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Optimizing Library Management through SLiMS Application: A Case Study at Jalaluddin Ar Rumi Junior High School

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Abstract

Background of Study: Digital transformation in library management has become increasingly essential, especially for educational institutions with limited resources. The Senayan Library Management System (SLiMS), as an open-source application, offers a cost-effective alternative to replace manual systems efficiently. SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi is one of the schools adopting SLiMS to improve the quality of its library services.
Aims and Scope of Paper: This study aims to describe the implementation of the SLiMS application in managing library collections and circulation services. The scope covers cataloging processes, classification, loan-return services, and user access to the digital catalog (OPAC).
Methods: This research adopts a qualitative descriptive approach using non-participant observation techniques. Data were collected through direct observation of library activities and documentation from the SLiMS system over a four-week period. Thematic analysis was used to identify key patterns from the observations.
Result: The findings show that SLiMS improves the efficiency of bibliographic data entry, accelerates circulation services, and enhances information access through the OPAC feature. The system supports real-time transaction management and generates useful statistical reports. Furthermore, student interaction with the system contributes to the development of digital literacy skills.
Conclusion: The implementation of SLiMS at SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi has a positive impact on the efficiency of library services and the quality of information access. The system not only replaces manual processes but also plays a key role in modernizing school libraries to align with the digital era.

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INTRODUCTION

The presence of the SLIMS application provides an alternative for libraries with limited budgets to continue to manage their collections effectively and efficiently without having to rely on more expensive commercial software (Muna et al., 2023). With a variety of complete and flexible features, SLiMS can help librarians optimize administrative and operational tasks, so that librarians can focus more on developing literacy services and programs for users (Aqmilannaja et al., 2024).

Technically, SLiMS offers very complete and intuitive features for library managers. In the cataloging module, for example, SLiMS allows librarians to enter bibliographic data of books, journals, or other materials into library catalogs with customized standards (Patawala & Manuputty, 2021). This feature comes with data import and export capabilities, which allow libraries to integrate with external databases or migrate data from legacy systems to SLiMS. In addition, SLiMS supports the management of digital collections, which is very relevant in the era of information digitization. Libraries can upload digital documents or e-books and manage their access in accordance with

library policies (Rouza et al., 2023). With this capability, SLiMS provides flexibility for libraries to adapt to the development of user information needs that increasingly lead to digital and remote access (Nugrahawati, 2021).

The circulation module in SLiMS is also designed to facilitate the process of borrowing and returning library collections (Habibi et al., 2022). This system allows librarians to quickly record loan transactions and monitor return deadlines, late penalties, and collection status in real-time. Users can be given a membership card containing a unique identification number that makes it easier for librarians to manage their borrowing data (Ilmi & Handayani, 2022). With this circulation automation system, librarians no longer need to record transactions manually, which can be time-consuming and prone to errors. In addition, SLiMS also has a reminder feature or automatic notification that can be sent to users who return books late, so that users can more easily remember their obligations and the library can maintain optimal collection circulation (Aswarina, 2024).

On the other hand, SLiMS also provides independent access for library users through the OPAC (Online Public Access Catalog) feature (Ade et al., 2023). This OPAC feature allows users to use computers connected to the library network or even through internet access outside the library (Wahyuningtyas & Chusna, 2021). Users can use access that is very profitable so that the information search process becomes more efficient. In addition, users can also view the availability status of their collections, check their borrowing history, and make book reservations if the collection they need is being borrowed by another user. With this OPAC feature, libraries can increase interest and participation in the use of library services (Riady et al., 2022).

Another advantage of using SLiMS in libraries is its ability to generate reports and statistics that are critical to library management. SLiMS can generate monthly or annual reports on the number of loan transactions, the most frequently borrowed collections, and the statistical data of active users (Riady, 2018). This data is very useful for library managers to understand collection usage patterns and identify areas that need improvement. For example, if there is a particular collection that is rarely borrowed, librarians may consider promoting that collection or evaluating its relevance. In addition, statistical data is also useful for accounting for the use of the budget to the authorities as well as as a basis for planning the development of collections and services in the future (Riady, 2013).

SLiMS is designed to be easy to use, but special training is still required for librarians to maximize the available features and address technical issues that may arise. In addition, server and database maintenance also requires special attention, especially in terms of data security and regular backups to keep library data protected (Riady et al., 2023). Another challenge is how to increase user awareness and understanding of the SLiMS system, especially for those who are less familiar with information technology. Education on how to use OPAC and other services needs to be done regularly to ensure that all users can benefit from the system implemented.

In conclusion, the use of SLiMS in libraries has a positive impact on improving the quality of library management and services to users. With complete features and ease of access, SLiMS helps librarians carry out their duties more efficiently, from collection management, circulation, to statistical reporting. SLiMS also allows libraries to provide more modern and interactive services, which can ultimately improve user engagement and satisfaction. However, to optimize the implementation of SLiMS, support is needed in terms of librarian training and socialization to users, as well as ongoing efforts to maintain the security and sustainability of this system. With a strong commitment from the library, SLiMS can be a reliable solution to support the library's vision in providing access to quality information for the community (Khatib & Riady, 2023).

Problem Formulation

Based on the background of the problems that have been described above, the researcher will examine about:

1. How does the SLiMS application help facilitate the process of cataloging and classifying books in the Jalaluddin Ar Rumi Junior High School Plus library?

2. How can the implementation of the SLiMS application improve the efficiency of collection management and circulation services in the Jalaluddin Ar Rumi Junior High School Plus library?

Research Objectives
The objectives of this study are:
1. To find out how the SLiMS application helps simplify the process of cataloging and classifying books in the library of SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi
2. To find out how the implementation of the SLiMS application can improve the efficiency of collection management and circulation services in the library of SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi

Research Benefits
The research benefits that can be obtained from the two problem formulations are:
1. Providing Information for the Development of Digital Library Systems at SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi
2. Improving the Quality of Library Services at SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi

Literature Review
The research "School Library Optimization for the Surakarta Junior High School Batik Special Program Through the SLIMS Application" by Purnomo (2021) claims this. This study aims to explain how school libraries can be optimized by utilizing the SLiMS application. This research is expected to provide insight into how the SLiMS application is used to manage libraries in the Special Batik Program of SMP Surakarta. This includes cataloging, book labeling, library administration arrangements, and book classification. The goal of this optimization is to increase students' interest in utilizing libraries as a learning resource and enable better student achievement.

According to Nugrahawati (2021) the SLiMS (Senayan Library Management System) application is an open-source software designed to help library management, starting from the cataloging, classification, to circulation of library materials. Developed with the aim of digitizing and simplifying library management, SLiMS provides a wide range of features that support the efficient management of library material collections, member administration, catalog search, and book borrowing. SLiMS is very beneficial for school libraries, colleges, and public libraries because it can be adjusted to the needs of various types of libraries, facilitate access to information, and improve services to library users.

In conclusion, the SLiMS (Senayan Library Management System) application is an open-source software that plays an important role in optimizing library management in various institutions, ranging from universities, school libraries, to village community libraries. The implementation of the SLiMS application is able to have a positive impact in accelerating the process of processing library materials such as cataloging, classification, and labeling collections. SLiMS makes it easier for librarians to manage library administration and increase efficiency in the process of searching and retrieving information by users, which leads to better information accessibility. In addition, this application also supports increasing interest in reading and the use of libraries as a learning resource, which indirectly contributes to the achievement of academic achievement in the school environment. With features that can be customized for various types of libraries, SLiMS is an essential tool in meeting the information needs of the community effectively and modernly, making libraries more functional and relevant in the era of information technology that continues to evolve.

METHOD

Research Design:
This study employs a qualitative descriptive design, aiming to explore and document the implementation of the Senayan Library Management System (SLiMS) in the school library context. The approach is chosen to allow an in-depth exploration of processes, behaviors, and impacts related to the SLiMS usage, without manipulating the natural setting. The study follows the SRQR (Standards

for Reporting Qualitative Research) guidelines for rigor and transparency in qualitative reporting (Rusli & Rusandi, 2021).

Participant:
The primary participants in this study are librarians and staff of the SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi Library, who are directly involved in operating the SLiMS application. In addition, student users of the library system were passively observed to assess interactions with OPAC and digital catalog tools. No interviews were conducted, but user behavior and patterns were part of the observed phenomena.

Population and Methods of Sampling:
The population of interest includes all personnel responsible for library administration and book circulation at SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi. A purposive sampling method was used to select key participants based on their active involvement in the SLiMS system. This technique is appropriate for qualitative research where in-depth information from key informants is prioritized over generalizability.

Instrumentation:
Since this is a qualitative observational study, no structured questionnaire or psychometric instrument was employed. The main "instrument" used was an observation protocol which included:s teps of data entry in SLiMS, cataloging process, user interaction with OPAC, transaction logging during circulation. Field notes were taken systematically to ensure completeness of the data captured. Validity was enhanced through methodological triangulation (cross-checking with SLiMS logs and documentation), while reliability was ensured by repeated observations of similar library processes on different days.

Instrument:
The core data collection tool was a non-participant observation checklist, designed to track key functions of SLiMS, including: Bibliographic input, Inventory code assignment, Borrowing/return logging, OPAC usage flow, Real-time notification tracking Additionally, SLiMS-generated system reports (e.g., loan history, most borrowed titles) were used as supporting documents for observational data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results:
The implementation of *the Senayan Library Management System* (SLiMS) application at the Jalaluddin Ar Rumi Junior High School Plus Library is a significant innovation in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of library services. SLiMS, which is *an open* source-based software, offers a practical and economical solution for school libraries, especially at the secondary education level (Anggraini, 2022). With this application, the management of book collections, cataloging, and borrowing services can be done more easily and in a structured manner. For example, library staff can record book data digitally, thereby reducing the possibility of errors in manual recording that may occur when the number of books borrowed or returned is large enough (Rasdanelis et al., 2023).

In addition, SLiMS allows students to access the book catalog independently through a computer device or smartphone connected to the school's internet network. This opens up opportunities for students to search for the books they need without having to go directly to the library staff, thus saving time and improving accessibility (Chasannudin et al., 2023). In today's digital era, convenience and speed in obtaining information are very important, so SLiMS is designed to meet these needs in the school environment (Simatupang & Nafisah, 2020). The implementation of SLiMS at SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi also has a positive impact on the development of students' digital literacy. By interacting directly with this app, students not only learn how to search for and order books, but also practice basic skills in the use of information technology. This is an important part of the learning process that is integrated with technological developments, as well as preparing students to face an increasingly digital era (Narendra, 2022).

The implementation of the SLiMS (Senayan Library Management System) application at SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi has demonstrated significant improvements in managing various aspects of library services. Based on field observations, the system facilitated the input of book collection data in a fast, efficient, and paperless manner. Book collections can be entered into the database using SLiMS's digital input feature, which can automatically retrieve book information from online catalogs such as Amazon or the Indonesian National Catalog (requiring an active internet connection). Librarians no longer need to manually record data, thus saving time and effort. The batch data entry feature also enables multiple books to be added at once, with all records securely stored on the local server.

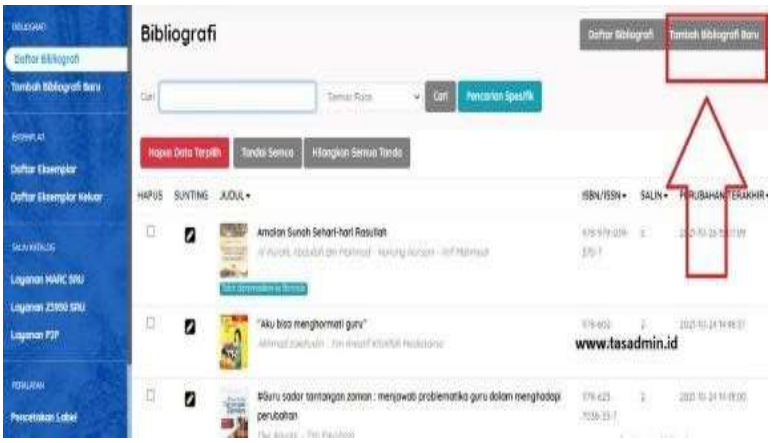

Figure 1. Screenshot of "Input Collection" menu in SLiMS – place image here

After entry, the book collections are displayed in an integrated digital catalog. SLiMS applies a Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system, allowing the classification of books based on their subject area. This feature facilitates users—students and teachers—in locating relevant materials easily and systematically. Furthermore, librarians benefit from this classification structure for accurate physical shelving and catalog consistency.

The circulation process, including borrowing and returning books, has also undergone a major transformation. SLiMS provides a barcode-based lending menu, which reads book IDs and user IDs instantly. These transactions are recorded automatically and can be tracked through daily circulation reports. This eliminates the need for manual logging and significantly reduces the risk of data loss or error.

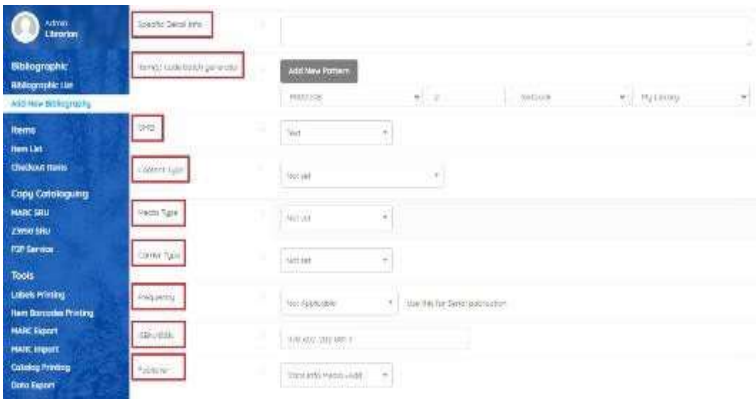

Figure 2. Interface of the "Loan and Return" Menu in SLiMS

In addition, the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) enables students to independently browse and search the library collection using school computers. They can enter keywords, author names, or subject areas to obtain accurate and categorized results. OPAC not only simplifies access to

information but also fosters digital literacy among students by familiarizing them with search technologies.

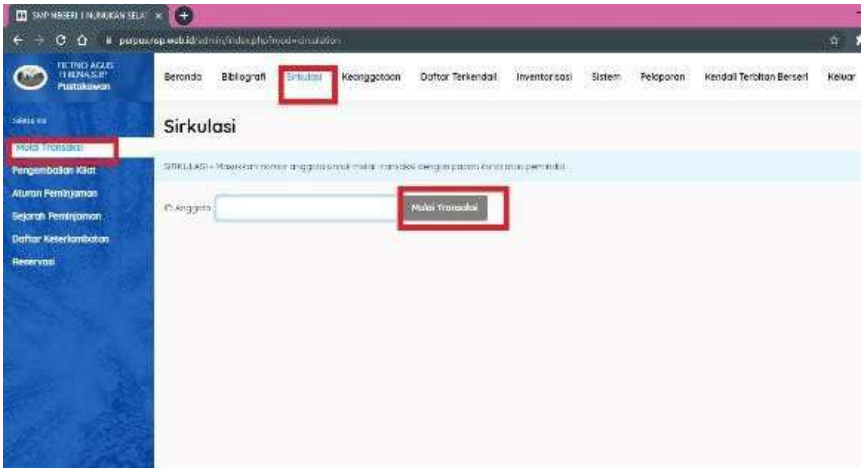

Figure 3. OPAC Interface Display for Student Access

The statistical reporting feature in SLiMS provides structured data on collection size, loan frequency, and return records. These reports are used by librarians to generate monthly and annual reports for the school administration. Reports can be exported in Excel or PDF format, streamlining documentation and enabling data-driven planning for library development. Collections efficiently In summary, the implementation of SLiMS enhances the overall operational efficiency of the school library, reduces the administrative burden on staff, and broadens students' access to information resources.

Discussion:

The findings indicate that SLiMS, as an open-source library management system, can be effectively implemented in secondary school environments with limited resources. This supports previous research suggesting that SLiMS operates well in local environments and does not require advanced IT infrastructure, making it suitable for small educational institutions.

The cataloging and classification features of SLiMS are particularly valuable in improving the organization of library collections. Before adopting SLiMS, book categorization was performed manually and inconsistently, leading to difficulty in search and retrieval. With a digital classification system based on DDC, the library's structure becomes more systematic, aiding both users in locating books and staff in shelving collections efficiently (Musthafa et al., 2021).

Barcode-based circulation significantly improves the speed and accuracy of borrowing and return services. This feature not only expedites service but also reduces clerical errors commonly found in manual systems. With integrated user and item data, librarians can easily track borrowed, overdue, or missing items, contributing to a more secure and accountable system. In the educational context, OPAC serves as an effective medium for encouraging students to explore the library's resources. Student engagement with OPAC fosters independent information-seeking behavior and introduces them to basic digital search skills. This aligns with the 21st-century education goals of fostering digital and information literacy.

Nonetheless, the success of SLiMS implementation depends on the readiness of library personnel and the availability of basic infrastructure such as computers and a local network. While SLiMS can operate offline on a local server, optimal use of all features requires some level of technical training and structured data management practices (Setiawan et al., 2022). These findings demonstrate that the application of SLiMS contributes not only to administrative efficiency but also to pedagogical and institutional change. Digital transformation of school libraries promotes a modern, inclusive, and

tech-oriented learning environment that can support academic achievement and student engagement.

Implications:
This study offers practical implications for other schools that face challenges in managing libraries with limited budgets or staff. The adoption of SLiMS enables institutions to deliver modern library services through automation and digitization without needing extensive resources. SLiMS supports streamlined cataloging, classification, circulation, and reporting, enhancing the functionality of school libraries. Its successful implementation at SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi suggests that digital transformation of library services is feasible in modest educational settings. Furthermore, the integration of OPAC enhances students' access to information and helps inculcate early digital literacy skills. These benefits make SLiMS a viable solution for broader implementation in similar contexts.

Research Contribution:
This study provides an empirical contribution to the growing body of literature on the use of information systems in school library management, particularly in the Indonesian context. While much of the previous research has focused on SLiMS in higher education or public libraries, this case study highlights its relevance and effectiveness in junior secondary education. It demonstrates the scalability of SLiMS and affirms its practical value across different institutional sizes. By documenting a real-life implementation in a school with modest resources, the study extends our understanding of how open-source tools can bridge digital gaps in basic education settings.

Limitations:
The study is limited in scope as it focuses solely on a single school—SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi—thus restricting the generalizability of the results. It employs a non-participant observation method without quantitative data such as surveys or user satisfaction metrics. Moreover, the study does not directly measure the improvement of students' digital literacy nor assess the long-term sustainability of the system. Key factors such as technical training, staff competency, and system maintenance were also not examined in depth. As such, the findings should be viewed as exploratory and contextual rather than conclusive.

Suggestions:
Future research should consider conducting comparative studies across multiple schools using SLiMS to assess broader patterns of effectiveness and challenges. Adding quantitative methods such as satisfaction surveys or system usage analytics could yield richer data on user experience and engagement. Further investigation into the cost-effectiveness, data security, and integration of SLiMS with other educational technologies would also be beneficial. School administrators are encouraged to provide comprehensive training for library staff and promote OPAC usage among students to maximize system benefits. Lastly, partnerships with local government libraries or universities could enhance technical support and ensure long-term sustainability of digital library initiatives.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the SLiMS application at SMP Plus Jalaluddin Ar Rumi has proven to be able to improve the efficiency of library service management through catalog digitization, circulation, and collection classification. The use of SLiMS speeds up the book data input process, facilitates loan tracking, and presents collection information systematically through the OPAC. This system also encourages the formation of basic digital literacy among students as service users. In addition, SLiMS helps library staff produce statistical reports and minimize administrative errors. The results of this study show that SLiMS can be an effective solution for schools with limited resources in library modernization. Future research is recommended to evaluate user satisfaction and training effectiveness in supporting the implementation of a comprehensive digital library management system.

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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Both authors contributed equally to the completion of this study. Were jointly involved in the design of the research, data collection through observation, and the analysis of findings. They collaboratively developed the manuscript, including drafting, revising, and editing the content. The authors also reviewed and approved the final version of the manuscript prior to submission and agreed to be accountable for all aspects of the work to ensure its integrity and accuracy.

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