Improving digital literacy in social inclusion-based library transformation program in South Sulawesi Province

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ABSTRACT

The National Library of the Republic of Indonesia encourages increasing community digital literacy through the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program which has been running since 2018. The target locus focuses on types of public libraries, starting from the level of provincial libraries, and district/city libraries to village/sub-district libraries. The role of the library in increasing digital literacy is to answer the problem of the existing digital divide. Because of that the library is trying to offer a solution. The digital literacy program needs to be studied in more depth because currently, the issue of digital literacy has become a program that is being driven by various government agencies and social institutions that promote digital literacy. Because of this, it is also important to see the approach taken by the library, so that researchers can measure the effectiveness of strengthening digital literacy for the community through the National Library program. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method by examining a problem in depth. The stages carried out begin with a study of previous research literature related to the issues discussed. The data collection techniques are using interviews and direct observation. This interview was conducted by conducting questions and answers to librarians or district/city public library managers who act as regional facilitators for the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program. Meanwhile, observations were made by looking at the media used by the regional library regarding digital literacy activities. Data analysis in this study was carried out descriptively and interpretively based on various digital literacy activities that have been carried out by public libraries in South Sulawesi Province.

Keywords: Digital literacy; digital inclusion; social inclusion; library transformation; public library

1. INTRODUCTION

The development of digital technology is currently accelerating, especially with the presence of various applications and websites that rely on artificial intelligence. This encourages the government to prepare human resources capable of keeping up with the

flow of change in the 4.0 revolution era. In this digital era, libraries must transform to remain relevant and function as a source of knowledge that can be accessed by everyone. One government institution that focuses on human development through increasing literacy culture is the National Library of Indonesia. This non-ministerial government institution also plays a role in encouraging the public to master new literacy such as digital literacy.

Every individual today is prepared to master digital literacy, because it is one of the skills that must be possessed to be able to adapt in the digital era. Digital literacy, according to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (2011), states that the concept of digital literacy overshadows and becomes an important basis for the ability to understand information and communication technology devices (Tim Gerakan Literasi Nasional, 2017). Whereas in Paul Gilster's definition, digital literacy is the ability to understand and use information in various forms from a very wide variety of sources which are accessed via computer devices. The importance of digital literacy for the community can further facilitate access to digital-based public services.

The development of digital technology has also greatly influenced the transformation of library services. Library services that were previously based only on printed collections such as books, magazines and others, are now turning to e-books, e-resources and other digital services. Acceleration of library digitization through the availability of various digital libraries is a necessity.

The provision of digital-based services, of course, also needs to be well prepared by today's libraries through reliable human resources. Because if the library only prepares ICT devices and digital library applications, without providing assistance to their users, then of course they will not be used optimally and have an impact on society.

On the one hand, the presence of digital technology can provide easy access to information and knowledge, but on the other hand it is also important to encourage knowledge transformation, increased digital literacy, and applied literacy by library users. In this context, the library is no longer just a place to access reading, but also a space to improve skills and find solutions to problems that occur while still being a source of reading as a medium for learning and development.

There is an effort from the National Library of Indonesia to be actively involved in increasing digital literacy, also based on the president's directive which requests acceleration of digitalization. The National Library has responded to this by preparing various applications such as Ipusnas, e-Resources, Bintang Pusnas, to other electronic/digital based services. Not only by providing applications, the National Library also provides assistance to the community to increase digital inclusion and digital literacy through library partners in the regions, both at the Provincial and Regency/City levels through Digital Reading Corners and digital device assistance.

In 2022, the Ministry of Communication and Informatics released the Digital Literacy Index of Indonesian citizens with scores 3.54% or the moderate category , an increase of

0.05 from the index results in 2021 (Rizki Ameliah, Rangga Adi Negara, Bahtiar Minarto, Tonggo Marito Manurung, 2022) . The digital literacy program itself was also launched by the Ministry of Communication and Informatics in 2017, then in 2021 it launched the National Digital Literacy Program "Indonesia Makin Cakap Digital" with the aim of building awareness and increasing people's digital skills (Rizkinaswara, 2021) . The National Digital Literacy program prepares training that develops the four pillars of digital literacy, namely digital ethics, digital safety, digital skills, and digital culture. (Kemensetneg, 2021). Likewise, the Ministry of Education and Culture had previously encouraged the mastery of digital literacy as one of the 6 basic literacies agreed upon by the World Economic Forum in 2015. The National Literacy Movement through the Ministry of Education and Culture encouraged digital literacy in the education sector as a life skill with a movement that target schools, families and communities. Previously, in 2017 the two ministries had built a collaboration to increase digital literacy in the community (Ruslan Burhani, 2017).

Meanwhile, to support the national program to increase digital literacy, the National Library of Indonesia encourages the strengthening of new (digital) literacy through the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program. The target locus of the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program focuses on types of public libraries, starting from the level of provincial libraries, district/city libraries to village/sub-districts libraries. In this program, the National Library provides stimulants for services and activities in the form of book collections, service computers, smart TVs to printers. While in the process of capacity building and assistance through monitoring and mentoring to library managers, activities are driven by the National Library through Literacy Consultants who previously had experience in library development.

Social inclusion-based library transformation seeks to ensure that all people, regardless of their background, also have equal opportunities to be involved and have access to library resources. Increasing digital literacy in this program is one of the efforts to overcome digital access gaps due to the physical and economic limitations of the community. On this basis, the library in this program is transformed from being a place to borrow and read or focus on literacy activities, then seeks to make the library an inclusive space that empowers, including digital inclusion.

In order for this transformation to take place, library managers are technically guided on strategies for developing libraries based on information and communication technology, and by strengthening their understanding of the concept of libraries based on social inclusion. Capacity building is a major component that will be carried out because it aims to prepare managers to provide quality services and be able to facilitate activities according to needs and to be able to adapt to developments in information and digital technology (Consultants Team for Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation Program, 2023) . The capacity building activities also explained program strategies that support increasing new literacy, with material from the Digital Literacy for Society session. Each library that has participated in capacity building then develops an implementation work plan.

Of course, to find out in depth about how it is implemented, this program prepares a database through the Library Transformation Management Information System or SIM which can be used to see the progress of each library in the program. From the SIM data that is displayed monthly through the Library Transformation SIM website, it can be seen that there are various program activity reports related to program activities, including increasing digital literacy through the field of digital inclusion.

Strengthening digital literacy capacity is becoming increasingly important to be driven by libraries because almost all aspects of life today are connected to digital technology, including the library manager itself. This will show movement towards facilitating digital literacy, so that later whether this has answered community problems related to the digital divide and the extent to which the library contributes in providing assistance. Of course, this needs to be studied in more depth because currently the issue of digital literacy has become a program that is being driven by various government agencies and social institutions that promote digital literacy. Because of this, it is also important to see the approach taken by the library, so that researchers can measure the effectiveness of strengthening digital literacy for the community through the National Library program.

One of the loci of the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program that researchers will study is the District/City Public Libraries in South Sulawesi Province, which have partnered in the program. The choice of this locus was of course based on several reasons, including: the increase in digital literacy activities in the districts/cities that received the program, which was marked by a variety of activities that utilized the internet and computers, so that the library was no longer just a reading room.

Another interesting thing is that the South Sulawesi Provincial Government through the Library and Archives Service encourages digital literacy through the formation of South Sulawesi Digital Literacy Ambassadors (Usman, 2021). In addition, the South Sulawesi Province has won awards through the Multistakeholder Synergy Team for 4 consecutive years in replicating the National Library program independently, resulting in an expansion of the program and has reached all districts/cities (Purniawati, 2022 (Purniawati, 2022). The existence of this self-replication provides a great opportunity for increasing digital literacy.

The purpose of this study is to get an overview of the role of partner libraries in the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program in increasing community digital literacy at District/City Public Libraries in South Sulawesi Province. In addition, to find out how the library as an information service provider institution plays a role in facilitating digital literacy based on community needs, so that it can develop people's skills and quality of life.

2. METHODS

This research uses a qualitative descriptive method by examining a problem in depth. The steps taken begin with searching for sources of information and previous

literature related to the issues discussed. The data collection techniques are using interviews, documentation, and observation. This interview was conducted using the Google Form and interviews by conducting questions and answers via telephone and chat to librarians or district/city public library managers who have a role as regional facilitators in the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program. While observations are made by looking at the media owned and used by the library in publishing its activities related to digital literacy. Data analysis in this study was carried out descriptively and interpretively based on various digital literacy activities that had been implemented in 17 District/City Public Libraries in South Sulawesi Province.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Library Transformation Program Based on Social Inclusion as a National Priority

Currently, the National Library of Indonesia is running a Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program that targets the development of public libraries in Indonesia. This program is a National Priority in the Field of Mental Revolution and Cultural Development as stipulated in the 2020-2024 National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN), namely increasing a culture of literacy, innovation and creativity. The meaning of literacy stated in the 2020-2024 RPJMN is *"literacy is a form of cognitive skills which is reflected in the ability to identify, understand and interpret the information obtained to be transformed into productive activities that provide social, economic and welfare benefits."* (Elnumeri, 2020).

The National Library of Indonesia has expanded the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program to all provinces in Indonesia, including South Sulawesi Province. Since 2018 this program has been running, the National Library has replicated the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program in 399 Regencies/Cities and 3,985 Villages/Sub-districts. Meanwhile in South Sulawesi Province, the National Library has expanded to 17 loci out of a total of 24 Regencies/Cities. The total number of Village/sub-district libraries that have received program benefits until 2023 is 156 Villages/Sub-districts in South Sulawesi Province.

Figure 1 Source: National Library of Indonesia - Library Map showing average community involvement per province

Figure 2 Source: National Library of Indonesia - The journey of replication/expansion of the TPBIS program from 2018-2023

As a type of library, the public library is a public space that is expected to be able to provide information services to all elements of society, without discriminating against social status. The perspective developed in this program is that literacy is driven not only at acquiring knowledge, but also that literacy can empower the community through improving the skills they acquire from various trainings facilitated by the library.

The Social Inclusion-Based Library Program implemented by the National Library through the support of The Republic of Indonesia National Development Planning Agency is an adoption of the Perpustakaan Seru (PerpuSeru) program initiated by the Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI), with a total target of 104 Regencies/Cities and 1034 Villages/Sub-districts in 21 Provinces since 2011 until 2018 (Arcana, 2018). The districts that are beneficiaries of the PerpuSeru program are Enrekang (first phase 2011-2014), Pinrang and Bantaeng (second phase 2015). The main strategies adapted from the PerpuSeru program were then continued in the Social Inclusion-Based Library Program, namely strategies to improve information services, strategies for community involvement and advocacy strategies to gain support for library development.

Furthermore, in 2018, the first year of the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program targeted three districts namely Bone, Maros and Soppeng. Then add 4 districts in 2020 and 7 districts/cities in 2022. To see the replication period for the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program in South Sulawesi Province, we present the following:

Figure 3 The journey of the TPBIS Program in the Province of South Sulawesi

From the course of the program above, it can be observed that the flow of implementation of this program began by targeting district/city libraries and increasing the capacity of district public library managers, then in the following year it was expanded to the respective villages/sub-districtss. Thus, before deploying this program to villages,

district/city library managers as regional facilitators first understand and implement the program, making it easier to mentor and monitor the village/sub-districts library.

In an effort to make the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program sustainable and encourage accelerated replication to districts/cities and villages/sub-districts, a synergy team was formed whose members came from representatives of several related Regional Apparatus Organizations. One of its roles is to encourage local governments, both provincial and district/city, to independently replicate this program through the Regional Expenditure Budget (APBD) or to obtain support from the private sector. This encouragement was successfully carried out by the Synergy Team of the South Sulawesi Province Library and Archives Office in 2020. Until 2022, a total of 316 village/sub-districts libraries, hallway libraries, community libraries and community reading gardens have been replicated.

Table 1 Source: Data from the South Sulawesi Provincial Library and Archives Service

Year	Program Beneficiaries
2020	157 Libraries in 17 Regencies/Cities
2021	91 Libraries in 14 Regencies/Cities
2022	68 Libraries in 11 Regencies/Cities
Total	316 Libraries

The support provided as a stimulant for implementing program strategies includes ready-to-use books, bookshelves, computers, and smart TVs. In increasing the capacity of human resources (HR) of Library Managers through Technical Guidance, the Library and Archives Service of the Province of South Sulawesi uses Provincial APBD funds and partnership funds originating from banking elements, the private sector obtained from advocacy results. Not only received budget support, the Synergy Team also strengthened the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program through regulatory encouragement, including those that had been issued

1. Governor's Instruction for Implementation of Library Transformation

2. Regulation of the Governor of Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation

3. Decision Letter Concerning Formation of Provincial Synergy Team

4. Regional Regulation on Transformation of Library Administration (in the process of being discussed by the Regional People's Representative Council of South Sulawesi Province

For four consecutive years, the Synergy Team has received an award from the National Library as the best in independent replication of the program. This independent replication is a form of commitment to program sustainability and is expected to also reach districts/cities. This year, one of the regencies that have received full support from the Regent to carry out replication is the Maros district. Through the Library and Archives

Service, there are now 10 Village Libraries which have been replicated independently through the District Budget for library service computer stimulant devices (Pinisi, 2023)

**Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation Strategy in Increasing Digital Literacy**

During the pandemic, the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program continued to run by utilizing digital technology in conducting activities. Librarians and library managers are equipped with capacity building as facilitators by utilizing virtual meetings. The material presented also responded to the pandemic situation that hit at that time, so the encouragement to activate library services was carried out by optimizing digital technology. This indicates that the library is not standing still, but through various efforts from library managers in districts and villages, the library is also participating in helping the community to keep their economy running during the pandemic by providing digital skills by utilizing virtual (online) meetings. Business actors who were not ready for online marketing or *e-commerce* were finally able to expand their reach online thanks to the touch of the library through internet service facilities and activities such as *internet marketing* and social media utilization training.

In 2022, the status of handling the Covid-19 pandemic began to be relaxed, so that library activities that physically meet have resumed. Also this year, in the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program, library managers are strengthened with digital literacy materials provided in the Information and Communication Technology Library Development Strategy Technical Guidance. Even though in the previous year, indirectly or in practice the library had encouraged the mastery of digital literacy, which was marked by the use of *video conferencing* applications in library activities.

In the same year (2022), the National Library also presented the main issue at the National Library Sector Coordination Meeting regarding library transformation to create a national digital ecosystem. Responding to this, the National Library through a Team of Consultants in the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation Program then trained library managers in developing libraries aimed at supporting increased digital literacy as an effort by the national government to encourage contemporary literacy. The new literacy presented includes human literacy, data literacy and digital literacy, this is in line with the implementation of three social inclusion-based library development strategies namely information service improvement strategies, community involvement strategies and advocacy strategies.

The encouragement to increase digital literacy in the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation Program in South Sulawesi Province is going well, this can be seen from the increasingly varied activities related to digital literacy. In this program, the intended digital literacy activities are activities that utilize ICT tools such as the use of computers, *software* and other digital applications as well as information and communication technology (ICT).

Meanwhile, in the strategy for the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program, there are two strategies undertaken by public libraries in building community digital literacy, namely a strategy to improve information services (via e-books, the internet, and computers) as a means of supporting increased digital literacy and a strategy to involve the community. related to digital literacy activities.
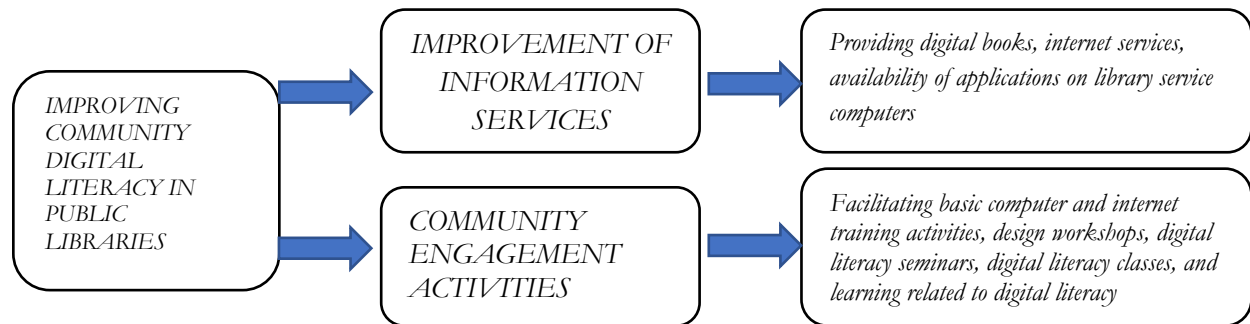
This community involvement activity is a strategy that facilitates the needs of the community through the provision of diverse and broad information and knowledge, either through access to books, the internet, as well as training or sharing experiences. So, this strategy expects libraries to be pro-active in identifying community needs and formulating literacy activities that can answer problems/needs. Active community participation is an indicator that makes the library a productive interaction space.

In this program in general, the role of the library in increasing digital literacy includes:

1. Provide access to computers, internet and digital devices

2. Assist library users in the use of digital technology

3. Organizing training and workshops on digital literacy according to community needs

Digital Literacy Support Facilities in Social Inclusion-Based Libraries in South Sulawesi

The availability of computer and internet devices in public libraries is now a must. Even though the inclusion of the internet in libraries is not a new thing for public libraries in districts/cities, it is still important to always improve it according to the conditions of use. If the number of users increases, computer equipment and internet bandwidth must also be added and increased. This is the strategy for improving information services in Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation. And, indeed it is the main supporting means in increasing digital literacy activities.

With the availability of computers and the internet in the library, users can take advantage of various software for study and work, both those installed directly by the librarian on the desktop such as digital library applications, design applications, Microsoft, and other software. In the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program, district/city libraries are also provided with 3 computers and one smart TV display unit for information services as a stimulant device so that the library immediately facilitates the community.

Several district/city libraries have made additions independently through the Regional Expenditure Budget (APBD) in South Sulawesi Province. Including some who have carried out advocacy strategies (lobbying and partnerships) to get additional computers and internet for private parties. This shows the commitment of the library to improve its services. The following data relates to the number of computers and internet speed (bandwidth) owned by district/city libraries partnering with the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program:
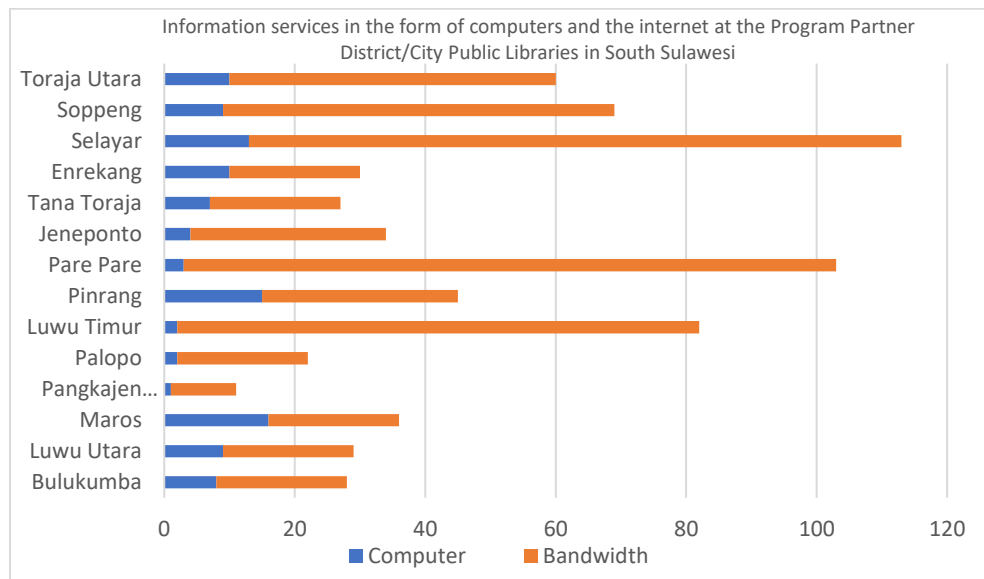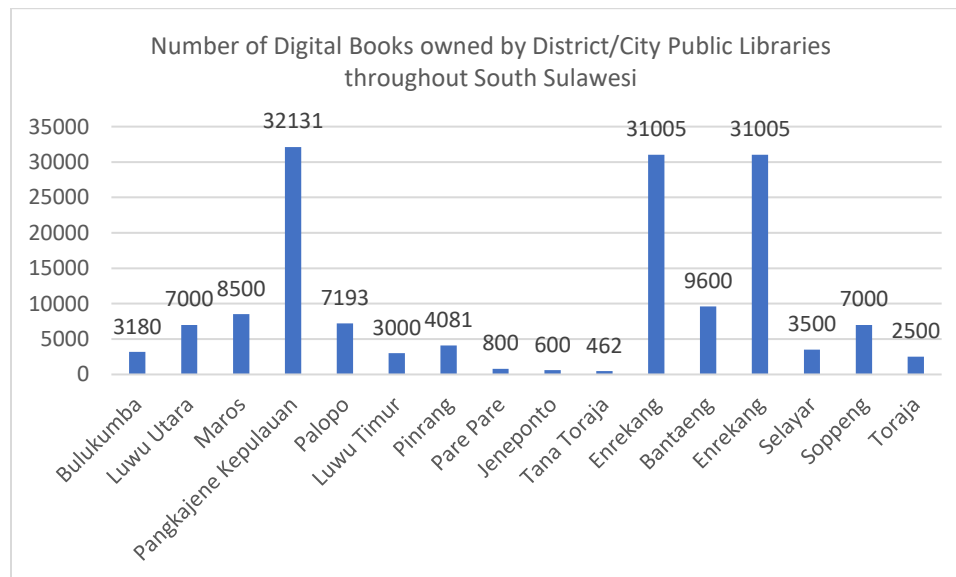

Graph 1 - Source: Data obtained from Library Transformation SIM and District Libraries respectively

From the data obtained through the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation Program Management Information System, it appears that there has been an increase in the use of computers for learning and accessing the internet. For example, we can see the increasing number of internet users at the Maros District Library. This was confirmed by Burhanuddin, the librarian and facilitator of the Maros District Public Library, that as long as ICT facilities exist, visitors are increasingly coming to do assignments or just looking for information on the internet. In fact, it was said that various activities, such as data entry, IT-based training and applications, could be carried out at the Maros Regency Public Library due to adequate facilities and ease of using devices such as smart TVs to replace presentation screens and computers and the internet for free, thus attracting

users. to library. At the Maros Regency Library, teachers who are gathered in the Teacher Working Group and Subject Teacher Consultation routinely carry out application-based learning activities in the library hall room.

Of the 17 districts/cities that are partners in the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program, almost all of them already have digital library applications budgeted through their respective Library Services, including ePusda Enrekang, Enrekang, ePusda Kab. Bantaeng, Pinrang ePusda, Maros ePusda, Soppeng ePusda, Bone Regency ePusda, iTorut, Bulukumba Regency ePusda, North Luwu Regency ePusda, Kab. East Luwu, ePusda Kab. Tana Toraja, ePusda Kota Palopo, ePusda Kab. Selayar Islands, ePusda Pangkajene Regency and ePusParepare. In addition to the library application that can be downloaded on the play store, there is also the ELFAN Bookless Library System which is assistance from the South Sulawesi Provincial Government to district libraries.

Graph 2 - Source: Data obtained from Library Transformation SIM and District Libraries respectively

At present it can be said that all district/city public libraries that carry out the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program already have digital libraries, some even provide 2 to 3 applications, both of which can be accessed intranet or widely via the internet. The existence of this digital book really helps people to get a lot of reading when they are anywhere and anytime connected to the internet.

Each computer owned by the library has also been installed with the application, so that users can take advantage of thousands of e-books. Not only the applications that have been subscribed to themselves, most of them have installed the iPusnas application owned by the National Library of Indonesia, which has a larger collection. Moreover, several libraries are given direct servers to access through the internet Digital Reading Corners along with computer and *smartphone* tablet devices.

Digital Literacy Improvement Activities Through Community Involvement

Community involvement and the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program are key strategies in making the library an inclusive space and a place for developing community skills, including in this case digital inclusion activities. In the last two years, this program has emphasized the importance of libraries to be part of accelerating digital transformation in creating a digital ecosystem.

Library managers in the 2022-2023 period have been trained to understand digital literacy and be able to develop themselves with digital literacy skills, so that their role as facilitators can provide digital services to the community. This is important because there are still many library managers who think that their competencies still need to be improved. Based on the results of interviews with regional facilitators in 17 districts/cities regarding the readiness of human resources in providing services and facilitating digital literacy activities, most of them still need training for several reasons such as not having an IT background, age factor, and the need to refresh or upgrade skills.

On the other hand, the Regional Facilitators from Selayar, Palopo, Pangkep, Tana Toraja, North Toraja and Sinjai also disclosed that the human resources of libraries are still limited and poorly trained. There are only a few who have the readiness and capacity to keep up with digital developments because they are filled with young/millennial librarians. However, this is not an obstacle for all libraries to continue providing services and activities related to digital literacy, because it has become a transformation agenda for librarians to be able to keep up with digital developments.

In fact, in general, library managers understand the basics of using computers and the internet, so they can provide services that are simple searches or use basic applications such as Microsoft. It can be seen from the activities they carry out in the library, many of whom accompany students and government officials in learning computers. During 2022, there will be 187 training and guidance activities on computer use from 17 districts/cities. This is outside of activities that train to master applications such as design or other applications.

Apart from trying to improve digital literacy skills, librarians and library staff in this Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation also invite the community to be involved in facilitating. This is based on limited resources, so librarians encourage community involvement and literacy drives. Moreover, in the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program, advocacy strategies and building partnerships are strategies that must be carried out by regional facilitators to get support from various parties.

Regency/City Public Libraries generally state that community involvement in digital literacy activities in libraries is quite high. For example, Heri, the Regional Facilitator of the Pare-Pare City Public Library, said this, who found a number of communities who have the same vision regarding the development of digital literacy. Meanwhile at the North Toraja Regency Public Library, Frawati saw that the community was very enthusiastic

about strengthening literacy because it was something new for them, especially in training activities to promote community business results on social media.

Based on SIM data for 2022, there were 262 resource persons involved voluntarily in various community engagement activities, one of which was as a resource person in training, outreach and workshops. This year alone, up to May 2023 the number of resource persons who have been involved is 114 people. This effort is also to ensure the sustainability of programs or activities to increase digital literacy that have been carried out so far.
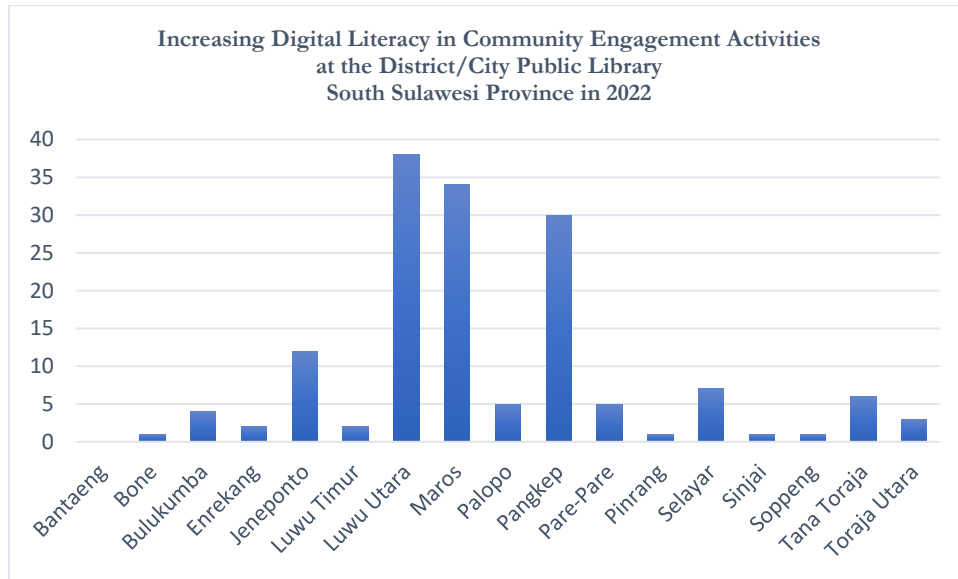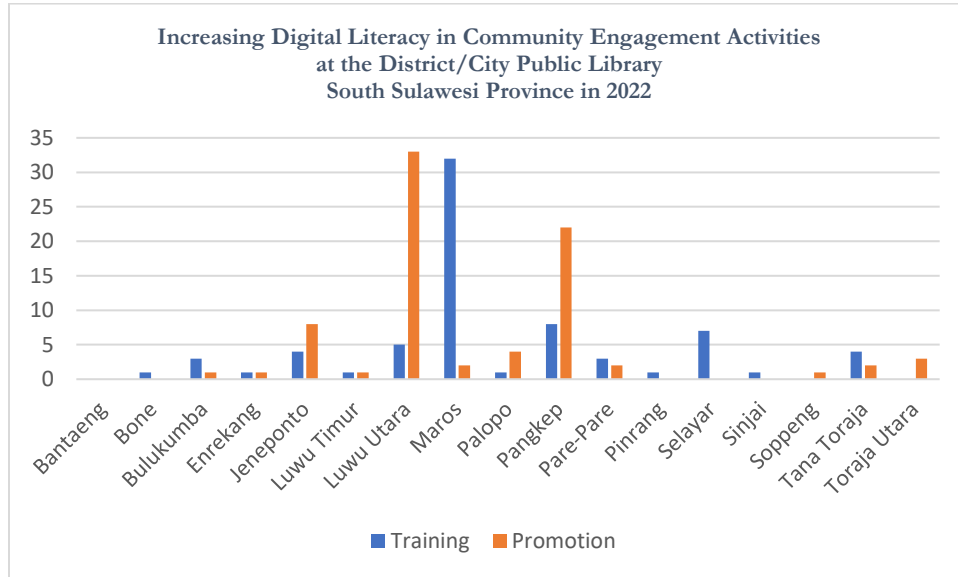

Graph 3 – Source: Data processed from Library Transformation SIM

In 2022, a total of 152 digital literacy improvement activities which include computer training activities, design training, online learning and others. There are three libraries that carry out a lot of activities to increase digital literacy, namely North Luwu, Maros, and Pangkep. The three of them actively advocated so that they succeeded in getting literacy activists to collaborate in the library. For example, Luwu Utara advocates for digital literacy drives to become resource persons for basic computer learning activities intended for employees. Likewise, a partnership was established between the Maros District Library and the Teaching Volunteer Team as computer learning instructors at the Maros Library. Advocating resource persons for basic computer learning activities for employees in collaboration with Digital Literacy Activists.

In this community engagement activity, there are two types of activities, namely training and promotion activities. The training activities referred to here are activities that improve community skills in certain fields, be it agriculture, economics, health, education. While promotional activities are activities that are informative as well as learning activities

and activities that use library areas and services, such as digital literacy discussions, youth meetings, watching educational films, and so on.

Increasing Digital Literacy in Community Engagement Activities at the District/City Public Library South Sulawesi Province in 2022
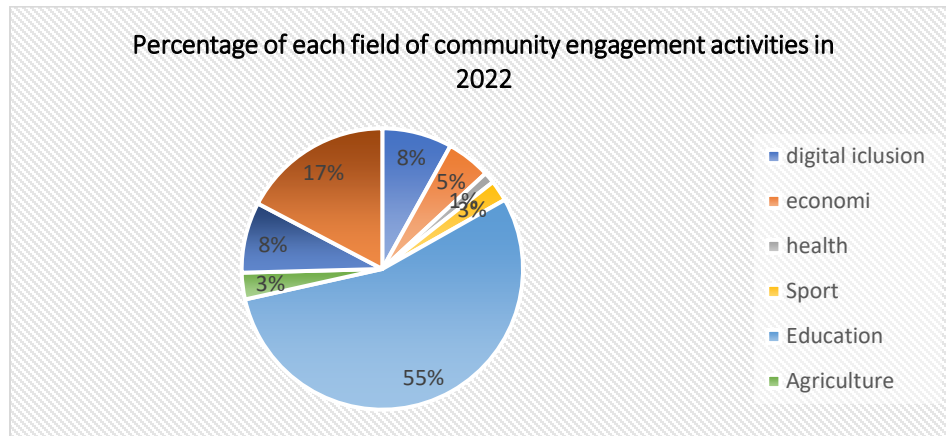
Graph 4 – Source: Data processed from Library Transformation SIM

It can be observed in the diagram above, the number of promotional activities related to improving library services is 80, while training related to digital literacy is 72 activities. Out of a total of 152 activities to increase digital literacy in 2022, there are 100 activities that fall into the field of digital inclusion.

Number of activities for each field based on input in the 2022 Library Transformation SIM in South Sulawesi Province
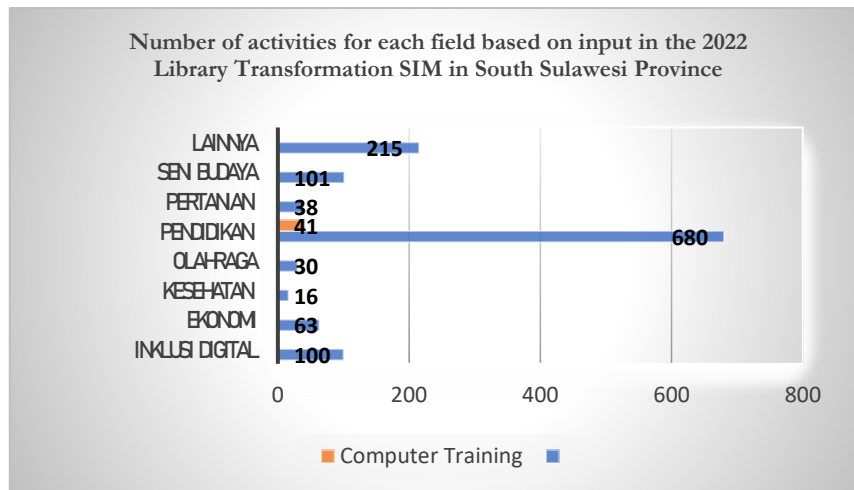
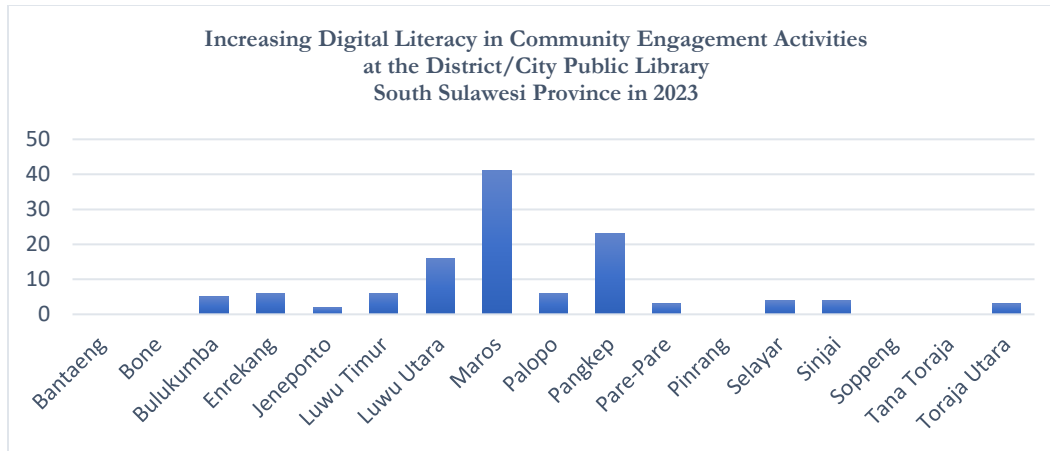Graph 5 – Source: Data obtained from Library Transformation SIM

Apart from being inputted in the field of social inclusion, there are also digital literacy activities included in the education sector, totaling 41 with computer training activities. The author analyzes, the inclusion of data on computer training activities is in the education sector because it is intended for students, so it is included in the education sector. There are also several digital literacy activities included in the fields of agriculture, arts and culture and others.

Graph 6 – Source: Data obtained from Library Transformation SIM

If you we closely, out of a total of 1,243 community engagement activities during 2022, the percentage of activities for digital inclusion is 9% of the total community engagement activities and there are also 6% of computer training activities in the education sector. This figure is the third largest after the education sector and others.

Meanwhile, a large number of training activities were found, namely Canva training. In 2022 there will be 5 Canva design training activities, then this will increase in 2023 to 23 Canva trainings. This shows that the use of this design application is very enthusiastic, because it has many features that can be used for various needs. Moreover, many people already understand the importance of marketing and have design skills. According to Uswatun Hasanah, the Public Library of Soppeng Regency is also doing this, the community also provides graphic design training.

**Increasing Digital Literacy in Community Engagement Activities
at the District/City Public Library
South Sulawesi Province in 2023**

Graph 7 – Source: Data processed from Library Transformation SIM

Activities related to digital literacy this year, from January to May 2023 or in 1 semester there have been 119 activities from 17 District/City Public Libraries. Of course, this also depends on the ability of librarians to identify community needs regarding digital literacy. From the results of direct interviews with librarians, it is generally done by asking directly and conducting needs surveys. The Regional Facilitator of the Bulukumba District Public Library, Rusmayani, did something different. She communicated directly with organizations of persons with disabilities regarding the priority needs of persons with disabilities in improving their skills. The ability to identify the needs of library managers can be seen from the various activities that are guidance and facilitation with different objectives and varied fields of activity.

In the end it can be concluded that increasing digital literacy in South Sulawesi Province through district/city public library activities has been carried out by providing ICT tools and digital access, while for activities involving ICT and digital learning communities, there are several districts/cities in 2022 that are still lack of activities related to digital literacy. Even though these districts/cities actually carry out activities in other fields such as education. However, to be able to support the national government's program in strengthening digital literacy, libraries must increase computer and internet guidance activities, facilitate digital-related learning activities, facilitate online activities, to help the public promote their products in the digital market. The advantages of the Social Inclusion-Based Library Transformation program are because it encourages the use of digital technology and digital literacy based on community problems or needs, so that it has an impact on improving people's quality of life.

Acknowledgment

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