

Challenges and Opportunities of E-Publishing for Librarians in Indonesia

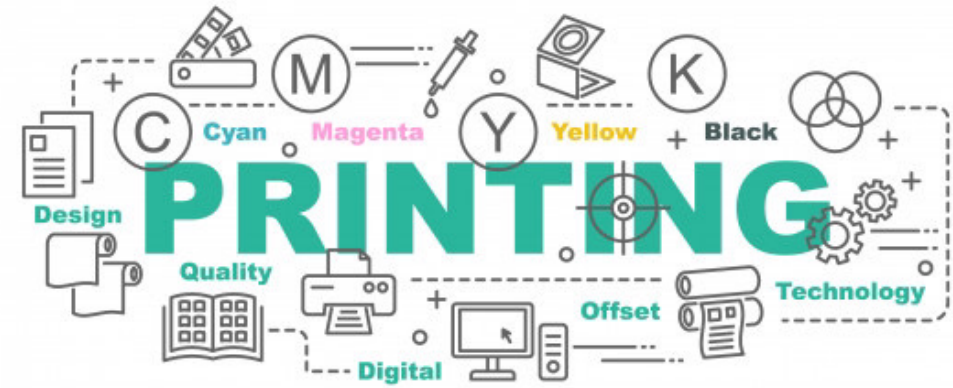
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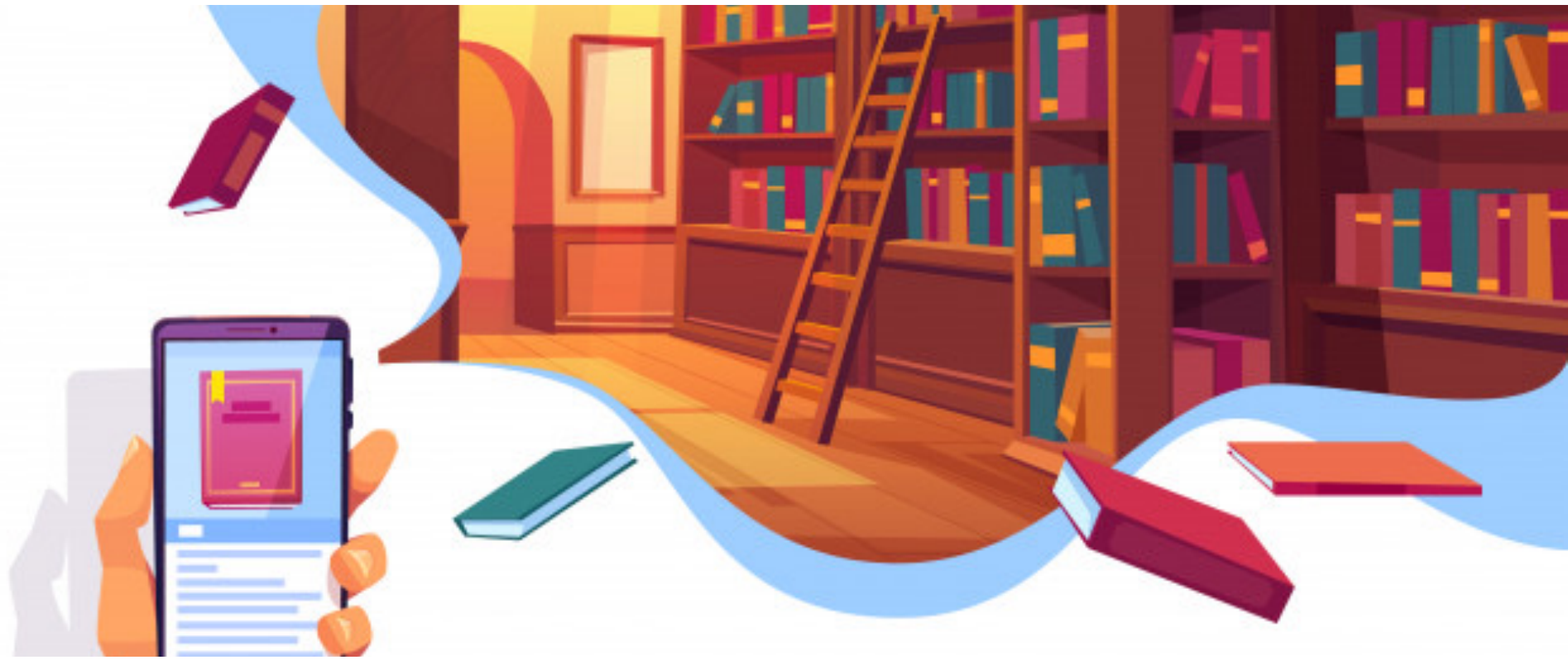
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Introduction

Information and communication technology has influenced the publishing world. Since the invention of the printing press by Johannes Guttenberg around the 1400s, the manuscript publishing system (handwritten) has become a traditional print publishing. Guttenberg's printing press marked the beginning of the world's printing revolution and scientific document publishing. Publishing which initially produced manuscripts, books, monographs, academic works, and policy documents in the form of paper sheets turned to publishing electronically, in the form of text, sound, video, and animation. This event marked the shift of the traditional publishing system to electronic publishing or what is called electronic publishing (e-publishing).





Various problems of librarians in e-publishing activities are the focus of the discussion of this study, especially those related to the challenges and opportunities of librarians in implementing e-publishing in Indonesia. These problems were studied based on: (1) best-practice in implementing e-publishing with open source applications: application for journal publishing (Open Journal System/OJS), application for books and monographs publishing (Open Monograph Press/OMP), and application for conference papers/proceedings publishing (Open Conference System/OCS); and (2) study on e-publishing development using OJS and OMP for the open science movement at the largest research institute in Indonesia, LIPI Press.

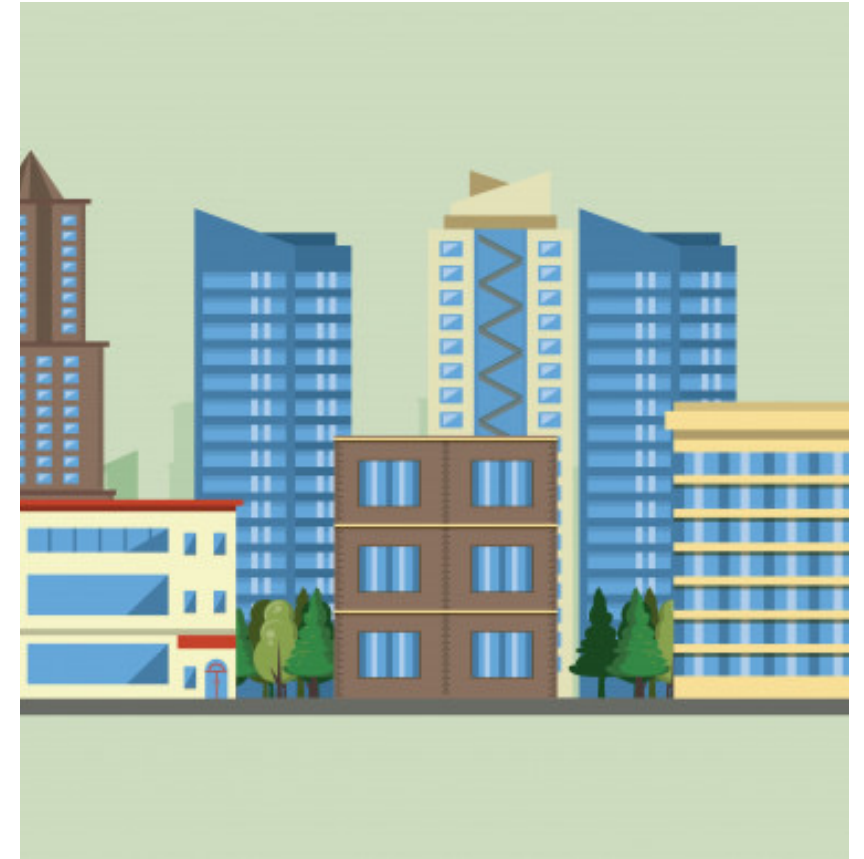
E-Publishing Issues in Indonesia

Publishing and printing in Indonesia is a sub-sector of the creative industry. As part of the creative industry, publishing also faces developments and demands for changes from industry 4.0, ranging from business models, product and service innovation, to marketing aspects and target users.



New-media issues have an impact on e-publishing in Indonesia in the following activities:

- a. intellectual business by aggregator publishers (there is an embargo period);
- b. publishing competition between major publishers and minor publishers (which prioritizes the quantity of publications);
- c. copyright management in e-publishing content access (royalty, license & privacy);
- d. publication ethics (the emergence of predatory publishers, book publishing plagiarism);
- e. erratum (publisher's correction) – corrigendum (author's correction),
- f. increasing competence and digital literacy of e-publishing,
- g. and open science movement through e-publishing in academic institutions, research, and libraries,



In Indonesia, e-publishing has also ventured into academic institutions, research, and library.

- At universities, e-publishing is carried out to document and publish academic works (by lecturers, researchers, and students) in the form of books, monographs, journals, proceedings, and research reports with the aim of improving the institution's webometrics and implementing the open access movement through the institution's repository (local content works).
- In research institutions, e-publishing is carried out to document and publish the work of researchers (books, monographs, journals, and research reports) with the aim of increasing the reputation of the institution through the open science movement.
- In libraries, e-publishing is carried out for the development of digital library services and research libraries to document and disseminate the work of institutions such as books, journals, proceedings, policy documents, and research reports.



Implementation of E-Publishing in Library

In Indonesia, the implementation of e-publishing in libraries is not as popular as in the publishing industry because libraries in Indonesia are still oriented towards the management and service of literature (books and other collections) to meet user needs, such as information needs, conservation, recreation, education, and research. E-Publishing can develop in the library if there are scientific communication activities – where the institutional community trusts the library as the institution's publishing house.



The library is a non-profit institution, so the e-publishing program that will be implemented in the library supports the open access and open science movement. In the e-publishing activities, librarians act as publishing managers. As publishing actors in libraries, librarians are expected to be able to implement e-publishing with scientific publication ethics that apply nationally and internationally.



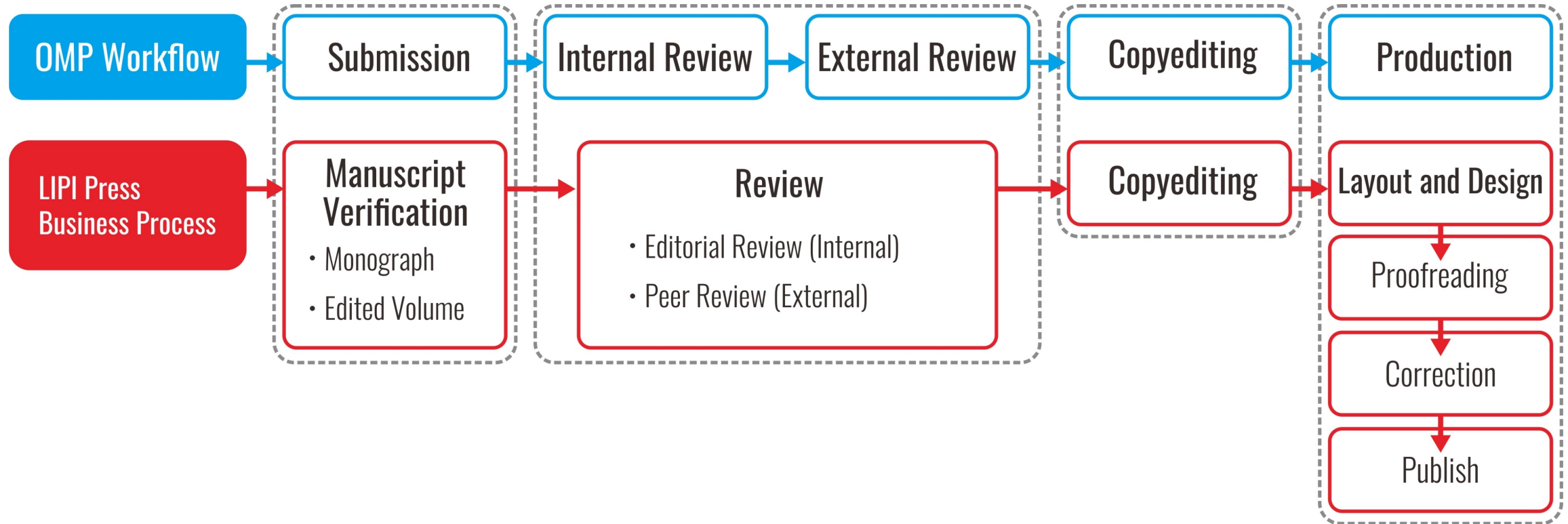
The Development of e-publishing at LIPI Press

LIPI Press is a publisher that has policies that focus on developing a scientific publishing system.

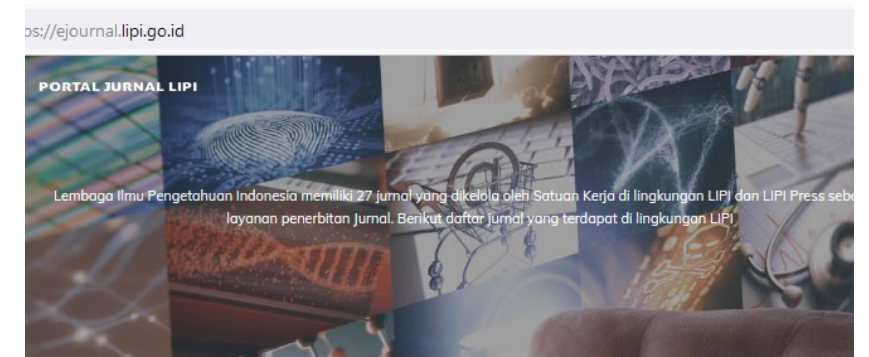
- LIPI Press was founded in 2002 and has an online scientific publishing system developed since 2007 with the address publisher.lipi.go.id.
- Currently, LIPI Press uses an OMP-based online scientific publishing system with the page e-service.lipipress.lipi.go.id
- The policy of developing a scientific publishing system is carried out to support the open science movement through online publishing of books and journals.




LIPI Press uses OMP for publishing scientific books because it is easy to apply, adapt, and develop (open source) according to the needs of publishers.



LIPI Press also manages OJS-based publishing for all electronic journals at LIPI. The centralized publishing management is carried out so that the publishing process becomes more professional and standardized, because each profession performs tasks according to their expertise. Researchers at LIPI can focus on being “substance consultants” and not be burdened by editorial or publishing management tasks that have been managed by LIPI Press.




SEMUA JURNAL JURNAL TEKNIK JURNAL SOSIAL HUMANIORA JURNAL HAYATI JURNAL KEBUMIHAN




Journal of Mechatronics, Electrical Power, and Vehicular Technology
JURNAL TEKNIK

international journal providing authoritative source of scientific information for researchers and engineers in academia.



Oseanologi dan Limnologi di Indonesia
JURNAL KEBUMIHAN

scientific journal that publishes original research articles and reviews about all aspects of oceanography and limnology. [Focus and Scope](#) | [Author Guideline](#)



Jurnal Kimia Terapan Indonesia
JURNAL TEKNIK

scientific and periodical journal published online twice a year by Research Center for Chemistry, Indonesian Institute of Science. It covers research and development in the field of Applied Chemistry.

Librarians are involved at LIPI Press during...

- editorial process, and dissemination of institution's published products;
- implementation of internship programs and work assistance for librarians who want to learn e-publishing,
- experience and learning about layout design, copyediting, and managing e-publishing using OJS and OMP
- participation in the promotion and dissemination of e-publishing products through a number of activities such as book reviews, webinars, and social media content creation.
- e-publishing with OCS, librarians can apply for special assistance, because this application is still rarely used by libraries to organize conferences or webinars.



The reason librarians have not synergized in ePublishing LIPI Press

- During study at college/school, librarians do not get e-publishing related lesson material (printing, publishing, and bookkeepings) – the reason is that the learning curriculum does not yet exist in schools of library and information science in Indonesia;
- the stigma of librarians who still have to work in conventional libraries, so that e-publishing has not become a competency that needs to be prepared by librarians.



LIPI Press's Advice for Librarians

- Librarians should be able to imitate LIPI Press' collaboration with researchers as "substance consultants" to be able to synergize to produce quality products.
- Librarians must learn e-publishing so that the profession and themselves are not disrupted by other professions as a result of advances in information and communication technology.
- Librarians develop their professions by playing a central role as information acquirers, organizers and producers of information that is embodied in e-publishing.



Librarian Challenge in e-Publishing

The library still maintains printed books (textbooks) thus inhibiting the e-publishing program in the library. Librarians must understand:

1. policy on the content of scientific publications, both journals, books/monographs, and papers/proceedings;
2. copyright policy and publishing license (creative commons);
3. preparation of publishing guidelines (inhouse style);
4. e-publishing website display design;
5. classification of types of publications and management of their publications;
6. and acquisition of manuscripts for publishing raw materials.



The Second Challenge

Librarians are asked to process manuscripts with roles as manuscript acquisition editors (journals, books, & papers/proceedings), copyeditors, and publication editors (production).

- The librarian's job as editor of manuscript acquisition is to verify incoming manuscripts; contacting the author's network (scientific community in certain scientific fields); and organizing calls for papers, socialization, seminars, etc.
- The librarian's job as copyeditor is to check citations, references, and bibliography; check plagiarism/similarity checker; make a publication classification (referring to the Dewey Decimal Classification/DDC); create keywords and publication categories (for example books & volumes).
- The librarian's tasks as editor of publications (production) is to check and complete the metadata of publications; promote and disseminate publications through online media, organize "book review" events through podcasts and other social media; book review writing; build a collaborative network of scientific publications and communications; and conduct studies and research in the field of e-publishing in the context of librarianship.



The Third Challenge

Librarians as scientific publishing managers have creativity and innovation in e-publishing to attract the attention of institutional leaders so that they can develop e-publishing services as the main activity of the library.

- Publishing creativity related to various formats and types of works according to the needs of the publishing management institution.
- Publishing innovation is related to building sponsorships and partnerships for the development of e-publishing programs. This innovation is very helpful for librarians in increasing publishing productivity with very efficient publishing costs.
- Sponsorship becomes an economic asset for libraries to be productive in producing works without the need for large capital.
- Partnerships are the capital for selecting higher quality manuscripts, both from professional organizations, academics, research, and professionals.



Librarian Opportunities in e-Publishing

- Partners who can support publishing performance who work as technical personnel for publishing and disseminator of e-publishing work products.
- As technical staff, librarians assist publishers in determining keywords, citations, plagiarism, and wording (typography).
- As product disseminators, librarians become LIPI Press partners to disseminate e-publishing products, either through the librarian community, social media, or in collaboration with academic institutions (library and information science study programs in Indonesia).
- For LIPI Press, librarian is a library which means that the librarian is a library for disseminating e-publishing works.



The librarian's strategy in developing e-publishing in Indonesia

- Identifying problems in e-publishing in the library
- Improving e-publishing competence
- Turning the library into a publishing house
- Advocating for e-publishing activities to improve library services
- Advocating for e-publishing curriculum in schools of library and information science in Indonesia



Conclusions

Librarians will face various challenges in implementing e-publishing in libraries. Librarians need partners from publishers and support from institutional leaders to implement e-publishing in libraries. Librarians need to learn e-publishing from LIPI Press to get adequate competence. Librarians need to approach institutional leaders in order to get maximum support in implementing e-publishing in libraries. The implementation of e-publishing is both a challenge and an opportunity for librarians to increase their role in the management and dissemination of institutional knowledge.

