Training Of Information Technology In West Java Sumedang-Regional Library As An Effort On Digital Literacy Education

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Abstract

Background of the study: The Internet has become part of society's daily life. But the phenomenon shows that not all people are Able to use information technology and the Internet efficiently, and the information disseminated through the internet is not entirely quality information. Therefore, Internet users need digital literacy skills, that is the ability to use information technology efficiently and the ability to find, Evaluate, use, make information, and use it wisely, and lawfully. The problem is who should be held responsible to digital literacy education for the community. Public libraries can play a role in the digital literacy education for the community.

Purpose: This study aims to find out how the management of ICT education in the Regional Public Library (PUSDA) of Sumedang Regency, West Java, as an effort for digital literacy education community.

Method: The research method used is a qualitative method with descriptive analysis, and the data collection techniques with observation, interviews, focus group discussions, and literature study.

Findings: The result shows the subject taught in ICT with the relevant training on participants' needs. The participants are students and jobless. Most of of participants did not have Reviews their own computer, they were very happy to take part in the ICT training in the library because it was free. Teachers are library staff and outside personnel assistance. Computer used are owned by the library and donations from industry. The way of teaching was easy to understand and the participants could practice using computers and search the internet. The PUSDA staff organized the training with enthusiasm.

Conclusion: There are some aspects that are already owned by the public library which will support the implementation of digital literacy education effectively and efficiently. Among them is the library already has computer facilities, has a staff of professionals, and already has access to sources of digital information online

Keywords: *digital literacy, information technology training, public library, PUSDA Sumedang.*

Introduction

The present era is known as the information age marked by the abundance of information dissemination is accompanied by so quickly and easily and the public can access that information easily. This thing is possible because of the presence of information technology or specifically their computer and networking technology. Where the process of creation, management, distribution, and storage of information becomes so easy and fast.

The presence of the Internet has helped people to obtain the required information quickly and easily. Similarly, a person can communicate through the Internet information that repossession to people easily. Furthermore, a variety of social activities were already based on digitally over the internet. A person can do business or shop online, applying for jobs, book travel tickets, etc.

The growth of internet users in Indonesia continues to increase. According to the data version of Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) the number of Internet users in 2015 reached 132.7 million, equivalent to 51.7% of the population of Indonesia. While the data in January 2019, some 150 million, or 60% of the population Inonesia constantly connected to the Internet via a smart phone. (HU Mind, March 26, 2019).

But the ease of access to all information needed through the internet turned out to also be accompanied by prudence, because the Internet is an information provider any media without the manager who acts as a filter (gatekeeper) the sort of information that may be eligible disseminated and unworthy. Through the internet, anyone can become the communicator will upload information dissemination. Therefore, the information available on the internet is not all quality information, is information that is accurate, timely and relevant. (Jogiyanto, 2005). So that the information seekers through the Internet have to be smart in sorting out the web to be accessible and always recheck the truth the information obtained.

Therefore, it takes special skills in finding information on the Internet. The skill is the first they have to be computer literate, is the ability and skill to access and use computers and technology efficiently. Furthermore, people also must have a digital literacy, the ability to understand and use the information in the form of a very wide variety of sources that are accessed via a computer device. (Gilster, 1997). Comprehensively Nasrullah, et al (2017) defines digital literacy is the knowledge and skills to use digital media, communication tools or networks to locate, evaluate, use, create information, and use it in a healthy, wise, intelligent, precise, accurate and law abiding in order to foster communication and interaction in daily life.

Digital literacy is a skill that is required by the information society, the people who use information technology with high intensity in everyday life. They use the same technology for a variety of personal activities, social, educational, business, and even in your spare time. The technology has the ability to send, receive and exchange digital data rapidly and overcome the problem of distance and time.

In fact, not all levels of society have a digital literacy. For example in the internet media a lot of scattered information that is lying (hoax), the information that arouse hatred, information containing pornography, violence that show information, etc. That phenomenon is the description that the Internet user community (netizens) does not know and understand how to take advantage of internet media in a healthy, wise, intelligent and law-abiding. Therefore, digital literacy education to the community is very important.

On the other hand, many members of the public who have digitally literate because of economic limitations. For example, they do not have a computer / laptop itself so to experience problems when the computer will learn more comprehensively and systematically. The phenomenon is commonly found in rural areas or urban areas, though, to those who are in a position to the lower middle class economy. It is quite worrying, especially for the younger generation which is now commonly called the millennial generation. It is feared that they will become increasingly marginalized community groups because of the inability to use the technology that will be followed by various other incapacity, such as not being able to get an adequate job, unable to entrepreneurship, and so on. The high

utilization of the Internet for a variety of everyday activities (sending messages via email or social media, shopping, money transfers, book air tickets, etc.) then the digital literacy gap between who already have an online lifestyle by a yet to be widening. (Martzouko, K, and Elliot, J., 2016).

Library as an institution that manages information resources and providing information services can professionally active role in the public digital literacy education, especially public libraries. In Act No. 43 of 2007 at the Library, described the public library is a library that is destined for the general public as a means of lifelong learning regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, race, religion and socioeconomic status. So it is very appropriate if public libraries held digital literacy training to the community. Furthermore, digital literacy training can be held freely, because the public library is a library that is managed by the government.

Some public libraries have hosted digital literacy training to the community. One is the Regional Library (PUSDA) Sumedang, West Java. The purpose of this study to find out how information technology training event held at the Regional Library Sumedang as digital literacy public education efforts. The results are expected to be a reference for public libraries in other regions in implementing digital literacy education to the public.

Method

The method used is qualitative method with descriptive analysis. According to Gorman and Clayton (1997): "qualitative research is a process of inquiry that draws the data from the context in which the events occur, in an attempt to describe Reviews These occurrences, as a means of Determining the process in the which events are embedded and the perspectives of Reviews those participating in the events, using induction to derive possible explanations based on an observed phenomenon. "Thus the researchers dropped directly into the field to make observations and collecting data through interviews with 2 Sumedang PUSDA staff directly involved in the management of ICT training as a teacher and manager. Furthermore, conducting FGD (focus group discussion) with 8 participants when training new researchers in the field they finished the training. As a supporter of the analysis was also carried out literature studies and documents relevant to the research topic.

Result and Discussion
Implementation of Information Technology Training

Regional Library (PUSDA) Sumedang is part of the Department of Archives and Library Sumedang Regency is located at street number 185 Mayor Abdurahman Sumedang city. PUSDA Sumedang is owned public library Sumedang District Government. Services provided include on-site service read collection, reference services, loan services of collection, children's special services which are provided a special room that can be used by both schools, kindergarten / early childhood and elementary school as an alternative learning outside of school. In the neighborhood library is a hot spot at the same time provided some computers can access the internet for free. Sumedang PUSDA already provides digital services where the collection can be accessed through Indonesia One Search (IOS) which is connected with the National Library of Indonesia.

PUSDA Sumedang relatively always crowded visit society. The existence of a hot spot area and comfortable seating in the gazebo made a lot of teens who visit PUSDA Sumedang to leisure. Many are utilizing a computer provided in the library for a variety of purposes. They use the computer for the purposes of making school assignments, make a job application letter, searching on the Internet for the purposes of school, work, business, etc. When they run into obstacles in operating computers or the tracking information through the Internet, they can consult the library staff is always ready to help.

Results of interviews with one of the staff PUSDA Sumedang explained that the high interest of visitors to use the computers provided and many were consulted, Sumedang PUSDA motivate managers to organize training for the user's computer use. Starting in April 2017 organized training

information and communication technology (ICT) for people with material consists of a basic computer and internet training, training Microsoft office word training Microsoft office excel, power point Microsoft training, graphic design training, training blog creation.

The convening of the ICT training received pretty good of society. Many participants registered so as to each material must be organized in the form of class with participants averaging 6 -10 people per class. Trainees generally dropout and high school students (grade 7 to grade 12). They come from different areas of Sumedang, both from the city and from rural areas that are relatively far from PUSDA Sumedang.

The facilities used for training were four computer units already owned PUSDA plus 3 units in contributions from the Perpuseru Program of Coca-Cola Foundation. Based on the observations of researchers, the number of computers that only 7 units still not sufficient, because if the participants more than 7 people, they have to use a computer in twos and threes with his friend. Ideally, one computer for one participant.

The teaching staff consists of two people PUSDA Sumedang competent staff in information technology, plus 2 staff from the School of Management and Computer Science (STIMIK) Sumedang a professor of computer. Help faculty of STIMIK is the result collaboration between PUSDA with STIMIK Sumedang.The teaching staff are all qualified S1.

Socialization training programs conducted through social media Facebook PUSDA Sumedang, through Radio RKS Sumedang, through brochures given to the patrons of the library, and through the web PUSDA Sumedang. Besides, to be disseminated to the teen community are numerous in the area of Sumedang. Registration as a trainee can be done online through the web PUSDA or come directly to PUSDA Sumedang.

Implementation of information technology training in Sumedang PUSDA shows their efforts to fulfill the function of the public library as a center for social activities. Public libraries doesn't only focus on providing a collection of reading material, but also provides other facilities as a means to improve the intelligence community. As Sutarno (2006) explained that the library can play an active role as a facilitator, mediator and motivator for those who want to explore, exploit, and develop knowledge and experience

Profile Participant Training Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

ICT training participant profile data obtained from the participant list created by the training manager. A general description of trainees is as follows: Viewed from social status, most of them are still in school. There is a middle school student, and there are some people who status as a student. Furthermore, there are some people who do not have a steady job. Most of them are members of PUSDA Sumedang.Based on direct observation conducted by researchers, visitors PUSDA Sumedang is dominated by teens and young adults. PUSDA Sumedang must work to improve the services that are relevant to them, so they keep the spirit to come and use the library. Based marketing approach, they constitute a valuable asset that must be safeguarded for maintaining existing customers is much more efficient and effective than reach new customers. (Komariah, 2017). Furthermore, if they are satisfied, they will recommend to family and the people around him.

Based on interviews with staff Pusda Sumedang manage and teacher training, information was obtained that the time allowed for ICT training every weekday starting at 13:00, except for Saturdays starting at 10.00. The duration of study for 2 hours. For each material is usually given in two sessions. The number of participants per study groups between 4 to 10 people. This is in accordance with the number of participants registered for training. They can apply online through the web PUSDA Sumedang or come directly to PUSDA. So the implementation of customized training to the participants who register.

Furthermore, researchers conducted a focus group with 8 new participants who completed follow the training. The results of the discussion illustrate that almost all trainees ICT claimed not to have a computer / laptop itself. But they all have online accounts such as Facebook, Line, WhatsApp,

Instagram, and Email. Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram are the most attractive accounts. They use online media for the purpose of communicating / chatting. They also use the Internet to access the web for the purpose of finding information for school assignments needs, increase knowledge, and for business. While happy to access YouTube aimed for entertainment, such as listening to music and watching videos. They access the Internet using its own gadgets, or use the computer in PUSDA Sumedang. This illustrates that they are a community group and the millennial generation as active users of digital media to meet the needs of learning, information and other social needs. Thus the basic ICT training as digital literacy in PUSDA Sumedang is already targeted the young generation. As explained: "Digital literacy is important, particularly subject for young people as they prepare for college and career in modern society." (Conley, Q. et al., 2018). Thus the basic ICT training as digital literacy in PUSDA Sumedang is already targeted the young generation. As explained: "Digital literacy is important, particularly subject for young people as they prepare for college and career in modern society." (Conley, Q. et al., 2018). Thus the basic ICT training as digital literacy in PUSDA Sumedang is already targeted the young generation. As explained: "Digital literacy is important, particularly subject for young people as they prepare for college and career in modern society." (Conley, Q. et al., 2018).

Regarding the reasons for the training of ICT in PUSDA Sumedang all participants answer because it does not have to pay, whereas if a course elsewhere must pay. There are also some people who said that because the house is close to the location Pusda Sumedang.

Answer The above illustrates that people in desperate need of education that can improve their skills and knowledge about ICT, but they do not have the money to pay. Therefore, computer education organized by the library that is free and fundamental is the right solution to meet the needs of the community. This also gives an overview of the important role of libraries in the public digital literacy movement.

Types of training materials offered consists of a basic computer and internet training, training Microsoft office word training Microsoft office excel, power point Microsoft training, graphic design training, training blog creation. The materials most in demand are computer and Internet basics.

Sources of information about their ICT training in Sumedang PUSDA most of them answered to know themselves as they often come to PUSDA. This is in line with the status of those who are members Puda Sumedang. They say that the experience of ICT training in Sumedang PUSDA fun because the material according to the needs, ways of teaching interesting and easy to understand, and for direct practice. The answer illustrates that PUSDA Sumedang been managing information technology with a good education.

The foregoing also describes that the library's involvement in the training of information technology to the public as part of the highly precise digital literacy education. Library facilities already available in the computer so that participants can immediately practice, and is also available professional staff who can teach the participants to learn to use technology appropriately both technically and socially. This means that the library staff can teach you how to become a member of the public who have digital literacy, which is capable of using computers and digital media, in order to find, evaluate, use, create information, and use it in a healthy, wise, intelligent, precise, accurate and comply with the law in order to foster communication and interaction in daily life. (Nasrallah, 2017).

Regarding the benefits gained by following ICT training, the participants said that they could have new skills and support the needs of the school / learning. This suggests that participants are those who are in need of ICT skills as part of digital literacy. As the millennial generation who live in the digital era, the digital literacy is the key to the success of their social life in the future. As explained that: "Digital literacy has become a" survival skill "in the technological era-a key that helps users to work intuitively on executing digital complex tasks." (Eshet-Alkali & Amichai-hamburger, 2004).

When given the opportunity to submit suggestions and expectations, they all agreed would like the addition of a computer. With 7 computers available so far, felt still lacking. They often have

to use both computers or sometimes three. This is an input for Sumedang PUSDA order to make an effort to be able to add a computer. It is also an input for the local government or the central government to make the procurement policy, information technology facilities to public libraries as a means of the digital literacy education community.

ICT training in public libraries is a form of social responsibility (CSR) to the public library. This activity will enhance the library's image in the eyes of the public, because the public can feel another benefit of the library. Libraries can undertake community development programs through information literacy. (Restanti, USA, 2015).

Conclusion

ICT training as part of a digital literacy education is essential for targeted implemented by those in rural areas. In this case the public library can play an active role, because the public library is a means of lifelong learning (lifelong learning) to people who are always open to all levels of society.

Furthermore, there are some aspects that are already owned by the public library which will support the implementation of digital literacy education effectively and efficiently. Among them is the library already has computer facilities, has a staff of professionals who can act as a manager and for those who already have qualified ICT can play a role as a teacher, the library already has access to sources of digital information online so that participants can immediately practice searcher and learning become internet savvy users, digital literacy education in the library can be held freely, the library has a collection of books about information technology can support learning digital literacy. On the other hand,

The important thing to note on the implementation of digital literacy education organized by the library community is their willingness library staff to carry out the additional work load as well as an organizer and lecturer on digital literacy training. Safe passion and hard work of the library is a key success of the training.

PUSDA can Sumedang increase cooperation with various industrial activities in the region Sumedang to get CSR funds. Public libraries can cooperate with universities in the implementation of digital literacy education community. Especially with the study program as Library and Information Science that studies on information literacy and digital literacy.

Acknowledgement

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