



PHENOMENA OF INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY AS DIGITAL LITERACY ACCESS

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ABSTRACT

Problem: The existence of the internet has changed the paradigm of thinking and acting of its users. Paradigm, which was less complex than in this era, is now expanding into paradigm expansion and action. The repository as a platform for scientific communication or as digital literacy has begun to be used in universities in Indonesia. The massive amount of information circulating on the internet is the beginning of awareness of the importance of knowing a valid database as a form of the role of the repository institution as a forum for digital literacy. This article describes several institutional repositories in Indonesia based on Edmund Husserl's point of view. Based on Edmund Husserl's point of view, the problems studied are the impact of the repository as a means of digital access and the impact on the institution that houses it. The research method used is qualitative. Collecting data using reading, observation, and experience. The data analysis technique used is the descriptive data analysis technique. The results of this study are that the Repository Institution is a place for storing and disseminating information supported by the development of information technology that also facilitates digital access. In the repository, there are many good uses. For universities, one of the benefits is as a means of showing top research, raising the institution's name if the repository is already established so it can be benchmarked. IR UIN Alauddin Makassar, in the process of its 7-year establishment, has become a pilot repository. On several occasions, the IR of this university has been visited by several public and private campuses for its reputation, which has built the institution's name. This is, of course, proof that the stability of an IR can increase the prestige and become a role model for other universities. Also, reassuring that IR has a function as a means of digital access, especially in the 4.0 to 5.0 era.

Keywords: institutional repository; digital literacy; Edmund Husserl

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the institutional repositories in tertiary institutions is the UIN Alauddin Makassar repository. Not many students are familiar with this database, especially internal students. Usually, they only get to know the campus repository at the time of submitting their thesis scientific work. In fact, this database should have been recognized when he was a student to assist in the process of compiling papers and scientific work, for example.

The change in the library system from a conventional to a digital system will make students think about the benefits of the new system. This is because there are several obstacles such as a lack of understanding of the importance of information technology in supporting all types of activities, as well as the existence of an old paradigm for libraries, namely the assumption that libraries are a collection of books which is exacerbated by the lack of culture to share knowledge (Yuadi: undated). There are some sad facts as a result of these constraints, namely as revealed by Yuadi (without year) that actually many universities have implemented or created digital libraries, but these libraries are not utilized optimally by potential users such as students or have even started left by regular visitors. One of the factors suspected to be the cause of digital libraries not being utilized optimally by users is in terms of the software used, such as poor interface design (screen design) or ease of use.(G. N. Jannah et al., 2015)

With the development of information technology and web 2.0, it is increasingly possible for institutions to provide new services such as digital services. One of them is the Institutional Repository (IR). IR is a place for storing, managing and maintaining information produced by the academic community of an educational institution so that it can be accessed by users continuously or in other words this information can be made available when users need it. An institutional repository is created and used to manage the results of these works so that they can be accessed by all groups.(Suparyanto dan Rosad (2015, 2020)

Repositories can make it easier for any researcher to access information on past research that has a similar focus and scope to his or her research. In addition, the repository can also be a filter for the emergence of scientific duplication among the academic community and mediate the transfer of intellectual products through knowledge management. This is the reason for universities to compete in making repositories and it becomes a trend that deserves research.(Asmad et al., 2018)

From the explanation above, the purpose of the researchers in conducting this research was to look at the institutional repository phenomenon as one of the accesses to digital literacy.

2. METHODS

The research method used is a qualitative research method. Data collection uses reading, observation and experience. The data analysis technique used is descriptive data analysis technique. The point of view used is Edmund Husserl's phenomenological theory. Phenomenology apart from being a philosophy is also famous as a method, the figure who popularized it was Edmund Husserl. (A, 2013).

The data sources used are from several journal articles, observations of university repository websites and based on experience. The stages of this research are as follows.

1. Observing the website repository, especially the preferred IR conditions
2. Selecting data related to phenomenology according to Edmund Husserl
3. Perform an analysis of the data that has been selected
4. Draw conclusions.

In (Eti Sumiati, 2022), Sugiyono states that the qualitative research method is a research method that is based on interpretation through the process of observing researchers where the data obtained is carried out with a combination of observations, namely feeling and understanding the phenomenon that is happening, interviewing several sources of information related to the phenomenon what happened and documentation that collects evidence both in print and internet media as a collection of facts from phenomena that occur with research results that are to understand a meaning, uniqueness, construct a phenomenon and get a hypothesis. (Sumiati & Wijanaraga, 2020)

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Institutional Repositories are no stranger to major universities. Over the past 10 years, repositories have been present at several universities throughout Indonesia which present scientific papers both from journals and theses, theses and dissertations published in this database. It started

12 years ago in 2008. This started when the higher education institutions realized the importance of repository ownership. According to (Asmad et al., 2018) higher education awareness of the benefits of OpenDOAR is quite high where through OpenDOAR, each institution can perform benchmarking against other tertiary institutions' repositories and the entire academic community both inside and outside the institution is able to make optimal use of the repository, especially for lecturers and students.

Before 2016, which was the year when the repository was born, there had already been a repository before. However, it has not been as massive as in 2016 and the following years. Repository is one of the databases needed by educational institutions to optimize educational services both from, by and for their stakeholders.

Among the repositories that appear is the UIN Alauddin Makassar repository. Of the tens of thousands of UIN Alauddin students from the S1-S3 level, they are required to deposit their final assignments in the campus repository which is centered at the UPT Central Library of the university concerned. The following is an image of the front view of the repository.



Figure 1. An example of an institutional repository's homepage

At first glance when looking at the picture above, there are no theses, theses and dissertations. Apart from the lack of understanding of the function of the repository, the homepage is still lacking in presentation. Repository access is actually very easy. Enough to have an android can be accessed.

Digital literacy is a skill related to mastery of digital resources and tools. Digital literacy includes an understanding of the web and search engines. digital literacy includes an understanding of the web and search engines. The user understands that not all information available on the web is of the same quality; thus users can gradually recognize which websites are reliable and legit and which sites cannot be trusted. In this digital literacy, users can choose a good user machine for their information needs, are able to use search engines effectively (for example by "advanced search").(Daryono, 201 C.E.)

The presence of the repository is the answer for stakeholders in publishing and citing scientific papers. The main purpose of a repository is to store a collection of files and also a history of changes to those files. When understanding the essence of this database, planning in finding research reference sources will be more structured. That way, stakeholders will use this database as often as possible so that it helps the repository in benchmarking.

This benchmarking serves as a comparative study that needs to be done, the aim is for us to know the condition of IR owned by other parties (external). (Suwanto, 2017). Of course, almost all institutions that understand this urgency try to establish a repository as early as possible. More and more years, even though as mentioned earlier that in 2016 it was still fluctuating. What is the function of this benchmarking? The more people who access the relevant repository domain, the greater the benchmarking opportunity. This will increase the ranking of the campus where the repository is located.

The news about this repository has not been evenly distributed among students. In general, what they understand is that a repository is only a place to store scientific work. This imbalance results in minimal access to this database, except when you want to return to view scientific papers that have been published in the repository. This is why this database tends to be rarely visited on the grounds that it is only a place to archive scientific papers. In addition, it will serve as a means of scientific digital access.

There are several papers that discuss the repository, but especially the UIN Alauddin Makassar repository, there is still minimal research. One of the papers that discuss this research is that of Taufiq Mathar and Haruddin with the results of the research showing that the UIN Alauddin Makassar Repository has a role in; digital preservation, building scientific communication,

establishing library and faculty community synergy, supporting learning and research processes, and improving library skills and services.

Some of the papers that discuss institutional repositories throughout Indonesia describe the results of research in 2014 that the Unika Soegijapranata Semarang library is more active in socializing and promoting the use of institutional repositories as a source of knowledge. Socialization is carried out through an information literacy program for the academic community both openly through various exhibitions and outdoor events as well as in classes according to the needs of the academic community. The annual user education program is supplemented by introductory material to the institutional repository.

DISCUSSION

This activity is a process of ensuring that the database repository as a means of digital access. Because, even though it is accessible, it does not mean that all levels of stakeholders understand the urgency of the repository itself. Along with the growth of information and communication, the world is getting smaller. The existence of the internet, makes things easier and closer in every line of human life. The theory of digital literacy has become a trend and if you are not digitally literate, you will be left behind by a lot of information developments which in fact are directly related to social relations between people. According to Zhang & Zhu in (S. M. Jannah, 2019) The term digital literacy itself comes together with other terms that are also related to technology, including media literacy, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) literacy, ICT competence, digital competence, and others.

Even though it is accessible, it does not mean that all layers of stakeholders understand the urgency of the repository itself. Digital access is getting easier and more desirable, of course it is the center of attention on all fronts because this provides work effectiveness and efficiency. In research (Nita et al., 2015) explains that the development of science and technology is currently causing changes in all aspects of life, as well as in archives that were previously paper-based archives but are now developing into archives whose media are presented in the form of new media such as film, , cassette, video, electrical, CD, DVD, flash disk, hard disk, and others. So, from Nita et.al's explanation, as time goes by, media now exists in online form without the need for a device as

previously mentioned. Of course this really helps performance in the office concerned, especially what is discussed here is the repository.

The repository as a 'data bank' is a process starting from the existence of information in the form of previous hardcopy which will be converted into softcopy online. According to (Nuraeni & Kurniawaty, 2019) repository information processing activities can be initiated by digitizing collections or scientific-intellectual works that are already in the library, submitting scientific works in digital form, and uploading independently. After the system is running, it is necessary to strive for continuous actions so that the repository collection can still be accessed online. These actions include carrying out maintenance (infrastructure and network), securing networks and servers, as well as holding various socialization (promotion) activities. The more visitors who access, quote, or utilize the repository, the citation and webometrics ranking of an institution will also increase.

In (Kurniawan, 2015) with this webometrics ranking, several universities have begun to implement and optimize their college websites. This is progress because currently the official website of a university is the main gateway for prospective students who want to find out information about a college profile. Since it was first launched in 2004, webometrics has been increasingly recognized as a benchmark for assessing the progress of a university.

Through this website, prospective students will consider choosing a college. Back again to the effect behind the rise of higher education webometrics, one of which is the support of a qualified repository. Repository management is certainly time-consuming in the process. So, to increase visitors, you must continue to add digital assets from day to day.

IR can also be said to be a digital library, because when viewed from its function, usability, and access it looks similar to a digital library, which contains digital content, is managed online, and can be accessed widely via the internet network. It's just that the term institutional repository is so familiar in libraries (librarians) and also among the academic community. With the presence of an IR at a tertiary institution, it can have a very significant role or impact on the tertiary institution where the IR is located. (Mathar & Haruddin, 2021)

The term repository is not well known among schools at the elementary, middle and high school levels, and is similar to a digital library. However, therein lies the difference with institutional and academic libraries because there are scientific papers that must be submitted at the end of the

lecture period, in contrast to the school level which does not require the submission of scientific papers. Digitization in the realm of schools and colleges is different, adjusted to the needs of its users.

As an information management institution, the library is obliged to preserve the information storage area and also pay attention to the repository to enrich the body of knowledge that is useful for the entire academic community of a university in particular, and generally for anyone who seeks knowledge. College Library is one of the libraries that apply information technology in meeting information needs, one of the information in the library is a repository.

Repositories in Higher Education have a very important role. The Institutional Repository is one of the media for online publication of University-specific works produced by academics. ³ The increasing print collection in the library will result in a storage crisis and will take a lot of energy and money to manage it. Therefore the digital collection repository system in the library must be maximized. (Rifauddin & Halida, 2018)

Repository essentially refers to the storage and preservation of digital information. Information storage is carried out in a computer server, managed in such a way, organized and then served in digital electronic form. The process of building a repository in a library requires a lot of preparation, starting from the problem of facilities, human resources, and of course the budget. Therefore, the development of the repository must have the support and cooperation of various parties. Ease of access to information is a plus to maintain the existence of libraries in the eyes of the public, especially users. One of the most needed information by academics, especially students in tertiary institutions, is access to research results, be it theses, theses or dissertations through a repository.

This ease of access will provide quality work on the final assignment for students so that scientific papers that have been stored can be redeveloped and then the results are stored back in the repository. This process then continues to be repeated so that it will support the webometric stability of the university concerned. The more stable and increasing the webometrics of a university, the more its website will increase on university websites in the world. This is supported by good and integrated governance and learning in tertiary institutions.

IMPLICATION

The Repository Institution is a place for storing and disseminating information that is supported by the development of information technology which also facilitates digital access. In the repository there are many good uses. For universities, one of the benefits is as a means of showing top research, raising the name of the institution if the repository is already established so that it can be benchmarked. IR UIN Alauddin Makassar, in the process of its 7 year establishment has become a pilot repository.

On several occasions the IR of this university has been visited by several public and private campuses for their reputation which has built the name of the institution. This is of course proof that the stability of an IR can increase prestige and become a role model for other universities. Also, reassuring that IR has a function as a means of digital access, especially in the 4.0 to 5.0 era.

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