



## Patterns of Using Collections of Periodic Issues by Students at UPT Medan State University Library

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### ABSTRACT

*Electronic Journal is a term used to describe scientific papers published in digital form that can be accessed using the internet. This study aims to determine the pattern of utilization and inhibiting factors in utilizing the printed and electronic journals of Cambridge and Emerald by users at the UPT Library of the State University of Medan. This type of research is qualitative with a descriptive approach. Data collection techniques used were interviews, observation and documentation, then data analysis techniques used three stages, namely, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. This research was conducted at the UPT Library of the State University of Medan. The results of this study indicate that in the use of printed and electronic journals, Cambridge and Emerald have been used by users in their daily needs to serve as references in fulfilling lecture assignments, research reports, and seeking the latest information. There are several obstacles faced in utilizing the printed and electronic journals of Cambridge and Emerald such as the internet network, accuracy in determining the subject, electronic journals that were found to be unsubscribed and in English.*

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

One of the online sources of information for developing college library services is journals, both in print and electronic form. The electronic collection developed in the library is an innovation to make it easier for library users to find the information they want. Journals as part of the library collection are used by users to serve as a source of scientific reference. With the development of information technology, journals have two formats that can be accessed by library users, namely: in printed and online/electronic forms. A printed journal is a collection of serial publications in the form of documents and bound.

Users who use electronic journals (electronic journals) are more than print journals because this electronic journal has its own advantages, namely it does not require a physical room because this electronic journal can be accessed remotely. Electronic journals are published earlier than printed journals, these e-journals do not take much time, funds and energy to access them. The users who will access the journal can search easily due to the existence of a search engine by typing in scientifically named keywords which are published in digital/online form.

The users who will access the journal can search easily because of the search engine by typing the required keywords. Currently, journals are mostly provided in electronic form with various types of access, there are two types of access, namely (1) open access, namely electronic journals that can be downloaded and printed out for free. While (2) closed access is an electronic journal that cannot be accessed if it is not subscribed to a locked/password. One of the efforts of the Medan State University Library in meeting the information needs of users is by subscribing to electronic journals. The electronic journals subscribed to are Cambridge and Emerald, with a budget of Rp 600,000,000 (Six hundred million Rupiah).

Library users are still lacking in utilizing electronic journals, this is caused by several factors such as language. Electronic journals use foreign languages, so they are not easily understood by ordinary people. Then, the subject in the journal you want to search for does not exist, and the journal provided does not match the needs of the user. (Djamarin, Mulida, 2015) With Google they find it easier to get information quickly compared to accessing electronic journals that have been provided.

### **Academic Library**

The college library is a library that is not the same in high schools, academia and other high schools, which is essentially an integral part of a college. Sulisty Basuki, in his opinion, stated that the university library has several main objectives, namely:

1. Fulfill all information needs for college residents, such as lecturers or students as well as staff from the university.
2. Presenting a collection of references from all academic levels, that is, from undergraduate students, postgraduate students, and lecturers or lecturers whose information needs have been provided.
3. Provide a special room for learning for library users.
4. To provide borrowing and returning collections of library materials for various types of users.

### **Journal**

In Adnan's opinion, (2005) he stated that scientific journals are a place of communication for groups of the scientific community from various specific fields of science. In general, journals are divided into two parts, namely printed journals and electronic journals (e-journals), which are as follows:

First, Rifai (1995) in his book entitled *Hand of Writing Style*, said that a printed journal is a collection of periodicals in the form of pamphlets in which there is information that people really like when published. If it is associated with scientific language after the word journal, it is a collection of periodicals in which there is scientific information that people really like when published. Second, electronic journal. This journal plays an important role in developing science in today's global era. The internet has contributed to educational institutions around the world, which has become a staple in higher education institutions in preparing or subscribed journals both domestically and abroad.

There are several benefits of printed and electronic journals in libraries, which can facilitate access and publication of a fairly wide range, develop the knowledge, quality, and creativity of the researcher, foster interest in reading for users, prove the superiority of a publishing institution that will become a promotional tool and improve the position of universities.

There are two types of scientific journal sources, namely international journals and national journals. Namely first; International Journal as a collection of periodicals that have certain criteria. The criteria include, among others; (1) A published scientific paper must comply with scientific principles and scientific ethics; (2) Has an ISSN (International Serial Standard Number) serial number; (3) Writings in international journals use the official languages of the United Nations, such as English, Arabic, French, Chinese and Russian; (4) International Journals have online versions of publications and are professionally managed; (5) Editorial board or editorial board who are experts/experts in their fields and at least come from four countries; (6) Scientific journals published in Issues (one issue) written by authors from various countries; and (7) International journals containing scientific writings by authors from various countries in each publication.

Furthermore, reputable international journals, this journal is a collection of periodicals that meet the requirements or have several criteria for international journals, as well as additional criteria that are indexed into reputable international databases. (Nurdin, Indra Fajar & Kuswandari, Yuli 2018)

1. International journals of high reputation with a weight of 5.0 such as Scopus, Web of Science, have an impact factor (impact factor) from the content of the Web of Science (Thomson Reuters), SJR or the abbreviation of Scimago Journal Rank, or which has an impact factor from SCImago Journal and Country Rank is at least the third quartile (Q3).
2. Meanwhile, international journals of moderate reputation with a weight of 3.0, such as DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals), with web pages <http://doaj.org> PubMed, CABI, Chemical Abstract Service, EBSCO, Proquest, Gale, Compendex, Engineering Village, and Inspect.
3. International journals with low reputation with a weight of 1.0, such as journals indexed into Google Scholar, IPI (Indonesian Publication Index), ISJD, Moraref, Mendeley, CiteUlike, WorldCat, and Sherpa/Romeo. (Maretta, Yoris Adi 2017)
4. Predatory Open Access Publishing is a scientific work that actively asks researchers for a manuscript (manuscript). They do not have an official review and editor system. (Gumelar, Michael Sage 2017)

Second; The National Journal is a means of publishing scientific works of a national nature (local scientific publications), as well as a type of scientific publication based on science and technology.

Accredited National Journal namely a scientific magazine that has fulfilled the requirements as a national journal and has obtained an accredited status from the Directorate General of Higher Education (DGPT) with a validity period in accordance with the results of the accreditation. In the regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia No. 6 of 2018 concerning Accreditation of Scientific Journals, which contains: A National Journal is called Accredited if "the process of accreditation of scientific journals is carried out online/electronically through information and communication technology networks". In a sense, all published journals must be available in electronic media by having an E-ISSN (Electronic International Serial Standard Number). (Nasution, M. & Mahyudin K. 2012)

In carrying out the accreditation of Scientific Journals, there are several stages that will be carried out, namely: First, scientific journals that will enter the SINTA (Science and Technology Index) are registered on the ARJUNA (National Journal Accreditation) portal, url: <http://arjuna.ristekdikti.go.id/>. Second, the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education will direct the Accreditation Assessor team to assess the content and management of journals that have been registered with ARJUNA.

Unaccredited National Journal, is a scientific journal that is not found or indexed at SINTA, such as MARCOMMES, MEDIAKOM and so on. (Rahayu, Rochani Nani & Sensusiyati, 2020)

There are several advantages of e-journals, namely: First, less time for publishing/distributing e-journals; Second, the users can access the e-journal simultaneously; Third, electronic journals have no space limitations; Fifth, electronic journals can be stored in the form of a compact disk (CD) which requires a fairly small shelf space. Sixth, electronic journals can be in the form of sound, video; Seventh, electronic journals are usually published more primarily before printed journals are published so that the distribution of information is faster (Ansor, Sokhibul 2017).

Weaknesses of electronic journals are: First, quality/credibility. Electronic journals are always the subject of questions, such as electronic journals that do not have the same weight as printed journals, electronic journals are not supported or accepted by universities due to publishing efforts that are not recognized as official university programs. Second, Accessibility, there are several electronic journals indexed on the general indexing service. The lack of indexing is one of the reasons why many scientists do not realize that there are electronic journals in their field. (Lubis, Siti Fatimah 2018).

## 2. RESEARCH METHODE

This type of research uses descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is research on descriptive research and tends to use analysis. For this reason, researchers used descriptive research methods with a qualitative approach to find out more about the pattern of utilization of periodical collections by students at the UPT Medan State University Library (UNIMED).

The selection of research subjects in this study using purposive sampling technique that is based on special characteristics or certain criteria and people who are experts in their fields. The informants used were eleven people, four from librarians, seven from users. The data collection technique was carried out by means of observation, namely direct observation, in order to get an idea of the pattern of utilization of collections of periodicals by students at the UNIMED library, interviews, namely researchers visiting the research location (object) and documentation as a complement to the research.

Data analysis techniques, namely data reduction, are carried out by selecting the data to be included in the results of the discussion, so that the discussion focuses more on research problems, presenting data by making brief descriptions and describing the data, in the form of charts, tables and so on and drawing conclusions put forward. is still temporary, and changes if no strong evidence is found to support it at the next stage of data collection.

## 3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

The results of this study are described in narrative form, where the data collection technique carried out by the researcher is an interview technique which was carried out on May 5, 05, 07,

08, 21, 22, 27 July 2021 at the UPT Library of the State University of Medan which can be described as follows :

The pattern of collection utilization is something that library users do repeatedly in utilizing printed and electronic journal collections, both searching for and utilizing either physically or by using internet access (online). There are several procedures performed by users when using printed and electronic journals Cambridge and Emerald at UPT Medan State University Library, including the following:

#### **Get the Cambridge and Emerald Electronic Journal Access Code**

Before the pandemic period, the UPT of the Medan State University Library every year, when new student admissions, had held user education and provided links to the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals for each user, as for the website, including the following: <https://www.cambridge.org/cor> & <https://www.emerald.com/insight>

If an error occurs when accessing or utilizing Cambridge and Emerald printed and electronic journals at the UPT Medan State University Library, the user immediately approaches the officer at the digital service and asks about the problems faced by the user, then the officer/librarian directs and provides individual guidance. to the user. Then, for Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals, there are four types of documents available that can be used by users according to what they want or need, including the following:

1. Books. Electronic journals subscribed to by UPT Medan State University Libraries, namely Cambridge and Emerald, provide documents in the form of books, where users can download or open full text and free of charge according to the type of document desired or required by each user.
2. Articles. The Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals also provide document types in the form of articles, where users can download and open them for free and in full text, as well as books.
3. Chapters. Besides being in the form of books and electronic journal articles that are subscribed to by the UPT of the Medan State University Library, namely Cambridge and Emerald, they also provide document types in the form of chapters. This can make it easier for users to review Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals per chapter.
4. Journals. This type of document in the form of a journal is the same as books, articles and chapters, where each user is free to choose what type of document he needs or wants.

#### **Cambridge and Emerald Electronic Journal Tracing Techniques**

There are two techniques available in the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals that can be carried out by users at the Medan State University Library in conducting searches, including the following:

1. Basic Search. This means that users can search directly by typing keywords, subject, or title in the search field using letters.
2. Advanced Search. Is a more specific search technique or narrows the search. Usually by using numbers or words.

#### **Patterns of Utilizing Cambridge and Emerald E-Journals**

There are several processes that users will carry out in utilizing the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals, including the following:

1. Selection. The user selects or corrects the electronic journal results that have been found during the search. Where the user opens and then reads the abstract first. After reading, the user decides whether the abstract is in accordance with what is needed or not. (Potale, Billy Renaldo, Lengkong, Viktor et al, 2016) If appropriate, the user downloads, if not, the user searches again until the journal found is at least related to what is needed.
2. Translate/translate. After the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals have been downloaded or downloaded, the next step is to translate the Cambridge and Emerald

electronic journals, which initially used English, then they were converted into Indonesian.

3. Download Citation/Metadata. This Cambridge and Emerald electronic journal can make it easier for users to make a bibliography/citation list. Namely with the availability of citations that are arranged automatically and can be downloaded by users. The downloaded citations include the author's name, year of publication, journal title, city of publication, publisher, volume, and number.
4. Criticize. After the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals have been successfully translated into Indonesian, the next step is for the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals to be criticized or reviewed. There are several things that need to be criticized by users, namely the first; method. Readers criticize what method was used in compiling the electronic journal; both goals. Which discusses what the purpose of compiling the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journal is; third content. Where the user criticizes the content contained in the electronic journal, such as the advantages and disadvantages of electronic journals; four conclusions. In this section, the user criticizes the conclusion starting from the method, purpose, and content. Where the user determines whether or not it is in accordance with the titles of the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals that have been criticized.

### **Inhibiting Factors in Utilizing Cambridge and Emerald Printed and Electronic Journals at UPT Medan State University Library**

There are several obstacles that are often experienced by users in finding and utilizing the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journal collections at the UPT Medan State University Library, including the following:

1. Internet Network Interference.  
In the world of libraries, the internet network is one of the main needs that must be provided for continuity in various activities in the library, including utilizing various sources of information available in the library, such as accessing/utilizing subscribed electronic journals, namely Cambridge and Emerald.  
Thus, it can be seen that experiencing internet network disruption is also an obstacle when accessing/utilizing subscribed electronic journals, namely Cambridge and Emerald, for that the internet network provided must be stable and good.
2. Accuracy in determining keywords  
The keywords or keywords to be entered must use English with the writing system the letters or words typed must be correct (no more and no less). Thus, determining keywords is also one of the obstacles for users in the process of utilizing Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals, if the letters or words entered in the search column are lacking or incorrect, the users will not find the results, for that users need to be careful when searching or using journals. electronics Cambridge and the Emerald.
3. English (foreign).  
Electronic journals subscribed to by the UPT of the Medan State University Library, namely Cambridge and Emerald, use English. The use of English in Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals is also one of the obstacles for users because each user has different knowledge abilities, so the content contained in the journal is difficult to understand. As stated by an AP user, he stated that the use of a foreign language (English) is also an obstacle in utilizing the Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals.
4. Results found.  
In utilizing Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals when searching the results found cannot be opened in full text and cannot be downloaded in full text PDF by users, because the results found are Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals that are not subscribed to by the UPT Medan State University Library.  
Therefore, the user feels disappointed because the results he finds cannot be accessed and utilized. For this reason, users must search for Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals again until the journals found are at least related to the topic needed.

Therefore, the process of accessing or utilizing this Cambridge electronic journal will take a longer time.

5. Limited utilization.

For printed journals available at the UPT Medan State University Library, users who use them are limited, meaning that users can only use them when they are in the UPT room of the Medan State University Library.

Users can only read on the spot (periodic service room), then printed journals can be copied by photocopying, photographed using a cellphone camera, and are not allowed to be borrowed or taken home. During the current covid-19 pandemic, where users cannot use printed journals (directly) due to limited access that has been set by the Medan State University Library UPT in accordance with the policy of the highest leadership of Medan State University, namely the Chancellor. Therefore, users have not been able to take advantage of printed journals for the past 2 years or so.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

In this conclusion, it contains the pattern of utilization of Cambridge and Emerald printed and electronic journals, then the inhibiting factors in accessing or utilizing Cambridge and Emerald electronic journals, therefore it can be concluded as follows:

The pattern of utilization of printed and electronic journals by users at the UPT Library of Medan State University, users have basically taken advantage of the collection services of periodicals with the assistance and guidance (user education) provided by librarian/librarian, and most of the users have searched for or accessed and utilized the printed and electronic journals of Cambridge and Emerald at UPT Medan State University Library well.

The inhibiting factors in accessing and utilizing Cambridge and Emerald printed and electronic journals at the UPT Medan State University Library are, among others, experiencing network disturbances, electronic journals that are subscribed to using a foreign language (English), accuracy in determining the keywords to be searched must be appropriate, in the search the results found cannot be downloaded, for printed journals, users who use it are limited, meaning that users can only use them when they are in the UPT room of the Medan State University Library.

1. In the process of procuring a collection of printed and electronic journals at the UPT of the Medan State University Library, the library uses the method, namely by purchasing / subscribing, collaborating with the National Library and the Ministry of Education and accepting gifts / donations from several parties, both individuals and universities. such as USU (University of North Sumatra).
2. The driving factor for users in finding and utilizing printed and electronic journals at the Medan State University Library UPT, is because electronic journals are provided to fulfill various study tasks that can be used as references, as a source of the latest/latest knowledge, as well as in accessing journals. electronics is done easily and quickly.

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