**Implementation of Handover and Savings of Print and Record Works Policy at the Library of South Sumatra**

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**Abstract**

It was known that there were lack of order mandatory submission in Local Library of South Sumatra. Implementation of handover and savings of print and record work policy was one of the steps of South Sumatera Provincial Government to preserve the work of the region. This implementation was very influential in determining the quality of local policies or regulations. The purpose of this study was to find out how many local works produced by South Sumatera Province. This research used qualitative research method with descriptive form. Data collected via interview to key informants, observation and literature study using Ripley and Franklin's theories of compliance, the smoothness of the function routines and the realization of the desired performance and its impact. The first dimension of compliance level had indicated the implementation of the handover and the saving of the work in the Library Board of South Sumatera Province, the second dimension of the smoothness of the function routine was the implementation of socialization and the data collection of published works, and the last dimension is the increasing of knowledge and the amount of work received at Delivery of Print Works and Record Works at the Library Board of South Sumatra Province. Indicators of this study can be concluded that the three dimensions used are quite ideal.

Keywords: implementation, handover, saving of print, record work policy, library of South Sumatra.

**Introduction**

In general, the library has a meaning as a place in which there are activities of gathering, processing, and disseminating (services) all kinds of information, both printed and recorded in various media such as books, magazines, newspapers, films, tapes, tape recorders, video, computer and many more. The South Sumatra Province Library Board is a vertical institution of the Republic of Indonesia National Library in the Province of South Sumatra. The Library of South Sumatra Province has the duty to carry out the obligation to collect, store, preserve and utilize all library materials in the form of printed and recorded works produced in South Sumatra Province. Considering how important it is to protect and preserve the results of these works, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia deems it necessary to develop a legal instrument that regulates the implementation of printed and recorded works to designated and competent institutions to manage the works that have been submitted for safekeeping. The Government issued Law Number 4 of 1990 concerning Handover of Print and Recorded Works; Government Regulation Number 70 of 1991 concerning the Implementation of Law Number 4 of 1990 and Government Regulation Number 23 of 1999 concerning the Implementation of Savings and Management of Recorded Films and Documentary Films as a legal basis in the implementation of the Handover and Savings of Recorded Filings. The printed works and recorded works referred to in this policy are contained in Law Number 4 of 1990, namely printed works are all types of publications of any intellectual and / or artistic work that are printed and duplicated in the form of books, magazines, newspapers, maps, brochures and anything that intended for the public. Recorded works are all types of recordings of every intellectual and artistic work recorded and duplicated in the form of tapes, discs and other forms in accordance with technological developments intended for the public.

The South Sumatra Province Library Board is one of the agencies / institutions that has the task of carrying out the Implementation of the Policy of Saving Print and Recorded Works in South Sumatra Province. The policy is based on the South Sumatra Governor's Instruction Number 02 / INST / Banpustaka / 2002 and also the South Sumatra Governor's Circular Number 015 / SE / Banpustaka / III.2015 based on Law Number 4 of 1990 concerning Handover of Printed and Recorded Works. Based on the provisions in article 2 of Law Number 4 of 1990, which is stated in the Circular of the Governor of South Sumatra at Number 015 / SE / Banpustaka / III.2015, states that: "Every publisher located in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia must submit 2 (two) copies of each print work title produced to the national library and 1 (one) piece to the regional library in the provincial capital concerned not later than 3 (three) months after being published. "

Article 3 of Law Number 4 of 1990 which is also mentioned in the Circular of the Governor of South Sumatra Number 015 / SE / Banpustaka / III.2015, namely: "Every recording businessman who is in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, must submit a recording of each title the recording works produced to the national library and one to the regional library in the capital of the relevant province not later than 3 (three) months after the recording process is complete. "

Based on the contents of the law, it is understood that the compulsory hand-over of printed and recorded works, must submit their works both to the national library and the relevant provincial / regional library. This study, the authors focus on the implementation of handover of print and record works in South Sumatra Province. Some of the problems that were obtained by the author in the pre-survey in the field on the Handover Savings and Print Works Record Policy, namely: Regional regulations governing the handover of work do not yet exist in South Sumatra Province and there are still mandatory submission of works that do not submit works.

The implementation of the Handover and Savings of Print and Record Works Policy in South Sumatra Province has not been fully supported by the Regional Government of South Sumatra Province. The role of the government in realizing regional deposit collections certainly needs to be done by establishing a legal basis that binds the mandatory submission of works. But since Law Number 4 of 1990 came into force up to now the Regional Government of South Sumatra Province has not issued a regional regulation to be used as a basis for strengthening in implementing the Handover and Savings of Print and Record Works Policy in South Sumatra Province. The existence of local regulations related to the Handover and Savings of Print and Record Works Policy in South Sumatra Province will certainly affect the orderliness of the compulsory handover in carrying out its obligations, because there are currently no law enforcement teams acting as supervisors, safeguards and who are acting in violation of the implementation of this policy.

As based on the Circular of the Governor of South Sumatra Number 015/SE/Banpustaka/III.2015 which refers to article 1 of Law Number 4 of 1990 concerning Handover of Print and Recorded Works, all of publishers in South Sumatra should submit their work to Library Board of South Sumatra . The intended publisher is everyone, corporate, legal entity both state and private that publishes printed works about South Sumatra and is in the Province of South Sumatra. The publisher that has been recorded by the South Sumatra Provincial Library Agency is the result of data collection from the South Sumatra Provincial Library Agency officers who also collaborate with the Indonesian Publisher Association in South Sumatra Province to facilitate the data collection of private publishers in South Sumatra Province. Recording company that have been registered by the South Sumatra Provincial Library Agency namely, Minang Record, Studio 61, Amazing, MJ Music, Fresh Studio Music Palembang, Black Sheep Studio, Villa Music Course and Recording, Ed Sound, The Music Sympony, Studio KIB 18, Rha -Rha, Bina Caraka, Kalfin, Orgen Tunggal Tiga Dara, Sriwijaya Trade Ltd, Phoenix Studio, Slanet Studio, Gemilang Audio, Palapa Record, Recording Studio, Vapor Studio and ASPA Studio. The data collection of record entrepreneurs in South Sumatra Province was carried out by visiting every record businessman. This was done because the Library of South Sumatra Province did not collaborate with record business associations in South Sumatra Province.

The ignorance of of works submission on this policy certainly affects the number of works received at the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board in carrying out the Print and Save Record and Print Works Policy at the Library of South Sumatra Province.

# Methods

This type of research in this study was a qualitative research with a descriptive approach. It was aimed to explore implementation of handover of print and record-keeping works in the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board. It was also expected to to find out the reality during research, so data collection would be accurate and objective.

The data in this study consisted of primary data and secondary data. Primary data, namely data obtained from interviews with informants. Secondary data, namely data obtained from documents, reports and books that support the data.

Data collection techniques used in research were interviews with informants who are directly involved and know the implementation of the policy, observation, that is, researchers conduct direct observations in the field, study documentation, and study literature. The data validity technique used in this study is triangulation. Triangulation is defined as checking data from various sources in various ways and at various times.

Data analysis techniques are data analysis processes that are based on data simplification and interpretation carried out before, during and after the data collection process. This process consists of three interrelated processes namely: data reduction, data presentation, verification or drawing conclusions.

# Results and Discussion

*Level of compliance*

a. Compliance of Publisher and Entrepreneur of Records in Submitting of Works

The handover of the work to the Library of South Sumatra Province is carried out by the compulsory handover of works, that is, publishers and recording entrepreneurs both registered and unrecorded by the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board. The South Sumatra Provincial Library Board in the effort of preserving works asks the compulsory handover parties, namely, publishers (private publishers, institution, state or private universities) and recording entrepreneurs in South Sumatra Province to submit works that have been recorded in accordance with the provisions.

The submission of works that have been done by publishers and recording entrepreneurs according to the applicable provisions is compliance in the way of submitting works to the Library of South Sumatra Province, which has been carried out through direct, indirect and hunting methods. The purpose of the submission of works is to make it easier for parties to submit the work, namely the publisher and the record entrepreneur in carrying out their obligations. As we know that the existence of publishers and recording entrepreneurs spread in South Sumatra Province whose has 17 districts / cities.

Compliance of publishers and recording entrepreneurs that have not been implemented in accordance with applicable regulations is a provision in the number of works submitted and the timeliness in submission of works. Under the terms of the submission of works, the number of works that must be submitted is in accordance with the number of titles that have been published / recorded no later than three months after being published / recorded, but in reality there are still publishers and recording entrepreneurs who have not submitted their works before deadline. This can be seen from the implementation of the submission of work at the Library of the South Sumatra Province which is still not fully orderly and on time. It was caused by there were still parties obliged to submit works, namely publishers (private publishers, institution, universities and post-graduate state universities/ private universities) and recording entrepreneurs who do not submit their work to the Library of South Sumatra Province. Compliance with submission time was not in accordance with the provisions. From 799 titles of works that had been published / recorded in 2016, there were 502 titles were not on time for submission of their works and only 297 titles were on time. Non-compliance with the timeliness of work submission and the number of works that must be submitted proves that the compliance of publishers and record entrepreneurs in carrying out their obligations has not been implemented properly.

Based on the data that had been analyzed, it can be concluded that compliance with the submission of printed works and record works by publishers and recording entrepreneurs to the Library of South Sumatra Province is still not going well because of the three provisions in the submission of works there are two provisions on submission of works namely the provisions on the number of works submitted must be submitted and timeliness is still not implemented properly.

1. Compliance with the Library of the South Sumatra Province in the Storage of Works

In storing these printed and recorded works, adequate infrastructure preparation is needed to support the implementation of the task. The purpose of storing this work is so that the entire collection of works that are the work of national culture can be preserved and utilized by the community in the context of national and state development, especially in an effort to improve the intelligence of the nation's life.

The first provision in the storage of works is the collection of works carried out by the deposit, publishing and printing division when the work has been received. The collection is entered into the library operating system database so that library visitors know that the work is in the Library of South Sumatra Province. The second provision is the storage of works, which requires the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board to have a special room as a place for storing and preserving works. The final provision on saving this work is in the utilization of the work. Utilization of the work can be done by all visitors provided that it must utilize the work only in the deposit room.

The storage of works carried out by the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board in 2016 was still not in accordance with applicable regulations. It can be seen from the four provisions related to the implementation of storage of works, these provision had not been implemented properly by the Library of South Sumatra Province. There were still many works that had not been recorded by library officer. Such non-compliance behavior affected the number of visitors in the Library of the South Sumatra Province as a result of the difficulty of finding titles in the library operating system. The next regulation that was still not in accordance with the provisions of the storage of works, namely facilities and infrastructure in storing works, was still inadequate. Implementation in the South Sumatra Provincial Library Agency, the management of record works in media experts still could not be done so that it could not be utilized for visitors and was only kept as a form of preservation of the work.

Based on data analysis, it can be concluded that the implementation of the storage of print works and record works in the South Sumatra Province Library Board carried out by the South Sumatra Province Library Board is still not going well because the provisions in the storage of works have not been fully complied with by the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board .

*Smooth Routines and Functions*

1. Adequacy of Human Resources

Realizing the regional deposit collection and its preservation is the task of the South Sumatra Provincial Library Agency as the party who runs the Print and Save Record and Save Record Management Policy. So that the policy can be known by the people of South Sumatra, the Library of South Sumatra Province in implementing this policy, requires several teams to run the policy in accordance with the distribution of their respective tasks. The South Sumatra Provincial Library Board needs an implementation team that can carry out the division of tasks in accordance with their respective tasks. To be able to carry out the division of tasks, it is necessary to have sufficient human resources in the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board, so that the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board can form every team needed.

The first implementation team that needs to be formed is the socialization team, where the socialization is carried out to all publishers and recording entrepreneurs in the Province of South Sumatra. The outreach team that has been formed must be officers from the Deposit, Issuance and Printing Division who do have an obligation to carry out the Print and Record Work Savings Policy in South Sumatra Province. Implementation of the socialization of the obligation to handover the work is expected to increase the knowledge and awareness of the obligatory handover of publishers and recording entrepreneurs in submitting the work to the Library of South Sumatra Province.

Based on the data that had been analyzed, it can be concluded that the adequacy of human resources in carrying out the Handover and Print Savings and Record Work Policy at the Provincial Library of Sumatra is still not enough.

1. Supporting Infrastructure Facilities

Library facilities and infrastructure were all goods, equipment and furniture that should be provided in the library, because these were very important to facilitate the success of a policy. The facilities and infrastructure in carrying out the Handover and Savings of Print and Record Works Policy at the Library of South Sumatra Province were still inadequate. This was evidenced by the availability of facilities and infrastructure that were not yet available, for example the lobby of the deposit room was still joined by the library service lobby, the circulation deposit space where the facilities were still incomplete, the space for the collection of record works which until now still lacked of facilities and infrastructure. The deposit space for recorded works that still does not exist affects the number of records received each year. In addition to the lack of infrastructure, the record collection of deposit works does not yet have the means to preserve the recorded works in the form of CD-ROMs, microphones and the media for procurement of record works. Besides that, the preservation room which is an important space in managing Print and Save Record and Print Works at the Library of South Sumatra Province still does not have complete and adequate facilities so that the preservation of works always faces obstacles and affects the number of works received.

Based on the data that has been analyzed, it can be concluded that the facilities and infrastructure that support in carrying out the Handover and Print Savings and Record Works Policy at the Library of Sumatra Province are still inadequate, because of the 12 facilities and infrastructure needed, there are still two infrastructure facilities that do not yet exist and two incomplete facilities and infrastructure.

Based on data analysis, it can be concluded that the facilities and infrastructure that support in carrying out the Handover and Print Savings and Record Works Policy at the Library of Sumatra Province are still inadequate, because of the 12 facilities and infrastructure needed, there are still two infrastructure facilities that do not yet exist and two incomplete facilities and infrastructure.

*The realization of the desired performance and impact*

a. Increasing the Number of Acceptance of Works at the Library of South Sumatra Province

Acceptance of works at the library of the South Sumatra province in the implementation of the policy to save print and record works always changes in the number of works received. The number of receipts of printed and recorded works at the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board is always unstable. In 2013, the total number of print collections received by the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board reached 638 collections, while for the collection of recorded works it had reached 36 collections. Then in 2014 the number of collections of print works by the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board has increased by 873 collections, while for record works decreased and totaled 20 collections. In 2015 the number of receipts of print collections from the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board experienced an increase of 939 collections, while for recorded works there was an increase of 53 collections. And lastly in 2016 the number of collections of print works by the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board decreased by 767 collections, while for the record works decreased by only 32 collections.

The increase and decrease in acceptance of the number of works is an impact produced in the Implementation of the Policy of Saving Print and Recorded Works in the South Sumatra Provincial Agency when viewed from the performance of the policy implementor. Thus the success of a policy can be seen from the performance of the implementation and the performance produces the desired impact. Based on the data that has been analyzed, that the receipt of print and record works in the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board in 2016 has not increased. This is evidenced by the number of print and record receipts in 2016 that have decreased from the previous year, so it can be concluded that the dimensions of the realization of the performance and impact in the Implementation of the Print and Record Work Savings Policy at the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board has not been fully realized.

According to Jones (in Tahir, 2015: 25) which states that the policy is: a permanent decision characterized by consistency and repetition of the behavior of those who make and from those who comply with the decision. Furthermore Dye (in Anggara, 2014: 35), public policy is whatever the government's choice to do something or not do something). According to Dye, if the government chooses to do something, there must be a purpose because public policy is the government's "action". If the government chooses not to do something, it is also a public policy with a purpose. Public policy is everything that is done or not done by the government, the reasons for a policy must be done and the benefits for living together must be considered so that the policy contains great benefits for its citizens and does not cause harm.

Ripley and Franklin (in Tahir, 2015: 95) suggest that the criteria for measuring the success of policy implementation are based on three perspectives. These three perspectives are used as guidelines to measure the success of program implementation. This is because the three perspectives do not contradict one another, they even complement each other so that the three perspectives are more holistic. The three perspectives are: The first perspective (compliance perspective) understands the success of implementation in the narrow sense, namely as the compliance of the implementors in implementing the policies contained in policy documents in the form of laws, government regulations, or programs. The second perspective, the success of implementation is marked by the smooth functioning of routines and the absence of problems encountered. In this case the public policy implementors as far as possible minimize any problems encountered in the process of implementing public policies. Each implementor becomes a problem solver and not vice versa triggers the problem. The third perspective, the success of an implementation refers to and leads to the implementation / implementation and the desired impact (benefits) of all the desired programs. Every policy implementation will ultimately be judged to be effective or not in the implementation process of the policy itself. The effectiveness of the policy implementation process will certainly result in optimizing policy performance, but the effectiveness and optimization of policy performance is determined by the performance of individuals and public policy implementors. Ripley and Franklin's opinion above shows that the success of an implementation will be determined how the level of compliance, the smooth functioning of the institution, and the results of the policy in accordance with the plan of the policy.

The implementation of the Handover and Savings of Print and Record Works Policy at the Library of South Sumatra Province is the process of carrying out activities in order to realize the collection of regional collections as a manifestation of the nation's cultural outcomes aimed at realizing a complete collection and meeting the needs in the framework of national and state development , and in an effort to improve the intelligence of the nation's life in the Province of South Sumatra.

Ripley and Franklin's theories are top down theories. Rational theory (top down) emphasizes more on efforts to identify what factors that make a policy can run successfully in the field. Ripley and Franklin's theory was chosen because the dimensions of the theory are able to answer the problems in the implementation of the policy of depositing print and record works in the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board. Ripley and Franklin's theory in Alfatih (2010: 51-52) wants to emphasize the level of compliance of policy implementors to the content of the policy itself. After there is compliance with the existing policies, the next stage looks at the smooth implementation of routine routines, as well as the extent of the problems encountered in implementation. In the end, after all is going on, good performance and the desired goals (impact) will be achieved.

# Conclusion

1. In the Implementation of the Handover and Savings of Print and Record Works Policy at the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board has not reached the suitability of the policy target, because the obligatory submitters consisting of publishers and recording entrepreneurs have not carried out their obligations in submitting works in time and in accordance with the provisions. The South Sumatra Provincial Library Board also has not carried out the saving of works in accordance with the existing provisions, proven by the facilities and infrastructure as well as the adequacy of human resources at the South Sumatra Provincial Library Board, which is still inadequate.
2. Factors that become obstacles in the Implementation of the Handover and Savings of Print and Record Works Policy in the Library of South Sumatra Province, namely the absence of regulations that regulate this policy in South Sumatra Province, the absence of compensation / rewards given to the mandatory submission of works submitting their work and the difficulty of data collection on the number of mandatory submission of works in 17 regencies / cities in South Sumatra Province.

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