



Preservation of Historical Information through Library Services (Case Study of the Library of the Bacheloriyata Tamansiswa University)

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ABSTRACT

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This research is entitled "Preservation of Historical Information Through Library Services: A Case Study of the Library of the University of Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa". The purpose of this research is to find out how the efforts of the Bacheloriyata Tamansiswa University Library in preserving historical information in the form of Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings in the current era through various service breakthroughs that it creates. The method used in this research is qualitative method. The method approach used is a case study. Data collection techniques used are through observation, interviews, and document review. The informants in this study amounted to four people, namely the Head of the Library of Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa University, and library users. The results obtained in this study are the library has been able to seek and realize its role in preserving the historical information of Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings. The library's efforts are to package the historical information through Student Affairs and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner services which are supported by multimedia devices; room for discussion and/or learning activities; converting collections in digital form; reprint collections that are no longer published; cooperate with the Taman Siswa museum; and provide resource persons for discussion for researchers.

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1. Introduction

In the current era, we can find any information through the sharing of print and electronic media, so there is an explosion of information. This information explosion is a challenge for libraries as information providers. Libraries are required to be able to collect information according to the needs of its users. The information collected, according to Rynanen (1999:1), must also be able to support the role of the library as an institution that supports education, provides access to information and becomes an agent of culture. The existence of these various roles of libraries also shows the need for the library's contribution in collecting various information containing elements of history, community leaders, the culture of a society, and various information containing cultural values. This is according to Rynanen (1999:1), because, "to some extent, culture makes its influence felt more directly than knowledge, but it is impossible to imagine how people's creative powers could be fully activated without the impact of culture, which extends into the depths of the mind".

The university library is one of the libraries that needs to realize the role of the library as an institution that provides historical information. This is because the university library is one of the libraries under the auspices of educational institutions, namely universities. This educational institution is obliged to realize the function of education according to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, namely to develop capabilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the context of educating the nation, through developing the potential of students, so that



character is obtained. the good one. In addition, the provision of historical information means that the library also fulfills its function as an institution that preserves the information contained in library materials. This is because the preservation function is to save the value of the information in the document (Motoadmodjo in Evalina, 2019).

Library efforts in preserving historical information can be done by providing library services. This is because through library services, the library can share its information with its users. Moreover, the university library is an institution that cannot be separated from education and the library is the overall idea of education (Ryynanen, 1999:1). One of them is the implementation of multicultural education, namely education that introduces culturalism. This culturalism according to Miksch, et.al. (2003:5), includes, "home language, religion, gender, sexual orientation, social class, age, and disability, as well as race and ethnicity". According to Banks (1998), multicultural education can create five dimensions, namely, "integration content; knowledge construction; equity pedagogy; prejudice reduction; and empowering school culture and social structure".

One of the university libraries that carries out its role as an institution that preserves historical information is the University Library of Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa. This library preserves historical information in the form of Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings. Ki Hajar Dewantara was the founding figure of the university, and also an important figure in Indonesia. The preservation of historical information regarding the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara is realized through library services in the form of Student Affairs and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner services. The existence of this background makes the purpose of writing this paper to find out the form of information preservation of Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings through the Ketamansiswaan and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner services which have been provided by the Library of the Bachelorwiyata Tamansiswa University. Thus, this paper is entitled "Preservation of Historical Information Through Library Services: A Case Study of the Library of the University of Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa".

2. Method

This study uses qualitative research methods, namely research methods used to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects, and to find out in depth a situation (Crawford, 2000: 3). Through qualitative research methods, researchers can explore, and understand existing phenomena. The approach used is a case study. Shavelson and Townes (in Yin, 2003: 3), state that case studies are appropriate to use to explain the state of the results of research, surveys, and describe a story from a statement. Data collection techniques in this study through observation, interviews and documents. Observations made by researchers are non-participant observations by trying to get to know the situation and condition of the subject and object of research. Interviews in this study were conducted with four informants, namely the head of the library and three library users. The documentation used in data collection is in the form of articles, research reports, and various publications related to the research topic. The stages of data analysis in this study are based on the analysis model of Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014), namely reduction, data presentation, as well as drawing conclusions and verification.

3. Results and Analysis

The University Library of Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa is a university library under the auspices of the University of Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa, one of the founders is Ki Hajar Dewantara. This makes every implementation guided by the principle of student affairs, or the various teachings produced by Ki Hajar Dewantara. In order to seek the revitalization of Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings, the library provides two innovative services, namely Student Student Services and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner which is provided for its users. Informant Veronika Rubiyah, as the Head of the Library of the Bachelorwiyata Tamansiswa University, stated that, these two services are a manifestation of the library's efforts in introducing and preserving the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara which are the teaching guidelines at the Bachelorwiyata Tamansiswa University to the entire academic community and users.

This Ketamansiswa service and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner can also be used by library users outside the academic community of Universitas Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa by following the applicable procedures. According to informant Veronika Rubiyah, users from outside the academic community who only want to read the collections in the library can use on-site reading services at a cost of Rp. 20,000 for the validity of

the reading card in place for one semester. Readers who wish to conduct research or discuss Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings can submit a letter to the library.

The Student Affairs Service and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner are library services that aim to preserve historical information about the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara. Student Park Service is a collection lending service in the form of a special collection for Student Affairs and Ki Hajar Dewantara which can be used as a means of discussion, workshops and learning activities. Users can take advantage of the lesehan room in the service to be used as a means of discussion and learning. Apart from that, this service also includes a computer and an LCD projector that users can use. Informant Veronika Rubiyah, stated that the library deliberately designed the room for student park services as it is today so that the users are comfortable, and make it easier for them when they are going to hold discussions.

In this Ketamansiswaan service, there are 258 copies of the collection that can be used by users (Library of Universitas Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa, 2016: 20-21). The collection is in the form of works written by Ki Hajar Dewantara himself or the work of others who discuss the topic of Ki Hajar Dewantara. The available collections which are the work of Ki Hajar Dewantara include Tamansiswa Principles and Fundamentals; Sari Swara partition; About the Peaks and Essence of Culture in Indonesia; The work of Ki Hajar Dewantara Section: Education; and so forth. These collections contain various of his thoughts which are referred to as Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings, such as the concept of the Among System or Tutwuri Handayani; Leadership Trilogy; the concept of the teachings of the Three Education Centers; the Pantjadarma concept; and other teachings. The collections come from other people's works, namely the book entitled "Consistent and consistent actualization of Ki Hadjar Dewantara's life teachings in building quality human resources" by the Great Council of Taman Siswa Association; "Knowing Tamansiswa to look to the future: a systematic series on Ki Hadjar Dewantara's teachings and Ketamansiswaan" by Fudyartanto; Soeratman's "Tamansiswa education pattern"; and others.

The collections contained in the Ketamansiswaan service are mostly rare and easily damaged collections. In maintaining the integrity of the information, the library also changes it in digital form. This, according to informant Veronika Rubiyah, aims to keep users from accessing existing information through a CD-Room or computer provided by the library. Besides being easily damaged, the collections on this service are mostly deprecated. In order to continue to meet the needs of its users, the library reprints collections that are indeed borrowed by many users. In the process of multiplying the collection by means of reprinting, according to informant Veronika Rubiyah, the family of Ki Hajar Dewantara, and the Supreme Council of Tamansiswa have received approval. This is because the collection reproduced by means of reprinting is the work of Ki Hajar Dewantara, a member of the Tamansiswa Supreme Council, and the Tamansiswa Supreme Council itself. According to Martoatmodjo in Dewi, Indah and Syam (2020), this media transfer in digital form aims to save information, overcome room constraints, and speed up information retrieval.

Ketamansiswaan Service is a service that can be used by users outside the academic community of the Tamansiswa Bachelorwiyata University. The majority of these users come to the Student Affairs Service to conduct research on topics related to the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara. In assisting the research process of the visitors, the library not only assists in providing the required literature, but also prepares competent resource persons to discuss in accordance with the information needs of these users. In addition, it also cooperates with the Taman Siswa Museum. Therefore, according to informant Veronika Rubiyah, the resource person for the discussion came from the lecturer in charge of the Student Gardens Course, or an employee of the Taman Siswa Museum.

The Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner service is a corner in the form of an exhibition of all collections, both goods and works owned and/or related to Ki Hajar Dewantara. This corner aims to make users aware of the goods and works owned by Ki Hajar Dewantara. In this corner there are various photos of Ki Hajar Dewantara in various activities. In addition, in this corner there are also several facilities, such as seats, glass cabinets, storefronts, and carpets. Inside the glass cabinet there are various collections containing works and research related to Ki Hajar Dewantara. However, these works cannot be borrowed. This is according to informant Veronika Rubiyah, because the Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner service is a small museum that contains various works and historical objects belonging to Ki Hajar Dewantara. These objects are not physically exhibited directly, but in the form of photos that are exhibited in the corner. This is the reason why the collections at Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner cannot be borrowed like collections at the Student Park Service.



Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner is a form of library effort in introducing the figure and teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara who is the founder of the Bachelorwiyata Tamansiswa University, and an important figure in the world of education through a mini museum in the library. This is in accordance with the statement from informant Veronika Rubiyah, namely, through this corner, the users can get to know Ki Hajar Dewantara more closely through various collections about Ki Hajar Dewantara that are exhibited by the library. In obtaining the collection in this corner, the University Library of Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa cooperates with the Taman Siswa Museum. This is because the Taman Siswa Museum is a more complete museum that has a collection of historical objects belonging to Ki Hajar Dewantara.

Based on the explanation regarding Student Affairs Services and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner above, it can be seen that through these two services the library plays a role in meeting the information needs of users regarding Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings. One of the ways to fulfill this information need is to assist in completing college assignments. This is like the statement of Informant Ani and informant Abi, who are early semester students at the University of Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa, who stated that the collections in the Student Park Service can help them in completing the task group paper for the Student Affairs Course, which is a compulsory subject at the Bachelorwiyata University. Tamansiswa. In addition, according to them, the collections in the Student Affairs Service and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner are also quite complete and help them understand the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara and Student Affairs which are the core of the Student Affairs Course they are studying. According to informant Veronika Rubiyah, Student Park Service, the library also plays a role in facilitating lecturers who want to carry out learning activities for Student Gardening Courses in the library by providing discussion rooms, computers and LCDs. According to Buckland (1992), the existence of meeting the information needs of these users shows that the Ketamansiwaan Service and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner are services created as a manifestation of the needs of their users.

Ketamansiwaan Services and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner contains a collection of Ki Hajar Dewantara and Ketamansiwaan. According to Buckland (1992), this can facilitate visitors to various collections of Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings in the library. This can be seen from the statement of the informant Dina, that is, the goal is to use the existing collections at the Student Education Service to find some theories from Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings that can support his research. Informant Dina is looking for a collection containing the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantar in the form of the teachings of Pantjadarma and the Three Education Centers that will be associated with learning mathematics for students. In addition, according to informant Veronika Rubiyah, the Student Affairs Service and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner also provide resource persons who can be invited to discuss research topics related to Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings by submitting a letter to the library. These resource persons will also be able to assist and direct researchers in exploring the collections in the library that are relevant to the topic containing the information needed by researchers.

Libraries according to the Library Law No. 43 of 2007 are institutions that manage written works, printed works, and/or recorded works in a professional manner with a standard system to meet the educational, research, preservation, information, and recreational needs of their users. Based on this understanding, it can be seen that the library also plays a role in meeting the needs of preserving cultural treasures. The Library of the Bachelorwiyata Tamansiswa University has played its role in preserving cultural treasures through the Student Affairs Service which collects the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara, and a mini museum at Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner. This is in accordance with the statements of informant Ani, informant Abi, and informant Dina, who stated that, through the Student Affairs Service and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner, they could increase their knowledge of Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings, such as the teachings of Tri Abstinence, Tri Juang, Tri Sentra Pendidikan, and so on. Thus, through the Student Affairs Service and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner, the library can still present and preserve information that contains historical value in the midst of current technological and information advances. This is in accordance with the statement of Ismail, Indah and Syam (2021) which stated that currently libraries must be able to innovate through their services so that the information they have can be conveyed to their users which is of course adapted to the needs and changes of the current era.

4. Conclusions

Ketamasiswa Services and Ki Hajar Dewantara Corner are innovative services provided by the Tamasiswa Bachelor's University Library. Both are new breakthroughs in library services that are used as efforts and the role of libraries in introducing and preserving the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara in the current era. The library's efforts are to package the two services in an attractive manner by providing multimedia devices; provide a room for discussion and/or learning activities; converting collections in digital form; reprint collections that are no longer published; cooperate with the Taman Siswa museum; and provide resource persons for discussion for researchers. These efforts aim to create the role of libraries in realizing the needs of users regarding the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara, facilitating visitors to various collections regarding the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara; and fulfill the need for the preservation of cultural treasures. Thus the revitalization of Ki Hajar Dewantara's teachings can be carried out through the two library services.

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