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Perpustakaan Digital dan Intutusi Repositori sebagai Pendukung Literasi Informasi*Digital Library and Institutional Repository for Supporting Information Literacy***Munawaroh¹, Dio Eka Prayitno**
Perpustakaan STIE Perbanas Surabaya**Abstrak**

Pengembangan teknologi informasi, mudah untuk mendapatkan dari *smartphone* atau *personal digital assistant (PDA)* mempengaruhi pengguna perilaku untuk mengakses informasi di perpustakaan, yang mengubah perilaku pengguna untuk mengakses informasi dari efek pengguna kebiasaan "Setiap waktu dengan *smartphone*". Misalnya Pengguna ingin mendapatkan informasi dari buku, mereka akan menyalin atau mencatat tapi sekarang mereka hanya mengambil dengan *smartphone* dan akses mereka informasi dari perpustakaan mereka menggunakan laptop, gadget yang koneksi internet. Kondisi ini banyak pustakawan untuk mengembangkan perpustakaan mereka menjadi "Perpustakaan Digital" (DL) dan "Institutional Repository" (IR). Tujuan dari DL dan IR adalah untuk memberikan informasi yang lebih mudah untuk mengakses, terutama karya lokal lembaga mereka. Tepat, tidak semua perpustakaan memberikan informasi karya lokal dengan teks lengkap, hanya memberikan informasi opsional (abstrak bab dan sebagainya) atau memberikan informasi teks penuh tetapi hanya membaca saja. Kedua menu di DL dan IR tidak ramah dengan pengguna dan proses mengambil waktu terlalu lama untuk didirikan. Fenomena yang ada bahwa pengguna masih menghubungi pustakawan dan datang ke perpustakaan untuk mengakses konten lokal. Digital Library (DL) dan Institutional Repository (IR) adalah kumpulan dalam format digital untuk berbagi informasi pengetahuan. Tujuan dari makalah ini adalah untuk menjelaskan DL dan IR untuk membantu berbagi informasi pengetahuan untuk mendukung literasi informasi di lembaga web dengan menjelaskan isi teks isi lokal penuh, layanan pencarian yang ramah pengguna. Penelitian ini menggunakan berbasis web dari DL dan IR lembaga dengan mencari di internet dan itu adalah penjelasan diskriptif. Kualitatif didasarkan pada apakah teks lengkap atau tidak. Teks lengkap menunjukkan bahwa isi dapat mendukung berbagi pengetahuan atau sebaliknya. Ini menunjukkan bahwa kandungan perpustakaan digital dan repositori kelembagaan untuk mendorong adalah untuk mengembangkan informasi kemampuan yang. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari perpustakaan digital dan repositori institusional sebagai alternatif untuk mendukung literasi informasi. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa perpustakaan digital dan repositori institusi harus memiliki literasi informasi

Kata kunci: literasi informasi, pepustakaan digital, Institutional repository

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Abstract

Development of information technology, easy to get from smartphone or personal digital assistant (PDA) influence behavioral users to access information at library, that change behavioral users to access information effect of habit users "Every time with smartphone". Example Users want to get information from book, they will copy or note but now they just take with their smartphone and access information from library they use laptop, gadget which connection internet. This condition a lot of librarian to develop their library became "Digital Library" (DL) and "Institutional Repository" (IR). The goal of DL and IR are to provide information which more easy to access, especially local contents their institution. Exactly, not all libraries provide information of local contents not full text, just give information optional (abstract and some chapter) or give information full text but just read only. The second menu at DL and IR not friendly with users and process retrieve too long time for founded. That phenomena users still contact librarian and came to library to access local contents. Digital Library (DL) and Institutional Repository (IR) is a collection in digital format for knowledge information sharing. The objective of this paper is to explain DL and IR as to assist sharing knowledge information for supporting information literacy at web institutions with explain contents full text local contents, user friendly searching services. This study used web-based of DL and IR institutions by searching on internet and it is qualitative descriptive. The judgment is based on whether the contents are fully texted or not fully texted. The fully texted indicates that the contents can support sharing knowledge or the other way around. It shows that the content of digital library and institutional repository for encouraging is to develop information literacy skill. It can be viewed from digital library and institutional repository as an alternative for supporting information literacy. It can be concluded that digital library and institutional repository must have information literacy

Keywords: information literacy, digital library, institutional repository

There are many information resources in the media electronic as digital library, institutional repository, web institution, portal as (library.perbanas.ac.id, digilib.ubaya.ac.id, digilib.wima.ac.id, etc), (pnri.go.id, bi.go.id, garuda.dikti.go.id, etc). which using to their problem solving users full fill their need information. At fact many students or users to need their information using tool searching which generally used, like goggle, yahoo, where is the result of resources information less authentic and responsibility because there are many information from individual upload like blog spot, social media. Users not using resources information from Digital Library (DL), Institutional Repository (IR), and the other official portal, because they do not familiar, not usually or not know and where is the information available. To find and use the information, someone be required ability information literacy. Information literacy the critical skills issued at behavior searching information, so information literacy skill needed to help students, people, founded the information to decision making their problem.

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The purpose of this study is to explain Digital Library (DL) and Institutional Repository (IR) to supporting Information Literacy. The objectives are: 1) To explain a contents of Digital Library (DL) and Institutional Repository (IR) as information to supported information literacy, 2) To evaluate Web of Digital Library and Institutional Repository in term of full text sharing, searching which user friendly, and services. The platform Web of Digital Library and Institutional Repository to support Information Literacy skill was based on qualitative descriptive methodologies. The first objective a qualitative descriptive method to assist a Web of Digital Library and Institutional Repository as knowledge information to supporting information literacy. To accomplish this, results were obtained from searching digital library and institutional repository on internet and open the access of term its are full text sharing, searching which user friendly, and services. The total of web digital library and web institutional repository which search are 10 university. Furthermore the result of access make a tabulation and make a descriptive argument that what is web digital library and web institutional repository supporting a information literacy, finally the make conclusion.

Result

Information literature

Information age faced the complexity information, diverse information with supported by rapid technology advanced bringing on too much information choice, what kind of information, the speed information to update information and development information resources. Information available through book, journal magazine, newspaper, internet, information resources (library, museum, organization, institution) both printed or non printed which are accessible off line and on line. So needed skill to find information which their need. Its skill is Information Literacy. Information Literacy is ability that must have by individual for using information to decision their problem. Definition of Information Literacy shows needed information, finding information, retrieve, evaluating and use information, as described by definition at bellow: 1) Association of College and Research Libraries/ACRL "Information Literacy is the set of skills needed to find, retrieve, analyze, and use information", 2) CILIP's Council in 2004 "to be able to identify, locate, evaluate, and effectively use that information for the issue or problem at hand", 3) *SUNY Council of Library Directors, Information Literacy Initiative Committee, Final Report, September 30, 1997* "Information Literacy constitutes the abilities to recognize when information is needed and to locate, evaluate, effectively use, and communicate information in its various formats"

The skill that are required to be information literate (cilip's council, 2004) is a need for information, the resources available, how to find information, the need to evaluate results, how to work with or exploit results, ethics and responsibility of use, how to communicate or share your findings, how to manage your findings. and information literate individual is able to (the association of college and research library association, 2000) are determine the extent of information needed, access the needed information effectively and efficiently, evaluate information and its sources critically, incorporate selected information into one's knowledge base, use information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose, understand the economic, legal, and social issues surrounding the use of information, and access and use information ethically and legally.

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When we have the skill of information literacy, we will competence information useful, because information useful can to improve the develop cognitive learning, process, revise, analyzing, reflecting and evaluating. The importance of literacy information The Presidential Committee on Information Literacy The American Library Association (January 10, 1989, Washington, D.C.) says “Ultimately, information literate people are those who have learned how to learn. They know how to learn because they know how knowledge is organized, how to find information, and how to use information in such a way that others can learn from them. They are people prepared for lifelong learning, because they can always find the information needed for any task or decision at hand.” Not just for people prepared life long learning but for student, professionals in the workplace being information literacy improve their quality of life and work. Information literacy is interwoven with technology skills to use computer, software, internet, searching database e-journal, e-book, e-resources which available at web, sites, digital library, and repository.

Digital library

(Lynch & Hector, 1995) digital library is “systems providing a community of users with coherent access to a large, organized repository of information and knowledge” this is shows that digital library is organized information become knowledge. Many of contents of digital library are management knowledge which setting by owner to share for users to order give easy access library contents as information to support learning. Generally the contents of library are News library activity, Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC), Collections (e-Journal, book, magazine, news paper), local contents (Theses, Dissertation, paper, etc).

Institutional repository

Raym Crow *The case for institutional repositories: a SPARC position paper*. 2002. Draft. Institutional repositories: “digital collections that preserve and provide access the intellectual output of an institution.” The elements of IR are *Institutionally defined*: Content (generated by the community); *Scholarly content*., (published articles, books, book sections, preprints, and working papers, conference papers, enduring teaching materials, student theses, data-sets, etc.); *Cumulative & perpetual*: preserve ongoing access to material; *Interoperable & open access*: free, online, global; utilizing standards: (OAI, Dublin Core etc).

Contents digital library and institutional repository are digital information as knowledge management which sharing to use technology. This distributed information environment is populated by silos of: full-text repositories maintained by commercial and professional society publishers; preprint servers and Open Archive Initiative (OAI) provider sites; specialized Abstracting and Indexing (A & I) services; publisher and vendor vertical portals; local, regional, and national online catalogs; Web search and meta search engines; local e-resource registries and digital content databases; campus institutional repository systems; and learning management systems (Mischo, 2005).

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JOURNAL

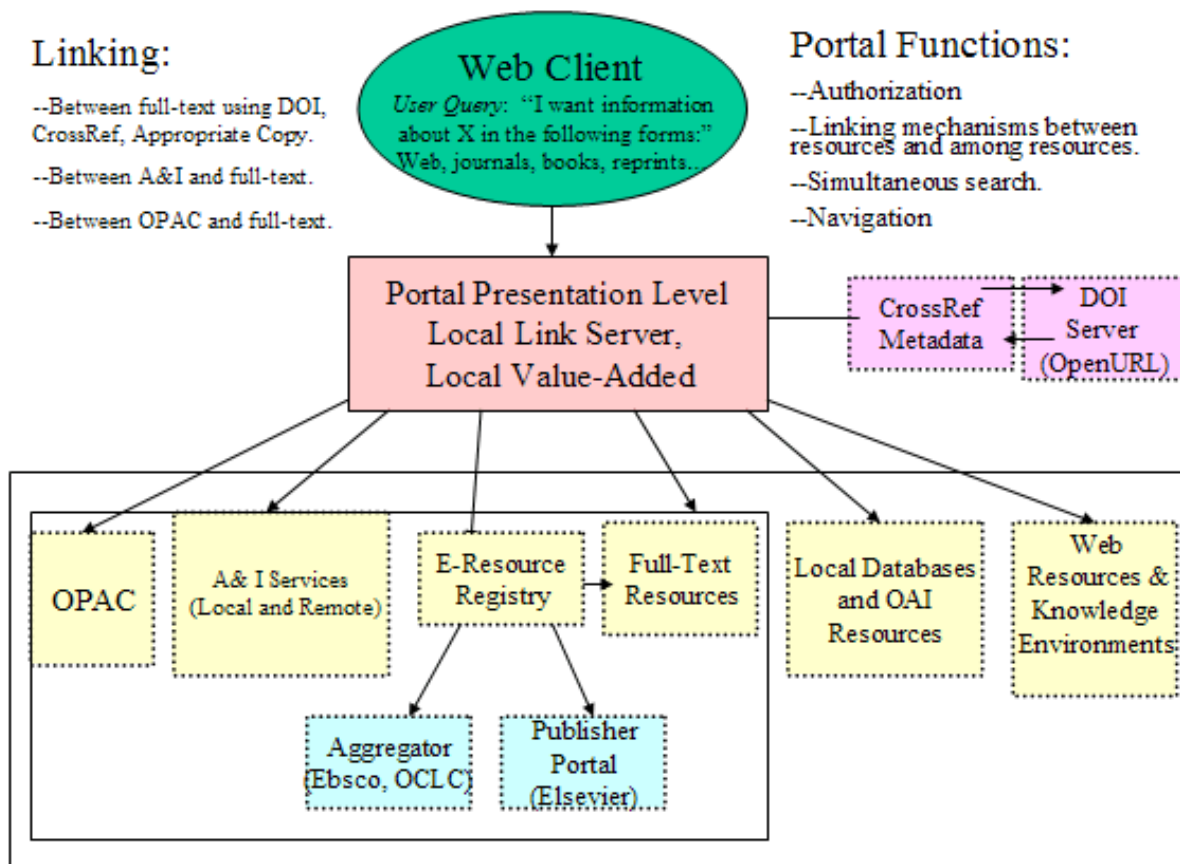


Figure 1. Search Diagram of digital library and institutional repository

Searching on Digital library and institutional repository explain in the term which supporting information literacy:

Tabel 1 Result of Searching Digital Library & Institutional Repository Ten University

NO	University	Criteria	Digital Library (DL)		Local Contents	Institutional Repository (IR)		
			Web	OPAC		Web	Search	Local Contents
1	Airlangga University	Address	http://www.lib.unair.ac.id/	http://otomasi.lib.unair.ac.id/	http://adln.lib.unair.ac.id/	The result search of Repository of UniversitasAirlangga are :		
		Contents	Collections News Library activity	Searching collections	Skripsi, Thesis, Disertasi, TugasAkhir, LaporanPenelitian	1. Airlangga Digital Repository ADLN Digital Collection http://adln.lib.unair.ac.id/ 2. Unair Thesis ADLN Digital Collection http://adln.lib.unair.ac.id/		
		Access	Open Access	Open Access (Description of Metadata)	Full Access Members Abstract open access	Text for	Conclusion DL & IR UniversitasAirlangga same address, contents and access	
2	Surabaya University	Address	http://elib.ubaya.ac.id/	http://digilib.ubaya.ac.id/	http://digilib.ubaya.ac.id/	http://repository.ubaya.ac.id/		
		Contents	Collections News Library activity	Searching collections	ArtikelJurnal, Buku, CD ROM, Disertasi, Disket, DVD, E-Book, Jurnal, Kaset, Kliping, LaporanAkhir, LaporanPenelitian, LaporanKerjaPraktek, Majalah, Tabloid, Tesis,		By year, subject, division, type, author Article Book Monograph Conference Workshop Thesis Patent Video Experiment	

		Access	Open Access	Open Access (Description of Metadata)	Tugas Akhir, VCD Full Text Access for Members	1. Full Text Access for Members 2. Abstract open access	Teaching Resources
3	Petra University	Address	http://library.petra.ac.id/	http://dewey.petra.ac.id/catalog/lib.php	http://dewey.petra.ac.id/catalog/lib.php Physical & digital Collections	http://repository.petra.ac.id/ link to http://dewey.petra.ac.id/catalog/lib.php .	
		Contents	Collections News Library activity	Searching collections			
		Access	Open Access	Open Access (Description of Metadata)	Open Access Full Text		
		Address	http://www.perpus.wima.ac.id/index.php/en/	http://katalog.wima.ac.id/search.php	http://digilib.wima.ac.id/	http://repository.wima.ac.id/	
		Contents	Collections News Library activity	Buku Skripsi Diklat Text Pasca CD-ROM Kaset Digital Versati Disc Video Recorder Tesis	Laporan PKL Non Skripsi Skripsi Karyadosen Karya Kerja Praktek	By year, subject, division, ,author No. display	
4	Widya Mandala University	Access	Open Access	Open Access (Description of Metadata)	Full Text Access for Members	1. Full Text Access for Members 2. Abstract open access	

5	Institut Technology 10 Nopember Surabaya	Address Contents	http://library .its.ac.id/ Collections News Library activity	http://digilib.its.ac.id/index.php Thesis Clippingg Discussion Materia; Distance Book Learning Journal ITS Heritage Proceeding Research Repost Patent Open Archieve	http://digilib.its. ac.id/index.php Thesis Clippingg Discussion Materia; Distance Book Learning Journal ITS Heritage Proceeding Research Repost Patent Open Archieve Full Text Access for Members	The result search of Repository of Institut Technology 10 Nopember Surabaya is : 1. ITS Digital Repository / Institusional Repository at http://digilib.its.ac.id Conclusion DL & IR Institut Technology 10 Nopember Surabaya same address, contents and access
6	Perbanas Economic School (STIE PerbanasSu rabaya)	Address Contents	Library.perb anas.ac.id Collections News Library activity	http://library.perbanas.ac.id/library/online-searching.html Buku,Journal, TugasAkhir, KoleksiTerbaru, BukuPameran, LaporanKeuangan, data Keuangan	http://library.perbanas.ac.id/library/online-searching.html Skripsi, Tesis, TugasAkhir	http://library.perbanas.ac.id/external/katalog.html General Master Thesis, Jurnal, LaporanK euangan, LaporanT

		Access	Open Access	Open Access	Apen Access (Abstract, Article) Full Text Access Members	Abstract, Article for Master Thesis New Year for Journal, LaporanKeuangan, LaporanTahunan, Data Keuangan
		Address	http://library.stiesia.ac.id/	http://library.stiesia.ac.id/user/kategori/KEL0000001	http://library.stiesia.ac.id/user/kategori/KEL0000003	http://repository.stiesia.ac.id/
7	Indonesia Economic School (STIESIA)	Contents	Collections News Library activity	Buku, Jurnal Nasional, Tugas Akhir, Skripsi, Tesis, Disertasi, Penelitian Dosen	Tugas Akhir, Skripsi, Tesis, Disertasi, Penelitian Dosen	By year, Skripsi, subject, Tesis, division, Disertasi, ,author
		Access	Open Access	Open Access	Meta Data	Full Text Open Access
		Address	http://library.uc.ac.id/	http://library.uc.ac.id/library/index.php/home/catalog	Not find collection local	There are no information about it
		Contents	Collections News Library activity	Searching Collection	contens	
8	Ciputra University	Access	Open Access	Open Access		
		Address	http://library.upnjatim.ac.id/	https://siamik.upnjatim.ac.id	https://siamik.upnjatim.ac.id/siska/cari.asp	http://eprints.upnjatim.ac.id/
9	Veteran Jawa Timur University	Contents	Collections	There are no get information,	There are no get	

		News Library activity	because We will access must type of NIM	information, because We will access must type of NIM	
	Access	Open Access	Just Members	Just Members	Member only Full Text
	Address	http://lib.ub.ac.id/	http://www.digilib.ub.ac.id	http://www.digilib.ub.ac.id	The result search of Repository of Brawijaya University are :
10	Contents	Collections News Library activity	Book Local Contents		<u>UB Digilib - UniversitasBrawijaya</u>
	Access	Open Access	Open Access	Information Meta data	Digilib.ub.ac.id 1. E-Library UniversitasBrawijaya Home-Registry of 2. roar.eprints.org 3. UniversitasBrawijaya - Repository Information 4. www.deraspace.org/registry.repository <u>Conclusion</u> DL & IR Brawijaya University same address, contents and access
	Brawijaya University				

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Sharing information for local contents on Digital Library (DL) and Institutional Repository (IR) to supporting Information Literacy depend on institutions policy. Two out of ten universities that using open access. That universities are Petra Christian University and STIESIA. Generally they just sharing abstract and UPN University must type a code, so just members can access.

Conclusion

Contents of Digital library and Institutional Repository there are many information which using reference to needed information by student and people, so its are resources information which material to improve information literacy, as (Stubbings&Boden, 2006) at their paper explain that digital library and institutional repository can supporting information literacy, as Similarly there are many information literacy websites across the world, such as: 1) The European network for Information Literacy, the Information Literacy Links website maintained by Council of Australian University Librarians and the National Forum on Information Literacy The result being that there is a plethora of information on IL scattered and housed in various locations. 2) The CILIP CSG Information Literacy group supported this recommendation and therefore decided to take a lead role in the development of such a resource. However the CILIP CSG Information Literacy group wanted to widen the remit of the portal, so that the it catered not only for the higher education sector, but for all sectors within the library community, e.g. schools, NHS, public and government libraries etc. 3) Development of the UK Information Literacy website Discussions on the feasibility of a national resource took place with representatives from several of the CILIP specialist interest groups, SCONUL, the HEA-ICS, Schools Library Group, NIACE, Learning to Learn, Chris Powis and Sheila Webber. All were in agreement that a UK website could be core to future IL developments within the library community and agreed to take part or support the development of a UK Information Literacy website

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