

Ilmu Perpustakaan vs Ilmu Informasi

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Perpustakaan

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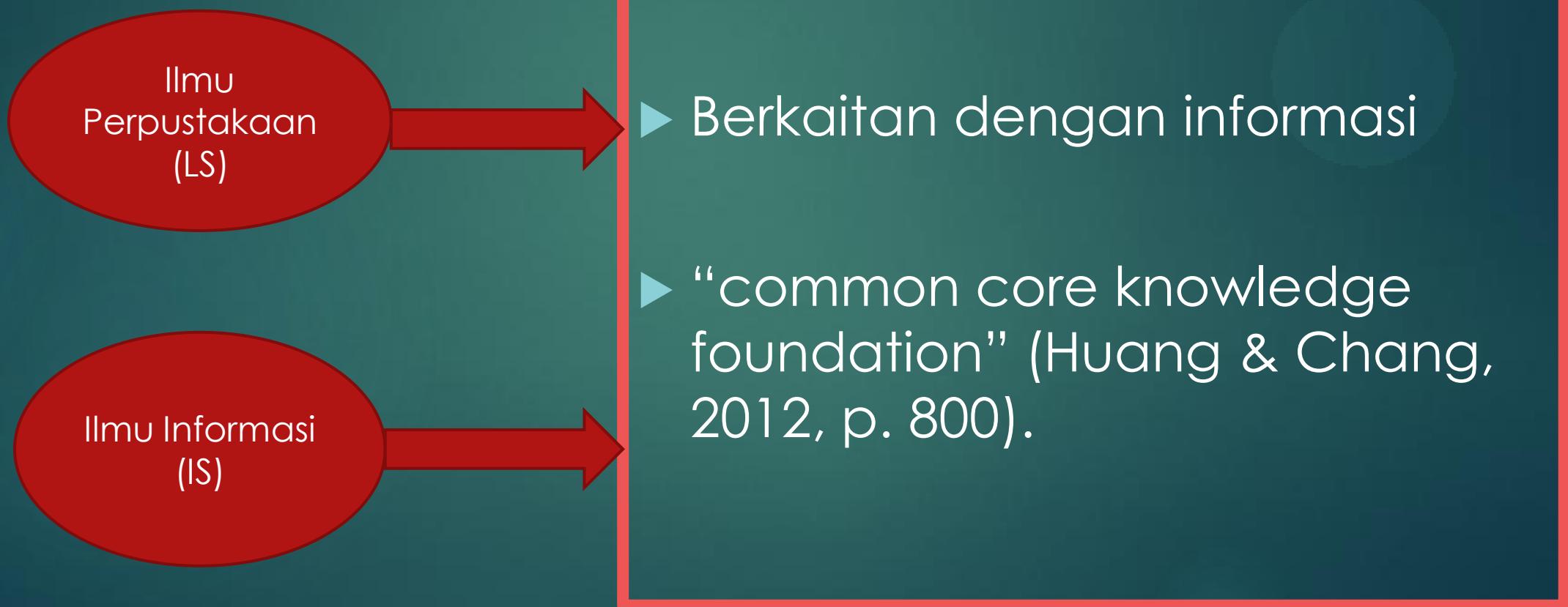
Isu-isu pembahasan

- ▶ 1 Definisi, Kesamaan, dan perbedaan LS dan IS
- ▶ 2 Perkembangan LS dan IS
- ▶ 3 Keilmuan LS dan IS
- ▶ 4 Interdisiplinaritas LS dan IS

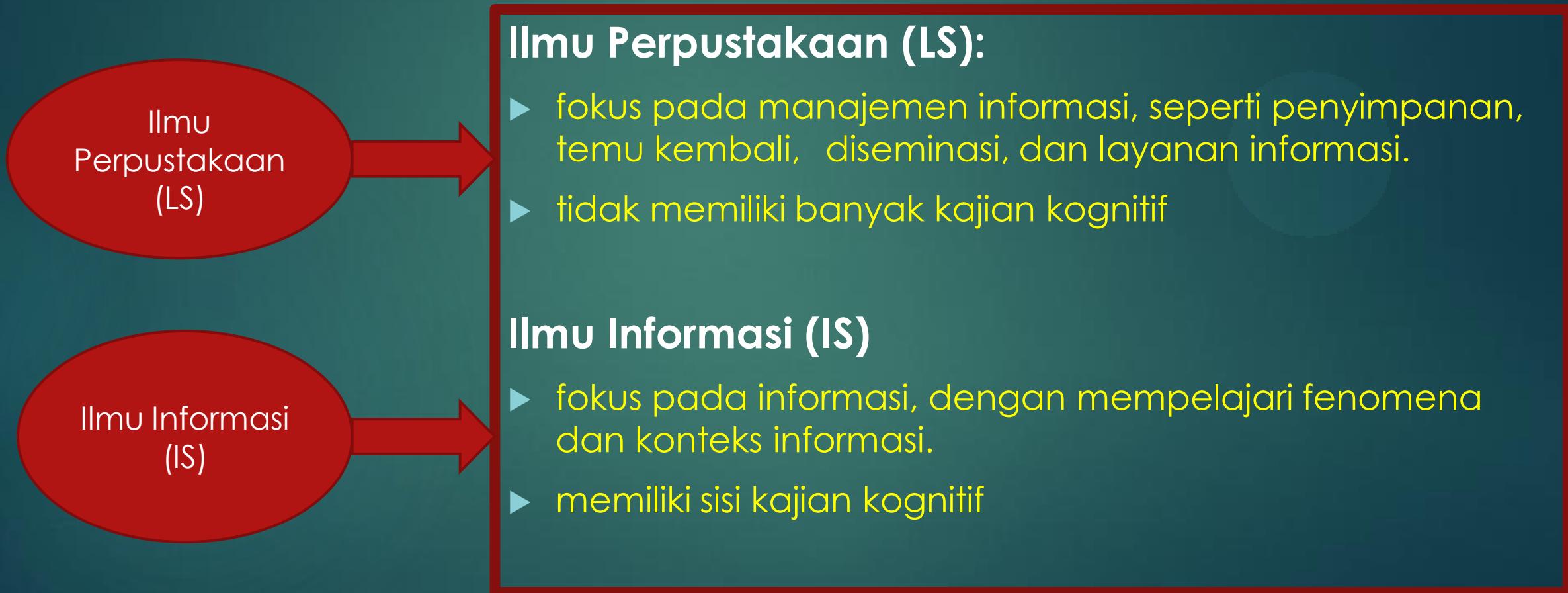
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Persamaan, & perbedaan Ilmu Perpustakaan (Library Science) & Ilmu
Informasi (Information Science)

Kesamaan Ilmu Perpustakaan & Ilmu Informasi



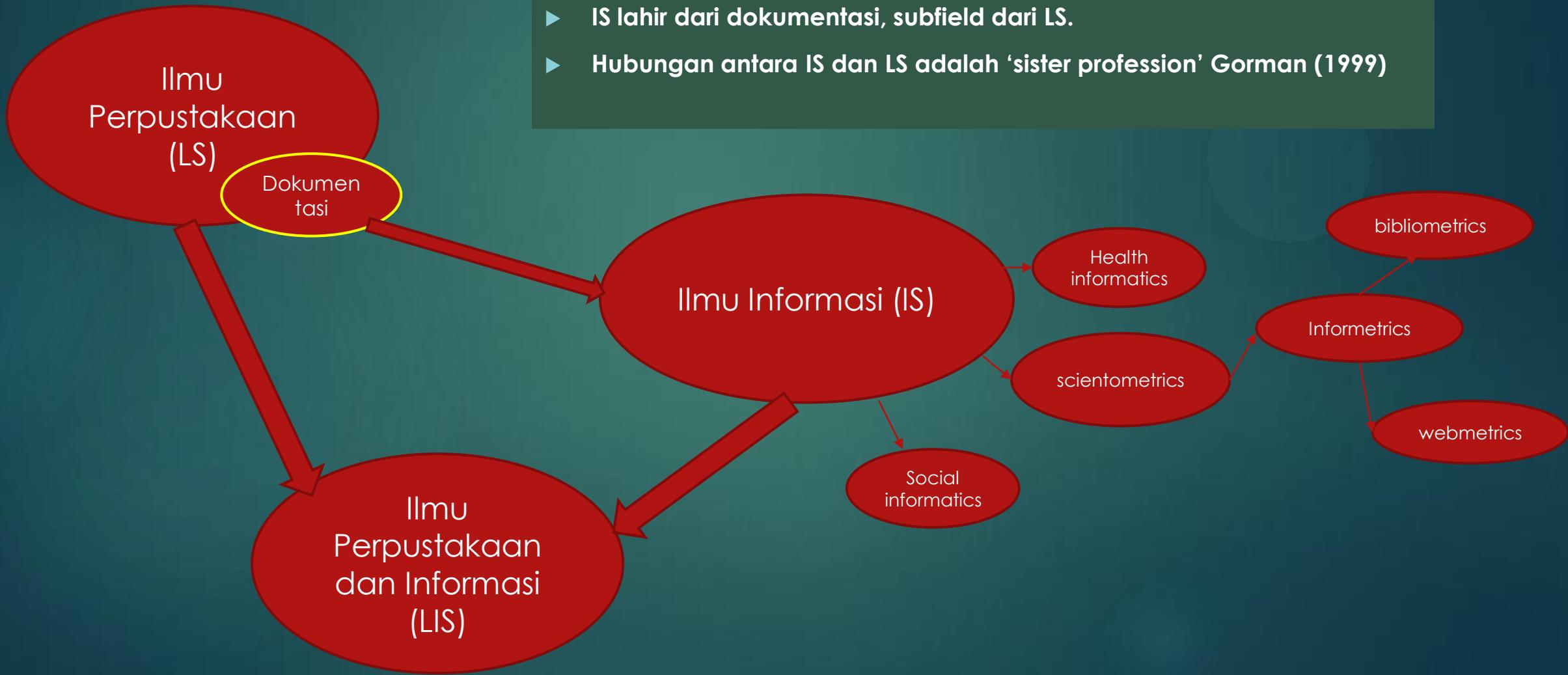
Perbedaan Ilmu Perpustakaan & Ilmu Informasi



2

Perkembangan LS dan IS

Perkembangan Ilmu Perpustakaan dan Ilmu Informasi



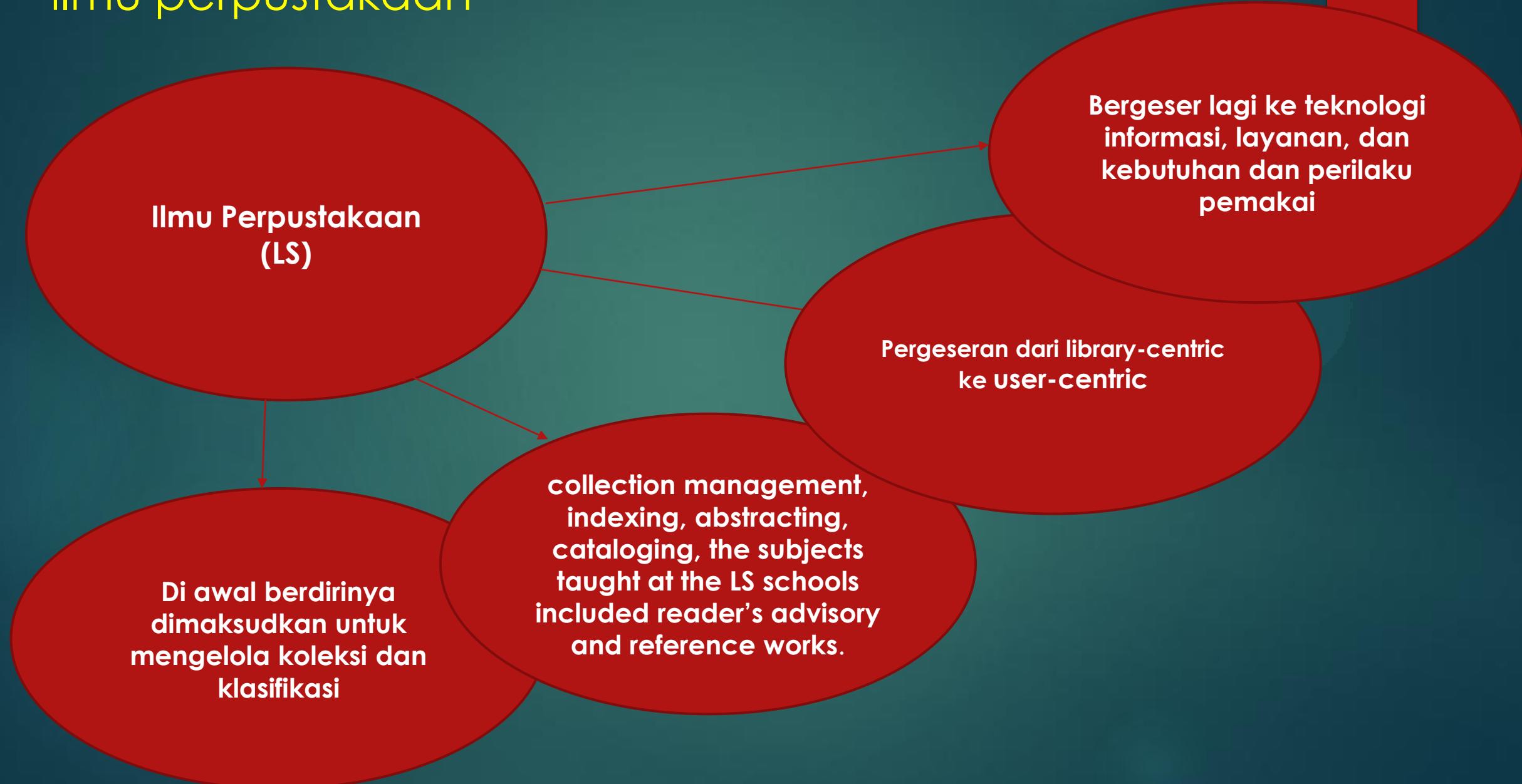
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Keilmuan LS dan IS

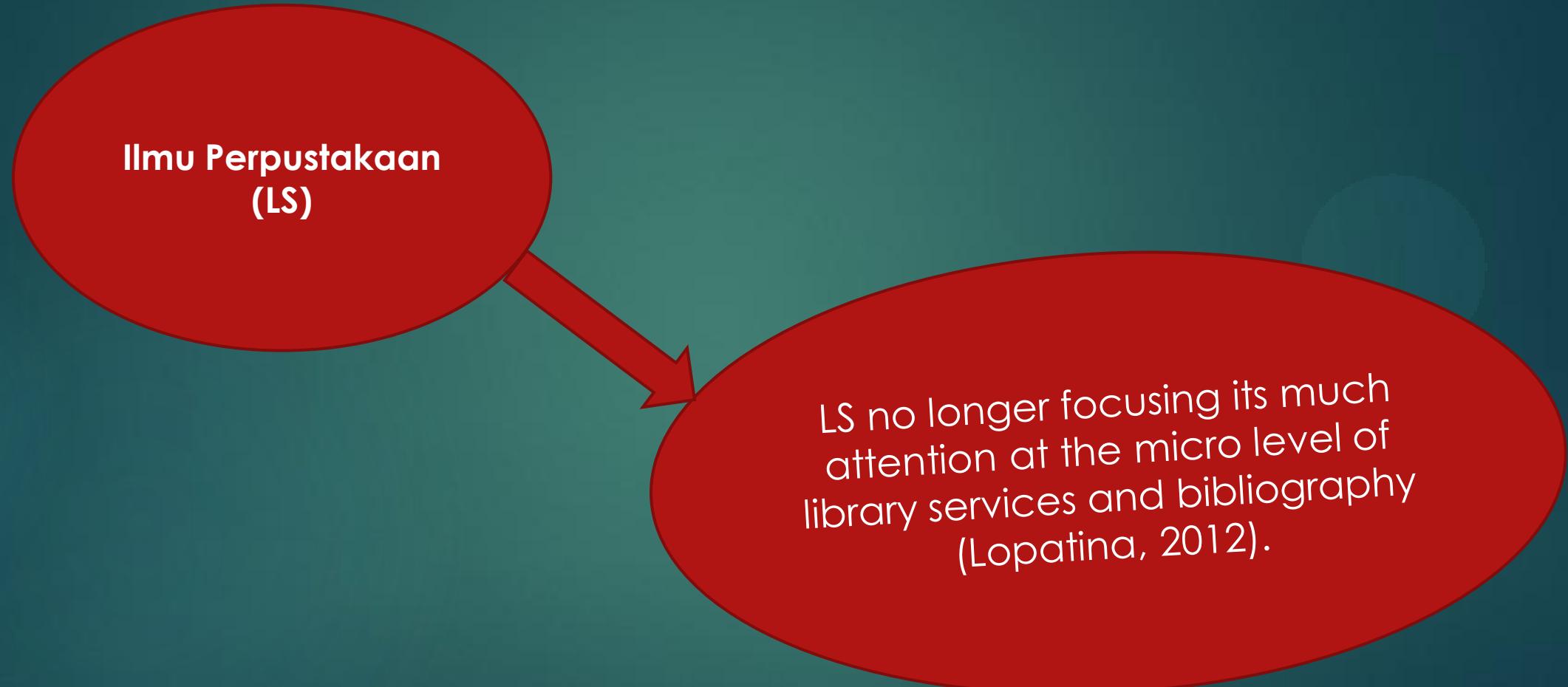
Ilmu Perpustakaan



ilmu perpustakaan



ilmu perpustakaan



Floridi (2002) considered the concepts of information in LS are **NOT** in the strong sense but “**in the weaker and more specific sense of recorded data or documents**” (p. 46).

Ilmu Informasi (IS)

Ilmu Informasi
(IS)

mempelajari pencarian,
produksi, organisasi,
penyimpanan, temu
kembali, diseminasi, dan
penggunaan informasi
(Bates, 1999; Wolfram,
2000).

Informasi sudah menjadi
subyek kajian dari berbagai
bidang, kolaborasi antara ilmu
informasi dan bidang lain
sudah biasa dan memperluas
perspektif

Mengkaji informasi dan hubungannya
dengan manusia: information searching,
information-seeking behavior, how
human beings process information
(cognition and behavior in dealing with
information)

ilmu informasi (IS)

Ilmu Informasi (IS)

Berkembang thn 1950an
dari dokumentasi atau
Information retrieval.

Pemanfaatan teknologi
membawa ke kuantifikasi
informasi (Wersig and
Neveling, 1975).

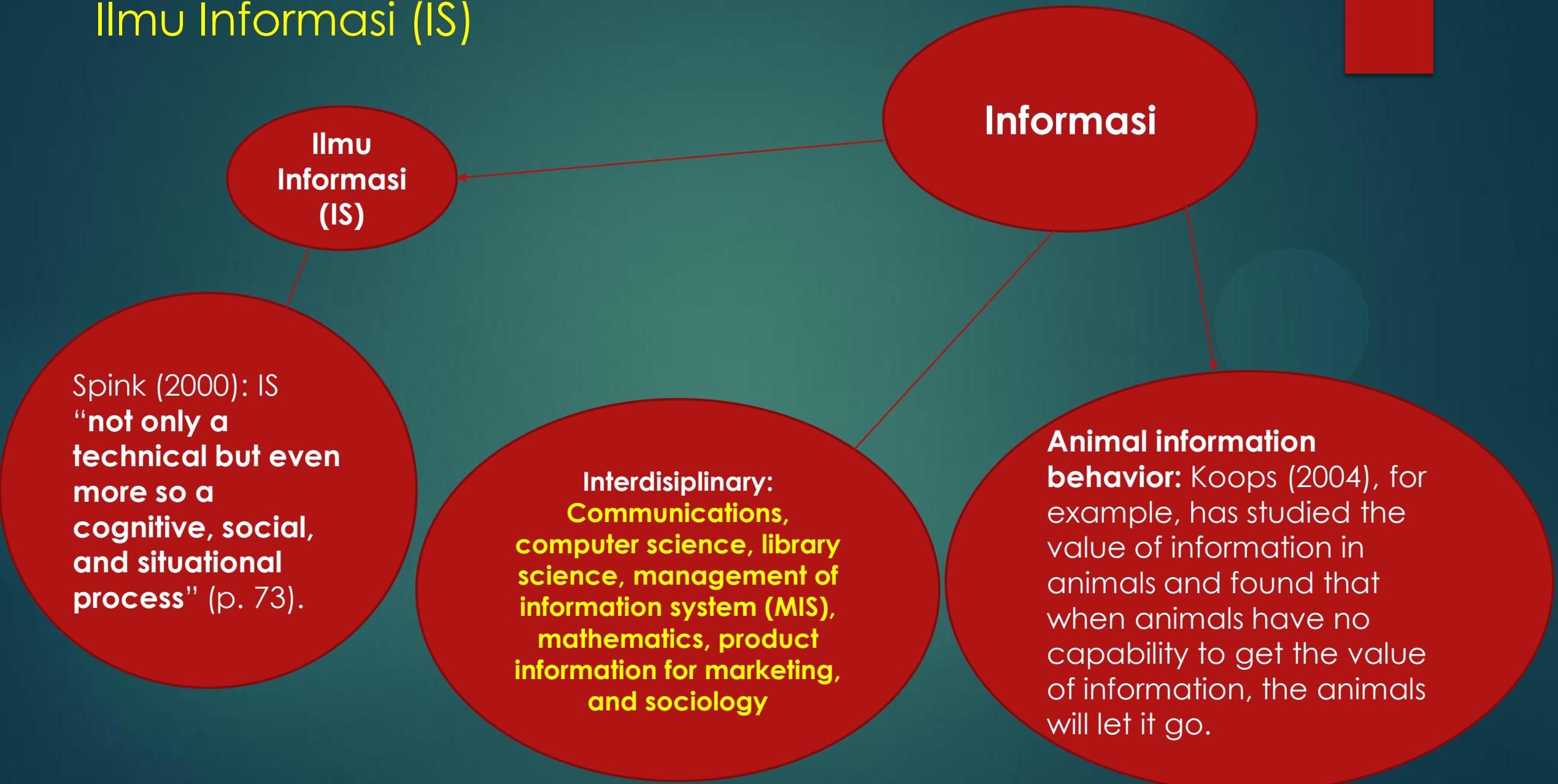
Borko (1968): IS is “**a study
that is concerned with
behavior, properties, and
media that manage
information**”

Seadle (2012):
IS is “**less oriented toward the
humanities than toward the
sciences, but clearly includes
both.**” (p. 206)

berkembang dgn karya **Shannon** terkait
kuantifikasi informasi (Meadow, 1991).

Kajian kuantitatif informasi berkembang juga
dlm informasi tercetak dan menghasilkan
bibliometrics.

Ilmu Informasi (IS)



Ilmu Informasi (IS)

Spink (2000) tentang IS:
menganalisis kegiatan terkait dengan
informasi (information-related activities)
dari information seeking and retrieving
behavior, information organization,
sampai cognitive and intellectual
aspects of information retrieval and
systems.

Ilmu Informasi (IS)

Belkin (1978):

IS concerns with:

- (1) desired information,
- (2) information in human or cognitive systems,
- (3) the relationship among information, generator and user, and
- (4) the effectiveness of information.

IS has involved
cognitive science in
research and theories
(Holland, 2008).

Ilmu Informasi dan Perpustakaan (LIS)

IS research beragam dari kuantifikasi informasi (information metrics) ke sisi kognitif dan perilaku informasi, seperti information seeking dan aspek-aspek lain dari perilaku informasi

LS research bergeser dari koleksi dan manajemen teknis lainnya ke layanan informasi, kebutuhan informasi pemustaka dan information seeking behavior.

LS dan IS praktis (practical information science) sama-sama memiliki perspektif informasi, dan nama "library and information science," atau "LIS" has become very common (p. 1046)

4

Interdisiplinaritas LS dan IS

Interdisiplinaritas LS dan IS

A discipline:

A body of concepts understood by the scholarly community who have their own tradition, methods, language, and theories that account for a set of objects or subjects (Holland, 2008; McNicol, 2003).

LS is social science but it is interdisciplinary. LS needs subjects from other fields e.g. marketing & IT.

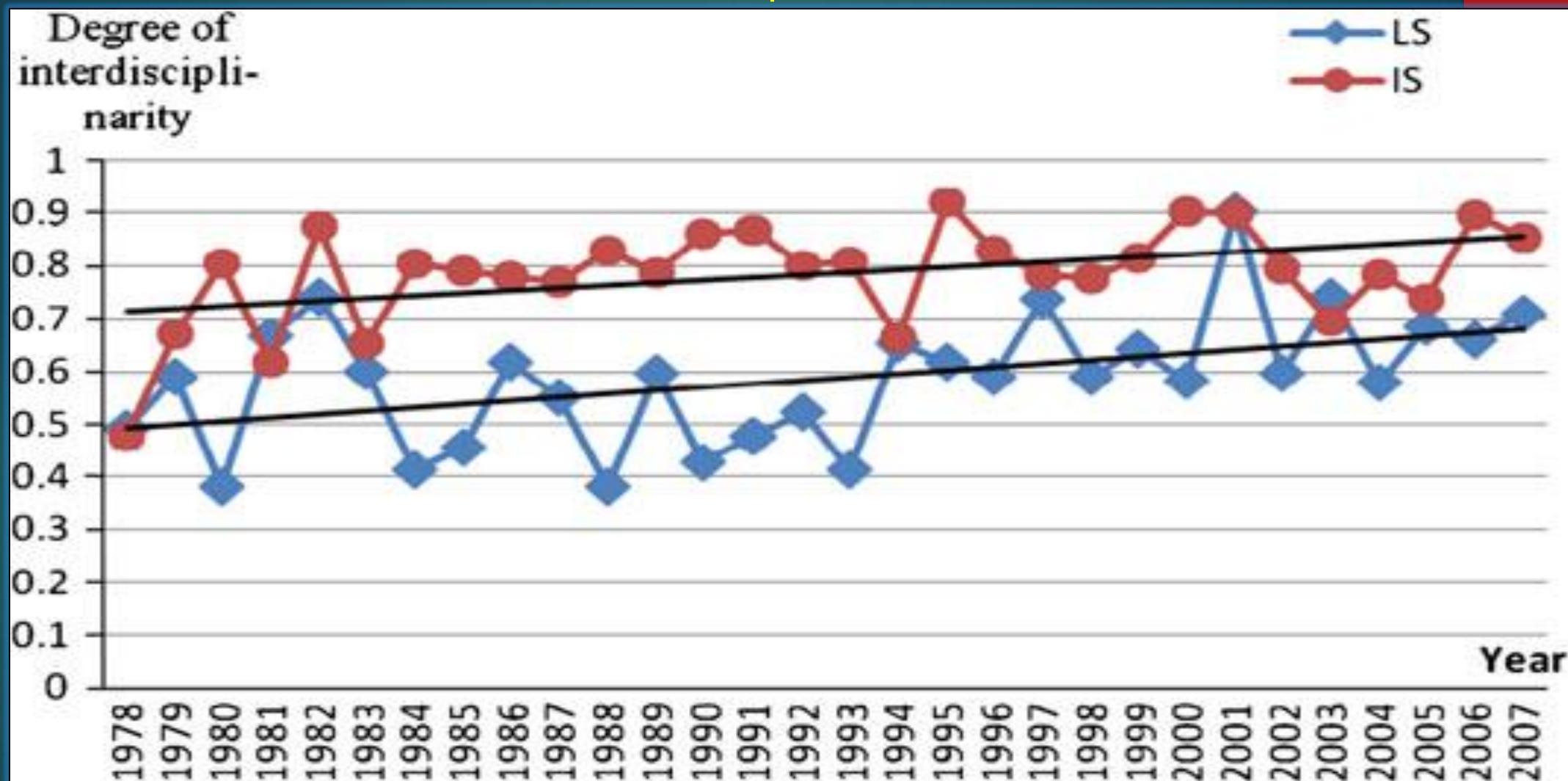
Borden (as cited in Reichmann, 1964): “the library needs to be studied in the light of sociology, economics, and other branches of human knowledge.” (p. 39).

Lopatina (2012): LS has much used sociological methods but there is growth in interdisciplinarity.

Saracevic (1999): IS is “**interdisciplinary in nature**” (p. 1052).

IS studies information as a phenomenon and context and is studied using various approaches.

Perubahan interdisiplinaritas LS & IS



Annual changes in the degree of interdisciplinarity of LS and IS (1978–2007). Adapted from "A comparative study of interdisciplinary changes between information science and library science" by M.-h. Huang and Y.-w. Chang, 2012, *Scientometrics*, 91, p. 797. Copyright 2012 by Springer.

The interdisciplinarity of IS and LS tend to split.
IS tends to cite references from natural sciences such as computer science, technology, general science, and medicine.
LS cites more references from social science for example education, business, sociology, and psychology (Huang and Chang, 2012).
IS has higher degree of interdisciplinary than that of LS.



Hal-hal yang perlu diwaspadai

- ▶ Profesi IS atau LS mulai dilirik oleh keilmuan lain
- ▶ Ada departemen memasuki information behavior dan information seeking behavior
- ▶ Bidang-bidang yang menjadi fokus information science maupun library science menjadi kajian/courses departemen lain



Terima kasih . . .