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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction.** This study explores the daily information practices of librarians, focusing on their information needs, seeking behaviors, sources of informal interaction (information grounds), and information sharing activities, as well as how these factors contribute to their professional growth.

**Data Collection Methods.** An exploratory study involving sixteen academic librarians was conducted using a mixed-methods design that combined surveys and interviews.

**Data Analysis.** Survey responses were analyzed using descriptive statistics, while interview transcripts were examined using open coding techniques to identify key themes.

**Results and Discussion.** The findings reveal distinct patterns in everyday information needs between early-career and more experienced librarians. Newer librarians' needs fell into personal, general, and official categories, whereas seasoned librarians were more engaged in information behaviors linked to full professional participation. Participants reported obtaining information through various channels, including the Internet, colleagues, media, and formal institutions. The concept of information grounds—spaces where librarians interact and share knowledge—was defined by the interplay of place, content, and social connections. Information sharing emerged as a vital component within these environments.

**Conclusion.** Drawing from the results, the study proposes a conceptual model illustrating the relationship between librarians' information behaviors and their ongoing professional development within the Indonesian context.



By Authors

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Introduction consists of (in order) general background, previous literature review (state of the art) as the basis for the scientific novelty of the article, and research problems or hypotheses. The final part of the introduction should state the purpose of the study and research question(s). The introduction ends with a statement of the originality and scientific novelty of the article. The manuscripts should be written 1.15 (one point fifteen) space, Lucida Bright, A4 paper size (21cm x 29.7cm) top margins 3.5 cm, bottom, left and right 2.0 cm.

Several essential points that can be included in the Introduction: 1) What is the problem in your topic?, 2) Are there preliminary observations?, 3) Why is your research important?, 3) Why is your research urgent?, 4) What is the latest discussions in your topic?, 5) In the last two years, for example, what are the important issues in your topic, nationally and internationally?, 6) What type of data is in your topic?, and 7) What policies are there in your topic?

## **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

The literature review contains a systematic review on previous research that are relevant to the topic. This section contains the strengths and weaknesses of previous research which can be used as an argument that this research is carried out to improve or develop previous research. This section also contains the theoretical basis in the form of a summary of theories from the literature that support the research, as well as an explanation of the basic concepts and principles needed for problem solving. The theoretical basis is in the form of qualitative descriptions, mathematical models, or tools that are directly related to the problems studied. The sources referred to in this section must be included in the sentences/statements referred to and in the references.

## **3. METHODS**

Research methods with a quantitative approach must describe (objectives and research variables), research targets (population, sample, and data collection techniques), research models, research development, and data analysis techniques. The research hypothesis must be stated implicitly. While the research design for qualitative must present the research methods used such as phenomenology, ethnomethodology, ethnography, and others.

## **4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

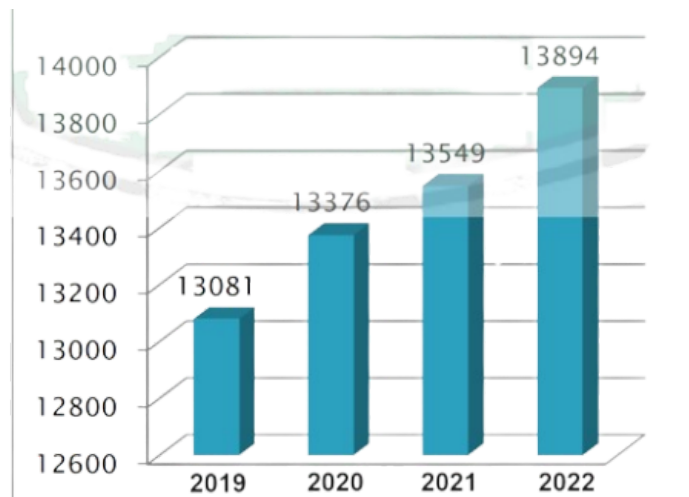
Findings and discussion provide answers with respect to research questions. It is recommended for research results with a quantitative approach to use tables, graphs, or diagrams that provide an explanation of the results of the study.

Research discussions explain the results of the research data without including in the text the research results but rather explain the importance of the research findings. While the presentation of results and discussion for research with a qualitative approach is adjusted to the method used in the research.

**Table 1. Sampling Process (10pt)**

| No                  | Criteria                                                                                                                 | Total    |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1                   | Telecommunication Sub-Sector Companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2020-2023 period.         | 22       |
| 2                   | Telecommunication Sub-Sector Companies that did not publish financial reports consecutively during the 2020-2023 period. | (17)     |
| 3                   | Telecommunication Sub-Sector Companies that did not publish annual reports consecutively during the 2020-2023 period.    | (1)      |
| <b>Total Sample</b> |                                                                                                                          | <b>4</b> |

Source: Secondary data processed, 2025



**Figure 1. Consumer Transaction Rate 2019-2022 (10pt)**

Source: Secondary data processed, 2025

## 5. CONCLUSION

The conclusions of the study are based on the findings and discussions that have been discussed. The substance of the conclusions is based on research findings, problem formulation, research objectives, and research contributions without numerical and is presented in one paragraph

## 6. REFERENCES

The reference writing style uses APA 6 or 7 (American Psychological Association). It is recommended, the script be written using the Mendeley application, Endnote/Zotero. References used are at least 80% in the form of research articles in journals and proceedings published in the last 5 years, and 20% of references can be quoted from Research Reports, theses, and dissertations.

The following are some examples of the 7th edition of the APA reference style:

#### **Book chapters:**

Aarnitaival, S. (2010). Becoming a citizen-becoming information-literate? Immigrants' experiences of information literacy learning situations in Finland-Chapter 14. In A. Lloyd & S. Talja (Eds.), *Practicing information literacy. Bringing theories of learning, practice and information literacy together* (pp. 301-329). Center for Information Studies, Charles Sturt University.

Strauss, A., & Corbin, J. (1994). Grounded theory methodology. In N. K. Denzin & Y. S. Lincoln (Eds.), *Handbook of qualitative research* (pp. 273-285). Sage.

Yura, P. (2020). 'Good or bad': How people think of me is not important. In B. Rudy & H. Dion (Eds.), *Mental health policy: Bringing theories of learning and information literacy in practice* (pp. 368-389). University of Life Press.

#### **Books:**

Aaker, D. A., Day, G. S., & Kumar, V. (2013). *Marketing research* (11th ed.). Wiley.

#### **Journal articles with no doi:**

Khoir, S., Du, J. T., Davison, R. M., & Koronios, A. (2017). Contributing to social capital: An investigation of Asian immigrants' use of public library services. *Library & Information Science Research*, 39(1), 34-45.

Loudon, K., Buchanan, S., & Ruthven, I. (2016). The everyday life information seeking behaviors of first-time mothers. *Journal of Documentation*, 72(1), 24-46.

Yu, L. (2011). The divided views of the information and digital divides: A call for integrative theories of information inequality. *Journal of Information Science*, 37(6), 660-679.

#### **Journal articles with doi:**

Khoir, S., Du, J. T., & Koronios, A. (2015). Linking everyday information behavior and Asian immigrant settlement processes: Towards a conceptual framework. *Australian Academic & Research Libraries*, 46(2), 86-100.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00048623.2015.1024303>

#### **Conference proceedings:**

Khoir, S., Du, J. T., & Koronios, A. (2014). Study of Asian immigrants' information behaviour in South Australia: Preliminary results. *Proceeding iConference*, March 4-7 2014, Berlin, Germany, pp. 682-689.  
<https://www.ideals.illinois.edu/handle/2142/47274>

#### **Internet Documents and Government Publication:**

Mercer, P. (2012). Immigrants change Australia's cultural identity. *Voice of America News*.  
<http://www.voanews.com/content/immigrants-change-australias-cultural-identity/1246298.html>

State Library of South Australia. (n.d). Strategic plan 2014-2017.  
[http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/State\\_Library\\_of\\_SA\\_Strategic\\_Plan\\_2014-2017\\_-\\_Low\\_Resolution.pdf](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/State_Library_of_SA_Strategic_Plan_2014-2017_-_Low_Resolution.pdf)