forms, including as a library management system that can be integrated with library management systems (procurement, cataloging, circulation, and others) called library automation and as a means of storing, obtaining, and disseminating scientific information in digital format (digital library) (De Sarkar, 2016; Tyagi & Senthil, 2015).

Procurement of libraries in digital format is one of the library's strategies to improve the quality of its services to users. Library services are the spearhead in library management because this section is the first step of the library dealing with users and is the most often used by the user community. In essence, each type of library has work activities that suit the needs of each library.

However, there are also library work activities in general. Library work activities into three stages, namely (a) Collect, an activity that includes an analysis of information needs, (b) Organization, the activity of organizing library materials utilizing data inventory using a classification and cataloging system, (c) and Dissemination, activities that include disseminating library materials to users (Iskandar et al., 2021).

Based on the statement above, catalog procurement is a form of library work activity and general activity of library service implementation. A catalog is a tool used to indicate the availability of collections owned by a library. Most libraries still use physical records in the form of cards, and the search for library collections is still done manually without the help of computers (Chenhall, R., & Vance, 2013; Orbih, D. E., & Aina, A. J. 2014). Implementing a manual system can cause library delays in carrying out operational activities. The catalog search process is critical for finding information about relevant and accurate library material (Yugianus, Dachlan & Hasanah., 2013). In addition, the use of manual systems can make it challenging to organize and control a large number of collections in the library. In the future, library collections will continue to grow so that the use of physical catalogs becomes less effective and efficient. All these difficulties can be overcome if the library utilizes the available information technology, especially in procuring library catalogs.

The application of automation helps libraries in creating library collection databases. It will be easy for the library manager to add data to the collection of books about the list and lending services. After all, data is entered, by using the Online Public Access Cataloging (OPAC) facility, users will also quickly and easily find the whereabouts of the book or source of information they are looking for (Sani, 2017). Based on the above, this study aims to see the benefits of using SLiMS in processing library materials at the State Elementary School of Jurumudi 1 Library.

B. METHODOLOGY

The method used in this study is a qualitative research method. Research is a gradual process that begins with identifying the problem or issue to be studied (Massey et al., 2020). After the problem is identified, a review of reading materials or literature is carried out. After that, define and clarify the research objectives. The activity then continued with data collection and analysis, interpreting the data obtained.

Qualitative research as an attempt to find and explain in a narrative way the activities carried out and the impact of the actions taken on life. Most research in the social field uses qualitative research (Erickson, 2012). The results of qualitative research were not obtained through statistical procedures or other quantification methods. Qualitative research is carried out through data collection, and analysis, and then interpreted in the form of a narrative (Anggito & Setiawan, 2018).

Data were obtained through content study techniques on professional literature and research reports or journals. Weber describes the content study as a research methodology utilizing procedures to draw valid conclusions from a book, document, writing, or journal of research results. Holsti also expresses another definition, that content study is a technique used to conclude efforts to find the characteristics of the message and is carried out objectively and systematically.

This research method does not use detailed questions like quantitative methods. Questions can be started from the general, then tapered and detailed. It is known because the researcher provides the most comprehensive opportunity for participants to express their opinions without restrictions by the researcher.

The research was conducted on December 1, 2021, and was located in the State Elementary School of Jurumudi 1 Library. The object of the study was a collection of 25 books with a total of 75 copies and about 750 collection titles owned by the SDN Jurumudi 1 library. Then we input the data object of the research into the data, Into SLiMS. It is hoped that with the implementation of this research, the library State Elementary School of Jurumudi 1 can apply the use of SLiMS in organizing all collections owned by the library.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Predicting communication and information technology trends and their applications is not easy. Currently, communication and information technology has begun to be developed with a center on an integrated platform with various services and applications being implemented. Such applications and services are offered to the public to encourage the evolution of modern living and to work in an intelligent environment (Yugianus, et al., 2017).

As public institutions that provide information services, libraries are also affected by the development of information and communication technology. The development of libraries has become very fast because of the development of information technology. The emergence of information technology in libraries is the first step in library reform. Today's library users want the library to be the correct information, the right user, and current. So now libraries must quickly provide good information services to the right users. Libraries are also required to be more active, fast, precise, accurate, and dynamic in terms of service and finding sources of information. This is done to maintain the library's existence in many institutions that provide information services.

Libraries aim to provide the information needed by users. The provision of data is made at the user's request and is not requested. In the latter case, this is done if the library considers that the information available is by the interests and needs of users.

There are several types of libraries, one of which is the school library. The school library is a library under the auspices of the school serving the academic community concerned. In addition, the school library also plays a role in developing students' potential and the academic community in the school environment. the part of the library in schools, as a center for teaching and learning activities with integrity according to the school curriculum, as a simple research center that can develop students' creativity, will, and imagination, become a forum to increase interest in reading as well as recreation (entertainment) for students, furthermore, it is an independent learning center that can improve students' information literacy skills (Ben Amram, Aharony & Ilan, 2021; Loertscher & Woolls, 2021, Shukla, Nisha & Verma, 2021).

Based on Government Regulation No. 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards, school libraries are set as the standard for educational personnel that must be available starting from elementary schools, secondary schools, and special education, to non-formal education in the form of packages A, B, and C. Libraries are one of the crucial components in schools (Owan, Agurokpon, & Owan, 2022). Teachers and students can improve the teaching and learning process with books in the library (Martins, Lopes, & Carvalho, 2021). Along with the times, the existence of the school library is seen as something that is considered essential to serve as a source of information. The presence of the school library is needed to improve student achievement. The existence of the school library has a crucial and strategic role in enhancing the learning process in schools. It is time for the school library to be managed professionally by its manager (school librarian) so its users can feel its existence (Ashiq, Rehman, Mujtaba, 2021; Ennis-Cole & Smith, 2011).

To meet these demands, libraries can present and take advantage of developments in information technology in library management. With the development of information technology

and the increasing need for information, computer-based libraries, such as library automation and digital libraries, have been formed.

As the heart of the school, the State Elementary School of Jurumudi 1 Library must be appropriately managed. The services provided and the collections owned must also be able to meet the needs of the school's academic community. The library distributes knowledge to all school members with the main instrument, reading. Therefore, school libraries need to be used as well as possible. However, until now, there are still many schools that only use the library to complement school institutions, not as a learning partner. This is what makes school libraries not run well. To overcome this, schools need to realize the importance of libraries for schools. Especially now that technology and science are growing, the need for information is growing. The existence of a library is increasingly needed. In this regard, libraries must be able to adapt, especially to the use of information technology in terms of information services for library users, so that the information needs of the user (user) can be met. The form of adaptation carried out by the library is to develop a conventional library into a digital library and implement a library automation system. Both are impacts resulting from the development of information technology in library services. However, until now, many libraries have not adopted information technology and survived with conventional or manual systems.

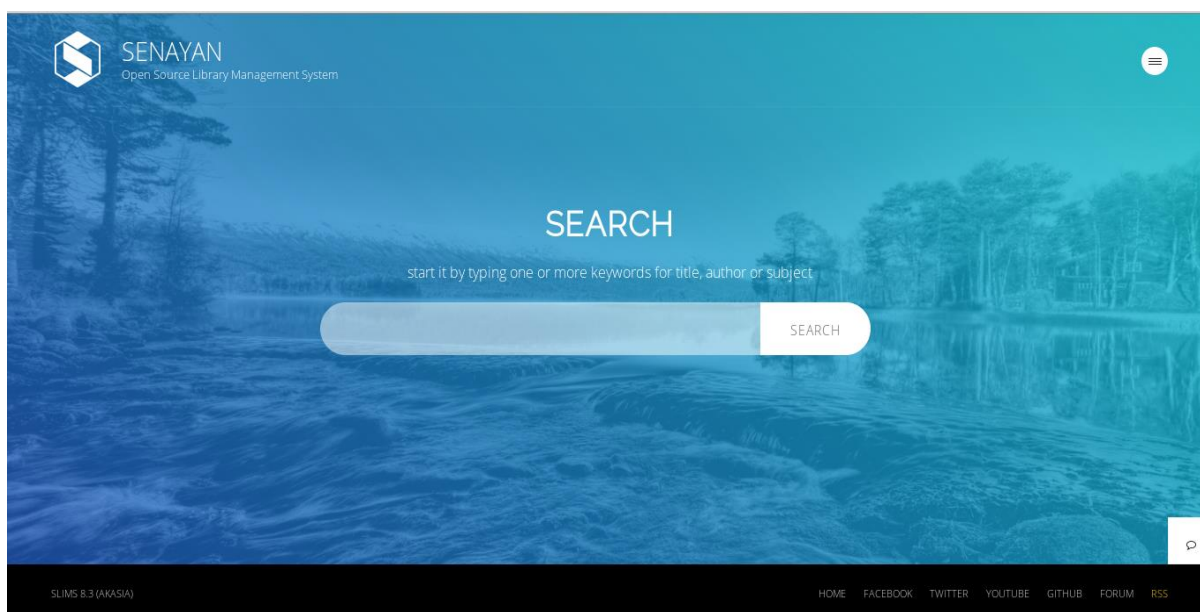


Figure 1. SLiMS Illustration of State Elementary School Jurumudi 1

The State Elementary School of Jurumudi 1 is one of the libraries that, until now, still use conventional systems or manual systems in processing library collections until now. The collections owned by the library of State Elementary School Jurumudi 1 range from 1,000 – 1,500 copies, with the available groups, among others, non-fiction collections (dominated by textbooks and encyclopedias) and fiction collections (fairy tales, folklore, and others). Library collections are still not appropriately processed. Collection classification is also not guided by systems such as DDC or UDC. Therefore, these collections are not neatly arranged. This can cause students difficulty in finding the information they need.

Therefore we need a tool that can help library managers process and compile various collections at the State Elementary School of Jurumudi 1 Library. Library collections that are neatly arranged and according to subjects can make students easily find the information they

want to look at. One of the facilities that can be used in organizing information in the library is the Senayan Library Management System (SLiMS).

Senayan Library Management System, better known as Senayan or SLiMS, is software that explicitly handles free library management with open source code or FOSS (Cahyono & Heriyanto, 2013; Ganda, Londa, & Putri, 2018). The Slims system was developed by the Indonesian Directorate of National Education which is then shared openly and can be modified by its users. In the report, it is stated that there are at least 389 libraries that operate SLiMS. Until now, SLiMS tends to be used to search library catalogs online or the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC). Ganda YO also uses SLiMS conveyed several benefits of using the Senayan Library Management System in libraries, including, first, SLiMS can improve services to users as seen from the increase in user productivity. Second, OPAC services and circulation to visitors become more effective, easy, and fast. Third, SLiMS has a simple interface so that this application is easy to learn and use (Kesuma, Yunita & Meilani, 2021)

SLiMS has various features, such as Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC), digital content/files, Bibliography/catalog database management, unified catalog creation, serial publication control, unified search engine creation, document item management with barcode support, master file management and Support circulation. As open-source software, SLiMS can be developed according to the needs of the library. SLiMS facilitates the processing of library materials in the library of State Elementary School Jurumudi 1. The use of SLiMS speeds up the processing of library materials because, compared to the manual processing of library materials, the data input is repeated, so it takes longer. In addition, using SLiMS is more effective and efficient in routine library activities, especially in library material processing work activities. Comparison of the use of SLiMS in processing library materials at the State Elementary School of Jurumudi 1 Tangerang Library with the number of jobs that use the manual system is much different, meaning that the work that implements SLiMS is more effective in accelerating the search and retrieval of information in the library. Apart from that, another plus is that SLiMS is easy to learn and uncomplicated to run.

D. CONCLUSION

Procurement of libraries in digital format is one of the library's strategies to improve the quality of its services to users. Library services are the spearhead of library management because this section is the first step for the library to connect with users and become the part most often used by the user community. Senayan Library Management System, or Senayan or SLiMS, is software that explicitly handles free library management with open-source code. SLiMS facilitates the processing of library materials in the library of State Elementary School Jurumudi 1. The use of SLiMS speeds up the processing of library materials. SLiMS is more effective and efficient in routine library activities, especially in library material processing work activities.

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