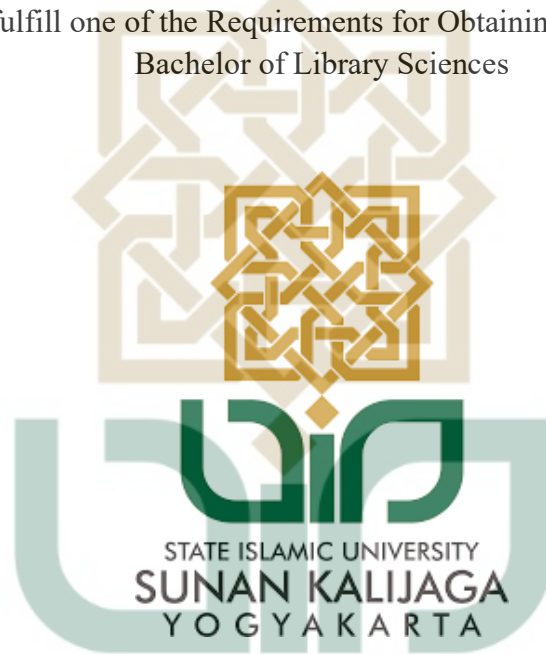


**THE LIGHTING SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF THE REFERENCE READING
ROOM AT LIBRARY OF SUNAN KALIJAGA
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
YOGYAKARTA**

THESIS

Submitted to the Library Science Study Program, Faculty of Adab and Cultural
Sciences, Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University, Yogyakarta
to fulfill one of the Requirements for Obtaining a Degree
Bachelor of Library Sciences



By:

Salwa Nimaprilia

21101040007

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

**LIBRARY SCIENCE STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES
SUNAN KALIJAGA STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
YOGYAKARTA**

2025

VALIDATION



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA
Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp. (0274) 513949 Fax. (0274) 552883 Yogyakarta 55281

PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor : B-206/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/01/2025

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : "The Lighting System Analysis of the Reference Reading Room at Library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta"

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama : SALWA NIMAPRILIA
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 21101040007
Telah diujikan pada : Selasa, 21 Januari 2025
Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir : A

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR



Ketua Sidang

Amalia Azka Rahmayani, M.Sc.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 6798459435ctu



Penguji I

Dr. Anis Masruri, S.Ag., S.S., M.Si.

SIGNED

Valid ID: 67996a226956



Penguji II

Arina Faiha Sanfa, M.A.

SIGNED

Valid ID: 679870c14e8b



Yogyakarta, 21 Januari 2025
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

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

Valid ID: 679a647628f8d

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

Assalamu'alaikum Warohmatullohi Wabarokatuh.

The undersigned, I am:

Name : Salwa Nimaprilia
NIM : 21101040007
Study program: Library Science
Faculty : Adab and Cultural Sciences

Declare that the thesis entitled "The Lighting System Analysis of the Reference Reading Room at Library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta" is the result of the researcher's work and is not plagiarism of other people's research results, unless it is cited in writing following scientific standards and procedures and is listed in the bibliography. If it is later proven to be plagiarism of other people's work, then all responsibility lies with the researcher himself.

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

Wassalamu'alaikum Warohmatullohi Wabarokatuh.

Yogyakarta, February 16, 2024

Declare




Salwa Nimaprilia

21101040007

Amalia Azka Rahmayani, M.Sc.
Lecturer of Library Science Study Program, Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences
Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta

OFFICIAL NOTE

Matter : Thesis

Lamp : 1 (One) copy

Dear Sir :

Dean of the Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences
Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta

Assalamu'alaikum Warohmatullohi Wabarokatuh.

After reading, correcting, and suggesting improvements as necessary, I, as the supervisor, am of the opinion that her thesis:

Name : Salwa Nimaprilia

NIM : 21101040007

Study program: Library Science

Faculty : Adab and Cultural Sciences

Title : The Lighting System Analysis of the Reference Reading Room at Library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta.

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

Thus, thank you for your attention.

Assalamu'alaikum Warohmatullohi Wabarokatuh.

Yogyakarta, January 21 2025

Supervisor,



Amalia Azka Rahmayani, M.Sc

NIP. 19921205 201903 2 009

MOTTO

*“WHAT MISSES ME WILL NEVER BE MY DESTINY, AND WHAT IS DESTINY
FOR ME WILL NEVER MISS ME”*

-ABU BAKAR ASH-SHIDDIQ-

*“I DON’T BELIEVE IN LUCK BECAUSE LUCK IS WHEN OPPORTUNITY
MEETS ABILITY, ABILITY CAN BE SHARPENED OPPORTUNITY CAN BE
SEEKED. SO BASICALLY LUCK CAN BE CREATED”*

-MR. CORBUZIER-



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

DEDICATION

By expressing gratitude to Allah Subhanahuwata'ala

I dedicate this final project to my loved ones:

My beloved parents, Imam Banggo and Ning Tusilah always pray for me, motivate me, and provide moral and material support. No expression of gratitude is enough to replace your affection.

My beloved late grandmother, Sayinah, and my younger siblings, Salma Nurinnajmi and Muhammad Farzan Atthallah, have always provided endless encouragement, inspiration, and motivation to keep moving forward.

Dear lecturers and teachers who have been instrumental in educating, guiding, and sharing their knowledge until I can reach this point. My fellow students in the Library Science Study Program, batch 21 have always helped and provided valuable experiences during my studies and travels in Jogja.

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

FOREWORD

Praise be to Allah SWT for His mercy and grace, so that this thesis can run smoothly and can be completed on time. This final assignment report is compiled as one of the graduation requirements in the Library Science Study Program, UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.

The researcher realizes that without the help, guidance, and direction of various parties, the preparation of this final report will not run well and smoothly. Therefore, on this occasion, the researcher would like to express his gratitude to:

1. Prof. Noorhaidi, S.Ag., MA, M.Phil., Ph.D. as the Rector of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta.
2. Prof. Dr. Nurdin, S.Ag., SS, MA as Dean of the Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences
3. Muhammad Ainul Yaqin, S.Pd. M.Ed. as the Head of the Library Science Study Program, Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences
4. Amalia Azka Rahmayani, M.Sc., as the thesis supervisor who is always willing to spare time and thoughts and is always patient in guiding, giving input, and motivating.
5. Dr. Anis Masruri, S.Ag., S.S., M.Si. as examiner 1 of the *Munaqosyah* session who has provided research permission, input, and motivation.
6. Arina Faila Saufa, M.A. as examiner 2 of the *Munaqosyah* session who has provided input and motivation.

7. To the administration and librarians of the Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Library, especially the librarians and reference service staff who have assisted in the research process.
8. Lecturers, Dr. Syifaun Nafisah, S.T., MT., Iryanto Chandra, M.Eng., Nur Riani, M.A., and Ahmad Anwar, M.A. who endlessly guided and provided motivation during my studies.
9. My beloved family, Father Imam Banggo, Mama Ning Tusilah, Sister Salma Nurinnajmi and Muhammad Farzan Atthallah who always provide inspiration and motivation during my education at Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University.
10. My beloved family, Aunt Saroh, Aunt Iyah, Aunt Titi, uncles, uncles, uncles, aunt Dah, aunt Iah, aunt Ndiak, aunt Siti, aunt Wati, who have provided moral and material support, advice and motivation during my studies in Jogja.
11. My beloved sisters, Gina, Tosya, Faba, Reni, Ayu, and Chaca have been the author's support system in all conditions.
12. My partner, abang Lana who has always been a support system during the process of working on this thesis. Thank you for providing support, enthusiasm, energy, thoughts, morale, and material, and always being patient in facing the researcher's mood swings during the process of completing this thesis.
13. My lovely best friends at Mai Trip Mai Edventureee, Dhila, Fattin, Linda, Lita, Lisa, Mifta, Naila, Qotrun, and Silvi who always give me support,

entertain me, invite me to hang out, and always accompany me in difficult and happy times while studying in Jogja.

14. My KKN Adhikari Pasanggrahan Purwakarta friends, Maulana, Patima, Erlina, Hasyim, Salas, Zyabier, and Puja who have accompanied the very memorable KKN story journey and always provided support in compiling this thesis.

15. My comrades in the Library Science Study Program class 21 and those who always helped and provided valuable experience while studying in Jogja, cannot be mentioned one by one.

16. Last but not least, I want to thank me, I want to thank me for believing in me, I want to thank me for doing all this hard work, I want to thank me for having the courage to make a big decision, I want to thank me for never quitting, I want to thank me for trying so many things, I want to thank me for trying a right and wrong, I want to thank me for just being me at all times.

However, in this final assignment report, the researcher realizes that still not perfect. Therefore. However, hopefully, this thesis can be used as a reference for further research and be useful for all of us, especially for library science.

Yogyakarta, 21 January 2025

That state,

Salwa Nimaprilia

LIST OF CONTENTS

VALIDATION.....	ii
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY	iii
OFFICIAL NOTE.....	iv
MOTTO.....	iii
DEDICATION.....	vi
FOREWORD	vii
LIST OF CONTENTS	x
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Formulation of the problem	7
1.3 Research purposes.....	8
1.4 Benefits of research.....	8
1.4.1 For Research Places.....	8
1.4.2 For Researchers	8
1.5 Writing system	9
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW AND THEORETICAL BASIS	11
2.1 Literature review	11
2.2 Theoretical basis.....	15
2.2.1 Analysis	15
2.2.2 Lighting	16
2.2.3 Library User.....	20
2.2.4 Read.....	20
2.2.5 Reading Comfort	20
2.2.6 Reading Room	22
2.2.7 Indonesian National Standard or <i>Standar Nasional Indonesia</i> (SNI) ..	23
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODS	25
3.1 Types of research.....	25
3.2 Research Time	25

3.3	Research Place	25
3.4	Subjects and Objects of Research	26
3.5	Research Instruments	26
3.6	Method of collecting data.....	27
3.6.1	Observation.....	27
3.6.2	Documentation.....	27
3.6.3	Interview	28
3.6.4	Measuring or Measurement Tools	28
3.7	Data Validity Test	32
3.8	Data Analysis Techniques	32
3.8.1	Data Reduction	32
3.8.2	Data Display	33
3.8.3	Data Conclusion	33
3.8.4	Standard	33
3.8.5	Research Area Focus	34
3.8.6	Measurement Time	34
3.8.7	Lighting Level Calculation Formula	35
3.8.8	Uniformity	36
3.9	Research Flowchart.....	37
CHAPTER IV RESULT AND DISCUSSION.....		39
4.1	Overview of Research Location	39
4.1.1	A Brief History of the Library of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta	39
4.1.2	Vision and Mission of the Library	40
4.1.3	Library Organizational Structure	41
4.1.4	Library Service Hours	42
4.1.5	Library Services.....	42
4.1.6	Reference Room Facilities.....	45
4.2	Data Analysis Results	46
4.2.1	Lighting System Based SNI 6197:2020	46
4.2.2	Lighting System Based on Library Users Perspective	55
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS		59

5.1	Conclusion.....	59
5.1.1	Lighting System Based on SNI 6197:2020	59
5.1.2	Lighting System Based on Library Users Perspective	59
5.2	Suggestion.....	60
BIBLIOGRAPHY		62
ATTACHMENT.....		68



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 Lighting Standards According to SNI 6197:2020	16
Table 3.2 Area of the Building/Library Room of UIN Sunan Kalijaga	29
Table 3.3 The size of the library area of UIN Sunan Kalijaga	30
Table 3.4 Lighting Level Standard SNI 6197:2020	36
Table 4.1 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Library Service Hours	42
Table 4.2 Reference Room Facilities	45
Tabel 4. 3 Measurement Distance	48
Table 4.4 Measurement Results of Lighting Zone A (in lux)	48
Table 4.5 Lighting Zone B Measurement Results (in lux)	49
Table 4.6 Results of Lighting Level Measurements in the Reference Reading Room of the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Library	51
Tabel 4. 7 Uniformity	53



LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3. 1 Floor Plan 2 Reference Room.....	29
Figure 3. 2 Measurement Zone	31
Figure 4.1 Organizational Structure of the Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Library.....	41
Figure 4.2 Digital Lux Meter	46
Gambar 4. 3 Lighting Measurement Point Determination Zone.....	47
Figure 1 Morning Time Zone A & B Lighting Measurement	73
Figure 2 Daytime Zone A & B Lighting Measurement.....	74
Figure 3 Afternoon Zone A & B Lighting Measurement	75
Figure 4 Reading Room Lighting Conditions Reference.....	76
Figure 5 Interview Process with Additional Respondents	77



INTISARI

Salwa Nimaprilia
21101040007

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan sistem pencahayaan ruang baca referensi berdasarkan SNI 6197:2020 dan perspektif pemustaka di Perpustakaan Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode campuran yaitu metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif, metode kuantitatif dalam penelitian ini adalah menghitung data yang diperoleh dengan menggunakan rumus berdasarkan SNI 6197:2020, sedangkan metode kualitatif akan mendeskripsikan hasil pengukuran pencahayaan secara aktual dan sistematis berdasarkan perspektif pemustaka. Subjek penelitian ini adalah pemustaka yang terdaftar sebagai anggota Perpustakaan, sedangkan objek penelitian adalah sistem pencahayaan di ruang baca referensi gedung Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, dokumentasi, pencatatan dan pengukuran menggunakan alat ukur pencahayaan yaitu lux meter. Tahap analisis data dimulai dari observasi, pengukuran pencahayaan menggunakan luxmeter, kemudian analisis data dan evaluasi berdasarkan SNI 6197:2020. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, pengukuran intensitas pencahayaan yang dilakukan di ruang perpustakaan pada pagi, siang, dan sore hari di ruang baca referensi lantai 2 gedung Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta memiliki rata-rata tingkat pencahayaan sebesar 119,8 lux, dan rata-rata tingkat pencahayaan secara keseluruhan yang diperoleh sebesar 84 lux, hal ini masih jauh dari standar SNI 6197:2020 yaitu sebesar 350 lux. Sementara itu, hasil evaluasi dari perspektif pengguna menunjukkan bahwa pencahayaan di ruang baca referensi dinilai sangat baik oleh pengguna dan pustakawan. Pihak perpustakaan perlu lebih memperhatikan kondisi pencahayaan di ruang referensi lantai 2 gedung perpustakaan dengan perbaikan untuk mengoptimalkan kuat pencahayaan agar memenuhi standar SNI 6197:2020 tentang konservasi energi pada sistem pencahayaan.

Kata Kunci: *Sistem Pencahayaan, SNI 6197:2020, Perpustakaan Perguruan Tinggi*

ABSTRACT

Salwa Nimaprilia
21101040007

This study aims to determine and describe the lighting system of the reference reading room based on SNI 6197:2020 and library users perspective at Library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta. This study uses a mixed method namely quantitative and qualitative method, the quantitative method in this research is calculating obtained data using a formula based on SNI 6197:2020, and qualitative method will describe the results of lighting measurements actually and systematically based on users perspective. The subjects of this study were users who were registered as members of the Library, while the object of the study was the lighting system in the reference reading room of the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Library building. The data collection method was carried out by means of observation, documentation, recording and measurement using a lighting measuring instrument, namely a lux meter. The data analysis stage starts from observation, lighting measurement using a luxmeter, then analyzing data and evaluation based on SNI 6197:2020. Based on the results of data analysis, the measurement of lighting intensity carried out in the library room in the morning, afternoon, and evening in the reference reading room on the second floor of the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Library building has an average lighting level of 119.8 lux, and the overall lighting level Eaverage obtained is 84 lux, this is still far from the SNI 6197: 2020 standard, which is 350 lux. Meanwhile, the evaluation results from the user's perspective show that the lighting in the reference reading room is considered very good by users and librarians. The library needs to pay more attention to the lighting conditions in the reference room on the second floor of the library building with improvements to optimize lighting strength to meet the SNI 6197: 2020 standard regarding energy conservation in lighting systems.

Keywords: Lighting System, SNI 6197:2020, University Library

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Regional Regulation Number 22 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Libraries explains that libraries play a strategic role in improving the quality of life of the community. As a source of knowledge and information center, the existence of libraries is a means of lifelong learning that can boost people's thinking power so that they can become knowledgeable, independent, creative, and committed people in supporting the implementation of national education. This is in line with Constitution of *1945*, namely as a means of educating the nation's life.

In its development, libraries increasingly take an important part in the development of education, especially in higher education. Regulation Heads of The National Library of Republic of Indonesia Number 13 year 2017 concerning National Standards for Higher Education Libraries states that libraries must meet standards, one of which is to provide facilities for the Tridharma learning process of higher education, including education, research, and community service.

This is in line with the definition by Sopwandin (2021, p. 32) where the College Library is a facility established as a support and to support the teaching and learning activities of the academic community where the college is located. Many things must be done in the learning process in the college environment, especially in the interests of teaching and learning, because in achieving the desired competence, the media used in the learning process is closely related to improving the quality of lessons (Istiqlal, 2018, p. 140).

According to Elva (2018, p. 2) A library is a public service institution that provides library materials in various media, both printed and recorded, which are educational to the community in the field of science. In the context of higher education, the library is a vital unit for the development of science and research for each student. "College libraries are institutions that play an important role in obtaining and disseminating information for academic and research activities." (Sasongko & Hartanto, 2015, p. 112).

As a service function, it is appropriate for libraries to provide quality reading materials along with a safe and comfortable place to read, with the availability of varied and entertaining library materials and equipped with facilities and infrastructure that are attractive to visitors, then library users will feel at home and comfortable to linger in the library (Endarti, 2022, p. 27). Thus, in the learning process, humans need a lot of support other than good and quality reading materials, one of which is a safe and comfortable place.

The reading room is a "sacred" place in the library that is used by users to build concentration on reading activities, and in building reading concentration, an atmosphere is needed that supports the process of understanding. The space in the library needs to be arranged with a system approach so that the layout between spaces such as collection space, reading room, service space, and workspace can be harmonious and provide comfort for users (Septiani, 2015, p. 71). The interests of the users are the main thing for the library, the library can be said to be ideal if the library is oriented towards the interests of the users or users (Wahyuni, 2015). Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to matters relating to the layout of the

library in terms of arranging collections and a comfortable atmosphere which is influenced by many factors, one of which is the aspect of room lighting.

The library is a work unit that relies heavily on the eyes in many of its activities (Andarini & Listianti, 2017, p. 2). starting from searching for collections to reading activities all rely on the eyes as the sense of sight, therefore good lighting is needed in the library room, especially the reference collection reading room because the collection can only be read on the spot. Insufficient lighting will cause the eyes to tire quickly because they try to keep seeing in minimal light. With comfortable and safe room facilities for reading, it will offer a good reading experience and provide optimal concentration to the librarian so that the level of reader understanding will increase.

The Library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta uses a mixed system in the library's reference reading room, as stated by Lasa (2007, p. 157). In a journal quoted by Ratna (2016) mixed system is a way of placing library collections combined with reading rooms so that users have more freedom in searching, taking, and returning their collections independently. The open service system run by the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta library can be used as freely as possible by users in accessing library material collections so that the mixed system becomes effective when implemented.

The Library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta stores and utilizes written works such as theses, dissertations, and dissertations. The reference collection has a specific special nature and cannot be taken out of the library or in other words, borrowed (Rachmawati et al., 2017, p. 113). However, its

use helps librarians in answering and fulfilling the information needs of users at the reference desk. As quoted by Hafidhah (Azura, 2022, p. 9). The library reading room should have a high level of comfort so that it can fulfill the desires of its users.

The Technical Service Unit of the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Library is located on the east campus of the university and is the central library. This library has been accredited A nationally and has received many achievements, including the recipient of an award for the National Reference for Higher Education Library Accreditation (Khoeron, 2023), first place winner in the 2023 Higher Education Library Best Practice Competition organized by P3SMPT National Library of the Republic of Indonesia, the International Networked Library Award from the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia (Jogjalibuin, 2021), and a myriad of other achievements. The Rector of UIN Sunan Kalijaga for the 2020 – 2024 period, Prof. Al Makin in an interview stated that the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Library is already at an international level, in terms of librarian creativity, digitization, collections, and the facilities are very good and continue to innovate and develop an international network (Karya Publisher, 2023).

Reporting from the official website of the UIN Sunan Kalijaga library, based on 10 questions consisting of the number of collections, types of collections, collection quality including OPAC; social media, library facilities and infrastructure, available services, library staff, and information technology obtained from the results of the user satisfaction survey for UIN Sunan Kalijaga Library services in 2021 was 31,216. In other words, user satisfaction with the Library's services as a whole is SATISFIED (Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2022). The results of the

user satisfaction survey on the physical services of the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Library in 2023 for the period of July to December based on the Libqual method, from three sub-variables (affect of service, information control, and library as place) were declared very satisfactory. When compared to the results of the user service satisfaction survey in the previous period, the period from January to June 2023, the average value of user service satisfaction increased by 0.009 (Admin Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2024).

The latest statistical data on UIN Sunan Kalijaga user visits until 2022 was recorded in September reaching 5,191 visits, an increase of more than one hundred percent from the previous month, namely August which amounted to 2,258 (Admin Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2024).

The reference reading room occupies a room on the second floor of the building on the east and west sides, the reading room for the thesis collection is on the second floor on the east and the reading room for the serial collection is on the second floor on the west (Fasilitas Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2020), through the results of observation, the researcher found that the reference collection in the form of a thesis has its own space that has a partition so that this condition can prevent natural light from entering the room. This kind of condition makes the fall of light blocked by the walls on the east and west so that the incoming natural light is not enough to read, this seems to make users who are active in it will feel difficult because the light is not optimal in its function. The sunlight that enters through the window is not optimal enough to fill the reading room, so keep the

lights on in the area, this can be more comfortable for the reader, and the humidity of the room can be maintained.

Previously, the author had conducted pre-observation activities in the library's reference reading room, the results showed that the lighting conditions in the reading room in general were not too bright, especially when the weather was cloudy and the natural lighting could not be optimized. The author also throws several questions to the user to find out how the actual condition is, the result is that the user feels that it is suitable for the existing lighting conditions, they feel that it is not a problem and feel comfortable with the lighting conditions, but in this case the author finds a contradiction between the actual condition and the user's perception, for that it is necessary to know whether the lighting has met the applicable standards.

Through the data that the author has explained above, the usability of the reading room in the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Library is quite high and its existence is very important for learning life and researching users, so in terms of lighting it is very important to evaluate. Lighting problems are essential in a room that is used as a place to read, for the smooth running of the activities in it, of course, careful design is needed in accordance with the standards, in this case in Indonesia using the Indonesian National Standard or SNI.

Quoted from the official website of BSN or the National Standardization Agency, SNI was formulated by the Technical Committee which was then determined by BSN and became the only standard that applies nationally in Indonesia (2017). The SNI, which is reviewed every certain period, is prepared

through an agreement that includes several elements of stakeholders, namely experts, consumers, and industry regulators. SNI regulates various guidelines and technical requirements to establish the standardization of a process or product of a measurement object (Akbar, 2019).

Especially with the implementation of the policy, reading is only allowed in the place, which means that users cannot read it in other places other than in the reading room provided. The process of absorbing knowledge is determined by the surrounding environment, including lighting. Due to the lack of information regarding the evaluation of the lighting of the reference reading room of the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Library, it is necessary to conduct research on the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Library with the title **“Analyzing Of Lighting System In The Reference Reading Room At Library Of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta”**.

1.2 Formulation of the problem

Based on the background description above, the researcher tries to provide the limitation of the problem in this study, namely in the form of lighting aspects in the reference reading room of the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta library. The formulation of the problem in this study is as follows.

- 1.2.1 How is the lighting system in the reference reading room based on SNI 6197:2020 at Library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta?

- 1.2.2 How does the lighting system look like in the reference reading room according to Library users of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta?

1.3 Research purposes

Based on the formulation of the problem, the research purposes of this research are:

- 1.3.1 To find out how is the lighting system in the reference reading room based on SNI 6197:2020 at Library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta.
- 1.3.2 To find out how librarians perceive the lighting system look like in the reference reading room according to Library users of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University of Yogyakarta.

1.4 Benefits of research

The benefits of this research are:

- 1.4.1 For Research Places
- a It is hoped that it can contribute to readers and library staff regarding the importance of a library's spatial layout system, especially in terms of lighting by paying attention to environmental factors that can affect user comfort.
 - b It is hoped that it can be used as input for the construction of a better UIN Sunan Kalijaga Library building in the future.
- 1.4.2 For Researchers

For the researcher himself, it is hoped that this research can increase knowledge and understanding of library science, especially in the field of planning good and ideal reading room lighting for users.

1.5 Writing system

As an effort to improve the coherence of the discussion of this thesis, the author uses the following systematics:

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION. This chapter includes a description containing the background of the problem, problem formulation, research objectives, research benefits, and discussion systematics.

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW AND THEORETICAL BASIS. This chapter contains a literature review which is a study that has been conducted by other people who have similar objects or things that are relevant to the problems in this study. While the theoretical basis contains the theories that underlie and become references in this study.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD. This chapter describes the steps to be taken starting from the type of research, research approach, research time, research location, research subjects and objects, research instruments, data collection methods, and data analysis techniques.

CHAPTER IV DISCUSSION. This chapter contains a general description of the UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Library, and then discusses the research results and analyzes the results of data processing which are the main content of this research.

CHAPTER V CLOSING. Contains the conclusions of the research results, suggestions from the author and also attachments to the research activities.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

5.1.1 Lighting System Based on SNI 6197:2020

Based on the results and discussion above, in this study, it can be concluded that the combined lighting aspects include natural and artificial lighting or The Lighting System Analysis of the Reference Reading Room at Library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta which uses a blending system, the results of measurements carried out in the library room in the morning, afternoon, and evening had an average lighting level of 119.8 lux, and the overall lighting level in the library of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta was obtained of 84 lux. It shows that the average lighting level is still far from the standard provisions of SNI 6197:2020, which is 350 lux.

However, in terms of light uniformity, 4 out of 5 reading areas have met the standards, it means that the light distribution in this room is good because of the high uniformity ratio, only areas in zones 3A and 3B have not met the standards, this is because their location is not parallel to the direction of the incoming light and also the lights in the reading area are in a worn condition due to age so that they cannot be optimized optimally.

5.1.2 Lighting System Based on Library Users Perspective

Through the interview results, it can be concluded that the lighting in the reading room is considered very good by users and librarians. Measurements using

tools prove that the lighting conditions in the reading room do not meet standards and even tend to be interpreted as dark. However, from the user's perspective, they tend to like and feel more comfortable with such lighting conditions.

This is caused by the suboptimal natural and artificial light because one of the factors is that there are old or outdated lamps so that the lighting produced is less than optimal. In actual conditions, although there are no bookshelves that block the entry of light, the location of the reading area which is not on a straight line parallel to the direction of the incoming light causes this to happen, plus the reading area is quite large so that the light cannot shine optimally.

However, users consisting of students and librarians admit that the existing lighting is very suitable for the lighting needs for their visual activities in the library reading room. Through the interview results, it can be concluded that the lighting in the reading room is considered very good by users and librarians. Measurements using tools prove that the lighting conditions in the reading room do not meet standards and even tend to be defined as dark. However, from the user's perspective, they tend to like and feel more comfortable with such lighting conditions.

5.2 Suggestion

1. The UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Library needs to pay more attention to the lighting conditions in the reference room on the 2nd floor of the library building.
2. Further research is needed to obtain a lighting system design strategy in the reference room on the 2nd floor of the library building.

3. There needs to be a way or improvement to optimize lighting strength to meet the SNI 6197:2020 standard regarding energy conservation in lighting systems.
4. This research can be used as scientific study material for further research in evaluating the lighting system in libraries based on SNI 6197:2020 so that buildings can be created with facilities that meet SNI standards so that they can be comfortable to use.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adib, H. S. (2017). Teknik Pengembangan Instrumen Penelitian Ilmiah di Perguruan Tinggi Keagamaan Islam. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional & Internasional*, Article. <https://jurnal.unimus.ac.id/index.php/psn12012010/article/view/3054>
- Admin Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga. (2024, Agustus). *Data Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga*. <https://lib.uin-suka.ac.id/data-dan-fakta/read/link-drive-data-perpustakaan>
- Akbar, G. H. (2019). Peningkatan Penerapan SNI Guna Meningkatkan Daya Saing Indonesia Menghadapi Aec (Asean Economic Community) 2015 (1). 3(1), Article 1.
- Alatas, N., & Subkiman, A. (2014). *Tinjauan Pencahayaan pada Restoran Sambara Bandung*.
- Amping, L. S. E., Rahim, M. R., & Bangsawan, N. J. (2019). Distribusi Pencahayaan Alami pada Gedung Olahraga. *Jurnal Lingkungan Binaan Indonesia*, 8(4), Article 4. <https://doi.org/10.32315/jlbi.v9i4.138>
- Andarini, D., & Listanti, A. N. (2017). Evaluation of Illumination Level at Library of Sriwijaya University. *Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Health*, 2(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.21111/jihoh.v2i1.1269>
- Arikunto, S. (2010). *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Rineka Cipta. Semarang
- Ayesha, I., Sidiq, D. F., & Rosdiantin, R. (2023). Mitigasi Risiko Menggunakan Metode Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (Fmea) dan House of Risk (Hor) Pada Produksi Tomat Beef Dengan Hidroponik Sistem Irigasi Tetes. *Journal of Scientech Research and Development*, 5(2), Article 2. <https://doi.org/10.56670/jsrd.v5i2.236>
- Azura, H. (2022). *Tingkat Kenyamanan Pemustaka Terhadap Ruang Baca Di Perpustakaan Dewan Pimpinan Majelis Ulama Indonesia (MUI) Kota Binjai Sumatera Utara* [Skripsi, UIN AR-RANIRY]. <https://repository.ar-raniry.ac.id/id/eprint/19775/>
- Badan Standardisasi Nasional. (2017, December 11). *Tata Cara Perancangan Sistem Pencahayaan Buatan pada Bangunan Gedung SNI 03-6575-2001*. Scribd. <https://id.scribd.com/document/654836671/dokumen-tips-sni-03-6575-2001>
- Dermawan, P. A. (2017). *Studi Evaluasi Perencanaan Instalasi Penerangan Hotel Neo By Aston Pontianak* (Issue 1) [Journal:eArticle, Universitas Tanjungpura]. <https://www.neliti.com/id/publications/211390/>
- Dewangga, P. (2021). *Hasil Analisis Pencahayaan Ruang Perpustakaan Gedung E11 Sebagai Salah Satu Parameter Manajemen Energi Di Teknik Elektro UNNES* [Other, Universitas Negeri Semarang]. <https://lib.unnes.ac.id/50573/>
- Dia, H. (2023, August 14). *Apa itu Pemeliharaan Pencahayaan Terencana*. Rayzeek. <https://www.rayzeek.com/id/glossary/apa-yang-direncanakan-pemeliharaan-pencahayaan>

- Dzikri, F. (2024, November 21). *Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI) yang Wajib Diketahui oleh Kontraktor*. <https://ugmandiri.co.id/sni-yang-wajib-diketahui-kontraktor/>
- Endarti, S. (2022). Perpustakaan Sebagai Tempat Rekreasi Informasi. *ABDI PUSTAKA: Jurnal Perpustakaan dan Kearsipan*, 2(1), 23–28. <https://doi.org/10.24821/jap.v2i1.6990>
- Fasilitas Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga*. (2020). <https://lib.uin-suka.ac.id/fasilitas/read/ruang-baca>
- Fathia, H., Rustam, R., & Neliwati, N. (2021). Manajemen Pembelajaran Online Pada Masa Covid 19 Di SMP Negeri 1 Kecamatan Batang Kuis Kabupaten Deli Serdang. *Jurnal Islami: Manajemen Pendidikan Islam & Humaniora*, 1(3), Article 3. <http://repository.uinsu.ac.id/12726/>
- Gustiani, R. (2020). *(The Effect of Office Layout Arrangements on Employee Performance)*.
- Hariri, M. A. K. (2023, January 17). *Sistem Pengolahan Bahan Pustaka Untuk Temu Kembali Informasi oleh Mahasiswa di Ruang Baca Jurusan Ilmu Komunikasi Fisip Universitas Lampung [Diploma/Tugas Akhir]*. ILMU SOSIAL DAN ILMU POLITIK. <https://digilib.unila.ac.id/71294/>
- Hasibuan, M. P., Azmi, R., Arjuna, D. B., & Rahayu, S. U. (2023). Analisis Pengukuran Temperatur Udara Dengan Metode Observasi. *GABDIMAS Jurnal Garuda Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 1(1), Article 1.
- H.S., L. (2005). *Membina Perpustakaan Madrasah & Sekolah Islam*. Adicita Karya Nusa. Yogyakarta
- Istiqlal, A. (2018). *Manfaat Media Pembelajaran dalam Proses Belajar dan Mengajar Mahasiswa di Perguruan Tinggi*. 3(2).
- Jabbar, B. (2020, April 29). *Pro Kontra Vaksinasi Imunisasi Measles Rubella dalam Perspektif Pakar Medis dan Ulama' Kabupaten Tulungagung [Skripsi]*. IAIN Tulungagung. <https://doi.org/10/DAFTAR%20PUSTAKA.pdf>
- Jogjalibuin. (2021, June 17). *Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga Menerima Penghargaan Perpustakaan Berjejaring Internasional dari Kementerian Agama RI*. Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga Menerima Penghargaan Perpustakaan Berjejaring Internasional dari Kementerian Agama RI. <https://jogjalib.jogjapro.go.id/blog/readmore/15747>
- JuangTara, F., & Trihantoyo, S. (2020). *The Journal of Universitas Negeri Surabaya*. 8(Vol 8 No 3 (2020)). <https://ejournal.unesa.ac.id>
- Karya Publisher. (2023, March 6). Prestasi Meroket, Perpustakaan UIN SUKA Yogyakarta jadi Rujukan Nasional, Rektor Raih Penghargaan. *Jatim Aktual*. <https://jatimaktual.com/blog/2023/03/06/prestasi-meroket-perpustakaan-uin-suka-yogyakarta-jadi-rujukan-nasional-rektor-raih-penghargaan/>
- Khoeron, M. (2023, March 6). *UIN Yogyakarta Jadi Rujukan Nasional Akreditasi Perpustakaan*. <https://kemenag.go.id>. <https://kemenag.go.id/nasional/uin-yogyakarta-jadi-rujukan-nasional-akreditasi-perpustakaan-jh9798>
- Lasa, H. (2007). *Manajemen Perpustakaan Sekolah*. Pinus. Yogyakarta
- Marliyah, L. (2021). Hakekat Teori dalam Riset Sosial. *Journal of Economic Education and Entrepreneurship*, 2(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.31331/jeee.v2i1.1691>

- Milaningrum, T. H. (2015). *Optimalisasi Pencahayaan Alami dalam Efisiensi Energi di Perpustakaan UGM*.
- Muliani, D., & Putri, Y. A. (2023). PjBL Implementasi Mode Pembelajaran PjBL Berbantuan Media Word Wall pada Materi Norma dan Aturan Kelas V SD Pancasila. *Didaktik : Jurnal Ilmiah PGSD STKIP Subang*, 9(5), Article 5. <https://doi.org/10.36989/didaktik.v9i5.2231>
- Mumpuni, P. W., Widayat, R., & Aryani, S. M. (2017). Pencahayaan Alami Pada Ruang Baca Perpustakaan Umum Kota Surabaya. *Vitruvian Jurnal Arsitektur Bangunan dan Lingkungan*, 6(2), 71–78. <https://doi.org/dx.doi.org/10.22441/vitruvian.2020.v9i3.005>
- Nita, Z. F., & Afrina, C. (2023). Hubungan Desain Interior Terhadap Kenyamanan Pemustaka Di Perpustakaan Umum Kabupaten Solok. *Jurnal Ilmu Perpustakaan Dan Informasi Islam*, 2(2), 167–178. <https://doi.org/10.31958/jipis.v2i2.8771>
- Nugraha, M. P. (2016). *Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Pasal 57 Ayat (2) Undang—Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009 Tentang Lalu Lintas Dan Angkutan Jalan Terhadap Penggunaan Helm Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI) Di Kota Malang (Studi Di Satlantas Kota Malang)* [Sarjana, Universitas Brawijaya]. <https://repository.ub.ac.id/id/eprint/112799/>
- Nugrahanto, A. (2020). *Konservasi energi pada sistem pencahayaan*. Badan Standarisasi Nasional Indonesia. https://spada.uns.ac.id/pluginfile.php/822446/mod_resource/content/1/SNI%206197_2020_Konservasi%20energi%20pada%20sistem%20pencah_230216_092121%20%281%29.pdf
- Nurmianto, N. (1996). *Pengukuran Intensitas Penerangan*. Prenada Media.
- Nuryaman, N., & Zulviah, S. (2019). Pengaruh pemutaran musik instrumental terhadap kenyamanan membaca pemustaka di Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sukabumi. *Berkala Ilmu Perpustakaan Dan Informasi*, 15(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.22146/bip.41785>
- OMPO, I. I. (2014). *Evaluasi dan Optimalisasi Pencahayaan pada Bangunan Perkantoran (Studi Kasus: Menara Balaikota Makassar)* [Masters, Uniniversitas Hasanuddin]. <https://repository.unhas.ac.id/id/eprint/25674/>
- Pahlevi, M. R., & Muliadi, M. (2022). Analisis dan Desain Tingkat Pencahayaan Pada Ruang Perpustakaan Universitas Iskandar Muda. *Jambura Journal of Electrical and Electronics Engineering*, 4(2), Article 2. <https://doi.org/10.37905/jjee.v4i2.14501>
- Panitia Teknis 94S K3. (2004). *Pengukuran Intensitas Penerangan di Tempat Kerja*. Badan Standarisasi Nasional Indonesia. <https://www.slideshare.net/miemamk/sni-1670622004-tentang-pengukuran-intensitas-penerangan-di-tempat-kerja>
- Patiung, D. (2016). Membaca Sebagai Sumber Pengembangan Intelektual. *Al Daulah : Jurnal Hukum Pidana dan Ketatanegaraan*, 5(2), Article 2. <https://doi.org/10.24252/ad.v5i2.4854>
- Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga. (2022, February 15). *Survey Layanan Kepuasan Pemustaka*. <https://lib.uin-suka.ac.id/data-dan-fakta/read/kepuasan->

- layanan-pemustaka-perpustakaan-uin-sunan-kalijaga-yogyakarta-periode-juli-desember-2021
- Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga. (2024). *Sejarah Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Kalijaga*. <https://lib.uin-suka.ac.id/berita/profil/sejarah>
- Prasetia, V., Supriyono, & Purwiyanto. (2022). Evaluasi Sistem Pencahayaan Gedung Pendidikan Perkuliahan Sesuai Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI). *Infotekmesin*, 13(2), 308–313. <https://doi.org/10.35970/infotekmesin.v13i2.1546>
- Puni, K. D., Nurwidyaningrum, D., & Apriansyah, C. T. (2020). Evaluasi Sistem Pencahayaan pada Ruang Baca Monograf Tertutup Lantai 12 dan Terbuka Lantai 21 Perpustakaan Nasional. *Vitruvian Jurnal Arsitektur Bangunan dan Lingkungan*, 9(3), 157. <https://doi.org/10.22441/vitruvian.2020.v9i3.005>
- Putra, W. P., Rahmawati, M., & Ratnaningsih, D. (2024). Analisis Penyebab Terjadinya Incident Process Berthing pada Tongkang BG. RMN 3316 Milik PT. Kartika Samudra Adijaya di Jetty PLTU Batang. *Trending: Jurnal Manajemen Dan Ekonomi*, 2(4), 318–329. <https://doi.org/10.30640/trending.v2i4.3194>
- Rachmawati, R., Nashihuddin, W., & Anwar, S. (2017). Evaluasi Pemanfaatan Koleksi Referensi Perpustakaan Pdi-Lipi. *Baca: Jurnal Dokumentasi dan Informasi*, 38(2), Article 2.
- Rahma, E. (2018). *Akses dan Layanan Perpustakaan: Teori dan Aplikasi*. Kencana.
- Rahmadia, C. I., Rahma, A. A., & Haq, M. Y. S. (2022). Implementasi Kurikulum Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) melalui Analisa Problematika. *J-MPI (Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam)*, 7(2), Article 2. <https://doi.org/10.18860/jmpi.v7i2.16316>
- Ramadhan, U. F. (2019). *Analisa pengaruh bayang-bayang terhadap karakteristik daya keluaran pada sel surya = Shading influence analysis of solar cell power output characteristic*. Universitas Indonesia Library; Fakultas Teknik Universitas Indonesia. <https://lib.ui.ac.id>
- Ramadhan, M. (2021). *Metode Penelitian*. Cipta Media Nusantara.
- Rijali, A. (2018). Analisis Data Kualitatif. *Alhadharah: Jurnal Ilmu Dakwah*, 17(33), 81–95. <https://doi.org/10.18592/alhadharah.v17i33.2374>
- Said, H. S., Khotimah, C., Ardiansyah, D., & Khadrinur, H. (2023). Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas: Pemahaman Mahasiswa Akuntansi Terhadap Matakuliah Accounting For Business atau Pengantar Akuntansi. *Jurnal Publikasi Ekonomi Dan Akuntansi*, 3(2), Article 2. <https://doi.org/10.51903/jupea.v3i2.776>
- Sari, S. N., & Marajari, M. R. (2019). Efektivitas Komunikasi Interpersonal Pustakawan dengan Pemustaka pada Layanan Sirkulasi Perpustakaan Universitas Sari Mutiara Indonesia. *Jurnal Lensa Mutiara Komunikasi*, 3(2), Article 2.
- Sasongko, D., & Hartanto, R. (2015). Evaluasi Perpustakaan Digital Perguruan Tinggi Berdasarkan Karakteristik Perpustakaan Digital. *Prosiding Seminar Sains Nasional Dan Teknologi*, 1(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.36499/psnst.v1i1.1189>

- S.b, F., Muliadi, Azmi, M. R., Syukri, & Husaini. (2021). Analisis Sistem Penerangan Pada Puskesmas Berdasarkan Standart Nasional Indonesia (SNI). *Aceh Journal of Electrical Engineering and Technology*, 1(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.55616/ajeetech.v1i1.174>
- Septiani, E. M. (2015). Persepsi Pemustaka pada Desain Interior Ruang Baca di Kantor Perpustakaan dan Arsip Kota Kediri. *Jurnal Ilmu Perpustakaan*, 4(3), Article 3.
- Setyaningrum, P. (2024, December 26). *Prakiraan Cuaca Yogyakarta Hari Ini Jumat 27 Desember 2024 dan Besok: Siang Ini Hujan Ringan*. KOMPAS.com. <https://yogyakarta.kompas.com/read/2024/12/27/054655678/prakiraan-cuaca-yogyakarta-hari-ini-jumat-27-desember-2024-dan-besok>
- Sopwandin, I. (2021). *Manajemen Perpustakaan Perguruan Tinggi*. Guepedia. <https://books.google.com/books?hl=id&lr=&id=G59OEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA3&dq=Manajemen+Perpustakaan+Perguruan+Tinggi&ots=V1Li6zHOqc&sig=0VNNSZca78JEDbEcJhj48chi7Yg>
- Sugiyono. (2015). *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif* (11th ed.). Alfabeta.
- Sugiyono, S. (2013). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan Tindakan*. Alfabeta.
- Syawal, A. F. (2020). *Tinjauan Pelaksanaan Tailrace PLTA Poso 2 Extention Stage 2 Hepp (Hydro Electric Power Plant)* [Diploma, Universitas Tadulako]. <https://repository.untad.ac.id/4187/>
- Ummah, R. (2011). *Pengaruh Pencahayaannya Ruang Baca Perpustakaan Terhadap Kenyamanan Membaca Pemustaka di Perpustakaan Universitas Sanata Dharma* [Skripsi, Uin Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta]. <https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/57219/>
- Wahyuni, S. (2015, January 2). *Perpustakaan Ideal: Ditinjau Dari Berbagai Aspek Pendukungnya* [Other]. Perpustakaan; STMIK AKAKOM Yogyakarta. <http://eprints.akakom.ac.id>
- Wibowo, R., & Taruno, D. L. B. (2018). Pengembangan Modul Perencanaan Penerangan Bangunan Komersial Menggunakan Software Dialux. *Jurnal Pendidikan Teknik Elektro*, 8(4), Article 4. <https://doi.org/10.21831/elektro.v8i4.13440>
- Widiastuti, H., Koagouw, F. V. I. A., & Kalangi, J. S. (2018). Teknik Wawancara Dalam Menggali Informasi pada Program Talk Show Mata Najwa Episode Tiga Trans 7. *Acta Diurna Komunikasi*, 7(2), Article 2. <https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/v3/index.php/actadiurnakomunikasi/article/view/19564>
- Wulandari, R., Suhartika, I. P., & Ginting, R. T. (2016). *Layout Perpustakaan Sebagai Daya Tarik Perpustakaan Untuk Meningkatkan Minat Baca Pengguna Perpustakaan Fakultas Hukum Universitas Udayana*.
- Yudhistira, F., Pangestu, A. D., Akbar, A., Hayatunnisa, M., Utari, L., Pratama, Y., & Noviyanti, I. (2023). Fungsi Dan Pengaruh Visi Misi Pada Sebuah Organisasi SD Negeri 02 Pulau Besar. *OPTIMAL Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Manajemen*, 3(3), 178–189. <https://doi.org/10.55606/optimal.v3i3.1816>

Zondra, E., Hidayat, R., & Mufrizon, E. (2018). Optimalisasi Pencahayaan Ruang Gedung Perkantoran Menggunakan Logika Fuzzy Di Pt Pertamina (Persero) Ru Ii Production Sei Pakning. *Inovtek Polbeng*, 8(2), 225. <https://doi.org/10.35314/ip.v8i2.756>

