

The 3rd International Conference of Imam Bonjol Library 2025

"LIBRARIES: GATEWAYS TO SDG'S"

<https://proceeding.perpus.uinib.ac.id>

e-ISSN: 3090-3599

Web-Based Library and Publisher Collaboration Model for The Acquisition of Student Books Donation

Model Kerjasama Perpustakaan dan Penerbit Berbasis Online Pada Pengadaan Buku Hibah Mahasiswa

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Abstract

Background of the study: In situations where library development funding is limited, such as in the Tarbiyah Faculty library of UIN Raden Intan Lampung, support from the academic community is essential. One effective solution is the acquisition of books through student donations. Proper procedures and student trust are crucial for such programs to run smoothly.

Purpose: 1) Identify applicable collaboration models for donated book acquisition; 2) Analyze the benefits of such collaborations; and 3) identify potential challenges in implementation.

Method: This research is a qualitative research with a survey approach, Respondents consisted of 5 Library Staff, 10 students who had purchased grant books through the web application. Data collection techniques through interviews, observations, and documentation.

Findings: Indicate that donated book acquisition can be enhanced through partnerships with publishers and information technology. An online system enables students to purchase and donate books quickly, efficiently, and at any time, while also supporting organized documentation and administration of the donated materials.

Conclusion: A digital collaboration model between libraries and publishers has strong potential to improve the availability of quality books, thereby supporting the advancement of higher education curricula in Indonesia.

Keywords: acquisition; book donations; library management; user services

Abstract in Indonesia

Latar Belakang Penelitian: Dalam situasi keterbatasan dana pengembangan koleksi, seperti yang dialami perpustakaan Fakultas Tarbiyah UIN Raden Intan Lampung, dibutuhkan dukungan dari sivitas akademika, salah satunya adalah kegiatan pengadaan melalui buku hibah dari mahasiswa. Salah satu solusinya adalah pengadaan buku melalui hibah mahasiswa. Agar program ini dapat berjalan lancar, diperlukan proses yang tepat serta kepercayaan dari mahasiswa.

Tujuan: 1) Mengidentifikasi model kerjasama pengadaan buku hibah yang bisa diterapkan, 2) Menganalisis manfaat dari kerjasama tersebut, dan 3) Mengidentifikasi tantangan dan implementasinya.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan survei. Responden terdiri atas 5 staf perpustakaan, 10 mahasiswa yang sudah melakukan pembelian buku melalui aplikasi web yang disediakan oleh penerbit. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi.

Temuan: Hasil menunjukkan bahwa pengadaan buku hibah dapat dikembangkan melalui kolaborasi dengan penerbit dan pemanfaatan teknologi informasi. Sistem berbasis online memungkinkan mahasiswa melakukan pembelian buku dengan cepat, efisien dan fleksibel, sekaligus mendukung proses administrasi dan pengarsipan hibah buku secara rapih

Simpulan: Model Kerjasama antara perpustakaan dan penerbit berbasis digital memiliki potensi besar dalam meningkatkan ketersediaan buku bermutu, yang pada akhirnya mendukung kurikulum pendidikan tinggi di Indonesia

Kata Kunci: akuisisi, buku hibah, manajemen perpustakaan, layanan pengguna

Introduction

Academic libraries act as a center for providing learning resources that support the process of education, teaching, and research in higher education institutions. To carry out their role, libraries must develop and provide relevant learning resources for academics through the procurement of new collections. Various methods of procuring collections can be done, including direct purchases (purchase), donations (donations), exchange of collections (exchange), cooperation with publishers, and digital procurement such as e-books.

The Tarbiyah Library is a faculty-level library with a limited information service function as a reading room. Due to the lack of funds for collection development, to meet the information and knowledge needs of the faculty-level academic community, the Tarbiyah library relies on procuring collections through book grants from voluntary donations from students. However, dependence on grant books poses challenges, especially because donations do not always match the information needs of students who are always developing according to the development of the curriculum, science and technology.

This study raises novelty in the form of an online-based library and publisher cooperation model in procuring student grant books. This model is expected to be an innovative solution in optimizing the procurement of relevant collections that are in accordance with academic needs, as well as increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the book procurement process in faculty libraries that have limited funds. This research will help the Tarbiyah library in adjusting collection development to academic needs dynamically and actually.

Method

This study uses a qualitative approach with a survey method. To gain an in-depth understanding, the author collected data through semi-structured interviews with 5 students who have experience related to the procurement of grant books selected purposively, sampling, librarians, and publisher representatives. Analysis of documents related to grant books, library policies, cooperation agreements, and collection procurement records. Data analysis was carried out using systematic content analysis techniques, where interview transcripts and documents were examined to identify key themes, patterns and variables that contributed to the development of an online-based collaboration model. This process includes data coding, categorization, and in-depth interpretation of results.

Result and Discussion

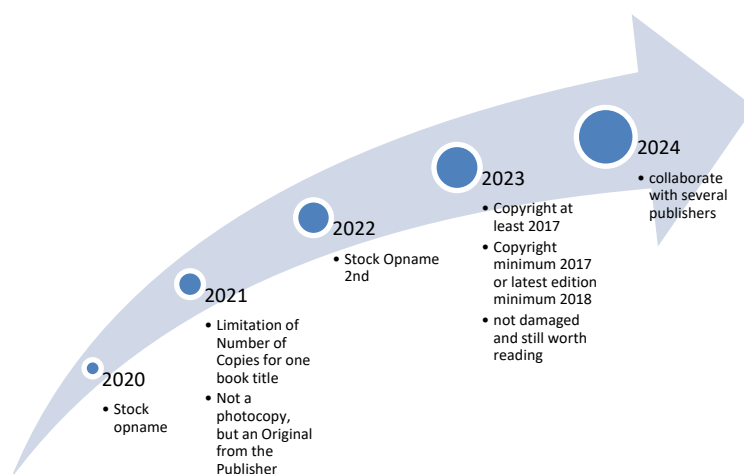
1) Grant Collection Development Policy

Collection development activities are one of a series of management activities so that the collections in the library are always relevant to the needs of the users. This collection development policy is a written policy created to guide collection development activities in the tarbiyah library (Saleh, 1995). The purpose of creating a collection development policy is: 1) as a guide for collection development activities; 2) as a library communication tool to various parties regarding the scope of collections and the direction of library collection development; 3) as a guide for librarians and library managers in collaborating with other parties in library collection development activities (Reddy & Chandraiah, 2017).

In formulating a collection development policy (Evans, 1987), one must consider the following: 1) Institutional program; 2) learning model implemented; 3) user needs; 4) type of collection; 5) library material criteria; 6) number of copies; and 7) Language.

The process of developing the grant collection policy in the Tarbiyah library can be seen from the past four years in the image below.

Figure 1: Book Grant Policy Development Process Flow



Source: Collection Development Policy

From the picture above, it can be understood that the development of book procurement policies from student book grants from year to year is

- The library receives book grants that have copyright above 2017 or are books with the 2018 edition
- Not from duplication of the original book (photocopy)
- The grant book is free from scribbles or book content markers
- there is a limitation on copies in one title, namely 10 copies, on the other hand, books produced by Tarbiyah lecturers are limited to only 3 copies
- online book purchases from unofficial stores are prohibited (must be purchased on the publisher's website)
- to overcome the problem of procuring quality books, the library collaborates with publishers.

This book grant collection development policy serves as a guideline for librarians in the field of collection development, students who will make book grants, and publishers as book providers.

2) Implementation of Grant Book Collection Development Policy

Preparation of Library Cooperation with Publishers

Before collaborating, there are 3 things that library staff must do: Understanding Procurement in Libraries, Competencies Of Procurement Staff, and Ethical Considerations in Collection Management.

Understanding Procurement in libraries

Procurement or acquisition in libraries is a multifaceted proses that includes not only acquiring the actual materials but also extensive preparotry and administrative work. According to American Library Association (ALA)(Oliver, 2010), (Levine-Clark & Carter, 2013), the process involves:

- Acquiring materials by purchase, exchange, or gift
- Preorder Bibliographic searches to find suitable materials
- Ordering and receiving materials
- Porcessing invoices
- Maintainining records associated with acquisitions

Competencies of Procurement Staff

Effective procurement requires staff with specialized competencies, as noted by authors like Hartono and Nuraini (Hartono, 2016), (Nuraini, 2023), (Hartono, 2019): 1) Managing and controlling bibliographic information; 2) Understanding and assessing the needs of the library's community; 3) Financial and

budget management to ensure efficient use of funds; 4) Knowledge of digital resources and how to provide access; 5) Critical analytical and decision-making abilities; 6) Negotiation expertise to secure favorable terms with suppliers; 7) Understanding of organizational dynamics; 8) Knowledge in grant writing and administration.

Having these competencies ensures procurement is done professionally and meets the institution's goals.

Ethical Considerations in Collection Management

Librarian responsible for acquisitions must navigate several ethical issues (Md. Ashikuzzaman, 2023):

- a. Censorship concerns, both intentional and accidental
- b. Upholding intellectual freedom and freedom of expression
- c. Respect for intellectual property rights and copyright laws
- d. Protecting privacy of users and donors
- e. Maintaining transparent business relationship and avoiding conflicts of interest
- f. Complying with institutional and legal requirements

These ethical guardrails ensure that the collections support open access and integrity.

The FTK library shows that collection procurement is entrusted to librarian with formal degrees in Library Science (S1), confirming the system's commitment to professionalism, accuracy in ordering, recording, and verifying materials as they arrive, ensuring high-quality collection development.

Analysis of The Book Procurement Cooperation System

This cooperation system involves two main parties: the publisher and the library, each assigned specific obligations to ensure a smooth process of book procurement for students

Publisher's Obligations.

The publisher acts as the primary provider of book resources and supporting infrastructure. Key obligations include:

- a. Providing a comprehensive book catalog that lists all available books for purchase, facilitating both the library and students in knowing their options
- b. Supplying a banner with information about the books and the purchasing process to guide students during their purchase
- c. Offering an online purchasing platform that allow transactions to be conducted digitally, thereby improving accessibility
- d. Granting a discount to every student who makes a purchase, serving as an incentive to encourage book acquisition
- e. Issuing a receipt as proof of purchase, which is important for transaction verification and administrative purposes for both students and the library.

Library's Obligations

The Library plays the role of a facilitator and record keeper in the procurement process. Its main responsibilities are:

- a. Directing which books should be purchased based on curricular needs and study programs, ensuring focused and relevant purchases.
- b. Guiding students through the online purchasing process on the publisher's platform.
- c. Recording the books that have been purchased for internal documentation and reporting.
- d. Receiving and storing receipts as evidence of purchase for clients (students) and for the library's administrative needs.

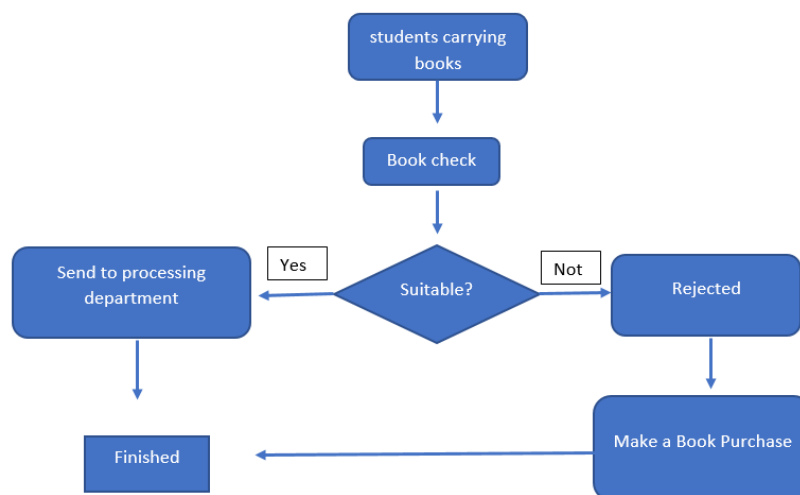
This system establishes clear synergy between the publisher and the library. The publisher provides all elements required for purchase, while the library directs and records the transactions to ensure that purchases meet the needs and are well documented. This cooperation benefits both parties and simplifies the students' access to books through a transparent and organized process.

In summary, the system effectively divides responsibilities to support organized, transparent, and easily monitored book procurement.

Analysis of the Book Procurement System Through Student Donations.

The development of the grant book collection is an activity of receiving book donations from students (Corrall, 2018). The flow of book donations can be seen in the Figura 1 below

Figure 2: Flowchart of Grant Book Donation



Source: Collection Development Policy

The Figure 2. above shows that librarians play an important role in assessing the eligibility of donated books. The examination includes several important aspects such as the author's title, year of publication, edition, quality of content, physical condition (checking for scribbles, names, or highlighted lines), binding condition, and ensuring that the book is not a bound photocopy. This process ensures that only books with good quality and complete information are accepted, thus maintaining the library's collection standards.

The donation and purchase policy in the image above shows that students are allowed to bring their book collections to be donated, but if the book is rejected after being checked, students must purchase the book online through the designated publisher. This policy encourages students to actively participate in procuring quality books that meet library standards while maintaining the integrity and authenticity of the library's collection.

Student Online Shopping Methods

Figure 3: Book Shopping Flow



Source: Grant Book Shopping Guide

Flowchart Analysis of Book Shopping Service

- 1) Start: Users open the web application.
- 2) Book Search: Students select and determine books according to student finances by browsing the book catalog provided by the publisher.
- 3) View Book Details: When a book is found in the catalog, users see detailed information, prices, and related information.
- 4) Application Benefits:
 - a) Ease of Access: Users can easily view the catalog and book prices.
 - b) Complete Information: Details about the book are available directly in the application without having to search elsewhere.
 - c) Special Promos: Get discounts or special offers for purchases through the application.
- 5) Application Disadvantages:
 - a) Internet Dependence: The application requires a stable internet connection.
 - b) Technical Problems: Technical errors in the application can hinder the purchasing process.
- 6) Book Purchase: Students can choose a payment method and complete the transaction.
- 7) Purchase Confirmation: After payment is complete, confirmation is sent via Student Whatsapp in the form of an online book shopping receipt.
- 8) End Flow: The process is complete after receiving confirmation.

The interview results showed that the purchase of books was entirely done by students independently and through a digital platform by scanning the barcode on the Publisher's banner placed in the administration room; the library staff only received proof of purchase. The Publisher will send the books purchased by students every month.

Figure 3: Example of a Publisher Banner



Source: Publisher Banner in Library

Benefits of Cooperation

Benefits of Cooperation from the interview results are summarised as follows:

1. Accessibility. Students shop at the library without having to go to bookstores to look for books specified by the library
2. Cost Efficiency. Students get book prices that have been discounted by the Publisher, and without any book delivery costs
3. Time Efficiency. Shopping for books online can be done anytime and anywhere—quality Improvement.
4. Books provided by publishers are of high quality and relevant to the curriculum.

Challenges

The challenges that occur in the field from observations and interviews are as follows:

1. The Internet signal sometimes becomes an obstacle for students who want to finish quickly and are busy
2. Books that students have purchased sometimes arrive late from the Publisher, which tests the trust and patience of the library. So that Cooperation continues to run positively and smoothly, there is mutual trust and responsibility between the library and the Publisher
3. Maintaining student trust in collection development officers in processing grant books so that they can be used for the academic community, so that they become students' charity
4. Compliance with the Cooperation policy, the library can terminate Cooperation with naughty publishers. Moreover, claim the Publisher if several books are sent incorrectly or have not been sent within 1 (one) month.

Conclusion

Collaboration between libraries and online publishers can significantly improve the accessibility and quality of education in Indonesia. This supports the teaching and learning process, research, and cooperation between higher education institutions through the provision of quality books and supporting the development of educational curricula.

Recommendations for Future Development

1. Strengthening Regulation: Creating stronger policies that ensure the sustainability and accuracy of student grant book procurement for the next few years.
2. Cloud-Based Library Information System: Developing a modern cloud-based library information system that allows faster access and is integrated with publisher databases.

3. Periodic Evaluation: Conducting regular evaluations of the book procurement process to ensure the quality of service and the timeliness of book delivery to the library.
4. Increasing User Trust: Increasing student trust with transparency of the process and clear information regarding the completeness and timeliness of book procurement.
5. Commitment and Compliance: Ensuring a strong commitment from all related parties to carry out their respective roles, especially in providing and sending purchased books to the library on time

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