Village library for sustainable community empowerment program case: Village library at Tirtomoyo Village Pakis, Malang District, East Java

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Abstract. National development is essentially the development of Indonesian people and all Indonesian people, both in cities and cities who live in villages. Libraries have a role as non-formal educational institutions, agents of change and development agents for the surrounding community. The public can take advantage of library collections for finding information, developing creative ideas and innovation, and looking for information about new things. This study aims to explore the active role of village library in society empowerment so that it can contribute in village development and community empowerment. The research method used was field observations to village library of Tirtomoyo at Malang District, East Java. The finding suggested there were three most important values and function of village library. For Values of Communication and Information, the library has a duty as an institution that manages information and resources information. For Educational Values and Social values, the library provides information sources that can support activities lifelong learning. It is suggested that Village Libraries should have been receiving direct support from the government, especially the local government. With this support is expected in the future, the community welfare is increase while the noble values of the culture are well preserved for future generations.

1. Introduction

Education has a very important role important in educating human life. Based on the 1945 Constitution article 31 it is mentioned that every citizen has the right to education and the government requires each citizen to acquired basic education. People who want to develop and to progress must be willing to make changes through formal and non-formal education pathways. However, not all people can continue their education to a higher level or drop out of school for various reasons; lack of financial support and time to enrol to full time education [1]. This is confirmed by the annual report data 2012 UNICEF Indonesia that around 2.3 million or 42% of children in Indonesia aged 7-15 years of not continuing school in the transition from elementary to junior high school [2]. National
Development is essentially the development of Indonesian people and all Indonesian people, both in cities and cities who live in villages. In the governance system in rural/urban Indonesia is the lowest organizational unit of government. This rural population is the basic capital of development. If this rural population can be fostered with as well as possible, it is expected to become a very human resource potential in development. In this case, the Government establishes special policies in equal opportunity for education and information for all communities Indonesia is directed to increase the skill and knowledge of the nation and improve the ability to participate in development activities [3].

Libraries have a role as non-formal educational institutions, agents of change and development agents for the surrounding community. The public can take advantage of library collections for finding information, developing creative ideas and innovation, searching ideas in solving problems, and looking for information about new things. Libraries can provide facilities, as a source of information, and a learning centre. Libraries can support government programs in improving standard of living for society through education. [4] stated that libraries with reading material that contains education and information can rise aspirations, inspiration, brilliant ideas and ideas to develop people's interests and talents. With the government policy, education for all the people, and village empowerment program, the spreading and development of the village library can be used by the government as a means of development reading movements. In addition, that the purpose of the library is save and preserve the treasury of the nation's culture to be passed down to generations next for human development [5].

Public library is a centre of information that provide of knowledge and information readily available to the local community. It has a key role in collecting, organizing and presenting information, as well as giving access for users to information sources. With the technological advancement the type and nature of library has changed following the user preference. The modern society showed great demand for information in different areas of life [6].

President Joko Widodo in [7] confirms that the budget available in village development programs must also be used to build a village library in order improve the quality of human resources in order villagers are increasingly fond of reading. That matter indicates the importance of villages having a library as a means of learning and activities for society and government play a role and responsibility responsible for providing these facilities for Public.

One of the things that needs attention so that a successful community empowerment program is community readiness and ability to do empowerment program. That is, the community needs to have knowledge, information and skills adequate. For people who are not in school age, an effort or facility is needed so that they can continue to learn throughout their lives. With information and knowledge, community can carry out daily activities, and answering every time challenges and problems faced and actively involved in empowerment activities and programs. Means learning that can be utilized by community members in the village is the Village Library Park Community Reading and Learning Activity Centres Community. There are also other means provided by certain parties, such as reading corners, parks read, smart home, and private library [8].

2. Research problem

Based on the background, this research is important to know the active role of village library in society empowerment so that it can contribute in village development and community empowerment. This research is limited to the study of values of public library in a rural area, or what is known by name village library. It is also important to explore what are the values, benefit and uses of the presence of library in the village for the life of the community at large, which is the focus of this study.

3. Literature review

The library is a work unit in the form of a place to store collection of library materials that are arranged systematically in a certain way to be used continuously by the wearer as source of information [9]. In Law No.43 of 2007 concerning libraries it is stated that: The library is an institution managing collections of written works printed, and/or professionally recorded works with a
standardized system to meet the needs of education, research, preservation, information, and recreation [10]. Libraries are one of the most important factors of the information age. Public library as its is for the people, managed by the people and use and provide benefit for the people. It exists from development of the people and act as the important guardian of human culture, knowledge and social traditions [11]. UNESCO define public Library as the local gateway to knowledge provides a basic condition for lifelong learning, independent decision making and cultural development and social group [12]. According to Decree (SK) of the Minister of Home Affairs and Regional Autonomy Number 3 of 2001, the Village library is "community library as one of the means to improve and support educational activities rural communities, which are an integral part of village development activities". Simply analysed, there are 3 (three) main elements in village library, namely: a) library as a facility, b) library as supporting education, c) the village library is integrated with development village [3]. Village library was established for a specific purpose. In detail, development village library aims to:

- Supporting compulsory education activities.
- Supporting lifelong educational activities and public information literacy programs.
- Providing books of knowledge and skills to support the success of village community activities in various fields of work, such as agriculture, animal husbandry, creative economy and small industry.
- Promote public interest and reading culture by utilizing time free to read to create a creative society. dynamic, productive and independent.
- Store and utilize various cultural documents as information sources, information. building and adding insight knowledge of rural communities.
- Provide healthy enthusiasm and entertainment in the use of time free with things that are constructive.
- Educate the public to maintain and utilize library materials effectively and effectively. Furtherly, the main task of the Village Library is to serve the community with provide library/ reading material that suits your needs [3]. The function Village Library are as follows:
  - Collecting, organizing and utilizing printed library materials and recorded.
  - Socializing the benefits of library services.
  - Bring books and other library materials close to the community.
  - Provide the Village Library as a centre of communication and information.
  - Provide the Village Library as a recreation area provide healthy entertainment reading.

4. Methodology
This research seeks to examine the contemporary phenomenon in the context of real life, form organizational and managerial processes that occur in village library. The research method was field observations to village library of Tirtomoyo in Malang District, East Java. Methodological steps carried out in the field research, especially in recording field data are: 1) describe things or events that are taking place; 2) describe and record events that have taken place; 3) analyse emerging and enriching ideas with inference; At each of these steps, the researcher also did interviews and confirmations about the ongoing aspects [13]. The aspects directly observed are about existence village libraries mentioned above, especially in real activities which do, such as institutions, buildings or rooms, furniture and equipment, personnel managers, library collections, services, budgets, cooperation, and promotions carried out library. In addition, to see aspects of the benefits or values that are owned libraries in their respective regions, conducted with interviews and observations directly to library activities, the response of surrounding communities, and views and local government support for the survival of village library in the region [14].
5. Results and discussions
In early 2020, the CDA Team (Community Development Academic) and CBSE (Center for Business and Social Empowerment), Faculty of Bina Nusantara University @Malang, collaborated with Tirtomoyo Village to develop the Smart Village with the concept of community empowerment.

To study the village empowerment program that centre in the village library, the team have conducted series of interview with Chief of Village and Village Officials. Observations also took place in order to record and review the situation and other information needed for the program implementation. Interviews, observation were conducted from April 2019 to January 2020, while program preparation and launched took place on February to May 2020.

Quoting and adopting the concept and program of the development of Sustainable Smart Village from the LIPI Political Research Center of developing the Smart Village through a bottom up mechanism involving community participation. Tirtomoyo Village was chosen as the location of Smart Village by considering the proximity of the location to the resources of Binus at Malang lecturers working and domiciled.

Desa Pintar or Smart Village is a community-based initiative initiated to utilize information technology for rural communities. This initiative is an effort to enlighten and educate local communities by mobilizing the collective power of communities from various ethnicities and professions to encourage the implementation of quality public service programs that are integrated with information and communication technology (ICT) in order to provide maximum benefits for rural communities. The presence of Smart Village is needed as an effort to accelerate village development by increasing the intelligence, welfare, and harmony of the local community. Considering the current development of digitalization which has a big influence on the development of villages, and the provision of adaptation of community behaviour patterns to technological advancements and efforts to increase the independence of villages and their citizens, the implementation of smart villages is important not only in terms of the Law.

The pillars were developed as a framework for the implementation of the Smart Village program to create and enhance community capacity and capability. The four pillars of the Smart Village framework are:

- **Smart People** is a program that becomes a place and source of information about knowledge that is widely needed by the community.
- **Smart Governance** is a program carried out by the Village Government in utilizing information technology to implement e-governance, facilitating public services and facilitating the dissemination of development information to the public in a transparent, accountable and educating manner.
- **Smart Economy** is a collection of intelligent economic programs by increasing community involvement through productive activities based on science and technology to accelerate economic growth and improve people's welfare.
- **Smart Living / Environment** is a program that initiates residents to create a healthy, beautiful, clean, original and neat environment - or may be with other programs and jargon that is adjusted in order to preserve the resources of the village in the future in a way sustainable.

The four pillars of the Smart Village activities program as explained above, are complementary in nature.
Tirtomoyo is a village with a majority of people living as farmers, 60% of it is agricultural land and 40% of it is inhabited by residents, the majority of its inhabitants make a living from farming. The majority of Tirtomoyo villagers are Javanese and the majority are Muslim.

Total Population in 2018, consisted of Male: 5,208, Female: 5,021 with total population 10,229 and with number of family heads: 3,699.

The population of productive age at the age of 20-49 years old Tirtomoyo village around 2,386 or almost 49%. This is actually a valuable capital for the provision of productive personnel and human resources. The poverty level in Tirtomoyo Village is moderate. Of the 3,699 households above, a number of 977 households were registered as prosperous, 1,506 households were recorded as prosperous Families. 1,749 households were listed as Prosperous Families II, 304 households were listed as Prosperous Families III and 163 families were Prosperous III plus. In addition, almost 27.5% of Tirtomoyo Village family are under prosperity.

Based on Figure 2 and 3, there were equal number of people with age of 2 to 15 years old and 25 to 44 years old. Meaning that the people were young and productive age. No recorded data on the education level, however based on interview with the Chief Village, most of the people were junior high and senior high school graduate. Many were still at school age, and few were graduated from higher education. Nevertheless, Tirtomoyo has ten schools consist of one kindergarten, five elementary schools, three junior high schools and one high school. Total number of students is 2,000 or 16.67 % from 12,023 residents of Tirtomoyo. With the fact of village demography profile, therefore programs to develop and increase the community knowledge and skill is becoming urgent [15].
5.2. Smart village development

One innovation that is quite well known lately to empower the village is the concept of the Smart Village. This concept is a development of the Smart City concept that was first known in the community. The existing Smart City concept cannot be applied in the village, because this concept is indeed more suitable to be applied in the city, and between the city and the village has a different character so that Smart Village is then applied in the village. Basically, the concept of Smart Village is a concept of how a village can solve its problems creatively.

The development of the Smart Village has two stages, firstly, the preparatory phase begins by defining smart homes, preparing smart home devices, recruiting human resources, mapping problems and determining the focus of the problem. Secondly, the implementation phase includes the preparation of the program, the determination of participants, and evaluation. Smart home with library as the centre of the function has two functions, namely as centre of excellence and centre of activity. Smart home as a centre of excellence has duties and functions as (a) Integrated Operations and Control Centre; not all Smart House activities (accommodate aspirations/ideas, make Smart Village branding online, plan activities in a participatory manner, implement activities collaboratively, and control technological infrastructure [computers, application systems, and digital monitor systems]; (b) a place for the operationalization of Smart House management (arranging the schedule of officers in the smart house, sharing information on activities, updating information, and managing information centres both offline and online).

Smart House as a centre of activity has duties and functions, to mention: 1) as a place for coordination and outreach of activities to each pillar and community; 2) a place to invite people to routinely gather at the Smart House, chat to find fresh ideas as a people joint movement to build the village; 3) a place to carry out innovative activities on a regular basis as needed.

The Smart Village implementation centre can be implemented at the village office or village hall, so that the village office or village hall will continue to be visited by the community which will also have a good impact on relations between villagers and village government, and the village office or village hall is expected to also be able to function as a creative home for citizens or can be developed as a place for Citizen Sourcing, a place that facilitates the community to provide ideas or innovations that can be developed in their villages. In the implementation of the Smart Village there are also several obstacles, mainly cost constraints, because it does require a relatively high cost to provide all the equipment and facilities needed. In addition, there are also constraints the lack of human resources to run, provide service as well as the facilitator of the programs to the village community with sufficient skill and knowledge. Therefore, it requires collaboration with sponsor and other party such as education institution.

5.3. Smart home with library as the centre of creation and innovation in Tirtomoyo Village

The concept of Smart House can be realized through the use of space in the Village Hall as the Center for Village Creation and Innovation. Currently, the available room in the village hall is a space of 102 square metre. with good condition and the main purpose of this space is for village library that aim for children’s learning centre and People creativity centre. Bina Nusantara university with its mission in fostering and empowering the nation has given its commitment to collaborate with Tirtomoyo village officials has launched and started to implement its initiative on Smart Village with 2020 priority to run the Smart Home by running the Village Library. Unit under Bina Nusantara University that responsible for the village empowerment program are collaboration of Centre for Business and Social Empowerment (CBSE), Community Development Academic (CDA) and Teach for Indonesia (TFI).

Based on the observation and careful need assessment, the Village Library will be equipped with 2000 books. The books collection fall into several category, namely: English Course textbook series for children, cultural and art book for children and general age, handicraft and hobby books, world encyclopaedia, basic information technology book, computer skill book, basic automotive books, and religious book. The books are aimed not only to increase the willingness for the community to read and gain knowledge, it is also as the manual for workshop such as automotive and cooking and
handicraft class for women of the village community. The workshop program such as English course for children, cooking and handicraft class will be run as program priority in year 2021. Other general facilities for the Village library are four bookshelves, bean bags for seating while reading, foam carpet that covered all space, set table and chairs for discussion, set of computers with library software and internet connection, white board and librarian desks. The interior wall of the Village Library will also be decorated and painted with mural to increase the attractiveness of the library. The interior decoration will be provided by Faculty from school of art and architecture. The operational hours of the library are from 9 AM to 4 PM during working days and from 10 AM to 3 PM during weekend.

![Image of the Village Library](image)

**Figure 3.** The Village Library

5.4. Discussion

5.4.1. Value of communication and information

The library has a duty as an institution that manages information and resources information, whose form of activity starts from gathering or collecting, process, disseminate or serve information and information sources to the wider community according to the types and variations of their respective needs. Process This activity is carried out repeatedly and becomes routine, so that in the long run changed into a pattern that seemed steady (fixed). In this context, functions and tasks library as an institution for storing information sources in the form of work the nation's culture.

Furthermore, the library's obligation is also to communicate and or inform the content of the collection in the form of information and sources of information managed by the wider community, both actively and passively. The passive is more to library functions as an institution providing and managing collections and facilitating community members who come to use it, while the active ones are proactive form of library services to the public who have not yet come or have never used the library as a place to get information and the sources of information needed by them (the community).

5.4.2. Educational values

The library manages the collections that all can used for learning for the wider community without discriminating status social. No matter where it comes from, community members can learn and search for information and sources of information for the benefit of learning in accordance with needs. Other than that, library also provides information sources that can support activities lifelong learning. Books and other sources of information from children's work nation consisting of printed materials and in digital form and other materials including digital media, whose contents are in the fields of philosophy, psychology, religion, social sciences, language, pure sciences, applied sciences, arts, creation, literature, geography, and history, and other sciences. All books, media and other sources of information are in the library, in principle it contains educational values, and it can used for learning materials by the community.
5.4.3. Social value

Village libraries manage information and sources of information that are institutionally designated for the broadest community without being limited by aspects of socioeconomic status and culture, without having to pay the utilization fee. Library is open and to serving all community members in the area, practically free of charge. Everyone in the village where the library is located has the right to use the collection in the library. Even for certain cases the pattern of services provided by des library is proactive. The village library as the community activity centre may incorporate village youth community, village women community, leader’s community, Village Community Service Centre activities, and other community groups in the village, to participate and utilizing the village library. At any time, the library can and usually serve the visitors who come to learn and utilize all facilities for reading, studying and researching activities, and it is free of charge.

Empowering can mean both enabling users to do something they could not do (or not easily do) and giving villagers and community more agency in governing and guiding a significant part of people’s life. Libraries can hold up the calculating pole of empowerment to filter people choices. Because the library serves the society in a comprehensive way, it is well positioned to develop unique intelligence about communities and needs on the society. Library can be developed as a repository for types of knowledge and insights [16].

6. Conclusions

From the results of direct observation to libraries in the area, and after categorizing the prominent aspects of the practice activities library, an illustration is obtained that the presence of libraries in the villages would receive positive response from the community at large. Libraries in the region have many benefits for many aspects of community life in the village. Some of them are life value, information communication value, education value, and may expand to religious values, social values, cultural values, preservation values, symbol values of civilization, historical values, the value of documentation, the value of records, the value of continuity of knowledge between generations, and value local cultural heritage. Village library as community centre also develop the closeness and sense of belonging among the people in the community where share of knowledge, ideas and creativity can be generated to tap opportunity that may benefit the community not only in term of knowledge and skill development, but as well in growing their business and economic capability. Therefore, it is suggested that the existence of Village Libraries, Community Libraries, and similar information management institutions, should have been receiving direct support from the government, especially the local government. With this support, it is expected in the future that the community welfare increases while the noble values of the culture are well preserved for future generations.

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