

Mengkaji potensi peran Perpustakaan Umum Dati II/Kotamadya dalam mencerdaskan kehidupan bangsa Indonesia = The assesment of the roles of public libraries in enhancing the intelligence of the Indonesian Nation

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengungkapkan kondisi Perpustakaan Umum (PU) Dati II/Kotamadya yang ada di Indonesia, dengan memberi gambaran tentang: 1) Profil PU Dati II/Kotamadya ditunjukkan dengan penyebaran, tahun pendirian, instansi yang membawahi serta sumber daya yang dimiliki; 2) Perkembangan PU Dati II/Kotamadya; 3) Peran surat-surat keputusan yang mendasari pembentukan dan pengelolaan PU di Indonesia; 4) Mengetahui hubungan antara penyelenggaraan PU (besarnya koleksi yang dimiliki) dengan minat baca masyarakat yang tercermin dari jumlah pengunjung dan jumlah buku yang dipinjam di PU Dati II/Kotamadya. Penelitian dilakukan di Jakarta pada tahun 1996.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksplanatoris. Data yang dimanfaatkan : 1) Data Perpustakaan Nasional RI tahun 1992-1995; 2). Statistik (perpustakaan Umum Dati II) 1992; 3). Surat-surat keputusan menyangkut pembentukan PU Dati II/Kotamadya; 4). Laporan Tahunan Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia periode 1992 hingga 1996.

Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan: 1). Penyebaran PU Dati II/Kotamadya di Kawasan Barat Indonesia 2 kali lebih besar dari Kawasan Timur Indonesia. 2) Perkembangan. jumlah PU Dati II/Kotamadya sejak tahun 1950 hingga tahun 1995 dengan mencapai jumlah 270 buah. Instansi yang membawahi PU Dati II/Kotamadya adalah Dinas P & K dan Pemda. Sumber Daya perpustakaan dilihat dari koleksi menunjukkan 53,3 % berjumlah antara 5000 - 10.000 eks, untuk gedung 91,3 % dengan luas antara 300 - 500 m² Anggaran yang dimiliki 34 % kurang dari 1 juta rupiah. Peralatan kerja yang dimiliki 57 % menunjukkan kelengkapan dan 37 perpustakaan dari 270 menunjukkan stafnya yang telah mendapatkan pendidikan dan pelatihan; 3). Pemerintah dalam melaksanakan misi pencerdasan bangsa dengan menerbitkan surat-surat keputusan yang menyangkut PU Dati II/Kotamadya. Tiga surat keputusan yang penting adalah SK Men. P & k RI No: 7870/Kab. Tertanggal 5 Maret 1953 mengenai peraturan Perpustakaan Rakyat; SK Mendagri No: 09/1988, tertanggal 1 Maret 1988 mengenai pedoman organisasi dan tatakerja PU; SK Mendagri No: 56/1994, 6 Juni 1994 mengenai Pedoman organisasi dan tatakerja PU Dati II/Kotamadya; 4) Ada pengaruh signifikan antara banyaknya koleksi terhadap jumlah pengunjung dan peminjaman koleksi PU Dati II/Kotamadya dengan pembaca yang beragam. PU dalam rangka mencerdaskan bangsa tentunya dapat diadakan mempunyai potensi peran yang dapat dikembangkan tentunya apabila dilakukan langkah-langkah progresif baik dalam pembinaan/pengembangan PU Dati II/Kotamadya. Penelitian ini menyarankan untuk diadakan perencanaan strategis PU Dati II/Kotamadya secara nasional.

<hr><i>ABSTRACT</i>

The purpose of the research is to reveal the condition of public libraries in Indonesia which includes 1) The characteristic of public libraries in Indonesia shown by their distribution, years of foundation, the

institutions they are responsible to, and the human resources they have; 2) The development of the libraries; 3) The decrees and regulations which become the base of the foundation and management of public libraries in Indonesia; 4) The significance of public libraries existence (number of collections) and the public interest in reading which is shown by the number of visitors and the borrowed books in each public library. The research was carried out in 1996.

This is an explanatory research based on the following data: 1) Data from the National Library of Indonesia from the year 1992 to 1995; 2) Statistical report on the public libraries in the year 1992; 3) Decrees on the development and management of public libraries in Indonesia; 4) Annual Reports of the National Library of Indonesia from the year 1992 to 1996.

Conclusions drawn from the result of the research are: 1) The distribution of the public libraries in the western part of Indonesia is twice bigger than that in the eastern part of Indonesia. The number of public libraries from 1950 to 1995 kept increasing until it reached 270. Generally, the Libraries are run under the responsibility of The Ministry of Education and Culture. Based on their collections, it was found that 53.3 percent of the libraries have 5,000-10,000 copies in their collections. It was also found that 91.3 percent occupies 300 - 500 meters square area. Thirty four percent of the libraries get less than an annual 1 million rupiah budget. Fifty seven percent of the libraries show that they have complete equipment to support the operation. However only 37 of 270 libraries have trained librarians. 2) The government of Indonesia on its mission to enhance the intellectual level of the nation had issued some decrees which were to be carried out by the local government. Those decrees are SK Men. P & K RI No 7870/Kab. dated on March 5.1953 about rules on the people's libraries; Ministerial Decree No.9/1988, dated on March 1 st, 1988 about the Guidelines on the Organization and mechanism of public libraries; The Minister of Home affairs Decree No.56/1994 dated on June 6th, 1994 about the Guidelines on the Organization and Mechanism of the Public Libraries. 4) It was found significant that the number of visitors and users is based on the amount of collections . Therefore, public libraries with some references can be considered as having potential roles in increasing the intellectual level of the Indonesian people. This research suggests that a strategic planning on a national level of the development of public libraries is needed to enable the libraries to fulfill their potential roles.</i>