School Library Management in Improving Students' Science Literacy Skills

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Article Info

ABSTRACT

The problem in this study is the still minimal collection of science, fiction and non-fiction books that can support students' science skills, so that students do not experience a significant spike in borrowing books and visiting the library at SMPN 7 Sijunjung. This study uses a qualitative method with research informants consisting of the principal, head of the library, librarian, teacher, and students with data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews and documentation studies. Data analysis uses data collection techniques, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate: (1) The management planning of the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library to improve students' science literacy skills has been planned very well because the library has conducted an analysis of needs before designing and establishing a program and improving literature collections, library facilities, planning guidance and training, conducting collaboration, and program evaluation. (2) The implementation of library management at SMPN 7 Sijunjung to improve students' science literacy skills has been carried out very well, namely by providing and updating science literacy collections, organizing science literacy programs, providing science literacy training and guidance, providing science literacy support facilities, collaborating with teachers and the science community and conducting program evaluations. (3) Evaluation of library management at SMPN 7 Sijunjung to improve students' science literacy skills has been carried out by conducting evaluations of library programs, library users and through the use of evaluation tools and techniques.

INTRODUCTION

Literacy skills are important for everyone to become lifelong learners. Literacy in a person certainly does not just appear. No human being is literate since birth (Demina & Fitria, 2018). Moreover, technology is currently developing so rapidly that it results in an abundance of information. If everyone does not have the awareness to be literate, then they will be trapped in

incorrect information. Moreover, the science literacy skills of students in Indonesia are still relatively low, this is known from the 2022 Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) Report officially released on December 5, 2023. As a result, Indonesia is ranked 68th with a score of mathematics (379), science (398), and reading (371) (OECD, 2023).

In terms of ranking, Indonesia's position in PISA 2022 is indeed better than PISA 2018. Indonesia's PISA ranking in 2022 has increased by five to six ranks from PISA 2018. However, we should also consider that Indonesia has experienced a decline in scores in reading, mathematics, and science literacy skills by around 12-13 points from the previous PISA score. The PISA 2022 results can be categorized as the lowest results, equivalent to the scores obtained in 2003 for reading and mathematics, and in 2006 for science literacy. This means that since Indonesia's participation in PISA from 2000 to 2022, the quality of Indonesian education has not shown significant improvement as reflected in the PISA scores throughout the year. The results of the 2023 Indonesian education report card show that the literacy skills of Indonesian students at each level still show a moderate category, namely SD/MI/equivalent (61.53%), SMP/MTs/equivalent (59.00%), and SMA/SMK/MA/equivalent (49.26) (Solihah et al., 2024).

Science literacy is defined by PISA as the capacity to use scientific knowledge and skills, identify questions and draw conclusions based on existing evidence and data in order to understand and help researchers make decisions about the natural world and human interactions with nature (Toharudin et al., 2011). Through effective management, it is hoped that the goals of the planned library programs will be achieved. Such as library programs in increasing students' interest in reading, increasing students' information and science literacy, and helping to improve students' understanding of skills and values and attitudes. Because basically every institution needs the best management. In order to produce quality output and improve the quality of the library.

Islam believes that everything must be done neatly, correctly, and orderly. Therefore, everything must be regulated (managed) so that it runs well. The essence of management is al-tadbir (arrangement) (Ramayulis, 2008). This word is a derivation of the word dabbara (to regulate), this word is found in the Qur'an as the word of Allah SWT. in the letter As-Sajadah verse 5:

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تَعُدُّوْنَ مِمَّا سَنَةٍ اَلْفَ مِقْدَارُهٗ كَانَ يَوْمٍ فِيْ اِلَيْهِ يَعْرُجُ ثُمَّ الْاَرْضِ اِلَى السَّمَاۤءِ مِنَ الْاَمْرَ يُدَبِّرُ

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Meaning: *"He regulates the affairs from the heavens to the earth, then it (the affairs) goes up to him in a day the length of which is a thousand years of what you reckon"* (QS. As-Sajdah 32: 5).

Muhammad Quraish Shihab in his interpretation of al-Misbah explains that "based on the word yudabbiru which is taken from the word dubur which means behind. This word is used to explain thoughts or arrangements in such a way that what happens behind, namely the end, impact or consequences, has been carefully calculated, so that the results are as desired (Shihab, 2002).

Library management can be interpreted as an effort by a library organization to achieve the goals stated in the organization's vision and mission through a process carried out together or in groups (Mathar, 2020). In order for management to run well in an institution or organization, it must implement four functions of management called P4 or POAC, as explained below:

1. Planning

Planning is an activity to determine the targets to be achieved, the actions to be taken, the appropriate form of organization to achieve them and the personnel who carry out the

activities. This planning is the starting point for various organizational activities that will determine the success of the organization.

2. Organizing

    Organizing or organizing. This activity focuses on the activity of dividing tasks into resources, their roles, and the activities needed to achieve goals.

3. Actuating or Implementation

    Actuating or mobilizing which is an activity to mobilize members in the organization to work together to achieve the goals that have been set.

4. Supervision (Controlling) or Evaluation

    Controlling or supervision. This stage ensures that the activities that have been set can run according to plan. In addition, this stage also determines and measures deviations found during the implementation process (Fadli, 2021).

Of the four management functions above, the library as an organization that has several programs and organizational structures must also implement the four management functions above. With the aim of implementing each library program that will be implemented properly. In this study, it will be seen how school library management implements its organizational management. More focused on conducting research on the POAC management function implemented by school libraries.

According to the Regulation of the National Library of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2021 concerning the Literacy Academy, it explains that literacy is the ability and depth of a person's knowledge of a scientific subject. The purpose of Purpesnas is to improve the quality of school library services, improve students' ability to search for and process information, and increase awareness of the importance of libraries in the teaching and learning process.

The forms of library programs are in the form of programs that are technical library activities or library service activities. Technical library activities include the development of electronic collections, installation of library automation systems, and other activities. Meanwhile, service activities can be in the form of circulation services, development of science literacy skills, library promotion, fostering reading interests and so on. In the process of preparing and implementing this program, it cannot be separated from management (Fadli, 2021).

Many other studies have discussed library management, but there are differences in the objects discussed with the author's research. Research by Adawiyah, (2023) entitled Training and Mentoring of Integrated Laboratory Management and School Libraries to Improve Students' Science Literacy Skills. Other research results were conducted by Narut & Supardi (2019) entitled "Students' Science Literacy in Science Learning in Indonesia. Other research was conducted by Hayaturraiyan (2020) entitled "School Efforts in Cultivating a Culture of Science Literacy at SD Negeri Demangan Yogyakarta".

Other research was conducted by Ikbal (2021) entitled Improving Science Literacy and Science Cognitive Learning Outcomes Through the Development of Big Book Media for Grade V Students at MIN Bone. Furthermore, research conducted by Arohman et al., (2016) entitled Students' Science Literacy Skills in Ecosystem Learning. Research conducted by Rabiatul et al., (2023) entitled "Training and Mentoring of Integrated Laboratory Management and School Libraries to Improve Students' Science Literacy".

Other research conducted by Evi Sapinatul Bahriah (2015) entitled "Improving Science Literacy of Prospective Chemistry Teachers in the Aspects of Application Context and Science Process". Research conducted by Fuadi et al., (2020) entitled Analysis of Factors Causing Low Science Literacy Skills of Students. Research conducted by Febertina Zebua et, al. (2024) entitled "Analysis of Library Management Function Evaluation to Improve Reading Interest Services at the Nias Regency Library and Archives Service". Another study that supports the results of the researcher's research is a study conducted by Amiruddin et, al. (2022) entitled "Evaluation of the Library Management Program at PBD Medan Aviation Vocational School Using the CIPP Model".

From the research above, there is a difference with the author's research because in this research, how library management is developed to improve science literacy skills. Good library management is the first step to improving student literacy, especially science literacy skills. Supriati, (2021) stated that by carrying out good library management, students will be more interested and easy to access the library. This will certainly encourage students to develop their science literacy skills through reading activities which are the initial door to opening science literacy.

The author took this library management as a research topic because the researcher wanted to see how school libraries implement management functions in running student science literacy skills programs in the library. This study aims to reveal the planning of school library management in improving the science literacy skills of students at SMPN 7 Sijunjung, reveal the implementation of school library management in improving the science literacy skills of students at SMPN 7 Sijunjung, and reveal the evaluation of school library management in improving the science literacy skills of students at SMPN 7 Sijunjung.

METHODS

The type of research used in this journal is qualitative research (Arikunto, 2005). This research was conducted at the SMPN 7 Sijunjung Library in April 2024 - January 2025. The data collection techniques and tools used in this study are methods such as conducting interviews, observations and documentation which are carried out repeatedly so that their validity can be accounted for (Sugiyono, 2013). In this study, researchers did it directly with data sources. The author's steps to analyze the data are through: 1) Data collection (Collection data), 2) data reduction (Reduction Data) obtained in the field is quite a lot, so detailed and careful notes are needed. 3) Data presentation (display data) is carried out after data reduction. 4) The third step is drawing conclusions and verification (Conclusion) from the data that has been found and detailed or recorded (Sugiyono, 2013).
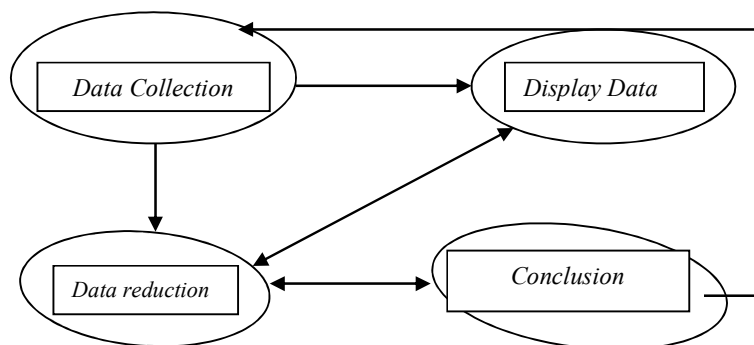

Figure 1 Data Analysis Components

In order for the data in this study to be accountable for its validity, data testing was carried out through a credibility test using data triangulation techniques with the steps of extending observations, triangulation of sources and techniques.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Results

Based on the results of interviews that have been conducted with research sources, namely IC as the head of the library, CM as the principal, DM as the librarian, for students we took using purposive sampling, namely selecting students based on high, middle, and low competency criteria for each class consisting of 9 students, namely RAP, MR, AN, AND, AP, AN, OG, D, and AR. So it can be described as follows the findings related to the planning, implementation, and evaluation of school library management in improving students' science literacy skills at SMPN 7 Sijunjung.

1. **School Library Management Planning in Improving Students' Science Literacy Skills at SMPN 7 Sijunjung**

Planning is carried out so that in the implementation of library management it is effective in improving students' science literacy skills. In terms of planning, this has been done by the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library. Various management planning steps that have been taken by SMPN 7 Sijunjung in an effort to improve students' science literacy at SMPN 7 Sijunjung are as follows:

First, in an effort to improve students' scientific literacy, the first step taken by the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library is a needs analysis, in this case carried out by the library manager through planning a survey to the class to find out the satisfaction of students' science literature services, to find out the advantages and disadvantages of the science literature collection. The planning steps in this case that are taken are to follow up on the survey results by developing a collection of science books or journals, updating technology or digital libraries, and improving facilities.

Second, planning the preparation of a science literacy program in this case the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library has formulated a library program plan that will be run, the formulation of this library program is carried out through meetings with science teachers and the principal. Such as the program planning contains the background of the program implementation, activity steps, form of activity, time of activity, flow of activity implementation, financing and form of assessment carried out. Even the library manager has made plans and steps for science competition activities such as science reading competitions, literacy ambassadors, science quiz competitions, ranking 1 competitions, and science-related wall magazine competitions.

Third, in an effort to improve students' science literacy through the library, planning for training and technical guidance for the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library needs to be planned, the goal is for students to understand all aspects of the library system and procedures, both physical and digital.

Fourth, the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library in an effort to improve students' science literacy through this management planning has been carried out by making plans to improve library facilities such as conducting initial analysis, preparing strategic plans, budget planning for improving facilities, designing the library, and planning to conduct evaluations.

Fifth, collaboration is a form of planning that also influences students' science literacy skills. This collaborative planning is carried out with teachers and the community. The SMPN 7 Sijunjung library has collaborated with the entire SMPN 7 Sijunjung school environment and institutions outside the school environment including planning a) processing collaboration, b)

information dissemination/socialization collaboration, c) procurement collaboration, d) collaboration with the regional library.

Sixth, the last step in library management planning that needs to be done is planning to conduct a library program evaluation both from the planning and implementation aspects of the program. Planning to conduct a library program evaluation is by compiling and forming the evaluation instruments and techniques that will be used.

2. Implementation of School Library Management in Improving Science Literacy Skills of SMPN 7 Sijunjung Students

The library functions as a center for resources and activities to support science literacy. The role of this library is becoming increasingly important in the digital era, where access to valid science information is greatly needed. In this case, it has been carried out by the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library. The following are the forms of library management implementation steps in an effort to improve science literacy of SMPN 7 Sijunjung students:

First, the steps that must be taken are to carry out the provision and updating of science literacy collections by the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library by adding science books every year, utilizing digital libraries such as e-books and science learning videos, and compiling a digital or physical catalog specifically for science literature collections and promoting the collection.

Second, in an effort to improve science literacy, the library of SMPN 7 Sijunjung must organize a science literacy program. Various types of programs that have been carried out such as daily, weekly, and semester programs such as discussions, showing science videos, and holding science competitions such as ranking 1 competitions, science wall magazine competitions, and science quiz competitions. Usually these competitions are held per class and per class level.

Third, the steps for implementing library management in improving science literacy are to carry out science literacy training and guidance. Indeed, the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library has never held training that invites special science expert speakers. However, it has provided socialization and guidance for students regarding physical and digital library services to improve students' science literacy skills.

Fourth, the provision of supporting facilities for science literacy must be implemented by the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library in order to increase students' science literacy skills. For the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library, the facilities are adequate in improving students' science literacy such as a reading corner and audio-visual room as well as a discussion room, a gazebo and literacy garden, a computer room to access the digital library, and display shelves so that students can easily see the collection of science books.

Fifth, the last step that has been implemented by the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library to improve students' science literacy skills is to collaborate with teachers and the science community, the school environment and outside the school. The collaboration is in the form of book processing collaboration, information dissemination collaboration / library socialization, procurement of goods and collections, collaboration with the Regional Library.

3. Evaluation of School Library Management in Improving Science Literacy of Students at SMPN 7 Sijunjung

The evaluation of school library management aims to measure the extent to which the library has been well managed and has made a significant contribution to educational goals, especially improving science literacy and students' reading interest at SMPN 7 Sijunjung. This evaluation involves various aspects that include resource management, facilities, services, and impacts on students.

In this case, we will see how the results of measuring school library management in improving science literacy and students' reading interest at SMPN 7 Sijunjung. The following are the evaluation steps taken by the library to improve the skills and reading interest of students at SMPN 7 Sijunjung:

First, an evaluation is carried out on the implementation of library management consisting of aspects of planning, library program implementation, collection procurement, improvement of library facilities and infrastructure. Well, for that, an evaluation needs to be carried out by the head of the library who works together with the entire school community. Based on the results of the recapitulation of the principal's assessment of the performance of the head of the library's evaluation, it can be seen that an evaluation has been carried out by the head of the library.

Second, the implementation of the evaluation is carried out by the head of the library on library users, for this it is seen through the results of the statistics of the frequency of visitors and borrowers of library books each year. In this case, an evaluation will be carried out on the interest of visitors and borrowers of books whether there is a decline and spike each year. However, for the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library, it is included in the category of interest because visitors have not experienced a significant decline and so have book borrowers every month.

Third, for the evaluation carried out on the library program whether it is in accordance with what is expected both from the aspect of planning and implementation of library management in an effort to improve science literacy and students' reading interest at SMPN 7 Sijunjung, it is carried out using the technique of conducting direct interviews with students using interview guidelines containing planning and implementation of library activities and programs whether they are in accordance with what is expected by the library users. Then distributing questionnaires to students is sometimes done directly and has used a google form containing the level of student satisfaction with library services, collections, and facilities and infrastructure, in addition, direct observation of library user activities in the library is also carried out.

Discussion

Based on the findings obtained in the field, the library of SMPN 7 Sijunjung has implemented management functions in an effort to improve students' science literacy skills.

1. **School Library Management Planning in Improving Students' Science Literacy Skills at SMPN 7 Sijunjung**

Planning or planning. Planning is an activity that determines the targets to be achieved, the actions that must be taken, the organizational structure that is in order to achieve it and the individuals who carry out the activities. This planning is the starting point for various organizational activities that will affect the success of the organization. In addition, a mature and clear planning process can be a guideline and work standard for all employees in the institution. In this way, during planning it will be known what the library will do, how it will be implemented, when and who will be responsible for its implementation (Fadli, 2021).

Planning is the first step in planning things. Some people even argue that planning is an input that will greatly affect the process and output of all activities. Library services will be very effective and efficient if they start with planning activities, the course of which is related to library performance analysis (Mathar, 2020). Planning according to Handoko in Ursman in (Ibrahim, 2016) is an activity that will be carried out in the future to achieve goals. Where in this planning there are several elements, namely the number of activities that are determined in advance, the

existence of a process, the results to be achieved and the future time frame within a certain time frame.

1) Scope of planning. Planning in an institution or organization consists of planning based on time dimension, planning based on place and planning based on technical planning level.
2) The purpose of planning is as follows:
   a. Supervision standard, namely matching the implementation with the planning.
   b. Knowing when the implementation and completion of the activity schedule.
   c. Knowing who is involved (organizational structure), both their qualifications and completeness.
   d. Obtain systematic activities including costs and quality of work.
   e. Minimize unproductive activities and save costs, energy and time.
   f. Provide a comprehensive picture of work activities.
   g. Harmonize and integrate several activities.
   h. Identify obstacles to success that are being studied.
   i. Direct towards achieving goals.
3) Benefits of planning as follows:
   a. Implementation and supervision standards (facilitate monitoring and evaluation).
   b. Selection of various best alternatives (guidelines for decision making)
   c. Priority scale arrangement, both targets and activities.
   d. Saving the use of resources in the organization (er) helps managers adapt to environmental changes.
   e. A tool to facilitate coordination with related parties.
   f. A tool to minimize uncertain work (to anticipate problems that will arise).
   g. Improving performance (the success of the organization depends on the success of its planning).

Based on the theoretical explanation above, therefore every institution including libraries must implement several elements of activities that are determined in their entirety, the existence of processes, the results to be achieved and concerning the future including in achieving library goal programs, especially in improving students' science skills. The library is an institution that is always developing so that it requires planning in management, including information materials, human resources, funds, buildings/rooms, systems and equipment". Planning that can be carried out by the library includes planning library materials, human resources, facilities and infrastructure, library services and library budgets (Sunarsih, 2020). Without adequate planning, the goals to be achieved are unclear, there is overlapping implementation and slow development of the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library.

According to Lara HS, (2008) the initial steps in the library planning process include:

1) Establishing a vision. Vision is a thought or idea that goes beyond the current situation. The desired situation has never been realized before. The vision in a library serves to clarify the direction of the library and motivate all components to take action in the right direction.
2) Mission. The mission is an elaboration of the vision with formulations of activities to be carried out and the results can be measured, felt, seen, heard, or proven because they are visible.

3) Objectives. Objectives are targets that will be achieved by the school library in the near future and the results can be felt. Therefore, the objectives of the school library must be clear and in compiling the objectives involve all components involved in library activities.

Related to the explanation above, according to findings in the field, it has been carried out by the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library in an effort to run its library programs.

2. Implementation (Actuating) of School Library Management in Improving Science Literacy Skills of Students of SMPN 7 Sijunjung

The function of implementing or actuating is carried out after planning and organizing, because mobilization is the implementation of the results of planning and organizing. Implementation (Actuating) is essentially moving people to achieve predetermined goals effectively and efficiently. Furthermore, Arifin Abdul Rachman, in Djati Julitriasa's book, stated that movement is a management activity to make other people like and be able to work (Julitriarsa & Suprihanto, 2008). The functions of implementation, among others, in an organization in a library are as follows:

1) To influence someone (people) to be willing to become followers.
2) Soften the resistance of a person or people.
3) To make someone or people like to do their jobs well.
4) To gain and maintain and cultivate loyalty, affection, love for the leader, the task and the organization where they work.
5) To instill a sense of full responsibility in people towards their God, the country, and the tasks they carry.

The function of implementation or mobilization is a very important managerial function, because it is directly related to humans with all kinds of interests and their integrity. Thus, mobilization is the responsibility of the library leader, and the role of a leader is needed in encouraging the staff he leads.

Implementation is the implementation of a plan that has been carefully planned in the field of library work such as planning library materials, human resources, infrastructure, services and budget/funds (Sunarsih, 2019). In this case, it has been carried out by the SMPN 7 Sijunjung library in running the library programs that have been planned. As the researcher has explained in the findings in the field.

3. Evaluation (Supervision) of School Library Management in Improving Science Literacy of Students of SMPN 7 Sijunjung

The school library as a source of information in schools will have good performance if it is managed with good management or administration. With good management, school library activities will achieve the goals that have been determined effectively and efficiently. In an effort to achieve the goals, the school library needs to organize activities. The arrangement of these activities includes planning, implementation and evaluation.

The function of supervision and evaluation is the last function in managerial activities (POAC), which can be said to be a vital managerial function in organizational structure, because basically this control functions to ensure whether the implemented plan is running as it should and achieving the goals set by the company in accordance with its plan, through various activities that have been carried out by the company. In addition to ensuring features, it is also necessary to know what the cause is, if a plan turns out not to be running as it should, and then what

corrective actions can be taken by the manager (Suhardi, 2018). If evaluation (supervision) is carried out within an organization, then the resulting control can function as follows:

1) Preventing the occurrence of deviations or errors. By implementing routine control/oversight accompanied by strictness in supervision, such as giving reasonable sanctions to deviations that occur, it can prevent errors/deviations from occurring.

2) Correcting various deviations that occur. If deviations have occurred, control should be able to try to find ways to fix them, so that the deviations that have occurred can be corrected.

3) Dynamicizing the organization/company. With the control, it is expected that deviations can be prevented as early as possible, so that the organizational unit is always in a dynamic state, working effectively and efficiently.

4) Strengthen the sense of responsibility. With the control from the manager, employees have a sense of responsibility for the work entrusted to them (Suhardi, 2018).

In order for the control function above to run as it should, the control process can be carried out through the following steps: a) Setting Standards or Performance Assessment Methods. b) Performance Assessment, Measuring the Implementation of Activities. c) Comparing the Performance Achieved with the Standard. d) Taking Corrective Actions, or Carrying Out Urlang Evaluations. Evaluation is making considerations according to a set of agreed and accountable criteria (Fattah, 2006). While evaluation in the library is a way to control the quality of the library service program by checking whether all aspects of the library have reached the expected standards. The results of the evaluation can be used as considerations in taking corrective steps and at the same time to plan future programs (Fattah, 2006).

The aspects evaluated in the library are as follows:

1) Collection evaluation includes how the collection is selected, processed, organized and served to the library users/visitors.

2) Evaluation of the room and equipment, namely paying attention to the area of the room provided for the placement of the collection, the number of seats, the types of library equipment, their condition and others.

3) Evaluation of library services includes collection lending services, guidance services to readers and library opening hours.

4) Stap, the achievement of the goals of the school library must have librarians who are able to serve loans and so on.

5) Funds, to provide its services, the library is very dependent on the funds provided for the purchase of books, magazines, repair of damaged books and other service activities.

Evaluation efforts have been carried out as much as possible by the library of SMPN 7 Sijunjung. Through evaluation of library programs and library users and evaluations are carried out using evaluation tools and techniques.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions that can be drawn from this research are: (1) The planning of library management at SMPN 7 Sijunjung to improve students' science literacy skills has been carried out as optimally as possible through planning an analysis of all library needs before designing and establishing a library program. (2) The implementation of library management at SMPN 7 Sijunjung to improve students' science literacy skills has been carried out based on library management planning. (3) Evaluation of library management at SMPN 7 Sijunjung to improve

students' science literacy skills is carried out through evaluating library programs and library users and evaluations are carried out using evaluation tools and techniques.

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