

## Development of the Role of Higher Education Libraries in Realizing Entrepreneurial University at Sebelas Maret University

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### ABSTRACT

This research examines how the development of the role of higher education libraries in realizing Entrepreneurial University at Sebelas Maret University, including creating a dedicated entrepreneurship information center and providing specialized training and support services. This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach, data analysis using the Miles and Huberman approach. Data obtained through observation, interviews and documentation. The research subjects consisted of library leaders, librarians, students and library staff. The study found that developing the role of higher education libraries in realizing entrepreneurial universities through 3 activities, namely entrepreneurial information literacy, coaching clinics and best practices. Information literacy activities in the field of entrepreneurship include: entrepreneurship seminars and workshops. Coaching clinic activities, namely direct dialogue with sources of entrepreneurship practitioners. Meanwhile, best practice is manifested through contests for proposals for entrepreneurial ideas and their implementation. College Libraries are transformed by providing maker space (entrepreneur corner) where students gather to interact and discuss to generate ideas and solve various problems related to entrepreneurship.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, there has been a growing concern about the number of university graduates who are unemployed or underemployed. Despite having obtained a degree, many students find it difficult to secure a job that matches their qualifications. According to statistics provided by the Central Statistics Government Agency (BPS), the rate of unemployment degree education level is expected to reach 884.796 in February the year 2022.[1] These statistics suggest that universities primarily focus on producing graduates who are seeking employment, rather than equipping them with entrepreneurial skills. To address this issue, various departments within higher education institutions should make efforts to provide information literacy related to student entrepreneurship.

One of the reasons for this is the lack of entrepreneurship skills among graduates. Entrepreneurship skills are critical for students to succeed in today's competitive job market, and they can also help students create their own job opportunities. In this paper, we will explore the importance of entrepreneurship skills for students and discuss the ways in which universities can support the development of these skills. The problem of unemployment among graduates is not unique to any particular country or region. In many parts of the world,

the number of university graduates is increasing faster than the number of available jobs. This has resulted in a situation where many graduates find themselves competing for a limited number of jobs, leading to a situation where even those with degrees are struggling to secure employment.

One reason for this situation is the lack of entrepreneurship skills among graduates. Many students leave university with no experience or training in entrepreneurship, despite the fact that entrepreneurship can provide an alternative path to employment. In fact, entrepreneurship can create job opportunities not only for the entrepreneur but also for others in the community. Therefore, it is important for developing graduates' entrepreneurship competencies that influence students choice of entrepreneurship as a goal.[2]

Upon graduation, these individuals must decide whether to seek employment or become entrepreneurs. Unfortunately, the majority of students are more interested in becoming job seekers, and they often prioritize finding prestigious employment opportunities. However, if students are taught entrepreneurial information literacy from the beginning of their college education, they can develop critical thinking skills that will help them realize that jobs are not the only option - they can also be created. This is why it is crucial to instill student entrepreneurship information literacy, as it can broaden students' perspectives on the significance of becoming pioneers and creating job opportunities. Universities have a responsibility to training their students with the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in today's economy. By supporting the development of entrepreneurship skills, universities can help their graduates to become more employable and even create their own job opportunities.

The role of higher education libraries has been evolving over time. Libraries are no longer just repositories of books and other reading materials. They have become knowledge hubs, providing students with access to a wide range of information resources. In the digital age, libraries have also become places where students can learn about entrepreneurship and develop the information literacy skills necessary to succeed as entrepreneurs. Universities are starting to try to expand education, including through entrepreneurship education which has an effective role in economic development.[3]

In this digital era, it has become essential for individuals to possess the skills necessary to locate and retrieve information to fulfill their requirements.[4] This is why literacy skills are crucial for personal development. Generally, according to the Oxford Dictionary, literacy is the ability to read and write, which includes the ability to find, evaluate and utilize information

The history of literacy was originally introduced by the president of the information industry association, namely Paul Zurkowski in 1974 in the United States, at that time Zurkowski explained the concept of literacy to the National Commission on Libraries and Information (NCLIS) in the United States.[5] According to Dayle in Eisenberg, information literacy is the capacity to retrieve, evaluate and apply information obtained from various sources.[6] Acquiring expertise in information literacy can promote an individual's competency by enabling them to locate, evaluate, categorize, and ethically utilize and present information from diverse sources. Entrepreneurial knowledge is very important for students, with entrepreneurial knowledge they can make better choices whether to become workers or open jobs after completing their studies.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Studies concerning student entrepreneurship have been conducted and cover various aspects, such as:

According to the study conducted by Pihie and Sani,[7] That entrepreneurial literacy can make students understand more about entrepreneurship, improve students' mindsets and increase their awareness about entrepreneurship. Based on research, they are more motivated to open their own businesses and want to become entrepreneurs.. The entrepreneurship education was conducted using various teaching techniques, including real business simulations, visiting business locations, and interviewing successful entrepreneurs. These teaching methods are crucial in enhancing students' entrepreneurial awareness and skills.

The study conducted by Myabiso, Z.S., Aderibigbe, J.K., Chimucheka, T., & Delpont, J. they found that the unfavorable environment that affects the entrepreneurial intentions of South African college students. The research findings suggest that policymakers can have a significant impact if they introduce entrepreneurship education to students. [8]

In research conducted by Ramugondo, economic conditions can be a driving force or foster entrepreneurship. In addition, the desire to be independent is an important factor for students to pursue entrepreneurship. To foster an interest in entrepreneurship, students must be pro-active and have a locus of control [9]

Based on the introduction provided, the authors have framed the research questions for this study to explore the role of Sebelas Maret University Library as an information literacy center for entrepreneurship among students. The study will focus on understanding how the development of the role of higher education libraries in realizing Entrepreneurial University at Sebelas Maret University, including creating a dedicated entrepreneurship information center and providing specialized training and support services.

### 3. RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach, data analysis using the Miles and Huberman approach. Data obtained through observation, interviews and documentation. The research subjects consisted of library leaders, librarians students, and library staff. . The study aims to provide a description of both natural and human-made phenomena while paying close attention to their qualities and interrelationships between activities. This descriptive qualitative research aims to interpret and describe existing data and the current situation.

### 4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In developing the role of the library as a center for entrepreneurial literacy, the Sebelas Maret University library holds various activities, including seminars, workshops and training in the field of entrepreneurship. In 2022 various activities will be held such as library entrepreneurship seminars which provide mentoring for various potential businesses that can be carried out in the library sector, such as the business of procuring furniture and library design. In addition, waste management training was also held into various products through various processes. As a library center for information literacy, collections in the field of entrepreneurship also play an important role in fostering interest in entrepreneurship among students.

In education at universities, educators are not only lecturers but all components involved in education, one of which is the librarian. Librarians organize information literacy in various fields, including information retrieval, utilization of e-resources and various matters in scientific work. In tertiary institutions, the need for literacy is not only related to lectures, in realizing a university that produces entrepreneurs, librarians are needed to organize entrepreneurial literacy. Ruslan JP stated that entrepreneurship education has a positive and significant effect on interest and potential for entrepreneurship [10]

Based on interviews conducted with librarians, students' desire for entrepreneurship is very large, this can be seen from their enthusiasm to take part in various competitive activities in preparing entrepreneurial proposals. In addition, the utilization of entrepreneurial collections in the library is very high, this can be seen from various data on entrepreneurship books in the livestock and agriculture sectors which are often borrowed by students. For this reason, librarians are trying to expand the scope of information literacy, not only information literacy related to lectures, but also entrepreneurial information literacy which will provide students with provisions when they finish their studies to become entrepreneurs.

Entrepreneurial literacy carried out by libraries is very important in overcoming various obstacles faced by students in starting entrepreneurship. In starting a business, students are faced with problems including determining the type of business, making a business efficient, preparing balance sheets, product packaging, and finding markets. The library seeks to answer by organizing information literacy in the field of entrepreneurship by inviting mentors and practitioners in the field of entrepreneurship who will provide guidance on various problems faced by students. Apart from providing mentors and business practitioners, the library also provides a place for students to gather to discuss in a place in the library which is equipped with a collection of entrepreneurship fields called the entrepreneur corner.

Based on interviews with students, they want the library not only as a place for books but also as an organizer of various entrepreneurship training for students. The library must be transformed into an entrepreneurship facilitating institution that can foster students' potential in the field of entrepreneurship. Activities that students want include workshops and various visiting activities to entrepreneurial centers to grow students or provide motivation for entrepreneurship.

From the various data above it can be determined that the development of the role of higher education libraries in realizing universities that produce entrepreneurs can be realized by the library organizing entrepreneurial literacy. The library must transform not only as a provider of academic documents but also take a role in developing student entrepreneurial potential while attending lectures, with this activity it is hoped that it will create new entrepreneurs among students.

### 5. CONCLUSIONS

The role of higher education libraries in realizing entrepreneurial universities through 3 activities, namely entrepreneurial information literacy, coaching clinics and best practices. Information literacy activities in the field of entrepreneurship include: entrepreneurship seminars and workshops. Coaching clinic activities, namely direct dialogue with sources of entrepreneurship practitioners. Meanwhile, best practice is manifested through contests for proposals for entrepreneurial ideas and their implementation. College Libraries are transformed by providing maker space (entrepreneur corner) where students gather to interact and discuss to generate ideas and solve various problems related to entrepreneurship. This can be achieved by empowering entrepreneurial collections and human resources in the library, such as librarians, to implement entrepreneurial information literacy.

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