

**LIBRARY TRANSFORMATION OF THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL
OF HEALTH WORKFORCE, MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
TOWARDS SOCIAL INCLUSION BASED SERVICES**

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Abstract

The scientific paper entitled "Transformation of the Library of the Directorate General of Health Workforce, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Towards Social Inclusion-Based Services" aims to find out about the transformation of services that have been carried out and which will be developed by the Library of the Directorate General of Health. The research method used in this paper is descriptive qualitative method. Data collection was carried out by direct observation at the Library of the Directorate General of Health, Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia. The Library of the Directorate General of Health is a library under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia which was opened in 2010 and began to transform both its services and activities in 2015. The transformation of social inclusion-based services that have been carried out by the Library of the Directorate General of Health, among others: held sharing sessions, made the library a maker space by holding skills activities, holding story telling activities and participating in promoting Germas (Healthy Living Community Movement) with health education and health checks. The transformation of activities that have been carried out by the Library of the Directorate General of Health will continue to be developed so that it can provide more benefits for the surrounding community agencies.

Keywords: *transformation, library services, Directorate General of Health Workforce, social inclusion*

A. INTRODUCTION

Based on law number 43 of 2007, the library is an institution that manages the collection of written works, printed works, and/or recorded works in a professional manner with a standard system that meets the educational, research, preservation, information, and recreational needs of the users.

According to Wiji Suwarno: 2016, the development of the current era is marked by very fast changes, changes in all areas of people's lives. Libraries as institutions whose orientation is to serve the user community, must be responsive to changes if they do not want to be left behind. Every library has a responsibility with the demands of management professionalism, in order to respond to the times and respond, as well as trying to meet the needs of users who are always evolving. Everything is

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not simple, never ends and will continue to change, innovate and adapt to the environment of people's lives.

The existence of changes and cultural developments from society, libraries should be able to follow this. Librarians are required to be able to innovate to improve services for users. The library initially only provided borrowing and returning collection services, now it has begun to develop and innovate with various activities. It is no longer just a place for storing collections, but as a place for learning to improve the knowledge and skills of users through various activities.

Special libraries that were previously only intended for users at the parent institution, are now starting to be widely open to the general public, as has been explained in the Regulation of the Head of the National Library of Indonesia Number 14 of 2017 concerning National Standards for Special Libraries, that the task of special libraries is currently serving users by providing library/reading materials in accordance with the needs of the parent institution and the surrounding community. This is an opportunity for special libraries to open themselves up in the community, especially the community around the institution.

Currently, parents, young people, school children, preschoolers and even toddlers are more engrossed in playing gadgets when compared to reading books. Children who have been exposed to gadgets are very vulnerable to radiation, especially the eyes. The eye health of children who are exposed to radiation continuously will have an impact on adulthood. Seeing the current conditions, mass activities should be promoted to foster interest in reading involving the community, cadres, and families. The role of the library that can facilitate it, such as holding talk shows by inviting resource persons with the theme "the importance of reading books to children before going to bed" or "true strategies for releasing children's targets by reading story books: "participants can be from parents, as well as the general public who are not yet married. . Then a story telling competition was made for parents and the general public, so that they became excited to be able to read stories to their children

The condition of the lack of public interest in reading also occurs in the Directorate General of Health, Ministry of Health RI and surrounding communities. Many employees are busy so sometimes they are reluctant to come to the library to read books, as well as at the Directorate General of Health there is a Child Care Center (TPA) where children from an early age must be taken care of from an early age not to use gadgets first and introduce them to books from an early age. early.

Special libraries for government agencies, which were originally only intended for employees at the parent institution, have begun to shift their usefulness, because special libraries for government agencies have begun to open up so that their existence can be utilized by the general public, especially people around the agency. As was the case with the Directorate General of Health, which was initially opened in 2010 only for employees at the parent institution, but starting in 2015 it began to transform by opening services for the surrounding community.

In the vicinity of the Directorate General of Health, there is a village called Leuser and PAUD Bina Bangsa. The Library of the Directorate General of Health, starting in 2015, began holding story telling activities and inviting the children of PAUD Bina Bangsa in addition to fostering children's interest in reading from an early age, as well as promoting health from an early age to improve PHBS (Clean and Healthy Living Behavior). PHBS is a set of behaviors that are practiced on the basis of awareness as a result of learning, which makes a person, family, group or community able to help themselves in the health sector and play an active role in realizing public health. (Ministry of Health RI, 2013). Health Promotion has 5 (five) health promotion strategies, including: (Ministry of Health RI, 2014): 1) Increasing advocacy efforts in the health sector, 2) Raising partnerships and community participation, 3) Increasing information and education communication; 4) Strengthening community movements; and 5) Institutional strengthening. In participating in promoting health, the Library of the Directorate General of Health applies a strategy to improve information communication and education to the public through various activities in the library.

From the various problems from the above background, the Library of the Directorate General of Health carried out various service innovations based on social inclusion, the authors are interested in writing a paper entitled "Transformation of the Library of the Directorate General of Health to Social Inclusion-Based Services"

B. Research Objectives

To find out what transformations the Directorate General of Health and Health Library has made towards social inclusion-based services?

C. Research Method

The research method used in this paper is descriptive qualitative method. Data collection is done by direct observation at the Directorate General of Health

D. Theoretical Framework

1. Library Service Transformation

Based on Article (5) of Law 43 of 2007 concerning Libraries, it regulates the rights and obligations of the community towards libraries, that (i) the public has the same rights to obtain services as well as to utilize and utilize library facilities; (ii) people in remote, isolated or underdeveloped areas as a result of geographical factors are entitled to special library services (iii) people who have physical, emotional, mental, intellectual and/or social disabilities and/or disabilities are entitled to customized library services with their respective abilities and limitations. Article (3) states that the library functions as a vehicle for education, research, conservation, information, and recreation to increase the intelligence and empowerment of the nation.

Library transformation based on social inclusion is an approach to library services that is committed to improving the quality of life and

welfare of the library user community. Library transformation based on social inclusion aims to strengthen the role and function of the library so that it is not only a place for storing and borrowing books, but also as a vehicle for lifelong learning and community empowerment. (Alhumami, Amich). According to Alhumami, the purpose of library transformation is to:

1. Improving ICT-based information literacy, and
2. Improving the quality of life and community welfare.

The transformation of the library needs to be carried out because the role of the library today is not only as a place to store books but also a place for activities to increase knowledge, skills and public welfare. If the library does not want to transform, then gradually the library will be abandoned by the community and a negative image will still be attached to the library.

2. The Role of Special Libraries in Social Inclusion

Special Libraries which used to be only used for the needs of the parent, but along with the changing times, now the Special Libraries are starting to be opened not only to serve users in the parent environment, but also open to the general public, moreover it is further strengthened by the Regulation of the Head of the National Library RI Number 14 of 2017 concerning National Standards for Special Libraries.

Based on the Regulation of the Head of the National Library of Indonesia Number 14 of 2017 concerning National Standards for Special Libraries, it is stated that the Duties and Functions of the Library are:

1. Library Tasks

Serving users by providing library/reading materials according to the needs of the parent institution and the surrounding community

2. Library Function

As a reference library, deposit center, and community learning resource within the parent institution. From this explanation, it means that the role of special libraries is starting to expand not only to serve the needs of their parents but also to serve the surrounding community.

E. Discussion

Transformation of Library Services of the Directorate General of Health of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Based on Social Inclusion

The Library of the Directorate General of Health is a special library for government agencies under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. The beginning of the opening of the library was only intended for employees in the agency environment, but as it grew, it was opened to the general public. Activities that were originally only technical activities, turned into activities to improve the quality of life and welfare of the community, now starting to transform in providing library services by involving the community around the institution. The transformations that

have been carried out by the Library of the Directorate General of Health include:

1. Sharing Session

According to Billy Latuputty, Career Consultant from Experd, sharing sessions are important as an alternative for self-development activities other than coaching, mentoring or on the job training programs. Through this program, employees have the opportunity to learn from others who have the knowledge, experience, and expertise needed. (Pratiwi, Josephine).

The library of the Directorate General of Health has an idea to hold a sharing session with the aim of increasing employee competence and knowledge. Employees who have knowledge or skills in certain fields can share their knowledge with other employees through sharing sessions, which can occasionally bring sources from outside to make it more interesting.

The first sharing session was held in 2016. In order to improve employee competence, the Library of the Directorate General of Health held an activity workshop for employees with the theme "more attractive presentations with the Prezi application". The activity got the enthusiasm of the participants. Participants are limited to 10 (ten) people due to space limitations.



Fig 1. Prezi Aplication Workshop

In 2016, the Library held a "beauty class" activity with female participants in the Directorate General of Health Workforce. During the activity, the librarian also displays and promotes that there are available collections for women, such as skills, beauty, culinary, popular health and others.



Fig 2. Beauty Class

In 2019 until now, the Library of the Directorate General of Health Workforce routinely holds user education activities for PKL (Field Work Practices). The children were collected to be given brief information about library services, information literacy and then given material from the employees of the Directorate General of Health Workforce regarding archiving and official document management within the Indonesian Ministry of Health.



Fig 3. User Education Activities and Sharing Sessions for PKL

1. Maker Space

In 2018, the library started innovation by making the library a maker space, namely by holding decoupage skills activities, and continues to this day with various themes such as making masks during the covid-19 pandemic, making busy books and hand puppets for health workers for story telling media. for children. According to Annisa Rohmawati (2016: 164), MakerSpace is a social network created specifically for individual product makers. Each individual gathers to discuss a product to be made. The goal is to connect product makers with others, as well as share project info, follow other projects, or collaborate.

In skills activities, participants who attended were employees and residents around the Directorate General of Health. The librarian directly guides and teaches how to create decoupage according to the book “Decoupage Creation” available in the library, presenting resource persons in teaching making masks, busy books and hand puppets. Participants are given practice materials and the results can be taken home. During the COVID-19 pandemic, skills activities will continue to be carried out with a limited number of participants and observing health protocols.



Figure 4. Decoupage Creation Activities (2018)



Fig 5. Decoupage Craft Training Participants' Creations (2018)



Fig 6. Participants' Creations Making Masks with Decoupage creations (2020) (2020)



Fig 7. Practice making a Busy Book (2022)



Fig 8. Participants' creations to make a Busy Book (2022)



Fig 9. Participants making hand puppet crafts (2022)



Fig 10. Participants' work of making hand puppets (2022)

2. Hold Story Telling Activities

Story telling according to Bimo (2011:16) is a universal communication method that is very influential on the human soul. According to Bunanta in Fathma (2008:34) there are several storytelling techniques, including:

1. Reading stories or storytelling with text

This technique is a way in which storytellers tell stories using the medium of books, and it is done by reading them

2. Storytelling without text

Storytelling without text is a technique where storytellers are more free to express and improvise. Then with this technique, children as listeners

can be involved in the story being told so that children learn to express themselves.

The first story telling activity was held in June 2016, TPA children participated in story telling activities. July 2016 the children of PAUD Bina Bangsa participated in the activity (PAUD which is located behind the office of the Directorate General of Health). Until now, story telling activities are routinely held for TPA and PAUD Bina Bangsa children. Most of these activities raised health themes, by inviting children to take care of themselves and the environment to improve PHBS. This activity is innovative, because it does not only tell stories using books and dolls, but also uses audio-visual media, namely video shows, then sings together and plays with quizzes and gives goodie bags. In one story telling activity, it has a certain theme, so that children are expected to be able to catch the message that will be conveyed in that theme. In order to support GERMAS (Healthy Living Community Movement), before and at the end of the story telling event, the children were also invited to do stretching exercises.

This story telling activity is growing, from the beginning it was only for TPA children, then developed by inviting Bina Bangsa PAUD children, from initially using the librarian's personal budget, then collaborating with the DWP (Dharma Wanita Persatuan) of the Directorate General of Health and getting a budget from them. . Then volunteers from Poltekkes Jakarta II also helped with story telling activities. The library of the Directorate General of Health is very routinely holding activities and the following are the themes of the activities that have been carried out; Let's take care of dental health, get to know the dentist profession, let's eat fruit and vegetables, let's take care of environmental health. Entering the month of Ramadan, the library takes the following themes; Thank God, I have hands. In addition to the health promotion target for children, indirectly, the health promotion is also aimed at parents who take their children to participate in story telling activities. They also listen and listen to the messages stored.

During the COVID-19 pandemic that occurred in 2020 until now, activities that were usually carried out face-to-face were turned into online activities, as well as story telling activities. Story Telling activities in the pandemic are carried out online using the Zoom Meeting application.



Fig 11. The first story telling activity held by the Library of the Directorate General of Health Workforce (2016)



Fig 12. Taking a photo with the Chairperson of the DWP of the Directorate General of Health Workforce, who always supports story telling activities at the Library (2016)



Fig 13. The second Story Telling activity invites PAUD Bina Bangsa children and collaborates with the Polytechnic Jakarta III librarian as storytellers (2016)



Fig 14. Story Telling activity in collaboration with Polytechnic Jakarta II student volunteers as storytellers (2018)



Fig 15. Children are invited to watch videos related to certain themes to deepen their message and material in story telling (2018)



Fig 16. Story Telling done boldly through the zoom application during a pandemic (2020)

2. Participate in promoting Germas (Healthy Living Community Movement) with Health Education and Health Checkups.

In 2019, the Directorate General of Health and Health Library collaborated with doctors and dentists at the Directorate General of Health's polyclinic to carry out routine health and dental health checks for children and parents of Bina Bangsa PAUD children. The dental health check is a follow-up to the story telling activity which always teaches clean and healthy living behavior for children, while parents who take their children to the library are invited by the librarian to do a health check by checking blood pressure and weighing. and height in the available

GERMAS Corner, they can also do free consultations with doctors at the Polyclinic.

In the same year, the Library in collaboration with the DWP and the Polyclinic of the Directorate General of Health held educational activities for children's dental health for employees within the Directorate General of Health as well as teachers and the community around the Directorate General of Health.



Fig 17. Child of PAUD Bina Bangsa who is being examined by a doctor at the Polyclinic of the Directorate General of Health Workforce (2019)



Fig 18. Parents of PAUD Bina Bangsa students are doing blood pressure checks and explained by the Polyclinic officer of the Directorate General of Health Workforce (2019)



Fig 19. Children's Dental Health Education for Parents (2019)

E. DISCUSSION

The library of the Directorate General of Health began to be opened in 2010 and began to transform both its services and activities in 2015. The transformation of social inclusion-based services that have been carried out by the Library of the Directorate General of Health is: holding sharing sessions, making the library a maker space by holding skills activities, holding activities story telling, helped promote GERMAS with health checks. During a pandemic, activities carried out face-to-face are replaced with online activities or face-to-face activities with due observance of health protocols.

It is hoped that with regular and interesting activities, the activities in the library will become more lively, the library will be more beneficial to the community. It is hoped that these activities can increase people's interest in reading from an early age, improve the nation's next generation, improve the degree of public health through health education and improve the competence and skills of employees and the community as well as improve economic welfare by marketing skills products that have been obtained from the results of these activities. workshops and skills in the Library of the Directorate General of Health.

With the transformation of library services, it will indirectly change the image of the library in the eyes of the community, where previously it was only a pile of books with book lending services, but with this transformation, the image of the library will be considered more positive and the library has value and its existence is recognized in the community.

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