

### บทคัดย่อ

การศึกษาด้านบรรณารักษศาสตร์และสารนิเทศศาสตร์ในประเทศอินโดนีเซียมีสองระบบคืออย่างเป็นทางการและการศึกษานอกโรงเรียน การศึกษาอย่างเป็นทางการมีการดำเนินการในระดับการศึกษาที่สูงขึ้นและนอกระบบการศึกษามีการดำเนินการโดยสถาบันการศึกษาหลาย สมาคมและองค์กร การพัฒนาของบรรณารักษศาสตร์และสารนิเทศศาสตร์ศึกษาอย่างเป็นทางการเริ่มต้นจากสองปีหลักสูตรที่ 20 ตุลาคม 1952 ภายใต้กระทรวงศึกษาธิการ สาธารณรัฐอินโดนีเซียในปี 1961 การศึกษาได้รับการแบบบูรณาการที่มหาวิทยาลัยอินโดนีเซีย ปัจจุบันในปัจจุบันมี 22 หลักสูตรระดับปริญญาตรี 6 หลักสูตรปริญญาโทและ 22 หลักสูตรอนุปริญญา ห้องสมุดแห่งชาติของสาธารณรัฐอินโดนีเซียได้ออกมาตรฐานและแนวทางในการได้รับการรับรองและการรับรองของการไม่ศึกษาห้องสมุดอย่างเป็นทางการ พวกเขาสำหรับบรรณารักษ์มืออาชีพทางด้านเทคนิค หัวหน้าบรรณารักษ์บรรณารักษ์บริหารของโรงเรียนห้องสมุดและเจ้าหน้าที่ห้องสมุดของโรงเรียน

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### Abstract

There are two systems of library and information science education in Indonesia, formal and non formal education. The formal educations are conducting at the higher education level and non-formal educations are conducting by many institutions, associations, and organizations. The development of formal library and information science education was started by two years courses at 20th October 1952 under the Department of Education Republic of Indonesia. In 1961 the education was integrated to the University of Indonesia.. Nowadays At the present, there are 22 Undergraduate Programs, 6 Master Programs and 22 Diploma Programs. The National Library of Republic of Indonesia has released the standards and guidelines for the accreditation and certification of non formal library educations. They are for professional librarians, technical (paraprofessional) librarians, managerial librarians, head of library schools and staff of library schools.

**Keywords:** library, information science, education, Indonesia

### Introduction

Based on the Library Act of the Republic of Indonesia No. 43 year 2007, there are 5 (five) kinds of

libraries. They are national library, public library, academic library, special library and school library.

The public libraries are consist of Province library, District library, City library and community library.

Since 1988, the librarians in Indonesia was recognized by the government as a professional work, such as teachers, lawyers, medical doctors. The minimum education of librarian is 2 (two) years formal education in library and information science at the higher education level. The librarian who work for the government as a civil servants knows as *functional librarians*. According to the Library Act No. 43 / 2007, there are two library personnel in the library, librarians and technical library staff. The librarians are at least hold Diploma 2 Program Certificate, while the

technical library staff are supporting staff such as computer scientists, multimedia experts, etc.

Based on the data from National Library of Republic of Indonesia (NLRI), in 2013, the number of libraries in Indonesia are about 251.448 libraries. While the number of professional (functional) librarians are only 3062 librarians. The majority of them are working at the Academic Libraries and Special Libraries. The details as shown at *Table 1* below:

**Table 1**

*Libraries and Librarians in Indonesia*

No	Institutions	Number of Libraries	Number of Functional Librarians
1	National Library	1	157
2	Provincial Libraries	33	711
3	Academic Libraries	3.226	1.395
4	Special Libraries	1.802	496
5	Public Libraries (District/City Libraries)	466	129
6	School Libraries	226.640	174
7	Community libraries/ Village Libraries.	19.280	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>251.448</b>	<b>3.062</b>

According to the Library National Standard (Standar Nasional Perpustakaan, 2010), the need of functional librarians are 788.590 librarians. They are 514.504 professional librarians (academic graduations) and 274.086 paraprofessional (skilled) librarians, (vocational graduations).

The professional organization of Indonesian Librarians is growing significantly after the reform era. Indonesian Library Association (ILA) is the first professional organization of Indonesian librarians. ILA was established on July 6, 1973. During the New Order era (Soeharto's Administration), ILA is the only one professional organization for librarians in

Indonesia. After the reform movement in 1998, the new organization for librarians was established. Nowadays there are 13 organizations for librarians and libraries in Indonesia.. They are IPI, BPPMI, KPI,

FPPT, FPKI, FPUI, FPSI, GPMB, ISIPIL, APISI, KPDI, ATPUSI, and APPIPII. The details can be seen at Table 2 below:

**Tabel 2**

*List of Librarian and Library Organization*

No	Organization	Estab.
1	Indonesian Library Association(Ikatan Pustakawan Indonesia)	6 July 1973
2	Managerial Board of Indonesian Mosque Library (Badan Pembina Perpustakaan Masjid Indonesia)	1983,--
3	Library Club of Indonesia (Klub Perpustakaan Indonesia)	1990
4	Forum of Indonesian Academic Library (Forum Perpustakaan Perguruan Tinggi Indonesia)	12 October 2000
5	Forum of Indonesian Special Library (Forum Perpustakaan Khusus Indonesia),	18 Nov. 2000
6	Forum of Indonesian Public Library (Forum Perpustakaan Umum Indonesia),	4 June 2002
7	Forum of Indonesian School Library, (Forum Perpustakaan Sekolah Indonesia),	8 August 2002
8	Community Reading Habit Movement (Gerakan Pemasyarakatn Minat Baca),	25 October 2001
9	Association of Indonesian Library and Information Science Scholar (Asosiasi Sarjana Ilmu Perpustakaan dan Informasi Indonesia)	23 March 2006
10	Association of Indonesia Information Workers (Asosiasi Pekerja Informasi Indonesia)	26 August 2006
11	Conference of Indonesian Digital Library (Konferensi Perpustakaan Digital Indonesia)	2 Dec. 2008
12	Association of Indonesian School Library Professional (Asosiasi Tenaga Perpustakaan Sekolah Indonesia)	28 May 2009
13	Association of Indonesian Library Schools (Asosiasi Penyelenggara Pendidikan Ilmu Perpustakaan dan Informasi Indonesia)	17 September 2012

The role of library and information science education is very important not only to fulfill the need of qualified librarians but also to maintain the professionalism. This article will present the development of library and information science educations in Indonesia, both formal and non formal education.

### **Formal Library Educations**

There are two kinds of library and information science educations in Indonesia, formal and non formal education. The formal educations are conducting at the higher education level and non-formal educations are conducting by many institutions, associations, and organizations.

The formal educations on librarianship are conducted at the higher education level. Under the Higher Education Act No. 12, year 2012. The education system at Higher Education consists of two programs. They are Academic Education System and Vocational Education System

The Academic Education System consist of *Undergraduate Program* and *Postgraduate Program*. The postgraduate programs are Master Program and Doctor Program. The Academic education prepares the students to master, apply and enhance science and technology.

The Vocational Education System is a Diploma Program and preparing the students to have a special skills for working. The Vocational education system consists of several programs. They are Diploma1 Program (1 year *program*), Diploma2 Program (2 years *program*), Diploma3 Program (3 years *program*), Diploma4 Program (4 years

*program*), Specialist Program, and Applied Doctoral Program.

The main difference between two education systems is not only the number of credits required, but also the learning and teaching approach. The Academic Education System is more on theoretical approach while the Vocational Education System is more on practical approach.

The formal library education in Indonesia started in early sixties (1960's) at University of Indonesia (UI). Today (2013), Indonesia has about 32 library schools at the higher education level. The majority of schools are conducted by the state universities or institutes.

### **Library Education at Early Period**

Library education in Indonesia was established on October 20, 1952 by the Ministry of Education and Culture Republic of Indonesia namely Educational Courses of Library Employee (*Kursus Pendidikan Pegawai Perpustakaan*). The library courses were for 2 (two) years, and the participants generally were employees who had worked in the library. Then in 1955 the name of courses was changed to Educational Courses of Library Expert (*Kursus Pendidikan Ahli Perpustakaan*). The length of course turned into a two and half years. Then, in the year of 1959, the school was renamed by the Library Schools (*Sekolah Perpustakaan*), with a three year study program.

In 1961, the Library School was officially integrated into University of Indonesia (UI), known as The Department of Library Science, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of

Indonesia. (Jurusan Ilmu Perpustakaan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Indonesia). Being part of University Indonesia is an important history for library education in Indonesia. This is the first steps toward library education is recognized as “an academic education”. In 1963, The Department of Library Science, integrated into the Faculty of Letters, University of Indonesia (Fakultas Sastra Universitas Indonesia), because the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education become an Institute, known as Institute of Teacher Training and Education Jakarta (IKIP Jakarta). Since the year 2000, the name “Faculty of Letters” changed into “Faculty of Humanities”

Nowadays, the library schools in Indonesia are available in various faculties, such as Faculty of Humanities, Faculty of Communication, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Faculty of Letters, Faculty of Information Technology, etc. The names of study programs are also various and depend on the university, institute or department, they are belong to. Based on the meeting among the head of library schools in Bandung at 17 September 2012 agreed that the formal association of library schools is known as “The Association of Indonesian Library and Information Science Education (Asosiasi Penyelenggara Pendidikan Ilmu Perpustakaan dan Informasi Indonesia)

### **Academic Educations**

The Academic Program is a formal education at the higher education level. It consists of 2 (two) programs. They are:

- a). Undergraduate Program (*Program Sarjana/S1*) for 4–6 years with the minimum 144 credits earning, The details of courses see Table 4 and 5
- b). Master Program (*Program Magister/ S2*).for 2 -3 years with 40 – 50 credits. The details of courses see Table 7.

### **Undergraduate Program**

From 1963-1969, the Department of Library Science, Faculty of Letters University of Indonesia only provided the Bachelor of Art (BA) level (Sarjana Muda), while prospective candidate students who had certificate of Senior High School In 1969, the University Indonesia was redesigned the curriculum of library education to the Undergraduate Program (Sarjana) . The output of the program known as Sarjana Ilmu Perpustakaan (SIP) or Doctoradus (Drs). Since then, the candidate students are those who at least have a Bachelor degree in all disciplines.

Due to the change of education regulation at the higher education, in 1986, candidates of student for Department of Library Science University of Indonesia was also changed to the senior high school graduation. The candidates have attended and passed the National Exam for Entering the State Higher Education.

Up to the year 1975, the Department of Library Science at the University of Indonesia (DLIS UI) was the only one higher education in Indonesia offering library science. In 2013, Indonesia has 21 library schools which have the Undergraduate Program for Library and Information Science. The majority of departments are conducted by the state

university, only five at the private universities. The

details as *Table 3* follow:

**Table 3**

*The List of LIS Undergraduate Program in Indonesia*

No	Name of University & City	Estab.	No	Name of University & City	Estab.
1	UI, Jakarta	1969--	12	IAIN Imam Bonjol, Padang	2007--
2	IKIP, Bandung	1975-1984	13	UNDIP Semarang	2005--
	UPI, Bandung	2008--			
3	USU Medan	1980–1983	14	Univ. Yarsi, Jakarta*)	1999
		2001--			
4	UNPAD Bandung	1984--	15	ULK, Pakan Baru*)	2008
5	UNINUS Bandung*)	1984--	16	IAIN Raden Patah, Palembang	2009--
6	UIN Sunan Kalijaga	1998--	17	UNIBRAW, Malang	2011--
	Jograyakarta				
7	UIN Syarif Hidayatullah	1999--	18	UNSRAT, Manado	2012--
	Jakarta				
8	UIN Alauddin, Makasar	1999--	19	UNHALU, Kendari	2012
9	UWK, Surabaya*)	2000--	20	UT, Jakarta	2013--
10	IAIN Ar Raniri, Banda	2006--	21	USMI Medan*)	2013-
	Aceh				
11	IAIN Sulthan Thaha	2006--	22	UNCEN, Jayapura	2013--
	Saifuddin, Jambi				

\*) *Private University*

To obtain the certificate for the Undergraduate Program (*Program Sarjana*), the minimum number of credits earned are 144 credits. The length of study is 4 – 6 years. In general, the curriculum composition of Library and Information Science consists of: general courses, core courses, special courses, and elective courses. There is an example of general courses and core courses from the Department of Library and

Information Science University of Indonesia. They

are: **General Courses (12%), → 17 Credits,**

The general courses based on the university curriculum, Almost all of higher education in Indonesia has the same General Courses,

**Core Courses (47%) → 68 Credits.**

The Core Courses mainly consist library and information science. Almost all of Undergraduate

Program of Library and Information Science schools in Indonesia have the same courses.

***Special Courses (42%) → 59 credits***

The content of Special Courses depends on the faculty where the department is belong to. For example, at The Department of Library and Information Science Faculty of Humanities University of Indonesia, the Special Courses related to culture,

literature and humanities. While at The Department of Information and Library Science Faculty of Communication University of Padjadjaran, Bandung the courses are largely related to the communication and social science.

The details of course titles for General and Core Curriculum *see Table 4 and Table 5* below:

**Table 4**

*The Courses Title of General Curriculum*

No	Titles	No	Titles	No	Titles
1	Religion	4	Indonesian Language	7	Research Methodology
2	Pancasila (State Ideology)	5	English Language	8	The Basic of Social Science or Science or Culture
3	Nationality	6	Statistics		

**Table 5***The Course Titles of Core Curriculum*

No	Titles	No	Titles	No	Titles
1	Introduction to Library and Information Sciences	10	The Basics of Information Technology and Communication	19	Library Profession and Ethics
2	Basics of Information Organization	11	The Application of Information Technology and Communication	20	Library Marketing and Promotion
3	Vocabulary Index	12	Database Management	21	Information Network
4	Metadata B (Bibliographic Description for Multimedia)	13	Management Digital Library	22	Archives and Record Management
5	Classification	14	Library Atomation	23	Library and Information Services
6	Metadata A (Bibliographic Description for Monograph)	15	Research Methodology on Library Science	24	Library Management (Public /School/Academic/Special/ National Library)
7	Library Administration and Organization	16	Collection Development	25	Management of Library Buildings and Facilities
8	Resources and Reference Services	17	Legal aspects on Information	26	Field Work (6–8 weeks)
9	Conservation and Preservation	18	Information Literacy	27	Thesis ( <i>skripsi</i> )

**Master Program**

There are six Master Programs for library and information science (2013). They are: Universitas Indonesia (University of Indonesia/UI), Jakarta. As the oldest library school in Indonesia, the Department of Library and Information Science UI keeps improving library education quality in Indonesia. In 1990 it officially opened the Master Program of Library and Information Science (S2 Program). At the earlier, the program was under the Computer

Science, Post-Graduate Program University of Indonesia, then by the year of 2000 was integrated to the Department of Library and Information Science, Faculty of Letters UI (now known as: Faculty of Humanities) Universitas Padjadjaran (Padjadjaran University/UNPAD), Bandung. Beside having the undergraduate program, in the academic year of 2002/2003, UNPAD also conducting the Postgraduate Program under Faculty of Communication. Institut Pertanian Bogor (Bogor Agrictural University/IPB)



in 2006 offering Postgraduate Program, by the name “Master of Information Technology for Library” under the Professional Master Program IPB. The curriculum more emphasizes on Information Technology.

Universitas Gadjah Mada (Gadjah Mada University/UGM) at last closing the Diploma Program (D2/3 Program and in 1996 conducting the Postgraduate Program (S2 Program) by the name of Postgraduate Program focus in Library Management under Magister Program in Management

Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga (Sunan Kalijaga Islamic State University) Yogyakarta in 2010 conducting the Master Program for :Library and Information Science under Inter-disciplinary Study, Postgraduate Program.

Universitas Islam Negeri Alauddin (Alauddin Islamic State University)/Alauddin Makassar in 2013 established the master program Focus on Library Science at the Study Program of *Dirasah Islamiyah*, Postgraduate Program UIN Alauddin.

**Table 6**

*The List of LIS Master Program in Indonesia*

No	Name & City	Estab.	No	Name o& City	Establ
1	UI, Jakarta	1990--	4	UGM Yogyakarta	1996--
2	UNPAD, Bandung	2009--	5	UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta	2010--
3	IPB ,Bogor	2003--	6	UIN Alauddin, Makassar	2013--

The Core Curriculum for Master Program for Library and Information was design of 42-50 credits for 4-6 semester (2–3 year). There is an example of

courses from the Master Program Department of Library and Information Science University of Indonesia. They are :as at *Table 7* below:

**Table 7***The Course Titles for LIS Master Program at the University of Indonesia*

No	Titles	No	Titles	No	Titles
1	Information Society	7	Management and Library Culture	13	Organization and Document Control***)
2	Automation Program for Information Institutions	8	Audit and Information Policy	14	Thesis Seminar
3	Management and Preservation of Knowledge	9	Management Information Resources	15	Thesis
4	Information Resources Services	10	Archives Management***)	16	Introduction to Library and Information Science*)
5	Information Research Methodology	11	Strategic Context of Electronic Archives***)	17	Metadata and Classification*)
6	Organization of Information	12	Retention Design and Record Storage ***)	18	Field Work **)

\*) Matriculation for the student who has no library science background

\*\*) Matriculation for the student who has no experiences working in the library

\*\*\*) Special courses for archive mainstream

### Vocational Educations

The Vocational Education is the program to prepare the skilled librarians or the paraprofessional librarians. This program is also known as Diploma Program. The curriculum orientation of Vocational Education is more practical oriented. They are consist of four programs such as:

Diploma1 Program for one year with the 60 credits minimum.

Diploma2 Program for two year with the 80 credits minimum,

Diploma3 Program for three year with the 110 credit minimum

Diploma4 Program for four year with the 144 credits minimum

At the present, the majority of Vocational Education in Library Education are for the Diploma3 Program.

As it has been explained above, that library education in Indonesia started from the Courses in 1952, then in 1959 became the Library School. Between the years 1961-1969 University of Indonesia has been conducting education on the level of “Bachelor”. This program can be treated as a Vocational Education, Hasanuddin University. Ujung Pandang, in 1978 established Diplom3 Program of Library Science. The candidate students were the SMTA graduates. Due to the high demand of skilled librarians. After 1980s many Universities or Institutes established the Diploma Programs. They can be divided into three eras. They are 1980s era, 1990s era and 2000s Era

## The 1980s Era

There are 6 (six) institutions provided Diploma Program library education in the era 1980s. They are:

1) Universitas Airlangga (Airlangga University/UNAIR). Surabaya. In 1982 UNAIR established the Diploma Program for Library Education under the Faculty of Social Sciences and Political Science UNAIR. The program was originally only for Diploma2 Program, but later transferred into Diploma3 Program.

2) Institut Pertanian Bogor (Bogor Agricultural University/IPB). In 1982 IPB established the Diploma2 Program of Library Program under the name of Department of the Polytechnic School of Library and Information. In the academic year 1991/1992, this program is under the Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Social Economics, *by the name of* Library and Information Studies Program. Originally, the main purpose of the program was to fulfill the demand of skilled librarians for the library and information center in the subject of agriculture and biology. In the year 2006 the program was officially closed.

3) Universitas Lancang Kuning (Lancang Kuning University/ULK), Pekanbaru. In 1982 ULK opened the Diploma3 Program for library education. LKU is the first private university involved in conducting the Diploma Program on library education in Indonesia.

4) Universitas Sumatera Utara (North Sumatera University/USU), Medan. After closing the Undergraduate Program of Library Science, in 1985

USU established the Diploma3 Program for library science

5) Universitas Indonesia (University of Indonesia/UI), Jakarta. In 1986 UI opened the Diploma2 Program in Library Science under the Faculty of Letters, then in 1991 change to the Diploma3 Program. In the year 2000 the Diploma 3 Program of Library Science and Diploma3 Program of Archive was integrated as a Program of Information Management and Document (*Manajemen Informasi dan Dokumen/MID*). The purpose of the integration of library and archive study is to provide skilled and qualified graduates in the field of library, archive, record management and documentation.

6) Universitas Gadjah Mada (Gadjah Mada University/UGM). Yogyakarta. In the year 1989/1990 UGM also opened the Diploma Program Library. Diploma program established by the UGM was to have skill librarians with special expertise on design the library building and the conservation and preservation of library collections. Program is belong to the Faculty of Non Degree Technology UGM. (Fakultas Non-Gelar Teknologi). Due to the limited of appropriate student to fulfill the program requirements in 1992 the program was closed.

## The 1990s Era

There are eight institutions provided library education at the Diploma Program in the Era 1990. They are:

1) Universitas Sam Ratulangi (Sam Ratulangi University/UNSRAT) Manado. In the academic year 1992/1993 UNSRAT established Diploma3 Program in Library Science. Due to the

limited student, in 2001/2002 the Diploma3 Program was closed and conducting the Undergraduate Program (*Program Sarjana*)

2) Universitas Terbuka (Open University/UT), Jakarta. In 1992 UT established the Diploma2 Library Program. The National Library of Indonesia supported the program by August 26, 1992, the cooperation between the National Library and the Open University was signed. Nowadays (2013), UT has about 27.000 students for the Diploma2 Library Program.

3) Universitas Yarsi (Yarsi University). Jakarta. In 1995 Yarsi University established The Diploma3 Program in library science under the Faculty of Information Technology.

4) Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Sosial & Ilmu Politik, (Higher School of Social Science and Political Science/STISIP), Soppeng Sulawesi. In 1996/1997 STISIP established the Diploma2 Program in library education

5) Universitas Bengkulu (Bengkulu University/UNIB), Bengkulu. In 1997 UNIB established the Diploma3 Program in library education. The program is under the Faculty of Social Science and Political Science,

6) IAIN Ar Raniri (Islamic State Institute), Banda Aceh in the year of 1998 established the Diploma 3 Program in library under the Faculty of Letters.

7) IAIN Imam Bonjol, (Islamic State Institute) Padang in the academic year 1998/1999 established the Diploma 2 Library Program under the Faculty of Humanities. State Islamic Institute, by the name program is the Diploma Program of Library,

Archive and Documentation (*Program Diploma Perpustakaan, Arsip dan Dokumentasi*). Then in 2003 transferred into Diploma3 Program.

8) UIN Sunan Kalijaga (Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University) Yogyakarta in 1999 established Diploma3 Library Program at The Faculty of Humanities and Culture.

### **The 2000s Era**

There are nine institutions provided library education in the 2000 Era. They are:

1) Universitas Negeri Padang (Padang State University/UNP), Padang in 2001 started offering the Diploma3 Program on library education. The program is conducted under the Faculty of Languages, Literatures and Arts by the name “Study Program of Library Science, Information and Archive” (*Program Studi Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi dan Kearsipan*)

2) Universitas Negeri Sebelas Maret (*Sebelas Maret State University/UNS*), Solo. UNS in 2001 established the Diploma3 Program in library education. The program is under the Faculty of Social Science and Political Science

3) Universitas Lampung (Lampung University/UNILA), Lampung in 1998 established the Diploma2 Program in library education. The program is under the Faculty of Social Science and Political Science

4) IAIN Antasari, (Islamic State Institute) Banjarmasin. In 2001 IAIN Antasari established the Diploma3 Program in library under the Faculty of Letters.

5) Universitas Muhammadiyah (Muhammadiyah University/UMM) Mataram,. In

2003 UMM established the Diploma3 Program for Library Administration under Faculty of Social Science and Political Science

6) Universitas Halu Oleo (Halu Oleo University/UNHALU) Kendari in 2004 established Diploma 2 Library Program and in 2007 transformed to Diploma3 Library and Archive Program at the Department of State Administration Faculty of Social Science and Political Science

7) Universitas Negeri Malang (Malang State University/UM), Malang in 2010 established the Diploma3 Library Science focus on School Library at

The Department of Indonesian Literature Faculty of Letters

8) Universitas Udayana (Udayana University/UNUD) Denpasar, Bali in 2011/2012 established the Diploma3 Program in library education. The program is under the Faculty of Social Science and Political Science

9) Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha (Ganesha Education University/UPG), Singaraja in 2013 opened the Diploma3 Library Science at Faculty of Social, The list of Library Diploma Program can be seen at the *Table 8* below:

**Table 8**

*The List of LIS Diploma Program in Indonesia*

No	Name & City	Estab.	No	Name & City	Estab.
1	UI, Jakarta	1952-1969 1986--	14	IAIN Ar Raniri, Banda Aceh	1998--
2	UNHAS, Makassar *)	1975--1984	15	UNILA, Lampung	1998--
3	USU Medan	1983--2001	16	IAIN Imam Bonjol, Padang	1998--
4	IPB Bogor *)	1982--2006	17	UIN Suka, Jogyakarta	1999--
5	ULK, Pakan Baru **)	1982--	18	UNP Padang	2001
6	UNAIR, Surabaya	1989--	19	UM, Mataram**)	
7	UGM Yogyakarta	1989--1992	20	IAIN Antasari, Banjarmasin	2001
8	UT, Jakarta	1992--	21	UNS, Solo	2001--
9	UNSRAT, Manado*)	1993--2007	22	UNHALU, Kendari	2004
10	Univ. Yarsi, Jakarta**)	1994--	23	UM Malang	2010
12	STISIP, Soppeng**)	1996	24	UNUD Denpasar	2011
13	UNIB Bengkulu	1997--	25	UNDIKSHA, Singaraja	2013

\*) Closed \*\*\*) Private University

The minimum credit for Diploma2 Program is 80 credits and 110 credits for Diploma3 Program. There is no standard of Core Curriculum for Diploma

Program. In Indonesia. There is an example of courses from Diploma 3 Program Management of Information

and Document University of Indonesia and can be seen at *Table 9* below:

**Table 9**

*The Course Titles of MID Diploma Program at University of Indonesia*

No	Titles	No	Titles	No	Titles
1	Introduction to Information, Library and Archive	10	Introduction to Record Management	19	Preservation and Conservation of Information Media
2	Introduction to Technology of Information Management	11	Introduction to Ethics and Information Professional	20	Introduction to Organization of Information
3	Office Management	12	Information Services	21	Internet Application
4	Bibliographic Description	13	Marketing of Information Services	22	Repackaging of Information
5	Library Administration	14	Record Arrangement	23	Storytelling
6	Archive Administration	15	Multimedia Processing	24	Software and Multimedia
7	Classification	16	Electronic Record	25	Graphics Publication
8	Record Retention	17	Database	26	Subject Headings
9	Introduction to Documentation	18	Record Center Management	27	Field work

### Non Formal Educations

The non-formal education is a training, courses, internship, etc. and conducted by many institutions, or association, such as the NLRI, ILA, Provincial/District Libraries (Perpustakaan Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota), Center of Research and Development in the Departments. The course titles, the number of credit and the hour of training are various among the host of training. However, the National Library of Republic of Indonesia (NLLRI) has released the standards and guidelines for the

accreditation and certification of non formal library education in Indonesia.

In facts, nowadays many library personnel (library staff) have worked more than two years in library and they have no library science education. In order treat them as a librarian or professional staff, NLRI provide the special training. There are two kinds of training Professional Library Training (PLT) (Pelatihan Calon Pustakawan Ahli) and Technical Library Training (TLT) (Pelatihan Calon Pustakawan Trampil). PLT is for library staff whose have undergraduate (Sarjana) certificate background, while

TLT is for library staff whose have Diploma3 certificate in any discipline. The PLT is 628 training hours (@45 minutes), and TLT is 481 training hours (@45 minutes). The courses consist of four subject

categories. They are a). Basic subjects b), Core subjects, c). Supporting subject and d). Elective subjects. The details can be seen at the Table 10 and 11 below:

**Table 10**

*Course Titles for Professional Library Training*

No.	Course Titles	Hour	No.	Course Titles	Hour
A	Basic Courses	64	9	Information Technology in Library	48
1	Library Laws and Regulation	16	10	Library development Studies	56
2	Introduction to Library and Information Science	16	11	Library Material Preservation	24
3	Functional Librarian	32	C	Supporting Courses	72
B	Core Courses	484	1	Outbond	16
1	Management of Library, Documentation& Information	32	2	Comparative Study	32
2	Collection Development	24	3	Seminar	16
3	Cataloging	48	4	Evaluation	8
4	Classification and Subject Heading	60	D	Elective Courses	8
5	Secondary Literatures	48	1	Local Contents	3
6	Library Services	48	2	Career Development	2
7	Information Searching and Reference Service	48	3	Current Issues in library	3
8	Library Promotion & reading habit	48		Total	628

**Table 11***Course Titles for Technical Library Training*

No.	Course Titles	Hour	No.	Course Titles	Hour
A	Basic Courses	58	9	Library Material Preservation	17
1	Introduction to Library and Information Science	30	10	Field Work	40
2	Functional Librarian	28	C	Supporting Courses	60
B	Core Courses	355	1	Outbond	16
1	Library Management	36	2	Seminar	16
2	Collection Development	20	3	Evaluation	8
3	Cataloging	44	4	Comparative Study	20
4	Classification and Subject Heading	36	D	Elective Courses	8
5	Secondary Literatures	36	1	Local Contents	3
6	Library and Information Services	46	2	Career Development	2
7	Library Promotion	34	3	Current Issues in library	3
8	Introduction to Information Technology	36		Total	481

Other training is for library managers. The library managers are the Head of National Library, Academic Libraries and Public Libraries in the provinces or districts.. Due to the limited human resources, many libraries are headed by other experts.

To be the head of those libraries, they have to take the special training. The training consist of 120 training hours training. (@45 minutes) The title of courses can be seen at Table 11 below:



**Table 12***Course Titles for Library Managers*

No.	Course Titles	Hour	No.	Course Titles	Hour
A	Basic Courses	22	6	Information Repackaging Management	8
1	Library Staff Competency and Professional Ethics	6	7	Information Literacy Based on ICT	10
2	Strategic Management for Library Development	6	8	Interpersonel Skills	10
3	Leadership and entrepreneurship in Library	10	9	Information Network and Library Cooperation	8
B	Core Courses	80	C	Supporting Courses	18
1	Collection Development Management	6	1	Comparative Study	8
2	Collection Processing Management	10	2	Seminar	8
3	Library Sevices Management	8	3	Evaluation	2
4	Library Promotion Management	8		Total	120
5	Library Materials Preservation Management	8			

The non-formal educations for school library consist of two programs. They are training is for head of school library (Kepala Perpustakaan Sekolah) and for the school library staff. (Pengelola Perpustakaan Sekolah). The training for head school library consist

of 120 training hours (@45 minutes) and for school library staff consist of 110 training hours (@45 minutes). The one hour of training is 45 minutes. The title of courses can seen at Table 12 and, 13 below:

**Table 13***Course Titles for The Head of School Library*

No.	Course Titles	Hour	No.	Course Titles	Hour
1	Strategic Management for School Library Development	6	10	Interpersonal Skills	6
2	Education Skills	6	11	Library Materials Preservation	6
3	Leadership and entrepreneurship in Library	8	12	Library Staff Competency and Professional Ethics	6
4	Collection Development of School Library	8	13	Reading Habit development	6
5	Organization of Information	14	14	Field Work in School Library	12
6	Library Services and Resources	6	15	Comparative Study	8
7	Information Technology for School Library	6	16	Seminar	6
8	Management of School Library Promotion	6	17	Evaluation	4
9	Information Literacy	6		Total	120

**Table 14***Course Titles for staff of School Library*

No.	Course Titles	Hour	No.	Course Titles	Hour
A	Basic Courses	12	7	Information Literacy	6
1	Development Program of School Library	6	8	Interpersonal Skills	4
2	Education Skills	6	9	Library Materials Preservation	4
B	Core Courses	80	10	Ethics of School Library Staff	6
1	School Library Management	6	11	Reading Habit development	4
2	Collection Development of School Library	6	12	Field Work at School Library	12
3	Organization of Information	14	C	Supporting Courses	18
4	Library Services and Resources	6	1	Comparative Study	8
5	Information Technology for School Library	6	2	Seminar	6
6	School Library Promotion	6	3	Evaluation	4
				Total	110



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