

# The Model of Management of Scientific Magazines as an Information Technology Based Learning Media at the Madrasah Aliyah Library in Malang

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## ABSTRACT

*The magazine management model is a new product in managing scientific magazines that can be applied in all Madrasah Aliyah in Indonesia with manual based and will be developed again based on automation. This study begins with a preliminary study through a survey which shows that the scholarly magazines that were subscribed or derived from the prizes at the Madrasah and Aliyah libraries have not been processed with standards. The research design used is a development method that aims to make an effective product and not test a theory. In the first phase, exploration of scientific magazine management data will be conducted at Madrasah Aliyah Library in Malang and the drafting of guidelines for the model of scientific magazine management model which will produce the draft model of scientific magazine management in Madrasah Aliyah Library Malang Raya. The results of research in the first phase of the first year is made a model of scientific magazine management based on information technology that includes: inventory of magazines, catalogs of scientific magazines, magazine scientific index, scientific magazine holding list the management of science-based scientific magazines by modifying the open source SLIM Akasia software. In the second phase of the second year will be attempted installation of the latest installation of the results of research on libraries Madrasah Aliyah East Java.*

*Keywords: Model, Scientific Magazine, Management, Information Technology, Learning Media*

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## ABSTRAK

*Model manajemen majalah adalah produk baru dalam mengelola majalah ilmiah yang dapat diterapkan di semua Madrasah Aliyah di Indonesia dengan berbasis manual dan akan dikembangkan lagi berdasarkan otomasi. Penelitian ini dimulai dengan studi pendahuluan melalui survei yang menunjukkan bahwa majalah ilmiah yang berlangganan atau berasal dari hadiah di perpustakaan Madrasah Aliyah belum diproses berdasarkan standar. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode pengembangan yang bertujuan untuk membuat produk yang efektif dan tidak menguji teori. Pada tahap pertama, eksplorasi data manajemen majalah ilmiah akan dilakukan di Perpustakaan Madrasah Aliyah di Malang dan penyusunan pedoman untuk model model manajemen majalah ilmiah yang akan menghasilkan rancangan model manajemen majalah ilmiah di Perpustakaan Madrasah Aliyah Malang. Hasil penelitian pada tahap pertama (tahun pertama) dibuat model manajemen majalah ilmiah berdasarkan teknologi informasi yang meliputi: inventaris majalah, katalog majalah ilmiah, indeks majalah ilmiah, model daftar kepemilikan majalah ilmiah, model manajemen majalah ilmiah berbasis sains dengan memodifikasi perangkat lunak SLIM Akasia sumber terbuka. Pada tahap kedua (tahun kedua) akan dicoba instalasi dari instalasi terbaru dari hasil penelitian di perpustakaan Madrasah Aliyah Jawa Timur.*

*Kata kunci: Model, Majalah Ilmiah, Manajemen, Teknologi Informasi, Media Pembelajaran*

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## **BACKGROUND**

The development of Science and technology will provide logical consequences of increasing information so quickly that people often say that the explosion of science raises an information explosion ( flood information ) (Drake, 2005). The explosion of such information is in the form of an explosion in the field of publishing media.

Tofler (1980) interprets more than a decade ago, that in America each year the government makes 100,000 reports, plus 450,000 articles, books, and reports that come together. If calculated worldwide publishing rate every year, he estimates as many as 60 million pages. This is an interpretation more than a decade ago.

According to Elliott (2017) information is the formation of data, and the information is derived from knowledge. If the data is processed properly, it will provide the appropriate information. And later will become known. The medium of learning resources that contains scientific information as well as events related to the development of science, events that concern economic, political, social is a scientific magazine.

Scientific magazine as one of sustainable source media contains news and science study articles and research results need to be disseminated to the public so that people know the development of science and technology and know what has been done by others. In order for a collection of magazines that contain various easy-to-use articles, it is found when the user is needed and it is easy to be saved again when it is finished, it is necessary to manage the magazine in accordance with the correct standards, so the media in the form of magazine really bridge the scientific information with the scientific community.

In Indonesian National Standard Library 7330: 2009 explained that the standard reference is used for organizing library material information such as a collection of scientific magazines. These activities include magazine catalog descriptions, magazine subject heading determinations, magazine classification numbers for the purposes of storing and retrieving library materials through various approaches.

According to Yulia and Sudjana (2001) in various libraries, the collection of magazines are placed separately from other collections, because this issue has its own peculiarities and is different from the collection of textbooks. In some libraries, the magazine collection alignment is based on the name of the magazine title. The use of magazines in the library also supports the fulfillment of school tasks. This sometimes magazine has a compact discussion and does not require complicated analysis (Ferro, 1998).

Based on the observation of the researcher as a preliminary study through observation in various libraries Madrasah Aliyah Affairs and Private in Malang Raya gives an illustration that in the management of learning media in the form of magazines owned library is very diverse. Almost all Madrasah Aliyah libraries in Malang Raya are still less in line with expectations, because between magazines with each other that have the same or similar subjects are placed in different places; magazines are not equipped with magazine catalogs.

Thus if there is a user who wants to search for a particular subject, they will have difficulty. Similarly, if you will find a magazine with a particular subject will also have difficulty, because the library is not equipped with a magazine catalog card. In relation to this, the researcher felt urgent to do research on a suitable model for the management of magazines that can be applied to the library of Public and Private Madrasah Indonesia as uniformity in the management of scientific magazines.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

In stage 1 year 1 will solve the problem of research on data processing scientific magazines in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri and private libraries in Malang Raya. In accordance with the preliminary

study, it was found that the management of scientific magazines varied. This is because the librarians (1) do not know the method of managing the scientific magazine in accordance with the basic standard (2) limited the professional librarians.

This situation causes. (a) Placement of magazine collections with similar subjects far apart (b) Difficulty in finding magazines by title, subject to missing magazine catalog. The problem is used as a case study, which is used as a material in drafting the management of scientific magazines in the library of State and Private Madrasah Aliah in Malang. The research design used is development research. The development research design used to produce a specific product and test the effectiveness of the product (Sugiyono, 2009: 407).

However in development research focused on 2 stages of the preliminary stage and formative evaluation stage (Tessmer, 1993). Formative evaluation stage includes self- evaluation, prototyping, and field test. In the Preliminary stage, the researcher will determine the place and the subject of the research by conducting a preliminary study at the study site. Preliminary studies that have been conducted in relation to the topic of this study begins with preliminary studies to several libraries of Public and Private Madrasahs in Malang Raya.

### **SCIENTIFIC MAGAZINE AS A MEDIA SOURCE OF LEARNING**

The scientific magazine is a medium of scientific communication because it contains various kinds of scientific information that describes the development of science and technology, because of science and technology besides requiring information also produce information. Scientific magazines contain original writings that have never been published in any form or other publications. Therefore this collection belongs to the group of primary information sources.

Scientific magazine, has a role, among others: (1) provide space to accommodate ideas, ideas, experiences someone. Such thoughts can be expressed in the form of essays or reviews contained in the pages of this publication, (2) as a medium for conveying ideas and findings may spread to other scientists. The information he obtained can be developed again through other research and written in the form of reports that he disseminates to other researchers in the invention is set forth in the form of essays.

Considering the information contained in this scientific magazine is the first information scientists, students and others will soon get clear information about the new discoveries in the scientific magazine. Such information may provide answers to possible issues as long as they remain unclear. In addition, the scientific magazine will be able to provide a wider insight into the reader. Scientific magazine readers will get some other reading material in the magazine. By knowing other reading material, readers can broaden their horizons by reading other related writings. From this scientific magazine, we can know someone's skill. So a scientific magazine can also function as an expert directory.

Remember's role of the scientific magazine for students of madrasah aliyah as a medium of learning resources, it is necessary to set up, processed in a way so that the information contained in the collections can be stored and retrieved quickly, precisely when necessary. This necessary means within the library system model information retrieval ( information retrieval system ).

Laura B Doyle (1989) describes an information retrieval system schema model in a library that links the information-regulating process to the information seeker as follows.

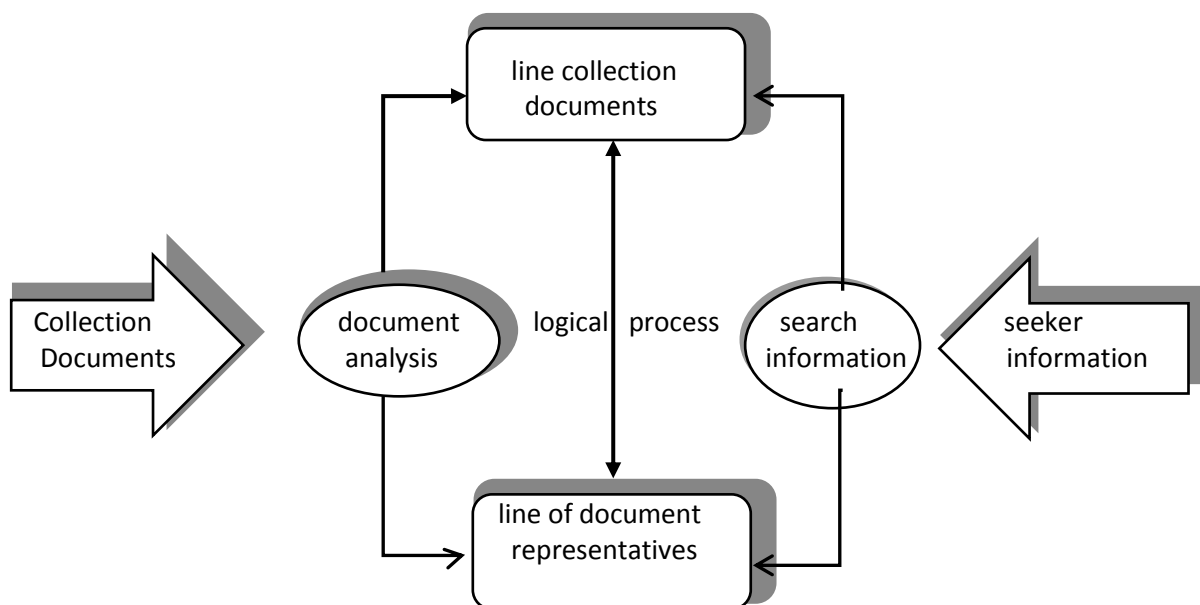


Figure 1. Model of Storage and Retrieval Information

The above model illustrates that the catalog of scientific magazines is as a means of retrieving information in libraries that seek information seekers. This means that magazine catalogs are absolutely necessary, and should be prepared and worked on by librarians.

All the process is done by the librarian as a data processor with the help of adequate software. According to Woolls (2014), school libraries should create attractive services and be able to increase students' literacy. Scientific magazines stored on the shelves certainly not completed with just lined up, but must have an information system that specifically handles the collection, in order to the higher collection (Wei, 2013).

According to Jurkowski (2017), the use of technology to support information retrieval systems because there are guidance capabilities that must be possessed by students in the digital era are:

- a) Have the nature of curiosity, critical thinking, based on science
- b) Taking conclusions, making decisions then applying them to new situations, and
- c) creating new knowledge based on previous experiments
- d) Share knowledge, participate in ethics and productivity as part of the community
- e) Focus on scientific development

The four abilities can be achieved one of them if the teacher is able to create a learning environment in accordance with the characteristics of students. This includes the use of technology that will help students track referral sources appropriately. Library as a source of learning becomes the main reference to increase reading interest and level of literacy of students. The collection of magazines that are processed using information technology will strengthen the position of the library and increase the ability of students to search and find information.

## RESEARCH RESULT

### Preparation Academic Model of Scientific Magazine Processing

The results of literature studies and field studies are used as the foundation for the development of scientific magazine management. According to Yulia and Sudjana (2011), the reference to scientific magazine management is as follows:

- (1) inventory to scientific magazines; (2) serial cataloging; (3) the creation of a scientific magazine bibliography description; (4) the determination of uniform headers of entries and titles; (5) storage and maintenance of scientific magazine collections; and (6) scientific magazine services.

According to Saleh and Yulia (1996) the reference design of scientific magazine management is made as follows: (1) inventory of scientific magazines; (2) manufacture of magazine catalogs; (3) making a magazine bibliographic description; (3) the determination of the title headings of the magazine; and (5) magazine title determination.

From the above references, the researcher can summarize the stage of making a reference model of magazine management that will be used in library Madrasah Aliyah Malang as follows.

Stage	Kegiatan	Detail Kegiatan
1.	Create a scientific magazine management development design	1) Identify the desired problem and objectives 2) Make the design and the serial management format
2.	Separate magazines by subject	Collect the titles of scientific magazines based on subjects in the library
3.	Make reference (design) management of scientific magazines	1) How to do an inventory of scientific magazines 2) How to do scientific magazine classification 3) How to do the cataloging of scientific magazines 4) How to make a list of ownership (holding list) 5) How to do the scientific magazine rearrangement on the shelf

In detail, the steps of science magazine management developing can be described as follows.

First, to design the development of scientific magazine management This stage is the process of identifying the problems associated with the management of scientific magazines research sites, for example the absence of scientific magazine management While for the design and format of scientific magazines can be done by scientific magazine data collection, such as title, volume, publish year, publisher, and others.

Second, separate scientific magazines based on the subject. At this stage, the researcher identifies, analyzes the scientific magazines to be processed according to the subject of the magazine. Grouping of this subject can be done by collecting the titles of magazines that have the impression of the subject.

Third, make reference to the management of scientific magazines. Creation of scientific magazine management can be done by creating inventory format, classification, cataloging, making list ( holding list ), making an index of article, and arrangement of the collection on the shelf. The format that has been made will be adjusted to the Madrasah Aliyah Library in Malang Raya.

### **Serial Issue Inventory**

This inventory activity is done from the acceptance of scientific magazines, institutional stamps, and scientific magazine recording, The following is an explanation of the initial activities of the serialization of serial publications starting from the reception of sampling activities.

First. Acceptance. All scientific publications received by libraries are scored in the past. the Examination includes (1) the origin of the proceeds (donations, prizes), (2) matches of scientific magazines ordered with the received (title, volume, fund number) and completeness of serial publications.

Second. Ownership Alerts. Every scientific magazine that comes naris is stamped ownership. Each mark of ownership can be placed on the front playing page, ie after the cover page.

Third. Recording. After the two above activities done, then the next activity that can be done is the scientific magazine. In this research, we can try to enter the SLIM program akasia as follows.

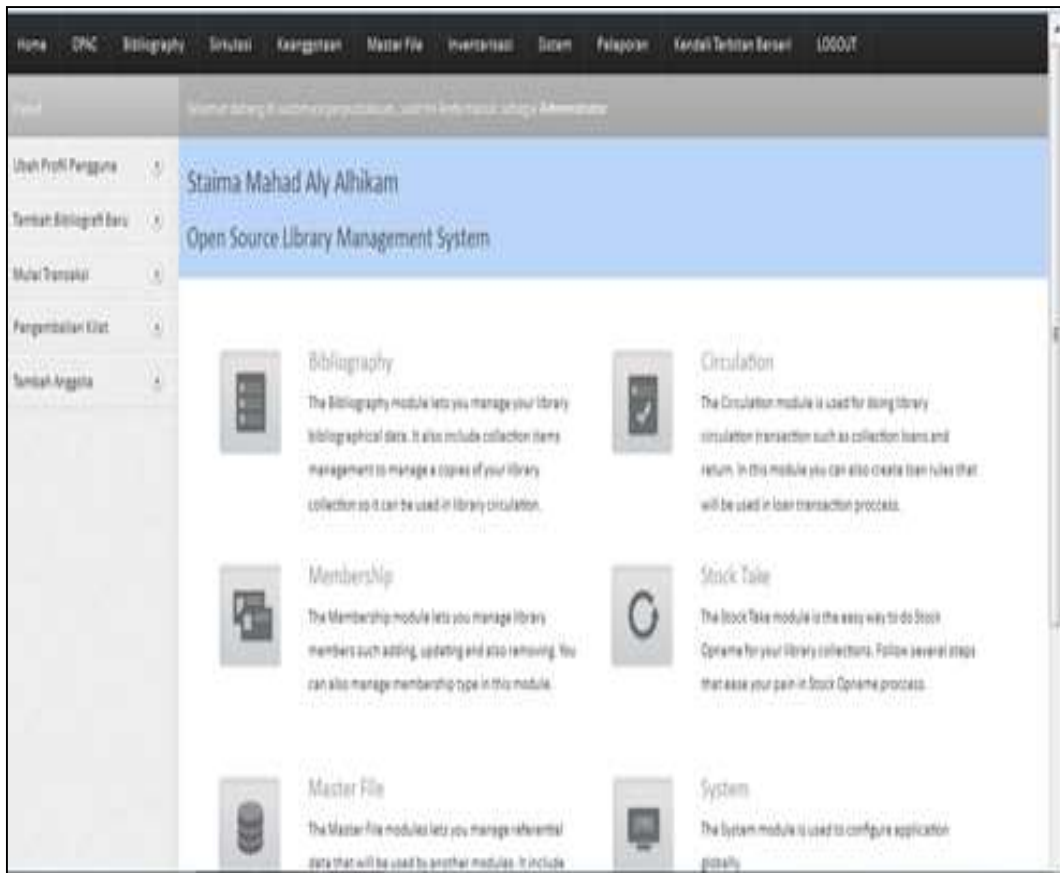


Figure 2. Admin page

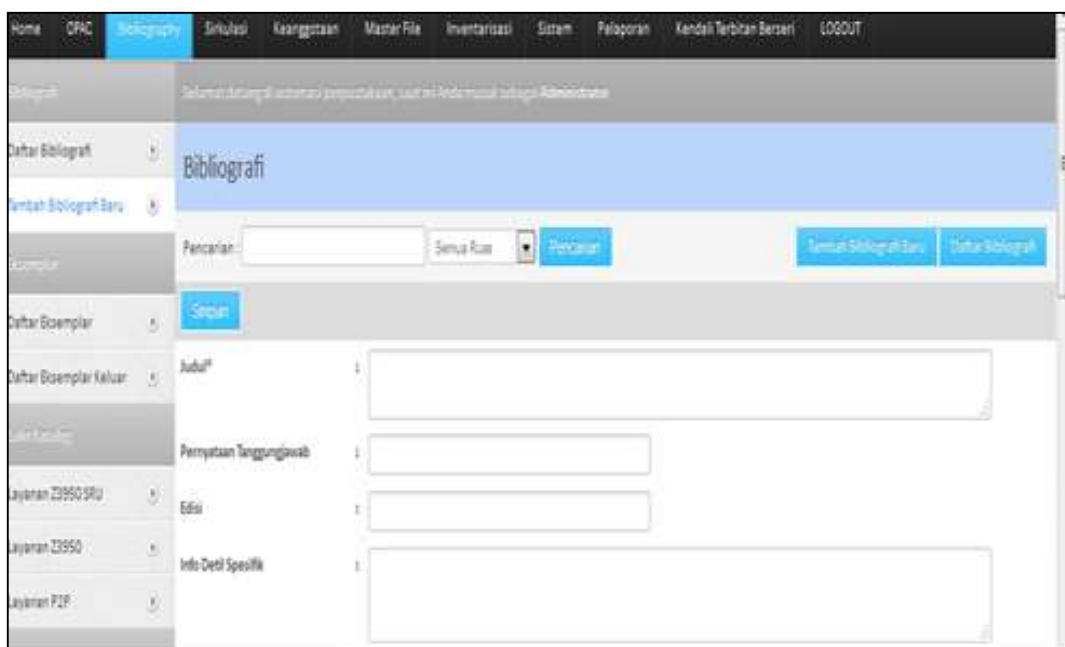


Figure 3. The magazine entry page

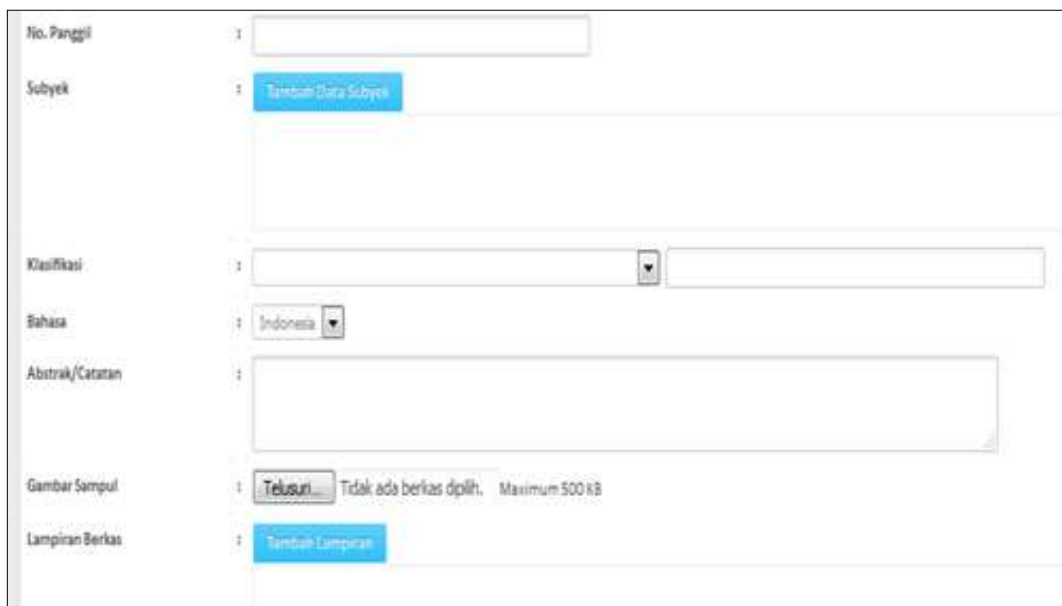
## Classification of Collections of Scientific Magazines

Classification for scientific magazines is necessary because the classification will facilitate the user in the process of retrieving the information needed. Similar or similar publications into one group, while those of close-knit or closely related will lie adjacent. Therefore, the process of classification should be done in scientific magazines.

There are two types of classification that can be done in the management of scientific magazines, namely classification by subject of magnitude and by DDC classification. For scientific journals that have not been published can be classified according to the large subject of grouping scientific magazines having the same subject. In addition, for the scientific magazine unbounded can also be classified based on the alphabetical name of scientific magazines. Whereas for binding scientific magazines can be classified according to the DDC classification system.

DDC classification system by Melville Dewey. Dewey categorizes collections based on subjects/subject matter with a notary title notation. The first grouping called the premier class consisting that of ten groups. Each group is still divided into divisions. From this small subject is subdivided into subdivisions. From subdivision divided into sexy. From section divided again into the subsection.

Before placing a collection of scientific magazines based on appropriate class numbers or classes, it is necessary first to know what subjects are discussed in the collection of the scientific magazine. The name of the magazine's title usually reflects the subject of his example Hidayatullah, Al Haromain, PC Media. When finding a magazine title that does not reflect the subject matter, it is recommended to read first the contents of the introductory or preliminary words, for example, literary magazine is Horizon, Gemari Magazine is a public and family magazine. But for the classification number in this study, it is available in Slim Akasia. Users just know what subjects are discussed in the article. Here's an example of the Acacia SLIM program.



The screenshot shows a web-based form for entering article subject data. The form includes the following fields and controls:

- No. Panggil**: A text input field.
- Subyek**: A text input field with a blue button labeled "Tambah Data Subyek" above it.
- Klasifikasi**: A dropdown menu and a text input field.
- Bahasa**: A dropdown menu currently set to "Indonesia".
- Abstrak/Catatan**: A large text area for notes or abstracts.
- Gambar Sampul**: A button labeled "Telusuri" and a message "Tidak ada berkas dipilih. Maximum 500 kB".
- Lampiran Berkas**: A blue button labeled "Tambah Lampiran".

Figure 4. There is an entry for the subject of the article

## Scientific Magazine Catalog

A Library catalog is a collection of library materials owned by a library. So the catalog serves as the representative document. According to Rowley (2000: 247-252), says that library catalogs serve to help everyone to know the documents through authors, titles, and subjects; to show what the

library has; provide information on what subjects are available, provide information to users of various literature; help users in selecting the book (document) for the latest edition; provide information to the user about the characteristics of a particular literature or topic.

Based on the understanding and function of the catalog shows how important the existence of catalogs in the library. Catalogs that are often found in a library are usually for textbooks, and rarely found in a library there are catalogs for magazine collections.

To prepare a catalog of magazines, the following tools and infrastructure are required: (1) Ulrich's Book, (2) AACR Book, (3) Classification Chart Book, (4) Subject list or thesaurus list.

Here's an example of a magazine catalog card that will be created by the author for the journal unit and selected information at the Madrasah Aliyah Library.

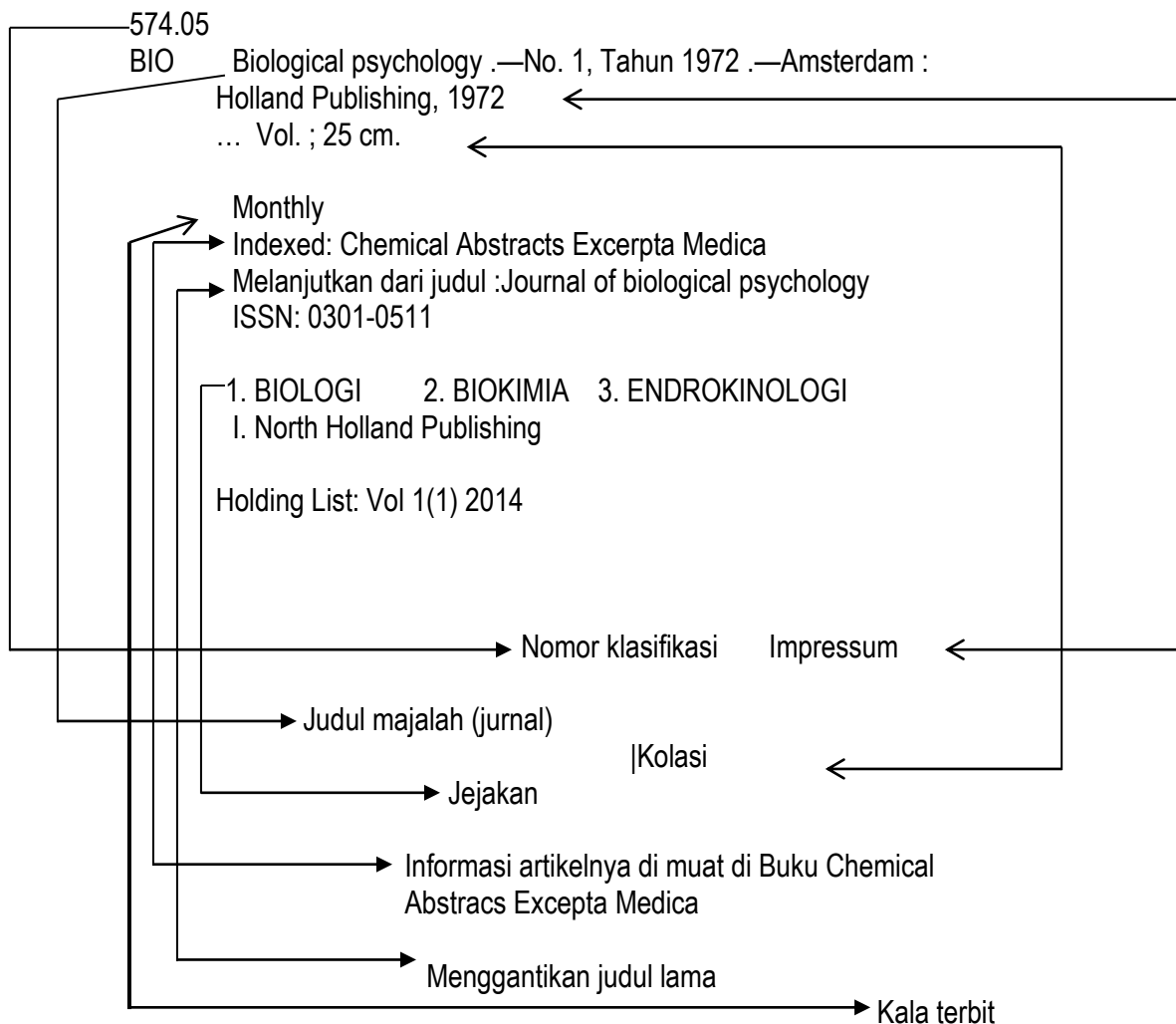


Figure 5. Main Catalog of Magazine

These are all ideal examples for scientific magazine managers in libraries MAN Malang I, II, III. We can utilize information technology from SLIM Akasia, just change the look, Region note (Peiode issue, Indexed, Description magazine name change), Number ISSN.

The following is the modification of the tag / landmark and appearance of the Senayan Akasia program which can be used for scientific magazine catalogs in MAN libraries in Malang.

Tipe Pembawa	:	Belum ditentukan	▼
Kala Terbit	:	Tidak Digunakan	▼
Nama Majalah/Jurnal	:	<input type="text"/>	
ISSN	:	<input type="text"/>	
Penerbit	:	Select an Option	▼
Tahun Terbit	:	<input type="text"/>	

Figure 6. Magazine Title entry page

Edited file \ admin \ modules \ bibliography \ printed\_card.php

```

$ catalog. = "</ td> </ tr> <tr> <td class = data> ". $ sliced_label [0]." </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td class =
callno nowrap> ". $ sliced_label [1]." </ td> <td align = left class = data & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ". $
biblio_d ['title']. " / ". $ biblio_d ['author']. " - ". $ biblio_d ['edition']. " </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td
align = left class = data colspan = 2> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ". $ biblio_d ['publisher']. " </ td> </ tr>
<tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data> & nbsp; </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left
class = data colspan = 2> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ". $ biblio_d ['physic']. " - ". $ biblio_d ['series'] . ".
</ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; Publish Time:
Monthly </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; Indexed:
Chemical Abstracts Excerpta Medica </ td> </ tr> Continue Title: Journal biological psychology </ td>
</ tr> </ <tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left colspan = 2 class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ISBN ".
$ biblio_d ['isbn_issn']. " </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td colspan = 2 class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp;
& nbsp; & nbsp; </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data colspan = 2> & nbsp; & nbsp; &
nbsp; & nbsp; ". $ biblio_d ['subject']. " </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td class = data colspan = 2> & nbsp; </
td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ". $ biblio_d
['copies']. " </ td> <td class = data align = right> & nbsp; </ td> </ tr> </ table> </ td> </ tr> \ n ";
    
```

Pernyataan Tanggungjawab	:	<input type="text"/>		
Edisi	:	<input type="text"/>		
Holding List:	:	<input type="text"/>		
Pemroses nomor eksemplar	:	Pola: 800000	Dari: 0	Ke: 0
GMD	:	Text	▼	
Tipe Isi	:	Belum ditentukan		

Figure 7. Added new tag 'holding list'

```
Edited file \ admin \ modules \ bibliography \ index.php
$ form-> addTextField ('textarea', 'specDetailInfo', __ ('Holding List'), $ rec_d ['spec_detail_info'],
'rows = "2" style = "width: 100%"', __ ('Enter Number, Volume and Year of Publish '));
```

The screenshot shows a web form with the following fields and elements:

- Deskripsi Fisik**: A text input field.
- Judul Seri**: A text input field.
- E-DDC**: A blue button with the text "E-DDC" and "Search Classification Number with Quick e-DDC" next to it.
- Klasifikasi**: A dropdown menu with "Select an Option" as the selected value.
- No. Panggil**: A text input field.
- Subyek**: A blue button with the text "TAMBAH DATA SUBYEK" next to it.
- Bahasa**: A dropdown menu with "Indonesia" as the selected value.

Figure 8. Added E-DDC plugins / tools

In the bibliographic input form, we have added E-DDC plugin to facilitate the librarian in searching for the classification number.

// e-DDC by Team e-DDC

```
$ str_input = '<div class = ". $ visibility. "'> <a class = "notAJAX button btn btn-default openPopUp"
href = ".MWB.bibliography / pop_ddc.php? bibliID = '. $ rec_d ['biblio_id']'. ""title = " __ ('e-DDC for
SLiMS & copy 2015'). ""height = " 600 "width = " 850 ">' __ ('e-DDC'). '</a> Search Classification
Number with Quick e-DDC </ div>'; $ form-> addAnything ("", $ str_input); // biblio classification
$ cls_options [] = array ('NONE', ""); if ($ rec_d ['classification']) {$ cls_options [] = array ($ rec_d
[classification'], $ rec_d ['classification']); } $ form-> addSelectList ('class', __ (' Classification '), $
cls_options, $ rec_d [' classification '] SWB.'admin / AJAX_lookup_handler.php? format = json &
allowNew = true "data-src-table = " mst_topic "data-src-cols = " classification: classification: topic "");//
biblio call_number $ form-> addTextField ('text', 'callNumber', __ ('Call Number'), $ rec_d
[call_number], 'style = "width: 40%;"', __ ('Sets of ID that put in the book spine. ')); // biblio topics // $
str_input = '<div class = ". $ visibility. "'> <a class = "notAJAX button" href = "javascript:
openHTMLpop (' '.MWB.bibliography / pop_topic.php? bibliID = ' . " ('Subjects / Topics'). '\') ">'.__
(' Add Subject (s) ).' </a> </ div> '; $ str_input = '<div class = ". $ visibility. "'> <a class = "notAJAX
button btn btn-info openPopUp" href = ".MWB.bibliography / pop_topic.php? bibliID = '. $ rec_d
[biblio_id]'. ""title = " __ ('Subjects / Topics').' '>' __ ('Add Subject (s)'). '</a> </ div>'; $ str_input. =
'<iframe name = "topiciframe" id = "topiciframe" class = "borderAll" style = "width: 100%; height:
70px;" src = ".MWB.bibliography / iframe_topic.php? bibliID ='. $ rec_d ['biblio_id']. '& block = 1">
</ iframe>'; $ form-> addAnything (__ ('Subject (s)'), $ str_input); --
```

Here is the look of the SLIMS-based magazine catalog.

574.05 BIO	Biological psychology / . -- . Amsterdam: Holland Publishing, 1972.  Vol. ; 25 cm.--... Kala Terbit: Bulanan Indexed: Chemical Abstracts Excepta Medica Melanjutkan Judul: Journal biological psychology ISSN 0301-0511.  Biology; Kimia; Endrokinologi.
574.05 BIO	<b>Biological psychology</b> Biological psychology / . -- . Amsterdam: Holland Publishing, 1972.  Vol. ; 25 cm.--... Kala Terbit: Bulanan Indexed: Chemical Abstracts Excepta Medica Melanjutkan Judul: Journal biological psychology ISSN 0301-0511.  Biology; Kimia; Endrokinologi.
574.05 BIO	<b>Biology</b> Biological psychology / . -- . Amsterdam: Holland Publishing, 1972.  Vol. ; 25 cm.--... Kala Terbit: Bulanan Indexed: Chemical Abstracts Excepta Medica Melanjutkan Judul: Journal biological psychology ISSN 0301-0511.  Biology; Kimia; Endrokinologi.

Kimia	
574.05 BIO	Biological psychology / . -- . Amsterdam: Holland Publishing, 1972.  Vol. ; 25 cm.--... Kala Terbit: Bulanan Indexed: Chemical Abstracts Excepta Medica Melanjutkan Judul: Journal biological psychology ISSN 0301-0511.  Biology; Kimia; Endrokinologi.

Endrokinologi	
574.05 BIO	Biological psychology / . -- . Amsterdam: Holland Publishing, 1972.  Vol. ; 25 cm.--... Kala Terbit: Bulanan Indexed: Chemical Abstracts Excepta Medica Melanjutkan Judul: Journal biological psychology ISSN 0301-0511.  Biology; Kimia; Endrokinologi.

Figure 9. Catalog Magazine

Here is a snippet of source code that was altered to suit the purpose of the study.

```
$ catalog. = "</ td> </ tr> <tr> <td class = data> ". $ sliced_label [0]." </ td> </ tr>  
<tr> <td class = callno nowrap> ". $ sliced_label [1]." </ td> <td align = left class = data & nbsp; &  
nbsp; & nbsp; ". $ biblio_d ['title']. " / ". $ biblio_d ['author']. ". - ". $ biblio_d ['edition']. " </ td> </ tr>  
<tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data colspan = 2> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ". $ biblio_d  
['publisher']. " </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data> & nbsp; </ td> </ tr> <tr>  
<td> </ td> <td align = left class = data colspan = 2> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ". $ biblio_d ['physic']. "  
- ". $ biblio_d ['series']. ". </ td> </ tr>  
<tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; Publish Time: Monthly </ td>  
</ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; Indexed: Chemical  
Abstracts Excepta Medica </ td> </ tr> Continue Title: Journal biological psychology </ td> </ tr> </  
<tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left colspan = 2 class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ISBN ". $ biblio_d  
['isbn_issn']. ". </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td colspan = 2 class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; </
```

```

td> </ tr><tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left class = data colspan = 2> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ". $
biblio_d ['subject']. " </ td> </ tr>
<tr> <td> </ td> <td class = data colspan = 2> & nbsp; </ td> </ tr> <tr> <td> </ td> <td align = left
class = data> & nbsp; & nbsp; & nbsp; ". $ biblio_d ['copies']. " </ td> <td class = data align = right> &
nbsp; </ td> </ tr> </ table> </ td> </ tr> \ n ";
    
```

Here are the customized overall tags.

Judul*	:	<input type="text"/>
Pengarang	:	<input type="button" value="TAMBAH DATA PENGARANG"/> <input type="text"/>
Pernyataan Tanggungjawab	:	<input type="text"/>
Edisi	:	<input type="text"/>
Holding List	:	<input type="text"/>

Pemroses nomor eksemplar	:	Pola: <input type="text" value="B00000"/> Dari: <input type="text" value="0"/> Ke: <input type="text" value="0"/> Tipe Koleksi: <input type="button" value="Reference"/>
GMD	:	<input type="text" value="Text"/>
Tipe Isi	:	<input type="text" value="Belum ditentukan"/>
Tipe Media	:	<input type="text" value="Belum ditentukan"/>
Tipe Pembawa	:	<input type="text" value="Belum ditentukan"/>
Kala Terbit	:	<input type="text" value="Tidak Digunakan"/> <small>Gunakan untuk koleksi terbitan berseri</small>

Judul*	:	<input type="text"/>
Pengarang	:	<input type="button" value="TAMBAH DATA PENGARANG"/> <input type="text"/>
Pernyataan Tanggungjawab	:	<input type="text"/>
Edisi	:	<input type="text"/>
Holding List	:	<input type="text"/>

Pemroses nomor eksemplar	:	Pola: <input type="text" value="B00000"/> Dari: <input type="text" value="0"/> Ke: <input type="text" value="0"/> Tipe Koleksi: <input type="text" value="Reference"/>
GMD	:	<input type="text" value="Text"/>
Tipe Isi	:	<input type="text" value="Belum ditentukan"/>
Tipe Media	:	<input type="text" value="Belum ditentukan"/>
Tipe Pembawa	:	<input type="text" value="Belum ditentukan"/>
Kala Terbit	:	<input type="text" value="Tidak Digunakan"/> <small>Gunakan untuk koleksi terbitan berseri</small>

Nama Majalah/Jurnal	:	<input type="text"/>
ISSN	:	<input type="text"/>
Penerbit	:	<input type="text" value="Select an Option"/>
Tahun Terbit	:	<input type="text"/>
Tempat Terbit	:	<input type="text" value="Select an Option"/>
Deskripsi Fisik	:	<input type="text"/>
Judul Seri	:	<input type="text"/>

The image shows a web-based form for adding or editing a record in a library catalog. The form is divided into several sections:

- Top Section:** A blue button labeled "E-DOC" and the text "Search Classification Number with Quick e-DOC".
- Classification:** A dropdown menu labeled "Klasifikasi" with the option "Select an Option".
- Call Number:** A text input field labeled "No. Panggil".
- Subject:** A text input field labeled "Subyek" with a blue button "TAMBAH DATA SUBYER" above it.
- Language:** A dropdown menu labeled "Bahasa" with the option "Indonesia".
- Abstract/Notes:** A text input field labeled "Abstrak/Catatan".
- Cover Image:** A section labeled "Gambar Sampul" with a "Choose File" button, the text "No file chosen", and "Maximum 500 KB".
- Attachments:** A section labeled "Lampiran Berkas" with a blue button "TAMBAH LAMPIRAN" above a text input field.
- Related Bibliographies:** A section labeled "Data biblo terkait" with a blue button "TAMBAH RELASI" above a text input field.
- OPAC Visibility:** A section labeled "Sembunyikan di OPAC" with two radio buttons: "Tunjukkan" (selected) and "Sembunyikan".
- Promotional Options:** A section labeled "Promosikan Ke Beranda" with two radio buttons: "Jangan Promosikan" (selected) and "Promosikan".
- Labels:** A section labeled "Label" with three checkboxes: "New Title URL" (unchecked), "Favorite Title URL" (unchecked), and "Multimedia URL" (unchecked). Below each checkbox is a corresponding icon (book, heart, and play button) and a text input field.
- Bottom Section:** A green button labeled "SIMPAN" (Save).

Figure 10. Tags after changes made to the purpose of the study

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

### Conclusions

Based on the discussion and analysis of data on the development of model management Model of Scientific Magazine as Media Based on Information Technology Learning Based on Madrasah Aliyah Library, then be deduced. (1) The Madrasah Aliyah Malang Raya Library has several series of scientific magazines. But the magazine has not been properly managed. Scientific magazines are

only lined on rack shelves without any completeness to make it easier for users to find the information contained in the magazine. Therefore the researchers took the initiative to make reference development for scientific magazines that are not only managed by the Madrasah Aliyah Library in Malang Raya but wider East Java. (2) There are several stages in development scientific magazines, namely (1) inventory; (2) the classification of serial publications; (3) making a holding list (ownership list); (4) manufacture of scientific magazine catalog.

### Suggestions

Based on the above conclusions, the authors propose some suggestions that can be used as the material for consideration for the future. (1) This advice is intended for librarians in the field of management of scientific magazines in Madrasah Aliyah should use software developed by the Research Team, so as to facilitate users to find the information needed in scientific magazines; (2) to LPM Malang State University provides fund and facility support in socializing among Madrasah Aliah East Java, because there are no libraries that use the software, and should give research portion to round 3.

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