STUDENTS' BEHAVIOR IN SEARCHING INFORMATION AT ISLAMIC CENTER LIBRARY

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the search patterns for students in the Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School library. The aim of this research is to find out how students search for information in the Islamic boarding school environment and what obstacles they face when looking for information. The research method in this research is descriptive qualitative, namely research that aims to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, motivation, actions, and so on. Furthermore, the data collection methods used were interviews, observation and documentation. In this research, the informants were 6 students of the Medan Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School who were in grade 12 and who had outstanding achievements. The research results show that Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School students carry out an information search process through six stages, namely, initiation, selection, exploration, formulation, collection and presentation. This research concludes that the research results show that Islamic Center Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School students carry out an information search process through six stages, namely, initiation, selection, exploration, formulation, collection and presentation. This research concludes that Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School students have an awareness of the need for information because they receive assignments. from ust and usth, then, then they were encouraged to look for information in the library by first recording in a small book the information they were looking for. Next, the students go straight to the collection shelf and collect the books they need, then read the table of contents to focus on the information they need. And write down the information you have read in a notebook. The next obstacle for students in searching for information is the lack of information search tools.

Keywords: information seeking behavior, student behavior, Special Libraries

1. INTRODUCTION

The development of the world of information today is very fast. Now many people need information, either for work or just to broaden their knowledge. Information can enable someone to gain knowledge that can be applied in everyday life. Information comes in many forms, one of which is information in oral and recorded form.

Information is really needed in various circles, the importance of information makes people want to look for it wherever and whenever. Those who need information must be able to search for it either through the library or even via the internet. Information is said to be important because it is the same as basic human needs. With the increasingly rapid development of science and technology, information seeking behavior has varied. Developing technology means libraries must be able to provide more information. Libraries, which are the main source of information, must provide up-to-date and relevant information so that users looking for information do not leave the library as an information provider.

Apart from providing quality and relevant information according to user needs, libraries must also pay attention to the services provided in the library, so that users who enter the library feel comfortable when searching for information. With the services provided by the library, users can understand user behavior when searching for information. Libraries can also see what infrastructure is missing to meet the information needs that users seek.

Gaining interest in learning outcomes from daily activities and habits. Reading is influenced by the Islamic boarding school environment, and self-motivation is equally important. The interest and habit of reading must be fostered through tutoring, teaching, clear and adequate motivation with all sources in the form of library materials. The large variety of complete and good library materials will be one of the interests of children in visiting the library. The high demand for information by students makes the Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School Library in Medan City a place to find the information that students need. Based on previous observations by researchers, the number of Islamic boarding school students at the Islamic Center reaches around 500 people, and an average of 50% of library visitors every day are students. Santri also take advantage of parental visits made by the Islamic boarding school once a week as a way to search for the information they need.

Islamic boarding schools have very good programs. If the ustadz or ustadzah cannot attend class, then students are directed to the library so as not to waste students' free time. They can do more useful things. Whether students want to meet the demands of assignments, there is also a need to broaden their knowledge.

In the Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School library, researchers analyzed that the library service system did not meet expectations, did not use library materials or an information retrieval system. With limited background and even

tools to search for collections that are not yet available, and with only one librarian managing the library, researchers found that it is very difficult for users to find the collections they need or look for the information they need without the help of a librarian, and with a background Different education will give rise to information needs and information seeking patterns. As students who are still sitting at Madrasah Tsanawiyah and students who are already sitting at Madrasah Aliyah who are also about to enter university, apart from needing information for learning, they also need information about which university they will study at. From there they will make decisions about which information they will take according to their needs. So, your information search patterns will be seen when they are at the Islamic boarding school.

Based on previous observations, it is important to carry out and study "Patterns for Searching for Information about Santri at Islamic Boarding Schools at Islamic Boarding Schools. In this research, the author wants to know the behavior of students in searching for information to find the information they need.

Information Search Patterns

Understanding patterns according to experts (Maimun, 2017). A pattern is a system, way of working, or form of activity or aspect of activity. According to (Iztihana, A., & Arfa, 2020). A pattern is a model, form of a system or how it works. A pattern can be said to be a model which means a way to show a process, meaning a path. It could be said that a pattern is a shape or model that has regularity, both in design and abstract ideas. Pattern-forming elements are arranged repeatedly in certain rules so that their continuation can be predicted. Patterns can produce something or part of something.

According to Nurraini, information seeking behavior during human behavior requires, thinks, processes, searches and uses information from various channels, sources and information storage media (Riani, 2017). Before searching for information, the initial stage carried out by students in searching for information is to know the initial picture of the information they are looking for.

Informal information is more likely to be recognized by knowledge. In other words, the informality that talmpalk accepts is like the informality that flows like a stream. Lalsal HS means forming through knowledge. Informal science is called informal information, knowledge, knowledge and events. Dalpalt information is digalmbalrkaln sebalgali social, signall, altalu calhalyal, daln dalpalt is fulfilled for those who return. Machines in biological form in communication science (Purnama, 2021).

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research approach is descriptive qualitative research. The data collected are in the form of galmbal documentation, the data are not in the form of a formal hall, the data is called a qualitative method application (Moleong, 2010). According to Sugiyono, qualitative research is a research method that is used to research natural objects, in the researcher's case it is also a key instrument (Sugiyono, 2021).

Table 1 Research Informants

No	Nama Informan	Prestasi yang di raih	Tanggal Wawancara
1.	Sar (Inf 1)	-Juara kelas - Juara Olimpiade	13 september 2022
2.	Ann (Inf 2)	- Juara Olimpiade - Silat	13 september 2022
3.	Nurk (Inf 3)	- Juara Kelas	14 september 2022
4.	Nurh (Inf 4)	- Juara Kelas -Juara Olimpiade	14 september 2022
5.	Riz (Inf 5)	- Juara Kelas -Juara Mtq	15 september 2022
6.	Naz (Inf 6)	- Juara Kelas - Olahragawan	15 september 2022

The technique for selecting informants in this research uses a purposive sampling technique. The data analysis technique in this research is data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Student behavior in searching for information at Islamic Center Islamic Library

Based on the initial research results that have been processed in previous research, this article will also describe the complete global initial results of researchers by informally recognizing the dynamics of informal search behavior at the Islamic Center Medaln Islamic Center's Islamic Center's Library.

The pattern of searching for social informality is the introduction of an activity in which a person seeks to find an informality to fulfill one's needs in order to achieve a goal, where this activity occurs in one's own self-reliance. In the Khultalu model of informal search behavior model in the 6th stage of the informal discovery process.

a) **Initiation.**

Based on the results of the research, the author can conclude that the initial discussions are based on the fact that formalities are also needed to complete the tasks. The students began to think about how to understand their tasks, this discussion also included the students' problems regarding the need for informality in determining topics and informal subjects that would be considered in accordance with informal needs. From the informal research, it was concluded that, every time the students carry out informal research, they collect topics and then the subjects that are most likely to be researched first. However, not all students seek informality by collecting topics first and then immediately posting the topic.

b) **Selection (Topic Selection).**

The purpose of this selection is to identify the information that is currently needed and is carried out by means of an optimistic analysis of the information that is being collected to meet the needs. The pattern of thinking begins to develop in the direction of the rationality of taking into account the informality that has been obtained based on personal interests, duties, and traffic factors. Based on the results of the walwalncalral process with the dalpalt salntri it was concluded that it was balhwal, while doing the informal search that the dalpalt did, the salntri preferred to calcalt the informality that the salntri needed. The initial selection process for formal candidates has begun to be optimistic about the information sources that have been collected to meet their needs.

c) **Exploration**

The stage is to find out how to balance out a number of informalities that exist in Lalpalngaln, this talhalp is a process of overcoming confusion and confusion that results in the clashing of rational concepts with facts in Lalpalngaln It is the most important oriental point according to his interests. Paldal Talhalp is a research researcher who is looking for collections and prefers to collect books that are sought after by altals Mejal. Then I went home while looking for my collection back to Ralk. This talhalp is not fake and confusion is increasing, due to the discovery of informalities that are not suitable, are not consistent and are not false to the concept. The researcher came to the conclusion that this digital library continues to search for real collections of information about informal signals, especially

when it comes to online libraries that are already available in the library to find out the reliability of the collection.

d) Formulation

This Formulation stage is where you begin to focus yourself on the type of informality that is relevant to the topic being discussed in accordance with its contextual needs. This stage grows self-confidence with a thought pattern that is already focused on selecting ideas from the information that has been collected which then forms a perspective on the topic at hand. The researcher concludes that at this formulation stage, the person has collected the information he has taken from the collection and then stacked it on the table, then he has read the book one by one by looking at the contents of the database first to compile and understand the information that is really needed. At this stage, the false sense of reality begins to decrease and the false sense of certainty continues to increase.

e) Collection

This collection stage is to collect all the data in the informal data that has been obtained, until the results have really been entered into the formal information in the complete formal data. the stage of accommodating all the information in the informality that has been established, until the formalization has been entered into the formalization in the complete formal framework. At this stage, the internal mindset is to focus on clarifying and expanding the informality that has already been established. The mindset is usually to concentrate while trying to clarify and expand the informality that has been obtained. Dallalm resolved the assignments in the balgi into 2 types, namely the first type, namely the first type, namely the salntri immediately recorded the informal text in the notebook. The second type is that it is important to remember the information that has been collected in the book, usually this includes the book of information that includes fiction books as well as story books.

f) Presentation

The formal formalization stage of informality which is obtained by verbally reasoning and being ready to express it in both oral and written forms. Kuhlthalu alkaln in this stage the individual will complete their informal search and the individual will choose the malsallalh which is haldalpi (Syalifullalh, 2018). The researcher realized that after the study had obtained the information needed by the researcher and the results obtained, the researcher had used the library as well as research sources by not using the internet which was not available in the library. However, local residents are disappointed that local residents still need informal services because they are not available at the library, so they have to search for traffic sources.

Obstacles to Searching for Information

In terms of research results, some of the results of this research were carried out through informal research, namely:

a) Library Material Collection is Not Worthy. Library collections The library collections support online library visits, so that the number of visits to the library increases. There are very few collections available at the Pondok Pesalntren Islamic Center Library which contains information and searches for information that they want through reading the books they want.

b) The Islamic Center's Islamic boarding school library has not yet used an alpal tracking system so that is the main control for salalt salntri's library in searching for collections. The current student is looking for an existing collection in the library because the search portal is not yet available. So visitors have to go around the collection hall to find collections and require a fairly slow walkway. The search alternative referred to here is the library catalogue. According to (Fahmi, 2000, p. 22). Catalog means a collection of various types of library collections which are arranged according to a certain system. As a matter of fact, the company must have a digital library which helps those who enter the Dalpalt library easily quickly to find the information they need. Users really need a library as a reference so that users can see what is available, so there are no collections that users need. The library requires a catalogue to show the availability of the collections it has. For this reason, libraries need a library which contains bibliographic information from the collections they have. Therefore, catalogs are very helpful for users in searching for information in the library.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research at the Islamic Center Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School Library which has been published previously, the initials, initials and initials of the Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School have acknowledged that they need informality because they have to complete the duties of the UST in UST n look for books in the library, Selection, on In this selection stage, informally choose a topic and search for books in the small online book before going to the library to search for books in the collection library, Exploration, this exploration online at the Pondok Pesalntren Islamic Center starts looking for books using the online collection library and then goes straight to the online collection library. to the librarians who are there to collect the books they need, Formalsi, at this stage the Islamic Center Islamic Boarding School students begin to focus on the informality that is carried out by collecting the previous contents of the data, and Collection, this is the collection of data that is carried out by the students in the initial collection through the saln tri Immediately record the informality in a notebook. Obstacles in solutions that occur in the library when students are

looking for informality, that is, students experience difficulties in finding informality. The factor that influences the behavior of the online store is that there is no online search signal available in the library, so that the online user has to go around the online library directly to the digital library.

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