



“Archivum Est Potentia” UPT Archives Lampung University: Implementation of Archives as a Source of Information and Collective Memory Lampung University

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Abstract. The issue of organizing university archives continues to be in the spotlight. In general, what often happens is that the organization of university archives is still not running optimally. One of the causes is the lack of understanding of policy makers and the magnitude of the tasks carried out by higher education archival institutions. The administration of archives must follow the rules and regulatory standards as mandated by Law Number 43 of 2009 concerning Archives and its derivative rules. In addition, in practice, business activities in universities will be largely determined by how the archives are organized. This study aims to reveal the following: (1.) Identify and analyze the business activities of the Unila Archives Unit; and (2.) Make a mapping of the existing condition of the management and implementation of tasks, functions and authorities in the archives sector at the Unila Archives UPT. This study uses a qualitative-action approach in order to solve research problems related to the administration of archives at the Unila Archives UPT. Operationally, data collection was carried out by means of interviews and focus group discussions (FGD) with archivists and leaders of the Unila Archives UPT. The results of the study show that the existence of the Unila Archives UPT has a long-term goal, in accordance with its vision, namely, “As a Center for Information Services, Storage, Development of Archival Information, in Supporting University Research and Good Governance”, which is reflected in the choice of the motto, “Archivum est Potentia”, namely archives which are interpreted as strength. So for future achievements and targets, namely to save the Unila archives so that they can become a source of information and collective memory at the University of Lampung. From the results of this study, it is also indicated that the administration of archives at the Unila Archives UPT which is so large and has a wide scope of work, especially in achieving its vision and mission has not run optimally, effectively and efficiently.

Keywords: Archivum est Potentia · Collective Memory · Organizing Archives · Unila Archives UP

1 Introduction

What a surprise to find the term “Archivum est Potentia,” at least from the side of originality, in cyberspace there are only four entries that contain the exact same phrase as that statement. When further investigated, the proverb turned out to be derived from Latin which was later included as a motto on the website of UPT Archives, University of Lampung [1]. If traced the expression comes from “scientia potentia est” or “scientia est potentia”, and “scientia potestas est” a very classic term, first appeared in 1668 in the book *Leviathan*, by Thomas Hobbes which can be translated as “knowledge is power”. [2]. When traced further, the root of the word turns out to be derived from the thoughts of the philosopher cum politician of the British Empire, Sir Francis Bacon (1561–1626) [3, 4] in his work, *Meditationes Sacrae* (1597), namely “*ipsa scientia potestas est*” (knowledge itself is power) [5].

Back to the motto of the UPT Archives University of Lampung when it is associated with the phrases and various classical explanations above, the focal point (dramatic or striking effect) can be capture which shows the archive as a strength. Contemporary philosopher Derrida has also stated, “the archive as a force,” [6]. Norbert Ely, a radio and broadcasting leader who introduced and spoke about the importance of archives as a force for renewal [7].

Referring to Eric Ketelaar’s (2005) [8] statement in his book stating that “That knowledge-power is ingrained in records and archives,” it is no exaggeration to say that the power of knowledge is embedded in records and archives, one of which is in universities [8]. Something that is noble in order to answer the challenges of the increasing demands of the function and role of the University Archives Unit.

Briefly and concisely, the motto explains about universities, including the University of Lampung as an institution that is obligated and the core business (main task) is to organize the Tridharma of Higher Education which certainly cannot be separated from the affairs of documents and archives. It is also necessary to understand that archives as institutions and archives as documents that have very broad functions are not just passive and exploited resources [7].

Based on the history of the establishment of the Archives UPT which originated from the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 72 of 2014 on August 7, 2014, as a Technical Implementation Unit in the Field of Archives Management, in direct coordination with the Vice Chancellor for General Affairs and Finance. If seen, this unit has a very vital function so that it can run in accordance with the needs of the parent organization, namely the University of Lampung and fulfill the requirements of Law 43 of 2009 concerning Archives.

The urgency of this research is to answer the challenges in managing and implementing the duties, functions and authorities of the Unila Archives Unit in the field of archives as the organizer and archivist at the University of Lampung. From several preliminary studies and previous studies, there are indications that the administration of archives by the Unila Archives UPT to achieve its vision and mission has not run optimally due to the large number of responsibilities, tasks and limited resources, especially human resources, both quantitatively and qualitatively.

2 Theory Literature

A. *Organization of College Archives*

Implementation or more technically is often referred to as archive management in universities, mainly contained in Law Number 43 of 2009 concerning Archives, regulated in articles 27, 28 and 29 of the article.

In more detail, the articles above are explained in detail in the derivative rules, namely Regulation of the Head of ANRI Number 24 of 2011 concerning Guidelines for Organizing Archives in Higher Education. The Guidelines for Organizing Archives in Higher Education were originally prepared with the aim of being used as guidelines and references or even technical guidelines for Higher Education in the context of organizing archives (dynamic archives and static archives). Can be applied to various work environments in universities that are in accordance with archival rules and statutory provisions [9].

In order to support the implementation of the Tri Dharma Higher Education function, it is necessary to organize archives in accordance with the principles, rules and standards as mandated in Law Number 43 of 2009 concerning Archives. Broadly speaking, the contents explain that the organization of higher education archives is the responsibility of universities and is carried out by the Higher Education Archives Institute (LKPT). In the context of archiving at the University of Lampung, these duties and responsibilities are carried out by the UPT Archives at the University of Lampung. Returning to a wider spectrum and systematically within the framework of organizing national archives, the UPT Archives University of Lampung has the task of organizing dynamic and static archives in its environment (including faculty archive centers, work units and even the scope of the central file).

Furthermore, if you look at the framework for the implementation of the national archival information system (SIKN) and the national archival information network (JIKN), university archives or LKPT are one of the network nodes and are an inseparable part in the effort to realize archives as the backbone of state administration management, collective memory. Nation, and the unifying node of the nation within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI).

According to Law Number 43 of 2009 archives are recordings of activities or events in various forms and media in accordance with the development of information and communication technology made and accepted by state institutions, regional governments, educational institutions, companies, political organizations, community organizations, and individuals. in the implementation of social, national and state life [10]. More specifically when referring to ANRI's Perka Number 24 of 2011 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Higher Education Archives, university archives are defined as archival institutions in the form of higher education organizational units, both public and private that carry out the functions and tasks of organizing archives in a university environment (ANRI (Archives). National Republic of Indonesia), 2011).

Records (which can also be records) can be described as anything that contains information that has been created or received in the course of business and which can be used as evidence of business transactions. Several researchers (Agere, Lemieux & Mazikana 1999; Igbokwe-Ibeto, 2013; Shepherd, 2006) have made significant efforts to provide a

very honest explanation of what archives, records management and records management practices are so urgently needed by an organization or institution. Asogwa, et al. (2012) [11] asserted that archives are documented evidence of an event that embodies several elements of action, usually initiated by individuals or work groups in organizational business processes that produce definite results [11].

B. *Archives and Collective Memory*

UPT Archives Lampung has a vision “as a center for information services, storage, development of archival information, in supporting research universities and good governance.” With one mission, namely: to save the archives of the University of Lampung as a source of information and collective memory of the University of Lampung. So this study specifically examines how archives are organized, archives development and the role in maintaining the collective memory of the University of Lampung which is carried out by Unila Archives UPT.

Grau (2017) mentions that the archive is a collective memory (collective memory) both individuals and institutions [12]. In line with that, Rustam (2014) has also mentioned that the archive is a corporate memory for the organization that created it [13]. Referring to the statement of Michael A. Peters and Tina Besley that archives are cultural institutions that create a framework for social and collective memory and thus constitute a collection of knowledge institutions that not only preserve and classify “texts” but use them to recreate collective memory and sometimes -sometimes to create culture. History [14].

3 Method

This research was conducted at the UPT Archives, University of Lampung. The consideration of conducting research in this location was chosen by purposive sampling in order to provide theoretical and especially practical benefits in the context of developing the University of Lampung Archives UPT. This study uses a qualitative approach, this type was chosen in order to provide a more in-depth understanding of the problem perspective [15]. Referring to the opinion of Moleong (2009: 6) that the qualitative approach was chosen in order to understand the phenomena experienced by the subject such as behavior, motivation and action. With the aim of obtaining a complete picture of a matter according to the human view, it is studied by way of description in the form of words and language.

The approach used is a case study to further explore a particular event, environment and situation in order to reveal a more specific matter in order to describe the data in depth and detail regarding the organization of higher education archives at the Unila Archives UPT. In terms of data collection, it was carried out through FGD (focus group discussion) and interviews with archivists and leaders of Unila Archives UPT. Through this method, it is hoped that the field conditions will be explored in more depth. Furthermore, it also uses the method of observation, in-depth interviews, and analysis of the archives of the Unila Archives UPT collection.

4 Result

The scope of work in the field of archives within the scope of Higher Education which includes policy matters, coaching, and archive management along with support by human resources, infrastructure and facilities, as well as other resources. Therefore, it is necessary to do a mapping through a study to capture the effectiveness and efficiency of the Unila Archives UPT in archiving activities and administration. There must be systematic efforts, one of which is through research so that the results can be used to improve the quality of services at the University of Lampung in the field of archives by the UPT Archives of the University of Lampung

5 Discussion

This study proves that the data do not support the H1 hypothesis, namely Channel service configuration has no significant effect on omnichannel integration quality (INQ). This is due to the fact that channel service configuration (CSC) defines how well a channel delivers services consistently and reliably. The primary focus here is on the connection between the company’s services and its various distribution channels [16]. Channel compatibility criterion (CSC) is made up of three different factors: channel diversity, channel clarity, and channel efficiency, and this data is supported by the respondent’s answer, the smallest of the channel service configuration variables is that they do not use the various features provided by Tokopedia to meet their daily needs (website, mobile app, social media, seller’s physical store).

The results of this study provide strong support for Hypothesis 2, which states that content consistency has a significant effect on omnichannel integration quality (INQ), Hypothesis 3, which states that process consistency has a significant effect on INQ, and Hypothesis 4, which states that assurance quality has a significant effect on INQ (INQ).

H5 statement is also supported, namely omnichannel integration quality has a substantial impact on cross-buying intent. H6 is supported by the hypothesis that cross buying intention has a substantial impact on perceived value and H7 is supported by the statement that omnichannel integration quality has a substantial impact on perceived value. This is corroborated by the findings of Oh & Teo (2010) and Wu & Chang (2016), which indicate that the quality of integration (omnichannel integration quality) correlates with perceived value.

A. *Organizing Archives by UPT Archives University of Lampung*

Higher education archives are archival institutions in the form of higher education organizational units, both public and private which carry out the functions and tasks of organizing archives in the university environment. Based on laws and regulations, Law Number 43 of 2009 concerning Archives states that the administration of higher education archives is the responsibility of universities and is carried out by higher education archival institutions.

In principle, the Archives UPT is responsible for the administration of archives which includes all archival activities including policies, archiving development, and archive

management in a national archive system supported by human resources, infrastructure and facilities, as well as other resources. It is explicitly stated that in the administration of archives it is closely related to the human resource factor, the availability of infrastructure and facilities and other required resources. Seeing the complexity of the tasks and responsibilities of the Unila Archives UPT in meeting the demands for the organization of higher education archives, this kind of condition can be a problem or at least a separate challenge that must be faced in the future.

There are indications that the University of Lampung Archives UPT is not yet capable of carrying out a big and heavy task in terms of archiving management. This condition can come or come from internal factors or external factors of the institution. Therefore, it is important to know in detail and in depth about the reality of the field through a study or research in order to be able to photograph the problem clearly (clearly) and conduct mapping and provide suggestions and solutions in order to maximize the functions and tasks of the University of Lampung Archives UPT. To be able to meet these criteria, it can be done if using the right methodology and carried out by a team of researchers who have experience and understand very well about this domain or field.

Various illustrations when referring to the data presented on the website, regarding HR (human resources) Unila Archives UPT currently only has 7 (seven) HR, consisting of 3 civil servants and 4 contract workers. Broadly speaking, each of them is responsible for being the Head of the Archives Unit, Coord. Administration, Archives Development, Archival Information System Development (SIKD) and Dynamic Archives, Static Archive Managers and Administrative Officers (Office Pramu). For the task of organizing archives in universities, as big as the University of Lampung, we can certainly say it is lacking, but once again this argument needs to be proven. If you look at how the main tasks of the University of Lampung Archives Unit are related to the management and development of static archives, dynamic archive management (active and inactive), coordination with the archival unit (archive center), fostering and supervising archive centers, socializing regulations, norms archival standards and criteria that apply in accordance with the Archives Act, coordination of dynamic records management (active and inactive) and including vital records affairs. Seeing these developments, a comprehensive study of the organization of archives and their nature must be expedited.

As explained by Sumrahyadi, the Main Secretary of ANRI, regarding the general condition of the national archives in the 2015 to 2019 RPJMN, that the administration of archives is actually part of the development of the legal and apparatus fields, especially the apparatus field [17].

UPT Archives University of Lampung, which has an office in the Rectorate Building, 4th floor Jl. Soemantri Brojonegoro No.1 Bandar Lampung 35145 also has a website that has been developed since 2021, the website can be accessed via the <http://arsip.unila.ac.id/> page on this website containing information about the history of the formation of UPT Archives, programs work, workshops and technical guidance that are held including information related to dynamic archives and static archives (Figs. 1 and 2) .

In addition to the official website, the University of Lampung can also be contacted via email at the address: archives@kpa.unila.ac.id.

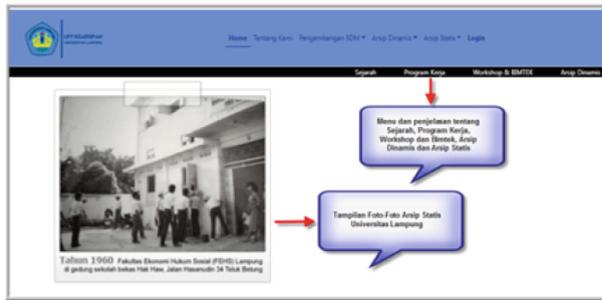


Fig. 1. Website Dashboard Page Display. Source: University of Lampung Archives UPT Website



Fig. 2. Website Dashboard Page Display. Source: University of Lampung Archives UPT Website

One of the articles entitled, “Optimization of the Development of the Record Center Faculty of Social and Political Sciences University of Lampung,” was written by Purwanto Putra and Roby Rakhmadi (2021) which was published in Proceedings ULICoSS - Atlantis Press [18]. Explains about optimizing the development of the Unila record center (Archive Center) containing an explanation of the urgency of developing an archive center (record center) at FISIP Unila. If you look closely, the effort to develop an archive center at the faculty is an advance form (extension) of archiving at the University of Lampung, which is not only centered on the University of Lampung Archives UPT but has also begun to be centralized in the archive center or faculty record center. In the future, it is also expected that there will be archive centers in each faculty or other work units.

This is important for further attention because it will relate to the authority and responsibility of a work unit. As we all understand, the Unila Archives UPT has the main task, as regulated in the archival law and its derivative legal regulations, namely as an archiving institution within the scope of universities and a place for storing static archives. In addition, as stated in the study, it is explained that the role of the archive center is related to archive management matters, both dynamic archives, inactive archives and static archives as institutional collective memory whose scope is also related to the existence, function, duties and the responsibility of the Unila Archives UPT.

Overall, the results of the study show that there are still problems in managing archive collections because the role of record centers (archive centers) in various faculties and work units is still not optimal, which causes archive life cycle gaps and also hinders various archiving work activities within the scope of the University of Lampung. This condition is directly related to the Unila Archives UPT which in its main task explicitly deals directly with the affairs of coordination and development with the archiving unit in the administrative center work unit and the Faculty within the University. The two previous studies from the researcher and the team entitled, "Storage Efficiency and Accessibility of Vital Archives in Organizing University Archives at the Unila Archives UPT", Purwanto Putra, et al. (2021) explained the importance of the existence of university vital archives organized by the Unila Archives UPT. Because the value of the information contained is directly related to the existence and business activities of Unila [19]. It is also useful for the continuity of higher education activities because it is evidence that records all activities of a university, including as a form of legal responsibility and to the public.

More specifically, Johare (2011) [20] in his research explains that the organization of archives in universities is also related to low-cost storage facilities for storing inactive and semi-active archives of an organization [20]. Several institutions including universities generally keep their vital and static archives in university archive units and archive centers [21]. It was further explained that the administration of archives has a close relationship with the achievement of the target, namely the realization of an effective and efficient bureaucracy with the policy direction of implementing a reliable, comprehensive, and integrated archive management university.

This effort should also be used as a strategic issue, the basis and framework that must be referred to in the administration of archives at the UPT Archives. However, the strategic target for now is still too grandiose and there is too wide a gap between the existing (current) conditions and the ideal conditions that should be achieved. However, there is already an awareness that the ideal conditions for organizing archives at the Unila Archives UPT are actually part of mainstreaming institutional governance, in this case at the University of Lampung, which is good with the goal of increasing bureaucratic capacity.

One of the strategic issues that must be a concern in achieving the target of the Unila Archives' UPT archiving organization is related to the problem of the availability of inadequate archive management resources, both in number and professional ability. On the other hand, this general condition also shows that the level of compliance of the Archives UPT with various issues related to archival legislation is still low.

B. Archival Development and Maintaining Collective Memory, University of Lampung

The University of Lampung Archives UPT as mandated by the Archives Act also has a role as an institution that must carry out archiving development within the scope of universities. More specifically, the guidance carried out by the archival institution, UPT Archives, University of Lampung, is for the work unit and the academic community under it and who are still within the University of Lampung. As for the UPT Archives of the University of Lampung, structurally the development is carried out by the National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia (ANRI). As contained in the law on archives in Article 8, it is stated that the development of national archives as referred to in Article 6



Fig. 3. Website Dashboard Page Display. Source: University of Lampung Archives UPT Website

paragraph (5) is carried out by the national archival institution for archive creators at the central and regional levels, provincial regional archival institutions, district/city regional archival institutions, and including higher education institutions.

The Archives Unit also has a very important task, namely as a collective memory of the nation, the nation’s culture, and the integrity of the nation (Fig. 3).

It appears on the website that there is a photo display that describes the collective memory of the University of Lampung with a photo description entitled Faculty of Economics and Social Law (FEHS) Lampung at the former Hak Haw school building, Jalan Hasanudin 34 Teluk Betung, it is also informed that the photo was taken in 1960. However, there are things that are still not optimal, namely the limited number of photos displayed on the website and the absence of an index or catalog containing information regarding the access point for the photo archive. This is also a note from the researcher regarding the information and data contained in the website regarding the collective memory of the University of Lampung is still not optimal.

In principle, this website can be an effective and efficient effort as a means to preserve knowledge about the University of Lampung’s collective memory, especially those sourced from static archive media. In addition, it is deemed necessary that although the website has limitations in terms of storage capacity, it is important to maximize it, because it can also act as a storefront (promotional facility) regarding the administration of the University of Lampung Archives UPT archives which also supports and facilitates memory preservation. The University of Lampung collective. It is also important to optimize because the university’s collective memory in the form of photos and videos can be a means to attract public interest to access and increase traffic (visits) to the UPT Archives website, University of Lampung. The availability of the University of Lampung’s collective memory into a collection that can be accessed by the public, a person or a group of people.

Taking care of archives is actually caring for the nation’s collective memory, that is also the basis and efforts made by the University of Lampung archival unit in organizing

its archives. In principle and in the future archives should be able to become a collection of the nation's collective memory that can be accessed by the wider community, including the collection of the University of Lampung Archives. This effort has been carried out by the National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia (ANRI) with a work program and a target to be able to digitize archives at all levels of government agencies and can be completed in 2024 and can be accessed openly [22].

There are also interesting things to ask and find answers in accordance with the description provided by Peters and Besley to reveal the extent to which the development of technology and information in the archival realm, especially with regard to archive digitization plays a role in increasing the accessibility of a collective memory, and the history of the University of Lampung, as in the example of the photos about Unila above that have gone through the digitization procedure. May it be highly correlated. Information communication technology that has developed recently, especially the internet, has proven to provide us with enormous opportunities to build what is called collective memory [23].

It is likely that this trend regarding university collective memory will make more sense and is close to at least the development of technology for digitizing archives or as Elizabeth Stainforth explains about the culture of digital memory. Although in some issues it is still a matter of academic debate, but if it refers to the study he did on memory in the Google Books project and Europeana, a database of digital culture collections taken from European museums, libraries and archives [24]. Of course, this is also worthy of reference that we are just waiting for the time to come to a discussion about the collective memory of the University of Lampung. So a more in-depth study is needed on this matter.

6 Conclusion

For a broader and essential function, archives also act as a documentary heritage that contains the journey of a nation and state, even as a memory of the world which definitely needs to be preserved. As a historical treasure of the nation, archives will play a very strategic role which can continuously maintain the identity of a nation, namely Indonesia for present and future generations.

Unila Archives UPT in carrying out its functions and responsibilities should ideally contain all archival activities which include policies, archiving development, and archive management in a national archive system supported by human resources, infrastructure and facilities, as well as other resources. In addition, there are opportunities and challenges that demand to be adaptive quickly, from the aspect of technology and information development that directs archiving practices to become electronic and digital which, if not understood properly, even makes the development of higher education archival institutions misguided, anti-thesis or far from ideal.

The implementation of the University of Lampung Archives UPT in relation to the function or role of archives as a collective memory of the University of Lampung can be said to be still low and less than optimal, this is reflected in the quality of archiving services to the public which can be classified as still very low, the electronic-based bureaucratic system in the archives sector is also not yet optimal.

However, there is a huge opportunity related to this, the existence of information communication technology which is a necessity, especially the internet, has influenced the way we, both as individuals and as a society, create, store, and remember information. So that the internet directly also gives us a very large opportunity to build what is called the collective memory.

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