Strategy For Implementation Of The Senayan Library Management System (SLIMS) Automation System At SMK Negeri 1 Stabat

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Article Info

ABSTRACT

This study discusses the library strategy of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat in the application of SLiMS automation to library services and activities, as well as the obstacles faced in carrying out the SLiMS implementation strategy in the library. This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. The results showed that the SLiMS implementation strategy in the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat had three stages, where the initial stage was the procurement process for the SLiMS system, the implementation stage was the implementation process in the library, and the third stage was the evaluation stage, namely assessing deficiencies in the SLiMS system. The obstacles faced are network, space, and human resources (HR) problems.
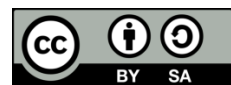
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1. INTRODUCTION

The current epoch Information technology has permeated many aspects of life and work. Because of the convenience it provides, information technology is constantly used by the community and institutions to facilitate work and daily activities. According to Wahyudi and Sukmasari (2014, p. 13), today's technological developments are difficult to separate in people's lives, where the presence of technology can reveal various types of information from around the world.

In terms of work, the presence of technology is a good breakthrough, as information technology replaces the role of human work, one of which is repetitive work. Libraries are aware of the presence of information technology; the convenience provided by information technology leads libraries to incorporate information technology into library services and activities in order to improve and facilitate services to users and library activities.

The school library is one of the libraries that has felt the influence of information technology, particularly because the school library is a unit that participates in the learning process at a

school. The library's collection of library materials and facilities make it an ideal study space for students (Syam, Indah, & Fadhli, 2021, p. 154).

The importance of the library function in the school environment in supporting the educational aspect makes school libraries more serious in fixing their service and processing system to become a student learning center as well as an information center for students, especially the need for information to make services and processing of library materials done automatically and where the school library must be able to eliminate the public perception that the school library

The library automation system is an information technology system designed specifically for libraries to improve services and process library materials. quickly, methodically, and precisely SLiMS is one of the automation systems that libraries have used (Senayan Library Management System).

SLiMS is a free and open source library management system. This system was first developed and used by the Ministry of National Education's library, as well as the Ministry of National Education's Center for Information and Public Relations (Pamungkas, 2018, p. 467). Furthermore, SLiMS is a software (Software) for library management that was previously in a traditional state. This SLiMS system is available for free, and it is designed to assist librarians in running library services and activities quickly and automatically (Wintolo & Farhati, 2020, p. 134).

The library at SMK Negeri 1 Stabat is a school library that already uses the SLiMS automation system for services and management. However, the results of the field observations show that the SLiMS system is not fully optimized. In circulation services, the process of borrowing and returning library materials continues to use a manual recording system, and several collections of library materials are still not fully inputted into the SLiMS system, causing the retrieval of library materials to be hampered.

The findings of the field observations revealed that the cause of the SLiMS system not being optimal in the library was that the library's human resources (HR) had not fully mastered the SLiMS system, preventing them from developing the SLiMS system in services and processing library materials. Because a library automation system must be used properly to improve library services and activities, the library must devise a good strategy / plan for overcoming the problems that arise. As a result, the formulation of the problem that will be addressed in this study is how SMK Negeri 1 Stabat's library strategy in optimizing the SLiMS system in the library and the obstacles encountered when carrying out this strategy.

2. RESEARCH METHODE

This study employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive approach. Descriptive research is a method of presenting data, or images, in detail and descriptively about a special event in the field and relationships. This research is used to seek and find as much knowledge about an object of research as possible, so that researchers can describe a situation and what is happening in the field (Zellatifanny & Mudjiyanto, 2018, pp. 84–85).

This study employs a purpose sampling technique, which is a non-random sampling method in which the researcher selects informants or sources of information that are appropriate for the research to be conducted, so that they can respond to the research problem formulation (Sutopo, 2002, p. 52). The information for this study came from a variety of sources, with the sources of this research totaling six people.

Techniques for gathering data include observation, interviews, and documentation. In terms of data analysis, Miles and Huberman (1992) used the method of data reduction, data

presentation, and drawing conclusions. The data validity stage then employs the Lincoln and Guba (1985) method, which includes Credibility (degree of trust), Transferability (transferability), Dependability (dependability), and Confirmability (certainty).

3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Initial Stage

Initially, the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat was a manual library, but with information from the UPT UMSU library about a system that could help develop library services and activities, the system was SLiMS. The information was obtained after the library collaborated with the UMSU Library UPT, the statement was based on an interview with the head of the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat for the 2016-2021 period, where he said that the beginning they implemented the SLiMS system in the library came from the library's collaboration with the UMSU Library UPT, from this information they introduced us to a system that can help improve library services and

Hearing this information piqued the library's interest, and they decided to go to the UMSU Library UPT to see how the SLiMS system works firsthand. This information is derived from an interview with the head of the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat for the 2016-2021 period, during which the library paid a field visit to the UMSU Library UPT to see the SLiMS-based library automation system owned by the UMSU Library UPT and to observe how it is used in services and library activities.

The visit's outcomes piqued the library's interest in implementing it by preparing facilities and purchasing tools to support the implementation of SLiMS in library services. The application is not carried out by the library itself, but rather by the UMSU library UPT. According to news from Develop SLiMS-Based Library Automation (2019), this is the result of collaboration between the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat and the UPT Library of UMSU. In order to improve the quality of librarians and develop information technology, the UMSU library developed SLIMS-based library automation in the SMK library. Negeri 1 Stabat, this development is intended to make libraries able to follow all information technology developments, so that SMK Negeri 1 Stabat library services and activities can be done computerized and online, and make it easier for students to find library materials they want to find with the SLiMS feature in the retrieval process. information, specifically OPAC (Online Public Access Catalog).

Implementation Stage

Based on an interview with the head of the library at SMK Negeri 1 Stabat for the 2016-2021 period, the library has carried out some services and activities. The SLiMS features that have been used in library activities are Visitor Counter, OPAC Service, Input Process library material data, library material label printing, and circulation services. This is also confirmed by a member of the library staff, namely the SLiMS features that have been used in activities, namely processing library materials, namely data input and label printing, OPAC services to assist students in quickly finding collections on bookshelves, and circulation services. As a result, the following SLiMS features have been implemented in library services and activities:
   a. Library Material Data Input Process Based on field observations, it can be seen that some library materials have been inputted into the SLiMS system, where the information can be integrated into library material processing and the OPAC system.

b. OPAC service (Online Public Access Catalog), OPAC service is an important service system in pampering students about a system that can see the collections owned by the library and be a guide for students to find out where the library materials are when students browse them on the bookshelf.

c. Library label printing is a feature that is always used in the processing of library materials when a library uses the SLiMS library automation system. Labeling library materials is important because it allows users to easily trace the calling number of library materials through the OPAC system using the identity of the book and the calling number in the OPAC.

d. Circulation Service, is a service in the process of borrowing and returning library materials in a school library, in which the library staff records borrowed and returned library materials so that library materials are not lost.

Based on interviews with library staff and observations of researchers in the field, the process of implementing the SliMS automation system in the library is quite good because this implementation provides a digital atmosphere in the development of services and also makes it easier for staff to work.

However, this implementation has flaws; the results of the researcher's first observation revealed that the optimal level of application of the SLiMS automation system in activities and services had not yet been fully realized. The first observation was then followed by researchers conducting in-depth field research by conducting interviews. The results of interviews with staff and students of PKL Library Science UINSU revealed that the optimal level of implementation of the SLiMS system in the library was still lower than in the process of implementing SliMS in the library.

According to the findings of interviews with street vendors and students, the application of SliMS in the library was not fully optimized in terms of services and activities. This is due to factors such as:

a. The Covid-19 pandemic, which forced teachers and students to conduct online learning, and the function of the library was only as a place for borrowing and returning textbooks, resulting in SLiMS not being used normally and the implementation of SLiMS not being optimal because textbooks had not been inputted into SLiMS and staff using a manual system to carry out the process of borrowing and returning student learning package books.

b. HR (Human Resources) personnel with no library background, as a result of which library staff have not mastered the SLiMS system.

c. A factor in the lack of optimal implementation of the SLiMS-based automation system in the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat is the slow/weak Internet network; here, the staff and students of UINSU library science street vendors see the network is often slow or weak when they want to access SLiMS for the library activity process, preventing them from using the SLiMS system in services and activities.

The problems that arise prompt the library to take the initiative to find a solution, one of which is to develop a strategy or design to optimize the use of the SLiMS automation system in the library. According to an interview with the head of the library at SMK Negeri 1 Stabat for the 2016-2021 period, there are several strategies or designs that need to be implemented in order for the SLiMS automation system to function properly in the service. The strategies are as follows:

a. Seeking someone who can operate the SLiMS system in the library, preferably an IT expert, implying that the library has a plan or strategy in place to find a librarian who is

very knowledgeable about running SLiMS in library services and activities, preferably someone who is knowledgeable about IT in the library, so there must be someone who is knowledgeable about the field and can operate the SLiMS system and run it in library services and activities.

b. Staff training, the design of this library necessitates the ability to develop and improve the skills of the staff in order to operate and run the library effectively, particularly improving skills in how to operate the SLiMS automation system in the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat.

c. Increase funds (budget), libraries require this design to improve facilities and infrastructure in order to support the implementation of an SLiMS-based library automation system.

In addition to interviewing the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat for the 2016-2021 period, the researcher also interviewed UINSU library science street vendors as an additional reference that could be a recommendation for the library in making strategies to optimize the implementation of an SLiMS-based automation system, as well as strategies or designs that can be implemented in optimizing the application of SLiMS-based automation systems.

a. Conduct socialization to students and students in introducing the SLiMS-based automation system in the library, where the socialization discusses the functions, benefits, and how to use it, so that students and teachers can get to know the SLiMS-based automation system and are interested in using an SLiMS-based automation system in the process of finding library materials, borrowing, and returning library materials.

b. Improving the internet network; the internet network is an indicator or factor that can affect the library's suboptimal SLiMS system. With these issues, the library can implement this strategy, which entails increasing the internet network in the library; when the network is strong, the SLiMS operation process on activities and services runs smoothly. This is a motivating factor for libraries to try to keep the network running smoothly during the course of library activities using SLiMS.

The strategies described are based on interviews with the head of the library at SMK Negeri 1 Stabat for the 2016-2021 school year; some have been implemented, while others have not. The following are the strategies that have been implemented and those that have not been implemented:

a. The strategy to find someone who can operate the SLiMS automation system in the library based on the interview has not been implemented, the reason being that the school has not received suitable candidates until now, but the library continues to try to find someone who is a professional in the library who can operate the SLiMS automation system in the library of SMK Negeri 1 stabat.

b. This strategy has been implemented by the library for staff training, in which the library conducts training such as internships or work practices in libraries that have used SLiMS in their services and activities. However, based on field observations, library staff have not fully mastered the features of SLiMS despite staff training. This is due to a lack of sharpening skills in running SLiMS optimally in services, requiring libraries to supervise staff performance and improve the level of library management in terms of human resources (HR).

c. The strategy to increase funds (budget) to meet facilities to support the SLiMS automation system in the library has been running in terms of supporting facilities for SLiMS implementation, where facilities such as computer units, laptops, and other

supporting facilities have been implemented. This is because the school prepares funds for the library, which come from BOS funds for schools, and the school prioritizes library development in terms of facilities.

So it can be concluded that the library has implemented two strategies and has not implemented one strategy due to a lack of serious supervision from the library and a lack of willingness on the part of the staff to improve their skills on SLiMS, despite the fact that facilities such as training and practice are available in the field.

Evaluation Stage

Implementing a strategy for optimizing the implementation of an SLiMS-based automation system in libraries necessitates additional testing to determine the extent of its success in the field. According to the findings of an interview with the head of the library at SMK Negeri 1 Stabat for the 2016-2021 period, the evaluation was carried out, but it was not only about the strategy of optimizing the SLiMS automation system, but also about other library activities; in this case, the following evaluations were carried out:

a. The evaluation they do between the library and the school is done once a year, the evaluation talks about the lack of libraries in the library competition at the district level and throughout North Sumatra, they considered that there needed to be improvements to get first place, so the evaluation is done, namely improving library in preparing for the library competition both at the district level and throughout North Sumatra in the future.

b. Why not, at that point of evaluation, they have flaws? get first place, specifically in terms of service Even though they have implemented the SLiMS system, their service is not smooth and optimal. Because the SLiMS automation system is not optimal, they plan to increase human resources, such as someone who is a library IT professional who can operate on their service. This means they are attempting to implement the strategy of looking for a workforce who professionals in the field of library IT to be able to run the system SLiMS in library services.

It can be concluded that the evaluation was carried out in assessing and correcting library deficiencies, because their evaluation did not focus solely on the SLiMS automation system, but also on their shortcomings in becoming district and regional champions in library competitions. However, because their service is not smooth and satisfactory, they concentrate on SLiMS-based library automation systems by locating qualified human resources.

Based on the findings of research conducted at the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat on strategies to optimize the implementation of SLiMS in their services, the following key points can be used as references:

a. Library Collaboration

Building a partnership with other library agencies provides convenience in exchanging information and developing library elements such as services, human resources, and information technology. Purwono (2011) says that libraries cannot stand alone without help from other people or other institutions in improving library services to users, there must be intervention from other parties in making library services better (Istiqomah, 2019, p. 2) .

It can be concluded that to improve and develop information services to users, assistance from other institutions or other libraries is needed to be able to improve library services to users, especially now with the era of information technology, school

libraries need to carry out collaborative activities in implementing and developing information technology in schools. in their service.

b. Improve Librarian Skills

Improving the skills of a librarian is something that needs attention by the library to assist them in carrying out their services and activities properly. The development of information technology in the current era makes work done digitally, computerized, and automatically, the changes seen from work done manually which takes a long time have now been replaced with work with systems and computers which help make work easier and faster.

The role of librarians in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 has changed from the former being a conventional service library, over time it has shifted towards information technology-based services. This statement proves that librarians must improve in terms of work where librarians improve skills in using information technology in library services and change the work order that used to be conventional to a digital direction (Abidin, 2020, p. 11).

c. Supervision of the Head of the Library on the Performance of Librarians

Supervision of human resource performance is an important activity in an institution or organization for seeing the results of staff work in carrying out their duties in their field. Supervision is required once a month by the monitoring head in order to see the level of effectiveness of how far the results of the work they are doing, whether it is running with the goal or still having problems at work, from there we can see the performance of the staff and evaluate how to solve the problems that the staff have faced.

Supervision is a management activity that observes and supervises field performance. Conducting supervision is an activity that must be implemented in the library's smooth operation and carrying out library management in accordance with general procedures. Supervision is a function of library management in which the librarian becomes the spearhead in carrying out library service activities and the successful implementation of programs that have been planned in the library (Baihaqi , 2016, p. 140).

d. Efforts to Increase Professional Human Resources in Bidang Library Management

Making good library management requires human resources who are knowledgeable and experienced in the library field. Running a library, of course, requires human resources capable of managing the library well in terms of service and management, particularly with the application of information technology in the library, requiring human resources to be professional and competent in the IT field.

According to Suwarno (2016), with the rapid development of information technology and user demands for quick and appropriate services, libraries require skilled human resources to overcome these changes (Nurwarniatun, 2019, p. 2). Then, according to (Suwarno, 2016, p. 108), a library in the current era of development requires competent and professional human resources in the library field who can adjust the library's needs with future development.

It can be concluded that in order to develop a library, both in terms of service and library management, one must have a competent and professional librarian in the library field, where they are required to develop libraries and improve library management to a higher level than before. Furthermore, with the availability of information technology, librarians can adjust and shift library management to a more digital format with a higher level of management.

Running something that cannot be separated from obstacles or obstacles while running it, these obstacles can occur in terms of implications, facilities, or human resources. In this case, the school and library at SMK Negeri 1 Stabat face a number of challenges. As a result, several obstacles were discovered when running it based on research, namely the results of interviews with the library's director and library staff. The following constraints were discovered:

a) Internet network during staff training

This obstacle is felt by the library in conducting staff training. When at that time they wanted to do staff training such as workshops and seminars via Zoom, the internet network in the library often experienced slow or weak networks, so they had difficulty conducting workshops and seminars via Zoom. Moreover, when students take online exams using internet network computers, they are focused on exams so that when the library uses the internet it experiences problems such as difficulty in accessing because of weak networks. This proves that the internet network is a determining factor both in terms of SLiMS implementation and from the strategy of optimizing the SLiMS system.

b) Location/Room

The location or room becomes an obstacle for the library itself in

carry out their strategy, because for them the location or space is not sufficient in carrying out the strategy. Their reason why the location is a problem is because for themselves the library space is not enough to make the SLiMS library automation system optimal because the size of the room is quite small, so it does not fit their criteria. The library also asked for an increase in the area of the room in order to maximize their services and also maximize their strategy to optimize the implementation of the SLiMS library automation system.

c) Human Resources

HR is an important factor in the success of the strategy of optimizing the SLiMS-based library automation system, where the willingness factor will improve skills and add knowledge to become the key to HR itself, even though it has been trained but if it is not honed then it will hinder because they do not want to try to change the work system they. Therefore, human resources become their inhibiting factor in run a strategy to optimize the implementation of the SLiMS-based library automation system in the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat.

Based on the obstacles that occur, it can be stated that these obstacles cannot be left alone; the library must make an effort or find a solution to overcome these obstacles. Here are some solutions that the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat can implement to overcome these obstacles:

a. Increasing the level of the internet network by increasing its capacity, where the network is a fairly influential factor in the implementation of strategies to optimize the implementation of SLiMS-based automation systems in libraries, especially when conducting workshops for training network staff is the main obstacle to do so, so the library needs to ask the school to increase network capacity, and if necessary the internet network.

b. The addition of rooms and locations that can support the management and implementation of an SLiMS-based automation system in the library, such as a large library room, which can be used to increase their fleet, such as bookshelves, reading desks, and supporting facilities. Others, as well as supporting the implementation of an SLiMS-based automation system in libraries, where the library can freely decorate

services such as OPAC services, borrowing and returning, and managing library materials using an SLiMS-based automation system when the room is large.

c. Performing library management functions, specifically monitoring the performance of library staff. As previously discussed, the supervisory activity by the head of the library at SMK Negeri 1 Stabat on staff performance is an important thing that must be done, as this aims to see the level of effectiveness of strategies such as staff training and evaluate staff performance in their work in library management.

4.   CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of the preceding research, it is possible to conclude that the state smk 1 stabat library employs a strategy to optimize the implementation of the Senayan Library Management System (SLiMS) in the stabat 1 state smk library. Where the strategy is divided into stages. Initially, the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat received information about SLiMS through collaboration with the UPT library of UMSU. After learning this information and visiting the UMSU library, the library prepared the tools and collaborated with the UMSU library to develop the SLiMS system.

Then, in the second stage of the SMK Negeri 1 Stabat library, which is implementing SLiMS-based automation system features to their services and activities, the results show that visitor counters, bibliographic data input, OPAC services, label printing of library materials, and circulation service have been implemented. In terms of implementation, it is quite good, but in terms of optimally implementing the SLiMS system in services and activities, it is still lacking. This is due to factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic, a lack of staff understanding of SLiMS, and a poor network. As a result, the library has devised a strategy to overcome these challenges, including the search for competent and professional human resources in the library and IT fields, staff training, and budget increases. Staff training and budget increases have been implemented as part of all strategies developed, but the search for competent and professional human resources in the library and IT fields has not been carried out because they have not yet found the right person.

The final stage is evaluation, which is done once a year to assess the lack of libraries participating in library competitions at the district level and throughout North Sumatra. Here they assess their shortcomings in winning first place in the library competition; it is discovered that their service is not so good, despite the fact that they have implemented an SLiMS-based automation system; the assessment of library services at SMK Negeri 1 Stabat is still so lacking. As a result, they are attempting to find a solution to this problem by seeking someone qualified to run SLiMS on their service in order to improve it. As a result, the school and library are attempting to implement the first library strategy design, namely, the search for competent and professional human resources in the library and IT fields.

As for the obstacles in implementing the strategy of optimizing the implementation of an SLiMS-based automation system in the library of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat, they are the network, which is frequently slow, especially during student exams, making the network weak because it is burdened by insufficient capacity, location and space in increasing the implementation of the SLiMS-based library automation system, and human resources (HR).

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