

Country Report

Indonesia

The National Library of Indonesia

Introduction

The National Library of Indonesia is located in Jakarta Capital Territory (DKI Jakarta). It was established by a decree from the Minister of Education and Culture, on May 17th 1980 and By a presidential decree No. 11 of the year 1989, and became a non-ministerial government agency which is directly responsible to the President under the name of "Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia" (the National Library of Indonesia) with the following main tasks:

- To collect and preserve national publications both written as well as Recorded materials (Legal Deposit Act No. 4 of 1990)
- To carry out information services to the public
- To develop and foster all types of library and to establish cooperation within the country as well as overseas
- To act as a national coordinator for libraries and centers of documentations in Indonesia

Collection

The collection of National Library comprises books, newspaper, serial publications, maps, rare books, AV materials and the Nusantara manuscripts, totaling nearly 1,938,223 volumes. The library also holds unique and interesting collections not possessed by other libraries in the country, which consist of:

- Local and foreign serials of the 18th century
- Rare books in various languages of the 16th century
- Reference materials (almanac, encyclopedia, dictionary and the likes) issued in the 19th century
- Local and foreign newspaper of the 19th century
- Old and historical photographs
- Ancient maps of the 17th century
- Manuscripts collections

The manuscripts collections are written in various indigenous languages and scripts, as well as using all kinds of old-fashioned writing materials. The Nusantara manuscripts, as they are popularly called, constitute the nation's invaluable cultural heritage. They

have been collected since more than 200 years ago, or more precisely since the establishment of the cultural institution *Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen* in 1778, the former depository agency during the Dutch colonial period. Most of the collection came from such collectors like Pigeaud, Brandes, Cohen Stuart, Riedel, Killian, Von de Waal, Van der Tuuk, and Artati Soedirjo.

The National Library publishes Indonesian National Bibliography (BNI) and National Union Catalog (KIN) which are basically the two main publications, also the Newspaper Articles Index, Catalog of the United Nations publications, Catalog of Religion, and other secondary publications. The National Union Catalog now includes in its membership 83 libraries that have submitted their catalog data to the National Library, and involves catalog data of more than 2,500 entries per annum.

Deposit of Library Materials

As a research of library, the National Library serves as National Deposit Agency which carries out activities of collecting, keeping and preserving all printed and recorded works produced in Indonesia, based on the Law No. 4 of 1990 and the Government Regulation No. 70 of 1991 on the mandatory deposit of printed and recorded works, and Government Regulation No. 23 of 1999 on the implementation of the deposit of printed works and the administration of documentary films.

The deposit collections become embryo of the *Indonesiana collection*. The total number is more than 86,368 titles (479,179 volumes). It consists of collections of monographs, AV materials, journals, newspaper and other serials. These materials are listed in the quarterly *Indonesian National Bibliography*.

Cataloging In Publication (CIP) and ISBN

Every agency that plans to publish a book may contact the National Library to get Cataloging in Publication (CIP) and International Standard Book Number (ISBN). CIP and ISBN. Imprinting on their publications will be very useful in the book marketing business.

Education and Training

One of the main tasks of National Library is to carry out the function of human resources development. In order to do so, the National Library conducts various types of education and training activities in the field of library science, e.g. library training, library automation course, bibliography course, conservation training, etc.

Library Development and Study of Reading Interest

In relation with the main task of developing libraries, the National Library carries out

studies, standardization, accreditation of all categories of libraries, coordination and enhancement of reading habit with related agencies, including issuing the registration number of library (Nomor Pokok Perpustakaan) to all libraries in Indonesia.

Developing Librarianship

The role of the National Library in the field of human resources development is by improving librarians through strengthening the functional position of librarians and giving of credit points as well. The National Library also provides the training to all librarians and library staff in Indonesia.

Project

a. Varia Collection Project

The task of National Library has to supervise and support the development all kinds of library in Indonesia, In order to develop the library quality and quantity, Indonesia has to have the Library Act. For them time being the National Library of Indonesia has reached last phase of the long process of the ratification Act of Library System at national level. It is waiting approve from the legislative (parliament).

The other project is "*The Varia Collection*". The project is a cooperation activity between The National Library of Indonesia and the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam to bring back the Varia Collection to its old glory. The Varia Collection is a special collection of rare printing, prints, drawings, watercolors, letters and photographs. Culturally and historically, it contains a treasure of information on Indonesia in the period 1750-1950, mostly relating to Batavia and Java. But there also many rare items relating to more remote parts of the Indonesian archipelago. Besides there is unique material relating to the culture/history of South-east Asia in the colonial period. The collection contains mainly Dutch material, but also manuscripts and views from Indonesian or Asia makers. Activities of Varia Collection Project are basic cleaning, condition survey of material, registration, digital photo, conservation and exhibition.

b. Library Mobile

The granting of mobile library to many public library in the capitals of province, regency an cities around Indonesia, in order to improve people interest in accessing library collection in the areas far away from library, son they can also enjoy advantages of library collection and based on data from 2003 to 2005 there are 88 mobile library submitted to libraries in the areas.

c. E- Library Mobile

This E-library mobile is the first mobile owned by National Library of Indonesia and has been operated since 2007 in Jakarta and in the year of 2008 there will be another 2

e-library mobile.

d. Development of “ Open Service Library”

The National Library in 2006 has developed “ an open service library” in Jakarta. It is expected from this open service the users can be easier in accessing collection owned by National Library.

e. Development of New Libraries

The establishment of new libraries in Indonesia nowadays is getting more and more active as evident in the fact of the increasing interest on the part of government institutions, the regional government in particular, such as in the case of the Municipal Government of Blitar (East Java) in their effort in setting up the presidential library of Bung Karno, the first president of Indonesia. Also of importance is the cooperation with the Hatta Foundation, plan to build the Library of Bung Hatta (first vice president) in the town of Bukittinggi (West Sumatra) with the assistance of the local government and both of those libraries president have finished to be built and be part of the National Library. The National Library has succeeded to issue the ordinance no.43 year 2007 about Library which is base of law in implementation and development of library in Indonesia

Library cooperation

In carrying out its duties and functions, the National Library maintains cooperation's with various non-governmental organizations, namely:

- Ikatan Pembaca Buku Indonesia Sumatera Utara (Association of Book Readers of South Sumatera)
- Jendela Dunia (Window of the World)
- Gerakan Masyarakat Gemar Membaca (Reader's Community Movement)
- Yayasan Bina Anak Indonesia (Indonesian Children Development Foundation)
- Kelompok Cinta Membaca (Reading Lovers Group)
- Gerakan Pemasyarakatan Minat Baca (Movement for Promotion Reading Interest)

The National Library also cooperates with various institutions both state and private at the national, regional and international levels. Especially for the information network in the field of social sciences and humanities, abbreviated **JIBIS**, the National Library is acting as facilitator in the program.

Current Issues

The great numbers of Indonesian community are in need of library services, especially these who are living in rural and remote area. The role of school libraries and public libraries are very important to overcome the problems. The Department of Education

tend to improve the out put quality by allocating some fund school, included grant for buying text books and other information resources. The fund known as "School operation fund for books" (*Biaya Operasional Sekolah untuk Buku*). The National Library of Indonesia provided the new mobile library to the provinces and district. Some institution also set up and operates the form of book mobile entitle "Smart Car" (*Mobil Pintar*).

On May 2007, The National Library held the Head of National Library Conference-Asia Oseania (CDNL-AO) in Sahid Raya Hotel, Kuta, Bali. The fifteenth congress was followed by fourteen of the head of National Library from 26 countries which are members of CDNL-AO. The National Library of Indonesia has succeeded to propose the ordinance number 43 year 2007 about Library which is base of law in implementation and development of library in Indonesia.

.The impact of decentralization system, the responsibility to develop the libraries, especially school and public libraries depend on the Head of District or Major of city (Bupati or Walikota). The central government, such as National Library has no direct access to the library. The district or cities which have not enough resources (money and human resources) are facing problems to maintain and to improve the library development.

In order to promote the library service, many activities have been done such as;

- The President Soeharto proclaiming that the mounth of September as "Reading Habit Mounth and Visit Library Day" (*Bulan Minat Baca dan Kunjung Perpustakaan*,
- The President Megawati Soekarno Putri Proclaiming that 12 November 2003 as "National Reading Movement" (*Gerakan Membaca Nasional*),
- President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono proclaiming that the 17 Mei 2006 (coincide with 26th Anniversary of National Library of Indonesia). as Movement of Empowerring the Library Role in the Society" (*Gerakan Pemberdayaan Perpustakaan di Masyarakat*) ,
- Mr Tantowi Yahya (a well known artist) as The Ambassador of Indonesian Readers (*Duta Baca Indonesia*). He is appointed by the National Library of Indonesia for the year 2006-2008.

Many other library activities are also conducting such as; a). Outstanding librarians selection, b) Selection of the best library performance, c). Contest of reading skills, synopsis, abstracting books, d). Book Exhibition , e). Library campaign, etc.