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January 2022

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Development of Village Libraries Through Identification of Regional Potentials and Involvement Society (Case Study at the Library of "Harapan Bangsa" Pegat Bukur Village, Sambaliung District, Berau Regency, East Kalimantan Province, Indonesia)

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Abstract

The Village Library is a forum for providing reading materials as a source of learning for the community in the context of educating and empowering the community, as well as supporting the implementation of national education. Village libraries have a significant role in empowering village communities through literacy, therefore the development of village libraries is very important. One of the village library development strategies is through identification of regional potential and community involvement, where in developing its services the library sees the potential of the area where it is located and involves the community in every program of its activities. The purpose of this study was to determine the "Harapan Bangsa" Library in Pegat Bukur Village, develop its library through identification of regional potential and community involvement. This research is a case study research with a qualitative approach.

Keywords : *Village Library, Library Development, Identification of Regional potential, Community Involvement*

I. Introduction

A. Background

The Village Library is a forum for providing reading materials as a source of learning for the community in the context of educating and empowering the community, as well as supporting the implementation of national education. The village library has a significant role in empowering village communities through literacy, therefore its existence is very important and must get serious attention, both from the village and from the local government. The existence of the village library must be supported so that it can be more developed to develop community culture so that they can live more prosperously.

The village library is a public library located in the village environment and is the spearhead for providing information at the village level. Public libraries are libraries that are managed by the government and serve the general public. Likewise, the village library is a library that is managed by the village government and serves the general public at the village level.

The development of village libraries is very important, because village libraries have a strategic role in the development and empowerment of rural communities. The village library is the front line in developing the potential of the village both in terms of its community and in terms of its natural resources. But in reality the government experienced various kinds of obstacles in building a village library. The obstacles that arise are very diverse, ranging from the absence of buildings, collections to the absence of human resources (HR) in building and managing the library. Public enthusiasm for library development is also still lacking and community interest is still low in interpreting the existence of libraries in their environment. This is a challenge for the village library to be able to develop by involving existing resources.

So that people are aware of the existence of village libraries in their environment and want to take advantage of the collections provided, the libraries must be active in promoting the services provided. Not only that, the library must be able to see the potential it has, both in terms of natural and resource potential as well as in terms of community potential. To be able to develop and play a good role, the library must involve the community in every program of activities carried out. Because without community involvement, activities aimed at increasing people's intelligence and making people more empowered will not be achieved properly.

In addition to community involvement, village libraries can develop by identifying the potential of their area. By identifying the potential of the area owned, can provide input in determining policies and steps that must be taken to increase productivity, income, and added value or in general to improve people's welfare in various sectors.

Identification of regional potential is needed to develop the ability and independence of the community so that they can manage their potential productively, effectively and efficiently. Identification of regional potential is an effort to extract regional potential data consisting of data on natural resources, artificial resources and human resources as the main actors in managing their potential. Identification of regional potential can be used as a reference for village libraries in the preparation of library activity programs that can improve community literacy for welfare.

One of the village libraries that is quite successful in developing its services through identification of regional potential and community involvement is the "Harapan Bangsa" Library, Pegat Bukur Village, located in Sambaliung District, Berau Regency, East Kalimantan Province. This study was conducted to see how the "Harapan Bangsa" Village Library in Pegat Bukur Village develops its activities, services and programs through identification of regional potential and community involvement. It is hoped that by seeing the success of Pegat Bukur Village in developing its library, other village libraries can imitate it so that they can develop together.

B. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background mentioned above, the formulation of the problem that will be discussed in this research is how the "Harapan Bangsa" Library in Pegat Bukur Village, Sambaliung District, Berau Regency develops its library through identification of regional potential and community involvement.

C. Research Purpose

The purpose of this study was to find out how the "Harapan Bangsa" Library in Pegat Bukur Village, Sambaliung District, Berau Regency develops its library through identification of regional potential and community involvement in every program of library activities and services.

D. Research Benefits

- With this research, it is hoped that it can provide knowledge in the development of village libraries that play a more active role in providing services to village communities;
- This research is expected to be a reference for other village libraries in developing libraries through identification of regional potential and community involvement;
- Give an overview to librarians in rural areas how to develop their library services;
- Can be used as a reference in order to optimize village library services to the community it serves.

II. Literature Review

A. Village Library Development

According to the Decree (SK) of the Minister of Home Affairs and Regional Autonomy Number 3 of 2001 concerning village libraries, it states that the village library is a "community library as a means/media to improve and support rural community education activities, which is an integral part of from village development activities". The decree clearly mandates that all villages and sub-districts have libraries.

The decree also emphasized that community organizations, business circles, both private and public business entities, and the community must provide support and concern for the development of village libraries. In other words, everything in the village library area must participate in the development of the village library.

The village library development program can be implemented properly and achieve its goals effectively and efficiently if it has quality human resources, manages library services well, has information resources in accordance with community needs, and has adequate facilities and infrastructure.

B. Village Library Service

Library service is one of the factors that influence the success of a library. Good, fast, and precise service will give satisfaction to the users so that they will believe that library services can meet their information needs. Whether or not a library is good can be measured by its ability to provide appropriate information to its users.

Soeatminah (1992, 129) states that "a library is considered quality if it can provide fast, precise, and correct services to users." Meanwhile, according to Eko Handoyo (2012, 47) "Library services are library information services/ sources of information carried out by libraries to meet the needs of users. This service is a library activity in providing library services to users. There are many types of library services. The implementation of all types of service activities is adjusted to the conditions in each library and adapted to the needs of its users.

Library services can be a factor that influences the success of a library if it meets the various information needs of its users. In order for these services to be used and utilized by the community, the library needs to find out what is needed by the community. Therefore, it is necessary to identify the potential of the area and involve the surrounding community.

According to Sutarno (2008, 82) the development of village library services, namely:

1. User-oriented, which means prioritizing to serve the interests of the users.
2. Easy from a procedural point of view, so far services to the community are often considered difficult, complicated or long-winded.
3. Cheap in terms of the required cost (free), the library is different from other services, which sometimes seem expensive, while it should be free of charge (free).
4. Quick in terms of time, this is to eliminate the impression that public services are slow and waste a lot of time and energy.
5. Right when viewed at the intended target, sometimes between those who serve and those who are served there is no common perception, so that it is not right and wrong on target.
6. Pleasant and satisfying in terms of the user. Many complaints arise that people complain about the service system. They feel underserved and dissatisfied by several factors, such as slow, difficult and annoying.
7. Has an appeal to the community because of the benefits, ways of serving, and use values. There are still many people who don't know that libraries are useful, they don't waste time and energy.
8. Beneficial for visitors, both in terms of economy, time, use value and facilities.
9. Feel at home for visitors because of the pleasant atmosphere, such as cool, comfortable, quiet, safe, clean, orderly and friendly.
10. The realization of mutual understanding, harmonious relationship/ communication and good cooperation between officers and users. Each party knows where its position is, what its duties and responsibilities are.
11. Conditional (clean, safe, beautiful, comfortable, quiet) for both officers and users.

C. Identification of Regional Potential

Identification of Regional Potential (IPW) is extracting regional potential data consisting of data on natural resources, artificial resources and human resources as the main actors in regional development. While the supporting data for regional management consists of village monograph data, application of technology, and regional commodities that can be developed.

Identification of Regional Potential is carried out in the village area, carried out by involving all stakeholders. The activities carried out are as follows

1. Potential and problem data collection is done by collecting primary data and secondary data
2. Perform data analysis using several methods, can use SWOT or GMP (Emergency, Urgent, Spread)
3. Conducting direct interviews in the field regarding problems and potentials
4. Making transect maps directly in the field with the drafting team

Potential is a resource that exists or is available and that can be used in efforts to develop village libraries. The existence of information about the potential of the area, is expected to be used to increase the role of the village library in improving the reading culture of the community and improving the welfare of the community.

D. Community Involvement

According to Rogers and Robinson (2004), community involvement is the opportunity, capacity, and willingness of individuals to work together to shape life in general. Community involvement is believed to be able to build community capacity. Initiatives from community involvement will benefit from increasing understanding of the importance of something, in this case the development of village libraries for the benefit of the community itself. In addition, community involvement can encourage democracy and improve community welfare. With community involvement, it can increase accountability, a more democratic society, improve people's welfare, and produce more just and effective decision-making.

Libraries as public service agencies can use a community involvement approach as an effort to develop village libraries. According to Reid and Howard (2004), community involvement can help libraries understand the needs and values that exist in society, encourage the growth of social networks that can increase achievement in education, increase citizen activity and the level of trust and cooperation among the community, and ensure that the policy is well understood and accepted.

Community involvement in the library can be interpreted as activities in the library to facilitate the needs of the community through the provision of extensive information (books, internet, training) and in accordance with the needs of the community by involving active community participation.

According to CSV Consulting (2006), there are four aspects to community involvement in libraries, namely

1. Focus on the library as a space for community activities
2. Partnership work

3. Volunteer involvement
4. Community involvement in decision making

III. Research Method

A. Type of Research

This research is a case study research with a qualitative approach. Case study is a strategy technique, where the researcher explores in depth an event against one or more individuals. This study aims to determine the extent to which libraries can develop through the identification of potential area and community engagement activities. The data sources of this research are direct observation, interviews, documentation and literature studies. The resource persons in this study were the head of the library and the manager of the Harapan Bangsa library in Pegat Bukur Village.

B. Data Collection Method

The data collection carried out in this study was by conducting in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation and literature studies.

1. Interview Method

Interviewing is a data collection technique through an oral question and answer process that takes place in one direction, meaning that the questions come from the interviewer and the answers are given by the interviewee. According to Hopkins (2002), interviews are a way to find out certain situations in the classroom from another point of view. Interviews are a form of direct communication between researchers and respondents. Communication takes place in the form of question and answer in a face-to-face relationship, so that the respondent's movements and expressions are media patterns that complement verbal words. The interview or interview technique is a method used to obtain data by conducting direct interviews with informants.

2. Observation Method

According to Sutrisno Hadi (2002, 136) the observation method is defined as observation, recording systematically the phenomena being investigated.

Observation (observation) is a data collection method in which researchers or their collaborators record information as they witness during the study. The observations made in this study are non-participant observations, where the authors do not take part in the activities of the people being studied

3. Documentation and Literature Studies

According to Sugiyono (2005:83) the study of documents and literature is a complement to the use of observation and interview methods in qualitative research. Even the credibility of qualitative research results will be higher if it involves/uses document studies in its qualitative research methods. The document and literature study method is a series of activities related to the methods of collecting library data, reading and taking notes, and processing research materials.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Characteristics of Pegat Bukur Village Area, Sambaliung . District

Pegat Bukur Village, in the local language means a village cut off due to changes in river flow, located on the banks of the Kelay river, with beautiful scenery, beautiful, and comfortable natural atmosphere. This village was originally named Desa Butu Bual which means someone who turns to stone because his intentions are not conveyed, the stone is in the middle of the Kelay river on the outskirts of Pegat Bukur Village. Pegat Bukur Desa Village. It is located in Sambaliung District, ± 30 km from Tanjung Redeb as the administrative center of Berau Regency and is reached by land and water.

Demographically, Pegat Bukur Village is located within the Sambaliung District, Berau Regency, East Kalimantan Province, bordering:

- To the north, it is bordered by Rantau Panjang Village and Teluk Bayur Village
- In the east, it is bordered by Rantau Panjang Village, Sambaliung District
- To the south, it is bordered by Inaran Village and Bena Baru Village, Sambaliung District
- In the west, it is bordered by Tumbit Melayu, Teluk Bayur District

The total area of Pegat Bukur Village is 6,249 hectares of which 80% is land with a hilly topography, and 20% of the land is used as agricultural and plantation land. The climate of Pegat Bukur Village, like other villages in Indonesia, has a dry and rainy climate, this has a direct influence on cropping patterns on agricultural land in Pegat Bukur Village.

The residents of Pegat Bukur Village come from various different areas where the majority of the population are immigrants who work in companies so that the traditions of deliberation for consensus, mutual cooperation and other local wisdom have been carried out by the community since the existence of Pegat Bukur Village. can effectively prevent clashes between community groups. Pegat Bukur Village has a population of 1,878 people, consisting of 1,102 men, 776 women and 831 families.

B. Identification of Regional Potential of Pegat Bukur Village

There are three potentials that can be identified from a region, namely the potential for natural resources, the potential for artificial resources and the potential for human resources. From the results of the identification carried out, the potential possessed by Pegat Bukur Village is as follows

a. Natural Resources Potential

This village has abundant natural resources including: a vast and fertile expanse of land, watersheds that have fishery potential, forest areas that are still lush, and coal content in them as well as local wisdom that is still maintained in preserving nature. However, the abundant natural resources owned by Pegat Bukur Village cannot be managed and enjoyed alone by the local community, this is due to the limited human resources owned by Pegat Bukur Village.

b. Artificial Resource Potential

In the Pegat Bukur area, Berau Regency, there are several companies that are quite developed in the industrial sector. These companies have a kind of social responsibility to stakeholders and the wider community as a form of concern in improving welfare and having a positive impact on the environment. This is what the library must use to foster cooperation with these companies to jointly develop library services and improve the reading culture of the local community.

Currently, there are two companies that are collaborating with the "Harapan Bangsa" Library in Pegat Bukur Village to support the improvement of the community's reading culture and the development of libraries in the future. The company is PT. United Tractors Tanjung Redeb and PT. Binung Mandiri Sejahtera which is domiciled in Pegat Bukur. The form of cooperation between the two is stated in the form of a cooperation agreement where each party has rights and obligations that must be carried out.

c. Human Resources Potential

The economic condition of the people of Pegat Bukur Village can be seen clearly the difference between households categorized as poor, very poor, medium and rich. This is because their livelihoods are in different and tiered business sectors, mostly in the non-formal sector such as construction workers, agricultural laborers, rubber and oil palm plantations, and a small part in the formal sector such as local government civil servants, honorary, teachers, medical personnel, private employees, etc. The total population of Pegat Bukur Village in 2019 was 1,878 people, of which 512 people have become library members, which means that only about 27% of the population are library members.

The target of the development of the "Harapan Bangsa" library is to target the lower middle class people who still have a less prosperous standard of living. It is hoped that this community development can improve reading culture, which in turn can improve education in this case is non-formal education. It is hoped that the increase in education can also improve their welfare.

C. Community Involvement

The "Harapan Bangsa" Library in Pegat Bukur Village has a concept by involving the community for the development of its services. This is done by involving partnerships with existing institutions in Pegat Bukur Village to synergize by running programs from the library, including by collaborating with the village government as protectors, with Regional Libraries, Schools (TK, SD, SMP), youth organizations, Institutions Community Empowerment (LPM), Family Welfare Empowerment Group (PKK), Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDES), Farmer Group Associations (GAPOKTAN), Community Social Institutions (LSK), companies around the village, as well as the existence of several activity centers and business units managed by the village library.

Community involvement carried out by the library is carried out in the form of a literacy movement based on social inclusion. This is actualized in the form of fast, precise, and correct services; assistance and counseling to community groups.

D. Library "Hope of the Nation" Pegat Bukur Village

The "Harapan Bangsa" library in Pegat Bukur Village is a learning resource in Pegat Bukur Village, Sambaliung District which is provided for all residents and the surrounding community so that they can improve and support educational activities, improve the knowledge and welfare of the community which is an integral part of village development activities. The village library is intended for the community, and is managed by the community to meet information needs. One way to get information is by reading. The role of the library is very important in fostering and fostering a love of reading and motivating independent learning for both students and the general public.

The Harapan Bangsa Library, located in Pegat Bukur Village, was established in 2007, starting with a Children's Reading Garden, which is very simple by occupying an old building that was a former cooperative office measuring 3x4 m² which only contains used books and used magazines which are neatly arranged in the corners. room. The public's interest, especially children at that time, was very large, seeing this prompted managers to look for rattan in the middle of the forest to be made into bookshelves, until now it is still used as a historical icon of the establishment of the Community Reading Park which has been transformed into a village library.

After running for more than a year, the Pegat Bukur Village Library began to grow because it received book donations from PT. United Tractor and technical guidance on library management from the Regional Library of Berau Regency. The purpose of establishing the "Harapan Bangsa" Library in Pegat Bukur Village is divided into two, namely in the form of general objectives and specific objectives as follows

General purpose

1. Increase interest, ability, and reading habits among students and the general public;
2. Utilize information and libraries as optimally as possible for the benefit of the community;
3. Develop problem solving skills and community learning independence;
4. Cultivate people's appreciation of imaginative experiences.

Special purpose

1. Develop interest in reading Pegat Bukur villagers;
2. Develop independent learning and problem solving tools for school students and rural communities;
3. Increase the procurement of library collections as an adequate learning resource;
4. Creating a good and orderly library administration.

Pegat Bukur Village Library provides many and varied library services, namely visiting services and library reading rooms; library membership services; reference service; deposit services; multimedia and audiovisual (IT) services; user guidance services; educational game services; child services and storytelling; disabled/disabled services; outdoor children's play services; display services and marketing of products made by the villagers of Pegat Bukur; Al-Quran education park service (TPA); early childhood education services (PAUD); nature and agility education services; fish farming and agricultural tourism services; social inclusion-based library services; as well as meeting and open discussion venue services.

From the library services mentioned above, the library services developed through identification of regional potential and community involvement are as follows

1. Al-Quran Education Park Service (TPA)
This service is a service development for users, especially early childhood. By looking at the potential of libraries related to Human Resources, the collection of Al-Quran / Juz Amma and sufficient library space to carry out TPA. In addition, this activity is also used as a source of funding for independent activities. This special service is opened on Monday, Thursday, 14.30-16.30.
2. Early Childhood Education (PAUD) Services
This service is a service development for users, especially early childhood. By looking at the potential of the library related to Human Resources and the children's service room owned by the library, it is sufficient for PAUD activities. This special activity is open every Monday-Thursday, 08.00-11.00.
3. Business Center Services / Display Services and Product Marketing
This service was developed by the library after carrying out entrepreneurship training for housewives to explore local potential. The potential of natural resources in Pegat Bukur Village is developed into a processed local product. From the entrepreneurship training, local products will be produced, where the library opens a display service for original products made by the people of Pegat Bukur Village to help the product marketing process. The display service for original works is a service developed by the Pegat Bukur Village Library by looking at the potential of the library as a place for the community to gather, especially mothers and children.
4. Fish Cultivation and Agriculture Tourism Services
This service is a service developed to meet the needs of users related to nature tourism and direct practice of various community needs such as fishing ponds and agricultural cultivation. This is adjusted to the natural potential of Pegat Bukur Village. In this location, a reading corner is provided which contains guide books and information on aquaculture and agriculture, where people can not only read the books provided, but can directly practice them.

5. Nature and Agility Education Service

This service is a service aimed at children and youth. Where the library provides an area / land for its users to get to know about nature. In this area there is a reading corner containing a collection of books on nature education and sports. In addition, the library also provides a place for users to practice farming, practice dexterity such as archery, and martial arts sports, where trainers are also provided by the library. This service is provided every Friday-Sunday, at 08.00 – 17.00.

V. CONCLUSION

The village library development strategy is essentially a systematic way that needs to be done in an effort to develop a library to achieve the expected goals. Many things can be done as an effort to develop village libraries. One of the efforts made by the "Harapan Bangsa" Library in Pegat Bukur Village in developing its library is through identification of regional potential and community involvement.

The program of activities developed by the "Harapan Bangsa" Library in Pegat Bukur Village is carried out by observing and maximizing its potential. Both the potential from within and potential from outside. The potential from within is the ability or facilities and infrastructure owned by the existing library. While the potential from outside is a resource outside the library. In this case, an identification of regional potential is needed, identification of this potential is needed to obtain information so that the library can make decisions or take policies for library development activities. This can be seen from library activities that are in line with the potential of the area it has.

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