



Relationship between Facilities and Community Interest in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar Bandung

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ABSTRACT	ARTICLE INFO
<p>Visiting interest in the library is the interest of the users to visit the library. Small-scale libraries are often called Taman Bacaan Masyarakat (TBM). Some studies mention that interest in visiting has a relationship with the desire to utilize adequate TBM facilities. To find out the truth of the relationship, one of the TBM that became our research site was Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. This research uses quantitative methods with data collection techniques through surveys. The sampling method used is Convenience Sampling with chi-square analysis method using SPSS. The results showed that the Chi-Square count = 2.372, if $\alpha = 0.10$; $df = 4$; known Chi-square table = 1.064, meaning that the facilities used have a significant relationship with the interest in visiting Taman Sekar Reading House, at Chi-Square count = 18.628, if $\alpha = 0.10$; $df = 12$; known Chi-square table = 6.304, meaning that the type of book at Taman Sekar Reading House has a significant relationship with the interest in visiting Taman Sekar Reading House. In Chi-Square calculated = 30.937, if $\alpha = 0.10$; $df = 18$; known Chi-square table = 10.865, meaning that the age of visitors to Taman Sekar Reading House has a significant relationship with the use of facilities at Taman Sekar Reading House. Based on the results of the study, all facilities of Taman Sekar Reading House are proven to have an effect on public interest in visiting.</p> <p>© 2024 Edulib</p>	<p>Article History: Submitted/Received 16 Jun 2023 First Revised 05 Sept 2024 Accepted 27 Sept 2024 First Available online 6 Oct 2024 Publication Date 01 Nov 2024</p> <hr/> <p>Keyword: Community Reading Center, Facilities, Taman Baca Masyarakat, Visiting interest.</p>

1. INTRODUCTION

The interest of the community visit to the library, especially the Community Reading Center or Taman Baca Masyarakat (TBM), is often influenced by various factors, including available facilities. The community reading park is important in providing education and recreation facilities for the surrounding community, especially children. However, the problem faced is the lack of facilities available in TBM, which can have an impact on the reduced interest of the community to visit.

Referring to the statement of Dahlan in [Ibrahim \(2017\)](#), several things are driving the interest of visitors to the library, including : (i) a sense of comfort; (ii) an adequate physical environment; (iii) the condition of a conducive social environment; and (iv) services provided. An adequate physical environment means a community reading park facility that is appropriate and supports the activities carried out in TBM. Facilities according to [KBBI Online \(2016\)](#) are defined as "a means to launch the implementation of functions; Ease. " Furthermore, [Islamic & Setiawati \(2019\)](#) describe "TBM facilities are all the equipment needed in running the community reading park consisting of facilities and infrastructure." So, the facilities in the community reading park must play a role in launching activities/activities carried out in TBM. Facilities that can support the implementation of activities in the Community Reading Park include a collection of diverse and adequate reading materials.

[Sandy & Mulyantomo \(2021\)](#) in his research stated that there are several causes of increased interest of library visitors divided into two factors, including internal factors : doing tasks and looking for references, and looking for new atmosphere, calm, and comfort; and external factors : facilities, book collection, easy access, and the role of public libraries in the digital age. Then, research conducted by [Fitriyani & Pramusinto \(2018\)](#) revealed that library facilities have a significant influence on the interest of the community in the Pemalang Regency Regional Library. They concluded that if the library facilities they have are getting better, the community's interest will increase. Other studies belonging to [Islami & Setiawati \(2019\)](#) get the results that the relationship between the facilities available and the interest of the community in utilizing the community reading park in PKBM Anarvani Parkit X Padang City has significant results, so it is concluded that community interest in utilizing community reading parks will be low if Community reading park facilities are incomplete and community interest will be high if the community reading park facilities are complete.

Previous studies have shown that adequate facilities have a significant influence on the interests of the community to the library. This is in accordance with the function of the TBM presented in the book "[Technical Guidelines for Submission, Distribution, and Management of Pioneering Community Reading Park Assistance](#)" (2013), including : (i) learning resources; meaning to provide reading material (book) as a source of learning to support the life community throughout life; (ii) sources of information, meaning to provide reading material (newspapers, tabloids, etc.) and/or internet access that can be used by the public to find information; (iii) Recreation-Educational Means, means that TBM also provides entertaining reading material and educating (fiction books).

One of the TBMs that has a fairly high existence in Bandung is the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. Rumah Baca Taman Sekar is a community reading park located in Cikutra Village, Cibeunying Kidul District, Bandung City. It has the average visitors of children who are still in school and still need to be accompanied by parents, so the activities that are usually carried out by Rumah Baca Taman Sekar involve fun activities and educating visitors such as storytelling, making crafts, painting competitions and competitions so on. Usually many visitors, especially children who play while studying in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. However,

the facilities available at Rumah Baca Taman Sekar are not as many as library facilities that have a larger visitor scale. Therefore, the available facilities need to be considered with the quality and use because inadequate and not good quality facilities can be a factor in the reduced interest of visitors to come to TBM. From the results of interviews with the Head of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar, Mr. Heri Djuhaeri, it is said that the average visitor of the Sekar Park Reading House on Saturdays and Sundays is 20 to 25 people. While on weekdays, the number of visitors is less because children go to school.

Based on the results of previous studies, there is no research specifically discusses the relationship of facilities in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar with the interest of the surrounding community. Therefore, this research aims to examine the relationship between the facilities available at the Bandung Sekar Taman Reading House with the interest of the surrounding community. Thus, this research is expected to improve the quality of TBM facilities and attract more visitors.

2. METHODS

This study uses quantitative methods with data collection techniques through surveys. The study was conducted at the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar, Cikutra Village, Cibeunying Kidul District, Bandung. According to Sugiyono (2018), quantitative research is a research method based on positivistic (concrete data), its function is to examine a particular sample or population, data collection using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative or statistics, with the aim of testing the hypothesis that has set. Data on the numbers that have been formulated, function as accurate information in research.

Data collection was carried out by observing and interviewing the management of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar, and the distribution of questionnaires as research instruments. According to Sugiyono (2017), a questionnaire is a data collection technique carried out by giving a set of written questions to respondents. The type of questionnaire that researchers use is a closed questionnaire. The research instrument was read by the researcher as an enumerator to make it easier for respondents to answer questions because most respondents were children. In addition, researchers also distributed online questionnaires Rumah Baca Taman Sekar to be distributed to local community.

The variable measured in this study is Rumah Baca Taman Sekar (variable X) and the interest of the surrounding community (variable Y). The population (n) in this study is a visitor to the Sekar Park Reading House who lives around the Sekar Taman Reading House. Sample size (N) that researchers set as many as 33 people.

The sampling method used is convenience sampling. According to Sugiyono in Putra & Turangan (2020), Convenience sampling is a sampling technique conducted by researchers free to choose individuals who meet researchers and according to the writer's criteria, they can be used as samples. Convenience sampling is a common form of sampling found in population research, especially in pre-hospital and disaster research (Stratton, 2021). Researchers choose to use convenience sampling because it is simple and does not take a long time.

The analysis method used is Chi-Square analysis. Chi-square analysis is used for nominal data to conclude (Prijana & Andri Yanto, 2020). To conclude Chi-Square analysis can be done by looking at the $\text{Chi-Square}_{\text{test}}$ and $\text{Chi-Square}_{\text{table}}$ values. If the $\text{Chi-Square}_{\text{test}}$ are greater than the $\text{Chi-Square}_{\text{table}}$, the hypothesis is accepted. Whereas if the $\text{Chi-Square}_{\text{test}}$ calculation is smaller than the $\text{Chi-Square}_{\text{table}}$ then the hypothesis is rejected. To analyze the causal relationship and hypothesis test, researchers conduct a test of significantly using the

Statistical Program for Social Science (SPSS), a computer application program to analyze statistical data.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. The relationship between the facilities used and the interest in visiting the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

This section will discuss the relationship between available facilities and visitor interest in visiting Rumah Baca Taman Sekar Bandung. Adequate facilities are considered as one of the important factors that can influence people's interest in coming to and utilizing existing facilities. This study attempts to empirically test whether there is a significant relationship between the facilities used by visitors and the frequency of their visits to Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. From this table, the distribution relationship between categories related to the use of facilities by visitors can be seen.

Table 1. Facility contingency tables used by visiting the to Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

Sarana yang sering digunakan * Kunjungan RBTS Crosstabulation

Count

		Kunjungan RBTS			Total
		A. 1-2 kali	B. 3-4 kali	C. > 4 kali	
Sarana yang sering digunakan	1. Alat Tulis	2	8	5	15
	2. Meja Lipat	3	3	5	11
	3. Alas Duduk	1	4	2	7
Total		6	15	12	33

Table 1 shows the results of the contingency table that describes the distribution between the use of facilities and visits to the Taman Sekar Reading House. Visitors feel helped by the availability of adequate facilities for activities carried out at the Taman Sekar Reading House and consider the facilities provided by the Taman Sekar Reading House to be quite adequate. Activity equipment such as stationery including craft tools such as colored pencils, crayons, drawing books, and other tools are provided in sufficient quantities and of good quality. Activity equipment such as folding tables and seating mats are also in good condition and in sufficient quantities.

Tabel 2. Chi-square test facilities used with a visit to Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.372 ^a	4	.668
Likelihood Ratio	2.430	4	.657
Linear-by-Linear Association	.028	1	.867
N of Valid Cases	33		

a. 6 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.27.

H0: The facilities used by visitors have a non-significant relationship with the interest in visiting the Taman Sekar Reading House

H1: The facilities used by visitors have a significant relationship with the interest in visiting the Taman Sekar Reading House

The null hypothesis (H0) in this test states that there is no significant relationship between the facilities used and visits to the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. Conversely, the alternative hypothesis (H1) states that there is a significant relationship. Table 2 contains the results of the Chi-Square test used to test the hypothesis about the relationship between the facilities used and visiting interest. It is known that $\text{Chi-Square}_{\text{test}} = 2.372$, if $\alpha = 0.10$; $df = 4$; it is known that $\text{Chi-square}_{\text{table}} = 1.064$, meaning that $\text{Chi-square}_{\text{test}}$ is greater than $\text{Chi-square}_{\text{table}}$. If $\text{Chi-square}_{\text{test}}$ is greater than $\text{Chi-square}_{\text{table}}$, then the facilities used have a significant relationship with visiting interest at the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar, so the hypothesis is accepted.

3.2. Frequency Distribution of Facilities Used by Visitors Based on Visits

This section displays Figure 1, which illustrates the frequency distribution of facilities used by visitors to the Taman Sekar Reading House based on the number of visits. This visualization aims to provide a clearer picture of the preferences of facilities used by visitors and the frequency of visits made. By looking at this distribution, patterns of use of certain facilities can be identified and how they relate to the number of visits to the Taman Sekar Reading House.

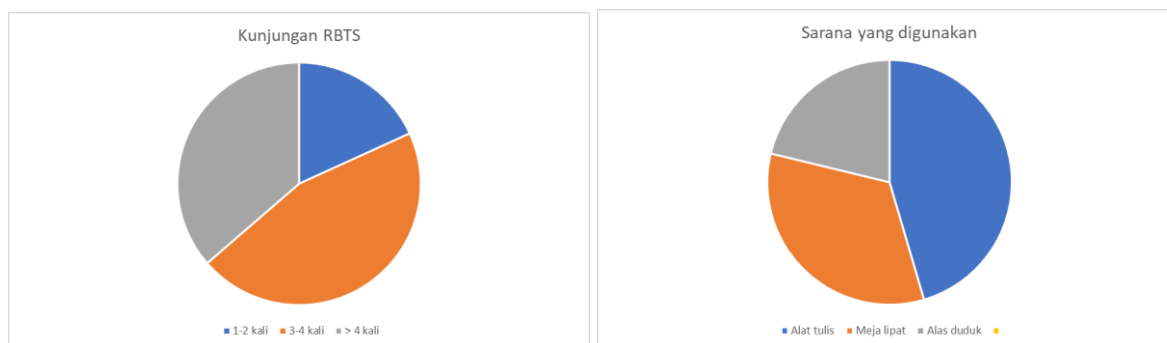


Figure 1. Frequency Distribution of Facilities Used

Source: processed primary data, 2023.

The significant results between the availability of facilities (equipment and equipment) on visiting interest refer to previous research by [Aprianti, et al. \(2014\)](#) which has the result that the availability of library equipment and supplies has a relationship with students' visiting interest to the library of SMP Negeri 15 Bandung, but in the moderate category. This means that the availability of library equipment of SMP Negeri 15 Bandung is adequate in supporting activities in the library so it affects students' visiting interest. The results of the analysis of this working hypothesis have the result that the facilities used by visitors influence the interest in visiting the Taman Sekar Reading House, if the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar has adequate equipment and supplies for the activities carried out, then the interest in the community to use the Taman Sekar Reading House facilities will grow.

3.3. The Relationship between Book Types and Interest in Visiting the Taman Sekar Reading House

This section discusses the relationship between the types of books preferred by visitors and their interest in visiting the Taman Sekar Reading House. Preferences for certain types of books are thought to be one of the factors influencing people's interest in visiting and utilizing the facilities at the reading house.

Table 3. Contingent Table Types of Books that are liked by visits to Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

Jenis Buku yang disukai * Kunjungan RBTS Crosstabulation

Count

		Kunjungan RBTS			Total
		A. 1-2 kali	B. 3-4 kali	C. > 4 kali	
Jenis Buku yang disukai	1. Buku Novel Remaja	0	2	0	2
	2. Buku Komik	1	1	5	7
	3. Buku Cerita Bergambar	1	1	1	3
	4. Buku Dongeng Anak	0	6	0	6
	5. Buku Pembelajaran anak-anak	2	1	1	4
	6. Buku Keagamaan	2	2	3	7
	7. Buku Ensiklopedia	0	2	2	4
Total	6	15	12	33	

Table 3 presents a contingency table that describes the frequency distribution between the types of books that visitors like with their visit to the Sekar Park Reading House. This table gives a picture of how certain types of books may be more in demand by visitors, which then have the potential to affect the frequency of their visits.

Table 4. Chi-square test type of book that is liked by a visit to Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	18.628 ^a	12	.098
Likelihood Ratio	21.680	12	.041
Linear-by-Linear Association	.085	1	.771
N of Valid Cases	33		

a. 21 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .36.

H0: Types of books have a non-significant relationship with the interests of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

H1: The type of book has a significant relationship with the interests of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

Table 4 displays the results of the Chi-Square test conducted to find out whether there is a significant relationship between the type of book that is liked and interest in visiting of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. Known Chi-Square test = 18,628, if $\alpha = 0.10$; DF = 12; It is known that Chi-Square table = 6.304 means that Chi-Square test is greater than Chi-Square table. If Chi-Square test is greater than Chi-Square table, then the type of Book of Rumah Baca Taman

Sekar has a significant relationship with the interest in visiting of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar so the hypothesis is accepted. If the hypothesis is accepted, it means that the type of book of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar has a relation with the interests of the surrounding community to of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar.

3.4. Distribution of Frequency Types of Preferred Books by Visitor in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar Based on Visits

Figure 2 aims to provide a clear picture of the preferences of the types of books chosen by visitors by the frequency of their visits to the Sekar Park Reading House. This visualization is important to understand how certain types of books may be more attractive to visitors who often come compared to those who rarely visit.

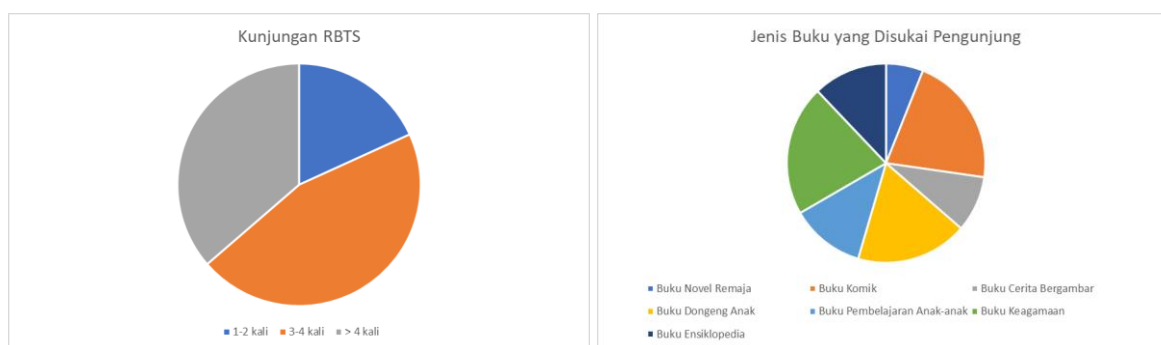


Figure 2. Frequency Distribution of Types of Books Preferred by Visitors Based on Visits
Source: Primary Data Processed, 2023.

Of all the types of books available at Rumah Baca Taman Sekar, 2 of them like teen novels, 7 of them like comic books, 3 of them like picture books, 6 of them like children's fairy tales, 4 of them like children's learning books, 7 of them like religious books, and 4 of them like the Encyclopedia book. Types of Book Collections owned by the Sekar Taman Reading House are proven to be able to attract visitors and interest in reading the community. The collection of books from the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar which is diverse as a visitor facility, besides being able to foster an interest in visiting, can also increase interest in knowledge and skills. Referring to [Sutarno's theory \(2015\)](#) which suggests that in developing interest, it must be done consistently with the support of adequate reading material. With this, the collection of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar which is diverse as part of the TBM facility, is proven to have a positive influence on the interests of the community of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar.

3.5. The Relationship between Visitor Age and Type of Book in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

Table 5 presents data on the contingency table of visitor age with the type of book Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. This table serves to identify the preferred pattern of preferred books based on the age category of visitors. The aim is to find out whether there is a relationship between the age of visitors and the type of book they choose at the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. This table makes it easy to examine demographic relations with literature preferences.

Table 5. The visitor age contingency table with the type book reading in the garden sekar

Usia * Jenis Buku yang disukai Crosstabulation

Count

Usia		Jenis Buku yang disukai							Total
		A. Buku Novel Remaja	B. Buku Komik	C. Buku Cerita Bergambar	D. Buku Dongeng Anak	E. Buku Pembelajaran anak-anak	F. Buku Keagamaan	G. Buku Ensiklopedia	
Usia	1. < 10 tahun	0	5	2	2	4	0	2	15
	2. 10 - 19 tahun	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	8
	4. 30 - 39 tahun	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	5
	5. 40 - 50 tahun	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	5
Total		2	7	3	6	4	7	4	33

This contingency table provides information about the frequency distribution of the age of visitors and the types of books they like. With this analysis, we can see certain tendencies, for example, whether younger age groups tend to like fiction books or older age groups are more interested in non-fiction or reference books. This table makes it easy to examine demographic relations with literature preferences.

Table 6 displays the results of the Chi-Square test of the age of visitors with a type book Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. This test is used to determine whether there is a significant relationship between the age of visitors and the type of book they like.

Table 6. Chi-square test of visitors' ages with the type book reading house in the sekar garden

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	30.937 ^a	18	.029
Likelihood Ratio	36.313	18	.006
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.600	1	.107
N of Valid Cases	33		

a. 28 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .30.

H0: The age of the visitor to the Sekar Park Reading House has a non-significant relationship with Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

H1: The age of the visitor to the Sekar Park Reading House has a significant relationship with the type of book at the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

The null hypothesis (H0) states that there is no significant relationship between age and type of book, while the alternative hypothesis (H1) states that there is a significant relationship. If the results of this test indicate a significant relationship, then this indicates that age does affect the preferences of the types of visitors' books. Known Chi-Square test = 30,937, if $\alpha = 0.1$; DF = 18; Chi-square table is known = 10,865, meaning that Chi-Square test is greater than Chi-Square table. If the Chi-Square test is greater than the Chi-Square table, the age

of the visitors to Rumah Baca Taman Sekar has a significant relationship with the use of facilities in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar so the hypothesis is accepted.

3.6. Frequency Distribution of Types of Books Preferred by Visitors Based on the Age of Visitors Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

Figure 3 presents the frequency of choices of books in various age groups of visitors to the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. This data makes it possible to identify book preference trends among different age groups, for example, whether certain age groups prefer education, fiction, or non-fiction books.

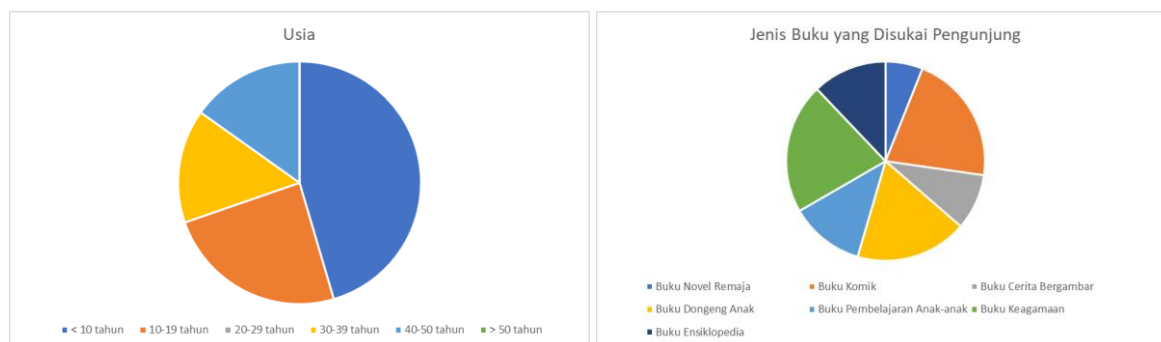


Figure 3. Frequency distribution of types of books that visitors like based on the age of visitors

Source: Primary Data Processed, 2023.

If the hypothesis is accepted, it means that the use of facilities for the type of book collection at Rumah Baca Taman Sekar has a connection with the age of its visitor, such as the age range <10 years who like comic books, picture books, children's fairytale books, children's learning books, and Encyclopedia Book; Range of 10-19 years who like teen novels, comic books, children's fairy tales, religious books, and encyclopedia books; The age range of 30-39 years and 40 - 50 years is a parent who visits the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar while accompanying children, they like picture books, children's fairytale books, and religious books. The role of book types as collections in the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar supports the level of utilization of TBM as a source of information and recreation for the surrounding community. Facilities are all types of equipment, equipment and services that are functioning as the main tool or assistant in carrying out work and social activities to meet the interests of people in need, or everything that is used, used, occupied, and enjoyed by the user (Moenir, 2016). Based on this, because visitors are dominated by children, the selection of types of book collections provided according to the age and personal needs of the average visitor can increase the interest of the community to utilize reading material.

3.7. The relationship between visitors and the facilities used in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

This section discusses the relationship between the age of visitors and the type of book in demand in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. The age factor is estimated to influence in determining the preferences of the types of books chosen by visitors. An understanding of this relationship can help in adjusting the collection of books to the needs of each age group.

Table 7. The visitor age contingency table with the facilities used

Usia * Fasilitas yang sering digunakan Crosstabulation

Count

		Fasilitas yang sering digunakan			Total
		A. Koleksi Buku	B. Media Pembelajaran	C. Alas Duduk	
Usia	1. < 10 tahun	5	10	0	15
	2. 10 - 19 tahun	6	2	0	8
	4. 30 - 39 tahun	1	0	4	5
	5. 40 - 50 tahun	2	1	2	5
Total		14	13	6	33

Table 7 presents data on the visitor age contingency table with the facilities used at the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. This table provides the frequency distribution of the use of facilities based on the age group of visitors. From this table, it can be seen how different age groups select and utilize the facilities available at Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. This helps to understand whether certain facilities are more widely used by certain age groups, which can later be the basis for adjusting and repairing facilities to the needs of each age group.

Table 8. Chi-square test of visitor age with the facilities used

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	24.593 ^a	6	<,001
Likelihood Ratio	25.040	6	<,001
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.148	1	.042
N of Valid Cases	33		

a. 10 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .91.

H0: The age of visitors to the Sekar Park Reading House has a non-significant relationship with the facilities used in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

H1: The age of the visitors to the Sekar Park Reading House has a significant relationship with the facilities used in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar

Table 8 displays the results of the Chi-Square test of the age of visitors with facilities used at Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. This test aims to determine whether there is a significant relationship between the age of visitors and the facilities they use in the reading house. The null hypothesis (H0) states that there is no significant relationship between age and facilities used, while alternative hypotheses (H1) state there is a significant relationship. $DF = 6$; It is known that $Chi-Square_{table} = 2,204$, meaning that $Chi-Square_{test}$ is greater than $Chi-Square_{table}$. If $Chi-Square_{test}$ is greater than $Chi-Square_{table}$, then the age of the visitors to read Rumah

Baca Taman Sekar has a significant relationship with the use of its facilities so the hypothesis is accepted.

3.8. Distribution of Frequency of Facilities used based on the age of the visitors to the Sekar Park Reading House

This figure provides information about the preferences of facilities used by visitors from various age groups in the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. This distribution allows us to see which facilities are most widely used by certain age groups. For example, younger visitors more often use multimedia facilities, while older visitors are more likely to use reference facilities or reading rooms.

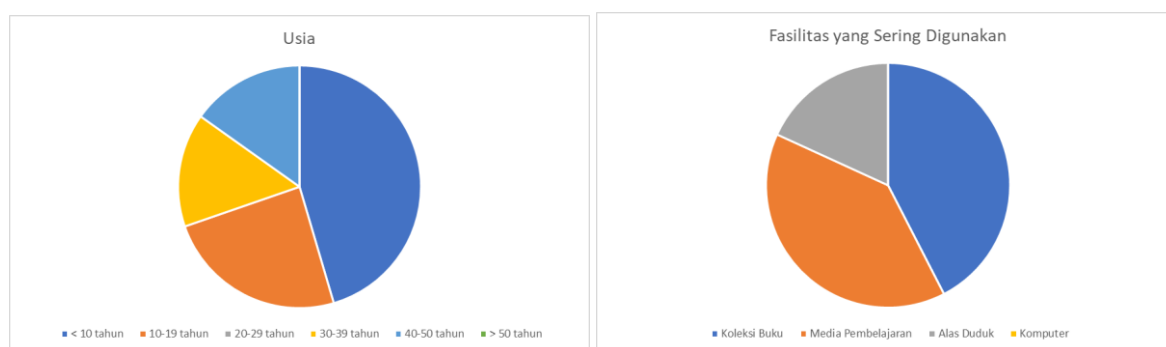


Figure 4. Frequency Distribution of Facilities Used Based on Visitor Age
Sumber: Primary Data Processed, 2023..

If the hypothesis is accepted, it means the use of facilities such as a collection of books, learning media, and the base sitting in Rumah Baca Taman Sekar has a connection with the age of the visitors, such as the age range <10 years, 10-19 years, 30-39 years, and 40-50 years who use using book collection facilities, learning media, and sitting base available at the Sekar Park Reading House. The age that has the most links to the facilities is a visitor under the age of 10 years, which is included in the category of children. Significant results between the age of visitors and Rumah Baca Taman Sekar facilities refer to [Zulfi's research, et al. \(2017\)](#) which has the result that the Annamiroh 1 Kindergarten Library facility in Pekanbaru is considered to provide comfort when children read in the school library, so that the school library facilities that are comfortable and varied can foster the interest of children to use the facilities provided. This means that if the school library can maintain comfort in the Annamiroh 1 Kindergarten school library, it will increase the interest of children to read using facilities. The results of the analysis of this working hypothesis have the same results as the research, namely the age of visitors, the majority of children under the age of 10 have a connection with the use of facilities at the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar.

4. CONCLUSION

The results of the analysis of the facilities of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar and the interest of the community come to have significant results. The book collection has a significant relationship with the interest of the community around Rumah Baca Taman Sekar to visit, which means that the collection of books owned influences the interest of the community to visit. Visitors like the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar's collection of books which are diverse and

interesting to read. The types of books most preferred by visitors are comic books and religious books, as evidenced by 14 respondents who chose both types of books. The interest of the community is also influenced by the facilities owned by the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar, namely stationery, folding tables, and seat mats. One of the facilities often used by visitors is stationery, as evidenced by 15 out of 33 respondents choosing this facility. In addition, the analysis of the results of the use of types of books at the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar with the age of visitors also has significant results with the age of its visitors. This is evidenced by the types of books most widely used being comic books and children's textbooks used by visitors aged <10 years because the average visitor to Rumah Baca Taman Sekar is a child. Likewise, the analysis of the results between the use of the Rumah Baca Taman Sekar facilities and the age of visitors. The most visitors are on average aged <10 years who more often use learning media when visiting, while the second most visitors are dominated by visitors aged 10-19 years who more often use the book collection when visiting Rumah Baca Taman Sekar. Thus, all the facilities of Rumah Baca Taman Sekar have proven to be an attraction for the interest of people around Rumah Baca Taman Sekar from various ages, especially children.

5. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

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