

THE MAXIMAL ROLE OF LIBRARY AS EDUCATION MEDIA FOR STUDENTS

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Abstract

This paper aims to describe how the role of the library for students is. And it also aims to describe how to maximize the role of the library as an educational media using descriptive analysis method. Maximizing the library management for student must be supported by a professional management and modern library by the school so that people can see concrete changes of a library. There are several things that can be done by the school in order to change the social stigma of the existence of the school. First, the library should be managed more professional. Second, the library should be developed with adequate facilities. Based on the role and duties of the library, the library needs to conduct educational programs or users so that the available library collection can be disseminated and used effectively and efficiently.

Keywords: *library, education media, management*

A. Introduction

Law of concerning Library no. 43 of 2007 in Chapter I, Article 1 states that the library is an institution that collects printed and recorded knowledge, manage it in a special way in order to provide the intellectual needs of its users through a variety of ways of interaction knowledge. (Perpustakaan Nasional RI. 2007).

Traditionally, the library is defined by a collection of books and magazines. Libraries can also be interpreted as a personal collection of individuals, but the library is more commonly known as a large collection financed and operated by a city or institution and used by average people who can not afford to buy many books at his own expense.

The collection and discovery of new media other than books for storing information, many libraries now also as a place to save and access folders, print or other art work, microfilm, microfiche, audio tape, CD, LP, video tapes and DVD and provide facilities public to access the data warehouse CD-ROM and the Internet. Libraries can also be defined as a collection of information about science, entertainment, recreation and worship which constitute the essential of human needs.

Library is an attempt to maintain and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the teaching-learning process. Well organized library and sistematic, directly or indirectly provide facilities for teaching and learning in schools where the library is located. This relates to the lack of progress in education and improvement of teaching and learning methods that felt inseparable from the problem of providing facilities and educating facilities.

Darmono argued that the library is essentially a learning resource center and information source user. Libraries can also be interpreted as a collection of books or a book compiled and organized as a media student learning. (Darmono, 2001: 2). Wafford translated the library as a learning resource organizations that store, manage and provide library materials both book and non-book to a particular community and the general public. Ibnu

Ahmad Saleh gives the definition of the library is a library collection or the collection of libraries that are organized and arranged with a certain system, so that any time we require, it can be found easily and widely. (Saleh, 2006: 11) Library can be interpreted as one unit in the form of a place to gather, store, manage, and organize a collection of library materials systematically, to be used by users as a source of information as well as a fun learning tool.

Management objectives and setting materials can be used by the user. In addition, the arrangement may arouse the interest of each user to visit the library and further more increase students' interest in reading. Thus, the library will always be used by users or members. The library users depends with the work unit. Part of school library users are students and employees, teachers and the general public

Related to teaching and learning in schools, school libraries provide a valuable contribution in large and valuable efforts to improve the activity of learners and improve the quality of education and teaching. Through the provision of library, students can interact and engage directly both physically and mentally in the learning process. The school library is an integral part of the overall school program which other educational components also determine the success of the process of education and teaching. Through the library, students can educate themselves continuously.

However the presence of libraries nowadays tend to be forgotten. Libraries that are currently scattered across the town or village and recently was not clear how his fate. Untreated or redundant because it is not utilized fully. Unfortunately the presence of the library can not utilize properly. Developing society in our country, obviously need knowledge for development. And part of the science can be tapped on the books, so the presence of the library is absolutely needed.

As we know the library as an institution that manages, collects, organizes media, print and nonprinting. It is also a source of information, media education, media and media research

facilities for the community. As a librarian said, the library is the place to store, brought together a collection of books, printed materials, as well as other recordings for the benefit of the general public. Library stands as a democratic institution that is taken care of by and for the community. Thus, every member of society has the right and opportunity to seek additional knowledge. Based on these problems, the paper aims to describe how the role of the library for students. And it also aims to describe maximize the role of the library as an educational media.

B. Definition of Library

Etymologically the word library is derived from the word “library” means a book, the book. In foreign language known as the library (UK), or libri liber (Latin), bebliotheek (Netherlands), bebliothek (Germany), bibilothèque (France), biblioteca (Spain) and biblia (Greece).

Library implies (a) the place, building provided for the maintenance and use, and so on, (b) the collection of books, magazines and other library materials are stored to be read, studied and discussed.

From the base then raises another derivative terms such as: material library, librarians, literature, and science.

There are several definitions of the library, which are as follows:

- a) Library is a unit of one particular agency or agencies that manage library materials, either in the form of books or not in the form of books (non-book material) are systematically arranged according to certain rules that can be used as a source of information by each user .
- b) Darmono provides definitions of the library as one unit in the form of a place to gather, store, manage and organize a collection of library materials to be used systematically by users as a source of information as well as a fun learning tool. (Darmono, 2001: 1).
- c) According Sumardji, a library is a collection consisting of

written materials, printed or other graphics such as films, slides, LPs, tapes, in a room or building that is regulated and organized by a particular system to be used for purposes of study, research, readings and so much else. (Sumardji, 1991:13)

- d) According Milburga, et al., the library is a unit of work in the form of a place to store a collection of library materials systematically arranged in a certain way to be used continuously by the user as a source of information. (Milburga, 1986: 54)
- e) Definition of the school library is derived from an understanding of libraries in general. Carter V. Good as quoted by Ibrahim Bafadal provides definitions school library as an organized collection in a space that can be used by students and teachers, which the implementation required a librarian who can be taken from one of the teachers.

Bafadal himself argued that the school library is a collection of library materials, either in the form of books and non-book (non-book material) systematically organized in a space that can help students and teachers in teaching and learning in schools (Bafadal, 2001: 2).

The school library is a unit of an institution such as a school that keeps a collection of library materials supporting the educational process systematically arranged, to be used on an ongoing basis as a source of information to develop and deepen knowledge, both by educators and students who educated at that school.

The opinion of the experts above, although it looks a little bit different but in fact lead to an understanding. One of three opinions which provides the most complete explanation is the opinion of Bafadal, because that definition has been explained that the collections of the library not only books, but also a collection of non-book (non-book material). Of course it made the opinion of Ibrahim Bafadal different with the other opinions

who only mentioned “library materials” as the collections of the library. The “library materials” that is not clear is feared will give less precise understanding of library materials in the library. From the definition above can be concluded that the authors outline the library is one of the units of work/specific agencies task with collecting, storing, managing and organizing the collection of library materials whether written, printed, or other graphics, such as films, slides, LPs , tape, arranged and organized systematically to be used on an ongoing basis as a source of information as well as a fun learning tool for every user.

The definition of the school library is not different from a public library but the different thing is an educational institution. Thus, the school library is a unit of the institution in the form of a place to gather, store, manage and organize a collection of library materials whether written, printed or graphic (such as films, slides, LPs, tapes) that are arranged and organized in a systematic to be used on an ongoing basis to help students and teachers in the learning process.

C. Types of Libraries

In general, the type of library that developed in Indonesia is approximately the same as that developed in other countries, which may be different is its development. This is because the development of the library depends on the local community and the organizers. Because there are various human groups who use the library so that the library can be directed to various objectives or needs. There are several types of libraries. Sulisty-Basuki classify the library into two types:

- a. According to the function, the library is divided into specialized libraries and public libraries.
- b. According to the type produces a group of libraries, public libraries, school libraries, college libraries, national libraries, and private libraries. (Basuki, 1993: 3).

Further more the library can be classified as follows:

a. Based on the type of collection

1. Public library, the library that collects various fields of science (general)
2. Special Library, the library that collects only certain areas of science, such as science and technology library, music library, law library, theological library, library composing techniques and so on.
3. Digital Library, actually the digital library is not one kind of its own library, but the library service system development. For example, in a special library or college library. The system does not seem physically resources or library collections, because the information has been converted into digital form. The library users can access them through a particular equipment. Therefore, there is a mention of digital libraries as a virtual library (virtual library). The way to access the information is often used, because it is very practical and effective, but it is not common used by everyone. Because it needs high technology and expensive fund, so not all libraries are able to provide such facilities.

b. Based on user

Based on the user of that services, the library can be divided into:

1) School Library

The school library is a library that is managed by school and work for a means of teaching and learning activities, basic research, providing reading material in order to increase knowledge, as well as a healthy recreation in the sidelines learning activities. Users of this library is limited to the academic community of teachers, students and school employees.

2) University Library

University Library is the library which is managed by the college with the goal of helping the achievement of college. The duties and functions of the library is an implementation

of the Tri Dharma College, namely education, research and community service. As well as the school library, the university library users are students, lecturer and staff. Libraries in a college still be subdivided into library of faculty and departments in accordance with the faculties and departments in the university itself.

D. Role of Libraries as Education Media For Students

Library is closely related to the activities of reading, the culture of reading and the public interest of reading. Various attempts were made by various parties, both government and private sectors in order to encourage, develop and improve the culture and the public interest, from the scope of preschool education to higher education. Various attempts were made to motivate people to be able to make the reading and the library as one of the important aspects of life, and as a learning tool throughout his life.

To realize the situation such as above, it would require a continuous and sustained effort, starting from the most basic education to higher education. If the students from primary school have been educated in the use of libraries and resources, it is expected when they were at higher levels of education, they had an important provision to increase academic achievement. Similarly, in further education students will be familiar to involve librarians, libraries, and all the trimmings as learning partners and sources of solutions to various problems encountered during the process of learning.

In further education, ie universities, students who have been accustomed to partner with libraries are expected to be increasingly familiar and friendly to the library when he was a student. At this level, the college library actually means is a vehicle for students to be more independent in exploring various fields of science, broaden the widest, and become a vehicle for the development of research with the availability of complete resources and comprehensive facilities that supported.

The process of learning and learning traditions which is done by someone when he was still in elementary school, junior high school and senior high school will have an effect when he was in a college or university. A better learning tradition from the basic education that related to the library has an important link in the learning process. In this case, the educators in elementary school has a significant role in efforts to improve their students' learning culture by promoting the role of the school library, socializing and undertaking concrete steps that are coordinated.

The school is a social institution that functions fulfill the needs of students in terms of education, such as how to learn and how to succeed in school, how to socialize, how to find a philosophy of life, how to understand and how to be peace in this world (Hamalik, 2003: 98).

Learning and teaching are different activities, but both of them have a very close relationship, mutual influence and mutual support. Learning is a process to achieve the goals, reinforce attitudes and behaviors through experience. Learning outcome is a change in behavior, for example, someone who doesn't know will know, and someone who doesn't understand will understand. The teaching means of imparting knowledge to students at school. The way to deliver the most precise knowledge is giving knowledge to students by several methods, for example, give a task to study pages and the other assignment from that books (Hamalik, 2003: 45).

School education aims to enable students who graduated from this school has a good and useful knowledge to continue their education to the next level. In school education, besides the students transmitted knowledge, they also extends to the processing of student reasoning power as a building block for any responsible citizens. Students are the decisive element in the learning process, and students will not be accomplished without the learning process. The students are basically can more easily absorb knowledge when associated with the real world. It is given that the current school students are more active, sensitive to the

situation and acts of nature, has an interest, and a lot of potential to be developed. Concrete learning process resulted in the grinding process of reasoning occurs naturally, so it will drive the success of school education.

Another important element in the process of teaching and learning is the teacher. The teacher is an educator and mentor young people, both inside and outside the school environment. Facing the students in the school, teachers are required to truly understand the problem of child development, both physically and mentally, so that teaching and learning can take place in line without causing any adverse effect on the mental and personality of students. The teacher in charge of delivering instruction to students with a good understanding of all the knowledge that has been presented, so that later the change of attitude, skills, habits, social relations, appreciation, and so on (Hamalik, 2003: 124). Background levels of teacher education can determine the quality of teaching, because the higher education teacher, the better the education and teaching received by students (Purwanto, 2003: 139).

The school library is a library that is organized by the school as well as to support the teaching and learning program in schools at all levels. The main function of the school library is to help achieve the goals of the school, among other things for children to graduate school has a strong science and skilled .Perpustakaan school aims to absorb and collect information, as a medium for organized knowledge, to cultivate the ability, to enjoy imaginative experiences, foster skills language and thinking, educating students to be able to use and preserve library materials efficiently and provide a basis towards independent study (Sulistyo, 1993: 56). In the Law of National Education System in 1989 stated that each school is required to have a library.

From the explanations that have been described previously and the statement of laws above, it is clear that the existence of the school library is very important. The school library has an important role are :

- a) support for the success of the students and teachers in teaching and learning in schools;
- b) an effective educational media, namely as a central source of information for students and teachers who need a variety of information about a variety of science and development;
- c) the means to train students in directing their efforts at self-study in preparation in studying further;
- d) means to cultivate and foster a culture of reading habit among students from an early age, by providing a variety of reading according to age levels;
- e) assist the concrete of learning process, facilitate absorption of science, exploration interest and potential students;
- f) supporting the implementation of new teaching which includes the principles of the new teaching, increase student scores factors, as well as methods and new teaching techniques.

Because the role of libraries is important such as the explanation above, the librarians and teachers need to take steps socialization school library for students and teachers of the school with the aims below:

- a) the students can know the library;
- b) students know and understand the procedures and rules of library services;
- c) students can take the advantages of the collections for the sake of learning;
- d) make the library as a learning tool and recreation;
- e) motivate students to use the library in an effort to add and deepen his knowledge, so that foster learning in the library tradition which continues in the school bench;
- f) improving teachers' skills and abilities as well as his example in using and library management.

Socialization of school libraries can be performed well

when there is co-operation of the school and parents. The teacher must be an example in the use of the library, while parents should always motivate students to foster interest in reading. Socialization school library should be carried out continuously through:

- a) Make the library as an object of educational visits, for example, for students in grade one, and can be executed repeatedly. In this activity students are introduced to the library and collections, in addition to the teachers to motivate students to want to visit the library as often as possible.
- b) The reading of books or storytelling using library materials available in the library at certain times and on holidays. This activity is very good to develop and explore imaginative student experience, develop interests and potential of children.
- c) Learning to teach held in the library, it can avoid the saturation of the students because they always or often learn in the classroom, as well as the nature of the active child, and sensitive to new things and like something that is not monotonous.
- d) Provide assignments to students to find information about an object through a variety of literature in the library.

Efforts socialization above requires the support of many ideas, adequate facilities, as well as a good understanding of the functions of the library by the teacher. Teachers usually doubles as well as librarians. It would be nice if the school library is a librarian who has special education in the field of library so that the library can be managed as well as possible in accordance with the regulations and standards.

School library collection should include all the materials that support the teaching and learning process in accordance with the curriculum, including the library materials that are important for teachers, among others, on the theory and practice of teaching, educational psychology, developmental psychology, and child

psychology. Through the library, reading interest of children or students can be developed.

Some school libraries face obstacles, such as: inadequate collection, storage of books in the narrow room, opening hours are not regular, tracking library books, library managers unclear status of teachers, administrators, and librarians. This is an obstacle in realizing the role of school libraries that must be faced and resolved as well as possible by the school in collaboration with the school committee.

Socialization school library to the student trustee is also an important thing, for example through regular meetings with the guardians of students in the school or the school committee meeting. Through these efforts, the school can involve student trustee in addressing the school library, for example, about the need to increase the number of collections, and the addition or expansion of the library.

E. Maximizing Library in Improving Students' Reading Interest

Introducing books to the children is very necessary because the child is an important asset of the nation and of the most basic groups, and make the children love books can be regarded as the entrance to join activities and support all forms of learning that lead to the development potential of the nation. It also can develop intellectual tradition, as well as shaping the character and superior competence of children as a national asset in the future which eventually formed a community, and a developed nation, and has superior competence and ready to compete with other nations that have been advanced.

Increasing interest in reading in children is rather difficult especially if the parents do not start from themselves. Parents should set an example and role model for his children play a role in spurring efforts so that children have interest in reading and love books a lot. It is also relevant institutions, such as schools, libraries, government as a support to motivate interest in reading,

loving books and libraries. One interesting example of how to use the school as one of the development of students to increase children's interest in reading is an activity or demonstration Reading Campaign in reading. The children were given the task to borrow books from the library, then retell it to the class. It will encourage children to read books and borrow books. If parental awareness as a person who has interest in reading and loving of books already exist and tends increase, it will be able to motivate and influence the quality of their children to follow in his footsteps. And when it happens in every family, the family as the core of society has become a pioneer to boost interest and affection of the people in the book and library. Automatically society into a society that is already familiar with reading activities, reading materials and library know. It will be more quickly realized if the load to increase interest in reading, love books and love the library is not only imposed on the shoulders of parents. It would be better if it is supported by organizations or institutions such as schools, libraries, bookstores and others. They can organize activities or events that can stimulate interest in reading and a love of books and libraries socialize, so that people in general know and finally familiar with books and libraries. Introducing reading and literature to the people already can be overcome well if all parties exist hand in hand trying to overcome these problems. One way to make people love the library is the pro-active library. It means proactive by organizing activities that can stimulate, increase awareness and interest in books and libraries, either through promotions, competitions in reading, book review, user education, literacy information and many more ways that can be created to solve the problem.

Negligence management school library in Indonesia, adversely impact the perspective of the library itself. Library is still regarded as a storage dominant books stuffy and boring. This view can be changed to optimize the development of libraries, especially school library.

Maximizing the library management must be supported

by a professional management and modern library by the school, so that people can see concrete changes from a library. There are several things that can be done by the school in order to change the social stigma of the existence of the school. First, the library should be managed more professional. Second, the library should be developed with adequate facilities.

One of the factors that hinder the development of libraries in Indonesia is the management. Libraries are still managed by the manual system and it contributes to the uncomfortable in using the library. In addition, the library space has not been arranged with slick and fun, but the atmosphere greatly influence the comfort of library user reading room.

In addition, the school library collection was not experienced both in terms of quality, content, or processing. Collection of these books is still dominated by the scientific literature, but in a particular library school library all types of reading material including a fiction collections.

F. Maximizing the Role of Library as a Learning Source

Learning is a conscious effort made by individuals in changing their behavior through training and experience related to cognitive, affective and psychomotor to obtain a particular purpose. The learning process in general can also be interpreted as an elaboration on how the data and information obtained and then processed into knowledge by students. And the results of the learning process is expected to enhance the understanding and new knowledge.

In the process of learning is influenced by internal and external conditions. Internal conditions include resources (memory, knowledge, or skills) which has been owned by the students as a result of previous learning process. Then deliberately and actively construct knowledge by processing the newly acquired information and associate it with the knowledge that he already owns. While the external conditions in the learning process includes aspects beyond self students, such as learning materials

are available and methods designed or prepared appropriately for a lesson. Included in this aspect is the development of information and communication technologies and ways of use of facilities and infrastructure resources to support learning.

The library is one of the forms of organization of learning resources that collects a variety of information in the form of a book and not a book that can be used by faculty, students, and community in an effort to develop abilities and skills. According to Law of concerning library number 43 of 2007, the library is an institution managing the collection of paper, printing paper, and or recorded works professionally with standard systems to meet the needs of education, research, preservation, information, and recreation of the visitors. (Perpustakaan Nasional RI. 2007). From this sense, the nature of the library is a learning resource center and information source for the wearer

Related to teaching and learning in higher education, college libraries provide a valuable contribution to improve student activities and the quality of education and teaching. Through the provision of library, students can interact and engage directly both physically and mentally in the learning process. College library is an integral part of the overall program of university campuses, where together with other educational components also determine the success of the process of education and teaching. Through the library, students can educate themselves on an ongoing basis. In general, the college library is indispensable existence on the basis that:

1. The library is a learning resource,
2. one component of instructional systems,
3. sources to support the quality of education and teaching,
4. as a learning laboratory that allows students can sharpen and expand the ability to read, write, think and communicate.

If it is associated with the notion of learning resources, the library is one of a wide variety of available learning sources in the college environment.

Referring to the definition of learning resources provided by the Association for Education Communication Technology (AECT), the definition of learning sources are either in the form of various sources of data, people or a particular form that can be used by students in learning whether used separately or combined so that facilitate student in achieving learning goals. In terms of utilization, AECT differentiate learning resources into two kinds:

1. learning resources or deliberately designed to be used in learning activities to achieve specific learning goals. Designed learning resources can include text books, textbooks, slides, films, videos and so on that are designed to help achieve specific learning objectives;
2. learning resources that are not designed or unintentionally created to help achieve learning goals. This species is widely available around us and if one day we need, then we just use it. Examples of this type of learning resources are public figures, shops, markets, museums.

Referring to the AECT definition of learning resources, the learning resources first type of learning resources that are made available to assist the achievement of learning objectives need to be stored and utilized to the maximum. Storage of learning resources had been placed and organized in libraries. Thus, the library is one of the tools needed in the various institutions, including the school in order to help achieve each learning efforts.

Based on the role and duties of the college library, the library needs to conduct educational programs or users that library materials are available in the library collection can be disseminated and utilized effectively and efficiently. The implementation of user education program is very important for information literacy education. Because information literacy is a prerequisite for life-long learning (life-long learning) for all disciplines and levels of education which enables the students (learners) understand the content of the information critically and independently develop their understanding in solving the problems faced.

The importance of information literacy for the visitors,

then the program should be implemented in the campus library. With this activity, the visitors are expected to know what the obligations and the rights are attached to it as a student once the visitors, they no longer confused how to utilize existing services, because they already understand the organization's existing systems in libraries. The need for curriculum development and evaluation in education for educational purposes can be achieved with more leverage.

G. Conclusion

Competition in the various fields in this globalization era also influences the changes in the view of education and teaching. Therefore, educators are required to implement new teaching. One important component in the implementation of new teaching is the library. During the learning process in schools, teachers and students should not be separated from the role of the library as a source of information and education media. Therefore, the teachers should begin to introduce and love libraries. Study habits must be inculcated in the library as well as a custom or tradition educated human life. It is expected that students can be the generation that is able to realize the society who love reading.

Based on the role and duties of the library, the library needs to conduct educational programs or users that the library collection can be disseminated and utilized effectively and efficiently. The implementation of education program is very important information literacy education. Because information literacy is a prerequisite for life-long learning (life-long learning) for all disciplines and levels of education which enables the students (learners) understand the content of the information critically and independently develop their understanding in solving the problems faced. Some suggestions to improve the library's role as a medium of education are:

1. A good library should be a unit that is able to provide resources and services for national education goals and specific objectives where the library shelter.

2. The school library should be the center of teaching materials in addition to being a major source in fostering and developing the students' interest in reading.
3. The library collection should be managed and organized in a systematic order can easily be recovered when needed by the students.
4. The school library collection should be able to reflect the contents of the entire school curriculum is concerned.

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