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LIBRARY MANAGEMENT IN INCREASING READING INTEREST IN RELIGIOUS INSTITUTE STUDENTS PRIVATE ISLAM IN JAMBI PROVINCE

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	Article history:	Abstract:
Received:	4 th January 2022	The purpose of this study was to analyze and describe library services in
Accepted:	4 th February 2022	increasing interest in reading for private IAI students in Jambi Province. The
Published:	11 th March 2022	research approach uses descriptive qualitative analysis. Data was collected by
		observation, interviews and documentation. The research subjects used
		snowbal sampling technique. Data analysis using John's model. W. Creswell,
		Miles and Huberman namely data reduction, data presentation, data verification
		and conclusion drawing. Trustworthiness by means of extension of participation,
		thoroughness of observation, triangulation of data and consultation with
		promoters.
		The results of this research related to Library Management in Increasing
		Interest in Reading Students of Private Islamic Institutes in Jambi Province were
		found. First; Private IAI Libraries the one in Jambi province has not been optimal
		in implementing the second library management concept; Lack of funding in
		library management. Third; The lack of librarians in library management.
		Fourth; Management is not yet based on IT. Fifth; there is no special program
		from the library to increase students' reading interest. Sixth; The reading
		interest of library students is influenced by their gadgets, while the library is not
		yet based on IT. Seventh; officers, or library staff have not been psychologically optimal in providing services to students so that students feel not interested or
		interested in visiting the library. Eighth; the placement of officers or library staff
		has not been optimal according to their expertise. Ninth; this has a direct effect
		on the lack of interest in reading for students to come to the library.
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Keywords: Management, and Interest in Reading

PRELIMINARY

The Industrial Revolution 4.0 is Fundamentally Very Influential In Changing Human Paradigms In Daily Life, And Associating With One Another. This Era Will Cause The Uncertainty Of Various Human Activities In Various Fields Of Life, Not Only In The Field Of Technology Only, But Also In Other Fields Such As Social, Political, Economic, And Also In The Field Of Education. But despite the conveniences offered, the Industrial Revolution 4.0 also caused many negative impacts, including threats to the increasing unemployment rate due to automation systems, as well as natural damage caused by industrial exploitation, as well as the rise of hoax news due to the ease of disseminating information. Therefore, the key in facing the Industrial Revolution 4.0 is in addition to preparing for technological advances, on the one hand, a step is urgently needed to increase human resources from the humanities direction with the aim that the negative effects of the development of science and technology can be anticipated (Prasetyo Banu & Trisyanti Umi: 2017).

Based on the above background, as part of the national education system, higher education is expected to become an institution for organizing, developing and fostering and developing science and technology. Human resource development is one of the most effective ways to deal with various challenges, including in overcoming the underdevelopment of human resources, as well as understanding various conceptual changes in improving skills or life skills. In relation to the development of human resources, universities are required to be able to compete with workers from abroad. According to Harsono Taroepatjeka, to achieve the above goals, universities must be independent in their growth and operations and improve educational services for their students (Bambang Ruwanto)

Supriono said that a university is an educational institution which according to its level is called a higher education institution, different from other educational institutions. One of the characteristics is that students are the designation for their students while lecturers are the designations for their educators. In its implementation, there are two types of higher education institutions, namely state-owned universities managed by the government and some with private status managed by foundations. where the difference lies in who has the authority in the management and regulation that is carried out.

In relation to the meaning of Higher Education, Indrajit and Djokopranoto emphasized that there are at least four or five dimensions of meaning attached to higher education, 1) the scientific dimension (science and technology), 2) the education dimension, 3) the social dimension (people's life). , and 4) the corporate dimension (educational unit or provider. Above all, if higher education is intended to improve human dignity, it can be raised into a deeper meaning dimension, namely 5) the ethical dimension.

Higher education has a strategic function in exploring and developing the potential of students to be nurtured and developed into quality individuals. Today, higher education institutions not only act as institutions that print quality human resources and have qualified skills, but educational institutions must be able to enlighten their students to understand the essence of religious identity and be able to play a role based on commendable morals in society. This goal is in line with what has been mandated in Article 01 of Law no. 20 of 2003 regarding the national education system, it is clearly explained that the learning process carried out at higher education institutions becomes a process of awareness for students to the maximum extent possible in order to increase the ability of students so that they have firmness in the fields of religion, spiritual personality and intelligence, as well as having good morals. supported by the skills needed by the community and the world of work so that it is beneficial for the country (Law No. 20 of 2003).

The private Islamic Institute of Religion (IAI) is part of the Islamic Higher Institute which focuses on education. Besides that, it also acts as a forum for creating higher education services so that akstra actively welcomes the development of an increasingly sophisticated era. The development of increasingly advanced technology must maximize the development of students' skills and knowledge so that they are able to contribute and compete in the midst of the wider community and become figures or role models for society in general. In the law on the implementation of higher education no. 12 of 2012 article 6 which states one of the principles of implementing higher education, namely the empowerment of all components of society through participation in the implementation and quality control of higher education services.

One of the services provided by the private Islamic Institute (IAI) related to the regulations and National Education Standards above is in the field of library services. In the regulation it is mandated that the library is one of the requirements for higher education institutions to carry out education, this is in line with what is stated in law no. 20 of 2003 article 55. because in a university the library is one of the technical implementing institutions that play a role in realize the tri dharma of higher education.

The library is a student service unit in the field of science and research. In general, the duties and functions of the library are an effort to increase knowledge, skills, and broaden insight and information for the purposes of education, work, research, and as a vehicle for the intellectual life of the nation. Then specifically the university library functions as a means of educational or teaching activities, research and community service in the context of implementing the tridharma of higher education.

The purpose of libraries in higher education institutions is to complete students' needs for information and knowledge and skills, as well as a forum for seeking references for researchers and lecturers to search for various kinds of materials and data. Due to the rapid development of science where each university library cannot fulfill all the information needed by students or lecturers, many university libraries are also open to students and lecturers from other universities by registering as temporary members or guest members, but must need to maintain stability and based on the provisions of each of these higher education institutions (EIva Rahmah, et al: 2019).

In universities, both private and public, the library is the main institution for managing collections and references which should be managed professionally in accordance with the provisions and policies that have been determined by the institution, so that it can complement the needs of students. A library is often said to be the "heart" of every university, so to assess the quality of education provided by the university, it is enough to look at the library. Because the library is very decisive in order to improve the quality of students in higher education. Definition of library based on law no. 43 of 2007 article 1 point 1 reads; Library institutions are institutions that focus on managing references, collections professionally, in the sense that they are in accordance with the rules and standards of the government which are expected to be able to complete the needs of the fields of education, research and so on (Library Law Number 43 of 2007 Article I Point 1).

The general guidebook for higher education libraries states that: in higher education institutions, the purpose of building a library is one of the policies to support, assist and improve the quality or quality of higher education institutions by providing educational services and information services, which include the following: 1). information gathering. 2) information preservation. 3) information processing. 4) utilization of information. 5) information dissemination. (Depdikbud; 1979).

The purpose of the university library based on the national library standard is explained that it is responsible for the organization of the library so that it can carry out its duties and functions in daily life, especially in the context of educating the nation's life, and ensuring the realization of the government's obligation to preserve the results of

written culture, and also improve the quality students with the availability of a library as a collection and information service center for students in higher education.

Mahmudin also explained that the function of the university library is to support the implementation of the tri dharma of higher education which includes providing scientific information for students, lecturers, and employees as well as external users. Good collections of books, magazines, newspapers, and other types of collections (Mahmudin: 2006). This function can work well if the library is managed with good management and managed by professional human resources, so that users, more specifically, students have a high reading interest and interest in going to good libraries, this can be achieved if the library is well managed too.

In a university, a good and adequate library institution is urgently needed, to meet these needs, the human resources for library management should be the main concern for universities so that they have expertise in the field of libraries, this is submitted to the Minister of National Education Regulation No. tall. The law describes the minimum criteria for library managers who are in charge of managing libraries properly, such a person must carry out education for 3 years at a university that is majoring in library management so that human resources who have the ability and expertise are in line with these criteria. So in order to advance a library, universities must try to meet the criteria mandated in the law, in order to increase student interest in reading at the college. In order to increase students' reading interest, of course, professional library services are needed. Library management is one of the processes to coordinate various existing educational resources, such as lecturers, educational facilities and infrastructure, curriculum, environment or community, costs or finances as well as active participation of students and so on to achieve the goals and functions of the library. These components must be managed as well as possible, so that in its implementation it can run effectively and efficiently as an institution that provides information and knowledge.

To realize optimal and adequate library services and be able to serve students well, the library must be managed with the concept of good library service management. Library service management referred to here is a library service in accordance with the concepts and theories as well as the provisions of the library service theory itself.

What is meant by management here is the process of careful library service and cooperation in achieving the goals set. The service activities are starting from: a). Planning (Planning), b). Organizing (Organizing), c). Staffing, d). Motivating c). Controlling or Supervision, this is in accordance with Fayol in Marno and Triyo Suprayitno, identifying five management functions, namely planning, organizing, commanding, coordinating and controlling (Marno and Triyo Suprayitno: 2008).

The writer's Grand Tour at the Yasni Muara Bungo Islamic Institute, Muara Tebo Islamic Institute and the Muara Bulian Islamic Institute of Religion found:, First, library management has not utilized digitalization, meaning that in providing services, IAI has not provided E-Library. Second; the provision of supporting facilities has not been optimal. Third, the availability of book collections in the three IAI libraries has not been optimal. Fourth; Not optimal in implementing library service management.

The author's grand tour is directly correlated to student interest in using the campus library as the main reference. While the library refers to the Menpan. Number 132/2003, namely: 1) has a special work unit in an institution in this case is a private IAI in Jambi Province. 2) have HR on literature. 3) Have a standard special place. 4) Have references of at least 1000 titles consisting of various types or scientific disciplines that are in accordance with the types of majors or study programs available as well. 5) Managed with good management. Meanwhile, the three IAIs have not been optimal as mandated by the law.

From the results of the Granttour above, the authors present indicators of library management to increase student interest in reading as follows: 1) Planning. 2) Organizing. 3) Implementation. 4) Supervision. And 5) Evaluation. Based on the grandtour above, the author is interested in conducting research in the form of a dissertation entitled "Library Management in Increasing Reading Interest of Private Islamic Institute Students in Jambi Province", which took place at IAI Yasni Muara Bungo, IAI Tebo and IAI Nusantara Batang Hari.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach through the point of view of education science with participatory observation to describe, describe, explore and describe about Library Management in Increasing Students' Interest in Reading at Private IAI in Jambi Province. Qualitative research is best suited to address research problems where it is necessary to explore (Creswell, John W).

The main characters in qualitative research are: First: tracing the problem and its development in detail centered on one particular phenomenon. Second, the theories and regulations used are the basis for formulating the problem. Third, in formulating research problems and questions and achieving research objectives in general, it is determined by the direct experience of the researcher participating in the social setting in the preliminary study "grand tour" until the research process is carried out. Fourth, data collection starts with a simple choice of words. Fifth, the analysis of the described data and the themes displayed in the analysis are interpreted into meaning and Sixth, the search for research reports both regarding the structure and various forms of data presentation is very flexible and is determined by the reflection of the researcher's subjectivity (Mukhtar, 2013).

The subject of this qualitative research will involve several informants who are expected to be able to provide information about Library Management in Increasing Students' Reading Interest at Private IAI in Jambi Province, namely: the Chancellor, the vice chancellor for academic and institutional fields, and the dean of the faculties at the two IAIs. The research was conducted centered on the angle of the subject being studied. The secondary data that the

writer wants are the first related to data on Library Management in Increasing Student Reading Interest at Private IAI in Jambi Province, the second is geographical data, the three organizational structures, four conditions of lecturers, five student conditions, six curricula, seven facilities and infrastructure, eight vision and mission, the ninth management system of rewards for organizational culture.

The most common data collection methods used in qualitative research are: (1) observation, (2) interviews, and (3) document or artifact analysis. Artifacts may include audio and video recordings, photos, games, artwork, or other items that provide insight into context or participants (Mukhtar, 2013).

While the data analysis that will be carried out in this research is by following the steps: 1) processing and preparing data for data. Analysis, this step involves transcription of interviews, scanning of materials, typing of field data or sorting and organizing the data into different types depending on the source of information; 2) read the entire data. The first step is that the information obtained is reflected in its overall meaning; 3) analyze in more detail by coding the data; 4) apply a coding process to describe the settings, people, categories and themes to be analyzed; 5) describe these themes to be re-presented in the form of narrative/qualitative reports. The most popular approach is to apply a narrative approach in presenting the results of the analysis; and 6) data interpretation, namely interpreting the data that has been collected at the research site. Interpretation/meaning can take the form of new questions that need to be answered (Creswell, 2017).

RESULTS

Based on research findings in library service management in increasing student interest in reading at private IAI in Jambi Province, the following researchers can describe library service management in increasing student interest in reading at private IAI in Jambi Province.

First; IAI Private Libraries in Jambi Province in principle have implemented the concept of library management as proposed by experts. However, what is being carried out is not optimal. Ideally, the process of planning, organizing, mobilizing and supervising can increase students' reading interest. in this case the library carries out tasks such as collecting, storing and maintaining a collection of library materials that are managed and arranged systematically by applying the principles of digital services today. But in reality this is not the case.

Second; in managing the library related to how to increase interest in reading, the campus or or the library has problems in terms of funding. Minimal funding makes minimal facilities built to support an ideal library. So that it affects the interest of students to visit the library.

Third; In the management of existing libraries, there are still many shortages of librarians who are specialized in their knowledge in the field of libraries.

Fourth; there is the influence of IT development so that students are already busy with their respective gadgets, thus reducing their intensity of looking for manual library references. Libraries in this case have not been able to provide campus IT-based libraries due to limited funds.

Fifth; In fostering student interest in reading, private IAI libraries in Jambi province have not been able to attract interest in reading psychologically because there is no special program from the library.

Sixth; Private IAI libraries in Jambi province have not been able to provide IT-based facilities. Seventh; the library has not been able to present a brilliant program to motivate students' interest in reading on campus.

Eighth; In providing services, librarian needs to be improved in terms of personality such as friendly, easy to smile, not easily angry and other positive personalities. So if it exists and is applied, it will more or less affect the interest of students to come to the library. In the end, it will make students' interest in reading stronger and stronger.

Ninth; the determination of librarian still seems not optimal, so that what arises is the assumption that managers only fill vacant positions, so that it has an impact on the seriousness of officers in managing the library.

CONCLUSION

This research theoretically aims to see and find the relationship between library service management in increasing student interest in reading, especially at private IAI in Jambi province. In theory, if library service management is carried out or carried out properly and correctly by always applying management principles and functions, starting from planning in making programs or steps that will be taken in order to increase student reading interest, then proceed with organizing the library manager, so on the implementation as a step in running the program, and so on is conditioned with supervision of the performance of the librarian. If these principles are implemented properly, it will increase student interest in reading at private IAI in Jambi Province.

Thus, based on the results of this study, it was found that the management of library services in increasing the reading interest of private IAI students in Jambi province had not been implemented properly. Thus, it affects students' reading interest. This is because there are several obstacles, namely: library facilities that are not maximized, operational costs are still minimal, managers or human resources are still low, low motivation from within the students themselves, and their busyness in activities outside campus.

To overcome these factors, there are several efforts made by the head of the library in increasing student interest in reading at the college, including: improving library facilities and infrastructure, maximizing the role of lecturers to direct students to the library, improving library services, giving rewards to students, make policies related to examination requirements, provide online library links, provide electronic references, form casual discussion groups, increase human resources, hold scientific writing competitions, and establish library ambassadors.

Finally, in providing services, libraries need serious management, have a clear vision and mission, so that the process of providing services is easy to monitor and control. Thus it will increase interest in reading to students.

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