



CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Review of Current Situation

The Management Department Library currently has no application for borrowing books and collecting data on book borrowers. In the current system of borrowing books and recording borrowers, readers are required to come directly to the place to select the books they want to borrow and register or fill out the loan books provided by the librarian, this is very time consuming and sometimes books are rarely found. want to borrow. Then the librarian collects data manually by completing the loan book that has been filled in by the borrower. Then the librarian still inputs bookkeeping data manually via Microsoft Excel. Based on the results of the data input in Excel, it will be copied again to make a Word report. This must be done every month if there is a new collection of books by the librarian in the management department library.

2.2 Review of Related Literature

According to research conducted by Ali Ibrahim and Mira Afrina Libraries in general are like book storehouses, where books, journals, results research, and magazines were on neatly arranged shelves. So, to read it, you must come to the library and find the book you want. Whereas according to Imam Yuasi in digital libraries, paradigms, the concepts, and information technology used that the library initiative describes digital library as an environment that together provides collections, services, and people to



support the creation, dissemination, use and preservation of data, information, and knowledge.

According to Rohanda (in Kurniasih, 2018) The American Library Association library is defined as a media center, learning center, educational resource center, information center, documentation center and reference center. In general, it can be concluded that the notion of a library is "an institution whose work unit stores a collection of library materials systematically and manages it in a special way as a source of information and can be used by its users.". There is a need for libraries to use technological information in their services, so that school library services can be optimally utilized by users who are dominantly digital natives. Utilization of information technology in the library according to Supriyanto and Muhsin (2012) consists of two things, namely: (1) Information technology is used as an information system library management; (2) Information technology to store, obtain, and disseminate information science in digital format. In addition to these two things, information technology can also be applied in communication activities and promotion of libraries through android as well as social networking facilities and email facilities provided on the Internet.

2.3 Review of Related Products

Book lending and information center management is one of the activities in an agency to borrow books and provide infrastructure for readers. Librarian's the application of the Management Department Library which is still done manually or not properly computerized using Microsoft Excel and

then copied to Microsoft Word for librarians, and for borrowers are required to come in person to select books and fill in book data manually which still allows there are many deficiencies in managing borrower data and borrowing books. From this research, Smartphone Apps Library and Information Center Management are expected to make it easier to borrow books and manage the circulation of borrower data and books. And these are some examples of related products.

1. Public Bookshelf

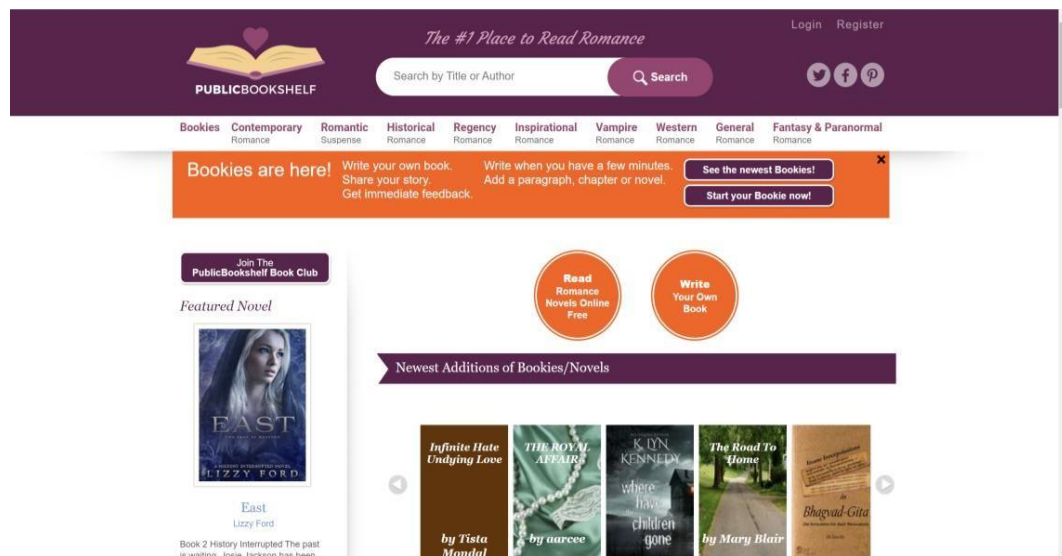


Figure 2.1: Public Bookshelf Application

Public Bookshelf is a platform that brings together quality writers and open-minded readers in a controlled environment where the exchange of ideas, creativity and knowledge can occur. Their library may have something for you, whatever your interests. This platform provides more legendary novels, but many of them are paid, using the sign-in and sign-up method for prospective buyers.



A significant comparison of the application that is being made is the graphical display of the application. looks like it still uses a basic design and is too monotonous, causing boredom for prospective readers in finding the book they want. And some books are still paid or not free immediately. The choice of books offered is not much about education, so the choices are still small. While the application that is being made offers a more modern and more effective graphical display, and the admin can manage and add books every month or year. As well as some of the books offered are also free of charge.

Comparison	Existing Products	New Products
Design view	Still uses a basic design and is too monotonous.	A more modern and more effective graphical display.
Application friendliness to the user	Not user friendly. some features cannot be used.	The features provided can be used.
Book selection	The choice of books is large but little about education.	Not many book choices yet.
Cost	Paid.	Free.

Table 2.1: Comparison Public Bookshelf Application

2. Project Gutenberg

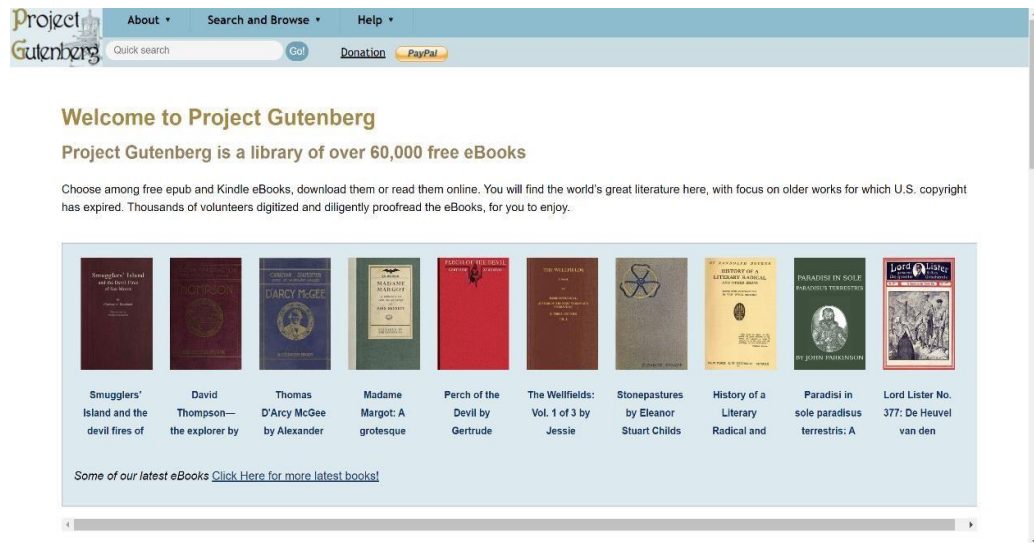


Figure 2.2: Project Gutenberg Application

Project Gutenberg is a volunteer effort to digitize and archive cultural works, to encourage the creation and distribution of eBooks. Most of the items in its collection are the full texts of public domain books. This project to make this as free as possible, in long-lasting, open formats that can be used on almost any computer. Now Project Gutenberg offers over 59,000 free eBooks. You will find the world's great literature here.

The comparison contained in this application with the application that is being made is almost the same as before, namely the graphical display of the application. looks still basic and not eye catching. However, the good thing about this application is that some of the books are free of charge, so it's easy for potential readers to borrow books. The drawback of this application is that the application is difficult for users to understand so that it makes users difficult about its features. While the application that is being made offers a more modern and effective graphical display for its users.

Comparison	Existing Products	New Products
Design view	Still uses a basic design and not eye catching.	More effective graphical display.
Application friendliness to the user	Not user friendly. Makes users difficult about its features	The features provided can understand easily.
Book selection	There are many choices of books available.	Not many book choices yet.
Cost	Free.	Free.

Table 2.2: Comparison Project Gutenberg Application

3. Open Library

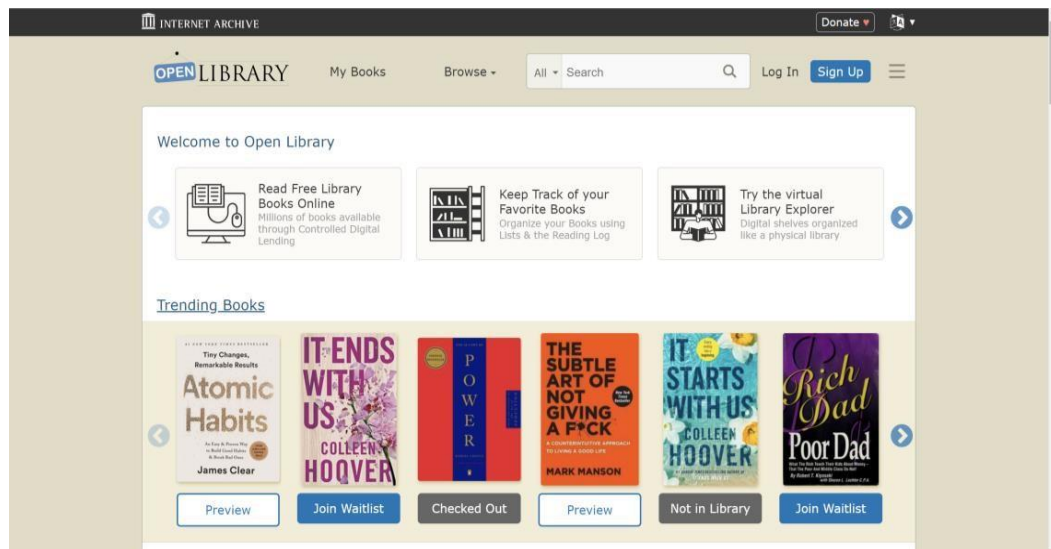


Figure 2.3: Open Library Application

Open Library is an initiative of the Internet Archive, a non-profit organization. It is an online project intended to create "one web page for every book ever published". Open Library provides online access to many public



domain and out-of-print books. Their goal is to make all the published works of humankind available to everyone in the world. And their hope is that libraries and individual book readers will join this project and together we can build towards universal access to all knowledge.

In this application there is a comparison in appearance which is quite good, because there are very modern features, such as trying a virtual tour of the library, and being able to track borrowing books, and the books offered are also free and there are many choices. Meanwhile, the application that will be made at this time does not yet have features such as virtual tours, but the rest, such as the track for borrowing books, will be available.

Comparison	Existing Products	New Products
Design view	Using a modern look.	Using effective graphical display.
Application friendliness to the user	User friendly.	User friendly.
Book selection	There are many choices of books available.	Not many book choices yet.
Cost	Free.	Free.

Table 2.3: Comparison Open Library Application



Based on a comparison of the three existing products, it can be concluded that the Public Bookshelf and Gutenberg in terms of interface design are still very monotonous and basic compared to the applications that have been made, at least they are more prominent in their interface design. But for Open Library applications already use a modern interface design. Then on the assessment of the friendliness of the application to the user.

For Public Bookshelf and Gutenberg, they have features that are not understood by users, so users find it difficult to understand quickly, while Open Library are in accordance with user friendliness just like applications that have been made, designed in such a way as to be quickly understood by users. The choice of books for the Public Bookshelf, Gutenberg, and Open Library already has quite a lot of book variants available, compared to the applications that have been made there are fewer, but this can be overcome by adding the latest collection of books.

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