Proceedings















The 1st International Conference on Library and Information Science:

"From Open Library to Open Society" (iCoo 2018)

18-19 August, 2018

at Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University (STOU)
Nonthaburi, Thailand

Organized by

Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University (STOU), Ph.D. Program in Information Science, Library and Information Science Society for Asia and the Pacific (LISSASPAC), Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information (KISTI)-Keimyung University, Korea, Chonbuk National University, Korea,

Thai Library Association under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess

Maha Chakri Sirindhorn (TLA) and

Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau (TCEB)

Editors:

Assoc.Prof.Dr.Namtip Wipawin Trevor John Smith

The 1st International Conference on Library and Information Science: "From Library Open to Open Society" iCoo 2018

Organized by

Ph.D.Program in Information Science, School of Liberal Arts, Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University (STOU), Library and Information Science Society for Asia and the Pacific (LISSASPAC), KISTI-Keimyung University,

Chonbuk National University, Korea,

Thai Library Association under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess

MahaChakriSirindhorn (TLA)and

Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau (TCEB)

In collaboration with

Faculty of Informatics, Mahasarakham University,
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Khon Kaen University,
Department of Library Science, Faculty of Arts, Chulalongkorn University
Mahidol University Library and Knowledge Center,
School of Information, Florida State University, USA,
Taweepanya Foundation - The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) Foundation,
State Enterprise Employees Union of PTT Public Company Limited

18 - 19 August 2018

At Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, Nonthaburi, Thailand

Cataloging In Publication (CIP)

Wapawin, N. and Smith, T.J., editors. (2018) The LISSASPAC International Conference on Library and Information Science: From Open Library to Open Society. Nonthaburi, Thailand: SukhothaiThammathirat Open University. 632 p. ISBN 978-616-474-135-5

I Information Science - Congresses 2. Library Science - Congresses 3. Title

DDC: 020

XIII

Table of Contents

	Page	
The from the editor	III	
Massage from President of LISSASPAC	V	
From President of Thai Library Association	VI	
Address and Opening Speech from STOU President	VII	
2018 International Conference Committee	IX	
Keynote Speakers		
Prof. Dr. Dong-Geun Oh, President of LISSASPAC, Keimyung University, South Korea	3	
Topic 2 : Collaboration and Networking for Open Libraries and Open	17	
Education.		
Prof. Dr. Chutima Sacchanand, President of Thai Library Association, Department of Information Science, Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University.		
Topic 3 : Open and Distance Learning (ODL) in Library and Information Science in India. Prof. B Ramesh Babu, Former Prof., Dept. of Library and Information Science, University of Madras, India	26	
Prof. Dr. Gary Burnnett, College of Communication & Information at Florida State University, Florida State University, USA	47	
Seeythip Sukul, EIFL Country Coordinator, Assist. Prof. Dr.Sujin Butdisuwan, LISSASPAC Thailand Chapter, Dean of Faculty of Informatics, Mahasarakham University	48	

Invited Speakers

Topic 6 : Open Access, Open Data, Open Society: Toward an Open Ethics Prof. Dr. Kathleen Burnnett

Director of School of Information, Florida State University, USA

Topic 7: Is Open Access Enough? An analysis from the perspectives of the journal accessibility and citation count

Prof. Dr. Joyce Chao Chen Chen,

Graduate Institute of Library and Information Studies, National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan

Topic 8 : Library and Information Science Education in Japan : Current Status and Future Prospects

Prof. Zensei Oshiro,

Faculty of Letters, Doshisha University, Japan

Topic 9: Visual Search for Information Discovery: Systems available on the WWW, their efficiency and evolution

Prof. Dr. Paul Nieuwenhuysen

VrijeUniversiteit Brussel, Belgium

Topic 10: Altmetrics: Current Studies and Future Research Directions Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jin Cheon Na,

> Wee Kim Wee School of Communication & Information Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore.

Topic 11: Comparative Analysis of Publication Patterns in KCI and SSCI journal papers.

Prof. Dr. Kiduk Yang,

Kyungpook National University, Korea

Contributed Papers in Parallel Sessions

Session 1 : Open Library

1.1 Combining Indian Values to Five Laws of Library and Information Science (Arvind K.Sharma, India)

1.2 Innovative Library Services for Net Generation Students
(Josefine Hira Eksi & Munawaroh, Indonesia)

13 The Development of Reference Service Innovation in Libraries :	110
* Elementere Review (Kittiya Suthiprapa & Kulthida Tuamsuk, KKU, Thailand)	0
La Remarking to Mobilizing the University Libraries with special reference	121
Tentian Central Universities: A case study (B.P. Singh, India)	
Seearch Data Service in Academic Library: A Literature Review	140
Sriwong, Namtip Wipawin, Onanong Naivikul, Aree Thunkijjanukij,	112
STOU, Thailand)	
Analysis on the Characteristics of Editorial Board Members of	152
American and Non-European LIS Journals Listed in WoS	ME
(Dong-Geun Oh, Ji-sook Yeo, Kiduk Yang, Jongwook Lee, Korea)	
Institute of Ranking Framework and Role of the Librarian	159
Malhotra, Aman Kumar, Sandeep Kumar Pathak, India)	
Collaborative Model for Faculties-Librarians in Academic Libraries :	174
* Enerature Review (Nguyen Thi Lan, Kulthida Tuamsuk, KKU, Thailand)	
Libraries of Information Source and Its Impact upon the Libraries of	187
Minority Colleges: an Analytical Study (K. Chinnasamy &	
Dr. M. Doraswamy)	4
The Image of Libraries on Instagram to Improve Library Visits	197
Richard Togaranta Ginting, Fransiska Timoria Samosir, Indonesia)	

Session 2 : Digital Humanities

Evaluating Patterns of Research Publications in the Intangible Cultural	211
Heritage of	
Sei Lanka : a bibliometric study	
Seath Premarathne & Hiruni Kanchana Ukwattage, Sri Lanka)	
Tradition of Manuscript With Tradition of Local Culture in KHP	221
Badaya Library of Keraton Yogyakarta, Indonesia	
Quantianti & Helen Dian Fridayani, Indonesia)	100
Comparison of Global Open Archives for Social Memories	230
Hyo-Jung Oh, Geon Kim, Chonbuk, Korea)	
The Analyzing and Classifying Knowledge Content of Isan Murals Painting	240
Meaning Hosihongthong, Kanyarat Kwiecien, KKU, Thailand)	
These atation of Gamelan And Rocks Karst As Implementation	253
Local Content In Dpk Gunung Kidul	
Erdiansyah Cholid Anjalia & Arda Putri Winataa, Indonesia)	

- 2.6 Lanna Lacquerware: The Integration of Cultural Heritage to Digital Database (Thanchanok Arkornparu & Kanchanee Chanbunruang, CMU, Thailand)
- 2.7 Citation Analysis of Undergraduate Dissertations: an Assessment of the utilization of information sources as a collection development tool (Hiruni Kanchana Ukwatta, SriLanka)
- 2.8 Islamic Boarding School Students'Information Behaviour regarding the Usage of Gadgets in Yogyakarta, Indonesia: a Case Study (Arda Putri Winata, Gretha Prestisia Rahmadian Kusuma, Azizia Freda Savana, L. Sulistyo-Basuki, Indonesia)
- 2.9 Web Link Structure of Law Universities

(A. Bagavathi, India)

2.10 Building Academic Atmosphere of Information Literacy at Surabaya (Munawaroh & Dyana Purwandini, Indonesia)

Session 3: Open Society

- 3.1 Turnitin Usage and its Impact on Academic Integrity and Honesty of General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University (KDU), Sri Lanka (T.C. Ranawella, Sri Lanka)
- 3.2 Verification of Applicability of Disaster and Safety Information Facet Classification System

(Tae-Yeon Park, Soojung Kim, Hyo-Jung Oh, and Jun Kab Chang, Korea)

- 3.3 Knowledge Structure of research for the Southern of Thailand development (Nawapon Kewsuwun, KanyaratKwiecien, ChumchitSae-Chan, KKU, Thailand)
- 3.4 Cross Cultural Understanding through Libraries: A Case Study at American Corner and Warung Perancis Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (Novy Diana Fauzie, Indonesia)
- 3.5 Open Data Initiatives in India: An Appraisal (Ramesha, B.B. Chand, Bangalore, India)
- 3.6 Opening Minds: The Thai Literacy Traditions Affecting Reading for Pleasure

(Chommanaad Boonaree, Anne Goulding, and Philip Calvert, Thailand)

XVII

Marketing Strategy Model effect to Profits on Business	391
Phongyam, Thailand)	
the Service Design in the Library of Rajabhat University :	409
TaiverCity model	
Meenorngwa, Thailand)	1
33 MOOCs : An Opportunity of Motivation for Librarians in the Indian	423
Education System (R.Sarangapani and Vishakha, India)	

Session 4 : Open Technology

All Open Technology Tools in Academic Environment: A Successful	445
Experiments (Krishnamurthy M, Ramesha B, Roopa E, India)	
** Srishikosh : Indian Open Library for Agricultural Science and	458
Technology (K. Veeranjaneyulu, India)	-
43 The Current State of Open Access Institutional Repositories of Asian	469
Universities and Highly-Ranked Asian Universities (Eungi Kim, Korea)	
4.4 Global Literature on Open Source: A Study	486
B Elango, P.Rajendran, India)	
4.5 Digital Assistive technology for differently abled persons in tamil	494
MADU, India: a study of government & government aided college libraries	
SK Asok Kumar &K.Indumathi, India)	
Assessment of Factors Affecting E-learning: Preliminary Investigation	510
in Universiti Teknologi MARA Malaysia	
Akmal Faiz Osman, Abdul Khalid Wahid, Abdul Rashid Zakria,	
Malaysia)	
An Experimental Analysis of KOHA ILS Video available Online on	521
Tournbe: A brief study (Lambodara Parabhoi &Swarnika Dey, India)	
The Application of Augmented Reality Technology in Library	531
Information Services	133
Nilati & Ruethai Nimnoi, Thailand)	
The Creation of Open Access for Telugu Newspaper	540
Made Gouse Riajuddin, India)	177

Presentation Of Gamelan And Rocks Karst As Implementation Information Local Content In DPK Gunung Kidul

Muhammad Erdiansyah Cholid Anjali¹, Arda Putri Winata²

¹Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Street Brawijaya, Kasihan, Bantul, Yogyakarta, Indonesia erdiansyah86@gmail.com

²Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Street Brawijaya, Kasihan, Bantul, Yogyakarta, Indonesia ardaputri.13@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The Purpose this paper is an implementation of *gamelan* presentation and karst rock as local content information with the aim of preserving local wisdom in the Gunung Kidul. The writer describes some of the functions of libraries in main DPK (*Dinas Perpustakaan dan Kearsipan*) Gunung Kidul as the information center for the user, especially the Gunung Kidul. Beside also explained some the BPK Gunung Kidul in promoting local knowledge the Gunung Kidul to the community. This research used descriptive qualitative approaches, with data collection method that is observation, documentation, and interview. Based on the research done, the writer gets some points of interest related to the efforts to DPK Gunung Kidul in providing information that deals with local knowledge, DPK Gunung Kidul have presented of literature, documentation, and props for example *gamelan*, karst rocks, and others. This can become the pilot project of other libraries, hoping to create a breakthrough in order to maintain and preserve local knowledge that did not disappear inedible times.

Keyword: Local Content, Information, *Gamelan*, Gunung Kidul

1. INTRODUCTION

The public library is a library serving a population free of charge or at minimal, from the management of public libraries financed by government or private (Basuki, 2011). Same with other types of libraries, public libraries have functioned as storage, research education, information, and cultural recreation (Qalyubi, 2007). Public libraries have the task of providing information and reading materials to the general public. Besides, that has the duty to archive information in a territory and assist people in developing capabilities. It aims to prevent local information assets in the area from being eroded by the times.

Public libraries in Indonesia are established in districts/city, sub-districts, and villages. Public libraries were established in the district referred to as public libraries at the local level. Regional libraries as institutions shaded by the government have a goal to provide the required resources and provide an opportunity for the public to read. In addition, regional libraries also have a goal as a cultural agent that is as the main center of the cultural life of the surrounding community (Qalyubi, 2007). The library has a duty to cultivate a cultural appreciation of the

surrounding community, through the provision of locally owned content information, cultural exhibitions, film screenings, lectures, and other activities. Provision of local information in local libraries is very important for general users, especially the surrounding community. Related information about geographic, cultural, local potential, and other information. Basically, every region has distinctive characteristics that are different from other regions, then local information is so important to the surrounding community as well as the wider audience.

Dinas Perpustakaan dan Kearsipan (DPK) Gunungkidul as one of the regional libraries in the region of Yogyakarta, precisely in the region of Gunungkidul. DPK Gunungkidul provides general information in the form of collections for surrounding communities, both print, and non-printed information. DPK Gunungkidul has uniqueness in providing information when compared to regional libraries in other regions. Based on the observation, DPK Gunungkidul provides the source of information in the form of props namely gamelan. In addition, DPK Gunungkidul also provides a source of information in the form of karst rocks. These karst rocks are characteristic of the geographical area of Gunungkidul.

Local content information is information about the local culture of a region that is the source of knowledge and learning that is beneficial to society today and also as a form of preservation of local cultural results that can then be used in the future (Agrestin, 2011). Each region has distinctive characteristics that are different from other regions, therefore the provision of local content information is necessary.

Presentation of local content information in the form of *gamelan* and karst rock basically the same as other information services in the library. Librarians have an important role in presenting information to the user. Eastabrook in Yusuf (2016), illustrates that the presentation and information services like librarians as telephone operators, who at all times in charge of connecting between the source information and the caller. While the user as a caller associated with the information. Presentation of local content information prior to display needs to be processed, then after that new in a display, and appoint human resources (librarian) who will manage it (Qalyubi, 2007).

The purpose of this study is to describe the implementation presentation of *gamelan* and karst rock as the information of local content in DPK Gunungkidul, so it can be known strategies and steps implemented by the library.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research used descriptive qualitative approaches, The author conducts interviews with librarians who have authority in providing explanations about the procurement of *gamelan* and karst rocks. Documentation by the author is taking some documentation of the procurement of *gamelan* and karst rock provided by DPK Gunungkidul.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSCSSION

3.1. Presentation of Information in DPK Gunungkidul

DPK Gunungkidul provides local content information that is very important to be preserved. DPK Gunungkidul makes an innovation that is rarely found elsewhere. The idea was triggered by Sugiyanto, BBA, S.IP, MM in 2011 while serving as head of the DPK Gunungkidul. Innovation that is done is to provide information on local content in the form of props in the form of a set of *gamelan* placed in the middle room on a permanent stage. *Gamelan* is a traditional musical instrument of Java and Gunungkidul included in the area of Java. Besides provided *gamelan* props, the library also complements the literature on *gamelan*. DPK Gunungkidul also provides local content information in the form of karst rocks. Karst rocks are characteristic of the Gunungkidul Region which has local content values. Various forms and types of information provision made by DPK Gunungkidul, aiming for the community can have insights related to *gamelan* and rocks.

3.2. Presentation of Information through *Gamelan* in DPK Gunungkidul

DPK Gunungkidul cooperates with the government of Gunungkidul Regency in the process of *gamelan* procurement. *Gamelan* is used in art events in the Gunungkidul region, such as jatilan, wayang, Javanese dance, and other activities. *Gamelan* is placed on a permanent stage on the first floor measuring approximately 4x2 meters, right adjacent to the reference room. In addition to traditional props such as *gamelan*, there are also modern props such as the keyboard. Before being put in the display room, these props need to be inventory first. Inventory includes naming, usability and how to play the *gamelan*.



Figure 3.1 Gamelan Stage at DPK Gunungkidul (personal document)

The general public can utilize the *gamelan* in DPK Gunungkidul freely without any specific restrictions and policies. Examples of visitors from kindergarten visit to DPK, then they play *gamelan* as much as allowed by the library. DPK Gunungkidul also uses *gamelan* for cultural arts performances at certain events such as visits, reception, cultural arts performances, and others. *Gamelan* players can involve librarians as well as readers. DPK Gunungkidul also cooperates with the existing art community in Gunungkidul Region in developing the arts. The user can use this *gamelan* stage as a learning tool, and also as a means to develop the self-potential in the field of cultural art. DPK Gunungkidul also holds *gamelan* (*nggamel*) training for librarians and users who are interested in learning. DPK Gunungkidul also provided special literature about *gamelan*, so that learners can learn directly in more detail through literature and practice directly. The librarians and users can develop their own hobbies and potentials through this *gamelan* stage. Users can learn with existing literature than can practice for self-development by inviting other users who are interested in the *gamelan*.

Provision of information *gamelan* in Gunung DPK can become a means of increasing knowledge, the arena of entertainment, and the arena of developing the potential for users. While from the DPK Gunungkidul provision of this *gamelan* information as the introduction and preservation of the culture owned by Gunungkidul himself to the community.

3.3. DISPLAY KARST ROCKS IN DPK GUNUNGKIDUL

DPK Gunungkidul also presents karst rocks in the library. Karst rocks are rocks that have special characteristics possessed by the Gunungkidul region. Based on geographical location, Gunungkidul region is a mountainous area that has many rocks, one of which karst rocks (Sugiyanto, 2013). DPK Gunungkidul presents geographic information through the provision of karst rock samples. DPK Gunungkidul in collaboration with Prof. Bambang Prastisto from the Department of Land Faculty of Geology UPN (*Universitas Pembangunan Nasional*) "*Veteran*" to conduct research on karst rock in Gunungkidul.



Figure 3.2 Discuss with Prof Bambang Prastisto (DPK Gunungkidul Document)



Figure 3.3 Taking a Rock Samples (DPK Gunungkidul Document)

This research is done by taking some rock samples to know the content. There are 11 types of rock karst successfully researched and presented as a source of local content information in DPK Gunungkidul. This Karst rock after processing (inventory and description) will be displayed on the glass cabinet in the library's living room, adjacent to the *gamelan* stage. Here's a picture of karst rock presentation in DPK Gunungkidul.



Figure 3.4 Karst Rocks Display at GPK Gunungkidul (personal document)

The karst rocks displayed on the glass cabinet cannot be held, so visiting visitors can see from outside the glass. Information that can be known through the presentation of karst rock is about the name of the karst rock, characteristics of the rock, the location of karst rocks originated, and the usefulness of the rock. Here is the detail information contained in karst rocks.



Figure 3.5 Information contained in Batulanau karst rocks (personal document)

The reader can know in detail about the karst rocks in Gunungkidul area. For example, Batulanau karst rocks can be utilized as building materials and contained in the Wonolelo Region.

Karst rocks display in DPK Gunungkidul can be used as a source of information and knowledge about local content, especially related to karst rocks for users and community Gunungkidul. In addition, the presentation of this information can be used as a study material for researchers and academicians as well as students in general. Communities in the Gunungkidul region can know, that in the region there is a karst rock diverse and has many benefits.

DPK Gunungkidul has another strategy in presenting karst rock information. In addition to the display in the glass cabinet, DPK Gunungkidul often socializes to the community at certain events such as event visits, annual events in the library, and educational seminars to the community conducted every year. The purpose of this activity for space to information sharing and knowledge sharing of the general public.

4. CONCLUSION

Presentation of local wisdom information in the form of *gamelan* and karst rocks as a form of cultural preservation that can strengthen the repertoire of local content in DPK Gunungkidul. Such information can be used as a means of learning, entertainment, and self-development.

REFERENCE

Agrestin, Z. E. (2011). Pengelolaan Koleksi Local Content (Muatan Lokal) Studi Koleksi Khusus Jakarta di BPAD DKI Jakarta. Depok: Universitas Indonesia.

Basuki, S. (2011). Materi Pokok Pengantar Ilmu Perpustakaan. Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka.

Qalyubi, S. d. (2007). Dasar-Dasar Ilmu Perpustakaan dan Informasi. Yogyakarta: Fakultas Adab.

Sugiyanto, d. (2013). Ensiklopedi Gunungkidul: Dari Mitos Menggapai Etos. Yogyakarta: Elmatera Publishing.

Yusuf, M. P. (2016). Ilmu Informasi, Komunikasi, dan Kepustakaan. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.