Supporting SDGs through Academic Library Programs: A Case of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Library Malang Indonesia

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Abstract

This paper is a study of the contribution of the Library of the Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang (UIN Malang) in supporting the achievement of the SDGs. The focus of this study is to explore the compatibility of library activities (programs, services, and resources) with the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The documentation research method is used by examining the library's annual report for 2020-2021. The results of this study found 6 SDGs carried out in the UIN Malang library activities (programs, services, and resources), including SDGs 4-lifelong learning; SDGs 10 – reduce inequality; SDGs 11-Preserving Cultural Heritage; SDGs 12-reduce and reuse; SDGs 16-access to information; and SDGs 17-partnerships). This finding shows a significant contribution of the UIN Malang library in achieving the SDGs. However, it is still rare for university libraries in Indonesia, especially Islamic university libraries, to map and integrate the SDGs into the library program planning activities. This finding has practical implications that motivate Islamic university libraries in Indonesia to increase library contribution in achieving the SDGs.

Keywords: SDGs, Academic library, Islamic academic library, Library service.

1. Introduction

The goal of the SDGs is to ensure that there is no more poverty on this planet. Agreement with member states of the United Nations to achieve this goal with a target of "leaving no one behind" by 2030 (United Nations, n.d.-b). The Sustainable Development Goals were declared by countries present at the United Nations meeting in New York on September 25-27, 2015. All representatives participate in a variety of policy-making, planning, and related activities (Mashroofa, 2022).

As a member of the United Nations, Indonesia is committed to supporting the achievement of the SDGs by issuing Presidential Regulation Number 59 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. This regulation forms the basis for making the SDGs road map and national SDGs action plan. The achievement of national SDGs involves various parties, including all universities in Indonesia (Peraturan Presiden Indonesia, 2017).

In the strategic plan document, UIN Malang has targeted gradually to support the achievement of the SDGs. The university's strategic plan for 2021-2025 focuses on strengthening and improving the quality of education, and in 2026-2030 focuses on achieving a green campus (UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, 2020). In the implementation, a commitment from all stakeholders, including Library, has to support the achievement of the SDGs UIN Malang.

The 2030 Agenda for SDGs was compiled, the world was experiencing the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR); moving from the era of "ownership" to the era of "access" (Clement, 2022). Public access to information promotes the development of knowledge societies by providing the infrastructure, ICT, media, and information literacy skills that people require to effectively use information and preservation to ensure future generations' access (Bradley, 2016).

In 2020, the dawn of a new era, 5IR (co-working) and the 4IR (digital process) era has ended (Hussain, 2020; Noble et al., 2022). The use of technology in 5IR is to strengthen humanity (well-being). Humans and technology collaborate and reinforce each other. In the context of higher education innovation, technological transformation not only improve the quality of teaching and learning processes, but it should also focus more on giving value to inclusive education and promoting lifelong learning. Meanwhile, academic library innovation provides easy access for the public to information resources and is more focused on understanding community needs and creating a lifelong learning environment. 5IR has alignment for the achievement of SDGs. Access to information is a cross-cutting issue that supports all of the SDGs (United Nations, n.d.-a).

According to the United Nations (n.d.-a) that library programs, services and resources can be contributed through:
- Promoting universal literacy, including media and information literacy, and digital literacy skills;
- Closing gaps in access to information and helping government, civil society and business to better understand local information needs;
- Providing a network of delivery sites for government programmes and services
- Advancing digital inclusion through access to ICT, and dedicated staff to help people develop new digital skills
- Serving as the heart of the research and academic community
- Preserving and providing access to the world's culture and heritage
- More specifically, libraries can support the implementation of the SDGs by providing access to information, support for literacy and ICT skills, and access to community space.

Traditionally, the function of the UIN Malang library as a provider of access to information has contributed to the achievement of the SDGs because the sustainable development of society economically, socially, and environmentally depends on access to information (IFLA, n.d.). The results of a study conducted by Mashroofa, (2022) mentioned 9 out of 17 SDGs according to library activities. However, the UIN Malang library still needs to map library activities that contribute to each of the SDGs targets and indicators. The lack of budget and human resources are a challenge for most Islamic university libraries in Indonesia, including the UIN Malang library, to innovate programs, services, and information resources.

This study maps the UIN Malang library's contribution to achieving SDGs targets and indicators. The results of this study will be helpful for the UIN Malang Library to improve and align all of its activities, including facilities, services, and resources, with the university's SDGs. In addition, university libraries in Indonesia rarely study the alignment of library activities with SDGs targets and indicators. This effort is also to support IFLA in campaigning for the involvement of university libraries in supporting the achievement of the SDGs.

2. Purpose

This paper studies the UIN Malang library's contribution to supporting the SDGs' achievement. The focus of this study is to explore the compatibility of library activities (programs, services, and resources) with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

3. Methodology/Design

The documentation research method is used by examining or checking the UIN Malang library's annual report for 2020-2021. Annual reports checked against programs recommended by IFLA and UN. All reports on the achievement of library activities (programs, services, and resources) are recorded and mapped based on the SDGs list . The procedure in collecting data includes three stages: 1) taking notes relating to library programs to support improving the quality of student studies and research; 2) taking notes library facilities and services developed for easy access to information; 3) taking note printed and electronic resources owned by the library.

Programs, services, and library resources that are recorded and mapped are only relevant to increasing access to information in supporting the quality of education and research within UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

4. Finding and discussions

UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang commits to encouraging the achievement of SDGs. The SDGs are a continuation of the MDGs, which officially ended in 2015. The United Nations agency also stated that the goals that had not been achieved in the MDGs would be continued by the SDGs (United Nations, n.d.-b).

University libraries can use approaches to support the achievement of SDGs. As recommended by IFLA and United Nations (United Nations, n.d.-a), university libraries can adopt SDGs deemed relevant to their duties and functions. If possible (feasible), the library can choose between the 17 Goals.

Table 1. Types of programs, services and resources at UIN Malang library

Programs	Services	Resources
1. Member of IFLA and IATUL 2. Internships for university students. 3. Consortium for journal database Procurement 4. Partnership with publishers in exhibition activities 5. Member of Malang Interlibrary Loan 6. Information literacy 7. Research tools training for reference manager tools (Mendeley, Zotero) and collecting data and viewing data (PoP, VosViewer) 8. Research tools training for grammar checking, spell checking, and plagiarism checking (Grammarly) 9. Research tools training for software tools plagiarism checker (Turnitin)	1. Sakti card service 2. Improving Arabic catalog metadata 3. Digitizing the thesis collection 4. Preservation of highly demanded collections 5. Acceptance of thesis collection in electronic format 6. Book borrowing by Malang Interlibrary Loan (MILL) 7. Welcoming spaces, 8. collaborative spaces, social spaces, research spaces 9. Disabled lifts	1. Electronic and printed books 2. Journal subscription 3. e-Resources open access 4. Institutional repository

The results of examining the library's annual report for 2020-2021 illustrate that 6 SDGs are by the implementation of activities (programs, services, and resources) of the UIN Malang library on SDG achievements (Table 1) (Perpustakaan Pusat UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, 2021, 2022). The SDGs include 4, 10, 11, 12, 16, and 17 (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Contribution of UIN Malang library toward SDGs

SDGs 4 (Lifelong learning)

The focus of library activities compatible with the SDGs includes programs on information literacy instructions and training on research tools. The library has implemented a literacy program with hundreds of sessions each year to support student study and research processes. The program taught includes understanding relevant and authoritative reference sources, introducing and training in using reference management tools, such as Mendeley and Zotero, and other research tools, including Publish or Perish (PoP), Vosviewer, Grammarly tools, and plagiarism checkers.

The program's anticipated outcomes are a greater understanding of academic and research writing by research ethics and improved student learning effectiveness. Based on research, the information literacy program, among other things, can show that literacy can increase student innovation(Sun et al., 2022) and improve the quality of education in Indonesia(Sukmayadi & Halim Yahya, 2020).

5IR is changing the research landscape. It is the main challenge for academic librarians to respond to the research landscape. Academic librarians are required to improve their competence in research support. According to the International Association of University Libraries (IATUL), there are 11 identified skills for academic librarians in research impact matters, including bibliometrics basics; identifiers; traditional metrics; emerging metrics; the responsible use of metrics; publishing strategies; open research; benchmarking; rankings; equity, diversity, inclusion; and societal impact (*IATUL Research Impact Things – A Self-Paced Training Program for IATUL Libraries*, n.d.).

SDGs 10 (Reduce inequality)

The library provides welcoming spaces and a disabled lift and improved Arabic collection retrieval by creating metadata for the Arabic catalog. As an Islamic University, UIN Malang's library collection has thousands of collections in Arabic. At the library catalog's beginning of its development, Arabic collections were transliterated into Latin letters, causing problems in retrieval. Furthermore, the library has developed a catalog system to read search words written in Arabic letters to reduce gaps (the language of the people served and information retrieval). In 2017, the UIN Malang library designed a comfortable library room and facility design, connected to the internet and instagramable. In addition, the library has started to pay attention to information access issues for people with disabilities, but this is still in the form of providing a lift.

Improvement of the catalog system and physical infrastructure redesign such as collaborative space, social space, research space, are to increase access to information for all students and provide equal and fair rights for all. The provision of facilities and improvement of the retrieval system is also in line with UN recommendations.

SDGs 11 (Preserving cultural heritage)

The library's focus is on achieving SDGs 11, especially the preservation of cultural heritage by digitizing the theses and preservation of highly demanded collections. Then the collection is archived in a repository that can be accessed electronically and is open to the public.

The UIN Malang library built an open-access repository system in 2010. the first repository at Islamic university libraries in Indonesia. The aim is to archive and disseminate all university research outputs so everyone can easily access them. This effort supports a clear research roadmap and the open-access movement.

The expected impact is to encourage new research, increase the university's and researchers' visibility, and improve people's well-being. The UIN Malang library faced challenges at the start of its implementation process. Right now, it is getting strong support from the university because of its contribution to the research roadmap, the visibility of individual researchers and universities, and its provision of access to the global community.

SDGs 12 (Reduce and reuse)

The library no longer accepts printed thesis collections and only accepts thesis collections in electronic format and provides book borrowing through Malang Interlibrary Loan. The library's purpose in making the policy is to encourage reducing paper consumption by developing an electronic thesis collection in line with Goal 12 on responsible consumption and production.

In addition, the library space limitation and the change in user behavior were factors in the emergence of this policy. Based on the service officer's report, the utilization of these collections is decreasing. The changes in user behavior at the UIN Malang library may be similar to those seen in other higher education libraries in Indonesia. This information helps study the development of the library's services.

SDGs 16 (Access to information)

The library focuses on providing access to scientific information through subscriptions and open access to various types of books and journals in printed and electronic formats. The library has a collection of more than 60,000 book titles or 210,000 copies, three database journal subscriptions to more than 3000 reputable international journals or 4,000,000 articles. Open-access documents include an institutional repository of more than 31,650 documents and e-resources of more than 5,500 book titles (a collection of open-access electronic books). In addition, the library provides a Sakti card (a access card to the library) that can be used to access university library resources, services, and facilities that are members of the Forum Perpustakaan Perguruan Tinggi Negeri (FKP2TN). Furthermore, access to lending books between Malang city libraries (Malang Interlibrary Loan).

The limited library budget is only enough to subscribe to three journal databases (Springer Nature, Emerald, and Cambridge Core) but not enough to subscribe to the book database. Even though the UIN Malang Library and FP2TN members have subscribed to the journal databases through a consortium to reduce the high cost of the database, the price is still considered high. Furthermore, publishers' subscription-model businesses raise their prices yearly. This journal database subscription is a challenge faced by most university libraries in Indonesia. A strategy with a subscription model through associations might be studied to overcome the problems of budget limitations and efficiency. Furthermore, the university library associations in Indonesia, such as APPTIS, FKP2TN, and FPPTI, need to encourage the government to fund open-access publications.

SDGs 17 (Partnerships)

Focus on the library conducts partnerships, including consortium for journal database procurement, partnership with publishers in exhibition activities, internships for university students, member of Malang Interlibrary Loan, and member of IFLA and IATUL.

The impact of 5IR has changed a new way of life that did not exist before, requiring the UIN Malang library to switch from strengthening ownership (digital transformation) to strengthening access that benefits users (co-working / collaboration). The partnership strategy is the right step to answer this challenge. The library must collaborate nationally and internationally with students, libraries, information centers, communities, and publishers. A partnership is part of a strategic effort to increase access to helpful information. In 2021, the UIN Malang library will start registering as a member of IATUL and IFLA. Human resource limitations make it less active in international associations.

5. Conclusion

UIN Malang Library activities have directly contributed to 6 of the 17 SDGs. These findings indicate that there is significant involvement of the UIN Malang library in achieving the SDGs. The results of this study will be helpful for the UIN Malang Library to improve and align all of its activities, including facilities, services, and resources, with the university's SDGs. The results of the mapping of UIN Malang library activities can be used as a repair and improvement of the alignment of library program activity planning with the SDGs. These findings have practical implications that motivate Islamic university libraries in Indonesia to increase library involvement in achieving the SDGs.

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