

## Digital Literacy of Open Access Services to Support Online Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic

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### ABSTRACT

The covid-19 pandemic has changed the pattern of learning and information tracing in the world of education. This condition becomes a challenge for academics amid various limitations and new habits. In addition to the problem of online learning, currently, students are also faced with difficulties in finding and accessing references to support online learning given the limitations of library services that have not provided loans and reading services online. This condition is faced by the partner of the service program, namely students of Fisip UHO. Problems faced by partners, first limited knowledge in access ebook services and open access e-journal. Second, the ability to use Mendeley as a means of citation scientific work. Solving the problem is done through ebook access training, e-journal and the use of Mendeley continued with the practice of finding open access reference sources and doing the citation independently in Mendeley. The results showed significant changes in knowledge and skills for access to ebooks and e-journal services as well as Mendeley. There are only 60% of partners understand ebook access, 64% understand e-journal access, and there are 33.3% of partners who already understand using Mendeley. This percentage value was obtained through the distribution of questionnaires before the training activities to 22 participants. After the training was carried out there was a change of one part to 100% of partners already understood ebook and e-journal services, but only 93.8% were able to use Mendeley.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1. Situation Analyses**

The development of technology and openness of access make us live in a vortex of information. Various information needs can be easily obtained with a single click through the smartphone in hand. Smartphones are now not a luxury item but have become the main need for the community, especially during the covid-19 pandemic in the world of education. Although the government has instructed us in a new life, the teaching and learning process, the search for information directly in the library as a provider of quality and reliable information, is still limited by the protocols established by the government. For that, we go back to the habit of searching for information with a single click via smartphone. In this kind of information search habit, digital literacy skills are needed as a form of skill to get the right information, quality, and reliability.

Digital literacy is a unity of attitude, understanding, and skills in handling and communicating information, and using knowledge effectively in various media and formats (Sulianta, 2020). This means that in digital literacy, people as information explorers must be equipped with understanding and skills in finding, writing, and disseminating that information again. In the world of education, information explorers both lecturers and students must have this understanding and skills to produce quality and reliable scientific work.

The covid-19 pandemic has changed learning patterns, including learning in universities. If previously learning was done face-to-face, although some have been done online (e-learning), then during this pandemic, all learning processes are done online to follow health protocols established by the government, namely keeping distance and avoiding crowds. This becomes a challenge for both lecturers and students because of the unaccustomed use of fully online learning (Prodjo, 2020). Not only is the process of teaching and learning challenges but also the process of searching for information for their search.

Supporting the teaching and learning process, library services become the main factor as a provider of resources as a reference for lecturers and students. The development of digital libraries can make it easier for lecturers and students to get references but this has not been utilized at Halu Oleo University. Although UHO libraries can now be accessed online through <http://lib.uho.ac.id/library/>, the services provided are still limited to catalog browsing to ensure whether or not the required collection of library materials is available in the library. Here are the e-library services of UHO the library as shown in Figure 1:



**Figure 1.**  
UHO E-Library Service Home View

Figure 1 is a display of UHO e-library services accessed through <http://lib.uho.ac.id/library/>, Although it is digital, online lending has not been facilitated through the e-library service UHO library is only available to search menu, collection, and membership management. This application is only an open online catalog for borrowing and reading books online according to the needs of partners. In addition to the University library, each faculty is also available a library called a reading room, such as the one in FISIP. However, the Filip reading room also does not provide online services because of various limitations, while students always need references in tri dharma activities, education, teaching, research, and devotion. Therefore, it takes a serious effort in introducing an open-access service that provides a variety of references both books and online journals that can be accessed freely and free of charge.

Fisip students as partners, during the covid-19 pandemic, have followed the process of lectures and exams online with various problems and problems experienced, ranging from the problem of uneven internet network in all corners of Southeast Sulawesi to the issue of knowledge and skills of partners in meeting the needs of information where this pandemic. In addition to the online teaching and learning process that becomes complaints, another problem that complicates the situation in the online learning period is the search for references when given assignments by lecturers, as well as references for the preparation of final assignments or participating in quality writing competitions by educational standards. In this condition, universities are present through digital library services that provide various references for students. However, the digital library services owned by UHO have not supported solving the problem of partners in lending and reading new online limited to online catalogs only. Then what to do about the problems faced by these partners? So it is necessary to educate digital literacy to take advantage of various information services that are available freely and free of charge by open access by utilizing internet search. If previously students only searched for information through search engine services by typing only keywords without providing detailed sources of information, or types of documents so that the information appeared from various sources that are not necessarily true, then through digital literacy in the process of tracing this information, partners will be educated about the wedge of information and how to find and find quality information to support the learning process during the covid-19 pandemic.

Various problems faced by partners in the search for digital information for learning needs during the covid-19 pandemic are firstly the ability of partners in knowing and recognizing quality information for educational needs, secondly, the unavailability of online book and journal search services in FISIP and UHO that can be accessed freely and free of charge, Third limitations of the ability of partners (fisip students) in finding and finding online references both books and journals that can be accessed freely and free of charge on open access services. The four limitations of the partner's ability to maximize the use of existing smartphones in his hands are to find open access references for learning

needs and final tasks. The five limitations of a partner's ability to identify needs, search, and write down information from online references are factual and qualified. The six limitations of partners in organizing and managing online book and journal references use Mendeley as a form of personal library service. These issues become more difficult when learning and various campus services related to reference search are still restricted by covid-19 prevention protocols. Therefore, this devotion program becomes a solution for visit students as partners to be able to utilize open access services through digital literacy in meeting the needs of books and online journals without having to visit the library but simply by using a laptop or smartphone with internet.

## **2. Service Issue Formulations**

Partner issues expressed in the analysis of the situation are determined by partners and teams, two priority issues to be resolved by current needs both in supporting the learning process and the preparation of final tasks during the covid-19 pandemic are:

- a. Limited knowledge in accessing ebook and e-journal services that open access,
- b. Limited ability to use Mendeley as a means of state scientific work.

## **3. Objectives**

The objectives of the implementation of this partnership-based devotion activities are:

- a. Know the various open access services to meet the reference needs of ebook and e-journal
- b. Able to access ebooks and e-journal services themselves through various sources.
- c. Knowing the usefulness of Mendeley in the academic process
- d. Able to perform antacids using Mendeley

## **4. Advantages**

The benefits of the activity are:

- a. Through this training, partners gain knowledge about various open-access services for reference needs both ebooks and e-journals.
- b. Can access your e-books and e-journal from various sources available.
- c. Can use Mendeley to insert ebooks and e-journals as well as perform antacids.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

There are several kinds of literature used as references in the writing of this devotional manuscript, among others:

1. To review and understand Mendeley's author using writings or books from Arief Ramadhan, with the theme Managing References Scientific Works with Mendeley. This book very clearly discusses the specific steps of how to understand what Mendeley is and how to use it (Arief Ramadhan, 2015).

2. For open access, the author uses references from Stephen Pinfield and friends with the title *Open Access In Theory and Practice*. A book about open access in the beginning and developed as openness of information in the academic world. Open Access is an infinite window in viewing and searching for the references we need (Pinfield et al., 2020).

## **MATERIAL AND METHOD**

Solutions offered for partner priority problems are as follows:

1. Identification of partners (visit students) from nine study programs/departments in Fisip to be determined as participants in the activities of devotion. In terms of identification, including identification of needs and problems of reference search both books and online journals that open access during the covid-19 pandemic. The partners who will be involved are representatives of the study program/department and each generation with various issues by the provisions in the priority issues of the partners.
2. Conduct digital information training open access services for reference needs during the learning period of the covid-19 pandemic. This solution is to solve partner problems related to the knowledge and skills of partners in identifying, searching, finding, writing, and spreading them again. Beyond this is the improvement of partners' knowledge and skills in finding quality information with free and free open-access services that can be measured by tests before and after activities. Also, through this training partners will know and be able to do their information search, identify needs, and use various open-access information search engines. There will be product search results using the open-access service by each participant.
3. Hold Mendeley workshops for students to manage information as a function of personal library services for partners. This solution solves partner problems related to difficulty and re-finding the information that has been obtained, and difficulty in writing the library list. The outside is a change in the knowledge and skills of partners in managing digital information of their search results that can be shaved through tests before and after activities. Also, partners will input files into Mendeley themselves and use them in the writing process. There will be a productive use of Mendeley by partners

Service activities with the theme of this partnership will be carried out in Fisip UHO by prioritizing health protocols established by the government to prevent the spread of covid-19. The partners who will be involved are students of Fisip representatives from nine departments/departments of each generation, namely from the departments of communication, journalism, social welfare sciences, sociology, state administration, business administration, government study, political science, and library and information science. This partnership system service program places students as partners who participate in determining their priority issues that must be solved by the team. The team in the

devotional activities comes from multidisciplinary science through the problem of partners. Aside from the team, partners will also be presented with speakers to strengthen the problem. In more detail, the following stages are described:

1. Preparation. These stages include:
  - a. Coordination with partners to prepare for the implementation of activities and needs of participants.
  - b. Managing permits for the implementation of activities
  - c. Together with partners ensure a strategic and convenient location for the implementation of activities.
2. Training implementation. These stages include:
  - a. Set up themes related to digital literacy and open-access services
  - b. Determining resource persons in the field of digital literacy and open-access services
  - c. Determining the time and place of implementation of activities
  - d. Providing invitations for participants consisting of students based on the results of identification of the involvement of each department and each class, faculty leaders, representatives of lecturers, and representatives of online media.
3. Talkshow. These activities include:
  - a. Set up themes related to Mendeley and their use for the student.
  - b. Determine resource persons who are competent in the field of use Mendeley.
  - c. Determine the time and place of implementation of activities
  - d. Providing invitations of participants consisting of students based on the results of identification of the involvement of each department and each force, faculty leaders, representatives of lecturers, and representatives of online media.
4. Mentoring. This activity is a follow-up to the training and talk show, where the team will continue to assist partners in the use of open access services and Mendeley in terms of online reference search and reference management found in the private library namely Mendeley. Assistance is carried out by utilizing the communication media of WhatsApp groups consisting of teams and partners
5. Evaluation. These activities include:
  - a. Draft evaluation of partners' understanding in identifying and finding quality references through open access services.
  - b. Design evaluation of partner skills and use various media for free and free open access reference search
  - c. Draft evaluation of a partner's ability to use Mendeley for the management of online references and their use in writing.

- d. The evaluation design tests the understanding and skills of partners both open access services and Mendeley through tests before and after activities.

In this partnership-based program, students as partners are directly involved both in determining priority issues to be resolved, as well as determining the time and place of activities. This is done to provide comfort and to achieve the purpose of devotion, namely empowering students to find and find online references in supporting learning during the covid-19 pandemic.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The training and talk show was held on Sunday 8 November 2020, taking place from 08.00 – 16.00 WITA. The training that carries the theme of Utilization of Open Access to support online learning during the covid 1pandemiccs begins with the presentation of materials to provide education and understanding to partners about open-access books and e-journal services and the use of Mendeley. After that followed by a talk show on how to access ebooks and e-journal services from various sources and perform citcitationsth Mendeley. Of course, this is very important considering that in pandemic conditions covid 19 requires students to remain productive from home by giving them g the understanding to access free e-books, e-journals, and the use of Mendeley. The training was technically guided by Muhammad Djufri Rachim while the material on open access e-book, e-journal, and the use of Mendeley was presented by Hera Pebrianti, S.IP., MLIS as shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 2.**

Open Access Service Training Atmosphere To Support Online Learning  
Systems During Covid-19 Pandemic

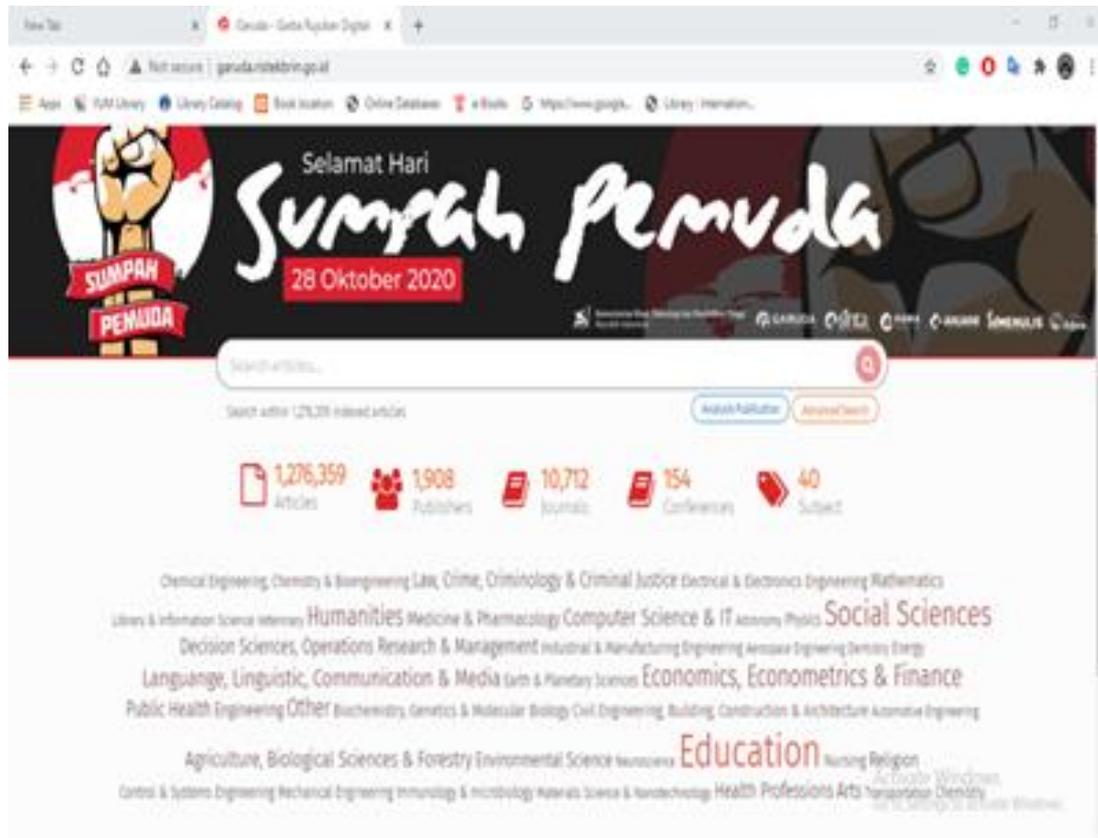
At this stage, Hera Pebrianti, S.IP., MLIS as presenter divides the material stages into three stages. First, the presenter conveyed the problems in writing scientific papers to the trainees. Second, the presenter told the participants about the citation that can be used to access e-books and e-journals that are open access. Third, the presenter conveyed the procedure of managing references using Mendeley. Various problems in the writing of scientific works that are often done by many students are not using primary sources (journals/conferences), libraries used not being up to date / old years, writing incorrect citations, inconsistently following one of the styles, and writing g the wrong library list. This problem is widely experienced by STUDENTS of FISIP UHO as partners of this devotion program. Limited knowledge and skills of partners in knowing, abw to access, and use various open access services for reference and use of Mendeley is the main issue that will be resolved in this training. Here's a description of partner troubleshooting:

1. Access e-book and e-journal services.

Open access journal is a source of information that allows users to access scientific works in the form of journals, research results, and other scientific activities for free. Open access journal is available online, anyone around the world can access it either without any obstacles either in legal or technical issues. Quite a lot of links can be used to access e-books and e-journals both at home and abroad. Based on the team's search for students before attending open-access training is a precept about the wrong e-book and e-journal. So far students accessing e-books and e-journals do not use special citcitationst only search on google searches. This makes the reference e-journal and free e-book owned by students quite minimum. Presenters also on the occasion of open access training activities convey some journals available online, anyone around the world can access them. Sites that can be used include:

- a. Portal Garuda

Students can access e-books and e-journals and can the <http://garuda.ristekbrin.go.id/>. This link can lead students to search for e-books and e-journals as desired as shown in Figure 3.



**Figure 3.**  
E-journal search display using Garuda link

After entering the link <http://garuda.ristekbrin.go.id/> in the browser it will appear to look like Figure 1, we can write the title and author of the article as a keyword in the search on the dashboard as an example if you want to search for articles using the name Stephen Pinfield (author of the book of theory and practice of open access) then the article will appear all from Stephen Pinfield. Then we can also limit the year of the journal issue that we want to browse by clicking on the filter by year section in this section there will be a selection of year search ranges, for example from 2007 to 2020. This means the article that will appear in an article from 2007 to 2020.

**b. E-Journal Dikti**

Dikti provides a link to be used as a referendum that is using <https://sites.google.com/site/openaccessjournal/e-journal-dikti>. Simply entering a link in a google search will automatically appear the journals that are in the link. After typing the link it will automatically appear and the next action is to use keywords to facilitate the search. This keyword also serves as a specification of the needs of the e-journal that we want. If you have obtained the desired reference then click download then the e-journal will be saved automatically. Here's a look at the front screen of Dikti's e-journal service as shown in Figure 4:



**Figure 4.**  
Journal search links using e-journal Dikti

Based on figure 2 above, the presenter instructed the participants of the open-access training to include a link in the browser search <https://sites.google.com/site/openaccessjournal/e-journal-dikti>. Then the trainee clicks PROQUEST on the view, then there will be a menu of article search options. Participants can limit their search if they only want to search for journals and then click the Academic Journal section, then the journals will appear only or if they want to search for books then click the book section in the drop-down menu. Then all that's going to come up is books. If the participant has obtained the desired journal and then clicks download then the journal or book will be saved automatically.

c. Isjd Pdi-Lipi

Students can also access e-books and e-journals using <http://isjd.pdi.lipi.go.id/>. Link Isjd Pdi-Lipi is a database of Indonesian scientific journals sourced from journals that already have ISSN can be seen in Figure 5. Certainly, be a good reference and help students in compiling scientific work. After entering the link in the next search students write down the keywords e-journal and ebook that they want to search. These keywords make it easier and narrow your search as needed.



Figure 5.  
E-journal Search View via Isjd Pdi-Lipi

ISJD is a website containing a collection of scientific journals published in Indonesian and submitted to PDII-LIPI for dissemination. As of January 2017, more than 8,000 scientific journals were published and fewer than 5,000 journals continuously submitted their publications to PDII-LIPI. Journals that are currently accessible are 15,341 journals from both universities and research institutes with more than 409,973 articles. After entering the link, it will appear like figure 3 above then all the participants need to do is enter the Title, name, or field to facilitate their livelihood. If the name of the author of the article will appear with the name written on the search menu. After entering the title, or name then the next action is to see which articles are submitted and then downloaded.

d. Google Cendikia (Google Scholar)

Lastly, the presenter gave directions to participants about links that can be used to access e-journals and -ebook using google scholar or <https://scholar.google.co.id/schhp?hl=id>This link also contains hundreds and even thousands of referrals that can be used as reading materials or libraries when creating scientific works. Google Scholar contains national and international journals. Students simply use keywords in doing searches so that they will connect with the desired e-journal and e-book can be seen in Figure 6.

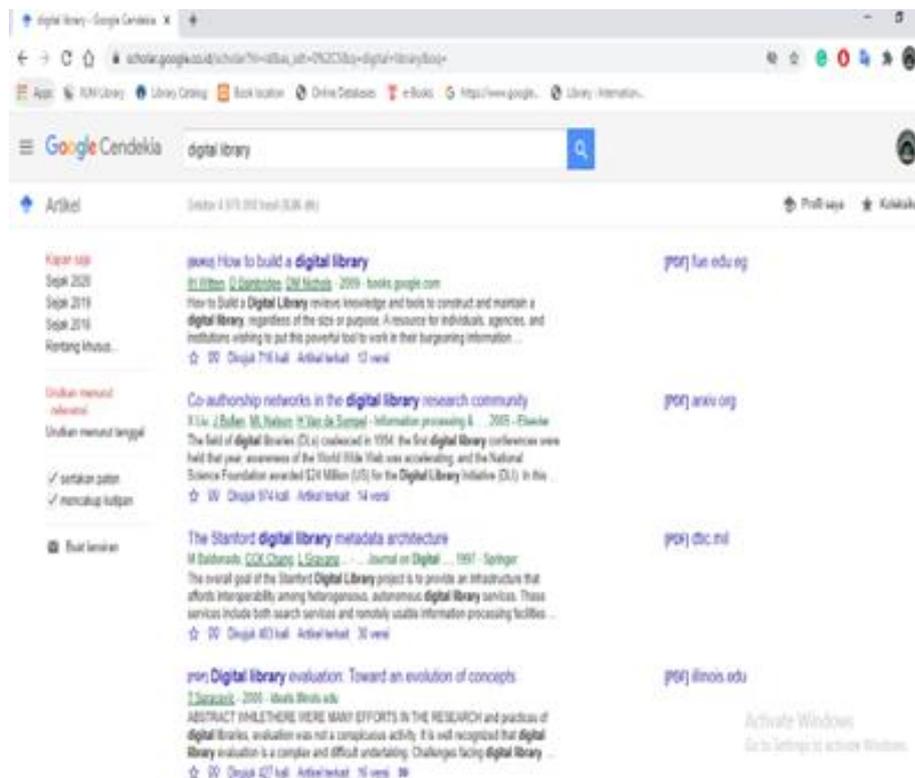


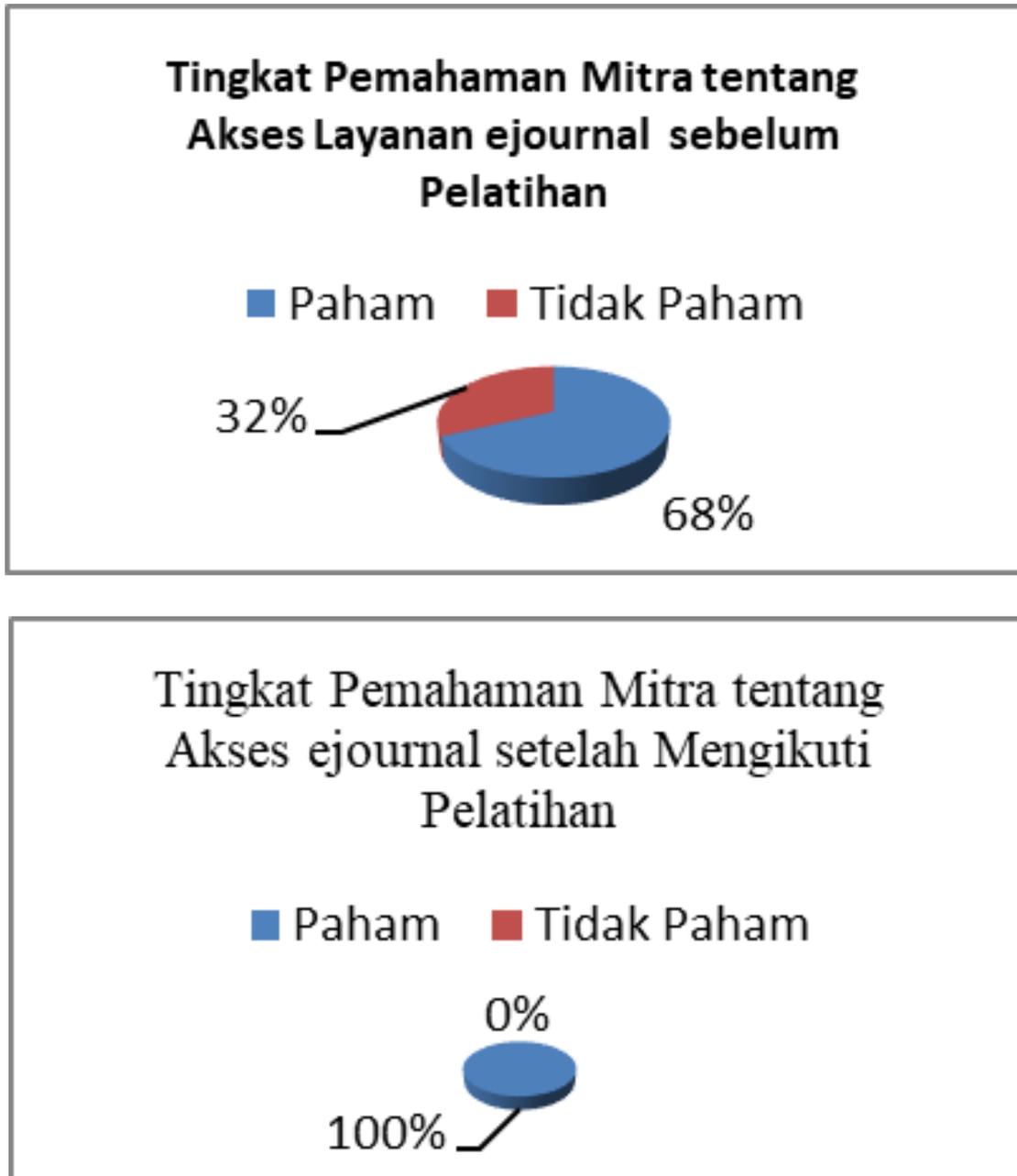
Figure 6.

Ejournal Search View via Google Scholar

After entering the link <https://scholar.google.co.id/schhp?hl=idit> will appear like figure 6 above. So what is done afterward is to include keywords in the search menu that can use the author's name and title. After that, the article will appear as needed that has been included in the search menu. Last download the desired article. In addition to some of the above links are still widely available e-journal access links open access such as:

- a. PLOS (Public Library of Science) <https://plos.org/published-peer-review-history/>,
- b. Hindawi Publishing Corporation <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/>,
- c. Directory Open Access Journal (DOAJ) <https://doaj.org/>,
- d. Open Science Directory <http://www.opensciencedirectory.net/>,
- e. Network Digital Library of Theses and Dissertation <https://www.library.ucsb.edu/node/3637>,
- f. EThOs British Library (Electronic Theses Online Service) <https://www.bl.uk/ethos-and-theses>,
- g. DART Europe E-Theses Portal <http://www.dart-europe.eu/basic-search.php>,
- h. SCI-HUB <https://scihub.wikicn.top/>,
- i. E-journal perpusnas <https://e-resources.perpusnas.go.id/> <https://ejournal.perpusnas.go.id/>.

Various e-journal open access services can facilitate partners in meeting the needs of the learning process during the covid 19 pandemic and also overcome the limitations of the availability of journals in the library. After participating in this training activity, partners experienced a change in knowledge and skills in accessing e-journal open-access services. The following changes were measured by distributing questionnaires before and after training as shown in Diagram 1:



**Diagram 1.**

Change of Partner's Understanding in Open Access e-journals Access Before and After Training

In addition to an e-journal, ebook services that can be accessed by partners to support the learning process both for the needs of lecture assignments and the preparation of scientific papers are also available free and free. here are the links to open open-access information sources:

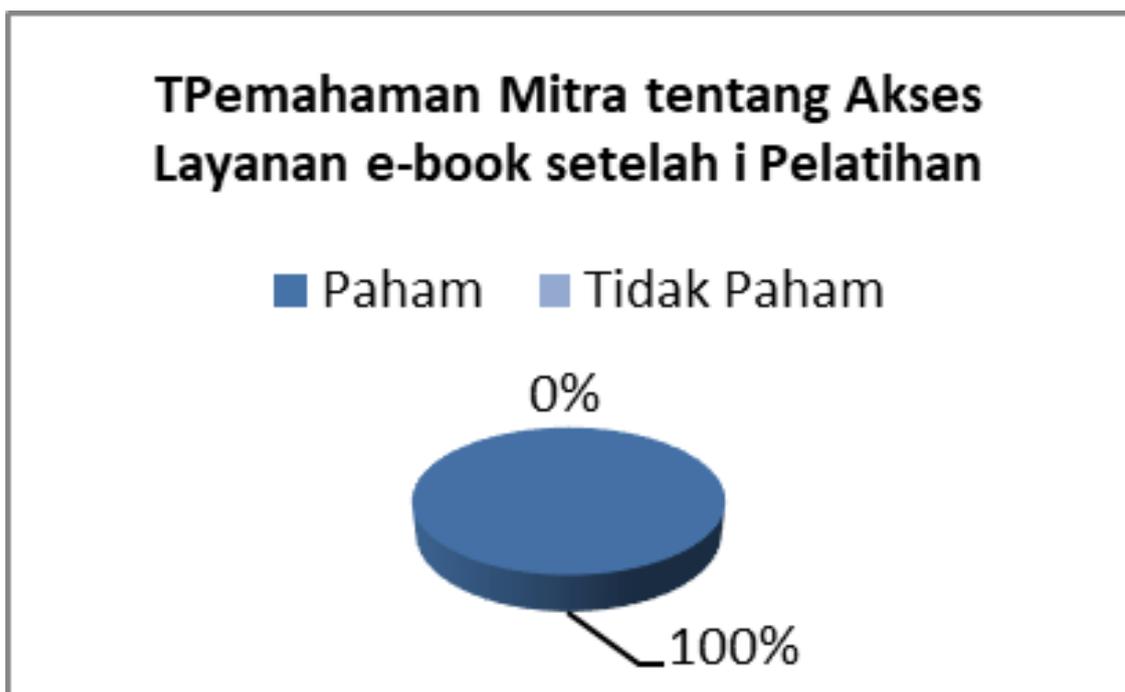
- a. InTech Open Access Publisher  
<https://www.intechopen.com/books>. The intent is a pioneer of publishers of open access books from various multidisciplinary.
- b. Wikibooks  
[https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Main_Page). Wikibooks is a Wikimedia project (established in 2003). Volunteers around the world have written around 3,339 books from various disciplines
- c. Project Gutenberg  
<http://www.gutenberg.org/>. The project offers over 42,000 free e-books.
- d. I-Pusnas  
<https://ipusnas.id/> is a collection of e-books owned by the National Library of the Republic of Indonesia that can be accessed in desktop and smartphone versions.
- e. Google Books  
<https://books.google.co.id/>. Pencari buku yang disediakan oleh google.
- f. Z-Library  
<https://b-ok.asia/?regionChanged=&redirect=36251414>. An electronic library provides ebooks and articles that you can download for free. Now this free online book provider site has a collection of over 4 million ebooks and 70 million articles that you can download for free.
- g. Bookboon.  
<https://bookboon.com/>. This online ebook provider site can be used by students and students to get school materials or lecture materials. Not only students, but the site also provides books for business people.
- h. EBOOKEE.  
Another place to download college ebook material is EBOOK. EBOOK provides an easy ebook search by providing recommendations from some ebooks that have been downloaded by netizens at last time. EBOOK also displays the TOP 10 books downloaded from the type of ebook you choose.
- i. FREE-EBOOKS.  
<https://www.free-ebooks.net/>. Through this site, you can not only download lecture materials but also general books grouped by category. Some ebooks in the form of categories are books about fiction, nonfiction, lifestyle, business, and so on.

j. Free Book Spot.

<http://www.freebookspot.es/>. Sites that provide ebooks of different types of books are grouped into 96 categories. You can find the books of your choice by title, author, ISBN, and language used.

Some of the links or sites shared by the presenters above are Open access which makes it easier for writers or readers to easily access academic references from previous researchers freely. As revealed by Suber (Pinfield, 2020) said that open access is a container of academic content that is freely available and open to all users in digital, online, free, and free from license restrictions. Pinfield (2021) broadly describes open access (OA) as a method that allows users to read, copy, distribute, print, search, and link to other texts for legitimate purposes without obstacles or constraints of financial, legal, or technical consequences.

This training has provided a change in the knowledge and skills of partners in accessing and using book and e-journal services that are open access. This change was measured by distributing questionnaires after training activities. Here's a change in partner knowledge in ebook access and e-journal open access as shown in Diagram 2:

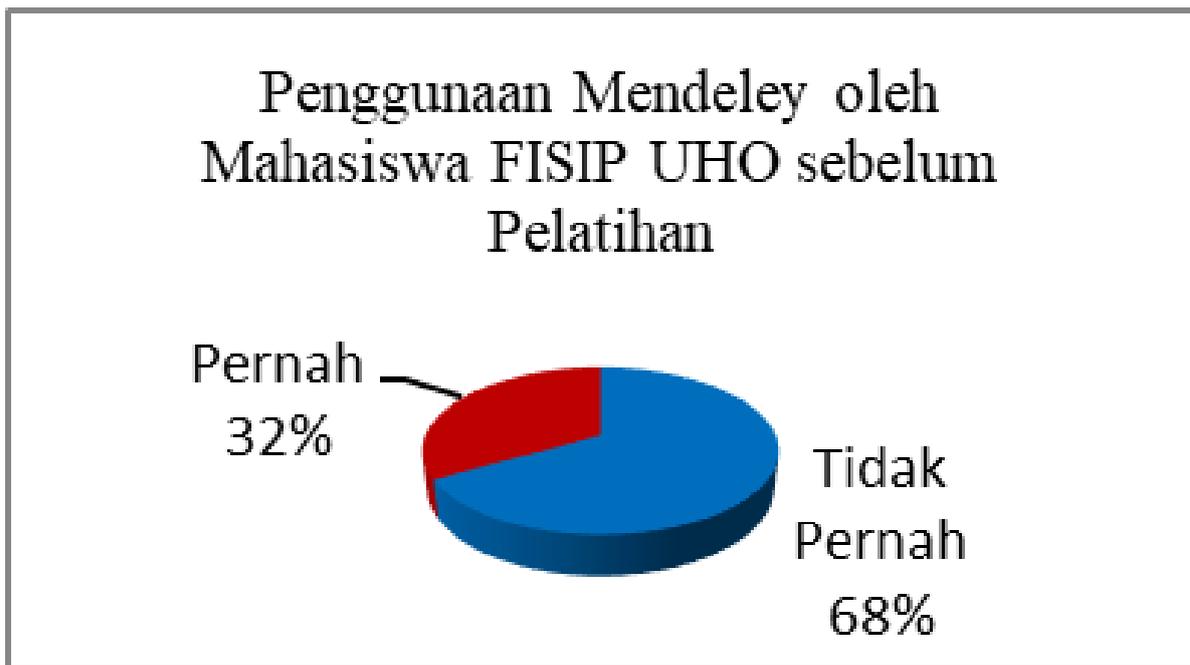


**Diagram 2.**  
Changes in partner understanding before training

The change in partner knowledge and skills in ebook access and e-journal open access after training is very significant. Limited participants who participated in this activity, the partners will have various information on how to use open access services to other Fisip students who do not have the opportunity to participate in the training. In addition to accessing ebooks and e-journals, partners in education also about the management of references both print and ebook and e-journal using Mendeley.

2. Managing References Using Mendeley

Mendeley's use is nothing new in the academic world. However, there are still many students who do not understand the use and usefulness of Mendeley. The percentage of students who knew about what Mendeley was about was 22 responders, 68% said they didn't know and 32% said they already knew. This percentage is obtained through the distribution of questionnaires to partners before the training activities are carried out. Here's the diagram:

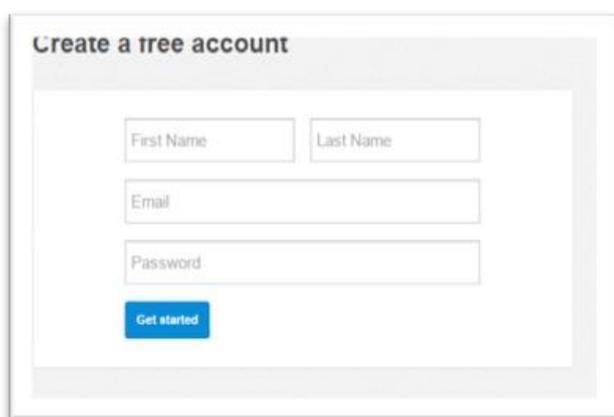


**Diagram 3.**  
Mendeley's Use Among Students

Based on the diagram above, we can see that the percentage of students who have used Mendeley is very low. The above is a strong reason for the team to conduct open-access training, one of which contains reference management training. Through this training activity, partners are educated about what Mendeley is, how to install it, how to use it for citations, and also manage references like a private library.

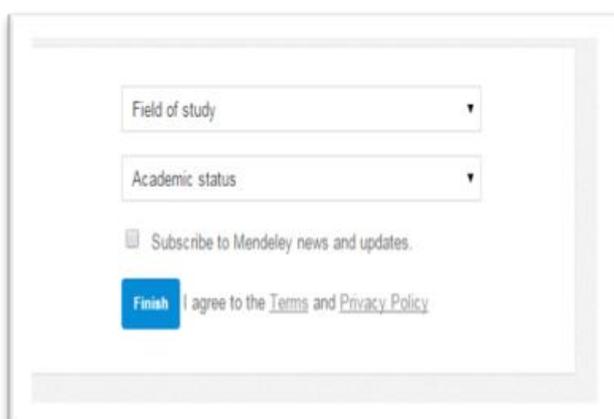
Mendeley is a useful application for automatically creating citations (body notes & bibliography). Not only that, but through this application, you can also create a personal digital library that can be accessed online, with a maximum storage capacity of 2GB. Here are the stages of using Mendeley:

- a. Open or download the Mendeley app. For those who have not used Mendeley to download the Mendeley application. Here are the stages of installing the desktop version of Mendeley:
  - Access to <https://www.mendeley.com>.
  - Register an account. Click “*create a free account*”
  - Fill in the provided form.



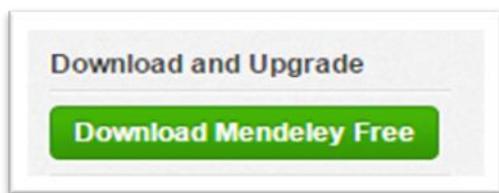
The screenshot shows the 'Create a free account' registration form on the Mendeley website. It includes input fields for 'First Name', 'Last Name', 'Email', and 'Password'. A blue 'Get started' button is located at the bottom left of the form area.

- Choose the concentration you're working on

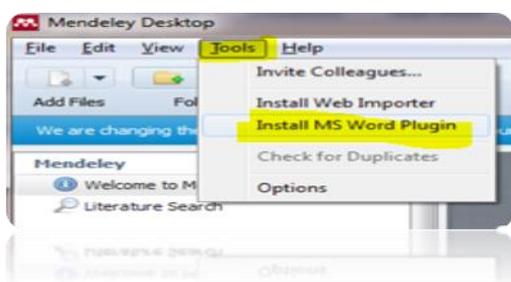


The screenshot shows the continuation of the registration form. It features two dropdown menus: 'Field of study' and 'Academic status'. Below these is a checkbox for 'Subscribe to Mendeley news and updates'. A blue 'Finish' button is positioned to the left of the text 'I agree to the [Terms](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)'.

- Download the Mendeley desktop application by clicking the following icon



- Please install the desktop Mendeley master that you have downloaded.
- Click (open) the desktop Mendeley application you have installed
- Enter email and password (according to the registration process)
- Click "Skip", "Skip" again, Click, "Skip" once again
- Install Ms. Word Plugin (at the time of installation, do not coba2 open ms. Word). Click "Tools" and click "install ms word plugin"



- See the difference, before and after installing the ms word plugin

Mendeley's account registration. After completing the registration process, participants are directed to install the Microsoft Word Plugin, during the installation process, participants are expected not to open or access Microsoft word. The picture above shows that the Microsoft word plugin is installed and automatically connected to Mendeley and ready to be used by partners through their respective laptops.

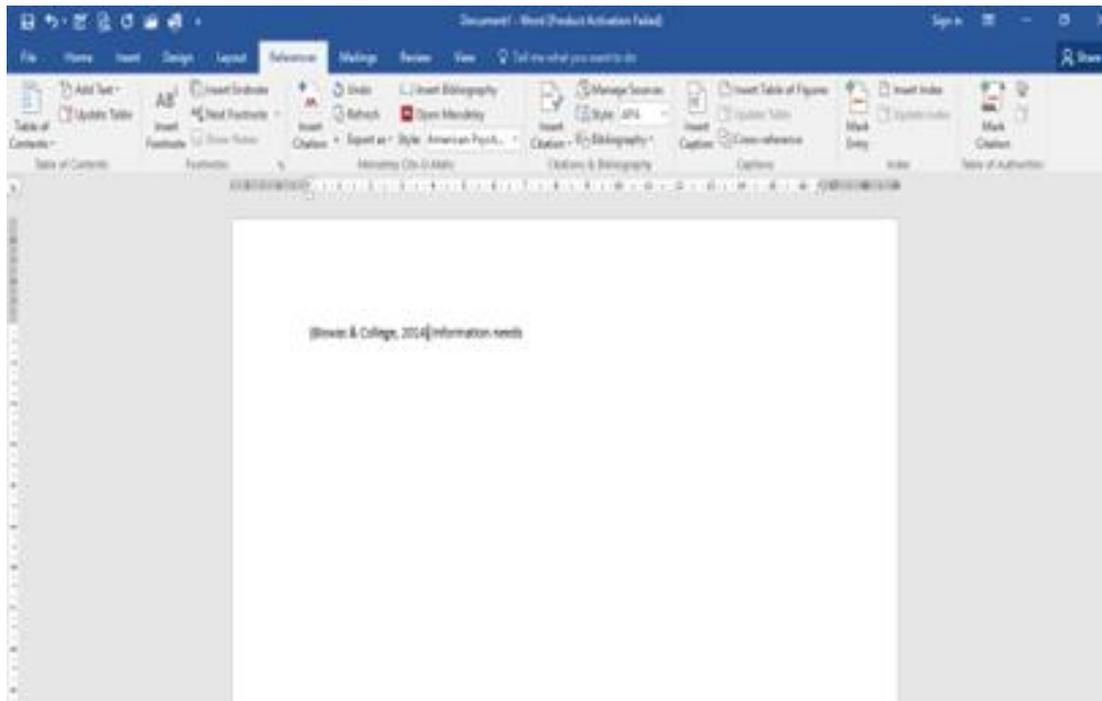
a. Using Mendeley for citation can be done using:

- Insert Citation

How to insert citation on Mendeley by clicking insert or edit citation on the toolbar/menu Mendeley. Mendeley users can make a selection of citations that will be used on the document according to the needs of the author or researcher. The steps that can be used in a citation are as follows:

- 1) Open Microsoft word file and Mendeley on desktop. Then put the cursor on the quote to be in the citation.

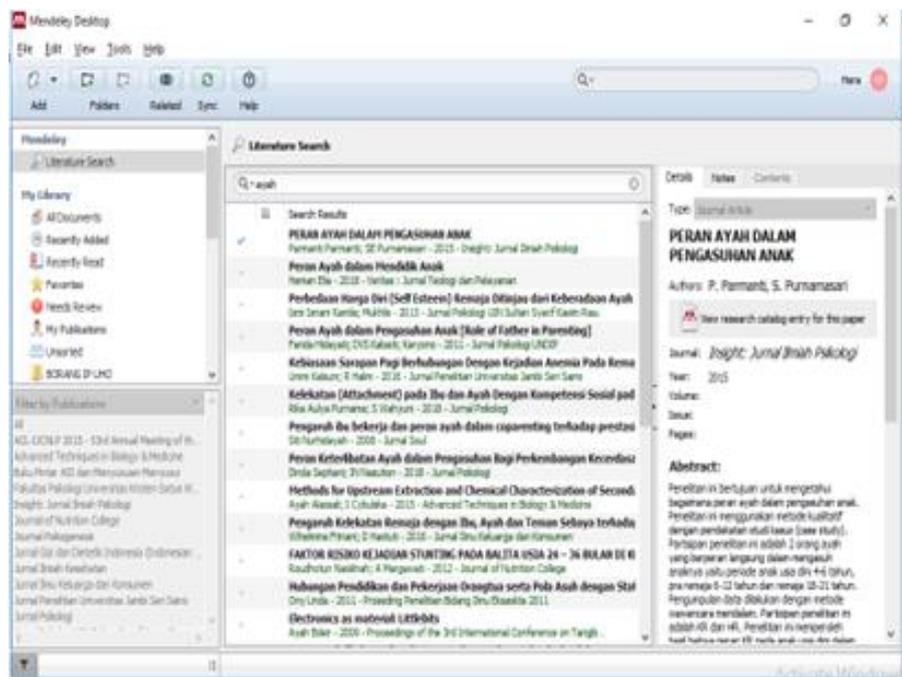
- 2) Once the cursor is on where we want it or want to be in the citation then click reference in the Microsoft word toolbar.
- 3) There will be an insert citation menu and then input keywords that will be a citation.
- 4) After the document appears to be performed citation then the next step is to select Click.
- 5) Pay attention to the document that will be cited if it is correct then the next step chooses the click menu.



- Literature Search

The steps to bring up the literature used are as follows:

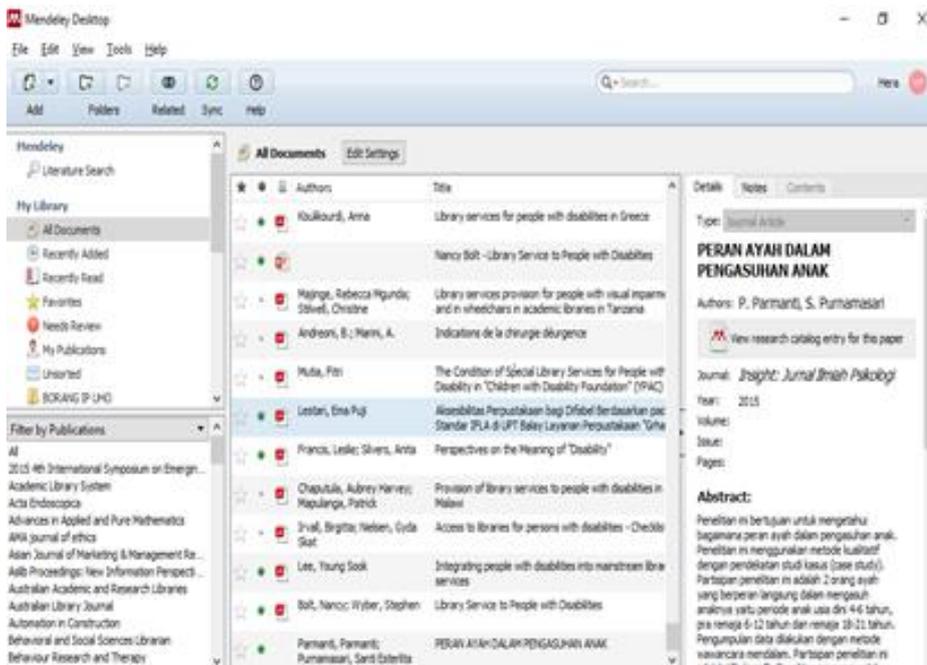
- 1) Run desktop Mendeley
- 2) Click literature research on the left display.
- 3) Type a specific keyword in the search box available on the display
- 4) Then click on any of the references found.
- 5) Then click the "details" tab in the display on the right.
- 6) Click the save pdf or save a reference button in the message display.
- 7) Click the all documents section on the left view.
- 8) Then drag the reference name you just added.
- 9) Click your directory.



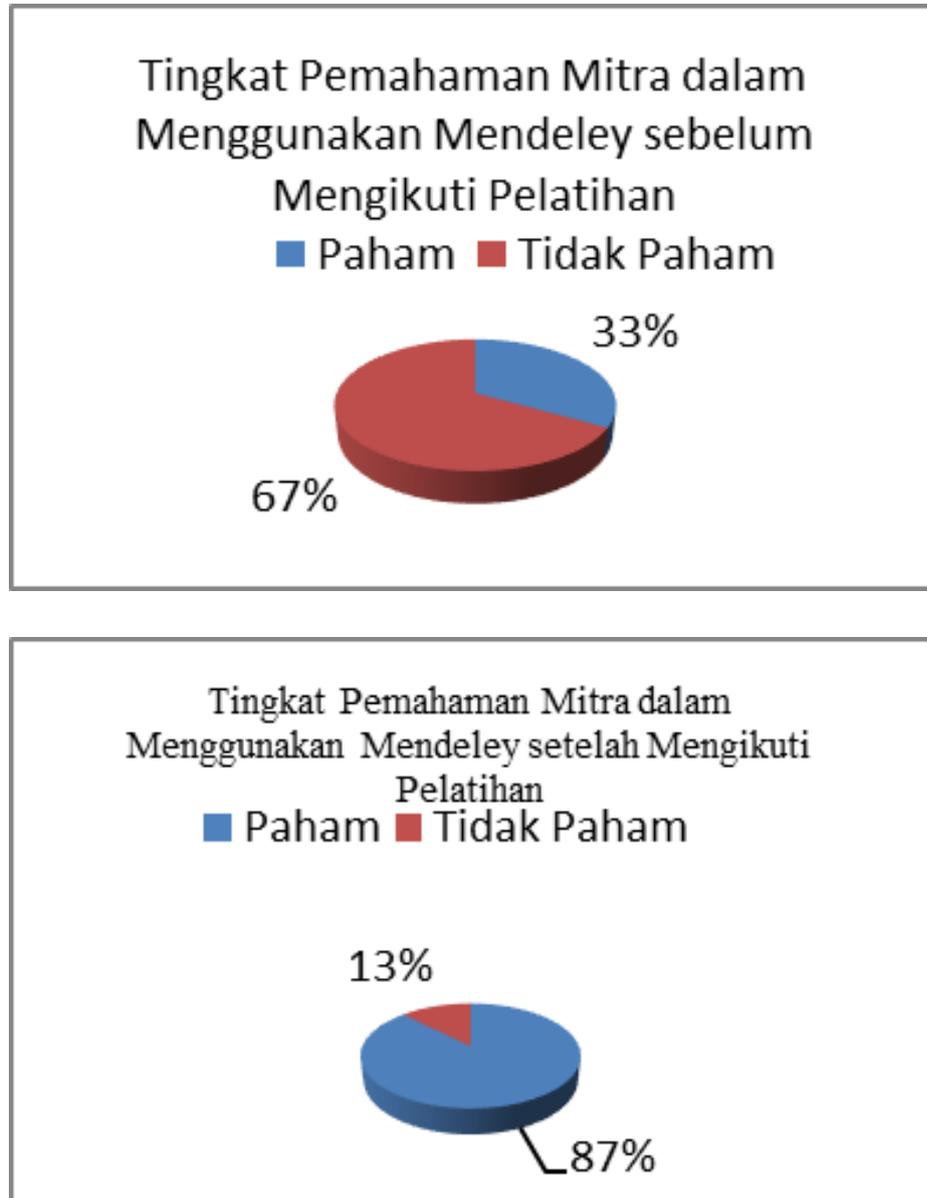
• Result

The steps taken to bring up the references that have been entered are:

- 1) Place the cursor part to be activated tool references.
- 2) Then Click Insert Bibliography.
- 3) Automatically will appear references used.



Another thing that can be learned from this training activity is that in addition to the enthusiasm of participants who are high in following and understanding each material, the participants' understanding also increases. Here's a diagram of the partner's knowledge and skills changes using Mendeley collected through a questionnaire spread before and after the training activities as shown in Diagram 4:



**Diagram 4.**

Change in Partner Skills in Using Mendeley before and after training

After the activity of open access training students have had a capital understanding of Mendeley so that it can be used at the time of writing scientific works, thesis, and other works. Training on the use of Mendeley is a way to give students an understanding related to reference management to be awake and avoid plagiarization. Before this training, students had a very low understanding of Mendeley, allowing the tasks that had been done to be plagiarized. Ramadhan briefly elaborated on Mendeley's mention that the software serves as a reference manager (Arief Ramadhan, 2015). Using Mendeley can make it easier to create library lists automatically, making it easier for authors or researchers.

Based on the material presented by Hera Pebrianti, S.IP., MLIS as a presenter on things done on Mendeley desktop so that other writers avoid plagiarization. Ramadhan said that in addition to avoiding plagiarization, Mendeley can also manage the following:

- a. Extract detailed information (author name, title, journal name, and others) from each reference added to Mendeley.
- b. Quickly search for references based on specific search keywords. With a note, every reference has ever been added to the In Mendeley that has been made.
- c. Make additional notes or tag any documents owned by the.
- d. Create library lists automatically.
- e. Automatically perform editing when writing scientific works in Microsoft Word (Arief Ramadhan, 2015).to

## **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

Devotional activities open access to how to search free e-books, e-journals, and reference management using Mendeley carried out 1 (one) day and then gave a huge impact on the trainees with the main target being students FISIP UHO. During the training, participants were provided with an understanding of how to find e-books and e-journals and how to use Mendeley as tips to increase productivity and a wealth of references for FISIP UHO students. After this training, students as a whole are able independently to implement the knowledge gained through open-access activities.

Seeing that there is still no maximum in using Mendeley in the writing of scientific works many scientific works that have been written by students tend to plagiarize and not many who understand how to access journals and ebooks using open access methods in FISIP UHO so open access training activities must baccessried out once every 3 months or twice in one semester.

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