



Librarian Competence Development in Supporting Scientific Publication Guidance Services at Library of Sebelas Maret University

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis pengembangan kompetensi pustakawan yang berkaitan dengan layanan bimbingan publikasi ilmiah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif, analisis data menggunakan miles and huberman. Responden berjumlah 30 orang terdiri atas dosen, mahasiswa dan pustakawan. Instrumen pengambilan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian konsep pengembangan kompetensi pustakawan berkaitan dengan publikasi ilmiah. Outcome penelitian yaitu menemukan model pengembangan kompetensi pustakawan dalam mendukung layanan bimbingan publikasi ilmiah di Perpustakaan Universitas Sebelas Maret.

Kata Kunci: Penulisan ilmiah, publikasi ilmiah, layanan bimbingan publikasi ilmiah, kompetensi pustakawan

Abstract

The aim of this research is to analyze the development of librarian competencies related to scientific publication guidance services. This research uses qualitative methods with a descriptive approach, data analysis using Miles and Huberman. Respondents totaled 30 people, consisting of lecturers, students, and librarians. The data collection instruments used in this research were observation, interviews and documentation. The results of research on the concept of librarian competency development related to scientific publications. The research outcome is to find a model for developing librarian competency in supporting scientific publication guidance services at the Sebelas Maret University Library.

Keyword: Scientific Writing, Scientific Publication, Scientific Publication Guidance Service, Competence Librarian

Introduction

A scientific work is a piece of writing that has gone through a research and study process until it can finally be published in a national or international journal. Apart from increasing the competitiveness of a

university, the publication of scientific works is used as a means of scientific communication for the development of science. As a university with legal entity status (PTNBH), Sebelas Maret University (UNS) is committed to supporting research

and community service activities by existing regulations. Research activities are essential to achieve UNS's vision of becoming a World Class University [1].

As one of the supporting units within UNS, the library strives to adapt to the needs of the academic community continuously. This is a challenge for libraries concerning scientific writing and publications because it is a new area that has yet to be explored [2]. The strategies implemented by the UNS library include providing complete and high-quality collections and scientific publication guidance services. This service includes assistance in finding reference sources, using a reference manager, and choosing to submit to the right journal to avoid predatory journals. So, librarians with competence in scientific writing and publications are needed.

Research regarding the role of university libraries in supporting research has been widely carried out in Indonesia [3][4][5] and in various countries such as South Africa [6], Spain [7], and Pakistan [8]. These various studies, which relate to research support services provided by libraries, generally discuss research data management (RDM), Open Access (OA), scholarly publishing, research impact, research guides, research consultation, and research tools recommendation [9].

Currently, there are 44 human resources in the library with various educational qualifications from basic level to master's programs [10]. With such a large number and a high level of education, it should be possible to provide excellent library services. However, in reality, scientific publication guidance services have not been able to run optimally.

Starting from the description above, this research is vital because it will see how librarian competency mapping can contribute to higher education through scientific publication guidance services. The formulation of the problem in this research is as follows: First, how to develop the competence of librarians in supporting scientific publication services at the UNS

library. Second, what obstacles are faced in developing the competence of librarians who support scientific publication services? Third, how to create the competence of librarians in supporting scientific publication services by the characteristics of the UNS library according to the opinions of lecturers, librarians, and students.

Methods

This research uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. The researcher chose a case study in this research because it will provide an overview of the scientific publication guidance services at the UNS Library. This research is also supported by various literature about librarian competencies related to scientific writing and publications. There were 30 respondents consisting of lecturers, librarians, and students. Data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis using Miles and Huberman.

Result

The researcher held a Focus Group Discussion consisting of lecturers, librarians, and students to provide views on the matters researched by the author. In the focus group discussion, interactive discussions were held between the resource person and the participants and between participants.

In connection with the development of librarian competence in supporting scientific publication services at the UNS library, they are stated that many libraries have supported the development of librarian competence. These include workshops on scientific writing and publications, webinars on the use of Scopus, webinars on preventing predatory journals, webinars on the use of various tools in scientific paper, webinars on socialization and the use of various databases that have been subscribed to by the library. Apart from that, several librarians have also participated in multiple kinds of seminars or workshops held by other agencies/universities. Several

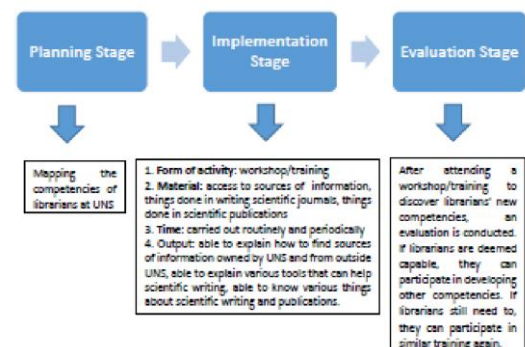
librarians have also taken certification tests related to information literacy. In an interview, the UNS library leadership said it accommodates anyone wanting to improve their skills and competencies. Every librarian has the right to develop their competencies. This can also be seen through various kinds of training attended by librarians, informing about activities through WA groups and the like.

Furthermore, the obstacles faced in developing the competence of librarians concerning scientific publication services include:

- a. Lack of in-depth knowledge of scientific writing and publications
Not all librarians have sufficient in-depth knowledge of the scientific writing process, publication ethics, or publishing requirements. This can hinder providing effective guidance to library users who need help with scientific writing and publications. Apart from that, there is still a need for knowledge regarding accessing various information sources owned by the UNS library and obtaining it from other places if UNS does not acknowledge the information source.
- b. Rapid changes in scientific writing and publication formats
The format of scientific writing and publications can change rapidly in the digital era. Each journal has its provisions, including the template used, fees, and other related matters such as its ranking and reputation. Librarians must continually update their knowledge of applicable formats, writing styles, and publishing requirements.
- c. Resistance to technological change
In an era where technology continues to develop, some librarians feel uncomfortable or need more knowledge about the technological tools and platforms needed to create higher competencies.
- d. Lack of institutional support
Institutional support can take the form of fees, permits, and appreciation. Some competency development or training

programs are paid programs, including training fees and travel costs. Apart from that, licensing issues are often notified suddenly.

- e. Library users' lack of understanding about the role of librarians
Many users still think that librarians' work is only related to traditional things like borrowing and returning books. This is because the role of librarians appears to be outside of assisting scientific writing or publications.
- f. There still needs to be more cooperation between divisions.
Included here is collaboration between colleagues and other units. When librarians do not have the opportunity to collaborate with their colleagues or share experiences, they feel isolated and less motivated to develop competence. Coordination between divisions in the library is also lacking.
- g. Lack of motivation of librarians to improve competence
Librarians feel insecure or feel they have enough competence and feel they have no obligation to develop their competence. Based on the results of interviews with lecturers, students, and librarians, the development of librarian competence in supporting scientific publication services by the characteristics of the UNS library is carried out through 3 (three) stages as follows:



(figure 1)

Discussion

The development of librarian competency has been carried out by the UNS library,

either internally, namely by holding various kinds of training in its environment, or externally by sending librarians to attend workshops/training in other places. However, this training cannot be considered optimal because, generally, holding workshops is sudden or unplanned, and there is no obligation to share knowledge and evaluate after attending the training. This is important because sharing knowledge allows librarians who did not participate in the training event to gain knowledge, too. Meanwhile, evaluation needs to be carried out to find out whether librarians who have taken part in the training have gained new knowledge or retaken portion. Then if you have mastered it, you can participate in the following training stage.

Based on the obstacles mentioned in the research results, libraries need to acknowledge them and provide solutions, including adequate support for librarians in their efforts to develop competence. This can include providing time for training, access to resources, rewards for self-development efforts, and an environment that encourages collaboration and professional growth.

The development of ideal librarian competencies is carried out through 3 (three) stages, namely: First, the Planning Stage in the form of competency mapping of the librarians at UNS. Based on the mapping results, the types of competency development for each individual will be known. Second, the activity implementation stage. At this stage, it will be known about the form of competency development activities, the materials provided, the implementation time, and the expected output. Third, the Evaluation Stage is an important stage that must be carried out to see the extent of the results that have been achieved and to avoid failure. It is hoped that librarian competency development can be carried out optimally by going through these three stages. This study also suggests that future research should compare the development of librarian competencies related to writing and scientific publications in other universities.

Conclusion

One of the library strategies to support UNS's vision is through scientific publication guidance services. The competency of existing librarians must continually be improved so that this service can run optimally. The development of librarian competencies related to scientific writing and publications has been carried out in various forms. However, several things still need to be improved so that it can run better.

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