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Analysis of the Relationship between Academic Information Needs and Student Information Search Behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository

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A B S T R A C T

Developments in the field of library technology, especially in the storage and dissemination of information, have also encouraged institutional awareness to increase their information resource assets. The Padjadjaran University Repository functions as a means of storing, preserving and making accessible sources of information on research that has been prepared by the academic community. Students need scientific sources in the process of completing their coursework, they carry out various stages in searching for appropriate information in their own way. This research aims to determine academic information needs and student information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis and Pearson Product Moment correlation analysis. Based on the processed data, it was found that the concept of academic information needs has a significant relationship with information seeking behavior. The Padjadjaran University repository is able to provide valid information and can be used as reference material for lecture assignments to students as users. This is because the Padjadjaran University Repository is considered by students to have provided sufficient information based on the form, method of presentation and scope.

A R T I C L E   I N F O

1. INTRODUCTION

The relationships between humans and information cannot be separated in everyday life. As time progresses, information has become necessary for all humans to increase their knowledge. Information itself is a knowledge that has been shared through communication, either between individuals or through search activities. Someone who needs information will generally look for a way out to get answers to the problems they encounter, because information exists to answer a problem that humans experience. Information continues to emerge, this is followed by developments in information technology to meet information needs. The information that humans currently need can be in verbal, written and digital form (media, images, videos and sound recordings). Technological advances make it easier for people to get the information they need, generally people search for information on the internet. Information that can generally be searched for on the internet includes the latest news, events, opinions, sources of knowledge and others. Technological improvements are considered very beneficial for humans as users of information.

The development of information technology is also growing within the scope of institutions to be developed and utilized, including educational institutions. In educational institutions, the main source of information that users can rely on is the library. Libraries of educational institutions, especially universities, have experienced various improvements, one of which is by participating in implementing technological developments in providing information to their users. Users of university libraries are students and teaching staff (lecturers), although this does not rule out the possibility of the general public accessing information sources provided by university libraries. One form of technology utilization in university libraries is the application and development of digital institutional repositories.

A repository is an open source of information (open access) for scientific works. The presence of many repositories has been developed by universities and various institutions, this is because of the large need for scientific information to be discovered. The existence of a repository is one of the advantages for an institution, which is related to prestige in the community who finds a repository belonging to the relevant institution (Yaniasih, 2013). Lynch in (Kurniawan, 2016) stated that the Institutional Repository was formed to collect and disseminate the work of institutional members and can be reused by other members of the community. Thus, a repository can be used by an institution or institution as a storage and dissemination of information related to the institution to the public. Repositories in digital form are an innovation nowadays to find the information needed efficiently.

Technological advances in the library environment, especially in the storage and dissemination of information, have also encouraged institutional awareness to improve information resource services. Padjadjaran University as one of the universities is also aware of this technological development by presenting a digital-based repository that can be accessed by the academic community. The Padjadjaran University Library presents a digital repository known as the Unpad Repository. The Unpad repository functions as a means of storage, preservation and accessibility of research conducted by the Padjadjaran University community. The aim of the Unpad Repository is to provide information for users to provide information that has been packaged in containers or media so that it can be reused by users.

The first content in the Unpad Repository was uploaded in 2012, and now the number of scientific written content in the Unpad Repository is more than 50,000 collections in the form of theses, theses, dissertations, specialist theses, lecturer publications and rector's speeches (Pusat Pengelolaan Pengetahuan UNPAD, 2022).

Based on the annual report on the results of the 2020 Subject Specialist Librarian Service evaluation, the largest use of the Padjadjaran University Repository is by students with a percentage of 99.5%, followed by teaching staff (Lecturers) at 0.5%. The largest users are students at the undergraduate program level at 97.1% and followed by students at the postgraduate level. The distribution of faculties that utilize Padjadjaran University Repository services is dominated by the Faculty of Nursing with a percentage of 74.5% and followed by the Faculty of Communication Sciences with 12% (UNPAD, 2021). The collective use of digital assets on the Padjadjaran University Repository website is an important piece of information, especially for students as users. It is known that students use information sources at the Padjadjaran University Repository to do lecture assignments, final assignment reference materials as a reference for previous research.

Research on the use of Institutional Repositories to meet academic and user needs has been carried out by several researchers. Basically, the provision of information in the repository is intended to support the information needs and other academic needs required by its users. Monalisa (2016) in her research regarding the use of the Unikom repository in meeting the academic needs of its users, which shows that the information contained in the Unikom repository meets the up-to-date, at-a-glance, in-depth and routine information needs of its users. The use of repositories to meet user needs is generally motivated by developments in information technology, so that information can be obtained in a relatively short time. Repositories that have easy and useful access to repository collections also show a strong connection between use by users in meeting their information needs, thus these repositories have a good (positive) contribution to their existence among users (Ahyatul, 2017). One of the research carried out at the National Scientific Repository (RIN) is for research needs. The Repository is also useful in fulfilling research data, this is because the National Scientific Repository (RIN) itself is aimed at storing, preserving and managing primary data or scientific works from LIPI (Safarina et al., 2021).

Assignments at higher semester levels for students will make their way of thinking and processing more complex. In the first semester, students begin to be given assignments in the form of writing articles of 500-1500 words, as the semester progresses, the format becomes more complex, including papers, reports, research proposals and theses. In 2021, most of the 2018-2019 Library and Information Science Study Program students at the Faculty of Communication Sciences, Padjadjaran University are looking for research titles and working on their thesis research. These students are familiar with searching for information in the Unpad Repository to fulfill academic needs. If the Unpad Repository can fulfill academic information needs, it will influence the information seeking behavior of students as users. The academic information that students expect by searching for information is to get brief ideas about the course work given, in-depth information about what they previously knew, routine information, and concise and specific information. Reference materials obtained from searching for this information can be turned into ideas for working on lecture assignments.

Based on the description above, the objectives of this research are: (i) to determine the significance of the need for up-to-date information with information seeking behavior among students; (ii) to determine the significance of routine information needs with information seeking behavior among students; (iii) to determine the significance of the need for in-depth information with information seeking behavior among students; (iv) to determine the significance of information needs at a glance with information seeking behavior among students.

The need for unlimited information is because humans are never satisfied with the information they currently have. This information allows it to be developed further by looking for other related information. Everyone has information needs, it is also hoped that these information needs can make the individual's life more developed in line with the new knowledge gained (Yusup & Subekti, 2010). Information needs can be met in various ways, one of the most common is by taking advantage of technological developments by searching information systems such as search engines on the internet. The development of technology is also related to a person's information seeking behavior where generally people currently use the internet to search for information.

Kuhlthau (1991) in Widiyastuti (2016) explains that information needs arise as a result of gaps in the knowledge a person has and the information they need. This information need will encourage humans to carry out behavior related to the discovery, search and use of the information they want to fulfill. The search behavior described by Kuhlthau consists of six steps starting with initiation and ending with presentation. Information seeking behavior is a condition related to a person's behavior in finding, searching and solving any problem that involves information as the key. Information seeking behavior arises due to guidance to fulfill information needs. According to Kribelas (1983) in Prijana & Yanto (2020) information seeking behavior is a series of activities carried out to identify messages and provide satisfaction to someone regarding their information needs.

Even if a digital information source stores its information well, its users are unable to search for the information they need correctly, so their information needs will likely not be met properly. There are various sources of information that humans can utilize. Information that can be used as a source for determining decisions in doing something should be information that has been selected, controlled, managed and user-oriented. One source of information that can be relied upon in educational institutions such as universities is the university library. Sources of information also play an important role in someone's action. Currently, information sources are not only in printed form, but also in non-physical form that can be accessed without time and place restrictions. One form of non-physical or digital information source that can be accessed via the internet is a digital repository.

Repository means a place of storage or storage place etymologically. Another definition of a repository is a unit in the form of a service offered by an institution or institution which aims to manage and disseminate scientific work in digital format and is created for members of the institution and the public (Lynch, 2003). In other words, a repository is a package where documents, information and data are stored for use by users. Repositories in digital form have mechanisms for managing, storing, and even preserving digital content in the long term. Repositories also contribute to scientific knowledge, especially in management and information access (Hasugian, 2012). The existence of a repository is considered important because it is one way to support an institution's commitment to storing digital materials, organizing, accessing digital materials, and long-term preservation.

The repository that will be discussed in this research is the Padjadjaran University Repository which is under the Padjadjaran University institution. The Padjadjaran University repository functions to store data which will then be used as a source of digital information. As a source of information that is often used by users, especially students, the Padjadjaran University Repository has various sources of information in the form of scientific papers, final thesis assignments, theses, dissertations and other publications written by lecturers and students at Padjadjaran University. Thus, information needs can be met if the information search process has been carried out appropriately according to the user's needs.

2. METHODS

This research uses a survey research method with a quantitative approach. Data analysis for this research was carried out using Pearson Product Moment correlational analysis, this was done because this research wanted to reveal the relationship between two variables, namely the need for in-depth academic information as an independent variable (X) and information search behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository (Y). The population in this study were active students of the Library and Information Science Study Program class of 2018 and 2019 as users of the University Repository, and the size of sampling in this study was 140 respondents. Padjadjaran. Data collection for this research was carried out by distributing online questionnaires to 140 respondents. of research sampling that has been designed by the researcher. Meanwhile, secondary data for this research was obtained from journal articles, books and other sources of information related to this research. The analysis techniques used are descriptive analysis techniques and correlational analysis techniques. Descriptive analysis techniques were carried out to determine the respondent's data, namely in the form of gender, the respondent's college class, and the source of knowledge from the Padjadjaran University Repository. The correlational analysis in this research aims to determine whether there is a significant or non-significant relationship between the need for in-depth academic information and information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository. Correlational analysis in this research uses the Pearson Product Moment formula to look for relationships and shows significant results at certain α (alpha) stated in the IBM SPSS program 26th Version.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Unpad Repository is a place to store, preserve and provide sources of information in the form of scientific papers from Padjadjaran University academics. The Unpad repository as a storage container and provider of information sources is familiar to students as users who are believed to have valid information and can be used as reference material for lecture assignments.

Based on respondent data, it is known that 98 people or 70% of respondents are female, and 42 people or 30% of respondents are male.
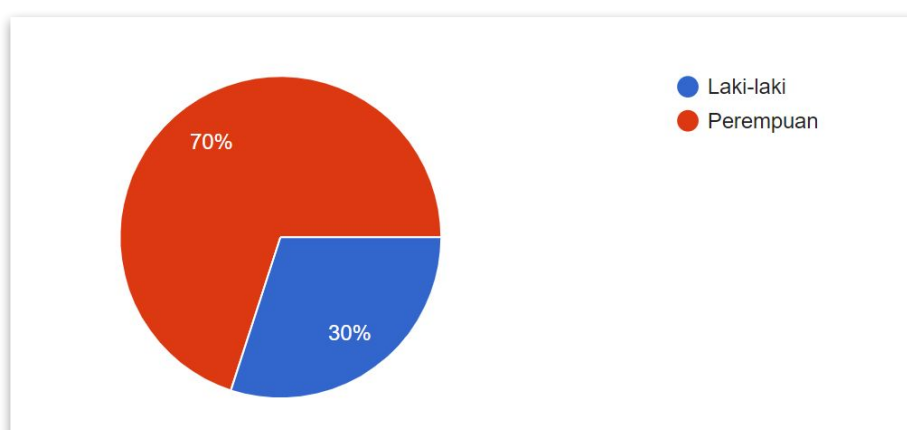

Figure 1. Respondent's Gender

Based on respondent data regarding the class of respondents, it is known that 74 people or 52.9% of respondents were Library and Information Science students class of 2018, and

66 people or 47.1% of respondents were Library and Information Science students class of 2019. All respondents were active students of the Study Program Padjadjaran University Library and Information Science.
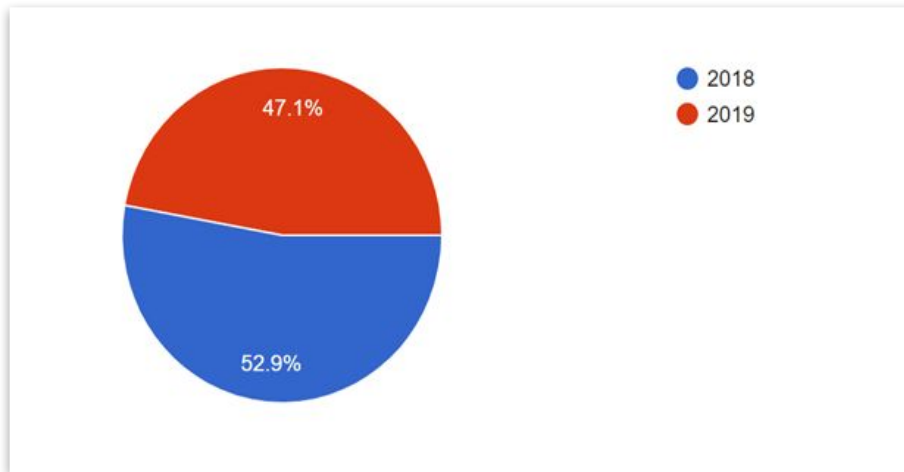

Figure 2. Respondent's College Class

The respondents knew that there were sources of information in the Unpad Repository from different sources. 58 people or 41.4% of respondents knew the Unpad Repository site from themselves (know themselves), 48 people or 34.3% of respondents knew the Unpad Repository site from friends, 33 people or 23.6% of respondents knew the Unpad Repository site from lecturers, and 1 person or 0.7% knew about the Unpad Repository from other sources.
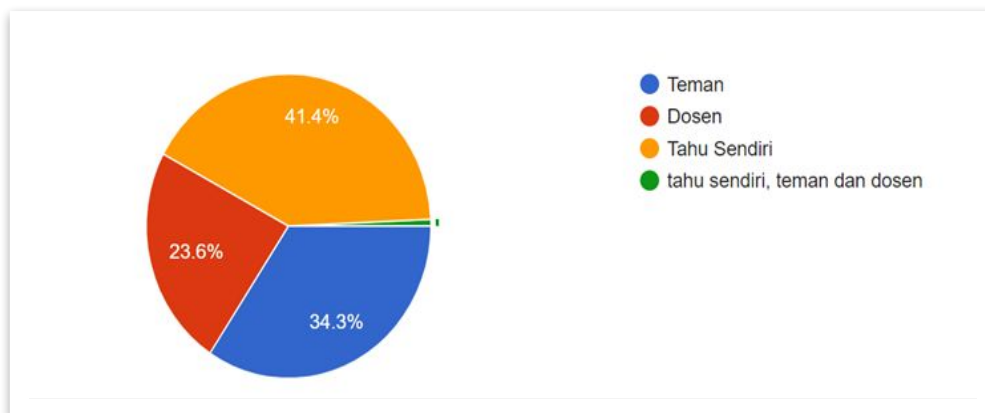

Figure 3. Source to Know Unpad Repository Site

The Relationship between the Need for Latest Information and Information Seeking Behavior

Based on the data that has been processed, it is known that the need for up-to-date information has a correlation with students' information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository. This is supported by correlation analysis data between the need for up-to-date information and information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository.

Table 1. Correlation Analysis of Latest Information Needs with Information Search Behavior

Correlation			
		X1_UP_TO_DATE	Y_ SEARCH BEHAVIOR
X1_UP_TO_DATE	*Pearson Correlation*	1	553[**]
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	140	140
Y_SEARCH_BEHAVIOR	*Pearson Correlation*	553[**]	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	140	140

***Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed)

Source: Primary data, processed in 2022 with IBM SPSS 26th Version.

The results of the Pearson Product Moment correlational test show that the relationship between the concept of up-to-date information needs (X1) and information seeking behavior (Y) at the Padjadjaran University Repository shows a correlation coefficient of 0.553 at α 1% (0.01) with a degree of confidence of 99 % which means significant (table 1). With this calculation, the need for up-to-date information and information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository have a correlation.

The decision to select the latest information is made if it requires novelty and adaptation to current circumstances. The need for up-to-date information will also make users frequently interact with information systems in order to obtain the latest data in a relatively short period of time from searching for information (Fatmawati, 2015). This data also shows that in fulfilling information needs a person will search for information from information sources determined based on the convenience and availability of the information source needed, especially in an information source such as a repository. This data can also be a consideration for users when searching for information that requires novelty and adjustment at this time. Users who find it easy to find their information needs will return to accessing that information source and possibly do so periodically so that they can convey that the information there can be used to fulfill their information needs, especially academic information needs.

Relationship between Routine Information Needs and Information Seeking Behavior

Based on the data that has been processed, it is known that routine information needs have a correlation with students' information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository. This is supported by correlation analysis data between routine information needs and information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository.

Table 2. Correlation Analysis of Routine Information Needs with Information Seeking Behavior Information

Correlation			
		X2_ROUTINE	Y_SEARCH BEHAVIOR
X2_ROUTINE	*Pearson Correlation*	1	.615**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	140	140
Y_ SEARCH_BEHAVIOR	*Pearson Correlation*	.615**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	140	140

***Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed)

The results of the Pearson Product Moment correlational test show that the relationship between the concept of routine information needs (X2) and information seeking behavior (Y) at the Padjadjaran University Repository shows a correlation coefficient of 0.615 at α 1% (0.01) with a degree of confidence of 99 % which means significant (table 2).

Based on this data, it can be said that students' routine information needs generally consist of carrying out daily lecture assignments based on the material being studied. Routine information needs require long-term information, which means that information is available from year to year to support activities or increase knowledge. In general, users who search for information on the Padjadjaran University Repository assume that their routine information needs can be met well, this is because users assume that the Padjadjaran University Repository has information from year to year.

Relationship between need for in-depth information and information seeking behavior

Based on the data that has been processed, it is known that the need for in-depth information has a correlation with students' information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository. This is supported by correlation analysis data between the need for in-depth information and information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository.

Table 3. Correlation Analysis of In-depth Information Needs with Information Seeking Behavior

Correlation			
		X2_IN_DEPTH	Y_SEARCH BEHAVIOR
X2_IN_DEPTH	*Pearson Correlation*	1	.593**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	140	140
Y_SEARCH_BEHAVIOR	*Pearson Correlation*	.593**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	140	140
***Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed)*			

The results of the Pearson Product Moment correlational test show that the relationship between the concept of in-depth information needs (X3) and information seeking behavior (Y) at the Padjadjaran University Repository shows a correlation coefficient of 0.593 at α 1% (0.01) with a degree of confidence of 99 % which means significant (table 3).

The need for in-depth information has a significant dependence for users on the information needed. For example, if one of the papers found by a user in the Padjadjaran University Repository is considered to provide specific information, the user will use most of the information in that paper as a reference for academic assignments. In-depth information needs require information sources that are accurate, specific, complete, and answer the 5W+1H for users. One of the characteristics of information that has value is the breadth and completeness of the information available, this concerns its usefulness in making decisions to use the information (Siagian, 2004). The need for in-depth information has a very dependent relationship between the information found and the information that must be fulfilled.

Relationship between Information Needs at a Glance and Information Seeking Behavior

Based on the data that has been processed, it is known that the need for information at a glance has a correlation with students' information seeking behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository. This is supported by correlation analysis data between the need for information at a glance and information search behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository.

Table 4. Correlation Analysis of Information Needs at a Glance with Information Seeking Behavior

Correlation		X2_GLANCE	Y_SEARCH BEHAVIOR
X2_GLANCE	*Pearson Correlation*	1	.627**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	140	140
Y_SEARCH_BEHAVIOR	*Pearson Correlation*	.627**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	140	140

***Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed)

Source: Primary data, processed in 2022 with IBM SPSS 26th Version

The results of the Pearson Product Moment correlational test show that the relationship between the concept of information need at a glance (X4) and information seeking behavior (Y) at the Padjadjaran University Repository shows a correlation coefficient of 0.627 at α 1% (0.01) with a degree of confidence of 99 % which means significant (table 4).

In fulfilling information needs at a glance, users need information quickly but do not eliminate the relevance of the information found (Rufaidah et al., 2019). The relevant aspect in information search behavior at the Padjadjaran University Repository can be seen in the suitability of the information obtained after conducting an information search with the suitability of the desired information needs. This suitability can be seen from the topic, subject or even when the information was released by the Padjadjaran University Repository. In this case, users match relevant information to their academic assignments.

4. CONCLUSION

The concept of information needs put forward by Guha (1978) looks at the form, method of presentation and scope. Users' up-to-date information needs are more likely to match the subjects and keywords that are searched regularly in the Padjadjaran University Repository. Students' routine information needs can be met by searching for information in the Padjadjaran University Repository and finding information available from each year. The need for in-depth information can be fulfilled by providing information that is considered to be able to complete most of the information needed, and the existence of the Padjadjaran University Repository is considered important for students as users who often access the information in it. It is hoped that the Padjadjaran University Repository can improve services in providing information sources in the form of final scientific work assignments so that they can always be accessed by students. It is also necessary to pay attention to each file that has been included on the title page of the written work so that it can be used optimally (downloadable, readable, and complete with all its parts). One scientific paper title found

does not rule out the possibility of meeting the user's information needs if the scientific paper is deemed by the user to have valid and specific information. The need for information at a glance focuses on the speed of finding the information needed, however the accuracy of the information found is still taken into account, namely the user carefully reads the research abstract in the Padjadjaran University Repository in order to accurately get the important points from the overall information that has been summarized.

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