Utilization of Android Smartphones by Students in Information Searching at the University Library of North Sumatra

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Keywods: smartphone, information searching, student

Abstract :   This qualitative research methods, collected data through observation and interviews conducted on students of various faculties of Universitas Sumatera Utara, who regularly use smartphone for information searching especially at the libraries area. The data collection techniques used in this study are as follows. (1). Observation, (2). Interviews, and (3). Library study. This research take as the informants were the year of 2016 and 2017 active-students of the faculties of CulturalSience at Universitas Sumatera Utara. Seen in the results of the study that the authors found that smartphones are said to be one type of new media because they can access information quickly through their internet facilities. In addition, humans can communicate remotely by using smartphones that have diverse facilities not only limited to telephones, SMS, but developing smartphones currently offer video call features that provide a transformation in communication activities

1   INTRODUCTION

The civilization of human life in the modern era as it is today is in the 2000s era where we as an information society that has known a technology that is a means or media tool that facilitates access to information such as through online networks. Information can be accessed by anyone without limitation of space and time, because the right to obtain information is human rights, while public information disclosure is one of the important characteristics of a democratic country that upholds the sovereignty of the people to realize a good state administration.For freedom of communication with the media regulated in the 1945 Constitution precisely in Article 28, which reads: "Everyone has the right to communicate and obtain information to develop their personal and social environment, and the right to seek, obtain, possess, store, process and convey information by using all types of available channels ". If you see internet users in Indonesia, then the number is quite large. More than 50% of Indonesia's population has devices (gadgets) in their daily lives. Whereas from the results of a survey conducted by the Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) and the 2016

Indonesian Poll, it was noted that 132.7 million people or more than half of Indonesia's population (51.5%) of the total Indonesian population amounted to 256.2 million had used Internet.

One of the form cellular phone technology development is now manifested by the proliferation of smartphones which are mobile phones that have a high level of ability, sometimes with functions that resemble computers. There is no factory standard that determines the meaning of smart phones. For some people, a smart phone is a telephone that works using all operating system devices that provide standard and fundamental relationships for application developers. For others, smart phones are just a telephone that provides advanced features such as e-mail, internet and the ability to read electronic books (e-books) or there are keyboards (both as finished and outgoing) and VGA connectors. In other words, a smart phone is a small computer that has the ability of a telephone. Operational systems that can be found in smartphones such as Symbian OS, Apple OS, Blackberry OS, Windows Mobile, Android, Linux. Here the interaction is formed and then "accelerated" the process through sound and text or writing (Brotosiswoyo, 2002).

With the development of technology where everything becomes digital, it will provide instant services that benefit the needs of the community. The use of technology in the present is very diverse with the existence of new innovations from the technology itself, including the increasing use of smartphones or gadgets. Where we don't realize that smartphone has become a necessity of modern society. This is evidenced by the existence smartphone users in Indonesia according to Emarketer estimate in 2018 the number of active smartphone users in Indonesia is more than 100 million people. With that amount, Indonesia will become the fourth largest smartphone active country in the world after China, India and America. According to APJII 2016 survey, the mobile phone was indeed chosen by the majority of internet users.

According to Kaplan &Haenlein, formulating social media is an internet-based application that allows the creation and exchange of content created by its users. The use of smartphones which is increasingly increasing by users is very possible to chat and various activities on various social networks in cyberspace. The problem is how is the behavior of the librarian itself in addressing changes in technology-based media services. In line with these personalities Dickson and Holley stated that university librarians must be proactive in social networks and actively participate in the process. Social networks that are part of social media to socialize and interact in the form of the use of social media to build various networks, be it friendships, business, demonstrations, and others that require librarians to have digital media literacy related to new media.

The library is a gate of knowledge, while librarians act as guardians of the flow of information. It is realized or not that the impact of the digital era on libraries and users has presented what is called social networking. For librarians who have entrepreneurial spirit, social media is very much needed in addition to the interests associated with the library. This is because it can be used to build networks related to business needs and broaden horizons. Besides that, the use of smartphones for information retrieval greatly helps the learning process for students. If you look at the level of internet usage in USU's library, it increases when compared to the use of other facilities.

As with research on smartphones, Masyitoh (2010) has discussed the effects of blackberry as a means of accessing information among students at Airlangga University. This study uses quantitative methods. However, the research is still discussing the usefulness of smartphones as a means of accessing information. .In fact, it can be argued that the use of smartphones at this time is not only limited to access to information. In line with Needham (2008) 's opinion in Mills (2009) which describes M-Libraries as a way by libraries to provide library services to be affordable by users of' mobile phones' or 'smartphones' whenever and wherever they are. Needham (2008) illustrates that the concept of M-Libraries can only be a simple message through simple text delivery (via SMS or e-mail) related to book ordering, late borrowing, change to a very complex one where users can access complete e-books or e-database subscribed by the library through their mobile devices. Based on the above, the researcher wishes to know about Smartphone Usage Analysis for students in information

2 METHODS

This research method uses a qualitative descriptive approach. According to Arikunto (2009, 234), descriptive research is research that is not intended to test a particular hypothesis, but only to describe what it is about a phenomenon or condition. The researcher describes or constructs in-depthinterviews with the research subject. Here the researcher acts as a facilitator and reality is constructed by the research subject. Furthermore, the researcher acts as an activist who gives critical meaning to reality constructed by the research subject.This research is located at the University Library of North Sumatra / USU. The library is chosen as the object of research because the library is a learning facility for students in addition to the campus. The subjects of this study were students in the library environment, using smartphone communication technology in conducting information searches. Collection method that will be used. In this case the researcher sets the sample with the accidental sampling method which is where the intended elements in the sample are taken deliberately because they are found using a smartphone. The number of samples taken is as many as 25 respondents who use a smartphone in areal libraries

Data analysis that will be used in this study is a form of qualitative descriptive analysis. This analysis will describe the results of the study based on the findings in the field of how much the smartphone is used for students in conducting information tracking in the library and then given interpretation and conclusions. This qualitative data

is described by using sentences logically then linked to relevant theories.

Data sources or informants are key in this study. Informants according to Moleong (2006) are people who are used to provide information about the situation and background conditions of the study. So, he must have a lot of experience about the research setting. To conduct this study, the authors used purposive sampling. Sugiyono (2011: 84) explains that purposive sampling is a sample determination technique with certain considerations.Data collection techniques used in this study are: 1.Observation, namely data collection techniques through the process of observing the object of research in the field. 2 Interviews are data collected by giving questions to informants related to the problems studied, with direct question or face to face with informants using interview guidelines. And in this study the author uses structured interviews.3. Documentation, is a complementary source of research methods used in social sciences research as a complementary source by collecting data in multiplying the data needed for researchers with the intention that the data collected is more accurate.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Smartphones are one of the most new types of media we encounter everywhere and at any time so that this new media is no stranger to our society and this type of new media is used by all people, especially among students of Faculty of Cultural Sciences in the library University of Sumatera Utara. Seen in the results of the study that the authors found that smartphones are said to be one type of new media because they can access information quickly through their internet facilities. In addition, humans can communicate remotely by using smartphones that have diverse facilities not only limited to telephones, SMS, but developing smartphones currently offer video call features that provide a transformation in communication activities.Students of Faculty of CultureSciences is used to using smartphone media as a communication tool and supporting the lecture process in information retrieval. Old media is said to emphasize information dissemination which reduces the chance of interaction. Instead, new media is more interactive and creates a new understanding of personal communication. All respondents are students who frequently visit the library and use smartphones as information seeking tools both in doing lecture assignments and in searching books in

the library. For those who want the convenience and full access to information seeking, they are also fully connected to a wider network in terms of using mobile phones that can provide new ways for them to support their various activities especially in their lecture activities such as when they will search for assignments via the internet.

The informant stated that the reason they used a smartphone was for association and lifestyle. Having a smartphone means you can follow whatever happens in cyberspace with access to information and faster communication. Regarding the new media theory which states that indeed new media - in this case smartphone - contain power and limitations in its use it also has losses and benefits and even doubts as experienced by some informants in accessing information in order to find tasks or other material feel that not all the information accessed is true or accurate because some articles that are loaded do not have clear references. In addition, smartphones can be used for multimedia purposes, including photos, videos, audio, text, and more.

Informants from the Faculty of Cultural Sciences convey their goals of accessing information through Android smartphones for learning needs and medical practicum tutorials. Follow the development of the field of medical knowledge by downloading and using electronic articles and books. Smartphones are also used to broaden the world and friendship both domestically and abroad. The camera that is owned by a smartphone is very useful for documenting the practicum that is being done. On the other hand, finger print that is owned by a smartphone has a great function for the security and confidentiality of the lab data and other data.

The complete features of the respondents are social media, namely Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp. In addition, features are used to help lectures such as pdf, wps office and google chrome openers. Applications in accessing information search often use youtube for tutorials related to medical practice. Access health information and journals using the Google Chrome browser. Informants often use this type of educational information in terms of accessing online journals in the fields of medicine, text books and lecture files in the form of pdfs. Smartphones make it easy to read e-books because the reader application is available in the play store. Books for lecture needs are found and can be downloaded in various online providers such as academia education. Academic portal is used to meet the needs of lectures such as filling out the Study Plan Card and viewing the Study Results Card. Scientific literature and scholarship

information are types of information that are often accessed, can be stored and reused.One reason also strengthens students of Faculty of Cultural Sciences uses smartphone in supporting its lecture activities, namely the time in its unlimited use, where all the things they have accessed can be stored on a smartphone so that they can access it later; repeatedly. The form of a smartphone that is lightweight and easy to enter and its use only by touching the screen all the information we need is available. The development of the times requires us to know information quickly such as reading the latest and viral news. Using a smartphone to find lecture materials assigned by lecturers is also easy. The feature that many smartphones have makes their use more complex and fast in finding the need to become a smartphone advantage. A lot of applications can help us live our lives. This convenience is also supported by a smartphone that is easy to carry and hold.

Not much different from the informants from the Faculty of Cultural Sciences, often using browsers to find information such as scholarships and the needs of college or organizational assignments. Application features that are often used are browsers, social media such as Instagram, Line, WhatsApp, Facebook and others. The smartphone has provided a chrome application to access information search and its use is easy and smooth when the connection is stable. The type of educational information accessed is online media such as compass, republika, viva and others. General knowledge and lecture material material either access Wikipedia or other websites and journals such as usu repository or other campus repositories. Smartphones make it easy to read e-books, but informants prefer to read printed books because smartphone lighting does not last long. Unlike the case with printed books, they are lighter and more flexible and not afraid if they are damaged.

The use of smartphones by informants from the Faculty of Culture states that it is never for them not to access smartphones during lectures so that sometimes they are no longer focused on listening to the material given by lecturers but they are busy fiddling with the smartphone sometimes even not looking for tasks but doing things outside the context lectures such as accessing social media or playing games and this can have an adverse effect on lectures, even they can spend most of the day to access their smartphones and this can be a problem in their real social life. However, in reality students are more likely to use smartphones to support their

lecture activities seen from the various use processes they have done in the results of the study.

The use and search of e-books through smartphones is very helpful for them in doing the tasks given by the lecturer. Making a smartphone in completing recovery tasks, only with a smartphone in hand can directly send tasks via email. The camera that is used is used to photograph explanatory material on the board, because sometimes it cannot be recorded as a whole quickly. As an informant from the Faculty of Cultural Sciences uses online game features, social media as well as the Google Chrome browser. In addition there is a WPS office as an opening file with documents and pdf forms commonly used in lectures. Look for the information they need using the Google Chrome and Opera Mini applications. Regulations, course modules (e-learning) and educational information wikipedia accessed. And searching and opening downloaded e-book files, smartphones are very helpful and easy. In terms of supporting lecture activities, students of the Faculty. Cultural Sciences builds a communication between their classmates through group messages made through social media to share information about lecture activities and even the materials and tasks they have to do

According to the informant, smartphones provide convenience in communicating with friends and family. Smartphones are also very useful for shopping online, without going to the store we can buy items of necessity. Buying food and looking for transportation is very easy by using an online transportation application. Tasks given by lecturers can be done from smartphones and the latest information is often searched via smartphones. The latest information can be viewed directly through online news portals or access youtube. The camera is good for capturing important moments, and can share directly with the closest person. The use of smartphones is even easier with the usual connection to the smartwatch, picking up the phone and entering messages can be seen with a watch. Informant Faculty of. Culture often uses social media features to share with friends close to whatsapp and line and share their activities on Instagram. The browser used to search for information is chrome and safari. Youtube is also used by both to see the latest news and other knowledge such as tutorials. They also sometimes play online games as everyday entertainment.

Look for additional work during the lecture process and download the ability test application to prepare for training, through smartphone learning

actively on the Teacher Room site anywhere and anytime accessible. Search and complete college assignments by accessing usu repositories and other journal providers. Smartphones make it very easy for informants to get e-books because they are cheaper and sometimes free. So the students of Faculty of Law Culture chooses to use a smartphone not only because of the advantages and advantages of the smartphone itself, but because this media is growing rapidly in the midst of the rise of other technologies and become one of the 'icons' for young people today. In reality, students actively choose smartphones and use them to support their lecture activities because they believe in the superiority of the services provided by the smartphone itself so that their lecture activities are supported efficiently and effectively.

4 CONCLUSION

From the results of the research and discussion it can be concluded that;

1. Utilization of Android smartphones for USU students in the search for educational information is quite effective because in general students have made use of android smartphones for information retrieval such as; for lectures is quite satisfying because it has a lot to support their activities / activities such as: Academic Portal, Wikipedia, Online & Offline Dictionary, Ebook, e-journal and news sites. Reasons for Use of Smartphones for USU Faculty of Cultural Informants in searching / accessing information have gone well because seeing the smartphone utilization process students are more likely to facilitate information retrieval, especially helping to complete tasks given by lecturers to access educational information.The use of smartphones in searching / accessing education information can make it easier for students to search for lecture materials, such as practicum tutorials, accessing electronic journals both in / abroad, documenting practicum results and learning through existing features on smartphones such as: social media, Facebook, Instragam, Whassap. Document PDF, WPS, Office, Google Chrome, Safari and Youtube, which can increase knowledge in their respective fields

2. The use of smartphones for students because they want to follow the trend and lifestyle.includes to communicate, socialize, share information, find information, seek entertainment, media friendship, to do assignments, study, to share or gain knowledge and to always be connected to the community.

3. The use of smartphones is felt by USU students to fulfill other needs in addition to lectures such as filling in Study Plan Cards / KRS and Study Results Cards / KHS for each semester learning

4. The USU Library has launched an online circulation book by application system, through a smartphone network but this system cannot be implemented at this time.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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