

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains background of the research, problem formulation, objective of the research, scope of the study, and outline of final project report.

1.1 Background

A library is an institute for take care things related to information, started from collect, process, until informing it into the consumers (Zuhrah, 2011). Library serves as the management sources information for importance of many people. The main function of library is to organize information and information sources recorded, or it can be said that library is a place to manage information by requirements which was been arrange in library science (Hutasoit, 2014).

Library which is a place to search information is expected to prepare facilities to search information (Hutasoit, 2014). Library has function as an institution that provides services information service. Services are the main activity in the library. A library must create the best system and services as an effort of the library to giving the best service for the user (Nurhayani, 2011).

There are various types of library. Development of types of library is affected by few things, they are: geographical location of the library, the scope of the working areas of the library, emphasis library collection, and institution or organization that competent to organize the library. One of library's types that are much found in Indonesia is special library. According to IFLA (International Federation of Library Association), special library is a library that is organized by the office or agency whose purpose is to support the activities of the office or agency where the library is located. The function of special libraries are: for planning necessary, for decisions making and solving problems, for the needs of

research and development of staff that involved in the various tasks of research and development, for the needs of education and training held by offices and agencies, and as a place of maintenance and upkeep documents from the office or the agency.

One agency that has had a special library is hospital. Hospitals usually have a library to support activities in the hospital. These libraries are usually used to the importance of the medical staff and also for patients. Hospital library is a library that is located and treated by the hospital which has a collection of printed and electronic in the field of medical and health-related information and research to serve doctors, nurses, patients, and staffs which are usually headed by a medical librarian (Reitz, 2004).

Hospital library is considered important to all hospitals. Based on Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Nomor: 1144/Menkes/Per/VIII/2010 about Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Kementerian Kesehatan in section 936, Sub-Division of Libraries and Documentation has task to managing the library, documentation, data and information of public communication. This shows that every hospital should have a library in order to implement these functions.

Hospital library is an additional facility that can be owned by the hospital. This causes not all hospitals have a hospital library. The use of hospital library in helping the activities carried out in the hospital itself has been adopted by several hospitals in several countries in the world since world war II. Application of hospital library is supported by The Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals because hospital library provides an important role in helping activities in the hospital.

In 1978, The Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals publishes Accreditation Manual Hospital. In a journal titled Standards for Health Sciences Libraries written by E. Ray Stinson in 1982, The Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals stated that the hospital shall provide library

services to meet the informational, educational, and, when appropriate, the research related needs of the medical and hospital staff. Hospital library is one of the requirements to obtain international accreditation. Data show that there are 18 hospitals in Indonesia were awarded international accreditation. Application of hospital library is expected to improve the quality of a hospital so that the hospital can be more developed.

Based on interview with one of the hospital staff at Yos Sudarso Hospital in Padang, system in hospitals implement paper-making regarding specific cases for medical staff to be promoted. The medical staff who will be promoted will be given a test and had to make a paper case as one of the requirements. The medical staff may ask the senior, and can learn in the hospital library. Medical staff with more knowledge will get professional bonus depends on the grade. Amount of bonus is different for each grade. Medical staff with higher grade will get higher professional bonus. This motivated the medical staff in hospitals to use hospital library facilities because the hospital library has books, journals, and training materials that can be used as learning materials for the medical staff.

Based on data from the Central Bureau of Statistics in 2013, in Indonesia there are 2228 hospitals, where 56 of them are located in West Sumatra. As the capital city of West Sumatra, Padang City has the greatest number of hospitals in West Sumatra, which are 23 hospitals. Based on a survey conducted on several hospitals in Padang, the average hospitals in Padang do not have a hospital library as supporting facilities at the hospital. However, based on interviews conducted with the staff in Dr. Reksodiwiryono Army Hospital, the hospital has had a certain book collections that can be used by the medical staff. But, the book collections are not too much and do not have a special system such as the library. Staff in Dr. Reksodiwiryono Army Hospital also felt the hospital library needed to help facilitate the activities carried out in the hospital.

One hospital that located in Padang is Dr. M. Djamil Hospital. Dr. M. Djamil Hospital Padang is a government hospital located in the city of Padang,

West Sumatra, Indonesia. Dr. M. Djamil Hospital Padang has had hospital library as one of the facilities in the hospital. Besides Dr. M. Djamil Hospital Padang, there are other hospitals that already have a library of hospitals, that is Yos Sudarso Hospital. Yos Sudarso Hospital is one private hospital in the city of Padang. According to the survey, it was found that the library in Yos Sudarso Hospital still use conventional methods to perform data collection.

Based on interviews conducted with Nur Hidajati, Head of Section in Yos Sudarso Hospital, stated that the biggest problem faced by the hospital library in Yos Sudarso Hospital is the absence of integrated systems in the data collection activities of the library system. This causes a lot of important library data are missing, such as the name of the library users, the amount of books, and types of books owned by the library. The problems that occurred in the hospital library also give effect to the library users. Users of library feel uncomfortable borrowing books and do activities at the library. It is considered detrimental to the hospital because the purpose of building a library in the hospital has not been reached.

Today, the development of technology has been developing very rapidly. One example of technology is an information system. Information Systems complete a combination of users, facilities, technology, media, procedures and controls intended to get the lines of communication, to process certain transactions, giving a signal to the management and other activities of internal and external events which are important and provide a base information for decision-making (Rachmat, 2011).

The information system can be used to solve variety of problems. One of them is a problem in the library system. Library's information system makes it possible to support management activities in the library. This is because with the library information system, it can provide data and information effectively and making it easier for decision-making, especially for library leaders (Fatmawati, 2015).

According to UU Republik Indonesia Number 43 Year 2007 about library, section 12 states that the collections are selected, processed, stored, administered, and developed in accordance with the interests of library users regarding to the development of information and communication technology. The development of information and communication technologies in the library is implemented in application of information systems at the library. With the implementation of information systems at the library will result in increased quality of service of library facilities. Implementation of information systems in the hospital library will help the hospital library to solve the problems occurred.

Implementation of information systems at the library has been widely applied in the library in Indonesia, but only for certain types of libraries, such as the central library, public libraries, and college libraries. Hospital library which is a special library has a different system with a central library, public libraries and college libraries. Hospital library is a smaller system library where the components are associated with hospitals. Implementation of information systems hospital library is also mentions in Standar Nasional Indonesia untuk Perpustakaan Khusus Instansi Pemerintah number 14 about Information and Communication Technology, which stated, "The library implementing information and communication technologies in the procurement and organization of library material, circulation service and information, including internet access."

Collections in hospital library consist of many medical books. Although many references can read from internet, books are still considered important to read by medical staff as references and giving more knowledge. It happens because not every medical book can be downloaded in internet. Some medical references are only written in books with hard copy with the price is usually expensive. Hospital library provides many medical books that could not be downloaded in internet. Based on the observation, conventional way to manage library's system can cause the librarian could not handle all of the data. The data might loss and it also can cause the books are missing because the librarian could not remember borrowers of the books. Missing books can cause loss money

consider to the expensive price of the books. Designing information system in hospital libraries is needed considering the applied information systems can solve these problems that occur in the hospital library.

1.2 Problem Statement

Problem statement of this final report is loss by books missing because conventional way to manage hospital library can cause the data is not integrated and missing.

1.3 Objective

Objective of this final report is designing management information system of hospital library that can be implemented in hospital library.

1.4 Research Scope

Scope of this study is the management information system that designed suitable with Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 24 Tahun 2014 Tentang Pelaksanaan Undang-Undang Nomor 43 Tahun 2007 (Appendix A) section 21 for library, which is: “Libraries that already have the tools referred to section 20 can complement the information and communication technology tools for:

- a. collection management;
- b. service delivery;
- c. library development; and
- d. library cooperation.”



1.5 Outline of Report

Outline of this final project report are explained below:

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

Chapter I contains background of the research, problem formulation, objective of the research, scope of the study, and outline of final project report.

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

Chapter II contains theories and literature review related to the problem. Some of the theories are theory about system, information system, Unified Modeling Language (UML), database, and theory about library.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Chapter III contains systematical processes in doing research from the beginning of research until the objectives of the research are achieved.

CHAPTER IV DESIGNING MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Chapter IV explains stages of designing management information system at hospital library in detail by doing system analysis, system modeling, input-output design, database design and application of information system.

CHAPTER V ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM DESIGNED

Chapter V explains analysis of information system designed by analyzing the system, analysis of system implementation, verification and validation of the system, and analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of management information system designed.

CHAPTER VI CLOSING

Chapter VI contains conclusion obtained after conducting research and designing management information systems of hospital library and suggestions for the next researcher.