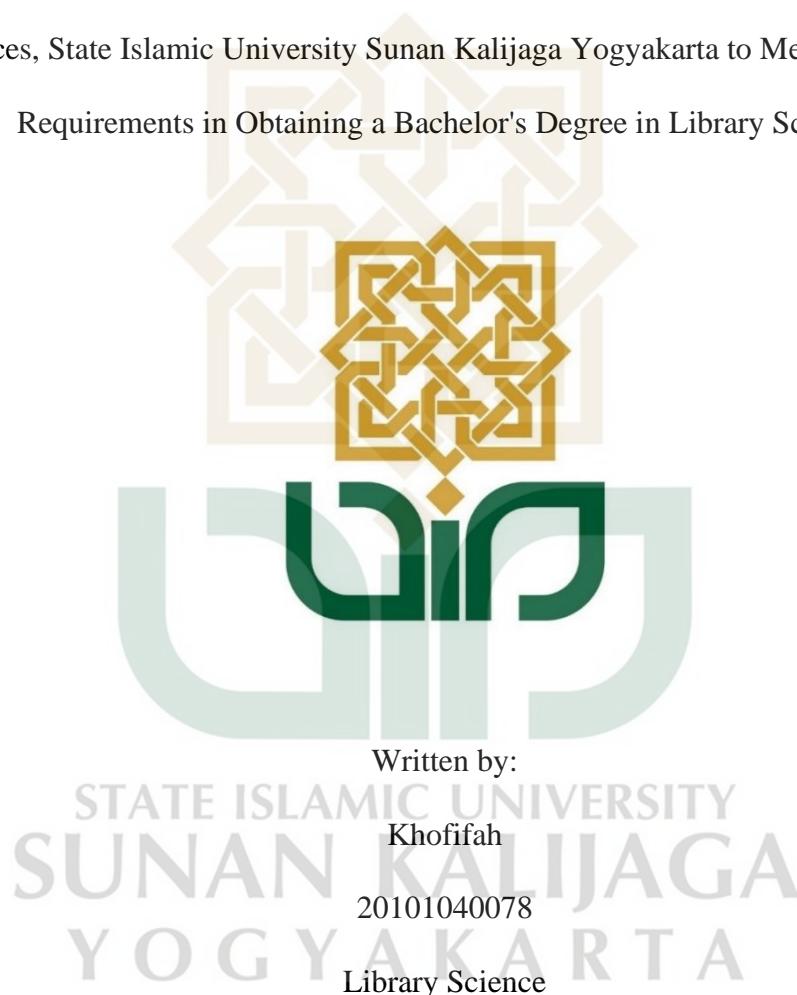


**THE UTILIZATION OF JANABADRA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
COLLECTIONS VIEWED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF LIBRARIANS**

THESIS

Submitted to the Library Science Study Program, Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences, State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta to Meet One of the Requirements in Obtaining a Bachelor's Degree in Library Science



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STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

The undersigned, I am:

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Stating that the thesis entitled "The Utilization of Janabadra University Library Collections Viewed from The Perspective of Librarians" is the work of the researcher herself and not plagiarized from the work of others, except in writing cited following scientific standards and procedures listed in the bibliography. If in the future it is proven that it is plagiarized from the work of others, then all responsibility lies with the researcher herself.

Thus, this statement letter is made and can be used as appropriate.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yogyakarta, 5 December 2024

Declare,



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OFFICIAL NOTE

Subject : Thesis

Attachment : 1 (one) copy

Dear Sir:

Dean of Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences
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Assalamu 'alaikum Wr. Wb.

After reading, correcting, and making necessary corrections, I, as the supervisor,
am of the opinion that the thesis:

Name : Khofifah

Student Number : 20101040078

Study Program : Library Science

Faculty : Adab and Cultural Science

Title : The Utilization of Janabdra University Library
Collections Viewed from The Perspective of
Librarians

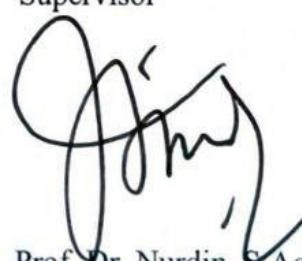
Can be submitted as one of requirements to obtain an undergraduate degree in the
Library Science Study Program, Faculty of Adab and Cultural Science, State
Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. Based on this, I hope that her thesis
above can be immediately approved and presented in the *munaqosyah*.

Therefore, thank you for your attention.

Wassalamu 'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yogyakarta, 6 December 2024

Supervisor



Prof. Dr. Nurdin, S.Ag., S.S., M.A.

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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

“Appreciate yourself well, so that you can spread more love to everyone around you. That's why you have to put yourself first”

-Na Jaemin-

All praise and thankfulness to Almighty Allah for all the favours and gifts that are given infinitely and endlessly. And also, Sholawat and Salam never forgotten I delivered to the Prophet Muhammad SAW.

Thank you to my father Mr. Syafrial (alm) and my mother Siti Halifah whose love, prayers, and support never run out for me. To my siblings Akhmad Fahrial, Fakhrul Zaein, and Alfandi Fiqri, thank you for being a friend of my life who always supports me in their own way.

For my friends Awolia, Awifia, and Awqilah who are always with me in ups and downs. And also, the member of group chat “PERPUS GA NGABS”.

For my family and friends in Sampit: Niku, Icuk, and Unah, who have included prayers and hopes in my journey.

For my babies Shin, Chan, Hashi, Hachi, Sanshi, Sanchi, Moyen, and last baby thank you for always taking in the negative energy around me.

Thank you to NCT Dream: Mark, Renjun, Jeno, Haechan, Jaemin, Chenle, and Jisung who always give different colors to live the days with confidence and courage.

Also, for Topa who is always and definitely there in my life process.

ABSTRACT

THE UTILIZATION OF JANABADRA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY COLLECTIONS VIEWED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF LIBRARIANS

**Khofifah
20101040078**

This research was conducted to identify the factors affecting utilization of collection at Janabadra University Library. In addition, to resolve obstacles and develop solutions that can be applied in improving the utilization of collections at Janabadra University Library. The type of research method used is qualitative with a descriptive approach. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. Data collection techniques in this research through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis used is data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this research show that the factors that affect the utilization of collections at Janabadra University Library are: the compatibility of collections with user needs that can be ensured by librarians is always relevant, accessibility that is made easily, lack of promotion of services and collections at Janabadra University Library. The obstacles that exist related to the utilization of library collections are: the limited quantity of copies, some books needed by users to explore lecture or research materials are not yet available, users' dependence on lecture materials or references that are only in accordance with what is requested by the lecturer.

Keywords: University Library, Collection Utilization, Library Collection, Janabadra University

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

ABSTRAK

KETERPAKAIAN KOLEKSI PERPUSTAKAAN UNIVERSITS JANABADRA DITINJAU DARI PERSPEKTIF PUSTAKAWAN

Khofifah
20101040078

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keterpakaian koleksi di Perpustakaan Universitas Janabadra. Selain itu juga untuk mengatasi hambatan dan menyusun solusi yang dapat diterapkan dalam meningkatkan keterpakaian koleksi di Perpustakaan Universitas Janabadra. Jenis metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan menarik kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keterpakaian koleksi di Perpustakaan Universitas Janabadra berupa: kesesuaian koleksi dengan kebutuhan pengguna yang dapat dipastikan oleh pustakawan selalu relevan, kemudahan akses yang dibuat secara mudah, kurangnya promosi terhadap layanan dan koleksi yang ada di Perpustakaan Universitas Janabadra. Hambatan-hambatan yang ada terkait keterpakaian koleksi perpustakaan adalah: keterbatasan jumlah eksemplar, beberapa buku yang dibutuhkan mahasiswa untuk mendalami materi kuliah atau penelitian belum tersedia, ketergantungan mahasiswa terhadap bahan kuliah atau referensi yang hanya sesuai dengan apa yang diminta oleh dosen pengampu. Solusi untuk meningkatkan keterpakaian koleksi tersebut adalah diadakannya kerja sama dengan dosen pengampu, memenuhi kebutuhan pemustaka, pustakawan diperlukan untuk lebih aktif, mengikuti tren keilmuan yang ter-update, melakukan promosi koleksi.

Kata Kunci: Perpustakaan Universitas, Keterpakaian Koleksi, Koleksi Perpustakaan, Universitas Janabadra

PREFACE

Gratitude to Allah SWT for all His abundance of grace, favours, and gifts, so that researchers can complete this thesis. Sholawat and greetings are upon the Prophet Muhammad SAW who is waited for his syafa'at on the last day.

Without reducing respect, the researcher would like to thank to every parties involved in the preparation of the thesis entitled “The Utilization of Janabadra University Library Collections Viewed from the Perspective of Librarians” as one of the requirements for obtaining a Bachelor of Library Science degree at Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta.

The preparation of this thesis is inseparable from the support, guidance, and prayers of various parties. Therefore, the researcher would like to express her deepest gratitude to:

1. Prof. Dr. Nurdin, S.Ag., S.S., M.A. as the Dean of the Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences, State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, who has given researchers the opportunity to study.
2. Muhammad Ainul Yaqin, S.Pd. M.Ed. as the Head of Library Science at State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta for all the help and facilities provided during the study period.
3. Dr. Anis Masruri, S.Ag., S.S., M.Si., as an Academic Advisor who has guided in the process of the lectures.
4. Prof. Dr. Nurdin, S.Ag., S.S., M.A. as Thesis Supervisor who guided and directed the researcher in compiling this thesis.

5. Dr. Anis Masruri, S.Ag., S.S., M.Si. and Khairunnisa Etika Sari, M.I.P. as Examiners for this thesis.
6. And all lecturers of the Library Science Study Program at State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta who have provided insight, knowledge, and inspiration during the lecture period.
7. UIN Sunan Kalijaga Library which has provided a place and reference source for this thesis.
8. Janabadra University Library and the librarians who have provided access, cooperation, and the availability of a place for this research to be carried out.
9. Friends in the 2020 Library Science Study Program, especially the International Class who always provide enthusiasm and togetherness during the college period.
10. All parties who cannot be mentioned one by one, who have helped in any form during the research process until the preparation of this thesis.

The researcher realizes that this thesis is far from perfect. Therefore, researchers are very open to constructive criticism and suggestions. Finally, I hope this thesis can provide benefits, both for the researchers themselves and for other readers.

Yogyakarta, 5 December 2024

Researcher

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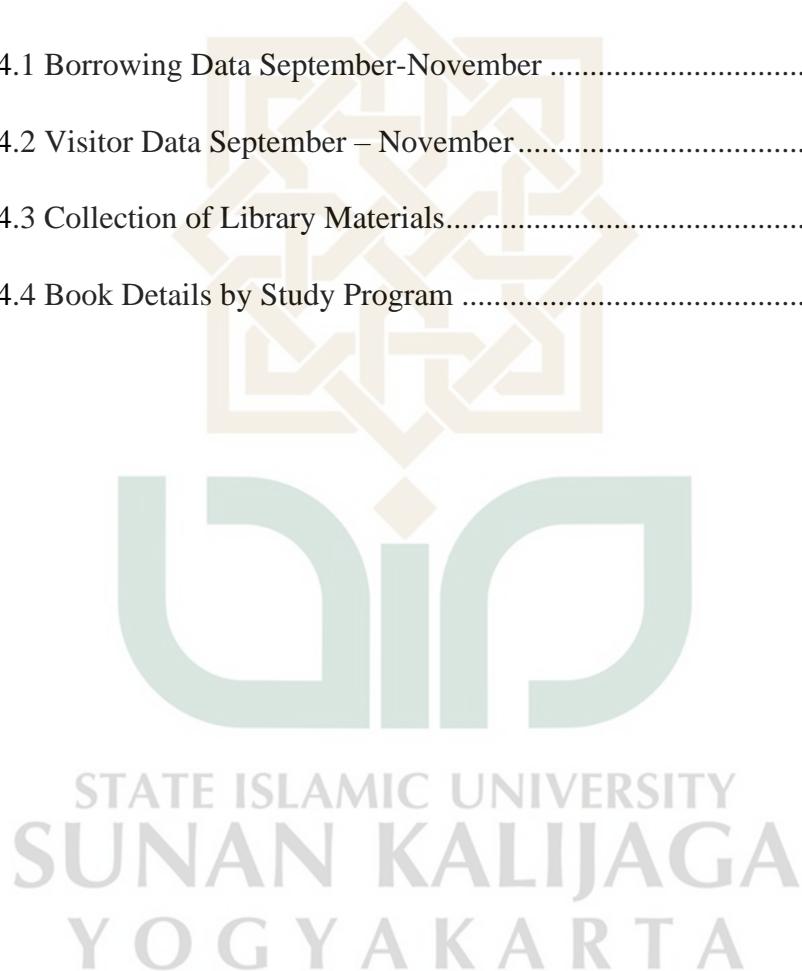
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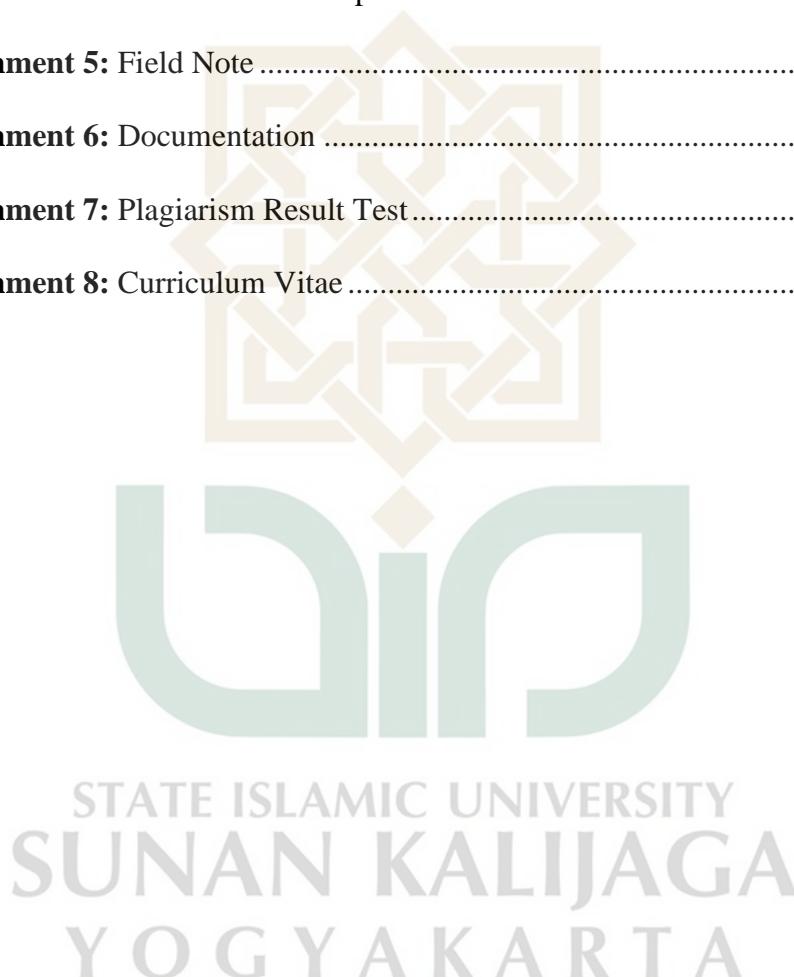
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Issue

Library is a word that is familiar to our ears. Libraries have many different understandings in each person, some imagine the library as a place to store books, some imagine the library is just a collection of books that can be borrowed and used. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 43 Tahun 2007 About Library Clause 1 states that a library is an institution that professionally manages collections of library materials in the form of written materials, printed materials, and or recorded materials using a standardized system to meet the educational, research, information and recreational needs of the users.

According to Fadhli (2021, p. 1–2) A library is defined as a collection of resources in various formats managed by experts or professionals who provide physical, digital, bibliographic or intellectual access, as well as services and programs. Libraries carry the mission of educating, informing, or entertaining various groups of users. The goal is to stimulate individual desires to advance society as a whole. A variety of information can be found in the library from scientific information, historical information to popular information (Saleh & Komalasari, 2016, p. 1.3).

Libraries are universal, because they are everywhere and have many things in common. Along with the development of time and culture, libraries have also experienced many adaptations and developments. Adaptations and

developments in libraries include the types and forms of library material collections, management systems, utilization, and distribution (Amanda, 2024, p. 141). Developments have also led to the division of library types.

The types of libraries are generally influenced by the institution that manages them, the emphasis on collections, the users, the scope of their working area, and the purpose for which they were created (Amanda, 2024, p. 141). Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 43 Tahun 2007 About Library Clause 20 mentions the following types of libraries: National Library, Public Library, School Library, University Library, and Special Library. University Library is one type of library that has a special collection in the form of a scientific collection.

University Library is a library located in colleges, universities, academics, and other higher education institutions (Saleh dan Komalasari, 2016, p. 17). Sulistyo Basuki (1991, p. 51) defines a university library as a library found in universities, subordinate bodies, and institutions affiliated with universities, with the main purpose of helping universities achieve their goals, namely the Tri Dharma of Higher Education (education, research, and community service). Basically, a university library is an integral part of a university. Suwarno (2010, p. 17) explained that in higher education, the library is often termed as “The heart of the university”, which means that the library has an important role in the world of education. If the heart is weak, the rest of the body will also be weak. It can be concluded that if the library is weak, it will also affect the college where the library is located.

The university library is fully managed by the university as its parent institution. University libraries aim to fulfill the information needs of lecturers and students in the university (Perpustakaan Nasional RI, 2019). The purpose of university libraries is to support the implementation of education, research, and community service programs, through information services which include: information collection, information processing, information utilization, information dissemination, and information maintenance and preservation (Saleh dan Komalasari, 2016, p. 18). The main functions of university libraries include: educational function, information function, supporting research activities, and as a place of recreation or entertainment (Basuki, 1991, p. 107)

A good library is one that can fulfill the information needs of its users (Suwarni, 2020, p. 1). Through its collections, the university library provides indispensable knowledge resources to support learning activities, research, and scientific development. For this reason, the library not only stores but also processes, organizes and fulfill the existing collection of library materials systematically so that it can be used by users optimally (Rohiyatun dan Aryani, 2020, p. 81). The library collection is the main asset that determines the quality of the library's services and functions.

The success of the library can be seen from the large collection of library materials used. And one of the aspects that makes the library visited is the availability of a collection of library materials that meet the needs of the users (Rohiyatun dan Aryani, 2020, p. 81). Library materials may include

arts and culture, personal development, and intellectual creativity (Yusuf, 1996, p. 1). For its type, library materials consist of various types of collections available in the library such as books, magazines, newspapers, audio-visual materials, cassette recordings, films, and others (Yusuf, 1996, p. 21).

Peraturan Menteri Riset Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik Indonesia No. 44 Tahun 2015 The National Standards for Higher Education states that one of the infrastructures for learning in university is the library (Clause 33), and one of the facilities for learning in university is also mentioned as books, electronic books, and repositories (Clause 32). Collection selection in university libraries can be done in several ways, including by surveying the needs of library users, namely by circulating questions to lecturers and students about their information and literature needs (Saleh, 2018, p. 22). Libraries can also check the availability of collections in the library in accordance with *GBPP (Garis-garis Besar Program Pengajaran)*, *SAP (Satuan Acara Pengajaran)* or syllabus of each course in the study program or department in the faculty (Saleh, 2018, p. 22).

Library collection availability is a number of collections or library materials owned by a library that are sufficient in number of collections, and these collections are provided so that they can be utilized by users in the search for information (Sutarno, 2006, p. 85). Siregar in Suwarni (2020, p. 3) states that the availability of collections is an organization that is available and provides convenience to users and library staff. Hua Yi stated that rapid

developments in network and computer technology have made the discovery and provision of electronic resources faster and easier (2019, p. 60). Users expect the resources they need to be available online. This is so that the collection meets the needs of users and the quantity of library materials is always sufficient, so that users can be served properly. Ideally, library collections are designed to be relevant to the needs of users, so that the level of utilization is optimal. However, the reality in various institutions shows that not all collections are maximally utilized.

The real form of the utilization of library materials is the existence of a collection of library materials that are read, borrowed, researched, studied, and analysed by users, as well as library materials that are also developed for other purposes (Sutarno, 2006, p. 220). Collection utilization means the process, method, and action taken to utilize the collection for user needs (Mudarso, 2021, p. 3). According to Maulida in Nursyahbani & Fajriyah (2023, p. 31) interpreting the utilization of the collection as a way of assessing the collection of library materials available whether it is in accordance with the needs of the library and services by providing the information needed that can be read, borrowed, researched as well as reviewed its contents, and disseminated to the library users. This helps determine the value and benefits of the collection and measure the extent to which users actively utilize it.

Collection utilization can be measured in several ways. The three main ways mentioned by Kohn (2013, p. 87) are quantitative, qualitative, and user-based. These three methods each measure whether the library has “enough”

books, “right” books, or books in use. Each method has its own results about the purpose of the library's collection. The user-based method is focused on the requests made by users (Kohn, 2013, p. 89). The components in knowing the use of collections with user-based methods can be through circulation statistics and interlibrary loan statistics.

Collection utilization can be influenced by various factors. According to Saponaro and Evans (2019, p. 179–184) factors such as the relevance of the collection to user needs, ease of access, service promotion, and librarian perceptions of the collection greatly affect the level of collection utilization in the library. In this case, librarians play a strategic role. They are not only in charge of managing the collection, but also ensuring that the collection is easy to find, interesting, and in accordance with user needs to improve collection utilization. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 43 Tahun 2007 About Library a librarian is defined as someone who has competencies obtained through education and or training in librarianship and has the duties and responsibilities to carry out library management and services.

Rather than just processing books, librarians should regularly communicate with academic staff regarding the selection and acquisition of new electronic journals, new research or teaching tools, teaching support services, and other library activities to build a quality collection (Ashilungu & Onyancha, 2024, p. 15). Librarians have the responsibility of providing excellent service to library visitors. Librarians are in charge of managing and preserving collections of library materials. Librarians are key facilitators in

connecting users with information, both through technology and traditional approaches (Danquah et al., 2022, p. 33–34). Librarians' perspectives are important in determining how they face challenges, provide information, and develop responsive and relevant library services (Oyelude, et al., 2022, p. 80). Therefore, it is important to understand how librarians' perspectives on the utilization of library collections, including the factors that affects and solutions that can be applied to improve the utilization of these collections.

Janabadra University Library is one of the university libraries that will be used as a research place in this research. At Janabadra University Library, the library collection has covered various fields of science relevant to the existing study programs. However, based on initial observations and informal discussions with librarians, there are indications that some collections are not fully utilized by users. Therefore, it is important to understand how librarians' perspectives on the utilization of library collections, including affecting factors, existing obstacles, and solutions that can be applied to improve the utilization of these collections. Through the perspective of librarians, this research seeks to explore the factors that affect collection utilization at Janabadra University library. In addition, the research also aims to create solutions to overcome existing obstacles and can also help improve collection utilization, so that the library can function optimally as an information center that supports the academic and professional development of users.

1.2 Research Questions

In connection with the problems described in the background of the issue, which is the research questions of the problem in this research, which are:

1. What are the factors that affect the utilization of collections at Janabadra University Library viewed from perspective of librarians?
2. What are the obstacles and solutions to improve utilization of collection at Janabadra University Library viewed from perspective of librarians?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the research questions of the problem above, the objectives of this research are as follows:

1. To identify factors that affect utilization of collection at Janabadra University Library viewed from perspective of librarians.
2. To solve obstacles and develop solutions that can be applied in improving utilization of collection at Janabadra University Library viewed from perspective of librarians.

1.4 Research Benefits

With the realization of the research objectives above, the benefits that researchers expect from the results of the research conducted are:

1. Theoretical benefits

The impact of the research conducted is expected to be able to produce a theoretical benefit, which is in the form of adding literature on library collection management.

2. Practical Benefits

Consequently, this research is expected to bring benefits to the parties related to this research, including:

- a. This research is expected to be an input and evaluation material for the Janabadra University Library in handling collections or library materials.
- b. As further research material for other researchers or as a reference material for the basis for carrying out other or further research related to the topic that the researcher raises.

1.5 Writing System

In order to become a scientific work in the form of a coherent and systematic thesis, it is necessary to be systematic in thesis research. This thesis is divided into five chapters which are arranged as follows:

In Chapter I Introduction, contains five sub-chapters that describe the background of the issue, research questions, research objectives, research benefits, and research systematics.

CHAPTER II Literature Review and Theoretical Basis, this chapter consists of two sub-chapters which contain a description of some similar research results that have been conducted by different researchers. Another sub chapter contains the underlying theories used as a source of perspective in this research.

CHAPTER III Research Methods, this chapter includes a discussion of the type of research, subjects and objects of research, place and time of research, research methods, research instruments, and data analysis.

CHAPTER IV Discussion, the researcher presents the details of the results of the research which begins with an overview of the Janabadra University Library to the results of the research.

CHAPTER V Closing, conveys conclusions and suggestions. The conclusion given is the answer to the research questions of this research, and suggestions are shown for Janabadra University Library.

At the end of this thesis also includes reference sources or bibliography used in thesis research and several attachments supporting this thesis research.



CHAPTER V

CLOSING

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of research conducted by observing the perspectives of Janabadra University Library librarians regarding the utilization of collections at Janabadra University Library, several conclusions can be made about the factors that affect the utilization of collections in the library, obstacles and solutions that can be applied to improve the utilization of these collections.

1. Factors Affecting Utilization of Collection:

- Relevance of the Collection to the Needs of the Users:

Janabadra University Library always tries to ensure that the collections available are relevant to the needs of the users, both students and lecturers. The collection procurement process is based on user requests, so that the existing collection is expected to always meet the growing academic demands.

- Accessibility of the collection:

Accessibility is an important factor in the utilization of the collection. Based on the research results, the librarians ensure that the collection can be accessed easily. This is expected to make it easier for users to find the collections they need without significant obstacles.

- Less Promotion of Services and Collections:

Although the collections are relevant and easily accessible, there is still a lack of promotion of services and collections. Currently, the library does not have intensive promotional activities to introduce the collection to the users. This results in a lack of information on the library users' perceptions of the collection.

2. Obstacles to utilization of collection

There are several main obstacles that affect collection utilization at Janabadra University Library.

- The first obstacle is the limited quantity of copies of the books.
- Although the library has a relevant collection, some of the books needed by students to explore course materials or research are not yet available, limiting their access to the necessary resources.
- Another internal factor affecting utilization is the dependence on lecture materials or references requested by lecturers.

3. Solutions to Improve Utilization of Collection:

- Collaboration with lecturers:

One of the solutions suggested by librarians is to work more closely with lecturers. This will also improve student visits to the library as they will look for collections recommended by their lecturers.

- Fulfilling the Needs of the Academic Community:

Librarians also emphasized the importance of fulfilling the needs of the users. Therefore, monitoring and managing collection requests need to be done regularly so that the library can provide what is needed.

- Making sure that the library's suggestion is realized:

In addition to meeting the needs of the academic community, it is important for libraries to ensure that suggestions from users are realized. Librarians need to be more proactive in listening and following up on suggestions regarding new collections or collections needed.

- Following scientific trend updates:

Libraries should also be proactive in updating the latest scientific trends. Librarians recommend updating the collection with the latest topics that are developing in the academic world.

- Collection Promotion:

To improve collection utilization, more intensive promotion should be done. More effective promotion will introduce the collection to the users and encourage them to use the collection more often.

5.2 Recommendation

Based on the results of the research, data analysis, and interviews conducted, researchers have several suggestions that can be given to the Janabadra University Library for future library development. Here are some recommendations that can be considered:

1. Regular Collection Evaluation: The library should conduct regular collection evaluations to determine the extent to which the existing collection is still relevant and appropriate to the needs of the users. With regular evaluation, the library can ensure that the collection remains relevant and useful.
2. Conducting User Satisfaction Surveys: A user satisfaction survey is an important tool to understand user perceptions of the collections and services provided by the library. Satisfaction surveys can also be used as a reference to prioritize the procurement of collections that are more in line with user needs.
3. Improving Collection Promotion: Promotion of the library's collection should be done more intensively so that users can be more familiar with and interested in utilizing the collection.
4. Optimizing Collaboration with Lecturers: To improve collection utilization, closer collaboration with lecturers needs to be strengthened. Lecturers can play an important role in recommending relevant books for students, as well as directing them to utilize the library collection in supporting academic activities.

5. Following the Development of Scientific Trends: Libraries also need to be updated with the latest scientific trends. Collection procurement should anticipate the evolving needs of research and lectures.
6. Improved Service Facilities: To improve the comfort and convenience of users in accessing the collection, service facilities in the library also need to be improved.

With the implementation of these recommendations, it is hoped that Janabadra University Library can further improve collection utilization, meet the needs of users, and make a greater contribution in supporting academic activities on campus.



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