

The Role of Libraries as a Learning Resource for Elementary School Students

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Abstract

The library is an integral part of a school, as well as a source of learning and a medium of self-development for students in literacy activities. But in practice, it still has problems, such as a lack of a sincere understanding of the role and function of school libraries in the quality learning process. This study aims to describe the role of libraries as learning resources for elementary school students. In addition to the quality of student literacy at SDN 011 Bangko Bakti, Rokan Hilir Regency. This research uses a descriptive quality approach, with interview techniques to students, library managers, principals, and class teachers. Data analysis techniques used with data collection, data reduction, displaying data and drawing conclusions. Test the validity of the data, namely by triangulation technique. The results of the study revealed that the role of school libraries as a source of learning for elementary school students has a close relationship between the two, libraries with a good management system tend to influence students' interest in visiting and using the library as a means of learning and also refer to the quality of the impact of literacy. This is studied through the results of interview analysis data and observations.

Keywords: Library Role, Learning Process, Elementary School Student

Abstrak

Perpustakaan merupakan bagian integral di dalam suatu sekolah, selain itu juga sebagai pemenuh sumber pembelajaran serta media pengembangan diri bagi siswa dalam aktivitas literasi. Tetapi pada pelaksanaannya masih memiliki suatu permasalahan, seperti kurangnya pemahaman yang sungguh-sungguh tentang peran dan fungsi perpustakaan sekolah dalam proses pembelajaran yang berkualitas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan peran dari perpustakaan sebagai sumber pembelajaran bagi siswa sekolah dasar. Disamping terhadap kualitas literasi siswa di SDN 011 Bangko Bakti Kabupaten Rokan Hilir. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif, dengan teknik wawancara kepada siswa, pengelola perpustakaan, kepala sekolah, dan guru kelas. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dengan pengumpulan data, reduksi data, mendisplay data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Uji keabsahan data yaitu dengan teknik triangulasi. Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa Peran Perpustakaan Sekolah Sebagai Sumber Pembelajaran Siswa Sekolah Dasar memiliki keterkaitan yang erat antara keduanya, perpustakaan dengan sistem pengelolaan yang baik cenderung akan mempengaruhi minat siswa untuk berkunjung dan memanfaatkan perpustakaan sebagai sarana pembelajaran dan juga merujuk pada kualitas dampak dari literasinya. Hal tersebut dikaji melalui hasil data analisis wawancara dan observasi.

Kata Kunci: Peran Perpustakaan, Proses Pembelajaran, Siswa Sekolah Dasar

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INTRODUCTION

The school library is an important tool in fostering a culture of literacy in students, because reading and writing (literacy) is a basic activity in everyday life. Much of the educational process depends on ability and awareness of literacy. A good literacy culture will affect the success of students in school and in the community. The school library must be well and consistently arranged so that it can be used by students and teachers as users, considering that the role and function of the library is not only as a complement to space facilities to increase school accreditation or only as a place to store books. The importance of the role of libraries in educational units, especially elementary schools, in this case it is necessary to have good human resources to organize and

manage the right library so that the purpose of the school library itself can occupy a key position in the existing education and training process, both in the school environment, outside of school, the world of work, and society in general (Iyuk, 2022).

That way the school library has a very important and strategic role, not only as a complement to school facilities and infrastructure or as a support for school accreditation, but it can also make a fundamental source of knowledge in increasing student knowledge independently through external factors, namely outside the classroom, the position of the library is considered very capable of being a channel for change, development, culture, as well as to the development of science and technology (Suwarno, 2014). The Introduction presents the purpose of the studies reported and their relationship to earlier work in the field. It should not be an extensive review of the literature. Use only those references required to provide the most salient background to allow the readers to understand and evaluate the purpose and results of the present study without referring to previous publications on the topic.

The literacy conditions of the school community depend on the state of the school library. The school library is able to pioneer change to increase students' interest in reading and students' interest in the world of literacy. However, in reality it is still quite low in the use of libraries in Indonesia, only around 10%-20% of the number of visitors who borrow books (Hermawan, Hidayat, and Fajari 2020).

Based on the explanation above, the school library can be an important reference as a center for developing and improving the quality of reading interest, literacy, information, talents, and abilities of students (SNI Team, 2010). Some schools that have become the object of initial observation for researchers and become an initial picture for researchers to be able to make improvements in the future through systems, policies, curricula, collaborations, and so on that can encourage change for the better. In another philosophy, it can be said that the school library as a school regeneration system that is able to pump the backwardness of students, teachers, and the entire school community, this is in line with what was revealed by (Dewi and Suhardini 2014) that the school library as the heart of the school has a fairly important role in efforts to improve the quality of education within the education unit itself. The synchronization between knowledge and the management system that must be balanced so that the service system continues to run, (Suryani 2017) revealed that the role of librarians is good, although not yet optimal. In accordance with the existing conditions, school libraries, especially at the elementary level, still rely and process at the stage of providing library materials. This research is expected to be a guide in the development and activation of school libraries which leads to meeting the needs of the school community. Then furthermore, it is hoped that it can open up space for the development of the world of student literacy as something that is able to have a deeper impact.

METHOD

The method in the study is descriptive with a qualitative approach, (Sugiyono 2013) revealed that the qualitative research method is a research method based on the philosophy of post positivism, used to examine the condition of natural objects. So, the researcher is as a key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out in a triangulation (combined) manner, data analysis is inductive.

Then after the data is obtained from the field using the selected data collection method, the researcher will process and analyze the data using descriptive-qualitative analysis. In line with what was revealed by (Sugiyono 2013) that qualitative research is more descriptive of the collected data in the form of words or images, so it does not emphasize numbers.

This research was conducted at SD Negeri 011 Bangko Bakti, the subject studied was the library of SD Negeri 011 Bangko Bakti which included class VI students, principals, librarians/library staff, and teachers who were internal controls. In collecting data in the field, researchers use several data collection techniques, including by distributing questionnaires, interviews, observations and documentation.

Interviews that researchers use to obtain data from research subjects using structured interview techniques, where the researcher already knows exactly what information he wants to dig up with the source so that the questions have also been systematically arranged (Hariwijaya, 2015). As for the speakers, they can be expected to be able to answer questions as they are, so that researchers can get as much information as possible.

Furthermore, for observation, researchers use active observation, where researchers come directly and are actively involved with the resource person that the researcher chooses as a source of receiving information.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Based on the results of interviews and observations, it is known that there are 4 aspects that are the focus in developing questions to find common threads in problem solving targets. The 4 aspects include the following.

Table 1. Aspects of Observation

Planning
Organizing
Movement
Supervision

From the table above, an in-depth observation is then carried out with the step of compiling the question items that will become an answer. The respondents and resource persons in this study are as follows.

Table 2. Resource Person Overview

Subject	Role
Student	Sources
Principal	Sources
Library Manager	Sources
Class Teacher	Sources

From the table above, it can be seen that the speakers consisted of students, principals, library managers and teachers. Based on the results of the written interview fill analysis conducted by random students and 3 oral speakers, it can be known about how they view the school library as a learning resource, which refers to its concentration in student literacy activities.

The results of the descriptive analysis show that the characteristics of basic literacy activities have a direct impact on the potential existence of libraries on students' reading interest, in this case researchers choose subjects from a part of the population, namely class students, randomly based on their presence in the school library. The instruments used aim to strengthen and can be a cross-check medium for research results. Data on students' reading interest in this study was taken based on literacy indicators issued by the Ministry of Education and Culture in 2017, including the number and variation of reading materials and the frequency of borrowing reading materials in libraries. All of these activities fall into basic literacy that correlates with libraries.

Literacy activities are seen from the student's interest in reading itself and for the encouragement of his needs in fulfilling his academic abilities, the encouragement in the student is an internal factor that refers to the student's motivation or thirst for the depth of a science (Alpian and Ruwaida 2022). Because to read a book requires interest and desire from within a person because then the person appears high curiosity through reading books (Mujahidin et al. 2022). In this case, researchers link the correlation between students and school libraries which are considered very important in the means of student literacy, based on this fact that the school environment can be used as a place to form reading habits in students by utilizing the school library (Kartika and Purwati 2020).

Hanin dan Hidayat (2018) It also stated that one of the factors that influence the implementation of student literacy activities in schools is the school library. This is an objective view for us to improve the library governance system as a learning resource for students in elementary schools. The existence of a library in the school environment is expected to make it easier for students to find references or references to the sources of knowledge they are studying, so that students are able to develop their insights more broadly. But all of that

will be a dilemma if the library is not managed properly (Nashruddin 2015). The following is below a presentation of data from the analysis of observations at the interview stage.

Table 3. Display Interview Summary Data

Aspects of Interview Observation	Observations
Planning	<p>Procurement of Library Materials</p> <p>Procurement of library materials through a needs analysis process resulting from the meeting agenda of the entire board of teachers/homeroom teachers, principals, and library staff. Determining the estimated budget, after being determined, the planning of the book to be purchased is in accordance with the estimated budget and nothing more. The procurement of library materials is divided into several books, namely textbooks, reading books, and literacy books.</p>
	<p>Library Personnel Service</p> <p>The existence of the library is accompanied by library personnel, who have the burden of managing the library. It has several services, but it has not been maximized due to limited development, so there is still no complex system in the library that is well managed.</p>
Pengorganisasian	<p>Procurement of Library Materials</p> <p>Book renewal is going quite well, as evidenced by various types of books such as literacy books, textbooks, and other reading books already exist. Updates are carried out periodically.</p>
	<p>Library Personnel Service</p> <p>There is no organizational structure in the library and there is no school organizational structure installed that can be a reference in the management of the work system.</p>
	<p>Service</p> <p>Based on the results of interviews conducted with the principal, the service has not been complexly running, because it is not based on the background or qualifications of library employees who have not been standardized. However, we have a work program planning that includes good service to users/students.</p>
Movement	<p>Briefing</p> <p>The head gives directions to each meeting and conditionally when surveying activities that take place in the library, and cares about the care of the library so that it is always maintained and maintained cleanliness and comfort in the library.</p>
	<p>Communication</p> <p>Communication runs both between the principal and the teacher and the communication between the teacher and the teacher and the teacher with the library staff or with the principal. Good communication will bring continuous improvement and as a reflection at all times for the development of the school library.</p>
	<p>Motivation</p> <p>The principal always encourages students to read diligently, and also to teachers to always maintain their function as educators and direct students to always visit the library in developing their literacy skills and library staff always take care of the library and manage it properly, providing motivation to run conditionally.</p>
Supervision	<p>Supervision is running, not only is the principal playing an active role in supervision, but all are taking care of each other and supervising each other so that progress in the library can and its functions continue.</p>

Based on the display of data from the summary interview above, it can be stated that there is a planning system up to supervision in library governance at SDN 011 Bangko Bakti which is based on management. School libraries also need management, as revealed by (Milla et al. 2022) that a management-based library is the administration of a library that rests on or is based on management theory and science. In line with that expressed by (Tribelhorn 2023) that the key to educational success applies these 4 components, because the key to the implementation of school management, both in primary, secondary, and tertiary education. With this organizing system, the library is expected to run well, effectively and efficiently.

Discussion

The results of the study revealed that there is an increasing tendency if a good library governance system is implemented, then visitors also increase the intensity of their visits. This is evidenced by the results of the analysis of the new findings in the figure below.

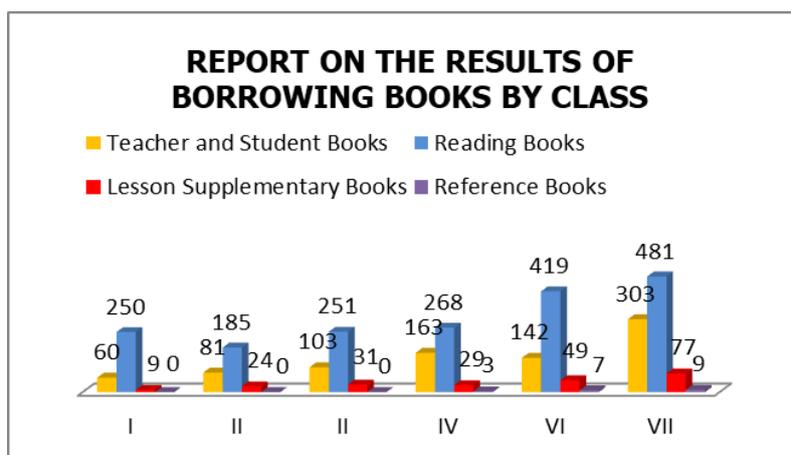


Fig 1. Report on results of borrowing books by class

Describes that the quantity of borrowing books is based on grades, which consist of low grades and high grades. In the lower grades, reading books dominate higher as student reading material, then in high grades reading books are also the main reading material borrowed by students. This explains that students' tendency is higher to reading books than other types of books.

The pattern that occurs in the addition of library materials at SDN O11 Bangko Bakti is that the base of books, every year tends to increase, in 2020 the types of books purchased are 3:1, where the purchase of reading books or storybooks exists, but the comparison is less than reading books. Kumudian switched to 2021 starting to experience improvements in book type purchases, where the comparison of the types of books purchased showed progress in making decisions with careful planning. Books purchased were 3:2, a 1-point increase from the previous year on reading books. In 2022, it will experience a significant increase, because the purchase of more reading books compared to study package books, here are the details of the types of collections in the SDN 011 Bangko Bakti library.

Table 4. Types of Book Collections

Types of Book Collections	Sum
Student and Teacher books	8764
Reading Books	2049
Lesson Supplementary Books	46
Reference Books	25
Total Books	10884

Based on the data above, it can be analyzed that the tendency of students to visit the library, with another factor that the condition of library materials in the form of books is increasing in type and title. Other studies have also mentioned the same thing that a good school library is characterized by sufficient space with good quality, equipped with sufficient collections with a good management system to ensure that it is optimally utilized by

school residents (Atmodiwirjo et.al 2012). So, the more book collections in the library, the more students will come to the library (Nova et al. 2015).

This is evidenced by the number of visitors who come to read and borrow books in the library. Graphic data is presented regarding the number of library visitor capacity as follows.

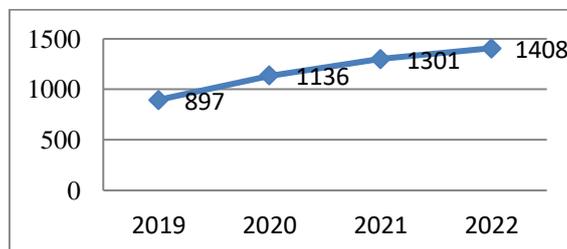


Fig 2. Library Visitor Graph

The graphic data above shows that every year the library of SDN 011 Bangko Bakti experiences an increase in visitor capacity, starting from 2019 to 2022. The results of the analysis were reinforced by previous discoveries by (Wates et al. 2019) which revealed that his research showed an R value of 0.572, an R value marked positive indicates the direction of the correlation is positive. So this explains that the better the management of the school library, the better the student's interest in reading, and vice versa in its management has not been maximized, the more the student's interest in reading decreases. The library must be well organized and managed, so that it then has an appeal to students.

In the analysis of good governance planning through several things including needs analysis, technical arrangement of library materials, methods so that students are interested in the library, budget planning, service planning, activity planning, management personnel planning. Everything is planned explicitly so that it can be realized properly and become good governance as well. Much of the planning is in line with what is revealed (Karima 2022) that library planning consists of planning library materials, library work programs, sarpras development, reading services and planning library budgets/ funds. Furthermore, data analysis on organizing aspects that are indicative of structuring, fungionalization and services shows that libraries do not yet have a library organizational structure. This can be an obstacle in carrying out tasks and become a confusion in every program to be carried out. In line with the results of the study (Anggi and Zaka 2022) that in its management the library is required to have a clear organizational structure. Because this affects the process of managing libraries and human resources, which must also be clear and understand their respective responsibilities in the implementation of library management. In this case, the library of SDN 011 Bangko Bakti has organized between teachers and library management so that problems can be resolved in the absence of a library organization. this has been fairly effective according to what is expressed by (Saitis and Saiti 2004) that effective cooperation between teachers and faculty members. Then the service indicators are quite good as evidenced by the process of observing research and interviewing with library staff (library managers). Library services are indeed very centered on library managers, good service will have an impact on the number of visitors. Visitors will feel comfortable and will certainly cause a sense of interest and return to the library. Library services are indeed very important, this is also revealed by (Suyanik et al. 2021) based on his research that services to libraries are the spearhead of library jaasa because this part is first related to users. Based on his research, service to the library is the spearhead of the library jaasa because this section is first related to users.

Furthermore, in the results of the movement analysis, the library of SDN 011 Bangko Bakti has a movement orientation from the principal to the library, based on the results of the movement interview, it is only still up to the coordination stage. The continuation of planning is to implement a literacy program on Thursdays on a rotating basis between classes or students with storytelling and reading activities, but not actively running. Movement is important as a habitual driver for students to get used to implementing literacy programs or activities that have been chosen as an alternative to planting literacy interests. Literacy activities are indeed very identical to reading, because by reading students can gain their knowledge. Everyone is required to have high reading power, because all sources of information are obtained through reading (Ratnawita et al. 2022).

Furthermore, the results of the supervision analysis data, based on the interview data above, explained that the principal's supervision of activities in the library has been running which is indicted to the supervision of the subject and system. This is a process of improvement in every existing condition both in the library room and in the classroom. In line with the results of the research conducted by (Milla et al. 2022) that the supervisory function in the library management system is necessary, because it can be used as the basis for the process of observing the activities carried out whether they are in accordance with the desired target.

But in the aspect of supervision, the system carried out has not used a certain criterion as a benchmark for success. So this is one of the shortcomings in library management at SDN 011 Bangko Bakti because it does not have certain criteria in conducting supervision so it is difficult to find existing errors, and measure the extent of the governance system that has been carried out. (Suhardi 2011) revealed that school libraries as school organizations and also as information systems urgently need to have effective supervision mechanisms.

So that way there are obstacles in the library governance system of SDN 011 Bangko Bakti on the supervision system, which then has an impact on the physical library governance system. This leads to a lack of evaluation and reflection on activities in the library. The library must have an element of direction and supervision, so that later the program from the library can run smoothly and successfully (Artana 2019). Then followed by the results of the analysis of student visit data and seeing the quantity of the student population borrowing reading materials quite well, it can be seen as follows.

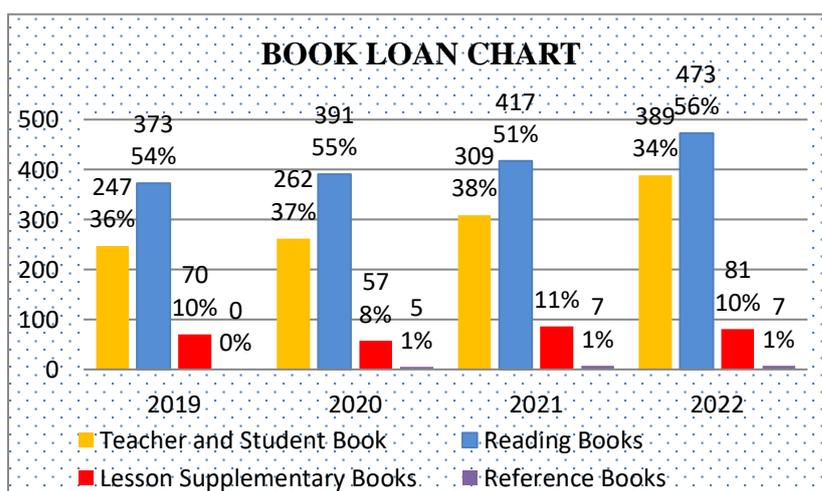


Fig 3. Book loan chart

Based on the data above, it shows that the average student per the past 4 years from 2019 to 2022 is more dominant to borrow library materials whose basis is reading books. In other words, basic literacy regarding students' interest in reading at SDN 011 Bangko Bakti is good.

CONCLUSION

As an integral part of the education unit, the school library at SDN 011 Bangko Bakti has been able to display its role as an ideal learning resource as well as a means of student literacy to meet the needs of the students themselves. In addition, the library of SDN 011 Bangko Bakti has a management system that is in collaboration with the school community and not only to the head of the center. That way the library development process is easier to race against existing developments. Then the library of SDN 011 Bangko Bakti has procured library materials with management techniques which include planning, organizing, movement and supervision. However, in addition to the obstacles in the library governance system in the supervision aspect, because there are no specific criteria owned by the school in guaranteeing the quality of library development.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the conclusions that have been stated, the researcher submits the following recommendations:

(1) The library governance system and basic literacy activities affect students' reading interest, therefore it should be implemented better and structured in planning, organizing, movement and supervision in order to be able to increase the capacity of library visitors and the process of student literacy activities. (2) The source of library material is further propagated to reading books based on fiction and non-fiction books. (3) Schools are expected to activate all forms of basic literacy activities so that students return to foster enthusiasm and follow the stages of implementing basic literacy well, in order to increase students' interest in reading as expected. (4) Schools need to review library management and provide training for librarians so that libraries are more optimal in playing a role in the world of education to improve the quality of education. (5) Library promotion must be more vigorously carried out to attract students' interest in utilizing the library. Library promotion can be carried out in a variety of conditional ways according to the ability of the school.

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