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FLIPBOOK TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AS A GUIDELINE FOR PRESERVATION OF NON-PRINT COLLECTION BY REFRESHING METHOD IN SCHOOL LIBRARIES

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A R T I C L E I N F O

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A B S T R A C T

This study aims to develop a flipbook as a guideline for preserving nonprint collections of school libraries. This flipbook is intended to help and make it easier for librarians and library managers to carry out non-print collection preservation activities using the refresh method. The research used is a type of research and development (R&D) using the Borg & Gall research model, which is limited to 7 steps. (1) research and data collection, (2) planning, (3) product draft development (4) preliminary trials, (5) product revision, (6) field trials, (7) final product refinement. Analysis data were obtained from validation tests and test subjects developed using data analysis techniques using the Likert scale. The results of the analysis data obtained from the validation test can be described in a percentage of 95% Very Valid from the assessment results given by the media expert validator, 83% or Very Valid from the assessment results given by the material expert validator, and also 93% or can be categorized as Very Valid which is obtained through distribution of questionnaires to librarians and school library managers. With the research and development of the product, it is hoped that school library managers and librarians can understand the procedures for preserving non-print collections of libraries that conform to the standards.

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INTRODUCTION

Libraries are an important source and physical structure that people need to access information and gain knowledge. In accordance with Law No. 43/2007, the Library is an institution that manages the collection of works, printed works, or recorded professionally with a standardized system. Its purpose is to meet the educational, research, preservation, information, and recreation needs of librarians (Md Safian, 2007). The school library is a learning resource that increases students' ability and interest in learning new things, and also provides information accessible through reference books, encyclopedias, indexes, and so on (Apriani, 2020).

The condition of the library collection such as the previous archives in the library needs to be preserved so that it can be used for a long period of time and the existing history does not disappear (Pamungkas, 2016). The way that librarians have to do it is to preserve the library collection. Preservation of library collections is essential for long-term maintenance and transmission of media and knowledge to future generations. Preservation is a deliberate act of preserving library information content, both in its original physical form and through the expertise of media experts (Departemen Pendidikan, 2004).

Library collection damage could occur in any library. but whether or not the librarian can handle the damage. In the school library, there will be more damage to the library collection. This is due to the lack of concern and understanding by the school library (Salamah, 2015), eventually causing many library collections to suffer damage such as damaged book covers, yellowed paper and several times seen books damaged by insects. This damage did not all occur only in paper-based library collections. In modern materials such as tapes, videos, photography collections, etc.

The library's non-printing collection varies widely such as sound recordings consisting of pvc tapes containing plastic, dyes, and other filler materials. Plastic pvc is an unstable chemical and is susceptible to damage because plastic pvc is an unstable chemical compound that will suffer damage, releasing hydrochloric acid that can damage other library materials. This collection is vulnerable to damage if it is not stored in an appropriate location. The tape will curl and experience a decrease in sound quality due to errors in storage and sudden fluctuations in ambient humidity temperature.

The school library of SMPN 5 Malang has a non-printed collection in the form of tapes to support learning activities. Of all the tapes in the library of SMPN 5 Malang, there were 20 tapes that were damaged. This is because due to several factors, including temperature factors, the physical damage of the tapes is still used by the Malang SMPN 5 library because the videos and sounds produced by the tapes are still normal, but if they continue to be allowed more damage to the tapes, there will be more and more. so that it is necessary to preserve this library collection in order to repair the damaged collection. Likewise, in the library of SMAN 1 Lamongan, there are non-printed collections in the form of tapes and tapes, there are 10-15 tapes that have been damaged but are still being used due to learning needs, there are several tapes that can still be used but the quality of the pictures displayed is not clear. Tape is deprecated due to the absence of a supported device for the use of tape.

Librarians and managers of the school libraries of SMPN 5 Malang and SMAN 1 Lamongan admitted that if they have ever carried out preservation activities, they are not fully aware of how to preserve the correct and standardized non-print collection. The school libraries of SMPN 5 Malang and SMAN 1 Lamongan each have only one librarian and one library manager who is also a teacher, the lack of these library personnel that affects the preservation of non-print collections has become ineffective. Not only that, the library managers of SMAN 1 Lamongan and SMPN 5 Malang also do not understand the good standards in preserving the non-printed collection of libraries. Because basically, the school libraries that are managed are still lacking in human resources, experts related to the preservation sector.

The lack of understanding of librarians and library managers of SMPN 5 Malang and SMAN 1 Lamongan in conducting library material preservation activities in non-print collections so that many of these collections are left unattended and left unattended. Librarians admit that if they do not have a special guidebook in non-printed preservation activities, then librarians carry out non-printed preservation activities with the help of a convenient tool. Librarians hope that there will be a manual that can be accessed anywhere and that the delivery in the book is easy to understand so that it makes it easier for librarians to carry out this preservation activity.

There are several forms of handbooks that are often used so far, one of which is a flipbook. The flipbook seems more practical and accessible everywhere because it is

not shaped or printed makes it very easy to carry around. Because only by bringing smartphones, books that have become flipbooks will become easily accessible anywhere and anytime (Wahyuliyani et al, 2014). This makes researchers want to develop a handbook in the form of a flipbook which is an innovation to make it easier for librarians to carry out non-print collection preservation activities. This manual is provided in the form of a flipbook that can be accessed in the form of an application, will be equipped with images, information, and video tutorials in the preservation activities of non-print collections of libraries.

Preservation of Refresh Methods

The method of preservation by updating or refreshing according to the author is suitable for preserving this non-printed collection. According to Lazinger, this rejuvenation approach involves transferring digital collections from one medium to another that are equivalent or more advanced, to avoid being outdated due to technology (Lazinger, 2001). For example, the transition from a CD to a flash drive or alternative storage media such as a CD as well. The main purpose of the upgrade is to build a powerful digital collection. The advantages of this method are the ease of implementation and the minimal danger of losing data during the data transfer procedure (Daryono, 2011). According to a study conducted by Teguh Yudi Cahyono titled "Study on Preservation and Conservation Practices at the Mumbai Academic Library Sarika Sawant" explained that refreshing or refreshing (39.1%) is the most frequently followed and conducted preservation method in the library. The statement explained that this method of refreshing is very easy to do for each library. The steps according to (Daryono, 2011) in this refreshing strategy are as follows: 1) The process of selecting new media, 2) Before choosing new media, it is necessary to assess existing storage media to find out their advantages and disadvantages, 3) transferring data from a previously used storage medium to a new storage medium.

A Guidebook

Handbooks are also referred to as handbooks, handbooks, guidebooks, and handbooks. According to (Effendy, 2011) the guidebook is "a book containing information, clues, guides, etc. that serves as a guide to the demand for the reader to

know something complete. A guidebook is a manual or reference book for conducting activities in a library. Handbooks can be used as tools to make it easier for people to get information about libraries and library collections because they contain important information about the library. It is useful to be a medium of brief library guidance, information about a particular matter, to know and optimize the functions of the library, to avoid the risk of errors and to address library problems and to benefit most from the library (Irmanella & Ardoni, 2013).

Flipbook

Riyanto defined flipbook as a very interesting technology where digital books or e-books are presented in a three-dimensional format (Riyanto, 2011). The electronic book is considered three-dimensional because of its ability to convey some visually appealing features to early observations. By entering a playable video with a single click. From the above, it can be concluded that flipbook is an innovation from e-books that provide many interesting elements to increase the fun of reading. Digital flipbooks can be created in many ways, can use the canva application or from the flipbook maker website. Many wesites provide places to create flipbooks, for example websites from flippingbooks, FlipHTML5, flipbuilders, and more.

In general, the advantages of flipbooks are unquestionable, as more ebooks are eventually developed into flipbooks for learning media or other things. The advantages of flipbook are: 1) The display is more attractive and attractive, 2) The manufacturing process is easy, 3) The price of flipbook is relatively cheap, 4) Easy to carry around (Wahyuliyani et al, 2016). Meanwhile, according to Yamasari, the flipbook is said to be appropriate if using 5 aspects consisting of 1) Aspects of the format related to the overall visual presentation of the flipbook, 2) Aspects of content related to the information contained in it, 3) The language aspect emphasizes the use of language and grammar in accordance with EYD's rule, 4) The practical aspect considers the usefulness of flipbook media, 5) The effectiveness aspect of evaluating the effectiveness of flipbook media in achieving a set goal (Yamasari, 2010).

METHOD

The method used in this study is R&D (Research and Development). R&D is a form of investigation that focuses on the creation of tangible products, and not on verifying hypotheses. The above-mentioned type of R&D research is used to refer to processes or steps known as procedural models. Procedural models are present in the design of learning systems (Okpatrioka, 2023). The development model used is Borg Gall which has been modified, which is 10 stages, later on this stage will be limited to 7 steps, this happens due to simplification and limitation of steps due to time limitations and products developed not in mass production. The 7 steps are (1) research and data collection, (2) planning, (3) product draft development, (4) initial trials (5) product revision (6) field trials, (7) Final product improvement.

Data collection techniques used in the product manufacture of non-printed collection preservation guidelines by refreshing methods in school libraries are by conducting interviews, observations, and documentation. Meanwhile, the data analysis techniques used were obtained from validation tests and field test subjects The data analysis techniques of this study used data analysis techniques in the form of quantitative data obtained from the results of the deployment of angkets using a licert scale. In research and development, the Likert scale is used to develop an instrument used to measure the attitude, perception, and opinion of a person or group of people towards a product design object (Sugiyono, 2022). In the data obtained on the likert scale, there is an assessment score of a product.

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

This development and research resulted in products in the form of non-print collection preservation guidelines using the school library refreshing method presented in the form of flipbooks and accessible in the form of applications. This product is made based on the problems at the Malang State Junior High School 5 Library and SMAN 1 Lamongan which can be used as a reference book in preserving the library's non-print collection. A customized and validated flipbook with suggestions provided by media experts and materials will then produce the final product. The final product produced from the Development of flipbook products as a preservation guide for nonprint collection of libraries has 5 chapters describing the preservation procedure for nonprint collection of libraries using medote refreshing

starting from the explanation of sample nonprint collections of libraries, non-printing preservation methods according to experts, facilities and infrastructure, as well as non-printing preservation methods using refreshing methods equipped with images and videos at the time of their implementation. The description of the stages in the research development process.

Production of this product begins with research and data retrieval by preparing a research instrument in the form of interview guidelines that have been made previously. The author took the data, namely by conducting an interview, to the librarian of the school library of SMPN 5 Malang. In this step, the researcher conducts interview activities to the librarian for the required data retrieval process. The result of an interview with the poor SMPN 5 librarian, Mrs. Carissa Gaby, is that researchers received information about the number of non-print collections that suffered damage, especially the VCD collection. The amount of damage is due to the high level of use and the frequent use of VCD is held by many students. Not only that, the librarian explained that temperature factors can also affect the damage to this VCD. There are color changes on the VCD plate such as faded color and dirt spots. The many factors that affect this damage make librarians confused in carrying out this non-print library material preservation activity. Librarians also admitted that the lack of librarians there made this conservation activity ineffective. Because of the confusion of where and what should be needed when preserving this non-printed collection takes place. After getting information about the problem facing the next step is to make a plan.

At the planning stage it is the final result of previously conducted research. This plan contains information on the results of interviews that have been conducted, as for the stages of planning done by researchers in drafting this product, a) Analyzing the material that will be created by creating a draft material in Microsoft word. At this stage the researcher conducted an analysis of the materials used in designing a product, this analysis was intended so that the resulting product could meet the needs of the library manager, b) Looking for references to the arrangement of flipbooks, The reference used is a book entitled technical guidelines for binding library materials composed of Damaji Ratmono, Indah Purwani and Wasito on the website https://preservasi.perpusnas.go.id/ . The selected references are used as references in the drafting of the manual framework as well as its

contents, c) Afterwards create a book design on Microsoft word and convert to pdf. The compilation of the book framework contains elements of the book's completeness so that the contents of the book produced are systematic, d) The material results that have been converted to pdf are then converted on the flipbook website, online.flipbuilder.com . This process functions so that the material that has been created on the word can be converted into the desired flipbook. The transition of this handbook into the form of a flipbook is used as a medium to provide library management with ease of accessing this non-printed library's preservation manual, e) The final step is to turn the flipbook into an android app using the unity app. There will be a link to access the uploaded flipbook later. The link is to be converted into an application. Next was the development of the product draft.

At the stage of product draft development. The steps that the author must take are by developing the material to be made, the learning process and evaluation instruments. Broadly speaking, the preservation of nonprint collections of libraries is a). The design of the selected cover corresponds to the contents of this manual. The design will follow the concept and be assisted by AI technology. The choice of AI technology aims to make the resulting design more suitable in terms of the desired color and image. In addition, the design process using this AI method can become faster and more efficient so that it does not spend much time in creating the design, b) Preparation of materials to be used as flipbook content. This material contains general explanations up to the steps that need to be considered in preserving non-printed collections according to the method, c) Flipbook creation with flipbuilder website. The next completed product draft will be uploaded on the flipbuilder website, d) Converting the flipbook results into an android app using Unity.

Figure 1: Logo after download
Source: Researcher's Processed Results

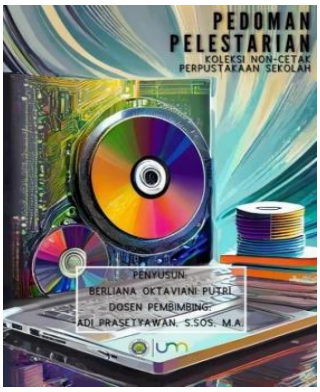

Figure 2: Flipbook Cover
Source: Researcher's Processed Results

Figure 3. Animated Page
Source: Researcher's Processed Results

The results of this product are based on the problems at the Malang State Junior High School 5 Library and SMAN 1 Lamongan which can be used as reference books in preserving the library's non-print collection. A customized and validated flipbook with suggestions provided by media experts and material experts, while the advantages offered in this product are animated pages that automatically rotate themselves every open page, and the results are valid. The flipbook is also equipped with videos and images that make it easier for librarians to know about the topics under discussion. The page containing the GIF CD that each opens will show animation, this is intended for the flipbook to be interesting when read. On this page there is also an introduction that contains a description of the discussion of the book and where this product will be directed. while for the video and photo displays presented in this product can be seen in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Video view
Source: Researcher's Processed Results

The next step is to conduct a trial involving media experts, materials experts and school library librarians. As for the results of the assessment from material experts, media experts and librarians who were used as field trials were obtained data on the overall assessment of the results of flipbook development as a guideline for preserving the school library's non-print collection, which was converted into an easy android application in installation. The overall data on the results of the development of flipbooks as a guideline for preserving the non-printed collection of school libraries are as follows:

No.	Penilai	Jumlah	Skor Maksimal	Presentase	Kategori
1	Ahli Materi	54	65	83%	Sangat Sesuai
2	Ahli Media	95	100	95%	Sangat Sesuai
3	Pustakawan / Uji Coba Lapangan	242	260	93%	Sangat Sesuai
	Rata-Rata Persentase			90%	Sangat Sesuai

Table 1: Overall Data
Source: Researcher's Processed Results

Based on table 1 of overall assessment data conducted by media validators, material validators and librarians and employees of SMPN 5 Malang library obtained the following product feasibility values. The assessment conducted by material experts obtained a total score of 54 from a maximum score of 65, so that the presentation value of product feasibility was 83%. Therefore, the development of flipbooks as guidelines for preservation of non-printed collections by the method of refreshing school libraries based on the assessment given by material experts can be categorized as Very suitable for field testing. Meanwhile, the assessment given by media experts obtained a total score of 95 out of a maximum score of 100, resulting in a presentation score of 95%. Therefore, the development of flipbooks as a guideline for preserving non-printed collections of school libraries based on the assessments given by material experts can be categorized as Highly

suitable for field testing to librarians and library employees.

The flipbook assessment of guidelines for preservation of non-printed collections of school libraries was then carried out during field trials involving librarians and managers of the library of SMPN 5 Malang. The assessment is performed after the product has been validated by media experts and material experts. This trial was conducted on 1 library manager, 1 librarian, and 1 head of the school library of SMPN 5 Malang and also 1 librarian and 1 library manager at SMAN 1 Lamongan. The results obtained in field trials conducted by researchers, namely this trial, received a score of 242 from a maximum score of 260. Thus, the presentation of product feasibility development of flipbook guidelines for preservation of non-printed collections of school libraries is 93%. Therefore, it can be inferred from the results obtained through field trials conducted by library employees and librarians of SMPN 5 Malang and SMAN 1 Lamongan that the product development of flipbook guidelines for preservation of non-print collections of school libraries can be categorized as Very Appropriate.

Based on table 1 of overall assessment data conducted by media validators, material validators and librarians and employees of SMPN 5 Malang library obtained the following product feasibility values. The assessment conducted by material experts obtained a total score of 54 from a maximum score of 65, so that the presentation value of product feasibility was 83%. Therefore, the development of flipbooks as guidelines for preserving non-printed collections by the method of refreshing school libraries based on the assessment provided by material experts Based on the table and overall result diagram of the assessment of the flipbook development guidelines for preserving non-print collections of school libraries can be categorized as worthy of use. Thus, the assessment given by media expert validators and material expert validators and respondents on field trials stated that the product development of the school library's non-print collection preservation guidelines is suitable for use in school libraries, especially to assist in non-print collection preservation activities prints rarely applied in school libraries.

The school library's non-printed collection preservation manual presented in flipbook and accessible using this application has been prepared to produce a good manual and accessible to librarians and library managers who do not have preservation experience. This manual contains procedures for preserving non-printed collections using the refresh method, ranging from sample non-printed collections of libraries, mechanisms for preserving non-print collections of libraries using the refresh method, and a

procedure for preserving non-print collections of libraries using the refresh method. which is equipped with a video tutorial on the preservation of non-printed collections using the refresh method.

The choice of refreshing method in this product arrangement is because the refreshing method has advantages such as efficiency because the refreshing method can be done periodically and systematically, so it is more efficient in maintaining collection conditions (Roni, 2021), Relatively low costs compared to other preservation methods such as digitalization or restoration, refreshing requires relatively lower costs (Asaniyah, 2017). And Ease of implementation due to the refreshing method can be done by library staff with adequate training, so they do not need special experts (National Library of the Republic of Indonesia, 2020). The ease in implementing library collection preservation activities using this refreshment method is very suitable for the school library because it does not require specialized experts in implementing it, Thus librarians and library administrators can make manuals for preserving non-print collections of libraries.

The handbook is structured in the form of work instructions and uses language that is easily understood by librarians and library managers. Opinion (Purwanto, 2018) is used as a reference to write this manual, according to Purwanto, the quality manual must contain work instructions so that it can be used as a reference for carrying out work and language that is used clearly and easily understood. Handbooks that are presented in the form of flipbooks and can be accessed through applications are made as easy and easy to use as possible. The manual is created using flip builder software and converted into an android application using the unity application as a form of ease of access. This product is structured with several aspects of flipbook quality criteria that are equipped with photos, videos and flow charts, and presented in an interesting form of display. This is like an opinion (yamasari, 2010) related to 5 aspects of flipbook eligibility that contains aspects of format, content, language, practical, and effective.

The school library's non-print collection preservation manual that has been compiled by researchers provides guidelines to librarians and library managers, especially in conducting non-print collection preservation activities. The information presented in the manual for preservation of non-printed collections using the refresh method is in accordance with the standard for preservation of non-printed collections using the refresh method (Daryono, 2011), characteristics of the manual (Purwanto, 2018) and characteristics of the flipbook (yasari, 2010). The preservation guidelines flipbook developed by the researcher was then conducted a trial. The product test step is

carried out by validating media experts and material experts, as a result the cover design must be given a little addition and also the content of the material must be added with pictures and videos because previously there were very few pictures. After giving advice and input by media experts and material experts, researchers immediately revise all suggestions that have been given. Furthermore, researchers conducted field trials and the library management conducted the assessment process.

With the preparation of this manual, it is hoped that school libraries will be able to carry out collection preservation activities properly and can reduce the damage to library collections, especially non-print collections. Because this manual has been prepared with procedural materials and stages in carrying out preservation activities, which are certainly easy to understand and implement by library employees who have no experience in this field.

CONCLUSIONS

In the preparation of this final task, it can be concluded if the product manufacture is in the form of flipbook development as a guideline for preservation of non-print collections of school libraries. Through the six stages, the six stages are (1) research and data collection, (2) planning, (3) product draft development (4) preliminary field trials, (5) product revision, (6) final product improvement. Flipbook development products as a guideline for preserving the school library's non-print collection in the form of an android application where there is a link provided by researchers to download it. In the final results of flipbook products as preservation guidelines for non-printed collections, this school has 5 chapters including 1) Chapter 1 Introduction; 2) Chapter 2 Scope of activity; 3) Chapter 3 Materials and facilities; 4) Chapter 4 Preservation Mechanism; 5) Chapter 5 Conclusion. With the back cover of the book there is a synopsis of the content of the developed book. This manual is also equipped with tutorial videos as well as photos of every step that is being described. This makes it easier for librarians and library managers to understand the developed manual.

Based on the results of the assessment given by the media expert the percentage obtained by 95% or categorized as very valid, the material expert the percentage obtained by 83% in the category is very valid. As well as librarians during field trials involving librarians and managers of SMPN 5 Malang and SMAN 1

Lamongan of 93% who are categorized as very valid. The results of this study state that the product of flipbook development as a guideline for preserving the non-printed collection of school libraries is said to be suitable for use in school libraries, especially those of SMPN 5 Malang and SMAN 1 Lamongan as well as other schools in helping the process of preservation a non-printed collection rarely carried out by the school library.

Based on the conclusions that the researcher has described above, the suggestions that the researcher can make are non-printed collections in the library such as tapes that have suffered damage that can be carried out conservation activities, This allows the damaged tapes to be replaced with new media and can be reused by the librarian. And with this flipbook, non-print collection preservation guidelines can help librarians and library managers in conducting preservation activities, as well as increase the insight and competence of librarians and library managers in conducting non-print collection preservation activities.

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