

IMPROVING EDUCATIONAL LITERACY CULTURE THROUGH THE AVAILABILITY OF LIBRARIES

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Abstract. The existence of a library is crucial in optimizing students' literacy culture at every level of education. Information in the form of books or others should be fulfilled and can be utilized by students. However, poor library services make students reluctant to visit the library. This reason is the background of this study with the intention of analyzing the Improvement of educational literacy culture through the availability of libraries at MTS Negeri 4 Kebumen. This study is a qualitative study that produces a description of real phenomena in the field. This study was located at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen. Data came from the head of the madrasah, library manager, and students. Data were obtained from interviews, observations, and documentation. Data were analyzed by reviewing all data, data reduction, data interpretation, and drawing conclusions. The findings of the study obtained a picture that the improvement of literacy culture has been optimized by the presence of a library at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen. The improvement is based on previously made planning, provision of a varied and regularly updated book collection, provision of a comfortable room and free internet access, availability of competition events that support literacy activities, availability of books by madrasa residents as a collection in the library, availability of digital services, and also the habit of reading activities by all teachers/employees and students for 15 minutes in the field or school meeting building. From these findings, it is concluded that the availability of libraries has optimized students' literacy culture from all aspects, both management, provision of innovative programs, reading habits, and friendly library services.

Keywords: innovative programs, literacy culture, libraries.

INTRODUCTION

Literacy skills are not only a support for students' academic success, but also as a support for a person's life process. Literacy is an important weapon for students and must be instilled early on. Literacy has become a priority for Indonesian society. This is because the competitiveness of the Indonesian nation with other countries has decreased in recent decades (Nasrullah et al., 2024). This fact is reflected in the 2015 PISA results.

Research results from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), released by the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) in 2015, show that Indonesia has a low literacy rate (Pitri & Sofia, 2022). Indonesia is ranked 62 out of 70 countries in the general category, namely performance in science, reading and mathematics. Then in March 2018, Central Connecticut State University (CSUU) literacy ranking titled World's Most Literate Nations released Indonesia's literacy ranking at 74 out of 80 countries surveyed (Mufidah & Kusumawardani, 2023). In the practice of national and state life, the Indonesian nation is currently also being tested. This is marked by the emergence of the phenomenon of intolerance that often occurs in society. Harmony between religions and groups is often disturbed by parties who have certain interests. This requires enlightenment on the importance of cultural and civic literacy. The rise of social media activities has created new problems (Gao et al., 2020). Many irresponsible parties spread fake news or news with unclear sources. Lack of media literacy and low reading culture make it easy for someone to spread fake news. Low understanding of media literacy causes many legal problems. In 2016 alone, there were 1,207 cases of cyber crime (Sulastris & Cartin-Pecson, 2024). The most cases are defamation cases through social media. Fraud cases through ATMs, mama minta pulsa, and the

many people who are deceived by fraudulent investments show the low level of literacy of our nation.

The Financial Services Authority (OJK) released that the level of financial literacy of the Indonesian people is around 21% (Solihati et al., 2023). This means that 79% of Indonesian people are still not financially literate. In understanding this condition, the government and society certainly do not remain silent. Efforts to carry out literacy movements continue to be carried out, starting from efforts to increase literacy rates, improve students' reading skills, open reading parks in marginal and remote areas of the country, book donations, writing training, and many other efforts that have been made by both the government and society (Kartikasari & Nuryasana, 2022).

Realizing this condition, the Ministry of Education and Culture has organized various programs to increase the national literacy index through the School Literacy Movement, Indonesia Reading Movement, National Literacy Movement, and accompanying activities of these programs (Sulfemi, 2023). To synchronize all these programs, the Ministry of Education and Culture sees the need to form a National Literacy Movement Working Group (GLN). This movement is an effort to synergize all potentials and expand public involvement in developing a culture of literacy. The literacy movement is carried out massively both in families, in society, and in schools.

Literacy is not only reading, but also the ability to write, count, argue, and listen. Literacy in the narrow sense is the ability to read and write (Barton & Lennon, 2020). Without the ability to read and write, a nation will not be seen as a dignified nation. Literacy culture in schools is a good step to face the era of global change. One of the supporting facilities for literacy culture in schools is the availability of adequate libraries. The library is one of the facilities that can be used as a benchmark for educational success (Cox, 2021). School libraries have a very important position in helping the teaching and learning process (Mathar et al., 2021). School libraries also have a great meaning in developing an attitude of reading and an attitude of liking books. Achieving this goal is for the personal development of students both in educating themselves continuously in solving all problems, enhancing social attitudes, and creating a democratic society.

For schools, the existence of a library is one of the important teaching support facilities, it can even be said to be the key. How could it not be, students' knowledge will be broader if children diligently read library books, not just compulsory textbooks. The quality of the output of the school's graduates will also be superior because the knowledge and insight of all students tend to be better when compared to students whose schools do not have adequate library facilities.

Because of the importance of the function and role of libraries in the world of education, the author is very interested in conducting research on this matter. To find out more clearly about library management in relation to collection management, funding, procurement and management of existing facilities and library management efforts to improve literacy culture, this study aims to analyze the Improvement of educational literacy culture through the availability of libraries at MTS Negeri 4 Kebumen.

RESEARCH METHOD

Based on the study and focus of this research which seeks to find out the management of school libraries at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen, this type of research is qualitative research. Qualitative research produces analytical descriptions of phenomena that are purely informative and useful for the research community, readers and also participants (Creswell & Creswell, 2022). This research was conducted at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen located at Jalan H. Abdul Jalil No. 10 Purwosari, Redisari Village, Rowokele District, Kebumen Regency, Central Java. In this study, the sources were the head of the madrasah, committee, teachers/employees, library managers and students. Several data collection techniques in this study were interviews, observation, and documentation. The analysis model used in this study is the interactive model developed by Miles and Huberman. This model

begins with collecting data, reducing data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions or verifying data (Miles et al., 2014).

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

In carrying out daily activities at the madrasah, to improve the culture of literacy, the library of MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen has planned various things according to the work program. This is in line with what was explained by the Head of the Library of MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen. R conveyed the following.

"The planning is in accordance with the provisions and work program. This is to realize the goals, vision, and mission of the madrasah. The determination of the work program of the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library has been planned according to the provisions and of course the hope is to make a library that has a clear function. Furthermore, library visitors, both students and teachers, new and old, will understand the library's operations. Other parties can also build good cooperation because of the implementation of the work program."

Furthermore, it is explained that in terms of visiting and borrowing library books for students and teachers and other visitors, regulations have been made. This aims to make the library orderly. Work program planning becomes a reference and benchmark for library managers (Irfan et al., 2021). Then, if there is something urgent and needs changes related to the program that is synchronized with other programs, for example from the school/madrasah literacy movement team, curriculum vice principal, student affairs vice principal, school/madrasah program or from government programs, it will be discussed to implement the activity. The madrasah library work plan contained in the library work program in general will refer to the main tasks of the madrasah library, institutional goals, school vision and mission. M as the head of the madrasah conveyed the following.

"In carrying out library work, the work plan is divided into 2 (two), namely short-term plan programs and long-term plans, we carry out the short-term plan 1 (one) in the future because this is usually carried out every year, for example, for example, data collection of new members along with the acceptance of new students and others, then for the long-term plan program we plan it within 3 (three) years in the future because this program is related to plans that usually use a large budget and we usually use a priority scale to see the urgency of the needs. "

In planning the work program, the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen committee is also always involved. The role of the committee in program planning is very important. As experts say that the committee must be involved in accommodating school programs that are not funded by the APBN and APBD, as well as socializing school programs to parents (Darmawan et al., 2024). Likewise in activities to improve the culture of educational literacy. This is reinforced by an interview with the committee chairman as follows.

"In all matters related to programs, both physical and non-physical facilities, MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen always involves the committee, as well as regarding the library program in improving literacy culture, the committee is very supportive, because literacy culture is a demand of the times and must be developed where students are required to be able to read and write in a broader sense can translate something that is around them and summarize it in a sense, so that they will be more sensitive to current and future conditions for their needs. Likewise with facilities related to the library and other needs that are expected to increase the literacy culture, the committee will facilitate facilities and infrastructure, both fiction and non-fiction books, a responsive reading room, a reading garden, we will convey this to the parents and will try to fulfill it."

From the explanations above, it can be seen that the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library program has been based on common interests. The availability of facilities and infrastructure in the school library will create an effective and efficient teaching and learning atmosphere. In line with previous research, there is an influence of the availability of library facilities and infrastructure on students' interest and satisfaction in visiting the library (Pitoyo, 2020; Siregar & Syam, 2024).

Furthermore, in the implementation of the library strategy in an effort to improve literacy culture at MTs Negeri Kebumen, it has been very good and has been in accordance with the planning that has been designed. The implementation of the program for the process of improving student literacy involves all elements in the madrasah with the agreed person in charge. Planning is a very important thing in library management. Therefore, MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen always starts with planning in library management. This is because planning will determine the extent to which the library can run well and support innovative learning processes at school (Kwangmuang et al., 2021).

In the implementation and management of the library at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen, the book collection in the school library generally consists of several activities, namely book stamping, classification inventory, cataloging and arranging collections on shelves. This needs to be done to facilitate library users and librarians when they are in the library. The implementation of book collection management in the library is carried out by the library manager. The results of field observations show that the library manager at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen has managed the library collection through several activities. These activities include book stamping, classification inventory, cataloging and arranging collections on shelves. This is in accordance with the results of interviews with the library manager as follows.

"Management of book collections, yes sir. Our madrasah always manages the collection of books in the library. For collection management activities, among others, books are stamped first before being placed on the bookshelf, then an inventory is carried out, where the books are recorded in the ledger. After that, the existing books are classified according to their respective types. And to make it easier for library users, cataloging and arranging collections on shelves are used."

The same statement was also expressed by the deputy head of the madrasah as follows.

"At MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen, book collection management has indeed been carried out well. This can be seen from the book collection in the school library. For library collection management, it begins with stamping or marking books in the library. Next, an inventory activity is carried out where the existing books are recorded in the ledger. After that, the books are classified according to their type. Well, the last stage is cataloging and arranging collections on shelves, the goal is so that library users can use it."

Based on the interview results above, it can be seen that the steps taken by library managers in managing book collections are book stamping, classification inventory, cataloging and arranging collections on shelves. The goal is for library users to be able to use it. What library managers do is in line with the steps taken by previous researchers. (Sofyan et al., 2022). They stated similar things to the findings of this study about library management activities, such as book type classification and collection arrangement.

In the activity of stamping or giving stamps to books, there are two signs or stamps, namely the library identity stamp and the inventory stamp. The identity stamp and inventory stamp are rectangular. For the library identity stamp, it contains the "name of the library" which is generally attached to the title page, front page, last page and on the outside of the book. While the inventory stamp contains the agenda, inventory number and inventory date. This inventory stamp is stamped on the back of the title page.

The results of data analysis in the field show that the management of library collections at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen is carried out by giving stamps or stamps. There are two types of stamps on

library books, namely stamps containing the identity of the school library and inventory stamps. The following are the results of the documentation.

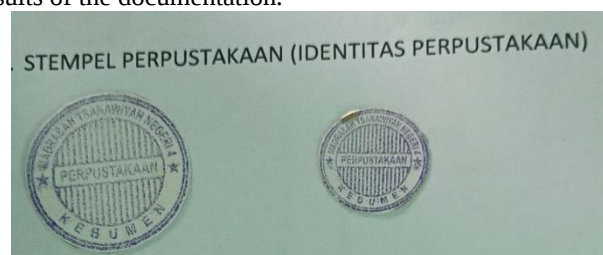


Fig. 1. Identity Stamp of MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen Library

Based on Figure 1, it can be seen that in the management of library collections at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen, it is done by giving a stamp or seal. There are two types of stamps on library books, namely stamps containing the identity of the school library and inventory stamps. After the library collection is stamped, it is continued with inventory activities. Inventory activities are activities to record collections in the library (Lyu et al., 2023). For book collections, they are recorded in a master book and registered according to the date of receipt. Each copy of a book has its own serial number or master number. The goal is to make it easier for us to find out the number of book collections in the library. The results of data analysis in the field show that the book collections in the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library are recorded in a master book and registered according to the date the book was received. This is to make it easier to check the number of books owned by the school library. This is reinforced by the results of an interview with one of the librarians at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen as follows.

"We do carry out inventory activities for the collections in the school library. For example, for books, we carry out inventory by recording them in a master book and listing them according to the date we received the book. For example, like this, Sir, at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen there are 20 books or volumes of English dictionaries, so we have to make 20 master numbers. So in essence, one volume has one master number. The model for the master book column is like this, Sir (showing the master book). "

The same statement was also expressed by the library manager as follows.

"That's true, Sir, the library at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen already knows about inventory for all collections in the library. For books, after being stamped, they are then written in the master book. So all books must have a master number to find out the number of library material collections owned by the library. For the master book, it contains the name of the author, publisher and year of publication, where the book came from, how many, and how much it costs. Well, the form of the master book is like this, Sir."

Based on the interview results above, it can be seen that the book collection in the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library is recorded in a master book and registered according to the date the book was received. This is to facilitate checking the number of books owned by the school library. The master book contains the name of the author, publisher, year of publication, book source, quantity, and price. For periodical collections such as newspapers, magazines, and bulletins that have become the property of the library, a library stamp is first affixed. Then, the periodical collection is registered or inventoried on a card made of manila cardboard measuring 23 x 18 cm. The card contains the title, publisher, address, year, subscription price, and information on the month and date. This is to facilitate readers who want to borrow it.

After that, the library collection is stamped and inventoried. Then, the collection is classified. In the classification process, it is usually classified or grouped based on the origin and physical form of the library materials. For example, library materials made of paper will be separated from library materials made of recordings which are then stored as documents on flash drives, CDs, leasers, videos or library drives, and textbooks are separated from reference books. In addition, books are

also grouped based on the size of the library materials. For example, books that are taller will be placed on separate shelves.

The results of observations in the field show that the collection of library materials in the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library is classified based on the origin and physical form of the library materials and also based on the size of the library materials. In the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library, classification is also carried out on library materials in the school. This is reinforced by the results of interviews with the library manager as follows.

"Yes, that's right, the same as libraries in other schools, sir. In the classification process, we adjust it to the physical form of the library materials. What are some examples? example of library materials made of books will automatically be separated from library materials made of recordings then stored on flash drives, CDs, leasers, videos or library drives. In addition, textbooks are separated from reference books. Then, for higher books will also be separated from books that are more moderate in size. Yes, that's more or less like that, Sir."

A similar statement was also expressed by the library officer as follows.

"I think the classification process is the same, Sir. Incidentally, for MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen, the classification process is carried out based on the physical form of the library materials, for example, some are made of books or some are made of recordings that are electronically documented via flash drives, CDs, leasers, videos or library drives. There is also a classification for textbooks that will be separated from reference books. Furthermore, the size of the book is also classified, Sir."

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be seen that MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen carries out a classification process. In the classification process, it is usually classified or grouped based on the origin and physical form of the library materials. In addition, the size of the library materials is also grouped. For example, for books that are taller in size, they will be placed on a separate shelf. The results of this study are in line with previous studies. (Pratiwi et al., 2022). They also do similar actions, such as placing books according to the size group of library materials, their physical form, and the height of the book.

In addition, books are also grouped based on the physical form and size of the library materials. Classification is also done based on the language and content of the library materials. Books written in foreign languages are separated from books written in Indonesian. Meanwhile, classification is done based on the content or subject so that library users know the contents of the books they will read. The results of field observations show that the library materials in the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library are classified based on language and also based on their content. The results of the interview showed that the classification of library materials in MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen was also done based on the language and content of the library materials.

The classification process is also known as numbering. Each library material will be given a number to make it easier for library users. The numbering is classified according to the contents of the existing library materials. The results of observations and data analysis in the field show that the numbering is done based on the classification that has been done. For example, for general works it is given the number 000-099, for philosophy it is given the number 100-199, and so on.

In addition to classification, library materials in the library are also cataloged. Cataloging or cataloging is the activity of recording bibliographic data on library materials which include: author, title, edition, printing, city of publication, publisher, year of publication, number of pages, images/illustrations, size, attachments, series, etc (Kyprianos et al., 2022). Although the cataloging is not yet complete, it is still in process. The purpose of cataloging is as a collection tool that functions to record, register, or collect every library material in the library to guide users in searching for and browsing library materials. The results of field observations show that in the process of

collecting library materials, cataloging is carried out. This process is to record data in library materials. This is reinforced by the results of interviews with library managers as follows, "We also make catalogs to make it easier for library users. Because as we all know, catalogs function as search or browsing tools in guiding students and other library users when searching for or browsing library materials that are needed. Indeed, for now, cataloging is not yet complete but is still in progress."

Based on the results of the interviews and observations above, it can be seen that the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library has classified and cataloged library materials in the library. In line with that, previous research also concluded that libraries classify and catalog so that library visitors can interact easily in the process of searching for library materials (Harisanty et al., 2024).

Other library material collection management is the arrangement of collections on shelves (shelving). The arrangement of library materials is arranged according to subject and placed on available shelves. For example, for books that are tall or wide (oversize books) are placed separately from books that are of regular size. In addition, the arrangement of books is also adjusted to the use of each book. For example, reference books are not combined with general books.

Based on the analysis of data on the implementation of operational work programs carried out by the library manager of MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen, it was recorded that of the 22 programmed activities, what percentage of activities were carried out according to the program. How many activities were carried out, but usually there was a schedule that was carried out in a different month from the programmed schedule. How many percent were carried out by exceeding the programmed activity target. Meanwhile, how many percent of activities could not be carried out according to the predetermined program. Thus, the total success of the implementation of the operational work program of the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library at the end of the 2023/2024 school year can be measured.

Visitors to the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen Library during one school year amounted to 2,291 students, with a percentage of 78.60% of visitors. The availability of books in the library of MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen has been able to meet the needs, but the library is still trying to add to the collection. The number of additional books in the library collection in 2022/2023 during one academic year, starting from July 2020 to June 2021, amounted to 4,202 books. With the addition of these books, the library collection at the end of 2022/2023 amounted to 28,780 books.

The increase in the number of visitors to the library has been relevant to its function. One of the functions of the library is recreation. The recreation function is manifested in the form of facilities, services, and collections owned by the library. The implementation of the recreation function that has been applied in this study is relevant to previous findings. The results of previous studies prove that there is an influence of the implementation of library development on students' interest in visiting the library (Lin et al., 2021).

Based on the interview results, it is known that in the procurement of library materials in the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library, it begins with planning. The library managers conduct an inventory of library materials that must be owned by referring to books containing a list of library materials and those that are already owned by referring to the school library master book.

After conducting an inventory of library materials, the library managers conduct an analysis of the need for library materials. The aim is to determine the priority of library materials that must be owned by the school. If the library materials needed are very large and the school funds are insufficient, then it is necessary to make a priority of all the library materials needed. The results of observations carried out by researchers in the field show that MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen carries out data collection and analysis activities on the need for library materials to determine the priority of library materials that must be purchased by the school library managers. The interview results show data that the library managers carry out analysis activities on the library materials to be purchased.

The implementation of this analysis is to determine the priority of purchasing library materials. The managers prioritize the library materials that must be purchased first. This method is correct and in accordance with the steps taken by previous studies. Previous studies inform that the analysis of library material needs is very important and must be prioritized (Mehta & Wang, 2020). They even eliminate unnecessary books. This is done so that library staff can work efficiently and productively. Meanwhile, in the procurement of library materials in the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library, library managers can obtain them by purchasing, gifts or donations, exchanges, and borrowing. If the school only relies on assistance from the Ministry of Religion, then the number and types are only a few. Procurement of library materials by purchasing can be done directly by purchasing from the publisher. By purchasing directly from the publisher, the price can be cheaper. However, not all schools are close to the publisher. So, they have to buy it from the bookstore even though the price is slightly expensive.

In addition to buying directly, procurement of library materials can also be done by ordering it. This is done if the book you want to buy from the publisher or bookstore concerned, but the book is out of stock. The order can be made to the bookstore, distributor, or publisher. In the ordering process, the library manager will make a book order note. The note contains the title of the book ordered and the school address to facilitate delivery.

MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen understands very well that literacy activities are activities created by the government with the aim of improving a person's understanding in drawing conclusions from the information received to be much better. According to experts, literacy will help people think critically and not react too quickly (Widana, 2020). Literacy can also help improve people's knowledge through reading skills (Ng et al., 2022). Madrasah Literacy Movement (MLM) is carried out by displaying good practices on literacy and making it a habit and culture in the school/madrasah environment.

MLM at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen has been carried out a lot. This is proven by several achievements that have been obtained. According to the head of the madrasah, MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen has been named an active national literacy school/madrasah in 2022 at the Kebumen Regency level. One of the activities that supports literacy activities at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen and has succeeded in increasing students' interest in writing is by holding a poetry reading competition. Their work was printed in the form of a book entitled "Selaksa Cinta untuk Negeri". Another work stored in the library is a collection of articles from teachers at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen entitled "Merajut Kata untuk Indonesia". The book is a collection of articles that discuss education, more precisely the efforts of teachers in educating the nation's children.

Another success is the book entitled "Paradigma of Religious Humanism in Islamic Education in Indonesia" printed in 2022. The writing was written by the head of the madrasah. The work became an inspiration for teachers to write. The head of the library of MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen also always motivates teachers and students to enjoy writing. Their works are given a special place in the library and are extended. In 2023, there was a book entitled "Seukel Cerita Wayang Ramayana" to add to the collection of the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library. According to the author, "the purpose of writing the book is to add reference materials for learning Javanese language subjects at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen". The book is expected to be used by students as a companion book to the textbooks provided in the library. Another work stored in the library is the work of P, an Indonesian Language teacher. The book is an anthology of poetry entitled "Pelangi Hidupku dalam Semesta Raya". The book published in 2023 is a collection of poetry. The book has been displayed in the MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen library. The book can be used as a learning reference for students, especially in Indonesian language subject material for grades 7 and 8. In addition, the fiction book can also be enjoyed as entertainment for literature lovers. The latest work of two students named ELS and FA wrote a short story with the theme "My Teacher is My Inspiration". The story was written to commemorate National Teachers' Day in 2023. Furthermore, the book was published in an anthology of short stories by students with the title "A Gift of Love for the Teacher".

Literacy activities were also developed by teachers at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen. When the Kebumen Regency Government promoted the literacy movement by holding a story writing competition with the theme "Cultural Diversity Geopark Kebumen", two teachers succeeded in compiling a work entitled "A Piece of Story Behind the Cave". The book already has an ISBN.

The MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen Library always wants to improve itself in terms of service, management and administration, and content quality. Other facilities that support literacy culture include the availability of a park equipped with seating and gazebos and a Quran reading and writing service for students who are not yet fluent in reading the Quran. MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen has also conducted a comparative study with a Public Middle School in Yogyakarta. Another breakthrough from the School/Madrasah Literacy Movement Team is to read together with all teachers/employees and students at the same time in one place, either in the field or in the meeting hall for about 15 (fifteen) minutes. The principal of the madrasah strongly supports the literacy culture at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen. Several works by teachers and students of MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen show that the literacy movement at MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen is very good. This is also supported by the existence of a library that provides a special place or place for writers to channel their abilities. Library officers are also ready to help provide references, especially reading materials needed to support students and teachers in writing. All of this support is certainly for the progress of MTs Negeri 4 Kebumen, especially in improving literacy culture. The productivity of school residents shows that the availability of a library can improve students' literacy culture. This finding is relevant to previous findings which stated that the availability of preferences for students, both digital and printed, greatly influences students' attitudes and reading habits (Baba & Affendi, 2020).

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this study is that the implementation of the literacy culture program has been maximized by the availability of libraries from book management, book procurement and administrative services recorded in books according to the service sector. Likewise, from library visitors, both from those who borrow and read in the library, they appear orderly and comply with the established rules and regulations. From the many works of students, teachers and principals, of course this is concrete evidence to realize a culture of literacy. Likewise, the role of the School/Madrasah Literacy Movement Team is also very visible where implementing innovative programs from 15 minutes of reading together, reading in the school park, forming a literacy community has also been implemented. In carrying out activities to improve literacy culture, it turns out that by looking at the madrasah education report card from the ANBK results.

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