ABSTRACT

In order to develop information technology-based library management and services in Indonesia, there is an appeal for the use of INLISLite (Integrated Library System) for Provincial / Regency / City Library and Archives Offices throughout Indonesia to change to using this automation system as stated in the decision of the Head of the National Library of the Republic of Indonesia No. 19 of 2016 which contains the determination of INLISLite library automation software as the official application of the National Library. INLISLite is a library automation application software built and developed by the National Library since 2011 which is currently under development in version 3. However, based on interviews, users mentioned that INLISLite's UI design is still relatively difficult to understand because it has too many menus with an unattractive layout so there are several libraries that have not used INLISLite. The absence of evaluation of the appearance is also an aspect of the lack of user interest in accessing the website. In this study, preliminary research will be conducted to find out the shortcomings of the INLISlite application currently used by the libraries of SMAN 1 Singgahan, SMPN 1 Montong and SDN Tingkis. The User Centered Design (UCD) method was chosen to implement the design and will be made as a recommendation for the prototype design of the INLISLite V3 website because it focuses on the characteristics, tasks, environments of users. To analyze usability aspects using the Quality in Use Integrated Measurement (QUIM) standard. The analysis results obtained before the redesign using the QUIM method were 55.8%. Furthermore, after redesigning the user interface shows a score of 81.9%. The redesign results are above the average usability score, with a difference of 26.1 and included in good qualifications and successful categories because they are in the 65% - 84% score range.

Keywords— *library, user centered design, user experience, user interface*