

**EVALUATION OF THE USABILITY OF CHILDREN'S
LITERATURE IN PERPUSTAKAAN ALTERNATIF WILAYAH
SELATAN (PEVITA) BASED ON CIRCULATION STUDY**

THESIS

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



By:

Hanik Aulia Azhani

21101040035

LIBRARY SCIENCE STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURE

SUNAN KALIJAGA STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

YOGYAKARTA

2025

CERTIFICATION SHEET



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-853/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/06/2025

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : Evaluation of The Usability of Childern Literature in Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan (PEVITA) Based on Circulation Study

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama : HANIK AULIA AZHANI
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 21101040035
Telah diujikan pada : Jumat, 16 Mei 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

Nur Riani, M.A.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 68409343b818



Penguji I

Dr. Sri Rohyanti Zulaikha, S.Ag., SS., M.Si
SIGNED

Valid ID: 683d372e67d82



Penguji II

Andriyana Fatmawati, M.Pd.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 683676587b913



Yogyakarta, 16 Mei 2025
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Prof. Dr. Nurdin, S.Ag., S.S., M.A.
SIGNED

Valid ID: 68410110db45d

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

The undersigned, I am:

Name : Hanik Aulia Azhani

Student Number : 21101040035

Study Program : Library Science

Faculty : Adab and Cultural Science

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Yogyakarta, 6 May 2025

Declare,



Hanik Aulia Azhani

NIM. 21101040035

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OFFICIAL NOTE

Nur Riani, M.A

Lecture of Library Science Study Program Faculty Adab and Cultural Science
State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

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Subject : Thesis
Attachment : 1(one) copy

Dear Sir:

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

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb

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

Name : Hanik Aulia Azhani

Student Number : 21101040035

Study Program : Library Science

Faculty : Adab and Cultural Science

Title : Evaluation of the Use of Children's Literature in the Southern Region
Alternative Library (PEVITA) Based on Circulation Studies

Can be submitted as one of the 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 *munagasyah*.

Therefore, thank you for your attention.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Yogyakarta, 6 May 2025

Supervisor,

Nur Riani, M.A

NIP. 199202212019082001

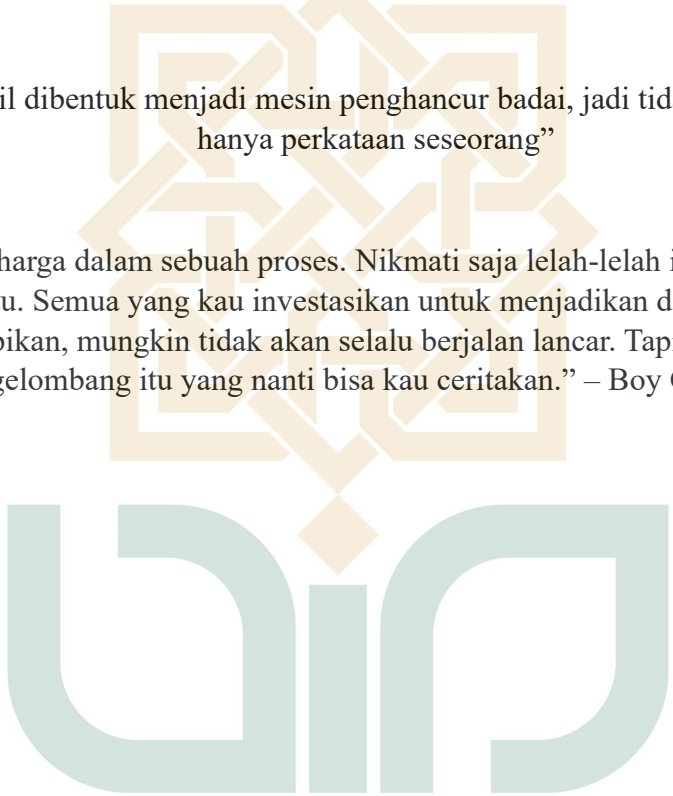
MOTTO

"Kualitas hidupmu, ditentukan bagaimana caramu merespon suatu masalah "

“Setiap halaman yang dibaca merupakan langkah menuju pengetahuan dan kebijakan”

"Sedari kecil dibentuk menjadi mesin penghancur badai, jadi tidak layak tumbang hanya perkataan seseorang”

Selalu ada harga dalam sebuah proses. Nikmati saja lelah-lelah itu. Lebarkan lagi rasa sabar itu. Semua yang kau investasikan untuk menjadikan dirimu serupa yang kau impikan, mungkin tidak akan selalu berjalan lancar. Tapi, gelombang-gelombang itu yang nanti bisa kau ceritakan.” – Boy Candra



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DEDICATION

With gratitude Alhamdulillah, it has been a long struggle for me to get this bachelor's degree. With the gratitude and happiness that I feel, I will dedicate this simple work to the people I love and care about:

1. Especially my parents and I dedicate this bachelor's degree to my beloved parents, who have always given me endless moral and material support and never-ending prayers so that I have been able to complete this study to completion, may the grace of Allah SWT always accompany a blessed life, always be given health and long life.
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ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF THE USABILITY OF CHILDREN'S LITERATURE IN PERPUSTAKAAN ALTERNATIF WILAYAH SELATAN (PEVITA) BASED ON CIRCULATION STUDY

By: Hanik Aulia Azhani

21101040035

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the accessibility of children's literature at the Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan (PEVITA) based on a circulation study. This research uses a user-centered method based on circulation studies. Observing circulation data and interviewing librarians and users aims to determine the use of children's literature and the factors of children's literature use based on circulation studies at the Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan (PEVITA). The method used was a descriptive qualitative approach. The data collection techniques used were semi-structured interviews, frank observation, and documentation. The results of this study indicate that 1. Collection Evaluation based on a) User group: ranging from 3 years old to teenagers, b) Classification number: the most borrowed collection is in class 800 (literature), c) Year of publication: in 2018 the usage was 84 times, d) Subject and topic: illustrated stories, science, character education and life skills and the topic is Wild Animals with usage 10 times, e) Type of transaction: borrowing at PEVITA has an innovative service, namely JAMILA used online and offline, returns: has an amount that is not the same as borrowing in 2024. 2. Collection Utilization based on a) User intensity: users often spend time in the library for approximately 2 hours, b) User frequency: collections are utilized by users as many as 2 to 6 collections, c) Collection dependence: users are more dependent on the location of the PEVITA library. The subject and topic points, loan transactions, and collection dependence must be re-evaluated. Recommendations for further research are to use mixed methods.

Keywords: *Collection Evaluation, Usability of Children's Literature, Circulation Study, PEVITA Library*

INTISARI

EVALUASI KETERPAKAIAN LITERATUR ANAK DI PERPUSTAKAAN ALTERNATIF WILAYAH SELATAN (PEVITA) BERDASARKAN KAJIAN SIRKULASI

Oleh: Hanik Aulia Azhani
21101040035

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengevaluasi keterpakaian literatur anak di Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan (PEVITA) berdasarkan kajian sirkulasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode terpusat pada pengguna dengan berdasarkan kajian sirkulasi. Melakukan pengamatan data sirkulasi dan wawancara dengan pustakawan serta pemustaka bertujuan untuk mengetahui evaluasi literatur anak dan keterpakaian literatur anak berdasarkan kajian sirkulasi di Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan (PEVITA). Metode yang digunakan yaitu pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara semi terstruktur, observasi terstruktur dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 1. Evaluasi Koleksi berdasarkan a) Kelompok pengguna: mulai dari usia 3 tahun sampai remaja, b) Nomor klasifikasi: koleksi yang paling banyak dipinjam terdapat di kelas 800 (kesusastraan), c) Tahun terbit: yaitu di tahun 2018 pemakaian sebanyak 84 kali, d) Subjek dan topik: cerita bergambar, science, pendidikan karakter dan life skill dan topik yaitu Hewan Liar dengan pemakaian sebanyak 10 kali, e) Jenis transaksi: peminjaman yang ada di PEVITA memiliki sebuah layanan inovasi yaitu JAMILA digunakan secara online dan offline, pengembalian: memiliki jumlah yang tidak sama dengan peminjaman di tahun 2024. 2. Keterpakaian Koleksi berdasarkan a) Intensitas pengguna: pemustaka sering menghabiskan waktu di perpustakaan selama kurang lebih 2 jam, b) Frekuensi pengguna: koleksi dimanfaatkan pemustaka sebanyak 2 sampai 6 koleksi, c) Ketergantungan koleksi: pemustaka lebih bergantung pada lokasi perpustakaan PEVITA. Perlu adanya evaluasi kembali pada poin subjek dan topik, transaksi peminjaman, dan ketergantungan koleksi. Rekomendasi untuk penelitian selanjutnya menggunakan mix metode.

Kata Kunci: *Evaluasi Koleksi, Keterpakaian Literatur Anak, Kajian Sirkulasi, Perpustakaan PEVITA*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The presence of sophisticated technology, especially in communication and information technology, has led to an increase in the need for information in various areas of life (M.Kom and M.Kom 2021) . Information technology is one form of driving the increase in the need for information. The existence of technology not only accelerates the flow of distribution but also expands the reach of information. So that people become dependent on information to support their daily activities (Nurfadillah and Ardiansah 2021) . Both in the world of education, profession, business, and entertainment. This situation attracts a person or institution to continue to seek and process the latest information so that they feel they are not left behind. So that the need for up-to-date and accurate information is growing.

Therefore, the need for information is part of the industrial revolution activity which results in more and more information developing. To satisfy a person's information needs, one of the answers is needed, namely by providing information in both oral and written forms, for example, collections. Libraries help provide information that is in accordance with what each individual needs. The method used is by providing reliable and relevant sources of information (Komariah, Saepudin, and Rukmana 2021) . The information provided by the library certainly follows the changing times.

A library is an institution that provides information and stores various types of reading materials. Based on Law Number 43 of 2007, a library is an institution tasked with managing various collections in the form of written, printed, or recorded works. Its function is to support needs in the fields of education, research, cultural preservation, provision of information, and entertainment. The existence of a library is expected that the community can use their reading to increase knowledge, seek information or simply get entertainment (Saleh and Komalasari nd) . One type of library that provides information and plays an important role in society is a public library.

Currently, public libraries play a very important role in increasing the intelligence of the surrounding community. This is because its function and task are to provide services to all levels of society as an information center, a place and source of learning, a means of recreation, a place for research and preservation of library collections (Hartati et al. 2022) . As stated by Syarif and Elihami (Syarif and Elihami 2020) Regional public libraries are very helpful in improving and upholding knowledge and understanding for all residents, both urban and rural. Information services are one of the facilities of non-formal learning as a support for community learning as a form of role in achieving community education goals (Prasetyo and Utami 2020) . This means that libraries provide a very valuable contribution in efforts to meet information needs without discrimination against social groups. Therefore, it is important for libraries to continue to innovate activities that have an impact on community welfare. In relation to this, to meet information needs, libraries carry out activities based on social inclusion.

A social inclusion-based library is a place that supports communities in developing their potential by respecting cultural diversity, opening up to change, and providing opportunities for individuals to work. Libraries strive to expand their role as centers of knowledge and community empowerment. This is because libraries are not only places to store information, but also places to provide facilities for the community to develop their potential in improving people's lives (Setiawani, Hasan, and Rahmi 2022) . The facilities provided by the library are in the form of training and skills that are used as provisions to empower the community (Kurniasih and Saefullah 2021) . Some examples of social inclusion-based libraries are, libraries that provide a place for the local community such as the Yogyakarta City Library and Archives Service for the elderly, and the Jendela Dunia Village library which provides book lending services, special rooms for children, lesehan rooms, digital literacy, computer training (Komariah et al. 2021) . So that the existence of a social inclusion-based library is a meeting point that the library is open to anyone without any discrimination against their background in providing services and does not reduce various gaps in access to information.

As in Library Regulation No. 3 of 2023, the existence of a library based on social inclusion aims to increase the role and function of the library in community welfare, increase the use of services by the community according to needs, improve the quality of services, and improve literacy skills. Therefore, library social inclusion is always driven to achieve the desired goals. Because of the transformation of libraries based on social inclusion, libraries provide major agents of change in supporting the fulfillment of information needs and social welfare.

In relation to improving welfare and cutting various gaps in access to information, libraries have initiatives by carrying out various activities. These activities are intended for groups ranging from children to adults. Efforts made by libraries include various services including reference services, circulation services, and information training. This is to help users develop skills in searching, evaluating, and utilizing information effectively. In addition, libraries also organize programs to support literacy including mobile libraries to reach remote areas and serve people who cannot visit the library directly (Prasetyo and Utami 2020) .

The programs held between adult and children age groups in the library are certainly different in attracting visitors. Various programs carried out by the library to attract and support literacy in children include literacy activities, educational and recreational activity programs. These activities such as read aloud , educational games, story telling , as well as coloring and drawing. These programs attempt in children's literacy programs to utilize collections indirectly to instill a culture of reading and develop creativity from an early age (McBride-Chang 2014) . In addition, to support the use of collections with age levels appropriate for children. Therefore, libraries have an important role in optimizing the use of collections so that they can be used optimally by children.

In optimizing the use of literature collections for children, of course, we must also pay attention to their needs. Basically, information needs are also part of recreational activities for parents and children. So that the method used to find out whether children's information needs are met, to what extent the collection is used optimally and how to improve the quality of the collection. Of course, through the

evaluation of the use of the collection is a step that must be taken. According to Maslahah (Maslahah 2016) evaluation activities provide convenience and accuracy in determining which collections are used and not used through library analysis , this analysis can also be used to find out more about the usefulness of a field of science. Based on Lasig's research et al. in (Dana and Sayekti 2024) explains that library collection evaluation is an activity to help plan collection development strategies. This can provide value to the potential and limitations of the collection.

In general, children's literature or picture books for early childhood are the first step to introduce the world of books in a fun way. This book can also support the development of children's abilities, both rationally and emotionally (Ngura et al. , 2020, p. 119). Design, illustrations, and other elements also influence the level of utilization or usability of children's literature. In addition, book selection must be done more carefully, taking into account social, moral, and ethical aspects. Therefore, understanding the relationship between children's literature and its level of utilization in libraries can provide valuable insights for libraries, publishers, and authors. This can support the procurement of children's literature collections that are more interesting, relevant, and in accordance with the needs of readers in Indonesia.

As one of the libraries that provides services that focus on children in the city of Yogyakarta, of course it has a big vision and mission in developing literacy activities. The Yogyakarta City Library and Archives Service has a public library under its auspices, namely the PEVITA Library (Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan). A library that focuses more on children's services in the city of Yogyakarta

than other public libraries. This is to develop a Child-Friendly City that has been designed by the government, so the establishment of this library in the city of Yogyakarta certainly has the hope that the program can be delivered and the community can enjoy its benefits. However, based on data from the National Statistics Agency, there is only 1 public library in the city of Yogyakarta that has an accreditation. Here is the data

No	Regency / City	Number of Accredited Libraries
1.	Kulonprogo	2
2.	Bantul	3
3.	Sleman	5
4.	South Mountain	5
5.	Yogyakarta City	1

Source: Central Statistics Agency of the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province, 2025

So this also provides an understanding that the library in Yogyakarta City, including the PEVITA library, has not been accredited. While the services provided have interesting innovations. Is this due to the collection owned by the library not being large in number or not being utilized optimally by users?

The PEVITA Library is not just a place to read and play, but also a growing space for children to learn about the world through books, educational games, and interact positively. The PEVITA Library is a library in Yogyakarta that focuses more on children's services, with a percentage of 70% for children and 30% for the public, than other regional libraries in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. In addition, the library provides various services that are focused on children, such as parenting classes for users and literacy consultation services for children and parents. So this provides an understanding that the PEVITA Library is the first library in Yogyakarta

that focuses more on children's services. In addition, this library provides special services for children that are made as attractive as possible. Things that are done to attract children to come to the library include providing a safe and comfortable space, and an attractive design and adequate facilities. In addition, to instill a spirit of literacy from an early age, the facilities provided are in the form of collections with various genres and various educational game tools.

Genre in children's literature is a type or category of grouping of literary works based on style, form, or content. The division of this genre makes it easier for writers to create works and easy to group. In addition, it can also provide and enrich insight into the existence of a varied collection so that users can more easily choose and use it. The variety of types of collections available often makes it difficult for users in finding the desired information. In addition, the large number of collection subjects also poses a challenge for librarians in grouping each subject appropriately and appropriately. Although libraries have written policies, implementation in the field is often different because it must adjust the needs and ease of access for children and parents in finding information. Therefore, periodic evaluation is important to ensure that users can easily access relevant and useful information.

PEVITA has too many collection subjects which is an obstacle for librarians in grouping them. In addition, there are no librarians in the children's service room so that users who use the collection do not have special records every day for utilization data in the children's room. So librarians do not know which collections are optimally utilized because there is no reading statistics data on the spot. So that

related to the usability and relevance of the existing collection to the age, interests, and socio-cultural background of the users , it cannot be ascertained that it is appropriate.

According to ALA, to find out the use of collections based on collections other than reading statistics data on the spot, it can be found out through circulation studies . According to Lasa HS (HS 2008) circulation is more about all recording activities related to the use of collections in the library . Services in the circulation section have a major influence on the library (Ridwan 2015) . This is because of the relationship with the circulation of a collection. The goal is to optimize the use of collections and control violations by users. Circulation statistics can be analyzed based on user classes , subject categories, or formats (Hasrun 2019) . In addition, it can also find out how far the service is in the library.

Based on these problems, the researcher wants to conduct a study entitled "Evaluation of the Usefulness of Children's Literature in the Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan (PEVITA) Based on Circulation Studies" . This study focuses more on the usefulness of collections that are centered on users based on circulation studies. This focuses more on user needs, in addition it can increase the relevance of collections, user satisfaction, identify collections that are still adequate or not in accordance with user needs. By conducting a circulation study, librarians can find out collections that are often borrowed and sought by users because collections that are often borrowed and sought by users can be considered as user needs . In addition, it aims to help libraries understand the level of collection use and provide recommendations for future collection procurement.

1.2 Problem Formulation

Based on the background explanation above, the researcher formulated the problem for this research, namely:

1. How is the evaluation of children's literature at the Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan (PEVITA) based on circulation studies?
2. How is the use of children's literature in the Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan?

1.3 Research Objectives

Referring to the problem formulation above, the aim of this research is

1. To find out the evaluation of the usability of children's literature in the Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan (PEVITA) based on a circulation study.
2. Knowing the usability of children's literature in the Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan

1.4 Benefits of Research

This research can provide benefits including:

1.4.1 Theoretical Benefits

This research is expected to provide new knowledge and scientific insights.

It can be used as a reference source that provides information, understanding to all readers and researchers who use similar research.

1.4.2 Practical Benefits

This research is expected to provide benefits to the PEVITA Library institution as evaluation material in the future in making policies for the development of science and management of children's literature in the future.

1.5 Writing Systematics

The systematic discussion of this research contains an overview of each chapter which is described briefly as follows:

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION. Chapter that presents the background, problem formulation, research objectives, research benefits, and research systematics.

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW AND THEORETICAL BASIS. Describes research by previous figures with similar themes and describes the theories used that are related to this research.

CHAPTER III PRESENTS RESEARCH METHODS. This chapter describes the type of research used, time and place of research, research objects and subjects, research instruments, data collection methods and techniques, validity and reliability tests, and data analysis techniques.

CHAPTER IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION. This chapter explains the general description of the research location, namely the Southern Region Alternative Library (PEVITA), the results and discussion of the research conducted by the researcher.

CHAPTER V CLOSING. This section contains the conclusions and suggestions given by the researcher from the results of the research that has been done previously. In addition, it also contains input related to less than optimal results for the institution being studied so that the Library can become more advanced.



CHAPTER V

CLOSING

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the research conducted by the author regarding the evaluation of the usability of children's literature in Perpustakaan Alternatif Wilayah Selatan (PEVITA) based on a circulation study, the author puts forward several conclusions as follows:

5.1.1 Collection Evaluation

1. The user group that uses the collection in the PEVITA library ranges from 3 years old to teenagers . The available collections have been grouped by age group so as to provide convenience and in accordance with the target of information needs according to the user group. So there needs to be an evaluation related to the factors and.
2. The most borrowed collection classification number is in class 800 with the literature category , while the lowest number of borrowings is in classification number 100 with the philosophy and psychology group.
3. The publication year of the collection that was widely used was in 2018. The number of uses was 84 times . So it can be understood that the publication year of the collection in the PEVITA library is still relevant to user needs. This can be seen that the collection with the publication year of the last 10 years is still widely used by users .
4. The subjects that are of most interest are books that of course have lots of pictures and little writing. Of course, the ones that are most utilized by

parents are about the subjects of picture stories, science , character education and skills. life . For the topic that is often used, namely entitled Wild Animals, namely on the subject of animals and plants with 10 uses . This is the number of uses between the subject and the topic does not match.

5. The loan at PEVITA has an innovative service, namely JAMILA. This service is provided for users to borrow online or offline . Borrowing uses the same system as other public libraries with a maximum of 2 collections in one user. The loan period is one week and can be extended once online via Whatsapp PEVITA . And there are no fines, only borrowing sanctions according to the number of days late.

5.1.2 Collection Usability

1. The use of children's literature based on user intensity can be seen that users often visit the library and spend approximately 2 hours using the collections they are interested in, namely science collections , character education, and illustrated stories.
2. It is also known that the use of children's literature is based on the frequency of use, users often go to the library every week to utilize the existing collections and facilities. This is due to parental awareness of the importance of introducing collections and socializing with the outside environment.
3. Usability is based on the number of users who depend on children's literature, users still depend on the library and its collections even though there are other alternatives to meet information needs .

5.2 Suggestions

After conducting this research, the researcher has several suggestions as follows:

1. Collection Evaluation

- a. At point 4. (Subjects and Topics) In the PEVITA library, the subjects that are most widely used are illustrated stories, science , character education, and life. skill . However, the most widely used topic is about "Wild Animals", which is included in the subject of animals and plants. So the library needs to re-evaluate, because many subjects and topics used by users are not appropriate.
- b. In point 5. (Type of transaction: borrowing and returning) it is expected that the PEVITA library will re-evaluate the type of transaction, namely borrowing and returning. This is because the number of borrowings and returns has a very different total per year. Therefore, the library needs to identify patterns of delays, so that appropriate policies can be taken to increase circulation efficiency and maintain optimal collection availability.

2. Collection Usability

In point 3. (User Dependence) there needs to be a re-analysis by the library. Because users still depend on nearby locations, not because of the collection. So the role of the library in providing children's literature still needs to be improved, both in terms of diversity, quality, and relevance of the collection. This aims to meet the needs of users optimally and not be competed with by other alternative sources. So that it can help the use of the collection to increase.

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