

**UTILIZATION OF PRIMA LIBRARIES SERVICES As A CENTER OF
INFORMATION SOURCES IN SOCIAL INCLUTION PERSPECTIVE
(A Dissemination Material For Community Services At Kyai Kanjeng Sewu
Islamic Boarding Scholl, Tanggul Kulon Hamlet, Tanggul Village,
Wono Ayu District, Sidoarjo Regency)**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to describe the role of libraries in the perspective of social inclusion in active participation, to improve information literacy in rural communities as an effort to improve the welfare and quality of life of rural communities in order to welcome the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. The research object is based on the discussion of the role of libraries in the perspective of social inclusion and the urgency of information literacy in rural communities to improve welfare and quality of life in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.

The scope of the research is focused on the strategic meaning of the role of libraries based on social inclusion and digital literacy, which have a major role in improving the quality of life and welfare of rural communities. This research is called the historical approach with primary data as the primary source of information, the method of collecting data through library research, by reading various literatures on the subject of digital literacy, rural communities, social inclusion, social systems, welfare and quality of life of rural communities.

The application of qualitative descriptive analysis and comparative analysis and content analysis in this study, to analyze the meaning of all concepts of digital literacy, rural communities, social inclusion and social systems. Observations are used to complement and support theory construction. The results of the study indicate that social inclusion-based libraries realize community information literacy, which plays a significant role in improving the welfare and quality of life of rural communities.

Keywords: *village library, social inclusion, information literacy*

INTRODUCTION

The library institution as a center for information resources so that all levels of society are empowered, so that the library must be able to provide and serve the fulfillment of the information needs of its users. Libraries have the most important social role, namely as a repository of knowledge, education and as a space for the physical community where they can access them widely and freely. This means that the library must be able to function strategically in social life. The library's role performance can be a medium for intellectual development, where ideally the library is an inseparable component of the development of education and national character. Libraries are required to be able to provide varied services both in variety and type, so libraries must be able to provide direct usefulness values to their users, in order to

be able to provide changes in the level of quality and welfare of users' lives, as an implication of the excellent service provided by the library. (Fujiwara et al., 2019),[1]. Public libraries are libraries that provide services to all strata of society, obliged to contribute to improving the quality of life of every individual in society. As an illustration of the National Library of the Republic of Indonesia which has provided guidance to libraries in Indonesia with various literacy programs (Nidya, 2019),[2].

Social welfare is the foundation of the demands and hopes of this nation, which has been mandated in the 1945 Constitution. The population is very large, of which the poor population in Indonesia stands at 27.7 million and there are 62% who live in villages (BPS, 2017),[3]. As for the Indonesian Human Development Index (HDI), there was a decline in the figure. In 2015 Indonesia was at the level of 110, while in 2016 it decreased to the level of 113 from 188 countries. These situations and conditions result in uneven development, especially in remote and border villages. Currently, development in the Indonesian region is more advanced than the eastern region of Indonesia. (BPS, 2017),[4].

The level of welfare in social reality is very determined and influenced dominantly by the literacy level of the community, therefore libraries increasingly have a strategic position and role, especially as the most important institution for the center or centrality of information literacy by providing access to information to all strata of society, regardless of status. socioeconomic, class, religion, ethnicity, race, culture and religion. There is a development that is quite unique and interesting in today's social phenomenon, namely the development and progress of the number of people who visit the library. First, there is the phenomenon of group learning in collaboration with the library. Every day there are groups of students and students who carry out group studies, where they agree at school or on campus to complete tasks and obligations together as students in the library. Besides that, there are students who carry out activities to empower computers and internet services for free provided by the library.

Second, the phenomenon of visiting the library before they go home. Most of the students after finishing school, they stop by the library first before going home and even the family often picks them up at the library. The happy face of the family is very visible because their children often borrow books and do reading activities in the library. Third, the phenomenon of accessing information via the internet for free at the library. The existence of free internet service provides added value for the convenience of users to access information. It is more important that the library is also a facilitator for the development of small and medium enterprises, namely through providing information on product development and development, online marketing and coordinating with competent parties to develop their business.

In order for the Sustainable Development Goal's program to be realized, the library is not only a facilitator of economic improvement programs, however, libraries have the ability and are very successful in undertaking various library service transformation programs based on social inclusion, by passing the Literacy program for the welfare of the community. Therefore, the Village Library increasingly has a strategic position and role as a place for learning and ICT-based community activities to improve the quality and welfare of people's lives. Of course, librarians really need support and good and harmonious cooperation with various competent parties, who are very directly involved with activities and for library development.

Literacy activities are not only interpreted conventionally, namely the ability to read and write, but are interpreted to overcome problems of increasing and strengthening the quality

of life and community welfare. As stated by the Head of the National Library Muhammad Syarif Bando, that it is very important to understand and understand the strategic role of literacy in improving welfare, so that libraries are obliged to carry out reform of excellent services based on social inclusion. The existence of a transformation of excellent library services based on social inclusion is an approach to excellent library services with a commitment to improving and strengthening the quality of life and social welfare for users. (Prasetyo Adi Nugroho, 2018:15),[5]. Literacy as a government program in 2019, where there are five priorities including human development through poverty alleviation programs and basic social services, which include accelerated poverty reduction programs through increasing and strengthening literacy for welfare. As for welfare literacy, it is hoped that there will be the ability to understand, digest, understand and analyze texts and contexts. The benefits are very large in order to be able to find solutions or overcome various problems of people's lives. In order to carry out nation building with literacy skills at a high level, libraries have a strategic position and role in the development of social literacy, especially for welfare literacy. Therefore, the library must play an active, continuous, gradual and sustainable role as a place for lifelong learning in order to develop community empowerment. Mainly facilitating the community through the implementation of training activities and skills with the aim of empowering the socio-economic community, the library must position itself as a pioneer or spearhead of the literacy movement for welfare (Prasetyo Adi Nugroho, 2018:14-15),[6].

The phenomenon of the transformation of the role performance of the library starting as an information center, however, the library can be capable of playing an active role in efforts for community empowerment through the provision of appropriate information, especially for empowering rural communities who are able to bring up and realize the implementation of the development of village libraries. Starting in 2017, the government has provided budget allocations or village funds ranging from 800 million to 1 billion rupiah, which is a manifestation of the government's attention to implementing community empowerment, especially for the community with information knowledge who is no longer in school (Ministry of Education and Culture). RI Finance, 2017, p. i). In line with Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 43 of 2014 concerning implementing regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, in order to optimize the implementation of village governance, implementation of development and community development and empowerment of rural communities (Rohman & Sukaesih, 2018),[7].

The village library is the centrality of information and community in order to provide a variety of very adequate and relevant information on issues that greatly affect the lives of rural communities, including birth, birth control, adolescent health, illiteracy and various government policies or decisions. Village libraries are very effective in helping to improve the living conditions and quality of life of rural communities (Omeluzor et al., 2017),[8].

The village library can be said to have succeeded in inviting community involvement so that they are very concerned about literacy activities in the village environment, namely by practicing library management. The broader meaning indicates that the village library has a strategic position and role to assist in social life. The community is encouraged and encouraged to be literate in various aspects of life, so that the community is capable of improving and strengthening the quality and welfare of life which is better than the previous situation, the library can be said to have been based on social inclusion.

Libraries have contributed to empowering rural communities where the meaning of empowerment itself is still limited to the context of thought, which is a development that

focuses on the people. Empowerment is very inclined to refer to collective action to improve the quality of life of the community as well as the correlation between community organizations. As for libraries that have implemented the transformation of services based on social inclusion, it can be seen from several other indicators; collection, location, profile and vision and mission, ICT and librarians (Utami & Prasetyo, 2019),[9].

Talking and reviewing the role of village libraries, literacy and transformation of excellent library services based on social inclusion, in line with the National Library program. It is very interesting for experts, observers and literacy activists. considering that this study is multidisciplinary. Therefore, in this research, it is necessary to limit oneself by using the perspective of social inclusion. It is hoped that this research can serve as a reference for village library managers and various ongoing researches on library transformation based on social inclusion.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

There are quite a number of studies and research with the subject of social inclusion-based libraries, because this subject can be discussed or studied from various scientific points of view. It is not surprising that many results from research findings are different and varied from one another. Some of the studies and research on social inclusion-based libraries are as follows; the first is the research conducted by FransiskaTimoria Samosir and Lukito Adhi Utomo (2019: 68-75),[10], with the aim of describing; (a). The latest perspective is digital libraries on information dissemination. (b). The role of digital libraries in the construction of libraries based on social inclusion. (c). The progress of Indonesia's digital library to support social inclusion. (d). The role of digital libraries to support the digital ecosystem. The research conducted using qualitative research based on the use of literature review, observation and analysis of various digital libraries in Indonesia. While the research results show; (a). Digital libraries are an important component in people's lives, especially for fulfilling welfare literacy needs. (b). Digital libraries have a strategic role in supporting social inclusion, where the information presented by digital libraries can improve the quality and welfare of people's lives and be able to answer various problems in social reality. Digital libraries have the ability to provide solutions to problems that often occur in society. (c). Digital libraries in Indonesia have been present and have information content that has high benefits for the community, if utilized optimally. (d). Digital libraries are very capable of supporting the digital ecosystem in accordance with the government's national program.

Second, Hesthiyono Suko Adhi (2018:123-131),[11]. in his writings, he conducts research with the aim of describing the role of librarians in realizing library services based on social inclusion. The method in this research is descriptive research method by utilizing a quantitative approach. The research results are; (a). Librarians carry out innovations in the field of improving computer and internet services, community involvement activities, advocacy and partnerships, as well as promotions that have proven to have a positive impact on construction for the library and for the community. (b). The implications for the library are an increase in the number of visitor visits, support from partners, positive public opinion on the library, appreciation and support from the Probolinggo Regency Government. (c). Constructive positive implications that can be felt directly by the community are in the aspect of improving the economy and education.

Third, the writing of Prasetyo Adi Nugroho (2018: 14-18),[12], contains a study with the aim of describing the presentation of welfare literacy training in the Airlangga University

library. The writing method utilizes descriptive methods with data sources derived from literature studies and observations in the library. The results of the study show that (a) Libraries have social capital which is the glue of interaction with all users. (b). In the development of the library, it turns out that it is not only providing maximum service, but the library is a facilitator for improving and strengthening the quality and welfare of people's lives.

The four studies by Reza Mahdi (2020: 201-215),[13], which aim to describe public libraries based on social inclusion and methods of realizing the concept of social inclusion in libraries and describe various facts closely related to public library activities, whether located in cities / district and village. The method used is qualitative research through literature study which is the data source. For the sake of data validity, triangulation of data sources is empowered, through searching for other data in order to strengthen the previous data. The results of the research are public libraries based on social inclusion, meaning that public libraries must be capable of always guaranteeing facilities and services so that they can trigger and encourage people to develop, by seeing their potential indiscriminately and mingling with each other in order to realize mutual openness to others. Therefore, the library is obliged to realize the following three aspects; (a) There must always be community empowerment activities so that they are capable of increasing community participation in the library. (b) Always pay attention to the rights of all people in obtaining library services. (c). Accessibility of information that already exists and is available in the library for all strata of society.

METHODS

A. Research Object

In this research, the core is always centered on the very basic object of study to discuss the existing reality, which has a focus on analysis based on a detailed and comprehensive study, and is closely related to very urgent content which is the main element that needs study and discussion (Bakhtiyar and Fahriyah, 2020:40), [14], on the discussion of the urgency of information literacy in rural communities to improve welfare and quality of life in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, using the perspective of social inclusion. The importance of information literacy in the context of social inclusion is very important to understand in detail, so as to facilitate understanding and study of information literacy as an effort to improve the welfare and quality of life of the community. In fact, the discussion of the content of the role of information literacy in the social system is something that is very elementary for the community, because it is very closely related to efforts to improve the welfare and quality of life of rural communities

B. Scope of Research

The scope of the research is stacked on adjustments for accuracy on the hasan object, so that there is no bias in the research, because research has a scope in various analytical activities on very basic objects, namely empowering the subject matter that has a very primary study basis (Bakhtiyar and Yanuastri Shintawati, 2020:61),[15], namely the strategic meaning of information literacy which actually has a very big role in improving the quality of life and welfare of rural communities. Understanding and mastery of information literacy in social inclusion, is able to provide important information for rural communities to have the ability to

make representative decisions on development and developments to support the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.

C. Conceptualization

Libraries based on social inclusion are media that help the community in developing their potential and the expertise of each individual, the library is not only to provide books to be read, but also manifests the library as a space for work and activities for the community (makerspace). Libraries in carrying out various activities always strive to develop the potential of the community, so that they are capable of improving performance, in order to lead to a better future. In general, the meaning of libraries based on social inclusion is libraries that empower an approach to information services, with a strong and firm commitment to improvement and strengthening of the quality and welfare of the community of library users.

D. Research Approach

In carrying out the analysis, it turns out that it really requires a very critical thinking and must be appropriate to the phenomena that exist in social reality, the aim is to be able to carry out the application of conceptualization of historical journeys in the past or what is happening. Therefore, this research can be referred to as a historical approach (Bakhtiyar and Imas Rahmadhul Hidayah, 2020: 55),[16], which is a critical investigation of the development of a thought or term. Primary data as a primary source of information is to function as the most important component to be analyzed, because it has been utilized as primary data (Bakhtiyar and Fahriyah, 2021:21),[17]. The method of collecting data that contains very important information in this research is to use it through library research (Bakhtiyar, 2018: 78),[18], which carries out reading activities of various literatures with the subject of information literacy, digital literacy, rural communities, social inclusion, social system, welfare and quality of life of rural communities. The purpose of library research is none other than to be able to get synchronization and harmonization of the right line of thought and very much in line with social reality. This line of thought relies on various conceptualization meanings that have been contained in real forms in data analysis activities that are accurate with phenomena that already exist in reality (Bakhtiyar, 2021:121),[19].

E. Research Analysis

The application of qualitative descriptive analysis and comparative analysis in this research is capable of providing a clear and detailed description of the data that has been obtained, which originates from a variety of up-to-date reading materials, both theoretical, research and non-research studies (Bakhtiyar and Dianita Rohmatin SNABF Bakti, 2021:5),[20]. This research prioritizes to study and carefully and very thoroughly, in order to be able to carry out an evaluation of factual facts and seek to obtain the right solution from various problems that occur in social phenomena. (Bakhtiyar and Agus Ervianto, 2021: 186),[21]. As for the adoption and application of information literacy and digital literacy in supporting the industrial era 4.0 in social inclusion, it is actually a real form of efforts to improve the welfare and quality of life of rural communities that are better than the previous situation.

Besides that, research also tries to maintain validity by relying on analysis by empowering Content analysis, which is very useful for analyzing the meaning of all the most important concepts (Bakhtiyar and Dianita Rohmatin SNAF Bakti, 2021:5),[22], namely information literacy, digital literacy, rural communities, social inclusion and social systems.

The implementation of observations in this study is used to complement and support the construction of theories (Bakhtiyar and Agus Ervianto, 2021: 187),[23].

DISCUSSION

A. Conceptualization of the Village Library

The village library is a public library that is present in the community in a village environment. Therefore, the target of the service is people who live in the area of the village concerned and the village library as a source of information that is closest to the community. The village library is expected to always be capable of meeting the various information needs of the community by providing various existing and available collections. A collection of information sources available in the village library, generally in print format in the form of books, magazines, newspapers, and so on. The community is expected to always visit and make maximum use of library information services, so as to create motivation and interest in reading as well as a high level of literacy in rural communities.

The village library as a means to increase interest in reading must be ready to get closer to the community. This means that the function of the village library must be optimized by innovating by providing various services. The village library must transform from a village library that serves administrative needs to a social inclusion-based library, which is capable of meeting the information, educational, economic, recreational, and social needs of all strata in society. According to the opinion expressed by Irsan (2019),[24], if in the past libraries were busy with administrative technical matters, now is the time for libraries to be directed to always be inclusive by always paying attention to socio-cultural aspects, so that it can be achieved and it is hoped that all strata of society can be interested in utilizing library information services optimally.

The village library is one type of public library managed by the village and to be able to realize a village library is not impossible, because the central government has prepared village development funds whose allocation is for community empowerment. Village libraries can be created through inclusiveness, namely the direct participation of community groups in the development of village libraries. According to Darmadi (National Library Inspector) who has stated clearly that;

“The presence of a library must bring a new paradigm, making the library a space to share experiences, a contextual learning space and a space to practice skills involving all stakeholders. Libraries must also have a role as a liaison between knowledge sources and knowledge users” (Alam, 2015),[25].

Ayoung et al. (2020).[26], added that public libraries have tried various innovative ways to serve and promote lifelong learning. Village library which is part of the public library located or located in the village. Therefore, the head of the library and librarian must have a great sense of responsibility, to be actively involved in finding users and be able to attract users to come to visit the library and then become library members. The main task of public libraries is to have and carry out an important role, namely to be able to help users who have social barriers.

Libraries with all their facilities can offer free access to computers and information as access to government, health and community resources as well as updates on job opportunities or opportunities. Public libraries can help people who feel excluded through

social inclusion, by offering a safe place, a safe learning environment, providing information and information services that are freely accessible.

B. Conceptualization of Social Inclusion

P. Francis in his article cited by Rawal (2008),[27]. has given a definition that social exclusion is a concept that tries to limit access to some social groups or is excluded by depriving them of the right to socialize. Social exclusion is defined as the limitation of a person's rights to social relations in which the individual lives. Social exclusion has a limitation term, therefore social inclusion has a term for equalization of equal access rights to all social groups in society. Furthermore, Power & Wilson (2000),[28], emphasized that it is about the inability of a group or individual to take care of themselves, in order to be able to blend in with the general public. They tend to separate themselves from the general public because they feel they are not included in the class of the general public, in other words they feel excluded. Meanwhile, Wijayanti (2019), [29], provides a definition of inclusion as an approach to build and develop a very open environment, which involves or includes all levels of society without discriminating against background, characteristics, abilities, status, conditions, ethnicity and culture.

As for social exclusion can be influenced by various factors, among others; differences in skin color, ethnicity, religion, race, social and economic status, which have the effect of preventing them from active and full participation in society (Charity Commission, 2011),[30], (Noor, 2019),[31]. Then a new concept emerged, namely the concept of social inclusion, where in this concept actually builds society so that it is more open to other communities, so as to increase their participation in society, by increasing opportunities and opportunities, access to resources, and respect for them. (Leonir in Warsilah, 2015),[32], (UNDESA, 2016),[33].

Social inclusion refers to all efforts and policies to always promote equality of opportunity or opportunities for all people, from all circumstances and from all socially excluded categories (Fourie, 2007),[34]. The conceptualization of library services based on social inclusion is very appropriate and in line with what is stated by the IFLA Multicultural Library Manifesto (2008),[35]. who has emphasized that libraries with their role in facing and facing the global community, library information services are always obliged to be capable of providing services for all members of community groups without discrimination.

Social inclusion can also be said to be a community that is capable of obtaining available resources, opportunities and opportunities, as well as having the opportunity to study, work, be actively involved and have a voice (Bridge & Carnemolla, 2014),[36]. Meanwhile, Ozili (2020),[37], explained that there are 7 indicators of social inclusion that have been identified from policies and academic literature, namely gender quality, fairness in the use of public resources, human resource development, social protection, discrimination, environmental conservation and social technology.

Therefore, social inclusion can be interpreted as a process for increasing the requirements for individuals and groups to take part in society, as well as a process of increasing the abilities, opportunities or opportunities as well as the dignity of those who are disadvantaged based on identity to be able to play an active role or take part and be able to have a voice in society. Of course, in social inclusion there is a main goal, namely an increase and strengthening of the quality and welfare of a better life.

C. Conceptualization of Libraries Based on Social Inclusion

Libraries based on social inclusion in general really help the community in developing their own potential and expertise of each individual (Permana, 2019),[38]. Libraries with an emphasis on social inclusion are a medium for the community to develop their potential (Utami & Prasetyo, 2019),[39]. The meaning of a library based on social inclusion is not only to provide books to be read, but also to create a library as a space for work and activities for the community (makerspace). Libraries can organize activities for the community to develop their potential, including; training in writing, entrepreneurship, cooking, cultivating and so on. The community is always strived to be capable of improving performance, in order to be able to develop themselves in order to lead to a better future (Salam, 2018),[40]

In the view of Sardjoko (2016),[41], who has stated that social inclusion-based libraries have implemented service transformations based on social inclusion which is an approach to library information services with a firm commitment to improving and strengthening the quality of life and welfare of the user community. . As explicitly stated by Utami & Prasetyo (2020),[42], that social inclusion-based libraries can be interpreted as defined as, "Libraries that offer information services that are open to all people with different backgrounds, characteristics, abilities, status, conditions, ethnicity, and culture to develop their potential for economic improvement".

Libraries based on social inclusion must always be capable of developing information services that are relevant to social needs, at all strata of society with the aim of increasing individual socio-economic capabilities and skills. Therefore, social inclusion-based libraries can be interpreted as libraries that offer information services that are open to all people with different backgrounds, characteristics, abilities, status, conditions, ethnicity, and culture to develop their potential for economic improvement.

Libraries have a strategic position and role as a liaison between information and the community, even more so that libraries can have an important role as a very convenient vehicle for developing information into knowledge that has a stimulant nature in improving the people's economy. Based on these conditions, libraries must adapt and improve themselves so that they are able to always exist in people's lives and are able to carry out service transformations based on social inclusion. In carrying out the transformation of libraries based on social inclusion, libraries have a legal umbrella, namely Law number 43 of 2007 concerning libraries in chapter 2 article 5 which explicitly,[43]. explained that the community has the same rights in obtaining services as well as utilizing and empowering the various facilities available in the library.

Many village libraries have received assistance with books, computer equipment, development and capacity building of human resources, through technical guidance and intensive assistance. Indeed, libraries have been encouraged and encouraged to be able to improve and strengthen computer and internet services, carry out advocacy for other parties to gain support. Carrying out various activities with the aim of attracting the public to love the library and at the same time being able to provide direct value for benefits that can be enjoyed and felt by all levels of society. Development for the improvement and strengthening of library institutions is very appropriate or in line with the new paradigm of Indonesia's development direction, which is not only based on economic improvement, but also takes sides with social aspects. Such a development approach can also be referred to as inclusive development. The goal of inclusive development is none other than ensuring that the benefits of development can be enjoyed and felt by all levels of society, without any form of discrimination. Inclusive

development really motivates all community groups, so that they can contribute to create opportunities and opportunities, benefits and active participation in improving and advancing the economy.

D. Development of Social Inclusion-Based Libraries

Libraries with programs based on social inclusion have actually carried out a transformation, to become libraries that have the ability to improve and develop various types of information services, which are very relevant to the needs of the community which is the main target in library services. The implication is that the knowledge and skills of the community are developing and progressing very rapidly. The library that has a social inclusion-based program is none other than the village library, which is one type of public library, with its position in a village/kelurahan, so it can be more easily accessed by people who live in rural areas.

Khairunisa (2020),[44], revealed that for the development of social inclusion-based libraries, it turns out that there are still many obstacles, for example at the Jambi Provincial Library and Archives Service, the constraints faced are budget constraints and the internet network is not so strong. In dealing with these obstacles, the Jambi Province Regional Library and Archives Service cooperates with stakeholders and utilizes the existing budget efficiently and effectively. Utami and Prasetyo (2019),[45]. describes the differences between libraries with the old paradigm and libraries that have carried out the transformation into libraries based on social inclusion, namely; (1). Aspects of library collections. In libraries with the old paradigm, the collection procurement process generally does not pay much attention to the information needs of the community, so many collections are found that are not relevant. As for libraries that have carried out the transformation, libraries are required to be able to play a role as facilitators for economic improvement and growth. Therefore, the library must provide a collection that can meet the information needs of the community. (2). Aspects of the library as a place. The old paradigm library is only a place to store books on shelves. Meanwhile, the library that has carried out the transformation, the library is a vehicle for reference information in order to find and obtain solutions to problems. (3). Aspects of the state or function of the library. Libraries with the old paradigm generally only have a function as a quiet reading room. Meanwhile, libraries that have carried out the transformation to become the center or centrality of community activities to develop their potential. (4). Aspects of the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Libraries with the old paradigm have minimal contact with ICT, but libraries that have carried out the transformation have proven to have utilized the use of ICT, which is a means for accessing information resources. (5). Aspects of library staff (librarian). librarians in the old paradigm of libraries are generally passive, only as bookkeepers. Meanwhile, libraries that have carried out the transformation are very active, innovative and creative in creating various types of library services.

In its development, the library can be used as a place for the community to carry out various activities to share knowledge and expertise, so that they can further develop various creations and produce a very valuable product (makerspace). Utami and Prasetyo (2020),[46], have emphasized that the conceptualization of a library as a makerspace can be interpreted as a library that has been conditioned as a place for social communities to share skills, expertise and knowledge. Meanwhile, Burke (2015),[47], defines makerspaces as a combination of a user community, a collection of tools and the desire to create, share and exchange knowledge or share anything.

Makerspace can also be interpreted as a place where people gather to share resources and knowledge, work on various projects, network and build (Nihayati & Wijayanti, 2019),[48]. In the context of a library, Burke (2015),[49], emphasizes that the authority that exists in the library depends on how the library is able to interpret and develop the various forms of makerspace.

Du (2019),[50], explained that there is a match with youth demographics, so it is mandatory for village libraries to be designed and launched in order to be able to attract the interest of the younger generation, through increased training, making makerspace models, and being able to produce learning activities that are closely related. with for young. This means that a library that has implemented a social inclusion-based library transformation, has actually implemented a total transformation of itself. Librarians and library managers really need motivation and must be eager to make changes, starting from the decision or policy makers and other parties who are and are closely related to the library ecosystem. In accordance with the thinking of Grassi (2018),[51], which explains that libraries must be able to build ideal, good and harmonious communication for the younger generation by socializing information services for persons with disabilities through inviting them to take an active role in helping library management. Among other things, by growing and building volunteers, to help manage the library to provide and serve various information needs for people with disabilities.

E. The Role of Librarians in the Transformation of Library Services Based on Social Inclusion

This decade is a momentum for librarians to be innovative and creative to attract public interest so that they want to visit in droves and make maximum use of library information services. Libraries really need a literacy program for progress, namely a conceptualization of library services based on social inclusion, through a library service approach that is committed to improving and strengthening the quality of life and welfare of the users.

In a conventional library, the library is just a place to read and lend books. Librarians just sit quietly to wait for the arrival of users and without any effort so that users can feel comfortable and have activities in the library. Whereas in libraries based on social inclusion, libraries strive to get out and leave conventional dogmatics, by carrying out promotions in the form of creative, innovative, and sustainable and sustainable activities through various training activities, workshops, seminars, competitions and services based on information technology. . The library has actually played an active role as a forum and vehicle for learning as well as a place for community activities. Besides that, the library has become a facilitator for various communities so that they are interrelated and interact with activities according to their interests and needs.

F. Improvement and Strengthening of Computer and Internet Services

The application of ICT in the village library is also active in organizing various activities that involve the community. Basic computer training activities and internet access for adults and children. Computer training which is intended for adults has the aim of making them capable of using ICT tools properly and correctly, so that they can master and have skills and expertise that can be utilized in performance. Computer training also aims to increase digital literacy, which in turn will enable the community to carry out social activities. Rural communities who are obliged to always struggle to get internet access openly without having

to be charged. The presence of the village library today has provided open internet access and has helped the village community a lot, especially for school students who have used learning media through internet access.

Village libraries are very challenged to be able to provide internet access and information seeking behavior that is still in accordance with the philosophy of the library. The Village Library has provided digital literacy in the hope that users will have the ability to follow and adapt to social, economic, cultural and political developments. One of them is those who have attended computer and internet training, it turns out that they are able to do business online, so they can get additional income for economic improvement. Meanwhile, computer and internet training for children is intended so that children have digital literacy as early as possible, where they can have the ability to use ICT smoothly and have the ability to access the internet correctly, healthily and correctly. The implementation of computer training by the village library is actually a very good illustration and shows that the existence of the village library has a great contribution to make to prepare the community to welcome and face the industrial era 4.0. Libraries that carry out the transformation have contributed to supporting the industrial era 4.0. (Mususilo, 2019),[52]. Skills and expertise in utilizing computers and the internet are actually part of digital literacy and these skills must be mastered by the community to welcome and face the industrial era 4.0. Computer and internet training by village libraries is essentially a tangible manifestation of the role of library transformation to face the industrial era 4.0.

In reality, village libraries are able to create various innovative and creative activities, including; education in skills and crafts originating from paper and plastic waste, manufacture of organic fertilizers and processed food from agricultural products. In addition, the library can also organize art training such as drama and dance and dance in the village library. This activity is intended so that teenagers are more familiar with and like traditional arts and have the ability to preserve culture as a legacy of their ancestors. The existence of such activities, the village library has existed in the community and is able to show the most important function in the context of cultural preservation. Very in line with the thoughts of Yusup et al. (2017),[53], that the village library has several useful values for the community including; historical value, social value, preservation value and the value of inheritance of the nation's cultural products.

The village library can also carry out physical fitness exercise activities, which have the aim of developing health literacy, namely so that the community grows a high awareness of the importance of maintaining health by doing gymnastics. These various activities and trainings provide a definite picture that the village library has tried its best to attract the public's interest to come to visit the library and subsequently become a member of the library. This means that the library has been built and developed into a place for the community, to carry out various activities and share knowledge (makerspace) not just to be used as a place to read. Beavers et al. (2019),[54], stated that makerspace is starting to develop in academia and several types of libraries. People from various disciplines have joined together, in order to achieve common goals in one area of their interest. Various activities and trainings that have been carried out by the village library have actually stimulated and motivated the community to be able to find out their interests in their favorite fields, explore them, and even be very helpful economically.

G. Bridging Community Participation Activities

In order to attract the interest of users, the village library is very important to always organize various activities by actively involving the community in the library. Community involvement that has been organized by the library, generally focuses and is based on community needs. The general focus of activities is to improve and strengthen the quality of education, health, socio-culture and the economy and the targets are youth, children, women and entrepreneurs.

Community involvement activities are activities that aim to facilitate community needs, by providing broad information, namely books, internet and training, which have actually involved the community's active role. Some library activities with community involvement include; (1). Business discussions and seminars. (2). Training on crop, fish and livestock cultivation. (3). Digital marketing workshops. (4). healthy gymnastics training. (5). Book Review. (6). Language Training. (7) Craft making training. (8). Computer and internet training (9). Coloring Competition for PAUD and Kindergarten level. (10). Lpmmba smart agile, healthy walk. (11). Art training. (12). Counseling on preventing the dangers of drugs. (13). Storytelling competition. (14). Photo exhibitions and so on.

H. Cooperation and Building Partnerships

In developing a library, its managers are very unlikely to work alone, so it is very necessary to collaborate with many relevant and competent parties, as stakeholders, which is then continued with the implementation of cross-laying activities. The cooperation carried out by the village library is very possible to obtain guidance and assistance for collections and various library facilities. The collaborative activities that have been carried out are able to show and illustrate that the library is very actively involved in trying to strengthen and develop village libraries. Based on its vision and mission, the village library can function as the heart of learning, a center for information services, science, or as a learning resource, which is very useful for residents to support independent learning activities. In order for the vision and mission to be realized, collaboration between libraries is very much needed, so that it can help various library activities.

Prasetyawan and Suharso (2015),[55], explain that collaboration is an illustration for planning activities and the delivery of information services. The village library can join all communities as a place to communicate between library managers. The community can be a place to express various complaints and a place to be able to complement and complement each other as a solution to solving village libraries that face various obstacles, both internal and external. The community in general can help library managers to provide various information about the management and development of village libraries. Village libraries can also create partnerships with various schools for the dissemination of information on library information services.

Libraries really need support from all parties, especially closely related to policies, funds and resources. Therefore, libraries are obliged to carry out advocacy and build partnerships with other parties. Advocacy is the action of individuals or organizations to be able to influence policy making at the local, district, provincial and national levels. The other meaning of advocacy is the action of individuals or organizations in order to obtain support from resources in the form of money, materials and manpower, which come from the private sector.

Librarians must be able to play a role in carrying out synergistic coordination with competent parties through the establishment of a library ecosystem, so that they will be able to ensure the sustainability of library programs and activities. For the sake of library development, it is very necessary to conduct partnerships with government agencies, private parties and stakeholders who have a sense of care for the improvement and development of libraries, in order to improve the quality and welfare of people's lives.

As research conducted by Smith (2014),[56], about the collaboration between village libraries and schools. In this collaboration, it can be stated in a memorandum of cooperation, where library managers and teachers can formulate a joint curriculum for the utilization of various library information service facilities. The cooperation can take the form of discussions, seminars, workshops with teachers and the use of library collections. Village libraries when providing services based on social inclusion, it turns out that there are still many obstacles, so it is very necessary to invite the community to have discussions and explore various social aspirations. The community feels that their existence is valued, so they can be expected to provide full support and actively participate in various library activity programs. so that the community feels that its existence is valued and is expected to support and have participation in the programs organized by the library. The various obstacles faced by the village library can be used as study material and can be used as an evaluative activity.

Prasetyawan and Suharso (2015), [57], stated that evaluation activities are very important to be carried out by libraries that have implemented services based on social inclusion. The evaluation focused on analyzing the information service process, various service regulations, policies tailored to the needs, as well as the regulation of various library activities. activity. The results of research by Omeluzor et al. (2017),[58], show that village libraries should not hesitate to provide educational services to users, so that they are able to show an increased sense of caring for various aspects of life, both village libraries must be able to increase public awareness of various aspects of life, including ; social, cultural, health, economic, agricultural, educational and other aspects. The positive impact that is very beneficial for the community is a reduction in poverty rates and an increase in people's literacy skills. The village library can provide access to information and is very helpful for users to increase awareness of various issues that are closely related to the fields of animal husbandry, fisheries, agriculture, health, education, social welfare, economy and employment. At least, library information services can really help the community to make decisions in improving their economy. Moreover, library information services and library activities are very helpful in reducing illiteracy and language barriers. This means that the village library has provided various information and has contributed significantly to rural development. Therefore, the village government and the community are obliged to participate actively in supporting various library activities. Village libraries that have provided social inclusion-based services are unable to work alone without the support of all parties. The final result of social inclusion is none other than community empowerment, in order to improve and strengthen the quality and welfare of people's lives for the better.

I. Implications of Libraries Based on Social Inclusion

In a library study called social inclusion, it is closely related to information literacy, where information literacy is defined as the ability that a person has in searching, discovering, analyzing, evaluating and communicating information, which functions to fulfill information needs. The benefits of information literacy are as the earliest rarity for solving various problems

of people's lives, especially for improving and strengthening the quality and welfare of people's lives. Automatically information literacy is always associated with the ability to access and utilize information that is already available in electronic media.

The reading culture of the Indonesian people in the development of this decade is more inclined or has tended to like reading electronic media compared to physical media such as books. Society has experienced a shift and development towards a digital environment. In reality, it is found that many people alternately read print and online media according to their preferences, interests and convenience. (Putro & Lee, 2017),[59]. Therefore, there are many libraries that have provided digital collections. Generally, digital libraries have provided various infrastructures in the creation, compilation, storage, arrangement, processing, retrieval and distribution of multimedia digital information via the internet (Sastry & Reddy, 2009),[60].

The village library which has transformed services based on social inclusion has had very broad positive constructive implications on people's lives. Of course, in social inclusion-based libraries there are information literacy services, which have several very positive and constructive goals and benefits, including; (1). With the existence of information services, the library can be utilized optimally and at the same time actively participate in the success of poverty alleviation programs. (2). The existence of public information literacy services can obtain solutions for solving the problems faced, namely to improve the quality and welfare of their lives. (3). The existence of information literacy services provides the community with opportunities and opportunities to explore and improve knowledge in order to broaden the horizons of thought, in order to achieve a better quality and welfare of life than before.

As for the real benefits of empowering libraries based on social inclusion, which can be felt by the community for improving the quality and social welfare, it can be described in the following aspects;

I.1. Educational aspect

The results of participation in various library activities based on social inclusion include; training in English, Arabic, Mandarin, Japanese and others so that people have an increased understanding of these languages. The language learning materials can then be implemented in the official learning curriculum for school students. Besides that, school students can take advantage of information services and can access the internet for free in the library, to obtain the information they need to complete the tasks that have been given by their teachers. This means that libraries based on social inclusion in social reality have a very large contribution and play an active role in the intellectual life of the nation.

I.2. Economic aspect

The results of online shop training organized by social inclusion-based libraries, can actually improve the community's economy. The existence of free and free internet access in the library is very helpful for marketing various products, both food and other products. Besides that, you can also do business online by offering merchandise for t-shirts, jackets, hijabs, shirts and shorts and other products. Of course, the library has a very important meaning because it has a very large contribution to improving and strengthening the quality and welfare of people's lives.

I. 3. Socio-political aspects

Today billions of information are scattered freely on social media, where social media users are not selective about the information they receive, because many people are not equipped with good information literacy skills. Undeniably, there were various negative content such as; fake news, hate speech, radicalism and pornography (Wahyuni, 2019:37),[61].

Libraries with social inclusion-based services, are capable of providing information literacy skills education to the public, so that they can provide intelligence and community resilience in fending off negative social and political issues.

I.4. Cultural aspects

Libraries based on social inclusion can realize and carry out various art trainings, be it dance, painting and so on. This means that in reality the library contributes to instilling a sense of pleasure and a sense of handarbeni towards the traditional arts inherited from the ancestors. Therefore, social inclusion-based libraries take part in carrying out role performance to develop and preserve the nation's culture.

I.5. Health aspect

Libraries based on social inclusion can also carry out healthy walks, fitness exercises and healthy gymnastics, with the aim that the public has a high level of awareness of health problems. Therefore, the community really needs the importance of health education, at least getting education about maintaining health for themselves, their families and the community. Armed with the information literacy skills possessed by the community by utilizing library information services, it can greatly help the community to overcome various health problems. The meaning is that the library plays an active role in the aspect of public health and is able to provide information services about health to the entire community.

I.6. Cultivation aspect.

Libraries based on social inclusion can realize training activities on fish, plant and livestock cultivation, where this training can have a direct impact on improving the community's economy. As for providing cultivation training, libraries can collaborate with relevant and competent government parties. The existence of such training can provide understanding to the community to choose and develop fish farming according to regional conditions and market demands. In the end, the community can sell their harvests for the sake of improving and strengthening the quality and welfare of life, which is better than the previous situation.

I.7. Agricultural aspect

Most of the livelihoods of the Indonesian population work in the agricultural sector. Many agricultural products are exported abroad and from these agricultural products is the largest income for the life of the Indonesian people. The large number of Indonesians who work in the agricultural sector, the Indonesian population is in dire need of digital literacy that can help deal with various problems in the lives of Indonesians in the agricultural sector. The existence of high information literacy can provide output to rural communities as users of information. Various information about agriculture obtained by rural communities from information literacy can obtain and generate income that has a positive impact on improving the living standards of rural communities. This means that information literacy is the best solution and plays a very important role in building social inclusion.

CONCLUSION

Libraries based on social inclusion always realize an increase in public information literacy, as a provision to improve the quality of life and welfare of the community. The library can act as a medium for developing the potential, expertise and skills of the community as well as a space for work and activities for the community (makerspace). In every implementation

of various activities, the library always makes every effort to develop the potential of the community, so that it is capable of improving performance, in order to lead to a better future.

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