

LIBRARY AS A LEARNING INNOVATION CULTURE IN THE INDUSTRIAL 4.0

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ABSTRACT

The era of information technology has an impact on cultural values, library functions are expected to continue to provide information needs. Means of meeting information needs began to shift without having to come to the library. As the times have also adopted the industrial revolution 4.0, almost all activities in the library. Almost all libraries in Indonesia now use communication and information technology. Library users can now fully access the library from anywhere and at any time. The phenomenon of accessing library websites is now also a benchmark on accessing information resources that have begun to change. Changes in information-seeking patterns and service culture in libraries also have an impact on social interaction behavior. It can be said that the change in information search culture in libraries has changed the way to interact and communicate between librarians and users.

INTRODUCTION

The development of communication and information technology makes human work easier and faster. The presence of communication and information technology can also replace human work, including in the management, service, and work of librarians can be replaced by applications and machines, such as robots. (Kasali,2017) said that this phenomenon can be said as disruption. According to Christensen (2000) in Stephens.et.al (2014), disruption is an innovation for change, it can even disrupt the organizational order if they are not ready for innovation change. The innovation in question is a revolutionary change, which allows changes in the old system to a new system, and old technology to new technology to operate an organization or company. Related to profession disruption, (Kasali,2017) said that in October 2016 there had been an acceleration of technology until 2030 it was predicted

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that there would be several professions that would be lost, such as the librarian profession. This might be possible if the profession is unable to keep up with the development of digital technology.

In this digital era, library development cannot be separated from technological developments and the impact of changes in people's lives (Patra, 2017). In this case, the library needs to adopt digital technology to provide user information needs, and if it still maintains conventional services it will be abandoned by its users, and this phenomenon can result in reduced library functions and the role of librarians being disrupted (Khoir, 2018).

The library as an information institution, along with the times has also participated in implementing the industrial revolution 4.0 in every activity in the library. Almost all libraries currently in operation utilize communication and information technology. Library before the technology era is better known as a room that provides information needs in printed form (library collections) be it books, journals, dictionary encyclopedias, magazines, and others. The benchmarks of a library's success can be seen from the graph of the number of library visits. At present, the library as a means of meeting the needs of information needs began to shift, the information needs can be obtained without having to come to the library, the library user can now fully access the library from anywhere and at any time. The phenomenon of virtual visitor visits to library websites is now a benchmark of how access to information sources has begun to change.

The purpose of this article is essential to examine a phenomenon that is present and manifest in everyday life. Then the analysis that needs to be done if the data has been collected is to organize the data, test the validity of the data, then try to relate it to the right theories and is indeed related to the phenomenon.

Industrial Revolution 4.0 in the Library

The 4.0 industrial revolution in the library shows how communication and information technology has greatly influenced the culture of information source search. In the end, what is currently in the library, special libraries in universities, on the other hand, cannot be separated from information and communication technology.

Changes in the culture of seeking information and services are also related to the social interaction of users and librarians, be it fellow librarians, fellow users also between users and librarians. Can deny changes in the culture of information search has changed the way to communicate and communicate.

According to (Noh, 2015), the development of library 4.0 is centered on the use of digital information technology that is interconnected in social communities by discussing the development of digital library technologies that are environmentally friendly, such as space makers, google glass, digitization, big data, cloud computing & augmented reality.

The concept of developing library service 4.0 includes three important aspects namely knowledge, connectivity, and community (Vijayakumar & Vijayakumar, 2003). In this case, libraries need to prepare knowledge, technology, information, communication, and social skills that are more competent in their fields (Azmar, 2018).

The 4.0 industrial revolution that is happening now is not a continuation of the digital and media revolution, changing to a new one in the current revolution. The era of things that can be developed is much easier and faster than the previous era. Quickly and quickly becoming something of the latest breakthrough in the current era. On the operational side, an integrated system has emerged that has been proven to increase job outcomes by increasing operational costs. The industrial transformation era caused changes in all management and governance. This 4.0 industrial revolution proves to be great and is formed in all libraries and encourages student and library learning.

Development of Library Services 4.0

Library services have begun to prioritize services with information and communication technology devices. The time that continues to grow increases with the development of global information service user libraries. Conventional library services only function as a place to replace, restore, and expand books. This view must be removed from the mindset of librarians or library managers. In the era of the industrial revolution, 4.0 libraries must follow technological developments. The library configuration must reach out to knowledge, connectivity, and community, to be a place of discussion, a reception space, and a workspace. Has the library provided a place by using information technology systems, so that it has added value to bring innovation in line with today's digital users?

Libraries play an important role in documenting and providing access to information and knowledge for life learning, experimentation, creativity, and innovation that contribute to economic and industrial development in a country (UNECA, 2003). Libraries play a major role in facilitating information and knowledge services to meet information needs. As we move from the concept of the information community to the concept of the knowledge community, providing library services and resources has also changed to change technology, search for information, and search for information (Blummer 2007). Where information and knowledge is obtained, processed, prepared and disseminated and especially in the delivery of library services has changed. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has considered the most influential factor in changing the way library services are delivered. The use of ICTs in library development can be accepted at various levels, including library services, administration, user education, resource sharing and networking (Kamba 2011). The basic benefits of this implementation are the quality of library services, adequate resources, and good communication infrastructure (Kamba 2011). By changing its role and function, libraries can be effective in facilitating the information and knowledge needed to facilitate technology in a knowledge-based society.

Knowledge-Based Information Society

The community will always experience changes in order to survive the changing times. In an information society, a person will be able to take full advantage of the use of new technology in all aspects of life. In this industry 4.0 era, information is one of the basic resources besides material and energy. Information becomes

operational through interaction and communication activities. Because of that information becomes worthless if it is not utilized and disseminated.

Information society is a term used to describe a society that can make the best possible use of new information and technology in the production, distribution, and manipulation of information into a primary activity.

As a culture of life, information society has various dimensions, namely the historical dimension, the economic dimension, the political dimension, and the dimension of empowering human resources. From the historical point of view, it is clear that the emergence of information society is caused by the demands of an age that has entered a new round of development of human civilization, which is the information age, where humans no longer depend on the manufacturing industry but rather depend on information, which eventually becomes a milestone in the knowledge industry (Feather, 1994).

According to Djunaedi (in Wiyarsih, 2008), in society, there are three levels of society when viewed from the aspect of information. The first level is information-aware society, namely, people who are already aware that information is needed to improve competitiveness to advance, the second level is information-rich society, namely people who already have enough information so that they have enough competitiveness (competitive),

The third level is a knowledge-based society, which is an information-rich society that makes daily decisions based on knowledge (Djunaedi in Wiyarsih, 2008). In this case, knowledge is sufficiently available and easily accessed by the community. So much information drives the processing of that information into knowledge. Knowledge society is shown by the ease of getting the knowledge they are looking for. Knowledge is power, whosoever controls knowledge, he will rule the world, thus the importance of knowledge, in this case including information, becomes an extraordinary power because information is one of the valuable sources.

Beyond these three levels, there are levels of people who are not familiar with information, namely people who are not aware of information. Where this society has not maximized the various references or information available as daily academic or non-academic needs. That considers information is just a routine flow of modernity, so information is not so optimal or important for some people. The flood of information for the public allows for the increase in obtaining information and knowledge that is usually only owned by a portion of professionals so that it can be promoted. The many roles of information in modern society require special qualifications in the mastery of information and communication technology.

People who are not aware of information do not dream about entering the information society. Therefore the ability to read and respond is an absolute prerequisite for entering the information society. More than that the use of computers is another requirement for entering the information society. At present almost all information movements are carried out using information and communication technology.

Using Library 4.0 As A Source of Learning

Learning resources are all good sources consisting of data, people and certain forms that can be used by students in learning, both separately and in combination

so as to facilitate students in achieving learning goals or achieving certain competencies. The role of the learning resource center provides a variety of information and knowledge needed in developing various competencies needed in the field of study or subjects learned. Therefore, diverse learning resources, invite positive learning materials in improving the quality of education and learning quality.

Improve learning abilities, enhance learning, provide more individualized learning, provide more learning towards learning, strengthen learning, enhance learning, and facilitate the presentation of broader learning, by assisting information that supports geographical improvement. One source of learning that has been needed for a long time still remains so in every library education or training institution.

The library is an effort to improve and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the teaching-learning process. A library that is well organized and systematically, directly or unable to provide convenience for the learning process both formal and informal. Smith et al in his encyclopedia book entitled "ENCYCLOPEDIA EDUCATOR" states "School Libraries are Learning Centers", which means the library is a source of learning. Indeed, in general review, the library is a learning center because the most visible activity on each visit is learning, both learning issues that are directly related to scientific discipline, as well as other sources of information that do not support scientific discipline (Bafadal, Ibrahim 2006). Library, then there are those who support learning, there are those who support to train library books, there are those who support to obtain information, maybe even there are students who study libraries with the aim of only looking to buy their leisure packages or to be creative.

The library is one of the supports in increasing learning resources as well as a forum for various disciplines. In general, libraries in the 4.0 era were centered as learning centers, because the most visible activity on every user's information needs was access information, which was related to academically or non-academically.

According to Fajarna (2013) (in Wulandari, 2017: 8-8), each library can maintain its existence which can be well managed. The overall role that can be done is as an Information Center. Where the library is one place that has an important role in providing and presenting information data. This is because a library certainly has a collection of books or non-books, not just one, can conflict or even tens of thousands that can be used as a source of information.

The library as an innovation center for storing various information that used to be a place to store books is now also a place for the growth of creative ideas. From creative ideas that can be made from works that can benefit others. And from the work of library users, this can appear in discourse or can be read and used by others.

As a Learning Resource Center, the library is part of assistance to improve and improve the efficiency of the teaching-learning process. A library that is well organized and systematic, can neither directly nor provide facilities for the teaching and learning process at the school where the library is located. This is related to the progress in the field of education and with the improvement in teaching and learning methods that are received that cannot be solved from the problem of providing educational facilities and facilities.

Change Culture of Information Access to The Library 4.0

In connection with the development of communication and information technology, library management that is done manually means there is a change in digital management that requires the use of information technology in each of its activities. In implementing information technology in the world library also needed experts such as librarians who are able to master the available information communication technology.

The changes that have emerged in the development of human civilization in the information age have changed the structure of society in the life of mankind. The information age encourages the information community that participates in encouraging changes in the dimensions of society provided.

Regarding information access, there are two groups in society according to Feather, 1994, explaining that the information-rich and information-poor people. Different information within the structure of information society. This encourages libraries to revitalize their roles as information institutions to be more active in connecting information in the information society.

Libraries have an important role in empowering human resources in the information society so that it can run in harmony with the acceleration of the development of the information age itself. Libraries must be able to maximize success to provide sustainability for the community to process information so that it can be utilized for self-actualization.

Changing towards the information society is certainly not easy because it is related to cultural change, but the user must be ready from now on. Noteworthy are social, political and cultural issues that do not yet support information democracy. The existence of information and communication technology makes the information society in boosting one's creative power. In terms of information and knowledge, information and communication technology has the ability to send and access information in digital form. Information from the public about information and communication technology, everyone has the same opportunities and rights in the world of information. Information and communication technology society is formed by the functions, expertise, and contribution of everyone equally and equally in the field of information and communication technology.

CONCLUSION

Entering the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, human life translates into social relations also changes, following the trends in information and communication technology. In this era, almost all activities change with the virtual world. Lately, the industrial revolution has answered one of the causes of changes in human culture. The 4.0 industrial revolution in the library shows how communication and information technology has greatly influenced the culture of information search by users in libraries. As we feel and is happening right now, libraries and special libraries of universities cannot be solved with information and communication technology. Changes in the culture of seeking information and services in libraries also affect social interaction with librarians. Being able to dispute the changing

culture of looking for information in libraries has changed the way of facilitating and communicating between librarians and users.

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