Simple Steps Documentation of Local Culture through Short Videos for Libraries

Roro Isyawati Permata Ganggi

Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University, Semarang 50275, Indonesia
`r.isya.ganggi@live.undip.ac.id`

Abstract. Libraries are producers, preservatories, and communicators of local culture. However, limited funds, infrastructure, and capabilities often need more attention to this role. The research aims to present a straightforward stage in making local cultural documentation using short videos for libraries. This study supports efforts to promote local culture, which the Indonesian government is initiating through libraries and the Ministry of Education and Culture. The research method used is a narrative literature review. Seven steps need to be considered in making a short video of local cultural documentation for the library, namely: 1) making a video frame, 2) creating a video script, 3) determining video talent, 4) shooting process, 5) editing process, 6) expert judgment, and 7) video management. An interesting finding from this study is that in making short videos, local cultural documentation can be done with simple tools such as smartphones and does not require special skills in terms of editing because many free editing applications make it easier.

Keywords: Documentation of Local Culture, Short Video, Library, Steps of Documentation

1   Introduction

Libraries are one of the parent institutions in charge of collecting and preserving information so that it can be accessed by the public and passed on to future generations [1]. The library also tries to preserve and communicate local culture. The roles carried out are as information providers, local cultural preservation agencies, and communicators of local culture [2]. One of the activities that can be done is documentation. Libraries, as information providers, play a somewhat important role in documentation. Documentation is carried out to capture various knowledge contained in a work. The works collected by the library in carrying out its role as one of the documentation institutions are various works are the result of community culture.

Documentation, a process of capturing knowledge, results in recordings in various formats that are disseminated to the community to distribute knowledge [3]. When applied to culture, cultural documentation creates a cultural record, thereby preserving culture. Libraries, as documentation institutions, play a crucial role in this process. One

of the most popular forms of documentation today is the short video. The rapid development of short videos is evident from the widespread access to information on social media. Short videos have gained popularity due to their ability to cater to users' fragmented reading habits [4]. They are effective in communicating because they are created by ordinary people and are targeted at the same audience, ensuring that the videos are well-received [5].

Although documentation using short videos is very popular and widely loved by the public, unfortunately, it is not directly proportional to cultural documentation in libraries. Many librarians need help to create documentation of local culture that suits users' needs, mainly because of the limited time that librarians have, the ability to shoot and edit short videos, and the limitations of facilities and infrastructure owned by libraries. Although there have been many short videos related to culture, based on preliminary observations, data was found that there are still many short videos that are one-way only, so users will get bored quickly. Besides that, the videos presented have minimal information, so users do not get new information as knowledge. Answering the problems, this article presents a straightforward stage in making local cultural documentation using short videos for libraries. Libraries are producers, preservatories, and communicators of local culture. However, limited funds, infrastructure, and capabilities often need more attention to this role. The research aims to present a straightforward stage in making local cultural documentation using short videos for libraries. This study supports efforts to promote local culture, which the Indonesian government is initiating through libraries and the Ministry of Education and Culture. The research method used is a narrative literature review.

2   Methods

The research method used in this study is a narrative literature review. A narrative literature review is a theoretical and contextual viewpoint that describes a particular scientific theme or topic [6]. No formal guidelines exist for conducting narrative literature review [7] research. In conducting this research, the steps taken by the researcher are: 1) determining the primary target audience and topic; this research is intended for librarians who have minimal knowledge of cultural documentation and or documentation in the form of short videos as the primary audience. The topic discussed in this study is documenting local culture through a simple short video for the library. 2) determine the research question: how to make short video documentation for librarians and the concept of local cultural documentation in the library context. 3) determine the place to search for answers to the researcher's questions; which is Google Scholar as a place to search for articles because articles can be accessed quickly, free of charge, and tend to be more up-to-date [8]. 4) Constructing a logical structure for each answer that appears in the related article.

3   Result and Discussion

The processing of recording the culture for libraries consists of several essential components as below:

3.1   Short Video Outline Creation

At this stage, the library can research and collect information about the culture to be documented before finally creating a short video framework. People prefer short-duration videos even though they consist of many parts, compared to watching a single video with a long duration [9]. Specifically, Ting et al. explained that short videos should last 10 minutes [10]. The details of the information entered into the video frame to be subsequently used as a short video script are as follows:

Opening or opening, introductory information about the primary material discussed in the video is presented. The opening part of the short video has a maximum duration of 1-2 minutes. The opening part is the most essential part of a short video because the material presented is an introduction and is expected to provoke the interest and curiosity of the audience [11].

Content or content explaining the primary materials that will be presented in the short video. The content section of this short video lasts for 5-6 minutes. The content section also contains essential parts of the video. The content section discusses the information briefly mentioned in the opening section [12].

Closing, consisting of some general material on cultural elements raised in the short video. The closing part of this short video has a maximum duration of 1-2 minutes. The closing section contains brief and general information related to the topics covered in the video.

3.2   Short video script writing

After determining the framework of the short video and the duration of each part, it is necessary to make a short video script. The short video script needs to be adjusted to who the community group enjoys the final result of the short video [13]. It will be significantly related to the style of writing and presenting information in the short video script that is made.

3.3   Talent Selections

Talent is the person who appears in the video. Short video talent usually performs or demonstrates the material presented, but talents can also be voice actors. Several things

need to be considered in the selection of voice acting talent in short videos, namely having experience as a voice acting talent and having the ability to articulate words well [14]. Furthermore, librarians can give directions on how to fill in the votes. It is necessary to know the groove, location, and how the sound will be recorded. The voice charging process is carried out using a voice recorder application on a smartphone.

3.4   Short Video Shooting

At this stage, recording and editing materials are carried out to obtain finished products following the activity's purpose. The shooting process involves taking pictures using simple shooting techniques with a camera [15]. The recording or shooting process is carried out in accordance with the script that has been made. Shooting activities can be done using simple equipment, such as a smartphone with a camera.

3.5   Short Video Editing

The next stage is the editing stage. Editing is the process of selecting or editing the shooting results by cutting the image or combining the image by inserting a transition to become a whole unit [15], [16]. Editing activities are also carried out with simple equipment. Examples of simple applications for video editing via smartphones are Inshot and PicsArt. In editing, it is necessary to cut the video, insert voice-over and subtitles, and include background music. The use of simple equipment in the shooting and editing process was carried out because it wanted to provide an example that despite experiencing limited resources, simple equipment can still produce interesting cultural documentation and can be done by librarians even though they do not have professional equipment.

3.6   Expert Judgement

The completed video is then submitted to experts to be assessed for eligibility. The expert assessment is intended to get feedback that is used to ensure the quality of short videos and the validity of the information contained in them so that videos provide three benefits for the community: information, preservation, and education.

3.7   Video Management

Video management is the process of determining the use of the next recording. It is done to determine the direction of video distribution [17]. The library needs to determine how later the wider community can enjoy the dissemination technique chosen to disseminate the short videos made. Short video management can be done

through social media or the library website. It is carried out so that the results of cultural documentation in short videos can be maintained.

4   Conclusion

Libraries are one of the institutions that have the potential to participate in preserving local Indonesian culture. Efforts that can be made to preserve local culture in libraries are using documentation. Documentation currently popular in the community is to use short videos with a maximum duration of 10 minutes. In making a short video documenting local culture for the library, the first step needs to be to create a video outline, the second is the video script, the third is the determination of video talent, the fourth is the shooting process, the editing process, the fifth expert judgment, and finally do video management. An interesting finding from this study is that in making short videos, local cultural documentation can be done with simple tools such as smartphones and does not require special skills in terms of editing because many free editing applications make it easier. The steps in this article can be applied to any library. However, the author's primary preference in doing this research is for regional public libraries that carry out the task of cultural preservation and usually have limitations in the number of librarians, facilities, and infrastructure, as well as the ability and skills to make videos. Creating short videos is very appropriate for public libraries, considering each region's diverse cultures, so it is possible to document, communicate, and disseminate culture to the community.

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