DIGITAL LIBRARY MANAGEMENT INNOVATION THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SENAYAN LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SLIMS) APPLICATION AT IAIN SULTAN AMAI GORONTALO

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze digital library management innovation by developing the Senayan Library Management System (SLiMS) application at IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo. This research uses a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach, and data collection methods using observation, interviews, documentation, and reference searches. Then, data processing and analysis techniques are carried out through three stages: data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results showed that: (1) SLiMS application management innovation is very effective for users and services ranging from visitor services, and circulation services become easier and faster. (2) Innovation in digital library management through SLiMS application at IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo focuses on service quality, digital library system through SLiMS application, bookless library, hybrid library, human resource management (HR), access to information, and adaptability to change; (3) as for the obstacles faced in managing digital library through SLiMS application, namely: limited technological infrastructure, lack of competent human resources, system integration problems, budget constraints, cultural change and resistance to change, and data security.

Keywords: Innovation, Digital Library, Senayan Library Management System, Application

1. INTRODUCTION

A library is one of the supporting elements in enhancing learning resources, which also serves as a repository for various disciplines of knowledge that support or act as a means to educate the nation, particularly in the field of education. A library is a work unit of a particular institution or organization that manages library materials, both books and non-book materials, systematically organized according to specific rules so that they can be used as sources of

information by its users. Therefore, a library is a work unit within an institution that contains a collection of books to support the enhancement of learning resources, organized for reading, study, and reference purposes.[1]

Library services are one of the main activities in every library. These services directly involve library users and also serve as indicators of the success of library management. In addition to providing information services to all library users, university libraries are also expected to pay attention to the library materials needed by users, so that they can be utilized for learning purposes and the enhancement of knowledge for library users. The educational function should receive a larger focus in university libraries. Therefore, it is not an exaggeration to say that librarians are crucial instruments for the life and success of a library.

The digital era we are in today continues to evolve due to the growing influence of information technology. The rapid advancement of this technology has a significant impact on the information needs of society. It is undeniable that society is required to keep up with the developments in information technology, which will undoubtedly affect social life, work, and even education. Through various media, society gains knowledge and information much like a book that serves as a window to the world. The rapid development of information today, ranging from economic, political, social, and cultural information, has become a public consumption need. Thus, the media becomes the gateway to obtaining the latest and most up-to-date news from various sources that can be accessed anytime and anywhere. This is no exception in the field of education. Libraries, as centers of information, educational platforms, research, information preservation, and recreation, also function as venues to enhance intelligence and empower the nation (Republik Indonesia, Nomor 43, 2007, bab I, pasal 3).

In this case, the UPT Perpustakaan IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, as an institutional unit, is required to provide various sources of information to users. Amid the rapid development of digital technology, the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo library must offer services in line with these advancements, so that the library can foster a love of reading, improve the quality of education and knowledge, and ultimately achieve the goal of educating the nation's life. The library, once known for its printed word and hundreds of years of analog technology, is now striving to present a new face in response to the needs of its users, following the rapid growth of digital technology. As a result, a new innovation has emerged in libraries, namely the digital library.[2]

The digital library provides remote services, which can only be accessed in electronic/digital form by anyone, anytime, and anywhere. The digital library accommodates users by providing information in the form of book collections. The library operates on Windows, iPhone, and Android systems, offering smartphone and computer users the opportunity to use these devices as reading tools. The digital library launched by the National Library is designed to make it easier

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[1]Supriyanto, Wahyu dan Ahmad Muhsin, *Teknologi Informasi Perpustakaan: Strategi Perancangan Perpustakaan Digital. (*Yogyakarta: Kanisius, 2015), h. 79.

[2] Buhari Luneto, Abdurrahman R. Mala, Muh Hasbi, & Supiah. (2022). The Challenge in School Education Management in Achieving Sustainability and Advantages in the Technological Digital Era. *Educational Administration: Theory and Practice*, *28*(02), 94–107. https://doi.org/10.17762/kuey.v28i02.451

for users, specifically the entire Indonesian community, to access the services available at the National Library.[3]

University libraries today are closely related to the needs of students within the university environment. The current development of education demands the role of university libraries as one of the components supporting the success of learning activities. Another definition of university libraries, according to Sulistyo-Basuki, is a library found within a university, its subordinate bodies, or institutions affiliated with the university, with the main goal of helping the university achieve its objectives.

Selain itu, perpustakaan perguruan tinggi adalah yang berada di suatu perguruan tinggi maupun institut yang berfungsi melaksanakan Tri Dharma perguruan tinggi, yang penggunanya adalah sivitas akademika maupun masyarakat perguruan tinggi yang terdiri atas para staf pengajar (dosen), mahasiswa, peneliti, dan mereka yang terlibat di dalam kegiatan Akademik. perpustakaan yang berada di lingkungan perguruan tinggi yang memiliki tugas yang sama yakni terkait dengan program Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi dengan cara mengumpulkan, mengolah hingga menyebarluaskan informasi kepada seluruh warga yang ada di lingkup perguruan tinggi.

The development of information and communication technology has certainly influenced the evolution of the library world. This can be seen from the shift of library information media from monographs to digital formats, and the transition from manual (conventional) library services to automation. In fact, there are now libraries that solely use digital materials as their medium, known as digital libraries. Clearly, regardless of the form of the library—whether conventional, automated, or digital—it does not change the essence of library formation, which is to communicate all forms and results of library activities to the widest possible audience. The goal is to make information utilization easier for library users.[4]

Unit Pelayanan Teknis (UPT) Perpustakaan IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo It is an institution that manages library collections professionally using standardized systems to meet the needs of users. The library is the heart of the campus, and the value of a campus also depends on its library. The university library is required to provide high-quality services to meet the needs and expectations of its users. Therefore, the purpose of establishing a university library is to support and contribute to the success of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education. The existence of university libraries is strategic in the development of science and technology. In general, the role of the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library is to provide the information services needed by its users.[5]

Currently, information at the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library is not seen as information confined to the library building, but as a public service institution responsible for managing information, which extends the reach of its information services. As a service institution, the IAIN

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[3] Maryono, Dasar-dasar Radio Fequensi Identification (RFID) Teknologi Yang Berpengaruh di Perpustakan. *Media Informasi* vol. XIV no. 20 Th. 2005.

[4] Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia, *Konfrensi Pers Perencanaan Pemberdayaan Perpustakaan di Masyarakat*, Jakarta: Perpusnas RI, 2006

[5] Supriyanto, Wahyu dan Ahmad Muhsin, *Teknologi Informasi Perpustakaan: Strategi Perancangan Perpustakaan Digital. (*Yogyakarta: Kanisius, 2015), h. 79.

Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library can manage information from public media (internet) for public information. The use of information and communication technology in a library has even become one of the benchmarks for the accreditation of an institution (Higher Education) by the National Accreditation Agency for Higher Education (BAN-PT). This is because the management and utilization of information widely (not limited to the academic community of a university) have become an important consideration in evaluating the value (urgency) of a university library.

The existence of the UPT Perpustakaan IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo is motivated by the opportunity to allow users to optimize library services based on SLiMS management. This requires significant improvement due to the lack of cooperation between university libraries, the limited knowledge of university library management, and the fact that many university libraries in Indonesia have yet to fully optimize their roles in supporting education and development, research and teaching, as well as community service.[6]

The existence of the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library is expected to help improve the quality of libraries in Gorontalo Province, especially in terms of enhancing library resources, fostering cooperation between libraries, and increasing the role of university libraries in supporting the achievement of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education.

The SLiMS (Senayan Library Management System) application is a web-based library management software used to manage various operational aspects of a library, including categorization, cataloging, circulation, member administration, reporting, and evaluation. At the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library, SLiMS plays several important roles, including: book collection management, circulation, cataloging, reporting, and member management.

The IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library has been using SLiMS since 2019 and upgraded its automation software to the Senayan Library Management System (SLiMS) Meranti version in March 2021. This upgrade aimed to meet the need for adequate and up-to-date software. The upgrade to SLiMS Meranti introduced several new features, such as a menu for printing book catalogs and a new interface that adopts the metro concept..

From the explanation above, the author is interested in examining how the new Senayan Library Automation System (SLiMS) is utilized at the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library, based on the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) theory. The aim is to understand the innovation in the development of digital libraries and how the Senayan Library Management System (SLiMS) is utilized as an automation tool at the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library. The analysis conducted by the researcher is based on the aspects of innovation development, usefulness, and ease as outlined in the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) theory.

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[6]Winoto, Yunus, Julian Abdillah, and Ute Lies Siti Khadijah. 2020. "MANAJEMEN STRATEGIS DALAM PENGEMBANGAN PROGRAM KONSORSIUM E-JOURNAL OLEH FPPTI JAWA BARAT". *Jurnal Pustaka Budaya* 7 (2), 56-65. https://doi.org/10.31849/pb.v7i2.3657.

2. METHOD

This type of research is descriptive-exploratory qualitative research, which seeks to gather information, analyze, and interpret in an effort to find meaning from existing phenomena in accordance with the research problem. The research is conducted in a natural setting, directly at the data source, with the researcher serving as the key instrument.[7] Or according to Yin, the focus of the research is more on attempting to answer questions about "how".[8]

In terms of the data type, this research uses a qualitative research approach. According to Creswell[9], qualitative research is an investigation that explores and understands the meaning of individuals, human or social issues, and processes. In this research, questions arise, and the way it works is usually through data collection in the participants' environment. The data analysis is inductively built from specific themes towards more general ones, and the researcher makes interpretations of the essence of the data.

This qualitative research is specifically directed towards the use of a descriptive method that studies existing problems and the applicable procedures. It involves efforts to describe, record, analyze, and interpret the current or existing conditions. The descriptive method provides a scientific description that explains the phenomenon or facts in the process of innovation in the development of digital libraries through the SLiMS application at the Sultan Amai Gorontalo State Islamic Institute.

The approach in this research uses a constructivist approach, which is a research method that views reality as something diverse or varied. In this approach, the researcher seeks to understand what society believes to be real and how these beliefs are formed and become the basis for action.[10] The implication is that data and analysis are social constructions that continuously evolve within the context of time, place, situation, and culture, so the researcher describes the social process of constructivism (which is always evolving).[11] The data obtained serves as support for the argumentation and also as a means to gather further data, leading to the discovery of the final conclusion.[12] In other words, the research data consists of qualitative data, which includes descriptive materials, notes, verbal data such as what people say in interviews, and visual data such as images or photos. The words referred to include both written or spoken

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[7]Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2010), hlm. 21-22.

[8]Metode kualitatif, yakni prosedur penelitian yang bergantung pada pengamatan kualitatif terhadap objek yang diteliti dan menghasilkan data-data deskriptif, berupa kata-kata tertulis atau informasi lisan dari orang-orang dan prilaku yang diamati. Cholid Narbuko dan Abu Achmadi, *Metodologi Penelitian* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2010), h. 111. Lihat juga Robert K. Yin, *Case Study Research, Desighn, and Methods,* terj. M. Jaudzi Mudzakir (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1996), hlm. 18.

[9]Creswell, Jhon W., *Research Design Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan Campuran.* (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2016) h. 21

[10]Kathy Charmaz, *Constructing Grounded Theory: a Practical Guide Through Qualitative Analysis* (Thousand Oaks, London: Sage, 2006), hlm. 126.

[11]*Ibid.* hlm. 130.

[12]*Ibid.* hlm. 187.

words by individuals and observed behaviors, which lead to a holistic understanding of the individual's background or setting.[13]

The reasons for choosing this research site are: (1) The Sultan Amai Gorontalo State Islamic Institute is one of the campuses that is highly focused on implementing digital library innovations through the SLiMS application. (2) The Sultan Amai Gorontalo State Islamic Institute is very active in enhancing library innovations, especially at higher education institutions in Gorontalo.

The approach used in this research is a phenomenological approach[14] tt is to uncover the factual data that occurs in the field.[15] Phenomenology seeks to understand how humans construct meaning and important concepts within the framework of intersubjectivity (our understanding of the world is shaped by our relationships with others). Phenomenology assumes that people actively interpret their experiences and attempt to understand the world through their personal experiences. The apparent phenomena are reflections of a reality that cannot stand alone, as they hold meanings that require further interpretation. Some key figures in phenomenology include Edmund Husserl, Alfred Schutz, Peter L. Berger, and others.[16]

The primary data in this research is obtained through direct exploration and interviews with leaders, lecturers, students, and users who visit the library, particularly participants such as faculty staff, educational staff, and students within the library environment. The primary data sources include all data gathered directly from the research location, in the form of observations, interviews, and documentation.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. The Portrait of the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library

The IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library is a Technical Implementation Unit in the field of library services, functioning as a center for scientific information for the entire academic community in the implementation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education. The Indonesian Law No. 2 of 1989 on the National Education System states that the library is an essential learning resource, although not the only one. As a learning resource, the university library is tasked with providing/finding, processing, organizing, storing, and opening access to available information sources. The library holds a very important and strategic position, often considered the heart of the university and a benchmark for the quality and progress of the institution.

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[13]Lincoln & E.G. Guba, *Naturalistic Inquiry* (California: Sage Publications Inc, 1985), h. 39.

[14] Fenomenologi berasal dari bahasa Yunani, *Phainoai,* yang berarti 'menampak' dan *phainomenon* merujuk pada 'yang menampak'. Istilah fenomenologi diperkenalkan oleh Johann Heirinckh. Meskipun demikian pelopor aliran fenomenologi adalah Edmund Husserl. Jika dikaji lagi Fenomenologi itu berasal dari *phenomenon* yang berarti realitas yang tampak. Dan *logos* yang berarti ilmu. Jadi fenomenologi adalah ilmu yang berorientasi untuk mendapatkan penjelasan dari realitas yang tampak.

[15] Norman Uphoff, *Local Institutional Development: An Analytical Sourcebook With Cases*, (Kumarian Press, 1986). 241.

[16] Creswell, John. *Qualiitative Inquiry and Research Design*. (London: Sage. 2007), h. 214

Regarding the development of the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library up to the present, it can be considered to have made significant progress in terms of facilities, staff, and standardized service systems. During the early years of its transformation into STAIN in 1997, the library did not yet have a representative building and only occupied 3 small rooms with a collection of around 10,000 copies of books. The service system used was a closed-service system, and there were no librarians to manage it professionally.

In 2007, the library implemented an automation system for library services, but this program did not run optimally, although the database was quite helpful. In 2009, the library fully implemented automation, albeit still with a local network system. The software program used was SIMPus from IAIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, which was supported by Ditpertais. In 2015, the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library became a member of the online catalog network coordinated by IAIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, known as IIBN.[17]

In 2011, the construction of the new building for the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library was completed, and in September 2011, the library officially moved into the new building. With this new building, the library was able to develop various new services for users. Additionally, the library was equipped with new furniture and equipment to support library services, such as reading tables and chairs, a Library Security System, CCTV, and others.[18]

In 2012, the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library replaced its automation program from the SIMPus application to the SLIMS application, allowing its catalog to be published online on the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo website. In 2013, the IAIN Library installed an e-print system for its digital library services to replace the GDL42 application. However, this application did not function optimally due to a damaged server and the library's insufficient internet network.[19]

In 2016, the library established a collaboration with the central library of UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya to optimize the digital library of the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library using the installed e-print application. Additionally, the library set up its own internet network to ensure that the uploading process to the e-print application ran smoothly. The e-print application used by the library also serves as a means to publish the repository owned by IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, which can be indexed by Webometrics.

B. Innovation in Digital Library Management through the SLiMS Application at IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo

The current era of globalization is understood as the era of information, which has the potential to transform human life to be more advanced and modern. This condition holds significant meaning in developing all facilities in the field of information technology and telecommunications in institutions that operate in the field of library information. Essentially, it is capable of providing complete, fast, and accurate information according to the needs of users.

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[17] Profil Perpustakaan IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Tahun 2024, h. 12-13.
[18] Profil Perpustakaan IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Tahun 2024, h. 15
[19] *Ibid.*

However, in reality, many people still view libraries as merely places where books are stored, which is a depiction of the reality of libraries in Indonesia. According to Ismet Sulila in an interview with the researcher, it takes considerable effort to change the public's perception of libraries from the mid-20th century to the rapid developments in the world of science and technology. This advancement in science and technology is marked by progress in information technology, especially during the 1990s. This new line of development has had a significant impact on various aspects of human life, including libraries.[20]

Thus, all the information provided by the library is in digital form, and the library only needs to provide a few computers as a medium to access all the available content. Additionally, the library can also make use of smartphones or tablets if the budget does not allow for the provision of many computers.

Therefore, library managers must choose the application to be used, tailored to the users' ability to operate the application. The concept of functionality encompasses the services provided to users, either collectively or individually. These services include recording information objects, searching, and exploring new information.

Based on the research conducted by the researcher, library management and development strategies are essential to attract public interest in reading and encourage people to spend more time and absorb knowledge through the books provided by the library. In general, the strategy includes human empowerment and program implementation. Therefore, the empowerment of the library is the ability or effort to optimize a space filled with many books for the purpose of reading, so it can be fully utilized.

The existence of the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library greatly helps the library in improving its services. According to Suriani Ishak, the ability to meet the information needs of users is still considered weak, because they only carry out library operations using their own resources without collaborating with other libraries.[21] Currently, the existence of a consortium has become one of the breakthroughs for university libraries in Indonesia to maximize the provision of information for users. The consortium system, which is more acceptable in terms of resource sharing, is related to the conveniences that have emerged as a result of advancements in information and communication technology (ICT) in libraries today.

Service providers (in this case, libraries) that are able to understand and meet user needs, and where users are satisfied with the performance and services provided, will be able to thrive in the global era. Users are a key success factor. Therefore, understanding the characteristics of users is fundamental. The mindset developed by the library should also follow the logic of the users (library patrons).

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[20] Ismet Sulila (Ketua FPPTI Provinsi Gorontalo), *Wawancara*, 10 Oktober 2023.
[21] Suriani Ishak (ASN/Staff Perpustakaan IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo), *Wawancara*, 10 Maret 2024.

Based on the results of interviews and analysis of observations regarding the management of the digital library through the SLiMS application at IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo, it can be described as follows:

No.	Innovation	Description
1	Service Quality	Any form of activity carried out by the library to meet the expectations of consumers. Service, in this case, is defined as the service provided by the service provider in the form of convenience, speed, relationships, ability, and friendliness, conveyed through attitudes and behaviors to provide service for customer satisfaction. Service quality can be assessed by comparing consumers' perceptions of the actual service provided.
2	SLiMS Application System	Library users today are more familiar with gadgets and electronics. Therefore, libraries are adapting by offering libraries that align with current trends, such as digital libraries, where users can find information quickly, anywhere and anytime, through technology. The needs of users are the priority for the existence of the library, so the latest innovations should be a point of focus to ensure that libraries can maintain their existence.
3	Bookless Library	A library that has collections in digital form without printed collections, a Bookless Library, is one of the examples of a changing world due to technology. A Bookless Library is a library without physical books, intended for the general public, academics, and schools, offering all library materials in digital format, including literary works, reading materials, and scientific and academic research resources.
4	Hybrid Library	A library that combines two forms of libraries, conventional and digital, this hybrid library becomes the ideal solution for today's libraries. Users need digital collections but still require printed collections, so this hybrid library becomes the best alternative for libraries.
5	Human Resource Management (HRM)	Librarians are the driving force and organizers of service activities. Without librarians to manage and provide services, there would be no services in the library. Librarians in the service department are expected to be efficient, skilled, friendly, knowledgeable, diligent, responsive, and ready to assist users in finding the information they need.
6	Access to Information	Innovation in providing access to information through wifi areas or hotspot areas. A library must be responsive to these ICT (Information and Communication Technology) trends. The demand

		for easy, instant, and accurate access to information, along with the availability of applied facilities, will represent the information service system provided by the library. To change the paradigm and transform the library into a new face for the millennial era, the application forms include: The library must provide a wifi area or hotspot area, allowing users to easily browse the internet to search for information. It's time for libraries to start changing their atmosphere to become a learning center for their communities.
7	Adaptability to Changes	Innovation in integrating the latest information technology and becoming responsive to the changing times. This is a heavy responsibility for librarians, as serving library users in the millennial generation requires competence and professionalism in mastering information technology. To avoid a gap between librarians and users, librarians must not be 'technologically illiterate'. Librarians must be able to apply their competencies, which include knowledge, skills, and attitudes, in serving their users. After all, the frontline of libraries in this millennial generation is in the library services.

Thus, a library is not an institution that provides closed services, but rather an institution or building that can provide vast data/information that can be accessed from all directions by anyone without having to visit the library's location. The phenomena of individual phobia, distant environmental locations, and the social need for easily accessible information can be addressed through the development of an e-library system with a digital-based library. The sophistication of technology, through the creation of a digital library, answers the needs of library users by offering internet-based services, providing quick access to information and data without long queues or wasting time.

The transformation of the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo library that is happening now has changed many things, both directly and indirectly related to the library, such as library users, librarians as managers, and information systems as tools to facilitate various activities at the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo library. The benefits of using a digital e-library with the utilization of information technology have been widely felt, although there are still challenges with other issues such as library management, facilities and infrastructure, human resources, and planning for the optimal support of librarians in the library.

The many preparations and processes that need to be undertaken for the advancement of libraries in the future lead me to recommend that the government give special attention to libraries, particularly in terms of providing optimal infrastructure and facilities. These improvements would support libraries in becoming digital libraries with widespread internet

connectivity across all regions, so that collections can be accessed and reach all levels of society in Indonesia, especially.

Almost all institutions or organizations, including work units, require statistics. This also applies to the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library, which is an institutional work unit that systematically stores library materials and manages them in a special way as a source of information that can be used by users. This library provides a lending service, known as the circulation service, which serves users in borrowing and returning library materials. Borrowing, returning, and library visitors are recorded in statistics and reports. Statistics is the process of collecting data or information. With accurate and correct data, it greatly influences decision-making, strategy implementation, and can also serve as a prediction or step to reduce risks or potential mistakes in the future.

To support the creation of excellent services that align with the demands of the new paradigm, the implementation of modern management in library management becomes a necessity. The challenges faced by all professions, including the librarian profession, must be addressed through organizations that are managed professionally. Based on the paradigm above, the role of libraries in the information era continues to undergo transformation and change, both in terms of core tasks and functions as well as the way they are presented.

Based on the results of the interview, the efforts and role of the IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo Library in the development of the digital library through the SLiMS application in the information era are as follows: First, the digital library is responsible for collecting and providing information in electronic form that meets the information needs of the community. Second, the digital library transforms in organizing adequate information by considering information technology, metadata, information retrieval systems, telecommunications networks, and is capable of adopting the internet and websites, as well as implementing digitalization techniques professionally. Third, the digital library plays a role in disseminating its digital collections that can be accessed by the public users quickly, accurately, and easily. Fourth, the digital library plays a role in preserving digital collections to safeguard the expected informational values. Fifth, the digital library plays a role in implementing regulations on access rights to the public, preventing ethical issues, copyright issues, and plagiarism.

In university libraries, SLiMS is able to provide satisfaction to both library users and librarians in managing the library. SLiMS can be implemented in university libraries by prioritizing user needs, as the high demands from students make SLiMS easy to use. The time efficiency provided by SLiMS makes it an effective library management information system at IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo.

4. CONCLUSION

The innovation in digital library management at IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo is a breakthrough in providing electronic-based information that can be accessed anytime and anywhere. The rapid advancement of information technology has a significant impact on the information needs of society, prompting libraries to innovate in line with the developments in

information technology, which will undoubtedly have a profound effect on social life, work, and even education.

The innovation in digital library management through the SLiMS application at IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo has resulted in the quality of services, a digital library system, a bookless library, a hybrid library, human resource (HR) development, access to information, and adaptability to changes. In its management, digital libraries in the era of technology and information are: (a) SLiMS in the digital library is tasked with gathering and providing electronic information that meets the needs of the community; (b) The Digital Library within the SLiMS application transforms by organizing sufficient information, considering information technology, metadata, information retrieval systems, telecommunications networks, and is capable of adopting the internet and websites, as well as implementing digitization techniques professionally; (c) The SLiMS application plays a role in disseminating its digital collections, which can be accessed by the public quickly, accurately, and easily; (d) The digital library through SLiMS plays a role in preserving digital collections to safeguard the expected value of information; (e) The SLiMS application plays a role in implementing access rights regulations for the public, thereby avoiding issues of information ethics, copyright, and plagiarism.

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Suriani Ishak (ASN/Staff Perpustakaan IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo), Wawancara, 10 Maret 2024.

Mujahid Damopolii (Dosen/Wakil Rektor 2 IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo), Wawancara, 5 Agustus 2024