ABSTRACT

The Department of Archives and Regional Libraries of Banyumas Regency (ARPUSDA) is a public library that already has an automation system in serving information retrieval for users, namely the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC). OPAC is one of the features on the Inlislite website that functions as a means of information retrieval that provides information about library collections. In fact, what was found at the OPAC Arpusda Banyumas in the search information was less precise and complete, the location information in the OPAC was also not in accordance with the available shelves in the library, and the website was quite slow in searching for books. Therefore, it is necessary to measure the OPAC website to find out the benefits of OPAC to users in order to improve the quality of a better system. This study aims to produce an analysis of the OPAC information system using the PIECES method and provide recommendations based on the results of the analysis of the use of the OPAC website. This study uses the PIECES method which consists of one method of analyzing a system to identify a problem which is divided into 6 dimensions, namely Performance, Information, Economy, Control, Efficiency and Service. The result of this research is that the average performance dimension is 3.15 so that it is included in the fairly good category. Dimensional information obtained an average of 3.26 so that it is categorized as quite good. The economic dimension obtained an average of 3.06 so that it is categorized as quite good. The control dimension obtained an average of 3.46 so that it is in the good category. Dimensional efficiency obtained an average of 3.50 so that it is in the good category. The service dimension obtained an average of 3.26 so that it is included in the fairly good category. This study provides recommendations based on the results of the analysis of the use of the OPAC website which can be used as a reference to improve the quality of a better system.

Keywords : ARPUSDA, OPAC, PIECES, Information System