Revitalization of Collection Development for Learning Effectiveness in the School Library of SMK Harapan 2 Rancaekek

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Abstract: Based on the regulations stipulated by the Head of PERPUSNAS (National Library) of the Republic of Indonesia number 12 of 2017 regarding SMA library standards (Senior High School), there are six library standard scopes that must be owned. Library collections are the first thing that must be fulfilled in meeting library standards. From a visit to SMK Harapan 2 Rancaekek, the types of library materials in the library are only basic textbooks (school packages), there are no other supporting books such as novels, periodicals, educational media, and multi-media props. Schools as facilitators must meet the needs of students in meeting the information needs for learning. The purpose of this research is to find out how to revitalize the school library in supporting the effectiveness of learning. The method used in data collection using descriptive qualitative methods. The analysis technique used is the Miles and Huberman technique. The results of this study indicate that the revitalization of the library is still in the process stage because the librarian on duty is still relatively new. With the PKM carried out by a team of lecturers from the Library and Information Science study program, the desired hope is to achieve a library that is in accordance with the National Standards from the regulations of the Head of the National Library in order to support student learning effectiveness.
Keywords : Libraries, Revitalization, Learning Effectiveness.

1. Introduction

From Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System and Law No. 43 of 2007 concerning Libraries, that schools are required to have libraries. In addition, in Government Regulation No. 32 of 2012 concerning amendments to PP. 19 of 2005 regarding Special Education Standards in article 42 also explains that every school must have a library. In the book written by Suherman explained that educational problems will occur if the library is not involved as an important part of the concept and process of education. Libraries are only a complement to school institutions and not as learning partners. Like a library, the library must be the heart of the school. As the function of the heart as a blood pump in the body, the library is expected to play a role in spreading knowledge to all levels of the school starting from teachers, school employees and students.

According to Bafadah, school libraries are needed with the main function to support learning activities in schools. Another function of the school library is a forum that students can use in carrying out supporting activities, learning activities and student collaboration to do new things. Schools are formal institutions with very important and strategic positions in learning activities. The library is used as a place that is used as an information center by managing various types of collections. Collections or library materials can be printed and non-printed which are managed based on applicable rules with the aim of making it easier for users to retrieve existing information in the library. Not only printed collections but also collections that can support the learning process, for example providing supporting media such as information, practice media, and educational media for recreation. So that the function of the library can be used as a place for students to learn independently.

Based on the regulation of the Head of the National Library (PERPUSNA) of the Republic of Indonesia number 12 of 2017 regarding the library standards for SMA / SMK / MA schools, a school must meet the 6 predetermined standards. These standards include library collection standards, facilities and infrastructure standards, library service standards, library staff standards, administration standards and management standards. The library has a function as a center for learning activities which is a component in the national library system. Apart from being a center for learning activities, other functions are in the form of a simple research center and a reading center with the aim of increasing knowledge and as a place for recreation that must be developed and fostered.

Library revitalization is one way to renew library functions as a source of knowledge. Literacy development efforts, which are a function of libraries, must be developed in an integrated manner from upstream to downstream, in this case through the world of education. This is because education chooses a function and purpose in advancing the nation's civilization. In the large Indonesian dictionary, revitalization is renewal, refreshment and replacement. Revitalization is something that is done to increase the value of the library, to improve the functions and objectives of the library. Collection revitalization needs to be developed in order to realize the function of the library, namely as a center for learning, research, reading and increasing knowledge. If the collections in the library do not meet the needs of students, how can the library be used as a center for information seeking.

Observations that have been made at SMK Harapan 2 Rancaekek have found that the library revitalization program is still ongoing. The cause of this is because the librarian and library staff in charge are still relatively new. Apart from this, the covid-19 pandemic has hampered the revitalization process that is being carried out. Thus this research was conducted to see how the revitalization of collections carried out by the school library to support the effectiveness of learning.

2.   Research methods

The method used in this research is a qualitative method with the hope that it will produce descriptive data to reveal a study of the revitalization of the school library. In collecting data, it was done interactively by conducting interviews with library administrators at SMK Harapan 2 Rancaekek continuously until the data obtained was saturated. This measure of saturation is indicated by no more new information. In data analysis, data includes data (data reduction), data display, and conclusion drawing / verification by Milles and Huberman in Eko (2020). Key Informants are data sources who are key witnesses in this study to get the right conclusions. Key informants interviewed in the study involved two librarians who are teachers at SMK Harapan 2 Rancaekek and five teachers assigned to help revitalize the library.

3.   Discussion

There are three phases that can be used to build a library so that it becomes the heart of the school, namely the leveling phase, the upgrading phase, and the improvement phase. This step by step must be carried out in order to achieve a proper library. The leveling phase is the initial phase which consists of providing facilities and infrastructure such as equipment, buildings, collections, furniture, supporting tools, information systems and human resources. The situation that occurs at this time, the main weakness of a library is the lack of library materials available. The provision of the latest collection of library materials is very useful for updating existing collections as well as replacing old collections for stock taking.

In terms of location, the location of the library at SMK Harapan 2 Rancaekek is quite strategic. Access to the library room is relatively easy because it is close to classrooms, teachers' rooms, canteens, and places that are the center of student activities. The library building is also relatively adequate, it's just that the placement of the collection is still in a process of being organized. For furniture, there are only minimal bookshelves, and several books are still piled up.

The main obstacle to this library is that the number of collections is not in accordance with the standards that should be fulfilled based on the Regulation of the Head of PERPUSNAS which states that the library collection consists of:
1.   Printed works (text books, curriculum support books, reading books and reference books)
2.   Periodicals (magazines, newspapers)
3.   Audio visual, voice recording, video recording, electronic sources.

"There are main textbooks, reading books (fiction, non-fiction, science fiction), reference books, clippings, important documentation there are just not many so if there are students who borrow books, not all can borrow" Linda Wahyuni (Head of Library)

The explanation given by Mrs. Linda above explains how the situation is in the library of SMK Harapan 2 Rancaekek. There are still many other types of collections that have not been fulfilled, such as collections of periodicals (magazines, newspapers). This happens because of the lack of attention from the leader regarding meeting the needs of library material collections. Besides that, the librarians in this library are the teachers who

will be rotated according to the leadership's decision. The result of this system causes changes in library development planning.

The automation system in this library still uses a manual system, which records all library activities using only a ledger. There is no technology touch to support existing business processes in the library. When asked how the process of adding to collections is carried out each year, Ibu Beli as the school operator explains:

"Usually the procurement of books comes from purchases from publishers, but not every year based on urgent needs. The problem is that there is a shortage of funds, so only what is needed for the library. If there are students who lose books during the distribution of new report cards, they are billed to return them because there are parents. But the problem with us teachers likes to forget which student is borrowing a book, because if someone borrows it, it is still written in the book manually. We have to remember their faces one by one so they know if they borrowed books ". Linda Wahyuni (Head of Library)

The Regulation of the Head of PERPUSNAS states that libraries increase book collections per year with the provision that the greater the number of collections the smaller the percentage of the addition of the collection (1,000 titles add up by 10%; 1,500 titles add up to 8%; 2,000 titles until and so on are added by 6%)

In the process of processing library materials, starting from description, classification, adding headings, and systematically arranging on the shelf is still using the manual system. For classifications that should use the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) classification chart, it has not been applied. The reason is because those who look after the library are not people who have a background as librarians but are appointed teachers and will take turns. From the statement given by Mrs. Linda, only the training was carried out and it was felt that it was not sufficient for knowledge in library management.

4. Conclusion

The types of collections in the library of SMK Harapan 2 Rancaekek are relatively minimal. The existing collections are less varied because the existing collections are only school textbooks and a few other general books. The available printed works in the form of learning support books, reading books, and reference books are not sufficient for student needs. Periodicals such as library magazines and newspapers are not subscribed every month, so the collection is not in the library. Other types of collections such as audio visuals, sound recordings, video recordings, and electronic sources are not yet available due to budget constraints. Like a library every year it increases the number of book collections based on the percentage of the number of students in the school. Book procurement can be done through a system of grants, donations and purchases. Schools must have a budget of at least 5% for library needs.

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