

# Library Transformation Based on Social Inclusion in the Balai Buntar Village Library Central Bengkulu

Fransiska Timoria Samosir<sup>1</sup>, Maharani Rizky. A<sup>1</sup>, Rahmat Alifin Valentino<sup>1\*</sup>, Rosi L. Vini Siregar<sup>1</sup>, Purwaka<sup>1</sup>, Lailatus Sa'diyah<sup>1</sup>, Aang Gunaidi<sup>1</sup>
<sup>1</sup>Universitas Bengkulu, Jl. WR. Supratman, Kandang Limun, Kec. Muara Bangka Hulu, Sumatera, Provinsi Bengkulu
\*e-mail: alfinvalentino14@unib.ac.id (corresponding author)

# Abstract

The Balai Buntar village library as an educational institution for the Pondok Kelapa village community in Central Bengkulu has the aim, function and role of a library based on social inclusion. The library plays an active role in community empowerment in the development of Pondok Kelapa village. This research aims to determine the transformation of social inclusionbased libraries at the Balai Buntar village library in empowering the Pondok Kelapa village community. The research method used is a qualitative research method with a case study approach, data collection techniques used are interviews and literature studies, the data that has been obtained is analyzed using the data reduction stage, display data, and conclusion drawing. The research results show that the Balai Buntar village library plays an active role as an inclusive space in supporting the local potential of the Pondok Kelapa village community. Various programs were created to facilitate public education in the fields of agriculture, plantations and crafts which were developed creatively and innovatively by library managers. Partnerships are carried out in various ways stakeholder, both from the village and outside the village collectively in community empowerment. The conclusion of this research is that the Pondok Kelapa village community received the impact of social inclusion-based library transformation from the Balai Buntar village library by increasing community welfare in social, educational and economic aspects by utilizing the resources of various sectors to become economic capital and increasing knowledge through facilitated collections.

Keywords: Community empowerment, library transformation, social inclusion, village library.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Balai Buntar Library is a village library located in Pondok Kelapa Village, Central Bengkulu Regency, Bengkulu Province, and has been established since 2018. The Balai Buntar Library has six librarians who manage the library. Since its founding in 2018, the Balai Bintar Library has accommodated the community to participate in various activities with the aim of increasing the literacy of the people of Pondok Kelapa Village. The Balai Buntar Library has a collection of 500 titles out of a total of 1000 copies. Thanks to its proactive approach, this library has achieved significant achievements, one of which was winning 3rd place as the best village library in Central Bengkulu Regency. This award is given to libraries that play a role in improving the reading culture of village communities.

The Balai Buntar Library also consistently carries out collaborative activities, both with the village government and local community organizations. One example is collaboration with early childhood schools by holding competitions and interactive stories that can attract children's



attention and encourage visits to the library. These activities indirectly increase children's curiosity and interest in the various collections at the Balai Buntar Library.

The Balai Buntar Library plays an important role in providing access to reading materials for the Pondok Kelapa village community to increase knowledge and empower the community. This library is a source of information that can help Pondok Kelapa village residents to broaden their horizons and knowledge, as well as being a means of encouraging interest in reading and learning among the community. However, there are several main problems that influence the development of village libraries and the low interest in reading among the community. One of them is the lack of budget or allocation of funds to develop libraries, which has an impact on the limited number and variety of book collections as well as the lack of supporting facilities such as adequate technology. This is a problem for village libraries in general. Limited budgets have an impact on village libraries not having special library buildings or buildings, inadequate library collections both in quantity and quality, inadequate human resources, inadequate equipment and other supporting infrastructure [1]

The lack of an effective monitoring and control system also makes libraries vulnerable to management problems. This is also in line with what was stated by Bagus [2] that There are several main problems that influence library development and the low interest in reading among the public. First, national book production is still low. Second, regional library institutions are often inconsistent, and the quality of human resources to manage libraries also tends to be low. Third, there is no clear system of rewards and sanctions. Fourth, library construction is often carried out separately without good coordination. Fifth, supervision and control of libraries is less than optimal. The lack of libraries in villages is also a challenge in itself in efforts to increase literacy at the local level, especially in village areas. Most village libraries are more ceremonial than actual [3]

These problems show that to optimize the role of village libraries in providing access to reading materials and encouraging interest in reading, there needs to be a joint effort from various parties. This could involve the government, community organizations and related agencies to overcome existing obstacles and develop sustainable solutions. Without appropriate steps, village libraries will continue to face challenges in fulfilling their role as sources of literacy and knowledge for village communities.

Libraries are institutions that provide selected sources of information for use by the people who are the target of their services. Libraries must be able to meet the information needs of their users. Libraries have a significant role in the social aspect where libraries have the function of knowledge repositories, supporting educational development, and being physical spaces that can be accessed by every member of society. Therefore, libraries need to have a strategic function in people's lives [4]

Libraries have a strategic role as a place to develop the intellectual aspects of society, the consequence of which will be to make libraries an integral part of building education and community character. Libraries must be able to provide a variety of varied services, so that people have various choices in enjoying the services provided by the library. Of course, the services provided must have a significant impact on society. One example is improving the welfare of users, where library services contribute to increasing their knowledge, skills, and ultimately, their welfare [5].

Libraries based on social inclusion have helped the community to develop each individual's skills. Therefore, libraries based on social inclusion must develop their services so that they remain relevant to the social needs of various levels of society. The main goal is to improve individual socio-economic capabilities. In this case, libraries not only provide reading materials, but also become community centers that provide various services, such as job skills training, educational support, digital literacy programs, and community events. By focusing on social inclusion, libraries can ensure that all people, regardless of age, gender, economic background, or education, have access to resources that can help them grow and develop, both personally and



professionally. This, in turn, can have a positive impact on society as a whole, by encouraging greater participation in social and economic activities.

Social inclusion-based libraries can be defined as libraries that offer information services that are open to all people with various backgrounds, characteristics, abilities, status, conditions, ethnicity and culture to develop their potential for economic improvement [6]. Libraries are evolving into inclusive spaces through social inclusion-based library transformation programs that are able to provide the community with various information sources that are relevant to community needs. The consequence of this program is the development of society so that it will have an impact on their lives. Village libraries are a real form of library transformation based on social inclusion. This allows people's knowledge and skills to develop along with changing times. One type of library that carries social inclusion-based programs is the village library, which is located in villages or sub-districts, making it more easily accessible to people in rural areas. Village libraries also have an important role in supporting local development and responding to challenges faced by village communities.

The Balai Buntar Village Library is an example of a well-managed village library. This library has become an information and community center that provides a variety of materials relevant to issues affecting village communities. The library also provides information on various important topics, such as adolescent health, birth control, illiteracy prevention, as well as government policies and decisions that impact local communities. By focusing on the needs of local communities, village libraries such as the Balai Buntar Library can contribute significantly to improving the living conditions and quality of life of village communities.

Village libraries not only play a role in providing reading materials, but also as a place for people to gather, share information, and get help in overcoming the problems they face. With inclusive and diverse services, village libraries can be a catalyst for positive change at the local level, helping to empower village communities through access to information and education. Programs such as skills training, literacy activities, and support for local economic development can have a major impact on improving the standard of living and welfare of village communities.

Based on the background explanation above, the aim of this research is to examine the role of the Balai Buntar library in efforts to empower the Pondok Kelapa Village community as an effort to realize a library based on social inclusion.

## METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach with case studies to analyze the role of the Balai Buntar Village Library as a social inclusion-based library in supporting the community's reading culture. The case study design allows for in-depth analysis of a particular case with conclusions that apply only to that case.

Sugiyono [7] defines research subjects as informants, namely people who provide information about the research setting. The subjects in this research are the administrators of the Balai Buntar Village Library, while the object is the inclusive role of the Balai Buntar library. Researchers selected informants using a purposive sampling technique, using criteria, namely librarians who understand management and users who often visit the Balai Buntar Village Library.

The type of data used in this research is qualitative data in the form of sentences and descriptions, which reflect the symptoms, incidents or incidents being analyzed and described. Data sources include primary sources from interviews and secondary sources from documentation studies as well as information related to the management of the Balai Buntar Village Library. Data was collected through observation, interviews and documentation.

The data processing and analysis process follows the Miles and Huberman framework [8] with three main components: data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Data reduction is carried out by organizing the collected data to simplify and focus the information. Presenting data involves organizing information in an easy-to-understand format. Drawing conclusions is done by analyzing data to find patterns and important findings. Triangulation is 28



used to verify the consistency and reliability of data, helping to reduce bias and increase the validity of findings by comparing two or more data sets.

# **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The Pondok Kelapa Library, known to local residents as the Balai Buntar Village Library, was founded in 2018. The idea to establish this library came from the community because the people of Pondok Kelapa village realized that the library had a central role as a source of knowledge in the village. The Balai Buntar Library was built with a vision and mission to increase the collection of books that can be accessed by the local community, so that the initial goal of its formation can be achieved. Along with the development of the village, the Balai Buntar library should have a strategic location that supports the vision and mission of Pondok Kelapa village.

Therefore, support from various parties, especially the village government, is very important to ensure the continuity and development of village libraries. It is important for the village government to pay special attention to the library, so that the library is not only considered as a place to store books or a play area when schools do not have teaching and learning activities. Kartosedono [9] stated that the aim of establishing a village library is to provide adequate reading and learning facilities that suit the conditions, situation, region and community needs.

However, since its founding, the Balai Buntar Village Library has attempted to make innovations to revitalize its role and function in supporting village programs. Various new programs and initiatives are designed to involve village communities in the planning process. It is hoped that this approach will create a wider space so that the village library can be known by the community as a true knowledge center. The National Library of the Republic of Indonesia [10] revealed that village libraries play an important role as knowledge centers which are expected to be able to encourage creativity and innovation in rural communities.

By involving the community in planning library programs and activities, the Balai Buntar Village Library is trying to change the traditional view of village libraries. The hope is that this step can strengthen the relationship between libraries and communities, so that libraries can act as a catalyst to improve literacy, education and even work skills in villages. Through these efforts, the village library becomes an inclusive space for the Pondok Kelapa village community in community empowerment. The aim of the social inclusion-based library transformation policy is to increase ICT-based information literacy, improve the quality of life and community welfare, strengthen the role and function of libraries, so that they are not just a place to store and borrow books, but become a vehicle for lifelong learning and community empowerment [11].

#### Library Development Strategy

Collaboration with various parties is an important strategy for libraries because this opens up space for the public to know and utilize library services more effectively. Library collaboration allows wider access to collections, improving the quality of services, and optimizing activities through joint use of resources [12]. In the context of village libraries, as found in the Balai Buntar Library, collaborative activities have been carried out with various parties, including the village government. The research findings show that this library has collaborated with the village government to provide space for the community to access the library collection. One form of this collaboration is by providing space for the activities of the PKK (Pemberdayaan dan Kesejahteraan Keluarga) organization, where the library provides materials from the book collection that can be used for creative activities, such as learning to knit bags, making handicrafts, and even preparing food with ideas. -innovative ideas. The phenomenon of transforming the role of libraries from merely being an information center but more than that, libraries can play a role in efforts to empower communities by providing appropriate information, especially empowering village communities, has led to the emergence of village libraries [13].

This PKK organizational empowerment activity opens up opportunities for inclusive



community development by the Balai Buntar library. The Buntar Hall library collections are a reference for the PKK organization to develop personal capacity. This development will certainly have implications for the ability to utilize the resources owned by Pondok Kelapa village for the improvement and economic welfare of the village and the family. To develop individual potential, the PKK organization routinely carries out creativity-enhancing training activities at the Pondok Kelapa library every month at the Balai Buntar library, so the Balai Buntar library is not only an information provider institution, but a space for the PKK organization to develop the abilities of each of its members. The existence of libraries is not only needed in the world of education but also plays an important role in supporting the development of human resources in rural areas [14].

Through this collaboration, the Balai Buntar library has become more than just a place to store books, it has become a center for relevant and beneficial activities for the people of Pondok Kelapa village. This collaboration also encourages the Pondok Kelapa village community to see the library as a source of information and inspiration for various creative and productive activities. Apart from strengthening the relationship between the library and the community, these activities can also become a new source of income for village communities. Thus, library collaboration not only promotes literacy, but also opens up economic opportunities for village residents. The positive changes resulting from this collaboration show that the Balai Buntar village library can play an active role in empowering the community and encouraging local economic growth.

#### Identify User Needs

Village libraries usually adapt to the unique needs of local communities. For example, if the village is in a coastal area, the library will offer a collection of books and activities related to the daily life and livelihoods of fishermen on the coast. On the other hand, if the village library is located in an agricultural area, the focus of its collections and activities will be more on agricultural topics that are relevant to the lives of farmers in the village. Therefore, understanding the needs of library users is the main step that needs to be taken before establishing a library, so that the collections and services provided are in accordance with user needs and can be utilized optimally [6]. To identify the needs of library users, various approaches can be taken by village libraries. Sutarno [15] states that the aim of the village library is to provide services and meet the needs of citizens relating to information, science, education and recreation to all levels of society.

To find out the needs of the Pondok Kelapa village community, conducting user research is one of the steps taken. Technically, the research was carried out by conducting direct interviews with users, which provided the opportunity to get direct feedback regarding the types of collections, facilities and services that the Pondok Kelapa village community needed. This method allows libraries to understand user preferences in a more personal and in-depth way. In the process of identifying user needs, the Balai Buntar village library must not only consider the book collection, but also various training and other services that may be useful for users. These include skills courses, literacy programs, or even consulting services. Libraries can be centers of community activity that offer many things beyond just books. This will certainly have implications for increasing people's literacy skills, and is a consequence of the inclusive role of libraries. The results of the training provided by the library will improve the community's literacy skills, Participants who take part in the training gain more refined knowledge and skills to apply in their village libraries to support the development of village libraries based on social inclusion [16].

Especially in village libraries, identification of needs must be carried out more comprehensively, paying attention to local potential and the library's ability to function as a facilitator. Because rural libraries often serve smaller communities and are more tied to their surrounding neighborhoods, it is important to adapt programs and services to the needs and characteristics of local communities. For example, if the village has many farmers, the library may want to provide information and training related to modern agriculture. With a holistic and diverse approach to identifying user needs, libraries can become more relevant and beneficial to



the communities they serve. Fulfilling library collection needs through village community preferences is one form of library promotion, This ultimately becomes a form of introduction or promotion to the public that the library provides information services that are in accordance with the profession and daily life of the community, in line with expectations [17]. Promotion of the collections provided by the Balai Buntar library is also carried out using the Youtube channel chosen by the Pondok Kelapa village government, namely MC Pondok Kelapa Village and the Youtube channel of one of the residents of Pondok Kelapa village, namely Dank Andy Channel.



Figure 1. Library Reading Room (Souce: Research Data, 2023)

The results of identifying the needs of the Pondok Kelapa village community by the Balai Buntar Library are shown by the availability of a collection of books related to agriculture, because the majority of residents in Pondok Kelapa village work as farmers. Apart from that, the library also provides books related to food processing based on the needs of users who want to make something from agricultural products. Apart from agricultural books, the library also has a collection of books about handicrafts and provides training in knitting and making crafts aimed at housewives. This initiative emerged from mothers who are members of the PKK organization. This activity aims to fill their free time and produce something useful. Apart from that, the library also provides a collection of children's books, because around the library there are many elementary schools and PAUD which often visit the library. The schools facilitated by the Balai Buntar library are SDN 82 Central Bengkulu, SDN 48 Central Bengkulu, and SDN 04 Central Bengkulu, for children of this age facilitated are Al Hikmah PAUD and Putra Mandiri Kindergarten.

The results of identifying user needs at the Balai Buntar Village Library have resulted in a total of 500 titles with 1000 copies of books. This collection includes books about agriculture, health, skills in processing used goods, handicrafts that can be used by the Pondok Kelapa village community, as well as children's story books and educational books aimed at elementary school and PAUD students. Even though the library collection is relatively limited, the Balai Buntar Library tries to maximize the existing collection by focusing on the general needs of the village community. Even though the needs of each group in a village community may be different, the library tries to provide books that are relevant and useful for various groups of society. Identification of community needs is the first step for libraries to become inclusive spaces, libraries that are based on social inclusion seen from the aspect of collection development that is oriented towards community needs [5].

## **Library Facilities**

The Balai Buntar village library is a public service unit that provides information services that

31

Copyright © 2024, Fransiska Timoria Samosir, Maharani Rizky. A, Rahmat Alifin Valentino, Rosi L. Vini Siregar, Purwaka, Lailatus Sa'diyah, Aang Gunaidi.



can be accessed by all levels of Pondok Kelapa village society. With this diverse library potential, the Balai Buntar village library has a great opportunity to increase community involvement by offering various services and activities. Libraries can be a place for people of various ages and backgrounds to gather, learn, and interact. With the potential for heterogeneous libraries, the Pondok Kelapa village library utilizes this diversity as an attraction to encourage more people to visit and participate in library activities. The Balai Buntar Library holds special programs for children, teenagers and the elderly, so that everyone feels welcome and included. Apart from providing a collection of books and other sources of information, the Balai Buntar village library can also be a facilitator for various community activities. This was conveyed by the head of the Balai Buntar library, "Yes, so I try to create activities so that village people come to the library. If village people are only given books to read, they usually think, 'what's the point,' right? So, I tried to get around this by creating training activities. Thank God, many people finally started coming and joining". The concept of a library as "makerspace" is increasingly popular, where libraries provide space and resources for people to learn, be creative and collaborate. Moorefield-Lang [18] revealed that *makerspace* in libraries as a step that can improve the image of librarians as innovative and following trends.

The Balai Buntar library provides equipment and space for the Pondok Kelapa village community to use to carry out handicraft training, workshops, coaching, or even community projects involving the entire village community, especially women who are members of the PKK organization. This is certainly in line with the goals of library transformation based on social inclusion, in libraries that have undergone transformation, the library must act as a facilitator in economic growth [5]. By acting as a facilitator and activity organizer, the Balai Buntar village library can create an environment that encourages creativity and participation from the Pondok Kelapa village community. This not only enhances the library's role in the community, but also strengthens the relationship between the library and the communities it serves. Through various programs and initiatives, village libraries can become dynamic centers of activity and provide real benefits for all their members. With the consequences felt directly by the community, especially the various facilities provided, the Balai Buntar library has fulfilled one of the requirements as a library based on social inclusion. Community empowerment through village libraries based on social inclusion is aimed at optimizing the use of facilities such as community reading parks by all groups in the village [19].



Figure 2. Library Facilities and Activity Spaces (Source: Research Data, 2023)

## **Community empowerment**



The 6<sup>th</sup> Open Society Conference (OSC) 2024 Faculty of Law, Social and Political Science Universitas Terbuka

The superior service program run by the Balai Buntar Library aims to transform the library into a foundation for a reading culture in the Pondok Kelapa village community. This program has brought the Balai Buntar Library to win a number of awards in various competitions related to libraries. In 2018, it won 2nd place for best library. in 2019 won 1st place for the best library, in 2021 won 3rd place for the best library in 2022 won 3rd place for the best village library in Central Bengkulu Regency, Bengkulu Province [20]. Various community empowerment programs involving housewives and children have been implemented and have had a positive impact on improving the quality of life of village communities.

One of the training activities that has been carried out by the Balai Buntar Village Library is training in making handicrafts, including knitting and weaving, which is guided by the library administrator. With the knowledge gained from various reading sources owned by the Balai Buntar library, people can learn to make crafts which can then be sold to increase income, especially for housewives. Other training activities include food processing, where people learn to produce various processed foods. These products are then sold to generate additional income for Pondok Kelapa village residents, especially for individuals who take part in training activities.



**Figure 3. Handicraft Results** (Sorce: Research Data, 2023)

Apart from that, activities in the agricultural sector are also carried out periodically, three times a year, which are attended by the Women Farmers Group (WKT) of Pondok Kelapa village. Apart from adults, young children and children are also involved in drawing competitions, composing competitions and strengthening interest in reading. Apart from that, the Buntar Hall library also carries out training activities to develop Family Planning Villages which are carried out 3 times at a time with teenagers and parents being participants in this training activity. The activities are a concrete manifestation of the library entity which acts as an inclusive space for the Pondok Kelapa village community. The library is a place that can facilitate the community in providing training and skills, one of the aims of which is to empower the community to improve their quality of life [21].



The 6<sup>th</sup> Open Society Conference (OSC) 2024 Faculty of Law, Social and Political Science Universitas Terbuka



Figure 4. Drawing Competition Activities (Source: Research Data, 2023)

Through these programs, the Balai Buntar Village Library, which has been transformed into an inclusive space, plays an important role in empowering the community and supporting local economic activities, increasing community knowledge in the agricultural sector, training in family planning development, and developing a reading culture. This training program not only encourages creativity and new skills, but also provides opportunities for village communities to improve their welfare. In this way, the Balai Buntar village library has succeeded in going beyond its function as a book storage place, but has become a center for activities that support literacy and economic empowerment for the people of Pondok Kelapa village. This shows that the Balai Buntar library has made efforts to transform into a library based on social inclusion through efforts to meet the needs of the Pondok Kelapa village community, providing collections that are relevant to the needs of the Pondok Kelapa village community, as well as various activities that can develop the community from various sectors.

#### CONCLUSION

The Balai Buntar Library, which has been transformed into a social inclusion-based library, has had a very positive impact on the people of Pondok Kelapa village. This can be seen from the increasing welfare of the community, which shows a sense of mutual care and determination to bring positive change to the village. Libraries and the community can collaborate to improve skills in making unique craft items from recycled materials, which ultimately have high selling value and have the potential to increase community income. Apart from that, this activity also encourages new knowledge through book collections tailored to community needs.

The Balai Buntar Library continues to develop with various programs that involve the community in learning and creative activities, including in the fields of agriculture and education. One example is the development of a collection that can be utilized by the farming community in Pondok Kelapa village. Apart from that, there are also activities carried out involving mothers who are members of the PKK organization in the form of developing creativity which produces handicrafts, as well as educational activities involving children and young children so that the culture of reading can grow and develop from a young age.

Through good collaboration, the Balai Buntar Library has succeeded in transforming into an inclusive space by meeting the targeted needs of the Pondok Kelapa village community, this is a manifestation of village development through community empowerment. The concept of collection development is also part of village transformation efforts, encouraging an increase in the community's reading interest index by arousing curiosity about various activities through library collections. This is a parameter of an inclusive library, namely a library that provides a



variety of relevant collections and supporting facilities. community development activities. This success shows that village libraries can be a driver of positive change in society and have a significant role in village development.

# REFERENCES

- A. Rahmadanita, "Perpustakaan Desa: Permasalahan, Tantangan dan Upayanya Ditinjau dari Model Penta Helix," *J. Pemerintah. Dan Keamanan Publik (JP dan KP)*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 86–97, 2022, doi: 10.33701/jpkp.v4i2.2891.
- [2] N. Bagus, "Strategi Pengembangan Badan Usaha Milik Desa (Bumdes) atas Kerjasama Badan Usaha Milik Swasta," *JISIP J. Ilmu Sos. dan Ilmu Polit.*, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 98–101, Dec. 2020, doi: 10.33366/jisip.v9i2.2226.
- [3] D. S. Putri, B. Santoso, K. R. Niru, and K. M. Enim, "Belajar Di Desa Air Enau," vol. 1, pp. 20–29, 2019.
- [4] R. H. N. Albab, "Pengelolaan Perpustakaan Desa Bina Mandiri oleh Pemerintah Desa dalam Meningkatkan Minat Baca Masyarakat di Desa Binangun Kecamatan Pataruman Kota Banjar," *INKRIPSI*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2022.
- [5] N. Komariah, E. Saepudin, and E. N. Rukmana, "Pelayanan perpustakaan desa berbasis inklusi sosial di Perpustakaan Desa Jendela Dunia Kabupaten Kuningan Jawa Barat," *Berk. Ilmu Perpust. dan Inf.*, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 112–127, Jun. 2021, doi: 10.22146/bip.v17i1.1298.
- [6] A. S. Rohman, W. Erwina, and E. Lusiana, "Transformasi Perpustakaan Desa Untuk Peningkatan Kualitas Hidup Masyarakat Pedesaan di Kabupaten Majalengka," *Pengabdi. Kpd. Masy.*, vol. 2, no. 12, 2018.
- [7] Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2014.
- [8] Danuri and S. Maisaroh, *Metodologi penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Samudra Biru, 2019.
- [9] Asnawi, "Perpustakaan Desa sebagai Sumber Layanan Informasi Utama," *Media Pustak.*, vol. 22, no. 3, pp. 41–42, 2015, [Online]. Available: https://ejournal.perpusnas.go.id/mp/article/view/210.
- [10] Fahriyah, B. Prakoso, and D. Pandapotan, "Seng Good' Perpustakaan Desa, Strategi dan Pnegembangannya Mewujudkan Masyarakat Literat," *Tibanndaru J. Ilmu Perpust. dan Inf.*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 269–285, 2021.
- [11] W. T. Haryanti, "Perpustakaan Berbasis Inklusi Sosial," *Talent. Conf. Ser. Local Wisdom, Soc. Arts*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2019, doi: 10.32734/lwsa.v2i2.728.
- [12] K. H. Putri, "Strategi Pengembangan Kerjasama Perpustakaan Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta Dalam Upaya Meningkatkan Layanan," *Nusantara-Journal Inf. Libr. Stud.*, vol. 2, no. 1, 2019, doi: http://doi.org/10.30999/n-jils.v2i1.515.
- [13] M. Diana, Y. Yanto, and R. Pirmansyah, "Pemberdayaan Masyarakat melalui Perpustakaan Desa Berbasis Inklusi Sosial (Studi Kasus Perpustakaan 'Sumber Ilmu' Desa Marga Sakti Kabupaten Musirawas)," *Tik Ilmeu J. Ilmu Perpust. dan Inf.*, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 57, 2021, doi: 10.29240/tik.v5i1.2389.
- [14] C. Dewi, N. W. Rustiarini, C. Author, F. Ekonomi, and M. Denpasar, "Literasi Pada Perpustakaan Desa," *J. Pengabdi. Kpd. Masy.*, vol. 3, pp. 8–15, 2021.
- [15] S. M. Raglina and R. Yuli, "Peran Perpustakaan Desa 'Mutiara' Dalam Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Desa Kalisidi Kecamatan Ungaran Barat Kabupaten Semarang," pp. 1–12, 2016.
- [16] R. T. Atmi, E. Gunarti, F. Mutia, and I. C. Prihatini, "Peningkatan literasi masyarakat melalui perpustakaan desa berbasis inklusi sosial," *J. Inov. Has. Pengabdi. Masy.*, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 486– 497, 2022, doi: 10.33474/jipemas.v5i3.15559.
- [17] A. Sawiti and A. Fathullah, "Strategi promosi perpustakaan desa dalam merawat eksistensi di masa kini," *Pustaka Karya J. Ilm. Ilmu Perpust. dan Inf.*, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 105–116, 2023, doi: 10.18592/pk.v11i2.11210.
- [18] N. Nihayati and L. Wijayanti, "Implementasi Makerspace dalam Layanan Perpustakaan," Lentera Pustaka J. Kaji. Ilmu Perpustakaan, Inf. dan Kearsipan, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 133, 2019, doi: 10.14710/lenpust.v5i2.26565.
- [19] D. Ayub, Mahmud, M. J. A. Putras, D. Syaflita, and M. Jais, "Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Melalui Perpustakaan Desa Berbasis Inklusi Sosial Di Desa Sibuak Kecmaatan Tapung, Kabupaten Kampar," *Martabe J. Pengabdi. Kpd. Masy.*, vol. 6, no. Vol 6, No 1 (2023): Martabe : Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat, pp. 117–129, 2023, [Online]. Available: http://jurnal.um-

Copyright © 2024, Fransiska Timoria Samosir, Maharani Rizky. A, Rahmat Alifin Valentino, Rosi L. Vini Siregar, Purwaka, Lailatus Sa'diyah, Aang Gunaidi.



tapsel.ac.id/index.php/martabe/article/view/8866/pdf.

- [20] A. Lesatri, F. T. Samosir, and L. Sa'diyah, "Perpustakaan Desa Balai Buntar Bengkulu Tengah Dalam Pengembangan Literasi Informasi Masyarakat Pondok Kelapa," *TIK Ilmeu J. Ilmu Perpust. dan Inf.*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 109–120, 2024, doi: 10.29240/tik.v.
- [21] R. I. Kurniasih and R. S. Saefullah, "Inklusi Sosial Sebagai Transformasi Layanan di Perpustakaan Daerah Karanganyar," *Lentera Pustaka J. Kaji. Ilmu Perpustakaan, Inf. dan Kearsipan*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 149–160, 2021, doi: 10.14710/lenpust.v7i2.34599.