

INTISARI

Penguasaan literasi informasi dalam penulisan karya ilmiah mengindikasikan kemampuan dalam berpikir kritis, bersikap ilmiah dan etis. Oleh karenanya kemampuan peneliti dalam menulis karya ilmiah seharusnya berbanding lurus dengan penguasaan literasi informasi. Observasi di lapangan masih masih mengindikasikan isu terkait dengan strategi menemukan, mengakses, mengevaluasi, mengorganisasi dan mengaplikasikan informasi.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai kemampuan literasi informasi peneliti dalam penulisan karya ilmiah. Kerangka konsep penelitian menggunakan *SCONUL Seven Pillars Information Literacy Research Lens*. Informan penelitian terdiri dari tiga peneliti dan rekan sejawatnya di Loka Litbangkes Pangandaran yang ditentukan berdasarkan *purposive sampling*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kemampuan literasi informasi belum sepenuhnya dikuasai oleh peneliti. Peneliti Tingkat Pertama belum sepenuhnya menguasai kompetensi *Plan*, *Gather* dan *Evaluate*. Peneliti Tingkat Muda belum menguasai kompetensi *Plan*, *Gather*, *Evaluate* dan *Present*. Peneliti Tingkat Madya belum sepenuhnya menguasai *Plan*, *Gather*, *Evaluate*, *Manage* dan *Present*. Faktor penghambat literasi informasi peneliti adalah kurangnya partisipasi dalam pelatihan literasi informasi, keterbatasan koleksi pustaka di perpustakaan, tidak tersedia akses database jurnal internasional, kurangnya motivasi berjejaring komunikasi ilmiah dan terbatasnya keterampilan Bahasa Inggris.

Penelitian membuktikan bahwa penguasaan literasi informasi pada beberapa aspek dalam *Identify*, *Scope*, *Plan* dan *Evaluate*, mengindikasikan kemampuan berpikir kritis dan bersikap ilmiah pada peneliti tingkat pertama, muda dan madya. Isu yang terkait dalam tindakan mengakses informasi secara full teks melalui *Sci-Hub* merupakan sikap peneliti yang tidak etis dalam menelusur informasi.

Kata kunci: literasi informasi; karya tulis ilmiah; peneliti; *sconul seven pillars information literacy*

ABSTRACTS

Mastery of information literacy in writing scientific papers indicates the ability to think critically, be scientific and ethical. Therefore the ability of researchers in writing scientific papers should be directly proportional to the mastery of information literacy. Field observations still indicate issues related to strategies for finding, accessing, evaluating, organizing and applying information.

The research uses descriptive qualitative approach aimed to obtain an overview about researcher's information literacy ability in writing scientific paper. The research concept framework uses SCONUL Seven Pillars Information Literacy Research Lens. The research informant consisted of three researchers and colleagues at Loka Litbangkes Pangandaran determined based on purposive sampling.

The results of the study showed that information literacy ability has not been fully controlled by the researcher. First level researchers have not fully mastered the competence of Plan, Gather and Evaluate. Middle level researchers have not fully mastered the competence of Plan, Gather, Evaluate and Present. High Level Researcher has not fully mastered Plan, Gather, Evaluate, Manage and Present. Factors that inhibit the ability of the researcher's information literacy are lack of participation in information literacy training, limitations of libraries collections, unavailability of international journals database access, lack of scientific communication networking motivation and limited English skills.

The results of the study also proves that the mastery of information literacy on several aspects of Identify, Scope, Plan and Evaluate, indicates the ability to think critically and be scientific to the first, middle and high level researchers. The results also prove that mastery of information literacy in some aspects indicates the ability to think critically and behave scientifically at first, young and middle level researchers. The related issue in the act of accessing full text information through the Sci-Hub is an unethical attitude of researchers in tracing information.

Keywords: Information literacy; scientific writing; researcher; *sconul seven pillars information literacy*