



Name : David Maraharja
NIK : 023201905029
Subject : Digital Literacy
Study : MM Tech 2019, 2nd batch
President University

Utilization of Digital Books in the School Library for Students with Visual Learning Style: Literature Review

Abstract

E-learning needs support from e-resources such as library collection to do learning process. According to (Sutopo, 2012) e-learning is a form of web-based learning that can be accessed from the internet or intranet. Library collection consists of conventional and digital collections. To keep up with the times, the library must also provide electronic resources or digital books, so that the needs of users can be match to their learning styles.

Every student has different learning style. According to (DePorter & Hernacki, 2012) there are three: visual, auditory and kinesthetic. Each learning style has its own characteristics. Therefore, library have to provide collection which needed by students to complete their tasks in accordance with their learning styles. This research address through digital book that can accommodate students with visual learning styles. Therefore this study raises the theme "Utilization of Digital Books in School Library for Students with Visual Learning Style".

The method used in this research is the study of literature. Researchers will look for secondary data from scientific journals and books. In this study, researchers will explain more about students' learning styles, utilization of library collections and digital books for students.

Keyword: *Digital book, Electronic book, Visual learning style*

I. Introduction

Library is one of the supporting infrastructure in teaching and learning activities at schools that can be used as a place to find information for students. In addition, according to (Basuki, 1991) a school library is a library that is placed in a school, fully managed by the school concerned, with the aim of helping the school to achieve the specific goals of the school and educational goals in general.

In the education field, the role of school library is still underestimated, even though the school library can be used as resource place to obtain information and transform to various kinds of knowledge. The knowledge can also be developed as a continuation of other discipline study. This might happens because it is possible for one science to have an intersection with others science. Besides being underestimated, another thing is the existence of library is more emerging only for school accreditation requirements only.

The library collection consists of conventional and digital collections. To keep up with the time, library is required to provide not only printed collections but also digital resources or digital book, so that the needs of users can be fulfill according to their learning styles

II. Literature Review

Function of School Library

The library has several functions in order to enrich the knowledge of the students. (Darmono, 2007) Explains that as a means of helping library learning activities have the following functions:

- **Information Function**
User can take various ideas from collections in the library which written by experts from various fields of science. Adding confidence in finding information that fits the user's needs. Adding knowledge information obtained from the library so that it is useful for the objectives to be achieved. Solve the problem being faced in ways that are solution.
- **Education Function**
User can get the opportunity to educate themselves on basis education. Develop the interests of users have had by enhancing creativity and intellectual activity. Enhance social attitudes and create democratic societies. Speed up mastery in the field of knowledge and new technology.
- **Culture Function**
Library collection can improve the quality of life by utilizing various information as a record of the nation's culture to improve the standard of living and the quality of human life both individually and in groups. Generating an interest in art and beauty, which is one of the human needs for the image of artistic taste and encourage the growth of creativity in the arts. Developing attitudes and the nature of positive human relations and supporting harmonious intercultural life. Fostering a culture of reading among users as a provision of mastery over technology transfer.
- **Recreation Function**
By accessing the resources from library user can creating a balanced life between physical and spiritual. Developing users' recreational interests through various readings and using leisure time. Support various creative activities and positive entertainment.
- **Research Function**
The library can help students to do simple research related to the lessons in their school. Teacher can also access materials in the library for their research.

- **Documentation and Deposit Function**

As a deposit function, the library must keep a collection of documentation of school activities that have taken place within the current school year. And this collection can be an evaluation of further activities.

Library Collection

Every student has different learning styles. According to (DePorter & Hernacki, 2012) categorized into three: visual, auditory and kinesthetic. Each learning style has its own characteristics. According to (Pratiwi, 2014) on the elementary school level the proportion of students for visual learning styles was 33.33 percent, students with auditory learning styles were 50 percent while students with kinesthetic learning styles were 16.67 percent. In higher education it is very possible that students with an auditory learning style have benefit more than the visual and kinesthetic learning styles, this is because of the teacher teaching style in schools who tend to use the lecture method. Library can play a role in helping student learning with visual and kinesthetic learning styles by providing teaching materials or collections. Collection is an important aspect in a library, because without collection of library it will be very difficult to run the activity. However the maximum performance of the librarians will be meaningless without the support team and collections (Basuki, 1991). Collections are the main support in the library. This is because, most visitors give an assessment of the library from the collection. According to (Soeatminah, 1992) Library collection is a collection of library materials in the form of books or non-books that are collected, and arranged systematically, so that they can be easily retrieval whenever needed. While the library collection according to (Hermawan & Zen, 2006) is a collection that suits the needs, growth and development of physical, intelligence, social, imagination and psychiatric potential of the school community. Library collections can be categorized into several categories as follows:

Book Collection

Books are the main collections in most school libraries and other types of libraries. The collection of books in the school library includes: basic textbooks, supplementary textbooks, entertainment books and reference books. The main textbook is the main book used in teaching and learning activities. The main textbooks are published or printed by the government and the contents are

adjusted to the applicable curriculum. According to (Depdiknas, 2007) at least each subject has one textbook title (1: 1). This main textbook can sometimes be lent over a long period of time, for example one semester. Therefore, library must have two copies. Complementary textbooks are books that are as supporting or complementary to the main textbooks used by teachers and students as an insight. The subject material should not only be taken from a book but from several books, so that enriching the material. According to (Depdiknas, 2007) comparison of complementary books with basic textbooks (2: 1). The loan period for this book is one week or two weeks. The other book is enrichment books are books that are used as reading material so as to stimulate curiosity and enrich insight for students, teachers and administrative staff. The material for this enrichment book is not always related to subjects but may be related to interests also. According to the type of reading material can be divided into non-fiction and fiction books. By comparison the number of copies in the library are 75: 25 (Depdiknas, 2007). Nonfiction reading books containing facts, information, biographies and others. This nonfiction book can also clarify the subject matter. Nonfiction books must also be adapted to the curriculum in force in schools. Fiction books are often called story books, novels that contain imaginary stories from the author. This type of book serves to develop the imaginative power of teachers and students. The library should provide this type of book in addition to nonfiction books and lessons. Reference collection are books used by student and staff as a source of information to increase knowledge but not to read the entire contents. The order of contents in the reference book is not related from one part to another. There are several kind of reference collections such as dictionaries, encyclopedias, almanacs, directories, yearbooks, biographies, map, index and abstract.

Non book collections

Non book collections are library collection which published in forms beside of books, for example: brochures or pamphlets and globes or globes. The period of publication of this collection is uncertain, according to the needs of the library.

Non Print and Digital Collection

Technology is very closely related to information, current technology continues to development. Similarly, the media of information storage continues to grow so that the library must provide non-print collections or digital collections. Digital collections can generally be accessed through computer and other communications facilities, including through the internet network. Currently the digital collection is very popular, because of several advantages, for example: if you want to read a big book, you don't need to bother carrying the book but just download a digital file. In addition, other benefit is free, even if paying is certainly not as expensive as the printed book. Examples of non-print and digital collections include: slides, films, vcd, tapes and e-books / digital books.

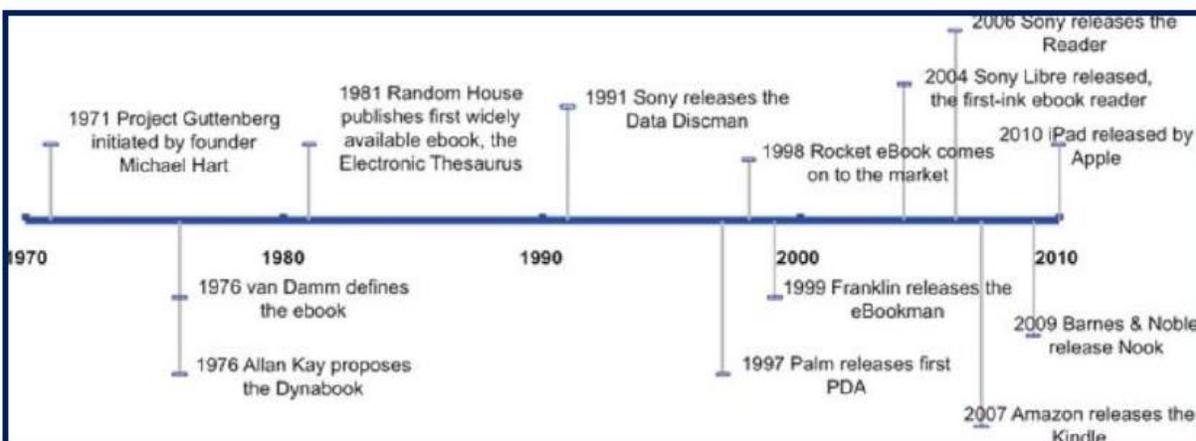


Figure 1. Digital book developing

According to (Yurissa, 2020) There are several extension of electronic books such as AZW, it is for amazon e-book; EPUB, it is for International Digital Publishing Forum, Adobe, Barnes & Noble, Apple; MOBI, it is can use for all PDA and device and windows; PDB, only for Palm Database operation system, PDF, it is for all computer platform and smartphone; KF8, it is more likely ePUB extension; XML or extensible Markup Language; and JPEG or Joint Photographic Expert Group.

Ratio of Library Collection

The number of collections in the school library is determined based on the number of subjects in the school. The number of subjects is directly proportional to the number of library collections. The number of collections must be a concern in procurement with consideration that at any time it can be accessed jointly by students. Based on the Basic Collection Guidelines for Elementary, Middle and High School Libraries (Depdiknas, 2007) that the Library must have a basic collection, the collection that must be provided at the beginning of the opening of the library within 5 years is 10 titles per student. If the school has 300 students, the basic collection is 3000.

Visual Learning Style

According to (DePorter & Hernacki, 2012) learning style is a tendency to adapt a particular learning strategy by actively seeking and trying, so that in the end the individual gets a learning approach that is suitable to the demands of learning. (DePorter & Hernacki, 2012) Also divides a person's learning style into three: visual, audio and kinesthetic. These three styles have different characteristics and needs. Visual learning styles have a variety of characteristics that characterize and differentiate them from other learning styles. Here are some of the characteristics of students with visual learning styles: (1) neat and organized person; (2) good in long-term planning and

regulators (3) careful in detail; (4) prioritize in appearance, both in terms of clothing and presentation; (5) good spellers who can see the real words in their minds; (6) remembering what was seen rather than heard; (7) remembering by visual association; (8) usually not disturbed by noise (9) having problems remembering verbal instructions unless written down, and often asking for help from others to repeat them; (10) fast and diligent reader; (11) would rather read than hear; (12) requires a holistic view, purpose and being alert before mentally feeling certain about a problem or project (13) scribbling meaninglessly while talking on the phone and in meetings; (14) forgetting to convey a verbal message to others often answers questions with a short yes or no answer, (15) prefers to hold demonstrations rather than giving speeches (16) prefers fine art than music, (17) often knows what to say, but is not good at choosing words, (18) sometimes loses concentrate when they want to notice something interesting.

As a result of having these characteristics, students with a visual learning style need different treatment from the teacher. According to (DePorter & Hernacki, 2012) the strategies that can be carried out by teachers towards students with visual learning style are as follows.

1. Use writing paper in colored writing instead of using a blackboard. Then hang a chart of important information around the room when the teacher presents it, and refer to the chart again later.
2. Encourage students to describe information, using maps, diagrams and colors. Give students time to make it.
3. Stand calm while presenting information in the class.
4. Distribute copies of key phrases or lesson outlines, leaving blank space for notes.
5. Color code the learning materials and equipment, encourage students to arrange their lessons in a variety of colors.

6. Use iconic language in teacher presentations, by creating visual symbols or icons that represent key concepts.

Based on these various explanations, students with visual learning styles need to get special treatment, namely by providing digital books that contain things such as pictures and videos.

Utilization of Library Collections

Each library always wants to answer the needs of its users so that they feel satisfied with library services. One of the ways taken to be able to meet every user's needs is to provide collections that suitable their needs, so it is the duty of the librarian to be able to find out what collections are needed by the user.

The origin of the word utilization is benefit that means use. In the (KBBI.Kemdikbud, 2020) utilization is the process, way, and action. When reported with a collection library is the process of using library or collection materials for specific purposes.

According to (Abel Ludji, 1989) the utilization of collections in the library can be categorized into two groups, namely:

1. Circulation is the process of entering and leaving a collection in a library. Through this process, the borrower takes the collection outside the library.
2. Utilization of collections in the library or reading in the library, so the user do not borrow the library collection.

III. Conclusion and Discussion

School Library has function to educate and give information to student. To do job library need to satisfy the user needs, library have to provide collection for all the students. Therefore library have to provide multiform of collection both conventional and digital. If the library only provide the conventional, it make library would be abandoned by the user.

Every student must be given support to improve their learning process. In accordance with the categories mentioned by (DePorter & Hernacki, 2012) that there are three learning style namely visual, auditory and kinesthetic. In schools there are still many teachers who apply learning styles with lectures. This is very beneficial for students with auditory learning styles but not for students with visual and kinesthetic learning styles.

Electronic book would helpful for student if they access it frequently. It is because e-book have advantage than conventional book, student can read the e-book in everywhere as long they have device to access it and make the highlight on the e-book. They do not need bring heavy book on their bag. And e-book also have the technology that when the reader move to the next page, there is a sound like when we flip the conventional book.

To support students with visual learning styles, the role of librariess is to provide supporting learning media and to socialize them to the teacher. So that teachers can provide alternatively learning styles, especially for students with visual learning styles. (Bire, 2014) Research shows that the three types of learning styles both jointly and separately affect the learning achievement of students. Content suitable for supporting visual learning styles includes diagrams, charts, graphs, cartoons, photos, drawings, maps, learning videos, learning animations, television broadcasts, computer labs, models, real objects and posters. (Widaywanti, 2013) said that students with a visual learning style are more comfortable learning by: (1) learning to use various forms of graphics for subject matter; (2) learning material can be strengthened with symbols and colors; (3)

keywords are given to be defined in their own language; (4) using pictures / writing / objects contained in the class as learning media. Auditory learning styles can contain music, sound effects, radio, learning videos, learning animations, television broadcasts and computer laboratories. While kinesthetic learning styles can be supported by imitation models, real objects / reality, and computer laboratories. So the usage of e-books in general has accommodated all three learning styles. Library have role to help student with visual style learning by providing electronic or digital resources such as presentation, e-book, video. The librarian can download the teaching material from the publisher's website or YouTube channels and distribute the material to teacher or put it on library storage. The library also have to socialize the information of digital resources to teacher in the meeting and to student by organizing class literation. Student with visual style learning would be more comfort in their learning if the teacher teaching's style match with student style learning.

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