Analysis User Education Program STIESIA Library in Surabaya

Abduh Fawwaz Irsyad U and Ainur Lailil Fitri

Library Studies, Faculty of Vocational Education, University of Airlangga, Indonesia

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Abstract: Education library is a process whereby library users for the first time given insight and understanding of library resources. In this article the author discusses the "Library Analysis Education Program in Surabaya STIESIA Library". This is a study of the STIESIA library in Surabaya. The method used is descriptive quantitative method with the technique of sampling by distributing questionnaires and observation. The objective of this study is the S2 High School of Economics Surabaya (STIESIA) student, held by libraries, samples used were as many as 30 respondents. Results from the study and discussion shows that the implementation of education in Surabaya STIESIA Library for students of S2 level can be quite good and well. After following the education reader because more students can find previously unknown.

1 INTRODUCTION

The university has an important role in the ongoing life of the college, precisely, event might die a university without a library. This is according to (Moses, 2015) based on the library functions that are as good as providing and equipped with facilities for the purposes of education, recreation, and research. Through his accomplishments include collecting, preserving, processing, using and disseminating information according to the curriculum, the knowledge and insight of good understanding for lecturers, students and other college personnel. Meanwhile, according to (Widyawati, 2013) in the development of libraries to experience rapid growth, both in terms of collection, infrastructure, services and technology, but it is a challenge for librarians to provide knowledge to the users about the scope of a library to how to use the library to the fullest.

The role and function of librarians changed significantly, and the librarian for help using the library effectively and efficiently. The school library or college library is called the educational activities of library users. At the public library, this activity is called the library tour. Both events have a similar orientation, easy and quick collections (Darmono in Nafisawati, 2012), with the orientation of the library for the new library by (Nature, 2014) The library is able to be able to organize and reorganize the collection that can be used easily by the reader. This activity is an opportunity for librarians to provide not only as a serving officer alone but must participate in thoughts and ideas and expertise in providing services to users, to improve the quality of library services. The main purpose of holding orientation library education is to introduce new users that are a system in which there are collections and resources. Thus, a library would function optimally if the user understood and needed to find the resources needed to quickly and precisely. User education or training tools for new students who provide information on students who are independently utilizing and using information in the library. From the information we must know that user education is important for users, especially for new users. Through orientation was the library, the library must introduce what it is user education to new users, to be sure new students who are in any University or Institute. The STIESIA library user education program is still in the orientation for the STIESIA education program in the user program.

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

As previous studies related to user education is entitled "Implementation of Library User Education (P3) As Media Promotion Through Life Introduction of Higher Education (PKPT)" written by Santoso (2015) explains that through PKPT activities students are expected to make the process of adaptation in college so that the learning process to

be lived to be effective. Some of the obstacles in the implementation of promotional activities in the library PT, among which are: (1) The resources of the library PT yet have merits, (2) the academic community has not looked properly the tasks, functions and roles of libraries PT. Several attempts to overcome the constraints faced in the promotion of library PT, namely: (1) to convince the leadership of the PT on the essence of the library. (2) enhance the positive image of the library PT. (3) put the sale of the library as one of the priority programs of the library PT. Strategies that can be used in carrying out promotional activities library PT, namely: (a) publishes guidebook library PT. (B) conduct scientific activities in the field of perpusdokinfo. (C) the arrangement of the physical condition of the library (Atmospheric). (D) the individual contact Interest P3 in library PT is: (1) improve the skills of the user to be able to take advantage of the ease and library resources independently, (2) provide users with adequate technique and appropriate to find information on a particular subject, (3) improve the utilization of library resources and services, (4) to promote library services, (5) prepares users to be able to anticipate the development of science and technology. Highlights in P3 in the library PT include: (1) the duties and functions (2) rules and regulations, (3) system service, (4) types of reference and scientific information, (5) the search tool library materials, (6) how to find books on a bookshelf, (7) the composition of the books in the bookcase, (8) digital library, (9) the cooperation of the library. Some of the obstacles in the implementation of P3, namely: (1) the number of speakers is unbalanced compared with the number of new students who follow P3 (2) not all librarians have the ability to do a presentation (3) The space used to implement the presentation P3 unrepresentative (4) P3 activities are not followed up with a visit to the library (library tour).

Also in 2015, Musjaidah entitled "Analysis of Uthman Bin Affan Education User Library Program in the Muslim University of Indonesia (UMI) Makassar" (Musjaidah, 2015) explained that the purpose of this study was to examine how the implementation of user education in Uthman bin Affan UMI Makassar Library and the effectiveness of education program at Uthman bin Affan Library UMI Makassar. This type of research is a descriptive study with a quantitative approach. The main method used by the author to obtain data or information in this study is a questionnaire, while the supporting method is observation. Interview and documentation. The population in this study is the average number of visitors to the library Uthman bin Affan UMI Makassar 240 respondents per day and 133 samples taken from the error rate of 5%. The author uses a simple random sampling technique. The instrument validity test was carried out with the product moment correlation technique and the instrument reliability test used the Crombach alpha formula which was calculated using SPSS software for Windows version 19. The results and discussion showed that the implementation of education in the Uthman ibn Affan Library Indonesian Muslim University Users (UMI) Makassar was at the category interval is quite good and good. But closer is good enough with a value of 68.3%. While the effectiveness of education in the Indonesian Islamic University Library Uthman ibn Affan (UMI) Makassar is in the category of effective and very effective intervals. But the approach is more effective with a value of 80%.

Research conducted by Handrik Setiawan in 2014, entitled "Effectiveness of Library Orientation Activities (Explanative Study of the Effectiveness of Library Orientation Activities on the Use of Services at Airlangga University Surabaya Library)" (Setiawan, 2014) explains that his research will want to find out whether there is an influence on effectiveness library orientation activities towards the use of Airlangga University Library Services. In this study, using the theory of Organizational Effectiveness by Day Lubis and Martani Huseini, and the material provided during library orientation. The sampling technique used in this study is nonprobability sampling or non-random sampling. By using purposive sampling or quota sampling and the method used is quantitative explanatory. The effectiveness of the orientation of library activities as measured by three approaches. From the three approaches, it was obtained that very good results seen in the approach to the source (Resource Approach) were considered very effective with a percentage of 86.24%, then the process approach (Process Approach) was considered to be very effective with a percentage of 85.75%. Furthermore, the Goal Approach is very effective with a percentage of 87.49%. Then the utilization of services performed by respondents is classified as moderate. Responding to the utilization of services obtained by 40% of respondents, the utilization of the angle also obtained a medium category of 46% of respondents. Then from the variable regression analysis (X) The effectiveness of library orientation activities affects the variable (Y) Utilization of library services by 17.1%. and after adjusting the

residual value of 82.1% is influenced by other variables not included in this study.

An article written by Sugeng Priyanto entitled "Educational Library Programs in Higher Education Libraries: Benefits and Problems" (Priyanto, 2010) explains that the library's voice must be able to inject substances in the form of information and knowledge to all people (academics) to be beneficial for education and growth in order to carry out the program, namely Tri Dharma College of Education and Teaching, Research, and Community Service. For libraries, you need to organize, collect, process, store and provide collections containing information needed by users. Library of academic community library users. Often what happens is the ability to use basic success in achieving educational success. The library will be able to educate users and order to make full use of all its collections. Thus, the library will function optimally when you know well and quickly where to find the resources they need. Often what happens is the ability to use basic success in achieving educational success. The library will be able to educate users and order to make full use of all its collections. Thus, the library will function optimally when you know well and quickly where to find the resources they need. Often what happens is the ability to use basic success in achieving educational success. The library will be able to educate users and order to make full use of all its collections. Thus, the library will function optimally when you know well and quickly where to find the resources they need.

In 2014 Lailan Azizah Rangkuti entitled "The Importance of Educational Users in University Libraries" (Rangkuti, 2014) explained that users were of the importance of education in campus libraries. Every student must be able to use the library to support learning. How to get information right and fast.

3 RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research is quantitative descriptive method with sampling techniques by distributing questionnaires and observations. The purpose of this study is that S2 students at the Surabaya High School of Economics (STIESIA) have been carried out by a user education library, the sample used by 30 respondents. In observational research the authors observe how the results and the importance of students who have followed user education programs.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The education library is a process for library users. It is the first time given library resources. The education is very important for anyone who has never come to the library. Based on the results of data collection in the field through questionnaires with 30 students of Economics S2, Surabaya School (STIESIA), following the Education Program, Identification of respondents in this study can be known by the name, gender, and semester. Based on the shows of 30 graduate active students, semesters 1, 2 and 3, which have been followed by a large part of the education, the female library program is based on gender identity and sex of the semester. and the rest were 17 people were 13 people from a total of 30 respondents. The number of respondents were mostly from MSA study program a total of 18 people and the rest of the study program as much MM 12. Number each - each consisting of the first half there were 11 people, the second half there were 9 people, and the third semester amounted to 9 people. After a held library of students, the students who visited the site had a visit to the city. there are up to three times a week. The number of respondents is mostly from the MSA study program a total of 18 MM people and the rest of the study program 12 people. Each - each number consists of the first, half there were 11 people, the second half there were 9 people, and the third semester amounted to 9 people. After held readers of the Education Program students who were able to explain their visit to be increased. , there is a visit once a week and there are up to three times a week. The number of respondents is mostly from the MSA study program a total of 18 MM people and the rest of the study program 12 people. Each - each number consists of the first, half there were 11 people, the second half there were 9 people, and the third semester amounted to 9 people. After held readers of the Education Program students who were able to explain their visit to be increased. There is a visit once a week and there are up to three times a week.

Back on Education users, respondents were happier when the library education was held in the lecture hall to be practiced directly in the library. The contents of the Education participants library is more comfortable when supplied with 25 people per room. Respondents were very pleased when a series of Surabaya Library of Education (STIESIA) program readers filled with speeches or lectures that explained the material, guidelines and practices and visited the library directly. The estimated time given for education users, namely for 1 hour, and the time

enough for the participant to receive the maximum available time. Education When the Underway Library Program, Brazing has mastered the material presented to participants who attend the program. Speakers also can answer the users of the education questions.

Students who have attended the Education Program library, they are more aware of the membership library registration procedure, know the rules in the library, know the infrastructure library, know every part of the spaces in the Surabaya Economics School library (STIESIA), know the collection and placement of libraries collections, knowing how to search information using OPAC, know what the library is, and find out the location of the library.

5 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research on the title "Analysis of Educational Program at the Library of Surabaya STIESIA", it can be concluded that the results of data processing through frequency tables show that the implementation of education is Library STIESIA Surabaya to students of S2 level can be quite well and good. A case can be concluded that as seen from the responses were quite good student. After following the education guide more students can be known in the library, for example, know the process of e-journal access and services - other services.

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