

Management of Local Content Collections as an Effort to Preserve Regional Culture at Public Library

Adri Seprian Saputra^{ID}, Aang Gunaidi^{ID}, Fransiska Timoria Samosir^{ID}

Study Program of Library and Information Science, Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Paper Type:

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Abstract

Background of the study: Local Content is an important collection owned by the library as a source of information about local entities for users.

Purpose: This study aims to find out how collection management is carried out by the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province on local content collections and what efforts have been made toward cultural preservation, especially on local content collections.

Method: This type of research is qualitative with a descriptive approach. Data collection techniques in this study used observation and interview technique.

Findings: Based on data sourced from interviews with deposit service librarians, namely the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province, they have managed local content collection well in procurement, processing, and storage. However, there needs to be an evaluation to develop the procurement of local content collections due to the relatively long flow of collection procurement.

Conclusion: The Library and Archives of Bengkulu Province has carried out activities in order to maintain the preservation of collections and in managing deposit collections including, collecting, managing, and preserving.

Keywords: management, deposit collection, regional cultural preservation

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* Correspondence:

Adri Seprian Saputra

E-mail:

adrian.efri@gmail.com

Introduction

The regional library is the highest organization in the region that carries out its duties and responsibilities according to the local government, one of which is in the library sector, besides that the regional library is also tasked with carrying out the library's function obligations as a supervisor, place of reference, research, preservation and as a deposit library. The regional library itself has the highest position in a province, namely in the provincial capital with the title of provincial library. Printed works are a type of library collection that are published in printed form, books and periodicals while recorded works are works that have been recorded and then printed in the form of cassettes, recordings, and in digital form. With current developments in science and technology, this type of collection can be enjoyed in general for users who need references.

The function of regional libraries, especially provincial libraries, is very important, like the heart that is in the human body. Libraries from time to time can change and experience very rapid development, but basically the overall function of the library remains the same ([Saleh, 2019](#)) The function of the library can be divided into several functions, namely: (1) Educational function as a place for independent learning, where users are free to look for reading material needed as an addition to knowledge and insight; (2) Informative function where users can freely search for information in the library according to the needs of users; (3) Research function, where the library also provides sources of information as reference materials and research that is being conducted by users; (4) Cultural function whereby the library provides printed and recorded collection materials discussing local content, regional culture, nation and between nations and (5) Recreation function, which means that users can look for popular and entertaining reading material.

The Bengkulu Province Library and Archives Service is a place or warehouse for information facilities where the library provides the information needed by users, both public collections and deposit collections. Not only that, the Bengkulu Provincial Library and Archives Service is also a place for consultations, both discussing lessons and final students who want to complete their final assignments where the aim is to help and facilitate users in overcoming the problems they face. Regional culture is a condition of social existence in society. Regional culture itself includes a tradition that was passed down from previous ancestors with a process of socialization ([Aprinta, 2013](#)). By optimizing the deposit service, it will also provide good service to users who are looking for reference information about regional culture ([Permatasari, 2013](#)). For an area, it is very important to maintain cultural preservation, because the life of an area is influenced not far from that culture. Preservation of culture itself is basically a joint responsibility of all Bengkulu City community leaders and the Bengkulu City government to maintain and care for the preservation of the existing area. In the context of preservation in André's research, archives and institutions are places of preservation that play an important role in national, regional, regional cultural and individual conservation activities ([Schüller-Zwierlein, 2015](#)) with the collection of deposits so that it can maintain the sustainability or assets of an area. The millennial generation is a generation that is expected to be able to preserve its own regional culture so that future generations can enjoy and continue their regional culture. In simple terms, culture can be interpreted as a group of people who think in general with reference to the community environment with the same ideas, ideas, values, and culture; in short, there are representatives of each group who have the same goals ([Helida et al., 2016](#)).

Preservation according to IFLA (International Federation of Federation of Libraries) in ([Asaniyah, 2017](#)) is an effort to preserve library materials, including finance, manpower, storage methods and procedures. Preservation of the collection is intended so that the collection that is owned is not damaged so that the existing collection can be utilized by the user. Handover collection is a type of collection where the work is in the form of print or in the form of recordings whose types of collections are included in the management activities of both the



central library and regional libraries, besides that provincial libraries have obligations in the form of duties and functions to run deposit libraries (Republic Indonesia, 2019). The Bengkulu Library itself functions as it should and in accordance with Bengkulu Governor Regulation Number 53 of 2016 concerning position, organizational structure, duties and functions and work procedures of the Bengkulu Provincial Library and Archives Service, especially as part of government administration, business in the library and archives sector, in addition to such as selecting, managing, storing and servicing collections in accordance with user needs considering the times, as well as managing these types of collections both in printed and recorded form with legal guidelines that regulate them.

In general, the notion of local content is information that discusses behavior, attitudes and willingness to conserve and develop resources, social attitudes, and culture as a form of support for enhancing regional development (Rosyid & Rukiyah, 2019). Management activities are also the responsibility of organizing the library as stipulated in the Library Act article 22 paragraph 2 of Law No. 43 of 2007, that libraries support the preservation of each other's cultural products and facilitate the realization of a lifelong learning society. It is very unfortunate if local content collections are not properly preserved, as this will cause the existence of local content collections to disappear, in this particular case action must be taken immediately to preserve them (Rosyid & Rukiyah, 2019). Besides that, collection management is included to make it easier for librarians to calculate the number and the various types of collections owned. In the management of collections in the library, content that has local cultural values is carried out in accordance with the management standards of the Handover Collection of Recorded and Printed Works that have been established by the National Library, while in preservation, actions and precautions are carried out that adapt to scientific developments and modern technology.

Collection of Regional Deposits and types of Local Content owned until 2022 total 2,829 titles and 3,264 copies divided into nine regencies and one city with a total collection of Bengkulu City 541 Titles, Kepahyang Regency 148 Titles, Rejang Lebong Regency 155 Titles, Lebong Regency 175 Titles, Central Bengkulu Regency 125 Titles, North Bengkulu Regency 133 Titles, South Bengkulu Regency 180 Titles, Muko-Muko Regency 97 Titles, Seluma Regency 86 Titles, Kaur Regency 112 Titles. While the types of collections are in the form of research reports, statistical reports, bulletins, regional development reports, magazines, Bengkulu regional bibliographies, indexes, regional main catalogs, regional deposit collections, local newspapers, and cassettes/VCD/DVD, and Bengkulu regional songs totaling 1,077 titles.

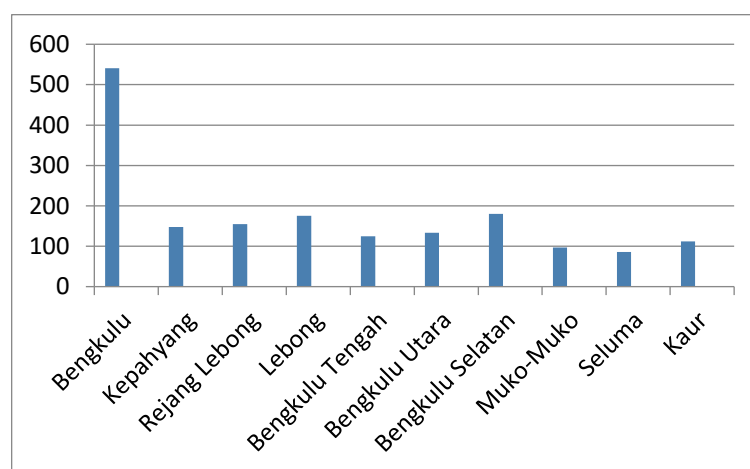


Figure 1. Graph of Total Collections for each City District in Bengkulu Province
Source: Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province 2022

It can be seen from the graph above that Bengkulu City has the highest graph with a total collection of 541 titles compared to other districts, while Seluma Regency has the lowest graph with a collection of 86 titles. It can be seen how important the role of local content collections is, as it obliges authors who publish their works to submit them to the library; basically there is an Act on the handing over of printed works and recorded works on this matter to raise awareness for writers to be able to provide written results to related agencies so that it can be saved and preserved.

The management carried out by the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province has followed standards which means that the management is the same as the management of public collections, which is the source of the problem, namely the source of obtaining collections. In obtaining collections, external parties, agencies, publishers, individuals, government, and private institutions are familiar with the guidelines that have been set so that local authors are required to submit their work to the library for safekeeping, but some of these parties are not disciplined in submitting their work so it is necessary to make them aware that they can submit their work to be stored in the library ([Gitelman, 2014](#)).

According to [Esti \(2011\)](#), indicators in managing local content collections are Procurement, Processing, and Storage. The problems that arise at the Bengkulu Library are that local writers cannot independently submit their writings so they always carry out socialization to remember them, some of which are carried out by the library in order to add to collections, namely by conducting searches in the form of picking up collections, visiting local authors and then collaborating and looking for local publishers who publish books about local content.

Previous research was conducted by [Pertiwi and Prasetyawan 2018](#), entitled "Local Content Collection Management as an Effort to Preserve Local Wisdom at the Salatiga City Library and Archives Service" ([Pertiwi & Prasetyawan, 2018](#)). The results of the research conducted show that the library provides collections of local content with efforts to preserve local cultural information. There are three types of local wisdom collections which are the main focus of the discussion, namely books, documentaries, and e-books. In this study, there was an update on previous research, namely in the research that was carried out by reference or even the reference that I used, there was a Law on the transfer of records and printed works that were in line with what was researched so that the research carried out was in accordance with existing laws.

Another similar study entitled "Procurement of Local Content Collection "Local Content" as an Effort to Preserve Culture at the Archives and Libraries Office of West Sumatra Province" by [Putri and Nurizzati \(2019\)](#) discusses the process of procuring local content collections, content collection service systems local content, the utilization of local content collections and the constraints encountered in procuring local content collections. Based on this discussion, it was concluded that the number of local content collections was very limited, there was limited access to local content collections, low attention from the government and related parties to local content collections, and low human resources from skilled librarians.

From previous research, the Bengkulu Province Library and Archives Service also has local content services, so an in-depth search is needed to evaluate the process of managing local content collections. This study aims to find out how collection management is carried out by the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province to preserve regional culture, especially collections of local content.

Method

Research Type

This study describes a type of qualitative research in the form of a descriptive approach. This type of study is considered suitable for use in the study that the researcher wants to carry out. Descriptive qualitative method with the main goal of trying to obtain a



deeper picture, an overall understanding, based on the real conditions of the phenomenon to be studied, and the researcher acts as a key to obtaining the data that will be needed ([Yusanto, 2020](#)). This type of qualitative descriptive research has several objectives, namely to explain, describe, describe, and answer in detail the problems that arise in the research so that it must be studied as much as possible about individuals, groups or events. Human qualitative research is a research tool which is then translated into written results in actual words or statements ([Sugiyono, 2014a](#)).

Research Location

This research was conducted at the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province on Deposit services. The informants in this study were three librarians who managed deposit services. The librarians selected as informants in this study had met the criteria and assigned roles in deposit services so that these librarians were more expert and more knowledgeable in the field of deposits.

Analyzing Data

Analyzing data is by means of data reduction, data presentation, and inference. The accuracy of the data is tested using the triangulation technique, according to [Sugiyono \(2014\)](#) data collection triangulation technique is in the form of data collection techniques in this study through observation, namely direct observation and systematic recording of research objects at the Bengkulu Library Service on deposit services related to research problems, namely local content collection management which includes procurement, processing and storage of local content.

Result and Discussion

Fulfilling the information needs of the community is one of the main tasks of the public library, especially at the Bengkulu Province Library and Archives Service, not only serving the needs of users in searching for information at the Bengkulu Province Library and Archives Service, it also serves researchers in meeting their information needs. Regional libraries domiciled in the province, one of which is the Bengkulu Provincial Library, serve as a repository for local content collections, both printed and non-printed.

Based on the local content collection of the Bengkulu Province Library and Archives Service, there are two types of collections, namely collections of printed works and collections of recorded works; for printed works these are in the form of local research reports, statistical reports, bulletins, regional development reports, magazines, Bengkulu regional bibliography, index, Regional Master Catalogs, regional deposit collections, and local newspapers, while collections of recorded works are in the form of cassettes, DVDs of regional songs of Bengkulu Province, and VCDs about customs and weddings in Bengkulu Province. In addition to managing printed collections, management of digital collections is also very important in efforts to preserve local culture (Ultimo, 2019), given how important a collection of local content about regional culture is in efforts to preserve local cultural heritage for a long time ([Putri, 2019](#)). Moreover, the millennial generation, which can be said to have very little information and knowledge about history, culture, and regionalism in Bengkulu Province, requires the media to devote time related to regional culture so that it does not disappear with time and is very important for this generation. In the future, the benefit of the availability of local content collections is to retrieve information about existing culture and as a preservation of regional culture that was once developed in Bengkulu Province and then developed by re-writing by local authors. Collections contained in deposit services must be managed properly so that existing collections can continue to be utilized and used because local content collections are collections that can be said to be important because they are a form of showing the identity of



these local entities ([Damayanti, 2018](#)).

Collection Procurement

Collection procurement activities are carried out indefinitely because, according to local authors who submit their works to the Bengkulu Provincial Library, the activities carried out are hunting, which is an activity to pick up books by visiting local authors directly; this collection hunting activity has been carried out since there was a deposit service at the Provincial Library Bengkulu and has been carried out until now. Every City District in Bengkulu has all been socialized by the Bengkulu Provincial Library, for the flow of hunting activities themselves, namely (1) The Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province has written letters to organizations in the area to make an appeal to visit; (2) after that, socialization is carried out regarding the Law regarding the Handover of Recorded and Printed Works; (3) then a cooperation agreement is made in terms of handing over collections that have been published by the regional apparatus organization; (4) finally the Library Service and the Bengkulu Provincial Archives are no longer conducting socialization because the regional apparatus organizations only need to receive calls to pick up the collection. This collection hunting activity is carried out once a year in every City District in Bengkulu Province. Librarians can do many things in preserving local content collections, one of which is to procure special collections that contain information about local cultural wisdom ([Irwan & Novianty, 2019](#)).

The Bengkulu Provincial Library has procured a collection in accordance with the Law on Transfer of Print and Recorded Works in the third part of Article 20 which states that: (1) The National Library procures, collects collections of printed and recorded works for: a. any works by Indonesian citizens who write about Indonesian regional culture and then published not in Indonesia are made inappropriate based on research in Article 6 paragraph (1); b. any writings of foreigners who write about Indonesian regional culture are then published in their own regions but not done in Indonesia; in Article 6 paragraph (2); (2) each paragraph in sentence (1) letters a and b is a work of historical, cultural, educational, scientific and technological value (Republic of Indonesia, 2019).



Figure 2. Procurement of local content collections in Kepahiang District
Source: Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province 2022

Based on the picture above, the procurement of collections is carried out by visiting the Kepahyang Regency Library directly to pick up collections because as a preservation effort, the Bengkulu Provincial Library has also followed procurement standards where these activities carry out collection hunting by visiting local authors directly and, when carrying out hunting activities collection of the Bengkulu Province Library and Archives Service, they also carry out socialization to remind regional apparatus organizations and local writers so that they do not

forget about their obligation to submit their work for storage at the Bengkulu Province Library and Archives Service.

Collection Processing

Collection processing is an activity that aims to rearrange existing collections so that they can be stored on shelves according to a certain arrangement and these collections are easily seen and searched by users who need these collections; management of local content collections is very important to do in order to preserve regional culture and fulfill user information needs ([Mazidah, 2017](#)). Prior to that, processing was the process of preparing the collection which was carried out from the time the collection was received until the collection was placed on the shelf. Processing a collection of deposit library materials is an activity by rearranging collections of library materials so that they can be stored neatly according to the deposit classification settings so that it makes it easier for users to find the required library materials ([Umulani, 2018](#)). In collection processing, especially in collection classification, there are differences in general collections where local collections are arranged by city or district, not by general classification number.

The Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province carries out the processing according to existing standards, so that it is not far from the applicable SOPs. In the processing of collections at the Bengkulu Province Library, it does the following: (1) Collections owned are submitted for inclusion in the deposit master book; (2) Collection of materials Libraries are then classified after being registered; (3) Books are entered and then put into the deposit service; (4) In the deposit service, a collection of readings is placed on a bookshelf, while the bookshelf number is not based on the classification number in general but is arranged by district and city; (5) Maintenance of reading material collections by cleaning the collections with dust cleaners and fumigation activities are prone to occur once a year. In fumigation activities have been carried out in the form of prevention, treatment and sterilization of collections, prevention is intended so that future damage can be avoided by treating, namely killing insects, bacteria that attack library materials, while sterilizing can be interpreted as neutralizing such as eliminating the pungent odor arising from library materials and can freshen the air around the collection rack.

The Bengkulu Provincial Library is carrying out preservation of collection materials, especially on local content with search activities on local collections about Bengkulu which are still kept by agencies that publish their works. In addition, efforts to standardize preservation have been carried out by compiling local collections of content, tracing local communities and authors who publish local books. then in preserving the management of the deposit collection with standard management, and finally the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province preserves library materials by carrying out dusting activities on the books on the shelves once every three months then gives a preservative to the collection every six months. Once a month, further fumigation activities are carried out, repairing lightly damaged book volumes and reprinting with the aim of having an archive of the book. The Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province has carried out the activity of converting ancient manuscript media into digital format because this activity is an alternative to preserving local content. The media transfer is carried out in collaboration with the Bengkulu Museum with a total of 50 ancient manuscripts including palm leaf manuscripts, wooden manuscripts, writing on bamboo, animal skin manuscripts and then transferred to digital form and recorded.





Figure 3. Collection management activities

Source: Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province 2022

The picture above is a collection of local content obtained by picking up collections by getting various titles from various local authors; receiving collections varies, where there are related agencies who do not want to provide the original collections they have, so they only provide hard copies. This is not a problem for the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province to obtain collections because it is the right of the authors to provide their writings for safekeeping and the truth is also not spared because local content collections are not for sale at Gramedia or other bookstores.

Collection Storage

Collection storage is a way to organize, store, and maintain the collection. [Krismayani \(2018\)](#) states that collection storage is the duty and obligation of the library which in addition to providing library collections is also a place for managing available collections with the intention of always having them available if at any time the user needs them. In storing collections, the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province uses collection storage racks that are in accordance with library standards where existing shelves have one-sided and two-sided shelves to make it easier for users to see the collections needed, as well as in the arrangement of the collection classification places, which are standardized too because when the classification number was arranged on the shelf, it was adjusted based on the district and city in Bengkulu Province. The selection of classification numbering according to district and city was carried out by the Bengkulu Provincial Library to make it easier for users to find collections of interest, especially in local content collections and to make it easier for librarians to organize collections owned based on a predetermined area.



Figure 4. Storage of Deposit Collections by region
Source: Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province 2022

Figure 4 above shows one of the shelves classified based on the area of Bengkulu Province; the shelves mentioned are based on Bengkulu City where the contents of the collection in Bengkulu City contain collections in Bengkulu City starting from the history of Bengkulu City and any data related to the City Bengkulu. From the picture above it can be seen that the collection storage used in the Provincial Library and Archives Service uses shelves that follow the standards for using shelves as they should be.

The Bengkulu Province Library and Archives Service has carried out activities to maintain regional cultural preservation, especially in local content collections including: (1) Collecting, including direct tracing to the community in the form of picking up books written by local authors; (2) Management activities carried out have followed standard management standards because they have been stipulated in the SOP for handover of printed and recorded works; (3) Preservation of collections has been carried out in the form of cleaning dust on collections, especially books on shelves, carrying out fumigation, repairing collections that are lightly damaged, and reprinting collections so as to have an archive of the collection.

The Bengkulu Provincial Library carries out cultural preservation, especially on local content collections in the form of assembling collections including tracing to the community by picking up books written by local authors; in managing them, they have followed standard management standards because they have been stipulated in the SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) regarding handover of printed works and recording works. The Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province preserves collections in the form of cleaning dust on collections, especially those on shelves, carrying out fumigation, repairing collections that are lightly damaged, and reprinting collections so that they have an archive of these collections.

Conclusion

The Bengkulu Province Library and Archives Service has carried out activities in order to maintain and manage deposit collections, besides that the Bengkulu Library has also conducted collection searches in the form of giving appeals to regional apparatus organizations to submit their works to be stored in the library.

Other efforts to maintain the preservation of collections have been carried out by the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province to maintain cultural preservation, especially in local content collections, including: (1) Collecting, including direct tracing to the

community in the form of activities to pick up books written by local authors; (2) Management activities carried out have followed standard management standards because they have been stipulated in the SOP for handing over printed and recorded works; (3) Preservation of collections has been carried out in the form of cleaning dust on collections, especially books on shelves, carrying out fumigation, repairing lightly damaged collections, and reprinting the collection to have an archive of the collection.

The collection processing is carried out according to the applicable standard SOP so that it has been running well. Meanwhile, from the point of view of preserving collections in the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province, it is better to collect the collections owned to be compiled alphabetically so that, when on the shelf, the classification number based on the area that has been compiled makes it easier for users to find collections on the local content collections needed and preferably the Library and Archives Service. The Archives of Bengkulu Province make or implement deposit collections that are owned and may be borrowed and brought home by users with borrowing procedures that have been designed by the library.

Researchers realize and find many obstacles, one of which is the difficulty in finding information about local content from the original author because many people do not want to submit their work to the library. Suggestions for the Bengkulu Library are optimizing socialization and making new breakthroughs for the public and writers to submit their works to the Library Service. Suggestions for future researchers are to re-emphasize the Bengkulu Library to always appeal to local writers so that their works or writings must be reported and submitted to the Library and Archives Service of Bengkulu Province so that there is no longer any activity of picking up books to include in district/city libraries in Bengkulu province.

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Authors' Contributions

All authors have contributed to the final manuscript. The contribution of all authors: Adri Seprian Saputra: conceptualization, methodology, formal analysis, writing original draft preparation, writing review and editing. Aang Gunaidi and Fransiska Timoria Samosir: writing review and editing. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Conflict of Interest

All authors have no conflict of interest related to this study.

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