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MAKTABAH SAMILAH AS A "DIGITAL LIBRARY" TO MEET THE INFORMATION NEEDS OF MUSLIMS

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ABSTRACT :
The rapid development of the digital world has entered an era of disruption, which has an impact on various sectors, including education. In Indonesia, digital transformation is considered important for the advancement of education, enabling cost efficiency, increased productivity, and better quality of education. One aspect of digital transformation in education is the adoption of digital libraries. Digital libraries are a replacement for manual systems in managing and accessing information, allowing users to access collections in digital format through computers. The digital library's collection includes a variety of document formats, such as text and images, as well as video recording media. One example of a popular digital library is Maktabah Syamilah, which provides thousands of books in various fields of Islamic scholarship. This program provides easy access and information search for users, especially students and researchers in the field of Islam. The use of Maktabah Syamilah has had a positive impact on the development and access to Islamic literature. However, in adopting a digital library, it is necessary to consider effective collection management strategies and efforts to meet the needs of quality information. Thus, digital libraries such as Maktabah Syamilah can be an efficient solution in meeting information needs in today's digital era.

Keywords: Digital Transformation, Digital Library, Maktabah Syamilah, Islamic Literature, Information Needs.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the world is experiencing changes that have such a big impact, especially due to the development of the digital world. This development by experts is called the era of disruption, an era in which all sectors feel the impact, both the economic, political, and education sectors that also feel the impact of digital transformation. Digital transformation is felt to be very necessary for the advancement of education in Indonesia. With digital transformation, cost efficiency and productivity, as well as improving the quality of education will lead to a better system. Technology and information are now developing very rapidly so that it is very necessary in the world of education (Saipul Wakit 2018).

The advancement of information technology that has entered the library world in the last few decades has given rise to the concept of digital library. Digital library is not a software used by a library unit in service to customers. However, the software is a substitute for manual library services and management. All data is managed digitally using library software. A digital library is a library that has a collection of library materials mostly in digital format stored in a computerized architecture, which can be accessed via a computer. According to Saleh, digital library collections consist of digital documents or electronic documents. These electronic documents have various formats including html or hypertext mark language format, Portable Document Format (PDF),

Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, especially for text documents. While image documents (graphics) we often encounter in JPEG, GIF, and so on.

Digital collections are video recordings such as cassettes and video films, microfilms, microfis, and other electronic materials such as diskettes, magnetic tapes, and electronic cladding related to computer technology Library users always try to get an easy, fast and accurate way to meet information needs. With the development of current technology, it is not impossible that it can be utilized to develop existing collections in the library to digital collections so that it makes it easier for us to find the information we need.

Meanwhile, Retno Sayekti quoting from Cristine Borgman in Kresh stated that the ways of utilizing digital libraries are: (1) There is no physical limitation, digital library users do not need to physically visit the library. (2) Available all the time. (3) Can be accessed anytime and anywhere as long as there is an internet connection. (4) Can be accessed simultaneously, the same source material can be used by different people at the same time. (5) Can be copied and pasted from the original material up to many times without reducing its quality. (6) Can be downloaded for free without requiring a lot of money (Sayekti 2022).

At this time there is one digital library program that contains thousands of books both by famous salaf scholars and temporary kholaf scholars and some of them are Islamic newsletters, fatwa collections, al-aqidah, al-tafsir, ulumul quran, al-hadith and so on. The name of the program is Maktabah Syamilah. Thousands of book collections are collected in Maktabah Syamilah software which is easy to manage, practical, and low cost. The information in each book is easily accessible with search facilities, so that people will not spend much time in finding information on these books.

Maktabah Syamilah software has issued several versions. This software, whether recognized or not, has helped many knowledge seekers in finding references in the field of Islamic sciences such as hadith. Maktabah Syamilah is well known among pesantren, academics, and Muslim scholars (Aris 2015). As the name implies, Maktabah Syamilah is a software that includes various books in the field of Islamic studies. Even the books in it can be added or subtracted according to needs.

Maktabah Syamilah is very suitable for use in the world of Islamic boarding schools or even Islamic Universities such as at Ar-Raniry State Islamic University Banda Aceh. The Faculty of Ushuluddin and Philosophy of UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh is one of the faculties that has five undergraduate programs (S1), namely Aqidah Science, Al-Quran Science and Tafsir, Comparative Religion, Philosophy of Religion, and Sociology of Religion, which in their academic studies study and understand Islamic studies. The existence of Maktabah Syamilah software provides convenience for students, especially in the Al-Quran and Tafsir Science study program in finding hadith and kitab information at the Faculty. In searching for information, most students prefer fast, easy, and precise and do not waste time.

In library development, one factor that is no less important is the activity of facilitating the fulfillment of quality student reference needs. Collection utilization is closely related to the term collection evaluation, the collection is evaluated to determine how far the collection concerns its breadth, depth, and scope in relevance to user needs. According to Sulistyo Basuki, collection utilization is one of the activities in the library that can be seen through circulation data. The data collected can help prepare or revise collection development policy statements and guide budgeting and strategic planning (Anandari 2010). From this explanation, it can be concluded that collection utilization is a way or process carried out by users in accessing collections in the library, both digital and conventional collections.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Maktabah Samilah

Maktabah Syamilah is a platform for manual libraries to become digital libraries. Syamilah comes from Arabic which means comprehensive library. This library covers all branches of knowledge in one software that is very easy, fast, efficient and complete to access. Maktabah Syamilah covers fifty-three categories of knowledge, including Aqidah, Tafsir, Quran Science, Matan Hadith, Sharah Hadith, Mulhaq Mutun Hadith, Mulhaq Tafasir, Ajza" Alhadisiyyah, Takhrij Hadith, Kitab-Kitab Al Alabani, Hadith Science, Ushul Fiqh, Fiqh Hanafi, Mulhaq Fiqh Hanafi, Fiqh Maliki, Mulhaq Fiqh Hanafi, Fiqh Maliki, Mulhaq Fiqh Maliki and so on. The total number of all branches of knowledge includes 6688 (six thousand six hundred and eighty-eight) books. (Syafi' and Azizah 2019).

Users of this software can be facilitated with reference search facilities that save time, money, and save energy, because thousands of reference books are available in digital form in it. Maktabah Syamilah software users only do a quick search using keywords to be able to access the books in it. This is different from searching for references in a manual library which consumes more time, energy and costs in finding references.

Versions of Maktabah Syamilah This Maktabah Syamilah software has three versions that can be accessed including (Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah): 1) Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah Al-Nuskhah Al-Mufaraqah or Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah which is still empty and does not contain a single book. This type of Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah can be obtained on the Al-Maktabah AlSyamilah website. 2) Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah Al-Nuskhah Al-Rasmiyah or Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah which already contains Islamic books officially published by the official website https://shamela.ws. 3) Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah that contains Islamic book collections that have been included in it by other parties. There are collections of Islamic books in it that are officially published on the official Al-Maktabah Al- Syamilah website and there are also unofficial ones published by Islamic websites that provide free Islamic books, such as the site: Almeshkath (http://www.almes-hkat.net/library   ), Maktabah Shaid AlFawaid (http://saaid.net/book/index.php), Multaqa Ahli Al-Hadith (http://www.ahlalhdeeth.com), and so on. This type of Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah can be downloaded from various sites other than the official Al-

Maktabah Al-Syamilah website or as a bonus from purchasing a book about Al- Maktabah Al-Syamilah or a laptop that has Al- Maktabah Al-Syamilah ready to use. (Bariah 2017).

The purpose of this Maktabah Syamilah software is not only to collect free books from the internet in one library, but more important than that is the possibility of adding books and editing them so that they can become a personal library for knowledge seekers. a) Maktabah Syamilah is free and can be downloaded on the Maktabah Syamilah website for free. b) Maktabah Syamilah may be filled with books of al-bid'ah experts provided that it is not used to spread them but to refute them. This is one of the conditions for the permissibility of using Maktabah Syamilah software, which is not used to spread the books of al-bid'ah experts. c) Users are allowed, even encouraged to distribute Maktabah Syamilah in the form of CDs / DVDs, or in blogs or internet sites. d) To get software updates and the last books added use the facility (live update) in the software. e) To get an explanation or provide suggestions and suggestions go to the Maktabah Syamilah site. In addition to the books provided on the Maktabah Syamilah website, users can also enrich their personal library by inserting Microsoft Word files into the Maktabah Syamilah software.

Reference Search Tools

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), the meaning of the word reference is a source of reference (reference, guidance). In general, the definition of reference is information that is used as a reference or source of reference to strengthen or emphasize a statement. Another opinion says the meaning of reference is something that is used by the giver of information to support or strengthen his statement. The word reference comes from the English word refer to which means to turn or refer. So, reference can be interpreted as a reference that describes information from related sources.

Another opinion is also expressed by Sulistyo Basuki, what is meant by reference is a reference or reference that a person uses to support a theory used for writing a paper (Basuki 1993). In general, the definition of reference is a number of information written in a book that has been reviewed and assessed about the author's source. The reference contains some information such as the name of the author or author, the name of the book, the year of the book and the year the book was published.

References are usually widely used for research or study purposes, according to Bambang Dwiloka and Rati Riana, references are up-to-date information or reference materials that are used as references. In writing scientific papers, if you use complete information, the quality of the scientific work will be better. References are also used to support or strengthen statements firmly (Dwiloka and Riana 2012).

Usually, in the search for references as reference books can be obtained from books in the library. However, along with the times, references can be obtained through the internet, either in the form of e-books, or online scientific journals obtained from the internet or from open source applications. References also help the author to reduce his responsibility if there is an error in the theory he proposes because the

reader will refer to the reference intended by the author. So, the purpose of references for authors of scientific papers is as a road map from the back to the author of the next scientific paper. With references, the author of scientific papers has sufficient provisions to guide the writing of his scientific work. From some of the above opinions, it can be concluded that references are up-to-date information or reference materials that are used as a reference in fulfilling one's information needs.

Information Needs

Abdul kadir in Rijallahuddin et al defines information as data that has been processed in such a way that it can increase the knowledge of someone who uses the data. Information is a situation where a person realizes that he has insufficient knowledge so that he needs information to meet his shortcomings. 25 This is presumably in accordance with what Nicolas stated, "information needs arise when a person realizes the gap or distance between the knowledge he already has and the problems he faces" (Ridjalaludin, Ratnamulyani, and Kusumadinata 2017).

Yusup and Subekti revealed that information needs are a situation that occurs in a person's cognitive structure where there is a perceived lack of information or knowledge as a result of a task or just curiosity. When viewed from this understanding, the meaning of information needs here is not limited to the notion of information, but also knowledge. The information needs of each person vary both according to the subject that is considered interesting and according to the type of needs of their work. The amount of knowledge possessed also affects the level of information needs. The higher the level of education, the more knowledge he has, the greater the level of information needs. Fulfillment of information needs can be obtained from various sources of information that appear in various forms or containers, both in the form of printed (printed), non-printed (recorded), and online (installed).

From the description above, it can be concluded that information needs are conditions or situations that arise from awareness where someone feels there is a gap between information or knowledge to understand something or to solve a particular problem. These information needs include the need to obtain new information, or to explain and strengthen existing information, beliefs and values. The factors for the emergence of needs can come from the personal needs of the individual.

Islamic literature

The classical book which is better known as the yellow book has a very important role in developing the teachings of Islam. According to Azyumardi Azra, (2002: 111) "Kitab Kuning has its own distinctive format and the color of the paper is yellowish".1 Seeing the unique color of this book, this book is better known as the yellow book. However, recently these characteristics have changed. Newly printed yellow books have been using white paper which is commonly used in the printing world. There are also many that are no longer "bald" because they have been given syakl to make it easier for students to read (Mustofa 2019).

In pesantren literature, the kitab kuning used consists of various classifications, namely the tool/help

sciences which basically include the branches of traditional Arabic grammar: nahwu (syntax), sharaf (inflection), balaghah (rhetoric), and so on [14]. in addition there are also tajweed and logic. For fiqh includes fiqh and ushul fiqh. doctrine includes ushuluddin and tawhid, also including kalam science. Tafseer includes tafseer, tafseer science, tafseer of the Qur'an, al-Hadith and morals and Sufism. Some of the texts of these books are very short, some are many volumes. The grouping of these yellow books can be classified into three levels, namely: basic level books, intermediate level books and upper level books [15]. As for the yellow book as Islamic literature when viewed from the presentation, it can be classified into three, namely, matan, sharah, and mukhtashar. The matan book is basically the original book or core book. Actually, the name matan only occurs when the book is developed, either as a syrh or in the form of hasyiah. Therefore, a book of matan can be either a book of natsr or a book of nadzm. Syarh is a book that specifically reviews, comments on a book of matan. The book of syarh is a book of expansion (commentary) of the first level, while the book that expands further on the book of syarh is called hasyiah. Mukhtashar is a yellow book that presents its material by summarizing the material of a book that is lengthy to be made into a short but concise essay. Because of its nature, this book is in other words a summary book that only contains the main points of the problem (Rohana, Furbani, and Ardyawin 2018).

From the above understanding, it can be concluded that the yellow book is a book of Islamic literature and references in classical Arabic covering various fields of Islamic studies such as the Quran, Tafsir, Tafsir Science, Hadith, Hadith Science, Fiqh, Ushul Fiqh, Aqidah Fiqh, Tauhid, Kalam Science, Nahwu and Sharaf or lughah science including Ma'ani Bayan Badi' and Mantik Science, Tarikh or Islamic history, Sufism, Tariqah, and Akhlak, and any science written in Arabic without harokat, has its own distinctive format and "yellowish" paper color, which is usually studied mainly in Islamic boarding schools.

DISCUSSION

Maktabah Syamilah is representative of the development of libraries in terms of platforms, namely innovations from traditional platforms to digital platforms. There are many items that are then collected in a storage area where management will be very easy to do, not complicated and free. Information can be easily obtained in the search function, this feature will greatly help users in saving time searching for information in the book. Unlike the manual, which takes a long time to find the information.

The tool right in the top right corner is a menu to search for any book in Maktabah Syamilah. The book list screen, which appears first by default, is a sample of the scientific clusters and book collections available. There are 6688 total books or kitab collected in just one software, Maktabah Syamilah. Below is a table of the name of each majmu "ah and the number of books in each majmu "ah.

The book list can also be sorted alphabetically by alphabetical order. All the user has to do is check the option alphabetically. Alphabetical means that the books will be displayed based on the capital letter of the alphabet of the title of each book. For example, the letter that appears on the screen. Therefore, if the alphabetical option is selected, the display in the book collection list will be organized in alphabetical

order. See Figure 4.4 below for more details.

The advantage of Maktabah Syamilah software is a tool for searching so that information will be obtained quickly, precisely and accurately. The procedure for using the tool is to activate it first, which is marked with binoculars (telescope). After activating, the next step is to enter keywords or search phrases. Information sources can also be masala based on al-majmu'ah, so that they can be more focused and fast. For example, users want to search for issues about al-nawafil.

CONCLUSIONS

Muslims can now utilize Maktabah Samilah to fulfill their information needs. With the ease of technology and information, Maktabah Samilah is present as an "Islamic Digital Library". And also Maktabah Samilah, also participates in preserving the treasures of Islamic knowledge from literature that originated hundreds of years ago.

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