The Nucleus of Knowledge

2019

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Freeing Librarians to be Librarians
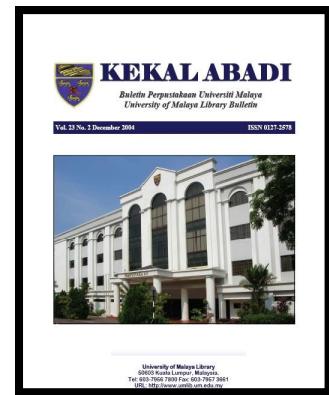
Kekal Abadi was published quarterly from March 1982 (volume 1, number 1) until 1998 (volume 17). Volumes 17 (1998), 18 (1999), 24 (2005) and 25 (2006) were published as single issue volumes. Volumes 19 (2000), 23 (2004), and 26 (2007) onwards, are published twice yearly.

KEKAL ABADI

KANDUNGAN / *CONTENTS*

A circulation study at the Central Library, University of Malaya

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Abstract

This study attempts to investigate why book loans are declining and to take appropriate measures to address the issue. It focuses on: i) the loan trends of the library and ii) factors deterring students from borrowing books at the library based on a questionnaire distributed to both undergraduates and postgraduates. The findings showed that more students are relying on electronic sources especially for science-related subjects. However, students from the arts and social sciences are still using printed books as a source of reference as the loans for these subjects are considerably higher. A number of students also provided interesting suggestions on how to increase loan statistics.

Keywords: *Circulation; University of Malaya Library; Case study*

Abstrak

Kajian ini dijalankan bertujuan untuk mengetahui mengapa pinjaman buku semakin merosot dan cuba mengambil langkah yang bersesuaian untuk menangani isu tersebut. Tumpuan kajian adalah untuk mengkaji: i) trend pinjaman perpustakaan dan ii) faktor yang menghalang pelajar mahasiswa dan siswazah daripada meminjam buku di perpustakaan berdasarkan borang soal selidik yang diedar. Hasil penemuan menunjukkan bahawa lebih ramai pelajar bergantung kepada sumber elektronik terutamanya untuk subjek berkaitan sains. Walau bagaimanapun, pelajar dari bidang sains dan sains sosial masih menggunakan buku bercetak sebagai sumber rujukan. Ini berdasarkan kepada jumlah pinjaman bagi mata pelajaran tersebut didapati jauh lebih tinggi. Pelajar turut memberi cadangan yang menarik mengenai cara meningkatkan statistik pinjaman.

Kata kunci: Sirkulasi; Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya; Kajian kes

Introduction

The fact that book loan is declining is worrying as the library spent a substantial amount of budget in purchasing and acquiring library materials annually. This study attempts to discuss and explore the reasons behind the declining trend of borrowing over the years and suggest ways to improve it.

Literature Review

A number of researches have identified the factors perceived to contribute to the decreased book borrowing levels.

a)   Books from other sources

A study by the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (2017) showed that there has been a gradual shift from print books to e-book usage. The divergence was particularly marked in 2013 when the Library launched various "demand-driven" and "evidence-based" e-book acquisition programs to support the 334 curriculum changes. However, in another study (2018) they noted that many students preferred all their course readings in print (56.3% agree vs 25.44% disagree). They

mentioned ease of highlighting, the ability to focus mentally, and that reading in print is easier on their eyes. The results indicated that students usually highlighted or annotated printed readings (81.69% vs 9.77%). They could focus on material better when they read it in print (76.67% vs 7.57%) and they remembered information from their course readings best when they read them in print (70.07% vs 10.74). And they were more likely to re-read printed readings (68.13% vs 13.65%). At the same time, many also liked both formats, and would do format shifting to have both:

- If their readings are electronic, 59.86% print them

- If they are in print, 46.39% make digital copies

b) Lack of interest in books

    i. Another factor identified as a contributor to decreased book borrowing levels is a lack of interest in reading. Grindlay and Morris (2004, p. 614) stated that there is a large group of users who do not read and for whom, therefore, libraries have no relevance. Survey results appear to corroborate the view that lack of interest in reading could be a reason why people are not borrowing books. Research undertaken by Bentley (2002, p. 59) ascertained a common reason for lack of library use among certain respondents was that they did not have an interest in reading. Moreover, in a research by the London Audit Commission (2002, p. 14), some respondents stated that they have no interest in going to the library because they tend not to read books.

    ii. Grindlay and Morris (2004, p. 609) have found that the availability and appeal of alternative leisure pursuits is another factor which contributed to decreased book borrowing levels. They speculated that increased household disposable income has expanded leisure opportunities and thus this could be a likely cause of the decline in book issues.

c) Increased book purchased from readers

    i. In a London Audit Commission (2002, p. 8), it was reported that books obtained from other sources could be a factor that contributes to the decline. This view was supported by research undertaken by Bolam (2002, p. 22) which found that some members only buy books and will not borrow them from libraries. So book loans may be in decline because some people will prefer to buy books rather than borrow them.

    ii. There is some evidence that consumer book sales, whether by volume or real terms expenditure, have increased since 1980 in the UK, over the period that library books have been declining. Increased book purchases by readers are one of the causes of the decrease in library book borrowing, and this is supported by survey data (Grindlay & Morris, 2004).

Methodology

This study focuses on the following:
1. An exploration of the loan trends of the library.

2. Factors deterring students from borrowing books at the library based on a questionnaire distributed to both undergraduates and postgraduates.

The first objective was achieved by analysing the total number of circulations by year and subject areas. Only books at the stacks in the Central Library which can be borrowed were selected. Collections that are non-circulating and non-monographs were excluded. Checkouts have been recorded in the library system, Symphony and statistical analyses were done using Directors Station and MS Excel.

To achieve the second objective, a questionnaire was designed to collect data from a large group of users within a short time. The questionnaires were then distributed manually by library staff at places frequented by users and electronically via emails. In total, the study received 1,110 responses.

Results

Analysis of borrowing trend (2012 - 2018) from Directors Station
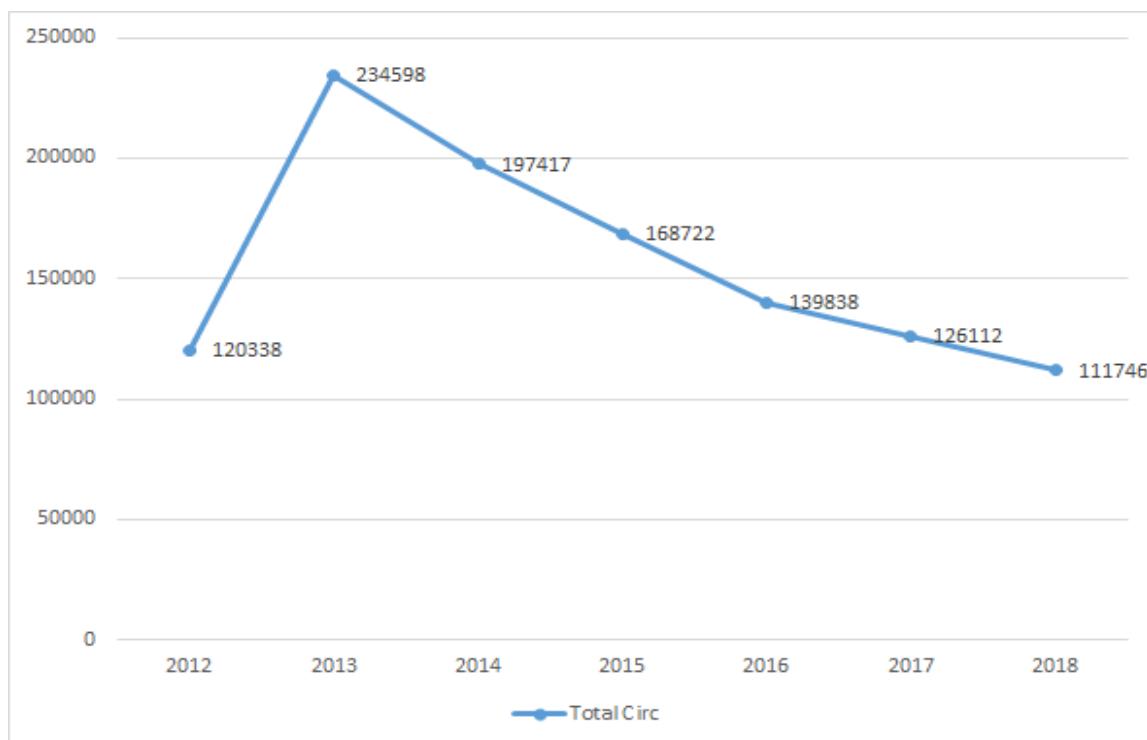
Figure 5: Total Circulation by year
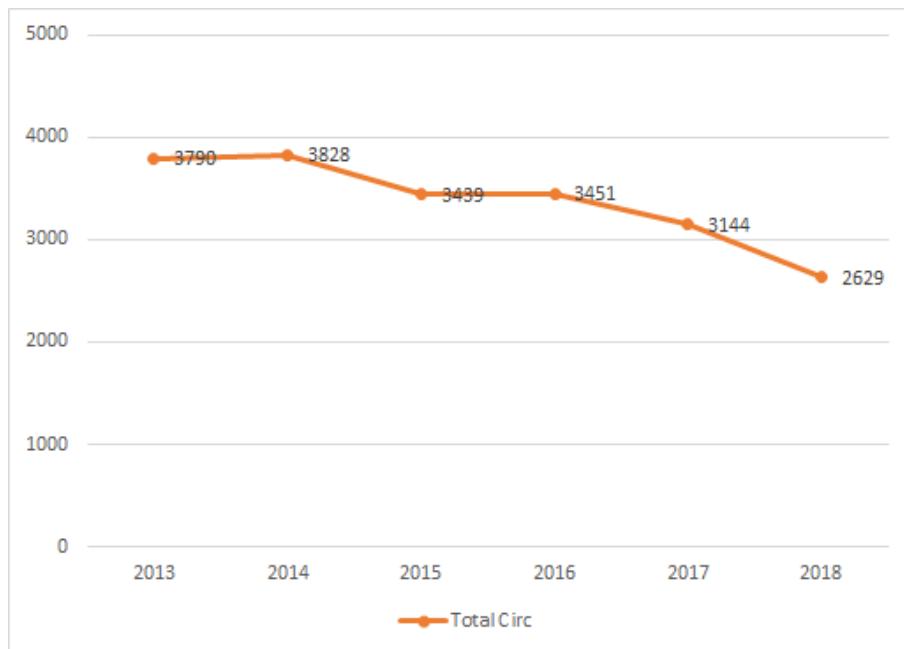
Figure 6: Total Circulation of Academic Reserve by year

Figure 5 & 6 show the trend of borrowing over the years for books at the open stack and reserve. The graphs display that there is a decline in book borrowing particularly for academic reserve in 2018. The analysis also shows that in 2016 the borrowings had increased temporarily before declining in 2017.

Total Circulation by Call Number

Table 1: Total Circulation by Call Number

LC Call Number	
(H) Social Sciences	18165
C-F (History)	16809
A-B (General Works, Philosophy, Psychology, Religion)	15465
(P) Language and Literature	13197
(K) Law	9857
(L) Education	8579
(J) Political Science	3275
(G) Geography. Anthropology. Religion	3132
(All Non LC Total)	3127
(QA) Mathematics	2708
(T) Technology	2679
(QC) Physics	1648
(QD) Chemistry	1276
(QH) Natural History, Biology (General)	1263
(R) Medicine	1189
(N) Fine Arts	991
(Z) Bibliography. Library Science. Information Resources (G	726
(QE) Geology	557
(S) Agriculture	471
(Q) Science (General)	438
(QR) Microbiology	402
(U) Military Science	371
(QL) Zoology	356
(M) Music and Books on Music	343
(QP) Physiology	336
(QK) Botany	274
(QB) Astronomy	218
(QM) Human anatomy	51
(V) Naval Science	44

The above table 1 shows that students from the Social Sciences and Arts are borrowing more books compared to the Sciences. Among the Sciences, Mathematics books have the highest number of circulation.

Analysis of survey from questionnaires

Participants were asked to provide demographic information of their status as students (either undergraduates or postgraduates) and the Faculty/Centre/Academy that they are attached to.

The survey showed that 74% of the respondents are undergraduate students while 24% are post-graduates and 2% did not respond to the question. The respondents were from the following faculties:

Table 2: Distribution of respondents by faculty

Faculty	No of Participants
Malay Studies Academy	41
Foundation of Science	38
Islamic Studies Academy	141
Faculty of Engineering	91
Faculty of Education	95
Faculty of Language & Linguistics	58
Faculty of Law	26
Faculty of Dentistry	48
Faculty of Medicine	51
Faculty of Econs & Admin	43
Faculty of Business & Acct	93
Faculty of Built Environment	34
Faculty of Arts	76
Cultural Centre	14
Faculty of Science	106
FCIT	85
Others	37
Total	1,077

Percentage of borrowers and non-borrowers
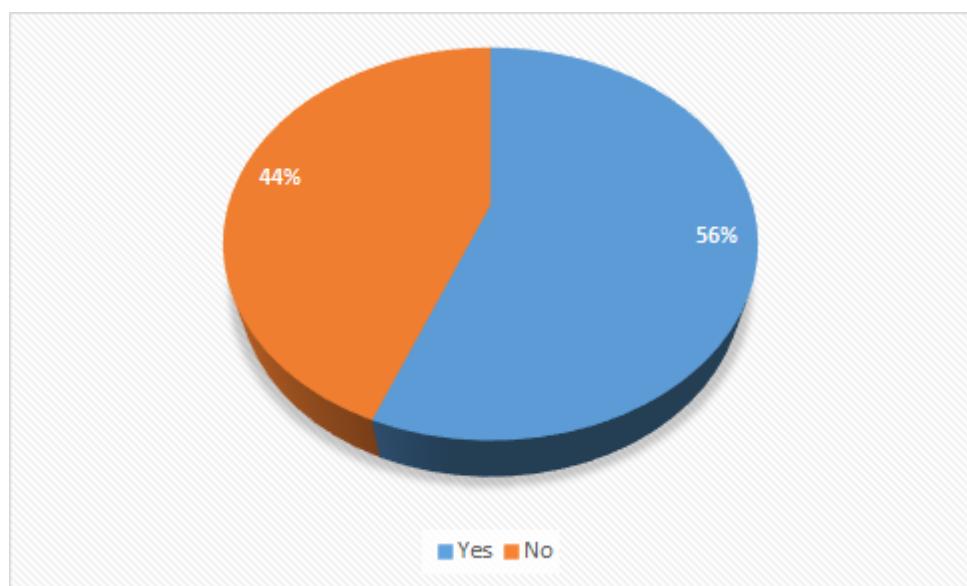
Figure 1: Percentage of respondents who had borrowed books

A total of 1,082 had answered the questions with 44% of the respondents claiming they had not borrowed any books from the library. Out of 44%, Figure 2 shows the underlying reason for this.

Reasons for not borrowing
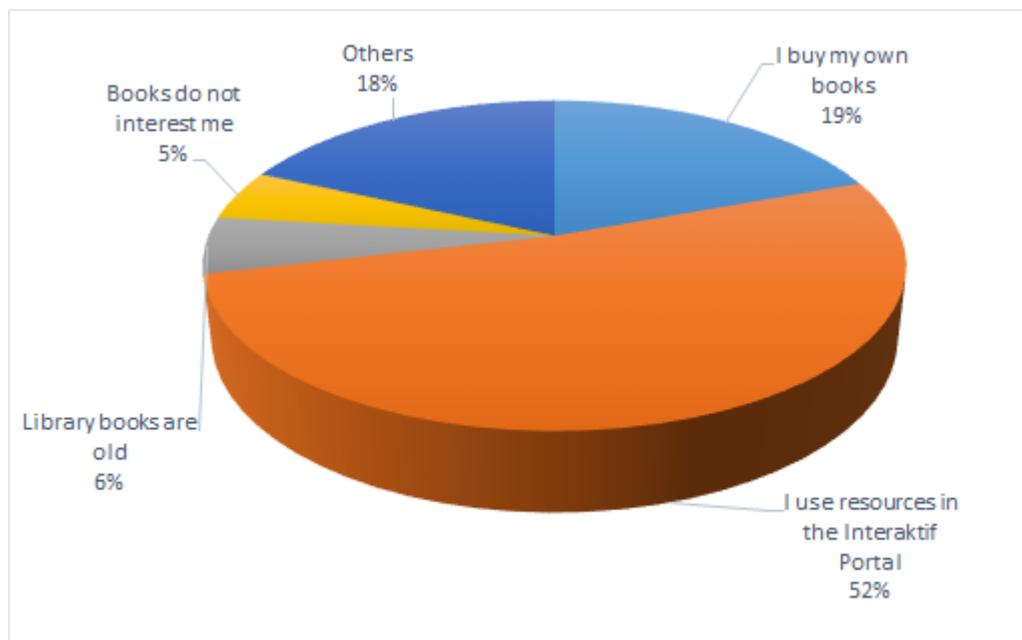
Figure 2: Reasons for not borrowing

The majority (52%) said that they used resources from the Interaktif Portal, 19% had purchased their own books, library books are said to be old (6%) and some users are just not interested in books (5%).

Other comments were:

1) Refer to internet sources only

2) Borrow from friends/seniors

3) The library is too far

4) Do not borrow but refer to books in the library only

5) Borrowing period is too short

6) Refer to lecture notes in Spectrum only

Users happy with the number of books that they can borrow
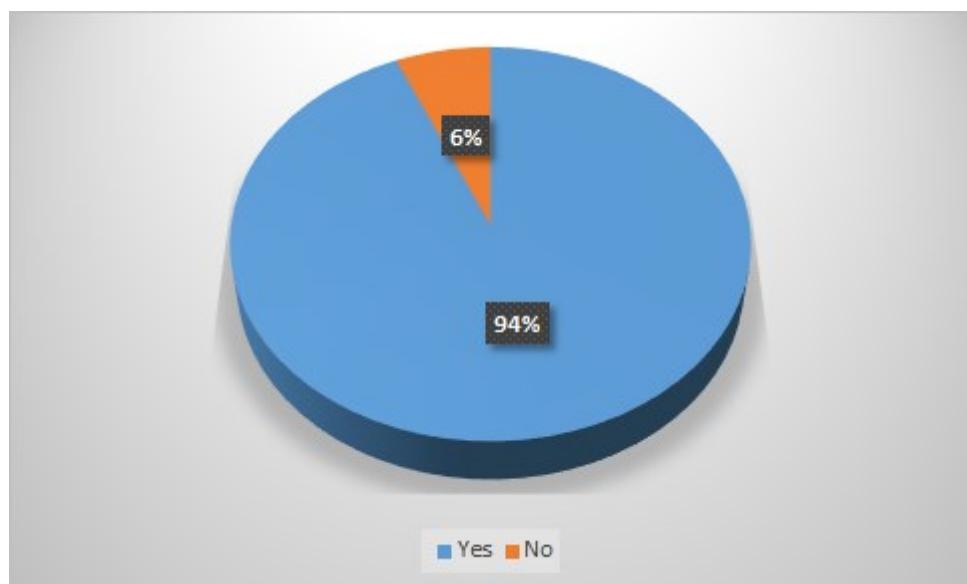
Figure 3: Percentage of users happy with the number of books they can borrow

Overall, 94% of the respondents stated that they are happy with the number of books that can be borrowed. However, a few commented that the borrowing limit for books in the academic reserve should be increased. There are also feedbacks from the undergraduates who said the total number of ten allowed for them is not enough and the library should increase the limit to fifteen.

Users happy with the loan period
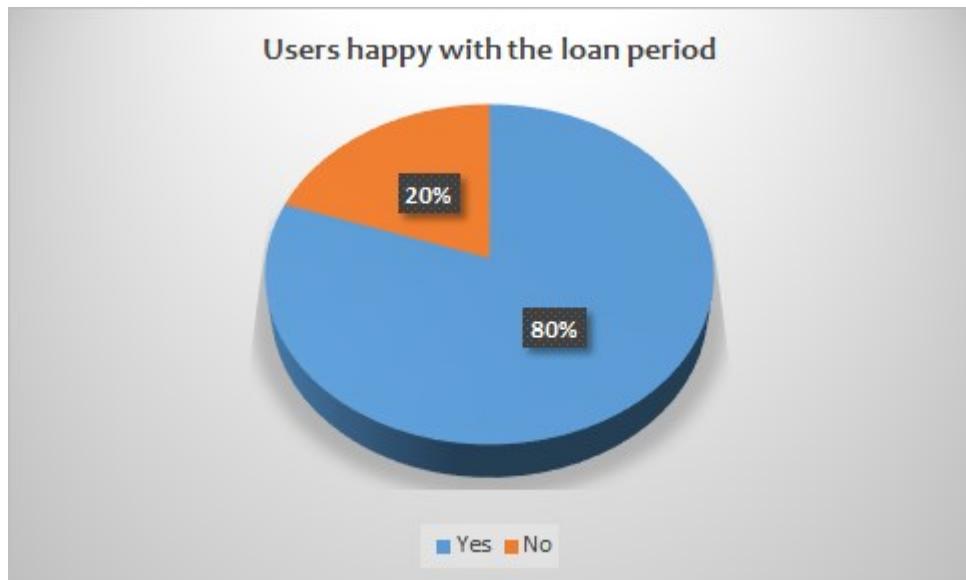
Figure 4: Percentage of users happy with the loan period

Compared with the previous question, the percentage of users unhappy with the loan period is considerably more. There were 205 respondents who are not satisfied with the number of days they can borrow, especially when they have to work on many assignments and project papers at the same time. Some suggested increasing it to 21 days for undergraduates and renewable to 5 times instead of 3 and to two to three months for postgraduates from the current 30 days. One of the feedback - '*From my experience as an undergraduate, 14 days are truly not enough when you borrow 4-5 books at the same time but to do it separately is a bother*', thus it's quite logical to ease the burden of the students by increasing the loan period at least to a month time.

The last question asked users how the library can attract them to borrow more books. As this is an open-ended question the following are the responses:

No.	Category	Responses
1.	Collection development	• Have more recent and updated novels. Beautify the section for fiction novels. It looks very dark and gloomy. Many of my course mates did not know that the library has an English novels section. But the novels are pretty old, so a new range of novels would be better. • Maybe you should replace the old books with a newer version. Some of the novels, especially English novels, are from the 80s. That's too old. As for reference books, so far I think it's just fine since you have quite a number of new edition books. Congrats and keep it up! • The Library maybe can widen the books' genre and always update their books collection. • Provide more copies of books because sometimes students might want to borrow certain books but were borrowed by someone else.

No.	Category	Responses
		• Please update all your books! We are now in 2018, but your books still old! We need current readings! Especially for social sciences books! • Have the latest edition of books especially textbooks and newly released books fast. • Lebihkan bilang buku di kawasan zone merah. Selalu berebut untuk meminjam buku spectroscopy. • Mempunyai minimum 3 set untuk setiap bahan bacaan • Even though there are already many books in the library, I think that the library can constantly purchase latest books, local or international books. There may still be some books which students need but it is not available in the library. Perhaps the library can pro-vide a suggestion book-to-buy list for students, physically from the library service counter, and also online form in the library official website. This will enable students to voice out what books that they need, and the library can take into con-sideration those suggestions. I believe that this is one of the ways that can increase the rate of borrowing books from the library. • Pada pendapat saya, buku yang disediakan mesti berpandukan kepada buku-buku yang pensyarah gunakan untuk slide mereka. Pensyarah juga perlu menyatakan pada pelajar yang buku itu ada di perpustakaan. Letak review buku (20 muka surat terawal) dekat portal perpustakaan supaya pelajar dapat melihat isi kandungan buku sama ada buku itu menarik atau berguna pada mereka. Di portal juga boleh diletakkan kawasan un-tuk komen dari pelajar berkenaan buku, atau recommendation dari pela-jar, atau rating untuk buku-buku. Buat sistem pemarkahan atau reward pada pelajar yang telah meminjam banyak buku (dapat baucar kalau peminjaman lebih 150 buku etc) • I guess this stimulus should better come from the faculties that the stu-dent belongs to. For instance, student's lecturers or supervisors may encourage and advise the students to borrow very important, certain and useful books from the library. • Might need to allocate new books in different criteria such as a novel/fiction/adventure/love like what other public libraries did. • Disarankan buku-buku terkini yang berkaitan pelbagai topik diperban-yakkan di perpustakaan utama. Didapati buku-buku utama yang penting bagi topik-topik berkaitan pen-didikan tidak ada di Perpustakaan UM dan terpaksa dipinjam dari perpustakaan universiti lain. Disarankan dibu-ka cadangan tajuk-tajuk buku yang bersesuaian daripada pelajar dan juga fakulti bagi memastikan pelajar tidak berasa kekurangan dan kekan-gan. • Banyakkan judul buku baru mengikut bidang. Saya belajar di UM sejak dari Asasi Sains, sar-jana muda, master dan sekarang PHD, saya dapati jumlah buku baru tidak banyak peru-bahan. Ada beberapa buku terkini terpaksa saya tempah dari luar negara dengan harga yang tinggi. Dan bahan online juga terhad.

No.	Category	Responses
		• Mewujudkan lebih banyak novel fiksyen yang menarik
		• Sepatutnya sebagai perpustakaan, adalah sedia maklum setiap pelajar boleh meminjam buku dan menggunakan semua fasiliti yang disediakan. Akan tetapi disebabkan kursus yang saya ikuti tidak membenarkan pinjaman, maka pelajar hanya dtg ketika musim pepe-riksaan sahaja. Setiap fasiliti yang dapat dicapai akses oleh pelajar amat "membahagiakan" kami kerana, tidak semua pelajar mampu membeli buku rujukan. Maka dengan ini, saya memohon agar pihak perpustakaan melihat semula sama ada Kursus Juris-pruden ini merupakan satu kursus yang perlu kami ke perpustakaan atau hanya datang setiap kali musim peperiksaan di mana, pada waktu tersebut pelajar internal mula bercuti dan eksternal sahaja berada di dalam kampus dan waktu menggunakan perpustakaan juga amat terhad. Adalah menjadi harapan saya perpustakaan ini dapat upgrade di mana ianya juga membantu para pelajar seperti kursus saya.
		• Pada pendapat saya, pihak perpustakaan perlu membuat penam-bahbaikan dari segi bilangan untuk sesuatu buku di "academic core col-lection (Redspot)". Hal ini dapat menarik minat pelajar untuk meminjam buku kerana pelajar dapat meminjam buku-buku yang digunakan oleh pensyarah.
		• Increase the number of latest textbooks
		• Also have more multiple copies of a single book so as more students can take from the library.
		• Mengemaskini edisi buku.
		• Menambahkan bilangan buku yang sedia ada. Kadang-kala, saya tidak dapat akses kepada buku tertentu sebab buku telah dipinjam.
		• Menyediakan buku-buku yang berkualiti dari tahun kebelakang dan buku yang terkini. Menyediakan pelbagai bentuk bahan rujukan dalam kajian bagi mereka yang novis dalam menjalankan kajian. Satu ruangan khas disediakan berdekatan dengan bilik thesis yang menyajikan sejumlah bahan rujukan khas buat mereka yang baru memulakan proses men-jalankan kajian seperti buku-buku kaedah penyelidikan, teori-teori kajian, analisis, persempelan dll.
2.	Loan period	• Increase the loan period2
		• Memanjangkan had tempoh peminjaman buku
		• Menambahkan lagi tempoh pinjaman untuk mahasiswa
		• Disarankan digalakkan pelibatan pelajar untuk cadangan mereka ruang perpustakaan (interior design/planning) supaya lebih kondusif.
		• The loan time for undergraduate level students is too short. Increase it to allow more people to be willing to borrow books. Also, quite a num-ber of books are not available in libraries (Computer Science, AI), having

No.	Category	Responses
		these books will help students to visit the library more often or resort to other illegal methods of getting the book. Important books that are frequently loaned by students should have extra copies which will be stored in repositories so students can still refer to those books. Having an eBook archive is another thing which I think will attract users. Library can organize more events (Book review, Book recommendation, forum, etc) in collaboration with other faculties or companies that invite students to gain exposure and at the same time encourage students to read.
3.	Services	• Buku sedia ada pula wajar dijaga dengan baik. Terdapat buku yang rosak dan tidak dibaiki, serta rak buku juga dalam keadaan uzur. • Adjust the opening hour of the UM dental library in Balai Ungku Aziz. As the opening hours of the library are similar to the students' study time (lecture, tutorial, clinic session, lab), it is difficult for dental students in the clinical years to utilise the library facility. Besides, a more user-friendly system for students to access UM library websites such as online renewal of borrowed books and searching for reference book lists is needed. • I personally think that especially upon this millennial era where there is e-book or access to the information through the internet, the only way can be done by creating a service where the students can request for the book, and later they can only pick it up at the library with-out doing any rack searching. Maybe charges can be imposed etc. • Upgrade komputer perpustakaan di tingkat 2 untuk memudahkan mahasiswa/i mencari rak buku sebab komputer di situ selalu "hang" - Menambah alat scan untuk meminjam buku di aras 2 • Sediakan rak khas untuk buku yang terbaharu di aras 1. • Sediakan sebuah rak untuk buku2 yang berkaitan dengan isu semasa. Sebagai contoh, bila kampus dihangatkan dengan isu gangguan seksual, perpustakawan cari buku berkaitan seni bela diri, punca gangguan, dan langkah melapor bila terjadi apa diri sendiri di rak tersebut. Hias cantik2 dan pastikan rak tersebut diletakkan nama isu dengan tulisan besar. • A totally online system where there is a Dropbox to pick up or return the book that has been borrowed. • Nowadays, people like to access almost everything through the internet, especially youngsters. If something can reach them without travelling, then it might increase the probability they utilize certain services/goods. Therefore, there are two ways I could think of: 1. Turning books into e-books and allowing the borrow/return system available online (accessible even out-campus) will encourage more students to use library books. 2) Provide book-delivery service like online purchasing. Just a shallow personal opinion. Thank you.
4.	Infrastructure	• Disarankan digalakkan pelibatan pelajar untuk cadangan mereka ruang perpustakaan (interior design/planning) supaya lebih kondusif.

No.	Category	Responses
		• I think the interior of the library is a little out of date. Maybe upgrading it to provide a more comfortable environment will attract more students to make a visit to the library and this may increase the number of students to borrow books from the library.
5.	Promotion	• Select few books and feature them weekly • The library can recommend the books that are worth reading to students by setting some-thing like "10 Books of the month for medical/business/science/etc" • Campaign on why it is good and convenient to borrow books from the UM library. • Show the students the process of borrowing books. • Memberi inisiatif atau ganjaran tertentu kepada peminjam yang dengan konsisten dapat memulangkan buku mengikut tempoh yang ditetapkan. • Send emails on books according to their courses, to show the materials available to further support their learning in their respective courses. • Kolaborasi dengan kedai buku di UM seperti Penerbit UM. Paparkan pro-mosi buku mereka seperti mereka pro-mosi di siswamail. -Meet and greet bersama penulis buku kerana di UM kita ada ramai profesor yang menulis buku yang bagus tapi sukar untuk berjumpa. • Hiasi perpustakaan dengan poster bestseller dsbnya atau pameran di pelbagai ruang di dalam perpustakaan. • Perpustakaan boleh lebih aktif mempromosi koleksi buku-buku di media sosial, tidak seka-dar mempromosi ruang-ruang kondusif dan berdekorasi moden. Kelebihan utama per-pustakaan adalah koleksi buku-buku, kebiasaannya buku-buku lama, yang berimpak tinggi kepada pemikiran mahasiswa yang sukar (atau tinggi kosnya) untuk diperoleh di pasaran. • I think improve the way to convey instruction how borrow books from library. • Also, I think of an idea. What if students accumulated by borrowing books 10 times, they got a free RM5 meal coupon let's say in the Euro Cafe? I think it might work since the majority of students are saving their money. Thank you. • memberi notifikasi kesediaan buku-buku bestseller baru atau yang available di rak melalui email atau blast di SMS.

No.	Category	Responses
		• The exhibition on war and peace is a great way to introduce students on specific themes. Getting authors to come in and have talks. Exhibitions on issues, example lots of great books on Indigenous issues, can promote those books on International Indigenous Day. Getting students to vote on the books to be purchased hard copy or online copies. Utilizing the library website to promote collections and certain authors. A great way to do that is to link with sites like Brain Picking, the writer discusses books she borrows from public libraries. • Do some marketing. For example, create a campaign for students. In the campaign, try to create awareness about the library's content like the new collection of books that you have. • I would suggest you update the students by mail or SMS of the availability of the latest books in all the fields/ branches respectively. • I would suggest you update the students by mail or SMS of the availability of the latest books in all the fields/ branches respectively. • Conduct seminars/Technical Talk on the importance of reading to the students. • Library's role in creating readers is very important. For the same you can conduct activities/ small games that involve and are aware of many students. All these above would help the students to be encouraged to visit Library and also to borrow more books from the library. • Lengthen the time to borrow. Maybe have a cafe open 24 hours near the 24 hours section to study. • Menjalankan kempen memupuk amalan membaca kepada golongan muda supaya menjadi pemuda yang berpengetahuan luas. Selain daripada itu, berikan tempoh pinjaman yang lebih lama dan mempromosikan buku-buku terbaru yang berada di perpustakaan yang sesuai bagi bacaan umum.
6.	Activities	• To conduct a quiz on the library • In my opinion, spread news about giving rewards for those who often borrow the books. • Anugerah perlu diberikan kepada mereka yang sering meminjam buku dengan syarat mereka tidak pernah dikenakan denda kelewatan. • Pertandingan yang berasaskan bahan buku di perpustakaan perlu diadakan setiap bulan. • To have highlight of this month's books to read, or maybe a book discussion session.

		• Memberi markah merit ;) (I'm just joking) give small presents to those who borrowed a cer-tain amount of books. Have more different kinds of books beside academic books. They can also conduct more events simi-lar as library day.
		• Students can be encouraged to borrow more books from the library if the library promotes and shows exactly what books that are relevant to students (especially books from the core section by the lobby).
		• Get a sharing session from motivational speakers in any fields regularly. When there are events in the library, the students will come, so they tend to look out for the book. Or get the writer or author of the book to come to give a speech. But, in hipster ways like sempoi and santai. Don't be too formal. Nowadays students only come to stay studying only based on lectures noted only.
		• Lucky draw/gifts redemption
		• I think events that are going to be organized should be on weekends since weekdays students rarely get time to spend with programs. It's not everyone; just a few to be mentioned.
		• Dengan mengadakan cabutan pembaca/peminjam buku yang bertuah setiap bulan (nama bertuah dalam 5 orang) supaya pelajar berminat un-tuk meminjam buku di perpustakaan. Kadar hari meminjam bagi pelajar yang bekerja sambil belajar juga boleh dinaikkan da-ripada tempoh se-masa kerana pelajar yang bekerja mempunyai kesukaran untuk sentiasa ke perpustakaan
7.	Guide	• Do book exhibitions near the entrance of the library of selected books and put "tutorial" at every floor near to "student's hot spot area" on how to borrow and return books because some of us still did not know about that.
		• I honestly think that if students, especially the undergraduates, were given a thorough guide to peruse the library and its extensive services, I am very sure that many would turn to borrowing books. Perhaps the best thing to start would be to conduct frequent guides innavigating the bookshelves and the correct method to find student's respective books based on the code in Pendeta.
		• Letak penanda kategori buku di rak -Hias rak berwarna warni dengan reben.
		• Sediakan seorang staf di aras dua untuk membantu mencari buku di rak sebab mahasiswa tahun satu ramai yang tak tahu bagaimana sistem per-pustakaan yang rumit.
		• Papan tanda bahagian buku perlu dipaparkan secara jelas dan dapat dilihat daripada jauh untuk memudahkan pencarian
		• The books can be arranged in another way in order for the students to locate the books they want easily as some students would give up when they couldn't recognise the location of the books they need even though the library has those books indeed.
		Bagi beberapa subjek, terdapatnya buku yang lebih senang dirujuk dan yang lebih susah. Justeru, saya harap dapat menyusun buku ikut tahap kesusahan.
8.	User education	Pihak perpustakaan boleh menggalakkan pelajar giat menggunakan Pendeta Discovery untuk mencari buku atau bahan yang diperlukan. Hal ini kerana ramai pelajar masih kurang menggunakan Pendeta Discovery untuk mencari

		• Bagi beberapa subjek, terdapatnya buku yang lebih senang dirujuk dan yang lebih susah. Justeru, saya harap dapat menyusun buku ikut tahap kesusahan.
8.	User education	• Pihak perpustakaan boleh menggalakkan pelajar giat menggunakan Pendeta Discovery untuk mencari buku atau bahan yang diperlukan. Hal ini kerana ramai pelajar masih kurang menggunakan Pendeta Discovery untuk mencari buku dan mereka lazimnya akan mencari buku di rak buku yang mungkin menyebabkan mereka tidak menjumpai buku yang diingini dan seterusnya tidak meminjam buku lain. • First, the library can have clearer instructions or directions for the book borrowing process. The library can also update some new arrivals books, recommended books either related to students' courses of studies or even novels from different languages.

Discussion and Conclusion

From the findings above it can be seen that many students are relying on electronic resources as a source of reference other than lecture notes especially in the sciences. However, this study only focused on books that have been checked out. Some students commented that they only referred to the books in the library without borrowing them. Further study should be done to take this into account as many students find it a hassle to carry heavy books around. Low loan statistics do not necessarily mean that users are not using the collection. In-library materials use should also be considered.

6% of the participants commented that they do not borrow library books because they considered the books to be old. Another study should be conducted to investigate whether the new books are heavily circulated as the library has been allocating a substantial amount of budget on an annual basis on monograph acquisition. The link between yearly expenditure and total circulation may be carried out in the future.

Suggestion to extend the loan period should be considered as quite a number of undergraduates felt that two weeks are not sufficient for them to go through the books that they have borrowed especially when they have a number of on going courses that require their attention at the same time.

Respondents have also provided interesting suggestions in the open-ended questions which can be used to improve library services. An in-depth study by qualitative assessments ie. focus interviews with the faculties can be done to further enhance the library service and improve the library circulation.

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Diulas oleh Haslina Husain

Buku ini menyentuh tentang cabaran dan kekangan pendidikan sains di sekolah, pembelajaran sains secara informal, penglibatan ibu bapa dalam pembelajaran sains, dan pelaksanaan kerja rumah sebagai alternatif dalam pembelajaran sains.

Buku ini menitikberatkan peranan ibu bapa dalam mendorong anak-anak untuk menyukai mata pelajaran sains bermula dari rumah iaitu dengan membuat latihan kerja rumah bersama-sama dan melakukan aktiviti di luar rumah seperti lawatan ke zoo, planetarium, pusat sains bagi tujuan pendedahan kepada anak-anak.

Pihak sekolah juga berperanan dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran bersama anak-anak di sekolah. Tugasan dalam kelas samada dari segi teori dan praktikal mestilah seiring dengan keupayaan pelajar memahami tugasan tersebut.

Cabaran dan kekangan untuk mengubah persepsi anak-anak terhadap mata pelajaran sains adalah kurangnya minat terhadap mata pelajaran tersebut. Minat mereka tertumpu di peringkat sekolah rendah sahaja dan minatnya mula berkurangan apabila memasuki sekolah menengah. Ditambah pula kaedah pengajaran dan pembelajaran berteraskan peperiksaan dan kurangnya *hands-on*.

Pendidikan informal merupakan landasan terbaik dalam memberi ruang dan peluang kepada pelajar, guru, ibu bapa, keluarga dan komuniti untuk membantu menjadikan proses pembelajaran pelajar lebih meluas dan relevan. Ibu bapa juga boleh memberi sumbangan kesukarelawanan dengan pihak sekolah seandainya ada di kalangan ibu bapa yang mempunyai kemahiran tertentu seperti mengadakan kelas tuisyen di luar sekolah dengan kerjasama Persatuan Ibu Bapa dan Guru (PIBG) dan menyediakan peralatan sains untuk melakukan eksperimen.

Sudah tentu kerjasama semua pihak diperlukan bagi menjayakannya dan minat terhadap mata pelajaran sains ini perlu perlu diterapkan dari kecil bak kata pepatah, "Melentur buluh biarlah dari rebungnya".

7th International Conference on Libraries & Society (ICOLIS)
18-19 April 2019: Hatten Hotel, Melaka

Noraslinda Sanusi & Muhamad Faizal Abdul Aziz

Objektif Persidangan

Tujuan persidangan ini adalah untuk menggabungkan ahli profesional Perpustakaan & Sains Maklumat (LIS) untuk berkongsi idea dan pengalaman secara bersemuka, mewujudkan hubungan atau penyelidikan dan mencari rakan kongsi global untuk bekerjasama dalam konteks kepustakawanan. Objektif persidangan ini pula antaranya adalah:

- Untuk memberi peluang kepada peserta berkongsi dan membincangkan status, trend, penyelidikan, isu dan cabaran semasa mengenai peranan perpustakaan dalam memberikan maklumat kepada komuniti.
- Untuk meneroka senario berasaskan realiti dalam membangunkan model baru dalam perkhidmatan perpustakaan.
- Untuk mengkaji isu berkaitan dengan menyatukan teknologi, sumber maklumat, pengetahuan dan kemahiran ke dalam mengukuhkan kompetensi dan peranan perpustakaan dan maklumat dalam melayani komuniti.
- Untuk memupuk kerjasama antara pihak berkepentingan dan membincangkan tentang cabaran, perbahasan, serta mengoptimumkan sumbangan penyelidikan ilmiah, program dan strategi inovatif dalam bidang perpustakaan dan maklumat.

Isi Kandungan Persidangan

Persidangan ini mengandungi pelbagai tajuk pembentangan yang dimulakan dengan *keynote address* oleh Professor Stephen Pinfield (The University of Sheffield, UK) dan Dr Diljit Singh (Past President, International Association of School Librarianship (IASL). Selepas perbentangan *keynote address* oleh kedua-dua speaker, persidangan ini dimulakan secara *parallel session* di mana peserta boleh memilih tajuk-tajuk perbentangan untuk dihadiri dan diadakan di dua buah bilik persidangan yang berlainan. Sepanjang menghadiri persidangan tersebut, saya telah menghadiri beberapa sesi pembentangan antaranya :

Sesi 1 - *Library between Tradition, Self-Conception and Public Perception*
Sesi tersebut mengandungi beberapa tajuk pembentangan yang amat menarik iaitu *Partnership of University Museums and Academic Libraries for Improvement of Islamic Studies Access Quality*, *Ethno Medicine and Medicinal Plants Research of Bali Aga Ethnic in Bali Province as an Indigenous Knowledge Preservation Effort*, *Tacit Knowledge Preservation: Case Study Param as a Traditional Medicine in Indonesia*, *Baby Massage in Indonesia: A Case Study of the Knowledge Acquisition, Transfer and Preservation*, *Preservation of Indigenous Knowledge Activities: A Case Study on "Jamu Gendong" Kiringan Village Yogyakarta, Indonesia*. Kesemua pembentangan tersebut telah dibentangkan oleh peserta dari negara Indonesia.

Sesi 2 - *Library in the Digital Age of Technology*
Sesi ini mengandungi beberapa tajuk seperti *Factors that Influence Information Seeking Practices via Social Media: A Study of Women Entrepreneurs*, *Towards an Ontology Model for Malay Manu-*

script, Implementation of the LiveChat Service: A Case Study at the University of Malaya Library, Relational Analysis of the Usability Features of the University Library Websites.

Sesi 6 - *Library in the Service of Practical Librarianship*
Sesi ini mengandungi beberapa tajuk pembentangan seperti *User Satisfaction with Information Searching and Library Services among Medical Professional in Malaysia, Towards an Informed Library Decision Making Using Evidence-Based Librarianship (EBL) Practice: Incorporation of User Needs and Preferences, Best Practices on User-Driven Services: Experience of Dar Al-Hikmah Library's Maintenance of Legal Resources, Indonesian Librarian's Enthusiasm and Its Role in the Collection of Manuscript Development,* Conforming *Collections: Compliance of Medical and Allied Health Collection to Doody's Core Titles, "Library 4 You Program": Shaping and Revitalizing Relationships between Patron and Library, Role of Tacit Knowledge in Library Material Organization: Case Study on Librarians at Library Material Organization Division of National Library of Indonesia, The Green Library Initiative at Universiti Putra Malaysia.*

Sesi 9 - *Library in the Service of Society*
Sesi ini mengandungi tajuk pembentangan seperti *Preserving Library Binding Knowledge in National Library of Indonesia, Betawi Collection for Indigenous Knowledge Preservation in the DKI Jakarta Provincial Public Library, The Transfer of Indigenous Knowledge on the Pecinan Traditional House among Generations in Indonesia, Preservation of Indigenous Knowledge of Pencak Silat in Indonesia, The Way of Preserving Ondel Ondel Betawi: A Cultural Icon that Becomes a Street Icon, The Use of School Libraries in Selected Secondary Schools in Ilorin, Kwara State, Nigeria.*

Sesi 10 - *Library in the Service of Society*
Sesi ini mengandungi tajuk pembentangan seperti *Preserving Knowledge of Reading Ambassador for the Sustainability Enhancement of Reading Habit in Indonesia, Preservation of Indigenous Knowledge in the Production of Natural Batik Colours in Sidoarjo, Indonesia, 'Indonesia Calling', Preserving Indonesia's Collective Memory Through a   Documentary Film, Tasyakuran Laut' or 'Sadran', the Preservation and Transfer of Indigenous   Knowledge in the Fishermen Community in Bluru Kidul Village.*

Faedah Yang Diperolehi

Sepanjang menghadiri persidangan ini, pelbagai faedah yang saya perolehi, antaranya ilmu dan pengetahuan baru yang dibentangkan oleh pembentang dari pelbagai negara. Ada antara ilmu tersebut yang tidak pernah kita ketahui sebelum ini dapat dikongsi bersama. Antaranya pembentangan berkaitan sosiobudaya masyarakat Indonesia yang penuh dengan kebudayaan unik. Dalam pada itu, pembentangan berkaitan *LiveChat* yang diimplimentasikan oleh Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya juga memberi gambaran positif kepada peserta lain bahawa *LiveChat* adalah satu platform yang amat baik dalam menghubungkan perpustakaan dengan pengguna kerana mereka boleh terus berinteraksi dengan pihak perpustakaan dalam mendapatkan maklumat atau menjawab sebarang kemusykilan.

Di samping itu, persidangan ini dapat mengukuhkan ikatan persahabatan antara peserta yang menghadiri persidangan ini walaupun dalam jangkamasa yang pendek, namun semua dapat berkumpul bersama dan bertukar-tukar fikiran dalam bidang perpustakaan dan juga aspek sosial dan budaya antara peserta.

Penutup

Sebagai kesimpulan, dapat saya rumuskan di sini bahawa persidangan ICOLIS merupakan salah satu platform yang baik dan harus dihadiri oleh pustakawan dalam usaha memartabatkan bidang kepustakawanan sebagai satu bidang yang memberi sumbangan kepada masyarakat dan negara. Melalui persidangan ini juga, peserta dapat menjalinkan kerjasama antara satu sama lain dan mendapat ilmu baru yang bermanfaat. Tahniah diucapkan kepada Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya dan Fakulti Sains Komputer dan Teknologi Maklumat di atas kejayaan penganjuran persidangan ini yang banyak memberikan pengalaman kepada saya. Saya juga ingin mengucapkan ribuan terima kasih kepada Pengurusan Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya yang telah memberikan tajaan dan peluang untuk saya menghadiri persidangan ini.

Committee Report of 7th International Conference on Libraries, Information & Society (ICOLIS)
18-19 April 2019: Hatten Hotel, Melaka

Ranita Hisham Shunmugam, Adida Mohd Amin & Zanaria Saupi Udin

The University of Malaya Library and the Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology, University of Malaya have jointly organized the 7th International Conference on Libraries, Information and Society (ICOLIS 2019). It was the first time ICOLIS was held out of Kuala Lumpur and at the heart of the historical city of Malacca, a UNESCO world heritage site in Malaysia.

The theme of the conference is 'Revitalizing the library for the nation' where both practitioners and researchers in Library Science were invited to discuss the various sub-themes. The one-and-a-half-day program consisted of 10 parallel sessions with 42 papers presented by participants from various countries including Indonesia, Philippines, India, Nigeria, UAE whereas 27 research papers and 15 papers from the local library practitioners.

Mr Mahbob Yusof, the programme chair of ICOLIS and acting Chief Librarian of the University of Malaya Library delivered the welcome address. He highlighted the rise of digital technology has obscured the libraries, with some questioning its role and existence. In truth, libraries and librarians are expanding beyond their traditional roles and reaching further into the communities. While the internet can deliver information within seconds, it does not provide creativity and understanding. He reiterated that the roles of librarians and information professionals have to be revitalised to create a library that fulfill the needs of its users rather than just computerize existing services or rushing to adopt various technologies without proper planning and functional coordination.

The conference was officiated by Dato' Bandar Melaka, Yang Berbahagia Tuan Haji Mansor bin Sudin. In his speech, the Dato' Bandar said that the conference was the right platform for librarians and information professionals to address the theme. He emphasized that the relationship has to be revitalized in order to fulfill the needs of a wider and diversified community needs by integrating technology-enhanced learning spaces, digital literacy support and flexible learning environments as well as resource collections.

A short dance performance by the University Technical Malaysia Melaka students kicked off the event with several graceful traditional routines – the joget and zapin which were thoroughly enjoyed by the participants.

The keynote speeches were addressed by two distinguished speakers, Professor Dr. Stephen Pinfield from the University of Sheffield UK and Dr. Diljit Singh, Past President of International Association of School Librarianship (IASL).

Keynote speaker (1): Professor Dr Stephen Pinfield

He is a Professor of Information Services Management from Information School, University of Sheffield, United Kingdom. He joined the School in 2012, having previously worked as a senior information practitioner in the UK Higher Education sector. Latterly, he was the Chief Information Officer at the University of Nottingham with responsibility for a large converged IT and library service supporting Nottingham's campuses in the UK, China, and Malaysia. His main research and teaching interests focus on scholarly communication, research data management, open access and

open science, digital scholarship, digital information resources management, and managing information and technology services in organisations.

He is the Deputy Head of School Information School, University of Sheffield, Programme Coordinator for MA Librarianship, Module Coordinator, Member of the Information School Strategy Group, Member of the University Information Management Group, Member of the University Open Access and Research Data Management Implementation Group, Member of the Digital Societies Research Group.

He delivered his keynote address entitled 'Mapping the future of academic libraries'.

Keynote speaker (2): Associate Professor Dr Diljit Singh

He recently retired from the Department of Library and Information Science, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, where he served for 19+ years. Diljit was also previously Deputy Dean (Postgraduate) at the Faculty. He is currently an Adjunct Professor at the University of Colombo in Sri Lanka, and a Visiting Professor at the University of Philippines (Diliman) in Manila. Dr. Diljit is active in library associations at the local and international levels. He is the Immediate Past President of the International Association of School Librarianship (IASL). He has also served on the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions' (IFLA) Standing Committees for Asia-Oceania, and for School Libraries. He is currently a member of IFLA's Building Strong LIS Education (BSLISE) Working Group. His professional and research interests include information literacy, management of libraries and information services, school libraries, and LIS education. He also has a keen interest in the effective and efficient use of information for socio-economic development.

He delivered his keynote address entitled 'Succeeding in an era of change'.

The conference aims to bring together the Library & Information Science (LIS) professionals to share new ideas and application experiences face to face, to establish business or research relations and to find global partners for future collaboration. The objectives are:

- To provide opportunities for sharing and discussion of the current status, trends, research, directions, issues and challenges on the role of libraries in servicing the community
- To explore ways and reality-based scenarios in developing new models in library services
- To examine issues related to consolidating technology, information resources, knowledge and skills into strategic competencies in order to strengthen the role of libraries and information in servicing the community
- To foster cooperation and collaboration among stakeholders, challenge, debate, learn and optimize the contribution of scholarly research, innovative programs and strategies in libraries.

Overall, the event was a success with almost 100 presenters and audiences participating which coincidentally were the highest ICOLIS number of participations to date. It was also sponsored by EbscoHost, Access Dunia, Taylor and Francis Groups, Emerald group publishing, Wiserf Technologies, Pustaka Kamza, CD Solution bibliotheca, Areesh Education and Services, Bloomsbury, Innowawasan Sdn Bhd, Ashe Enterprise, Book Channel Sdn Bhd and United Technologies. Also in attendance were Associate Professor Dr. Noorhidawati Abdullah, Programme Co-Chair and Professor Dr. Abrizah Abdullah, Dean of Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology.

Members	• Prof Dr. Abrizah Abdullah • Associate Prof. Dr. Kiran Kaur Gurmit Singh • Dr. Nordiana Ahmad Kharman Shah • Dr. Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalid • En. Ali Fauzi Ahmad Khan • Ms. Sutarmi Kasimun • Ms. Koh Ai Peng • Ms. Pauziaah Mohamad
Web Design & Publicity	• Mrs Zanaria Saupi Udin (Chair) • Mrs. Norida Abu Bakar • Dr. Mohammad Amin Erfanmanesh • Mrs. Zahila Mohd Nor • Mrs. Adilla Mustafa • Mr. Khairul Azuan Mohamad Razali
Registration & Protocol	• Ms. Pauziaah Mohamad (Chair) • Mrs. Adida Mohd Amin • Mrs. Sabariah Basir • Mrs. Emily Suhana Mokhtar
Sponsorship, Exhibition & Hospitality	• Ms. Sutarmi Kasimun (Chair) • Mrs. Adida Mohd Amin • Ms.Ranita Hisham Shumugam • Mrs. Hazuruainy Mohd Zulkiffly
Finance	• Mrs. Koh Ai Peng (Chair) • Mrs. Hazuruainy Mohd Zulkifly
Technical & Logistics	• Mr. Ali Fauzi Ahmad Khan (Chair) • Mr. Azrizal Ismail • Mr. Sutian Mohd Zin • Mr. Azwan Mohd Naser • Mr. Nor Mohd Faiz Nor Fassal • Mr. Norizman Mohamad Ghazali
Call for Papers & Program	• Associate Prof. Dr. Kiran Kaur (Chair) • Prof. Dr. Abrizah Abdullah • Dr. Nordiana Ahmad Kharman Shah • Mrs. Ratnawati Sari Mohamad Amin • Ms. Amira Ayoub
Paper Work & Proceeding	• Dr.Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalil (Chair) • Associate Prof. Dr. Noorhidawati Abdullah • Prof. Dr. Abrizah Abdullah • Dr. Nordiana Ahmad Karman Shah • Dr.Mohammad Amin Erfanmanesh • Dr. Zahril Shahida Ahmad • Mr. Ali Fauzi Ahmad Khan • Ms. Ranita Hisham Shunmugam
Emcee	• Ms. Ranita Hisham Shunmugam

Among the committee members

The exhibitors and sponsors

Participants of the conference

The keynote speakers

The oral presenters

Parallel sessions

During the opening ceremony

Dance performance for the opening ceremony

International Conference on Research in Education and Science (ICRES)
April 28-May 1, 2019: Cesme, Turkey

Siti Juryiah Mohd Khalid

The International Conference on Research in Education and Science (ICRES) which took place at Altın Yunus Resort and Thermal Hotel on April 28 - May 01, 2019 in Cesme-Izmir, Turkey was organized by the International Society for Research in Education and Science (ISRES). The ICRES is an annual conference organized regularly.

The ICRES 2019 was the fifth conference of the ISRES organization supported by Iowa State University and Eastern Virginia Medical School. After a peer-reviewing process, all papers in English are published in the Eurasia Proceedings of Educational & Social Sciences (http://dergipark.gov.tr/epess) (for Education and Social Sciences) or the Eurasia Proceedings of Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics (http://dergipark.gov.tr/epstem) (for all other scientific areas).

The accommodation was free for all participants throughout the conference. The conference aimed to bring together scholars, students, and administrators from different countries to discuss theoretical and practical issues in all fields of education and science.

Poster presentations

The topics of this conference includes the largest variety of disciplines relevant to Education and all fields of science such as Physics, Chemistry, Geography, Biology, Life Sciences, Geology, Zoology, Botanic, Ecology, Archaeology, Astrophysics, Measurement and Evaluation, E-learning, Mathematics, Information and Communication Technology, Language Studies, Economics, Art, Sport Sciences, Applied Sciences, Engineering, Robotics, Computer Science, Sociology, Psychology, Health Sciences, etc. Conference languages were English and Turkish. The participants and presenters were from local and international universities around the world including from the United Arab Emirates, Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bahrain, Algeria, Spain, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Israel, India, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Malaysia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Pakistan, Poland, Palestine, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Turkey, Kosovo, Taiwan and the United States of America.

Presenters of the session

The University of Malaya Library presented on the titles "Marketing of library and information services in university libraries: a case study of University of Malaya Central Library, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia" by Siti Juryiah Mohd Khalid and "The effectiveness of school management: a case study at religious schools in Selangor, Malaysia" by Norazlina Dol@Othman.

Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries International Conference

28-31 Mei 2019: European University Institute, Florence, Italy

Siti Mawarni Salim

Persidangan *Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries International Conference* (QQML) kali ke 11 telah diadakan di European University Institute yang terletak di Florence, Itali bermula dari 28-31 Mei 2019. Antara objektif QQML adalah untuk:

1. Mempromosikan teori dan amalan penyelidikan menggunakan kaedah kualititatif dan kuantitatif dalam bidang perpustakaan, muzium dan arkib.

2. Mewujudkan rangkaian yang aktif di kalangan mereka yang berminat dengan kaedah QQM.

3. Berkongsi hasil penyelidikan dan perkembangan terbaru dalam bidang berkaitan.

4. Untuk berkongsi pengetahuan mengenai QQM kepada golongan profesional.

Persidangan ini telah dihadiri oleh peserta daripada 62 buah negara yang kebanyakannya dari negara-negara Eropah. Persidangan kali ke 11 ini melibatkan peserta yang terdiri daripada penyelidik, pakar IT, Pensyarah, Pelajar, Pengurus rekod, Pegawai arkib dan muzium, Pustakawan dan juga golongan profesional yang berkaitan.

Sesi pembentangan kertas kajian dijalankan secara serentak di beberapa buah bilik mengikut jadual yang telah ditetapkan. Untuk setiap sesi, seramai enam orang pembentang akan membentangkan hasil kajian dan perkongsian masing-masing diikuti dengan sesi soal jawab. Penulis telah membentangkan kertas kajian yang bertajuk *Inclusive academic library: From the perspective of students and staff with disabilities in Malaysia*. Selain daripada sesi pembentangan kertas kajian, terdapat juga sesi pembentangan poster. Sebanyak 12 poster telah terpilih untuk dibentangkan pada persidangan tersebut.

Peluang menghadiri persidangan ini merupakan pengalaman yang berguna buat penulis kerana selain daripada berpeluang melihat keindahan negara Itali, penulis juga dapat bertukar-tukar pendapat, menambah kenalan dan berkongsi pengalaman berkaitan profesion masing-masing dengan peserta dari pelbagai negara.

Bengkel Pengkatalogan & Pengindeksan
18-19 Jun 2019: Perpustakaan Peringatan Za'ba

Haslina Husain

Bengkel ini telah dijalankan selama dua hari iaitu pada 18 sehingga 19 Jun 2019 bertempat di Bilik Mesyuarat, Aras 1, Perpustakaan Peringatan Za'ba. Pelbagai isu berkaitan pengkatalogan dan pengindeksan telah dikongsi oleh Timbalan Pustakawan Kanan (Cik Sutarmi Kasimun), Ketua Bahagian Pengkatalogan & Metadata (Puan Koh Ai Peng), Pustakawan Kanan (Perpustakaan Khusus); Puan Adida Mohd Amin (Perpustakaan Kejuruteraan), Puan Hanani Fauzi (Perpustakaan Alam Bina), Puan Ratnawati Sari Mohd Amin (Perpustakaan Undang-Undang), Puan Zaharah Ramly (Perpustakaan Perubatan), Cik Zaharani Ayub (Perpustakaan Pengajian Islam) dan Puan Haslina Husain (Bahagian Pengakatalogan dan Metadata).

Contoh bahan yang dikatalog mengikut perpustakaan khusus telah dikongsi agar peserta bengkel mendapat input sekaligus objektif bengkel dicapai. Dasar pengkatalogan dan pengindeksan telah ditambah baik hasil perbincangan bersama semasa dua hari berbengkel. Maklumat berkaitan *global change* turut dikongsi oleh Puan Norida Abu Bakar iaitu Ketua, Bahagian Sistem Maklumat. Penggunaan *RDA Toolkit* juga disentuh oleh Cik Zaharani Ayub atas permintaan peserta.

Hasil daripada perbincangan bersama sepanjang tempoh berbengkel, beberapa keputusan dan tindakan telah dikenal pasti iaitu:

1. Kemaskini Manual Kerja Pengkatalogan & Pengkelasan - Bahagian Pengkatalogan & Metadata (BPM)
2. Menyediakan senarai Pensyarah Fakulti/PTj untuk katalog UM tesis/disertasi - Pustakawan Penghubung
3. Kemaskini Skema Pengkelasan PL (Lampiran 3 & Translations) - Cik Pauziaah Mohamad
4. Kemaskini Skema Pengkelasan LG173 (Lampiran II/Cutter PTj) - Puan Juhaida Abd Rahim
5. Menyediakan templat label buku baru - Puan Koh Ai Peng
6. Menubuhkan Jawatankuasa Dasar dan Polisi Pengkatalogan - Pengurusan

Sesungguhnya bengkel ini memberi pengetahuan yang amat baik terutamanya dalam bidang pengkatalogan dan pengindeksan.

Peserta Bengkel Pengkatalogan & Metadata di Perpustakaan Peringatan Za'ba

HAL EHWAL PERPUSTAKAAN

Staf

Bil.	Nama	Jawatan	Tarikh
PELANTIKAN BARU			
1.	Dr Khasiah Zakaria	Ketua Pustakawan (VU7)	03.06.2019
PERSARAAN			
1.	Rohaya Tumin	Pembantu Awam (H11)	14.02.2019
2.	Vijayakumary a/p Atchuthan Nair	Pembantu Awam (H11)	18.02.2019
3.	Zulbahri Abdullah	Pembantu Perpustakaan (S22)	16.05.2019
PERTUKARAN			
1.	Emily Suhana Mokhtar	Setiausaha pejabat (N29)	22.04.2019 Ke Pejabat Pendaftar
2.	Haniza Hamzah	Setiausaha Pejabat (N32)	22.04.2019 Dari Pejabat Pendaftar
3.	Shahrir Hani Bastani	(Pembantu Tadbir (P/O) (N22)(KUP)	02.05.2019 Dari Seksyen Peperiksaan
4.	Rosliza Amir	Pembantu Tadbir (P/O) (N19)	02.05.2019 Ke Seksyen Peperiksaan
KENAIKAN PANGKAT			
1.	Aruna J.E. Thambidorai	Pustakawan Kanan (S44)	12.01.2019
2.	Afzanizam Zainal Bahrin	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	22.01.2019
3.	Nor Sharina Nordin	Pembantu Pemuliharaan (S22)	28.03.2019
4.	Zahariman Zainal Abidin	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	16.05.2019

Kursus/Persidangan/Bengkel

KURSUS DALAMAN				
Bil.	Tajuk Kursus	Tarikh	Jumlah Peserta	Tempat
1	*Sharing Session : Speak With Confidence*	19 Mac 2019	19 orang	Auditorium Karyawan, Perpustakaan UM (Fasilitator : Puan Shamsiah Abu Bakar)
2	Bengkel Pemuliharaan Bahan Arkib Universiti Malaya	2-4 April 2019	11 orang	Bahagian Pemuliharaan dan Pemeliharaan

Bil.	Tajuk Kursus	Tarikh	Jumlah Peserta	Tempat
3	*SAGE Workshop (SAGE Research Methods & SAGE Journals Workshop)*	5 April 2019	1 staf 4 pelajar	Makmal D, Perpustakaan
4	*China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) Workshop*	8 April 2019	1 staf 10 pelajar	Makmal C, Perpustakaan
5	Bengkel Sejarah Lisan	8-9 April 2019	13 orang	Erya by Suria, Janda Baik, Pahang (Perpustakaan Awam Shah Alam)
6	*Datastream Workshop*	12 April 2019	2 staf 36 pelajar	Makmal D, Perpustakaan UM
7	Bengkel Pengkatalogan & Pengindeksan : Isu & Perbincangan	18-19 Jun 2019	39 orang	Bilik Interaktif, Perpustakaan Peringatan Za'ba, UM

PERSIDANGAN/BENGKEL			
Bil.	**Nama Staf**	**Persidangan/Bengkel**	**Tarikh**
1.	Ilina Syazwani Musa	Bengkel Menginstalasi dan Mengkonfigurasi Vufind, Perpustakaan Sultanah Bahiyah, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Kedah	11.02.2019- 13.02.2019
2.	Koh Ai Peng	ISO 9001:2015 Lead Auditor Course oleh Sirim Training Sdn. Bhd., Bangunan Institut Pengajian Termaju, Universiti Malaya	25.02.2019- 01.03.2019
3.	Abdul Aziz Abdul Rashid	Program Bual Rahsia Kraf, Aras 1, Bangunan Sementara (Kabin), Kompleks Kraf Kuala	06.03.2019
4.	Annur Thahirah Abd Hadi, Ilina Syazwani Musa, Shamsiah Abu Bakar	Persidangan Tahunan Perpustakaan Malaysia (PTPM), Dewan Tan Sri Mahfoz Khalid, Kementerian Kerja Raya Malaysia	25.03.2019- 28.03.2019
5.	Norishah Abdul Rahman, Zahril Shahida Ahmad	*Emerald Librarian Conference 2019*, Royale Chulan Hotel, Kuala Lumpur	16.04.2019
6.	Low Li Qin, Muhamad Faizal Abd Aziz, Noraslinda Sanusi, Norida Abu Bakar, Rohaizah Jaafar	*The 7th International Conference On Libraries, Information And Society (ICoLIS 2019)*, Hatten Hotel Melaka, Melaka, Malaysia	18.04.2019- 19.04.2019
7.	Abdul Aziz Abdul Rashid	Persidangan Muzium dan Galeri Universiti Awam Malaysia 2019, Hotel Cititel Pulau Pinang	22.04.2019- 23.04.2019

PERSIDANGAN/BENGKEL			
Bil.	**Nama Staf**	**Persidangan/Bengkel**	**Tarikh**
8.	Norida Abu Bakar	Bengkel Sistem Perpustakaan Bersepadu Koha, Perpustakaan Sultan Abdul Samad, Universiti Putra Malaysia	24.04.2019- 25.04.2019
9.	Norazlina Dol @ Othman, Siti Juryiah Mohd Khalid	*International Conference on Research in Education and Science (ICRES)*, Cesme, Turkey Pembentang Kertas Kerja (Oral)	28.04.2019- 01.05.2019
10.	Mahbob Yusof	Bengkel Konsolidasi Langganan Pangkalan Data Universiti Awam, Kementerian Pendidikan Tinggi, Putrajaya	29.04.2019
11.	Mohd Faizal Hamzah, Siti Mawarni Salim	*International Conference on Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries, European University Institute*, Florence, Italy Pembentang Kertas Kerja (Oral)	28.05.2019- 31.05.2019

Penerbitan

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Hisham, R., Liew, S. M., & Ng, C. J. (2018). A comparison of evidence-based medicine practices between primary care physicians in rural and urban primary care settings in Malaysia: A qualitative study. *BMJ Open*, *8*(7), 8. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2017-018933

Hisham, R., Ng, C. J., Liew, S. M., Lai, P. S. M., Chia, Y. C., Khoo, E. M., . . . Chinna, K. (2018). Development and validation of the Evidence Based Medicine Questionnaire (EBMQ) to assess doctors' knowledge, practice and barriers regarding the implementation of evidence-based medicine in primary care. *BMC Family Practice,* 19, 13. doi:10.1186/s12875-018-0779-5

Mohd Faizal Hamzah, Mohamad Noorman Masrek & Irwan Kamaruddin Abdul Kadir. (2018). Work design and competencies in relation to work performance: A proposed framework. *The Journal of Social Sciences Research*, 127-136:2. https://ideas.repec.org/a/arp/tjssrr/2018 p127-136.html

Ringkasan Aktiviti Perpustakaan (Januari-Jun 2019)

Bil.	Tarikh	Aktiviti	Maklumat
1	26 Februari 2019	Audit Keselamatan & Kesihatan Pekerja (oleh: Wakil OSH)	-
2	28 Februari 2019	*UM Community Fair*	Parkir Perpustakaan Utama
3	8 Mac 2019	Mesyuarat Ikhtisas Bil 1/2019	Perpustakaan Utama
4	19 Mac 2019	*Speak With Confident* (oleh: Puan Shamsiah Abu Bakar)	Perpustakaan Utama
5	21 Mac 2019	*Lunchtime Talks* : Mentaliti Masih Jamban (oleh: Encik Khairul Abdullah, penulis buku)	Perpustakaan Utama
6	28 Mac 2019	Mesyuarat Agong Tahunan PPM 2018/2019	Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia
7	18-19 April 2019	*7th International Conference of Library & information Science*	Hotel Hatten, Melaka
8	22-25 April 2019	Audit Kualiti Perpustakaan/Muzium Seni Asia/Galeri Seni UM 2019	-
9	31 April 2019	*UM Community Fair*	Parkir Perpustakaan Utama
10	28 Mei 2019	Majlis Iftar Perdana Perpustakaan	Dataran Perpustakaan Peringatan Za'ba
11	30 Mei 2019	Majlis Tazkirah Ramadhan Perpustakaan: Istiqamah Kunci Kejayaan Hidup: Kenapa Kita Sukar Bertahan Dan Istiqamah Untuk Buat Perkara Baik? (oleh: Dr Faisal @ Ahmad Faisal Abdul Hamid)	Perpustakaan Utama
12	13 Jun 2019	Majlis Jamuan Hari Raya Aidilfitri Pejabat Ketua Pustakawan	Pejabat Ketua Pustakawan
13	14 Jun 2019	Majlis Jamuan Hari Raya Bahagian Perolehan, Pengkatalogan & Metadata, Unit Penjilidan	Unit Penjilidan
14	18-19 Jun 2019	Bengkel Pengkatalogan & Pengindeksan	Perpustakaan Peringatan Za'ba
15	21 Jun 2019	Majlis Jamuan Hari Raya Perpustakaan Peringatan Za'ba	Perpustakaan Peringatan Za'ba
16	25 Jun 2019	Majlis Jamuan Hari Raya Perpustakaan Undang-undang	Perpustakaan Undang-Undang

Bil.	Tarikh	Aktiviti	Maklumat
17	27 Jun 2019	Majlis Jamuan Hari Raya Perpustakaan Perubatan	Perpustakaan Perubatan
18	28 Jun 2019	Majlis Jamuan Hari Raya Aidilfitri Bahagian Sistem Maklumat, Bahagian Kemahiran Maklumat, Bahagian Perkhidmatan Akademik	Bahagian Sistem Maklumat

Lawatan

Arab Saudi

Seramai 45 orang pelajar dari Arab Saudi telah datang melawat Perpustakaan Utama pada 26 Ogos 2019. Mereka terdiri dari pelajar dari pelbagai Universiti seperti Taif University, University of Jeddah, Univesity Riyadh dan lain-lain.

Korea

Delegasi dari Dankook University telah berbesar hati untuk datang melawat Perpustakaan Utama pada 25 Jun 2019. Mereka yang terdiri daripada 18 orang perwakilan itu berkunjung ke Universiti Malaya bertujuan mengadakan perbincangan bersama wakil pengurusan Universiti Malaya bagi berkongsi pengalaman dalam pengurusan aktiviti pengantarabangsaan di Universiti Malaya.

Portugal dan UK

Pada 24 Julai 2019, 2 orang wakil bagi program (*Merging Voices Project*) *ERASMUS & ERASMUS + Staff Mobility for Teaching 2019* telah datang melawat Perpustakaan Kejuruteraan dan Perpustakaan Utama, Universiti Malaya. Puan Maria da Graca Ferreira Rafael adalah Koordinator *Social Support, Social Services*, dari University of Algarve, Portugal manakala Dr. Qammer H. Abbasi *adalah Assistant Professor in Electronics and Nanoscale Engineering, School of Engineering,* University of Glasgow, UK.

Sri Lanka

Pada 8 April 2019, seramai 10 orang pelajar diiringi 7 orang pensyarah dari Universiti Colombo, Sri Lanka telah berbesar hati untuk datang melawat Perpustakaan Utama Universiti Malaya. Lawatan ini bertujuan untuk memberi peluang kepada pelajar-pelajar dari negara tersebut merasai persekitaran pendidikan di Malaysia.

Indonesia

Sekolah Dayah Insan Qurani, Aceh adalah antara sekolah yang memilih Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya sebagai destinasi untuk dilawati. Seramai 50 orang pelajar yang mengikuti rombongan lawatan ini. Mereka dibawa melawat sekitar perpustakaan selain diberi penerangan tentang perkhidmatan dan kemudahan yang ditawarkan.

KEKAL ABADI
GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Kekal Abadi invites contributions from librarians, information scientists, information managers, educators, administrators, publishers and other interested persons from all over the world.

Types of Contributions

The journal publishes original articles on all aspects of library and information science. In addition, Book Reviews, New Products and Services, Conference Reports, Awards and News are also welcome.

Format

Manuscripts should preferably be 1,500-3,500 words in length. Authors may submit their article as an attached file with email. The font type required is Calibri, 11pt.

The first page of the manuscript should contain the title of the article followed by name(s) and affiliation of author(s), complete address, including telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address. An abstract of about 100-200 words (If the article is in BM, an abstract in English is needed). Submit only one copy of the manuscript.

Tables, Figures and Illustrations

Tables, figures and illustrations with captions should be position within the text.

Style

The citation styling of the manuscript should follow the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (2009), 6th ed. (New York: American Psychological Association). References should be cited in the text using the 'name and date' style, e.g. "Roger (2001) said that ..." or "research shows that ... (Roger,2001)".

References at the end of the article should be listed in alphabetical order. The following are examples of the recommended reference style:

Archambault, E., Campbell, D., Gingras, Y., & Lariviere, V. (2009). Comparing bibliometric statistics obtained from the Web of Science and Scopus. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, 60*(7), 1320-1326.

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Miller, W., & Pellen, R.M. (Eds.). (2009). *Googlization of libraries*. London: Routledge.

Noraida Hassan. (2009, Jun 15-16). *Practicing evidence base in Malaysian libraries : A CSI challenge?* Paper presented at the International Conference on Libraries, Pulau Pinang.

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