

The Development of School Library Collections to Support the Education Curriculum

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Abstract

This study discusses the importance of library collection development in supporting the education curriculum. The library functions as a source of information that provides relevant and quality library materials to meet the learning needs of students, teachers, and the school community. Effective collection development must be adjusted to the needs of the ever-evolving curriculum, including user needs analysis, library material selection, procurement, evaluation, and collection weeding. With up-to-date collections that are in accordance with the curriculum, libraries can increase students' interest in reading, support independent learning, and improve academic achievement. Therefore, libraries must continue to strive to update and manage their collections systematically to create a conducive learning environment and support better quality education. This study uses a library research method with a descriptive-qualitative approach to analyze literature related to library collection development in education. The results of the study indicate that good collection management that is relevant to the curriculum will increase the effectiveness of the learning process and students' academic achievement.

Keywords: Collection Development, Library, Curriculum, Education, Learning Resources

1. Introduction

Basically, a library is an institution that serves the information needs of its members, therefore a good library must be educational. Not only as a place to store library materials, but also as a resource that helps the learning process. In presenting information, the library must develop its collection so that the needs of the users can be met. The library collection is a source of information that not only describes past and present human works, but also the future. If the library collection is not developed according to the development of science and technology, the library will be abandoned by its users because the collection is the main capital for a library. Therefore, the library must always try to update and develop its collection to keep it relevant to the needs of the users.

According to the large Indonesian Online dictionary, library comes from the root word library, which means a room, building, place provided for maintaining and using collections such as books and so on (Hikmat, 2019). According to Law No. 43 of 2007, a library is a body or institution that manages collections of printed works, as well as recorded works that are useful for meeting the needs of students in terms of education, preservation, research, recreation and information by professionally using a standardized system to meet needs (Sari et al., 2023).

Library collections are those that include various formats of materials in accordance with the development and alternative needs of library users for information recording media. It can be concluded that the library collection is all library materials that exist according to the needs and can be used by the users (Ummah, 2019). The library collection includes various types of library materials that



are tailored to the needs of the library users. This collection does not only consist of books, but also various other material formats that are relevant to the development of science, technology and needs (Suharti, 2017). Collection Development according to the ALA Glossary of Library and Information Science (1983) is a number of activities related to determining and coordinating selection policies, assessing user needs, collection usage studies, collection evaluation, identifying collection needs, selecting library materials, planning collection maintenance and weeding collection resource cooperation, library collections (Yulinar, 2019).

In the context of education, the library collections developed must support the applicable curriculum, both at the primary, secondary and higher education levels. The evolving curriculum requires up-to-date and relevant library materials, so that users can access information that supports their learning and knowledge development. Therefore, the development of library collections that support the education curriculum is not only important to improve the quality of education, but also to broaden the horizons of the users in facing the challenges of the times. However, developing a library collection that supports the curriculum is not an easy task. Various factors such as limited funds, limited human resources with expertise in collection selection and management, and limited access to the latest information are major challenges faced by many libraries. Without careful planning, the library's collection may become less relevant to the learning needs.

This study aims to analyze the strategic development of school library collections that effectively support the education curriculum. Seeking best practices that enhance student learning outcomes amidst budget constraints staff expertise limitations and poor resource accessibility informs our examination of collection management practices and curriculum alignment. This paper seeks provide practical recommendations for libraries systematically updating collections in response to evolving educational needs across various education settings ultimately fostering independent learning and improving academic achievement.

2. Methods

In this study, a library research method was used to review the literature relevant to the theme of library collection development in supporting the curriculum. The data sources used include textbooks, journal articles, research reports, and official documents. The analysis process was done descriptively-qualitatively by reading, recording, and compiling the main findings of each literature. A theoretical approach was used to understand key concepts, while data synthesis was done to connect the various literature findings into a coherent argument.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Relationship between Library Collection and Curriculum

Trump & Miller (1973) in their book *Secondary School Improvement*, defines the curriculum as including teaching and learning methods, how to evaluate students and the entire program, changes in teaching staff, guidance and counseling, supervision and administration and structural matters regarding time, number of rooms, and the possibility of choosing lessons. The school library provides books, both fiction and non-fiction books. These books can familiarize students with independent learning. With the collection in the school library students can increase their interest in reading, so that reading techniques are increasingly being mastered (Wahyuni, 2016).

Library collections have an important role in supporting the education curriculum. As a learning resource, the library provides materials relevant to educational objectives, information organization,

teaching strategies, and learning evaluation. Thus, the library functions as the heart of the education program, serving the needs of students, teachers, and the surrounding community (Admin 2013). Library collection development should be tailored to the needs of the curriculum. This includes analyzing user needs, collection development policies, selection of library materials, procurement, weeding, and evaluation. This process ensures that the collection provided can meet information needs and support the teaching and learning process effectively (Muhamad, 2024).

By providing relevant and interesting library materials, the library can encourage students to be more active in the learning process and improve their academic performance (Aminudin, 2010). Thus, the relationship between library collections and curriculum is very close. Good collection management and in accordance with the needs of the curriculum will improve the quality of education and the teaching and learning process in schools.

3.2. Effect of Collection Development on Curriculum

Libraries are institutions or facilities that provide access to collections, reading materials, and information sources that serve the community. Saponaro & Evans (2019), mention that collection development activities include analyzing library user needs, determining selection policies, recognizing collection needs, selecting reading materials or collections, planning cooperation with libraries and institutions (Farodisa et al., 2024).

Libraries are often said to be the heart of educational institutions, be it higher education, schools or madrasas. according to Prastowo (2019) school libraries are libraries that are incorporated into schools, fully managed by schools with the aim of helping schools to achieve specific goals and educational goals in general. The school library is designed to support students and teachers in completing tasks in the teaching and learning process. To support the teaching and learning process, the procurement of collections must consider the school curriculum and select reading materials that interest students.

The development of library collections that meet the needs of the curriculum has a significant impact on the quality of education. The availability of relevant and up-to-date teaching materials in the library supports the learning process and fulfills students' information needs. In addition, libraries that provide a range of additional resources enable students to deepen their understanding of subject matter, facilitate independent learning, and exploration of topics outside the formal curriculum (Admin Prodi Perpustakaan, 2025).

Thus, the development of a library collection that matches the needs of the curriculum is essential to improve the effectiveness of the learning process and students' academic achievement. Relevant and up-to-date collections not only fulfill students' information needs, but also support the implementation of innovative learning methods.

3.3. School Library Collection Development Strategy

Library collection development is an activity commonly carried out by libraries in order to meet the needs of users. According to Sanjay, the concept of collection development or collection procurement includes planning a procedure carried out to select collections to meet the needs, goals, objectives and priorities of a library (Patel, 2016). Meanwhile, Reitz (in Khan & Bhatti (2016)) explains that collection development is the process of planning and procuring a balanced collection of library materials based on a period of time, with an assessment of information needs, statistical analysis of collection usage and user demographics (Khan & Bhatti, 2016). According to Evans & Saponaro, collection development is a dynamic process in an effort to meet the information needs of the library user community effectively and efficiently, by utilizing information sources originating from within and outside the organization (Saponaro & Evans, 2019).

Saponaro & Evans (2019) have stated that in the library development process there are six components consisting of the process of analyzing the library user community (community analysis), collection selection policies, selection (selection), procurement (acquisition), weeding (deselection) and evaluation (Saponaro & Evans, 2019).

In school libraries, the development of library collections serves to support the learning process and increase student literacy (Satang, 2024). Therefore, in its development, the school library needs to identify the needs of students and adjust it to the existing curriculum at school, by selecting collections, procuring collections, evaluating and weeding collections.

Identifying needs in school library development is an important process that aims to ensure the library can optimally meet the needs of students, teachers and the school community. In this case the librarian needs to know the needs of the users, this process can be done by asking directly or through google form to the users regarding their library needs.

Collection selection in school library development is the process of determining and selecting library materials or information resources to be included in the library collection. This stage aims to ensure that the collection is relevant, high quality, and in accordance with the needs of users (students, teachers, and the school community) and supports the running of the curriculum and educational goals. Collection procurement in school library development is the process of acquiring library materials or information sources that have been selected at the selection stage. This stage aims to add to the library collection according to the needs of users (students, teachers and school staff), support the curriculum, and create an effective learning environment.

Collection evaluation and weeding in school library development is the process of assessing the existing collection and eliminating library materials that are no longer relevant, damaged or unused. This stage is important to maintain the quality and relevance of the library collection, so that it continues to support the needs of users and align with the curriculum.

4. Conclusion

Library collection development has a significant influence in supporting the educational curriculum. The library, as a learning resource, provides relevant, up-to-date and quality library materials to meet the needs of students, teachers and the school community. Good collection management involves several important stages, such as needs analysis, collection selection, procurement, evaluation and weeding.

The availability of curriculum-appropriate collections not only supports the learning process, but also increases literacy, encourages knowledge exploration, and improves students' academic performance. With relevant collections, the library can serve as an effective education center, support the implementation of innovative learning methods, and create a conducive learning environment. Hence, it is important for librarians to actively identify user needs, ensure purposeful collection development policies, and maintain collection relevance so that the library remains a vital element in improving the quality of education.

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