

Senayan Library Management System Application as Digital Library Management

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Abstract – Senayan Library Management System (SLiMS) application is one application that can be used in the framework of digital library management. This research was conducted with the aim of describing the application of the SLiMS application in MTs Negeri 1 Palembang Library; to see the impact of the application in improving user services. The object of this research is the library of MTs Negeri 1 Palembang. The method used is descriptive qualitative. The results obtained SLiMS application was reviewed from the relevant aspects cataloging, membership and circulation. Then we stated that the SLiMS application was well implemented in the MTs Negeri 1 Palembang library. The impact of the SLiMS application in the library of MTs Negeri 1 Palembang was felt by library managers and users. This is evidenced by the statement of the library manager and user that the SLiMS application is useful and easy to use, so that the library services of MTs Negeri 1 Palembang are getting better.

Keywords – SLiMS, Library, MTs Negeri 1 Palembang.

I. INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of technology that is currently providing much can for everyday human life. The use of information technology has been carried out in every line of life, both in the formal and social environments. The various forms of utilization up to the library have adopted the latest technology. The existence of information technology as it is today, makes library management easier and integrated. The implication of errors and errors in the reporting process will be minimized if the input process is appropriate (Effendi, 2015: 40).

The impact on the community is felt by the use of communication and information technology (Kristiawan, 2014; Kristiawan and Muhaimin, 2019). Almost every job that must be done by humans with enough energy and relatively long time, now with sophisticated technology can be done easily and in a relatively shorter time. Nowadays

humans are also slaves of communication and information technology that they develop themselves, this can be seen from human behavior if the work is not assisted by information and communication technology it will be difficult. Technology develops rapidly, especially in the fields of data storage and data analysis (Cahyono & Heriyanto, 2013: 26).

The role of information technology in human life in this century is increasingly high. The role is in every field, one of which is the field of education (Kristiawan et al, 2019). Everyday life of humans today much influenced by education, that is why education is called as one of the ways that human resources can be even better (Buntoro, 2018: 72). The form of the development of communication and information technology is the presence of the internet as a liaison that breaks the time and space limits. Nowadays, most of human life is influenced by the use of the internet, in everything that is done by humans is very rarely apart from

the internet. Until finally in the socio-cultural field was also influenced by the use of technology, and education is another field affected by technology. The use of information technology is only limited to being a second alternative for finding learning resources (Iguna, 2017: 35).

The role of libraries in supporting information needs is very important both for school and college libraries. The function of the library as a vehicle for education, research, preservation, information and recreation, not only refers to the beauty of the building or the comfort of the library room, but also to the availability of collections to suit the needs of the librarians. Librarians have an important role in having information literacy capabilities to improve skills that support the librarian profession including optimizing self empowerment through understanding all facilities that can be used in libraries, touring and being active in organizations in the field of librarian profession and holding sharing or meeting to share about the needs, services, and progress achieved in each library (Azwar, 2014: 74).

SLiMS is the system that has a license as an open application, therefore the weaknesses in this system still exist even though the advantages are far greater. The official SLiMS report states that there are 389 libraries currently using SLiMS in their operations. Until now the use of SLiMS has tended to library search facilities online or referred to as the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC), SLiMS is also used to manage library material databases in educational institutions (Effendi, 2015: 90).

In 2014 in the SLiMS forum report that there were 813 SLiMS users from all over Indonesia. In 2015 it experienced a significant increase compared to the previous year, recorded reaching 1444 SLiMS users in Indonesia and 14 abroad. The increase in the number of users is certainly due to SLiMS also making improvements and adjustments to the system contained in its application (Widodo, 2015: 65).

MTs Negeri 1 Palembang has a library which is a source of learning in schools. The school's library is fairly good in terms of facilities, because the available library space is sufficient, and the library collection is also quite a lot. However, the computerization process has not been carried out properly so that all activities in the MTs Negeri 1 Palembang library still use the manual system.

Based on observations made in the library of MTs Negeri 1 Palembang, various problems were found because the process was still manual. Problems faced such as the system of borrowing and returning books are still manual so that the slow input of data, library staff have difficulty in collecting and searching book collections. Based on the existing

problems in the library of MTs Negeri 1 Kota Palembang, it is felt that it is very necessary to apply information technology in the form of a library information system in order to minimize these problems. The system in the process of borrowing and returning collections and their rules such as the length of the loan from the calculation of late fees. Catalog circulation, member processing, inventory, statistics, and others that are integrated with information systems are often termed as automated library systems. This is needed by the library so that library performance becomes more effective and efficient. The automated library system that will be applied in this research is the SLiMS application. From the previous description, we are interested in studying how application of the Senayan Library Management System (SLiMS) application in improving user services in MTs Negeri 1 Palembang.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Information technology is used to store data, produce new data, process data and disseminate data so it can be utilized by the community. Our understanding is often wrong about information technology, because some people will think that information technology is limited to the use of computer equipment, even though this is not the case. All activities that make it easier for humans to do something are technology therefore what facilitates human activities in obtaining information is called information and communication technology (Cahyono & Heriyanto, 2013: 37).

The existence of information and communication technology will provide the level of effectiveness and efficiency for the organization in carrying out operations. Through the use of communication and information technology, the accuracy and speed of the information needed will greatly benefit management in making appropriate policies (Masyhudzulhak, 2012: 49).

Senayan Library Management System, better known as Senayan or SLiMS, is a software that is specialized in library management and is free and open source software or FOSS (Cahyono & Heriyanto, 2013: 7). The SLiMS system has been developed by the Indonesian National Directorate of Education and is shared openly and can be modified by its users (Effendi, 2015: 87).

SLiMS is an application that is free open source software (FOSS) with a web base so that it can be used to build systems for implementing library automation systems. As software, SLiMS is able to run perfectly in the local network system (Ganda, Londa, & Putri, 2018: 12). As is known if an application or system has advantages, then the community

will make full use of it. Especially SLiMS has advantages because it is not paid and the facilities offered are also very adequate in library management (Azwar, 2013: 1).

Library in terms of language comes from the word library means "book", then become a library. According to the Indonesia Dictionary, the library means the place, the building, the space provided for the maintenance and use of the book collection and so on. In Article 1 contained in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 43 Year 2007 that the library is an institution that has the authority to manage the collection of written works, both in the form of print works, record work professionally with a standardized system that meets educational needs, research needs, conservation needs, information needs, as well as the need for recreational science for visitors (Saputro, 2015: 77).

A library is a room, part of a building, or the building itself that is used ,h,bju to store books and other publications that are usually stored according to a specific arrangement for reader use, not for sale (Ganda, 2018: 11). Library is an information system in which there are activities of collecting, processing, preserving, preservation and presentation and dissemination of information (Fatimah, 2018: 32).

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that the library is a work unit consist of testing, processing, and services of all kinds of collections both printed and recorded to support the smooth learning process. For this reason, a library is important to provide excellent service to the school community in particular.

To support the implementation of this research, there are a number of previous studies that have been referred to, including research conducted by Ganda, Londa and Putri in 2018; Cahyono and Heriyanto in 2013; Rahmadhani and Marllini in 2015; Asnawi in 2016; and Zainal in 2015.

III. METHODS

The approach used in this study was qualitative research. Moleong (2011: 45) states qualitative seeks to express symptoms comprehensively and in accordance with the context (holistic-contextual) through collecting data from a natural setting by using the researcher as a key instrument. This method is used by us because it describes the application of SLiMS applications in libraries to optimize user services however the data collection process also uses a questionnaire identified by grouping data.

This research was conducted in library located in MTs Negeri 1 Palembang. To obtain accurate data, we use primary data sources and supported by secondary sources. Data were carried out through interviews, questionnaires, documentation, literature studies and triangulation. The instrument used in the study tested for its validity, the results of which stated that the instrument was valid.

Data analysis in this study was carried out through data reduction, then data presentation up to the conclusion stage of the results. To test validity of data through the test of credibility, transferability, dependability and confirmability.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted with a deepening of an object, because qualitative research has an orientation towards a deep understanding of the object. This research focuses on the use of the SLiMS application in the administration of libraries in MTs Negeri 1 Palembang. Some views of the SLiMS application used in the MTs Negeri 1 Palembang library are as follows.

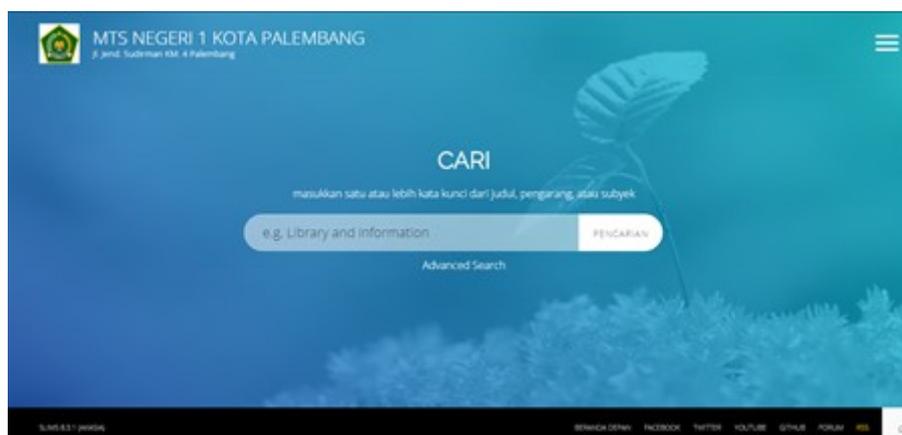


Figure 1. Display of SLiMS MTs Negeri 1 Palembang

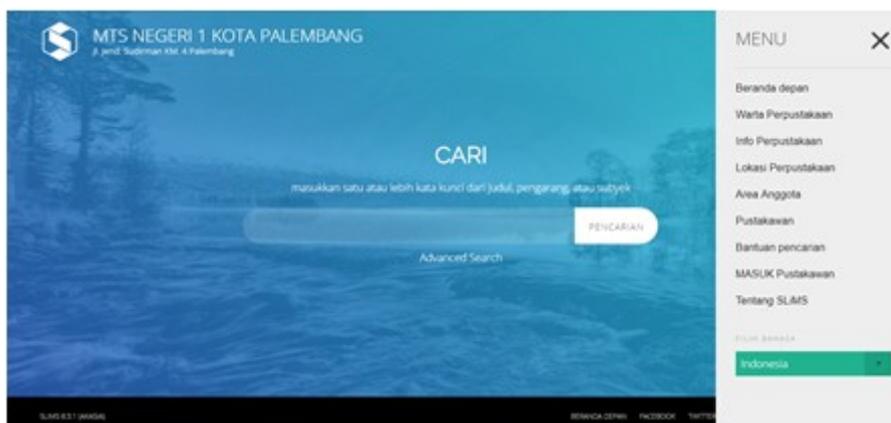


Figure 2. Menu on SLiMS MTs Negeri 1 Palembang

The picture above is one form of SLiMS application that is utilized by MTs Negeri 1 Palembang to optimize library services. To take advantage of the application, devices such as computers, barcode scanners, printers and bookshelves are

required label in accordance with library labeling in SLiMS. Implementation or utilization of the SLiMS application in MTs Negeri 1 Palembang library can also be seen in the following figure.



Figure 3. Utilization of SLiMS in circulation services

The picture above shows that the SLiMS application has been implemented in the MTs Negeri 1 Palembang library.

To confirm the results of the research conducted, it can be seen from the following figure.

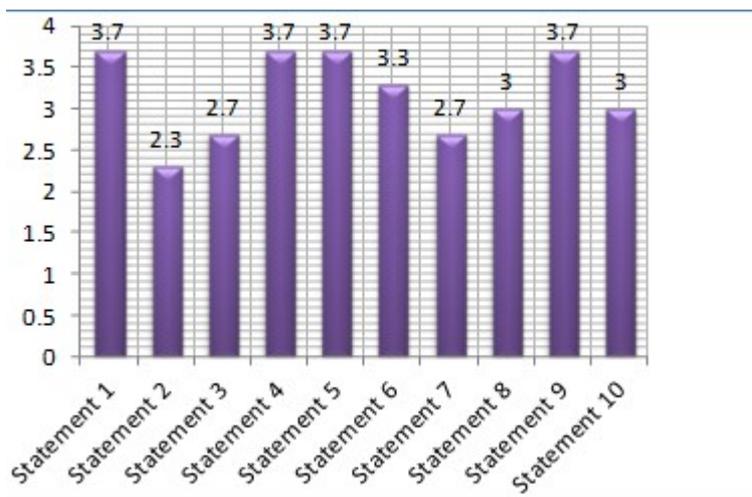


Figure 4. Average score of cataloging aspect statements

From Figure 4 above, it can be described that according to library users, the use of SLiMS is very helpful in terms of

cataloging. This is because SLiMS makes it easy to input library materials that are available in the library.

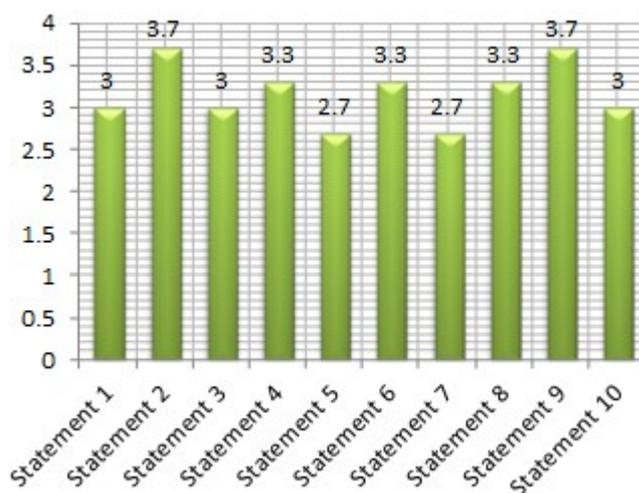


Figure 5. Average Score of Membership

In Figure 5 above, it is also seen that the average library user states that the use of SLiMS is effective for use in the library. Seen from the average score obtained above 3, with a

maximum score range is 4. The following figure also gives an overview of aspects of circulation.

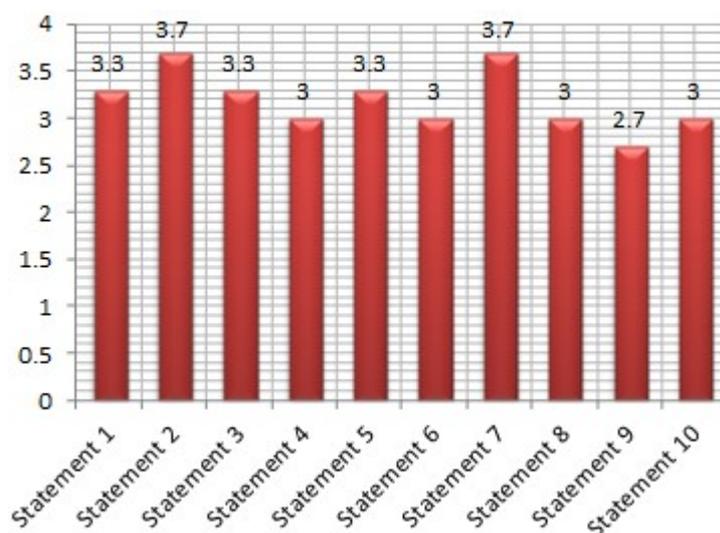


Figure 6. Average Circulation

As it is known that the circulation aspect is the most visible aspect in the administration of a library. Therefore, this indicator is the main indicator of the good or bad of a library service. From the picture above, it can be described that circulation services in MTs Negeri 1 Kota Palembang by using SLiMS are very good.

Regarding the results obtained in this study have been described, that to see every aspect that is considered important by us regarding the use of SLiMS applications in the library of MTs Negeri 1 Palembang in order to improve user services, a questionnaire instrument with the number of statements 30 was divided into 30 three main aspects. The main aspects are cataloging aspects, membership aspects and circulation aspects.

To complete the data needed by us, interview techniques are also used to obtain deeper information about the aspects studied. As a technique used to reinforce research results obtained through questionnaires, open interviews was done to the indicators used to measure the usefulness and ease of implementing SLiMS applications in the library of MTs Negeri 1 Kota Palembang.

Each aspect measured shows the result that the SLiMS application in the MTs Negeri 1 Palembang library has been very good, although in a few statements the average score obtained is below three. However, in general the data shows that the SLiMS application has been done very well by the library manager of MTs Negeri 1 Palembang.

In the aspect of cataloging, the SLiMS application clearly provides enormous benefits in order to improve library user services. This is also confirmed from the results of

interviews conducted that the SLiMS application has a high level of usefulness. Because through the SLiMS application the work done by the library manager is more effective and the work performance is increasing.

In the aspect of membership, the library manager also states that by using the SLiMS application, the library user data can be grouped clearly and the available database makes it easy for all administration that applies in the MTs Negeri 1 Palembang library. In the aspect of circulation, it is clear that it is easy for library managers to tidy up and place library materials on their respective groups. This is due to the regular coding of library materials through the SLiMS application.

These results, again emphasized from the results of interviews conducted. That the SLiMS application has a high usefulness, with a level of ease of operation which is also relatively easy. This was not only conveyed by the library manager but also expressed by the library user. Therefore, it is clear that the SLiMS application in MTs Negeri 1 Palembang has been very good, and user services have also improved compared to conventional or manual services.

This study also supports the results of Cahyono, J. E., & Heriyanto (2013), the utilization of the SLiMS in the Salatiga Municipal Library and archives office has fulfilled two main aspects in the Technological Acceptance Model theory. SLiMS is considered useful to help work in the library, including to help the library in the process of tracing information.

Likewise with research conducted by Rahmadhani D & Marlina (2015), utilizing SLiMS software in UPT Kopertis

Region X libraries (West Sumatra, Riau, Jambi and Riau Islands) include OPAC tracking, bibliography, circulation services, membership management. The Kopertis Region X UPT library is already utilizing the OPAC available on SLiMS, because the use of this OPAC greatly facilitates librarians or users in finding information on a book quickly and efficiently. The constraints of using SLiMS are (1) the lack of librarian's ability to use SLiMS software; (2) lack of facilities or supporting tools to be able to run and utilize SLiMS software as well as possible; (3) the absence of a generator set to anticipate when a power failure.

The results of this study also confirm the results obtained by Asnawi (2016) that SLiMS in Syiah Kuala University library improve the performance of librarians in serving users. In addition, the aim of implementing SLiMS is to facilitate borrowing and collection management. With the application of SLiMS, almost all service activities in Unsyiah libraries easier. Therefore, SLiMS can be a recommendation for optimizing library management and improving user services so it can optimize reading interest as an additional implication.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study and discussion of the application of SLiMS in the library of MTs Negeri 1 Palembang, SLiMS application in the library of MTs Negeri 1 Palembang was well implemented; SLiMS application has a big role to play in digitizing the library. SLiMS application is useful and easy to use, so the library services of MTs Negeri 1 Palembang are getting better.

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