THE INITIATION OF GREEN LIBRARIES: THE CASE OF STIE PERBANAS SURABAYA’S LIBRARY

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Abstract

Why study green libraries? We know that as of 2007, paper and paperboard makes up 33% of total municipal solid waste recycling. This suggests that libraries contribute to this figure as libraries’ collections and operational materials are made up of paper. Through a literature review and a case study, this paper will examine how to create a management system for a green library. This system is implemented as a Green library at the Kasetsart University Library. This paper will apply its results to the STIE Perbanas Surabaya Library as the next site for the implementation of a green library. In order for library services to survive, libraries must change their management to address the issue of global warming, create interest and delight in libraries on the part of borrowers and enable emerging librarians to foster an entrepreneurial spirit.

Kata kunci: green library, entrepreneur librarian, STIE Perbanas Surabaya Library, Kasetsart University Library

1. INTRODUCTION

The issues of green libraries first emerged in the 1990s (Antonelli, 2008). There is evidence of the emergence of green libraries in relevant articles (LeRues and LeRues, Year; Atton, Year), on greening libraries (for example, Greening Library Associations like The Task Force on the Environment (TFOE), Association for The Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education (AASHE) and the existence of green library courses (for example, online course like “Eco-Librarians: Changing our communities one step at a time (UW-Madison SLIS), “The Green Library” (The Southeastern Library Network /SOLNET)). The concept of the green library is also supported by the Wilson Library’s February 1991 issue, which featured a special section on “Libraries and the Environment.”

Libraries, for which 95% of work is made up of the organization of paper in the form of books, contribute to global warming. As stated by a report from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (2008), paper and paperboard made up 33% of total municipal solid waste recycling in 2007. Based on this information, librarians and libraries have demonstrated an awareness and commitment toward addressing global warming through the creation of green libraries. To do this, libraries and librarians must transform their work to reduce their impact on global warming. It is not only libraries’ use of paper and paperboard that is of concern here but also library operations, including that of buildings, facilities, collections, and the behavior of users too have the potential to support anti-global warming initiatives.

The inspiration for the initiative to create a green library get occurred when shelving the book Green Marketing Management, by Robert Dahlstrom. After reading this text, the authors viewed its innovative theme as one that could be implemented can in their library because library operations which use paper like borrowing receipts, book cards, slips for the date of book return, plastic book covers, archives, using new paper for printing, lamps, air conditioning, using energy to support library operations including computers, printers, scanners, audio visual equipment and so on. These are the issues addressed by the articles on green libraries that emerged in the 1990s. However, green library issues are of less interest for Indonesian librarians as evidenced in the limited discussions about green libraries in seminars, conferences, and librarian groups like Forum University’s (FPPTI) and the Librarian Association of Indonesia (IPI).
During my 25 years as a librarian and seven years as chairman of Forum University’s Library (2010–2017), there was one seminar on the theme of green libraries, “Green Library: Strategi Pengembangan Perpustakaan Masa depan” (or “Green Library: Development Strategy for Future Libraries”), held on September 3, 2014 and hosted by the Library at the Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya (ITS) Surabaya. The results of an online survey of librarians in East Java, Indonesia by a librarian group indicate that 20% are not aware of the concept of green libraries, 78% have heard of green libraries in relation to library buildings, 0.6 have heard of green libraries in relation to information literacy and 0.7% have heard of green libraries in relation to library collections and library operations. While the behavior of librarians and users are additional issues to be added here, librarians have unconsciously been working on library management using the Green Library concept. For example, the Library at Universitas Indonesia has built a library building with a green roof. Further, many libraries subscribe to e-journals and e-books.

Based on the above discussion, the authors will implement such a system the STIE Pernabas Surabaya’s Library and campaign Indonesian libraries and librarians, especially those in East Java, to pursue green library systems.

**STIE Perbanas Surabaya’s Library**

STIE Perbanas Surabaya’s Library is a higher education economics subject area library. In 2012 our institution won the “Eco Campus” award from the government of Surabaya City and in 2014, the institution received the “Indonesia Green Award” from La Tofi School of CSR. STIE Perbanas Surabaya’s Library has implemented waste disposal rules to differentiate paper, bottles, compost, and energy saving, and greening materials, and not to use styrofoam. Everyday green behavior included using recycled paper to concept, turning off computers, lamps, air conditioners, audio visual materials, keeping banners to reuse for future similar events like book displays and caring for plants in rooms in the library. These activities have been agreed upon as part of the institution’s green campus initiative.

The STIE Perbanas Surabaya’s Library’s general activity is the acquisition and processing of its collection, circulation, administration, and manual and digital user services. The STIE Perbanas Surabaya’s Library has twelve kinds of services including circulation, weekend book borrowing, serials, reference, thesis, reading room, photocopy, interlibrary loan, research zone, English Self Access Center (ESAC), digital collection, and Tele-MARC. The library has a large CD collection of theses because every graduating student must submit two hard copies of their thesis a CD. At circulation we use a borrowing slip for each book. There are many potential aspects of library operations which could contribute to global warming when librarians and users do not commit to greening behavior. Several services at the STIE Perbanas Surabaya’s Library refer to greening, including:

1. A literacy information program for students, called “Metode Penelusuran Informasi Ilmiah” (MPII). This program is a method of locating information resources to fulfil students’ learning and research needs. The goal of this training program is creating and increasing students’ ability to search for and find information independently and effectively. This program is referred to as greening information literacy.

2. A file copying service, which offers copies of files from our collection (manual/electronic/digital) by email or in person, so students do not have to print information and to reduce the use of paper. For example, if student would like to photocopy the Indonesian Capital Market Database, of which we have hard and soft copies, we suggest that the file copying service will be more effective and efficient. This service is referred to as greening library operations.

3. An online gadget, which our website, OPAC, Institutional Repository (IR) can be accessed using gadget. This is referred to as greening information literacy.

**II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

A green library is designed to minimize negative impact on the natural environment and maximize indoor environmental quality. The implementation of green library is one manifestation of social entrepreneurship (Krautter, 2012) and part of a market strategy to raise a library’s image (Henke, 2013).

The performance of a green library concerns the environment and environmental impacts. A library’s main operational concern is reducing waste materials, environmental impact, social sustainable development, eco friendliness, and economic sustainability. Many operational libraries can become green libraries. Creating a green library often depends on librarians who need to demonstrate an entrepreneurial spirit. An entrepreneurial spirit of activity includes innovation, inspiration, and a variety of endeavors to develop, and implement ideas within
Entrepreneurial librarians are well recognized in the library literature and are flourishing in the digital age, through the embrace of technology and their creative energy which leads them to redefine and reinvent systems and services (Krautter, 2012).

Green libraries include the sustainability of scholarship and collections, green library operations and practices, green library buildings, the measurement and improvement of sustainability (Marcum, 2010). An operational library that uses enviro-entrepreneurial management strategies for greening has the opportunity to develop innovation services to achieve user satisfaction and create a competitive advantage. The benefits of the implementation of a green library system include the efficiency of resources and the reduction of material waste or pollution, so and thus also budget efficiency.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

This study’s methodology included the use of surveys, observation and literature review. The survey was carried out on librarians and asked about their knowledge of the concept of green libraries, while observation was carried out on user behavior and librarian behavior in an operational library. The observation results were compared to a literature review on the subject of green libraries and an already implemented green library at Kasetsart University Library.

IV. DISCUSSION

A. The Implementation of a Green Library

A green and eco library has been implemented at Kasetsart University Library. This library includes:

1. Furniture made from recycled materials and factory waste (based on by Assist. Prof. Dr. Singh Intrachooto) on the 1st floor of the ChuangKasetSilapakarn Building.

2. Garden Library which provides a reading area, a coffee corner with snacks and refreshments and a performance stage on the 1st Floor, in the Outdoor Area between two buildings (ChuangKasetSilapakarn Building and Debaratana Vidhayachote Building).

The initiation of a green library that can be implemented at STIE Perbanas Surabaya’s library is given in Table 1.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>TABLE 1</th>
<th>GREEN LIBRARY IMPLEMENTATION AT STIE PERBANAS SURABAYA’S LIBRARY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aspect</td>
<td>Librarian Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition</td>
<td>Subscription to online resources (e-journals, e-book) and a proposal for borrowing iPads, which the library must acquire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book finishing process</td>
<td>Make a decision or make rules about book covers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Omitted book cards and borrowing receipts. Librarians and programmers should discuss and stabilize the circulation program for database circulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian as information assistant</td>
<td>Librarians support teachers and students in their learning and research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information literacy training for students “Metode Penelusuran Informasi Ilmiah” (MPII)</td>
<td>More intensive program to open classes just for students and offer lecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green library behavior campaign</td>
<td>The STIE Perbanas’s Surabaya librarians must be knowledgeable about sustainability in order to provide training and workshops</td>
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V. CONCLUSION

A green library is not just a building and its physical design. A library’s collection, library operations, and the behavior of librarians and users can impact the environment to create greening.

STIE Perbanas Surabaya’s Library has a commitment to apply green library strategies, starting from librarians and library operations. It is hoped that this library program as an individual and departmental plan to address environmental and sustainability concerns through greening behavior and the socialization of students and lecturers to create a green program library can influence behavior to reduce global warming.

REFERENCES


Hauke, Petra, & Werner, Klaus Urich (2013). Going green as a marketing tool for libraries: Environmentally sustainable management practices. Singapore: IFLA WLIC.


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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Librarian Action</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration of Operational Library</td>
<td>Commitment of librarians to not use paper administration</td>
<td>Agreement among librarians to implement checking electronic devices when the library is about to close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library design</td>
<td>Create an environmentally and user-friendly library design concept</td>
<td>- Change of library room design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Building STIE Prbanas Surabaya will build outside the main campus area.</td>
<td>Librarians have offered the idea of a market building based on green library architecture and the application for a LEED Certificate</td>
<td>- Usage of used compact discs (CD) for room art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus 2 will include a Library Building</td>
<td>In 2018 *</td>
<td>- Information from management to start building in 2018</td>
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* In 2018