

INTISARI

DIGITALISASI ARSIP GAMBAR PEMUGARAN: UPAYA PENJAGA KARYA ADILUHUNG NENEK MOYANG BANGSA DI BALAI PELESTARIAN CAGAR BUDAYA DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

Oleh:

Ridho Laksono

13/351335/SV/04281

Program Studi Kearsipan Sekolah Vokasi
Universitas Gadjah Mada
2016

Tujuan dari penulisan ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan tentang digitalisasi arsip gambar pemugaran bangunan cagar budaya di Balai Pelestarian Cagar Budaya Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, terutama terkait dengan: 1) Sarana prasarana dan sumber daya; 2) Prosedur teknis; 3) Penyimpanan pasca digitalisasi; 4) Tahap temu kembali arsip gambar format konvensional dan digital; 5) Legalitas arsip gambar digital; dan 6) Kendala dalam digitalisasi.

Metode yang digunakan untuk mengkaji permasalahan tersebut di atas yakni studi pustaka, observasi partisipasi, dan wawancara. Pertama, studi pustaka yakni pencarian dan pemanfaatan pelbagai sumber referensi yang relevan dengan topik kajian ini, dari buku maupun artikel jurnal. Kedua, observasi partisipatif, dengan cara terlibat langsung proses digitalisasi arsip gambar pemugaran sebagaimana dimaksud. Ketiga, wawancara dengan narasumber yang terkait, yakni kepala unit dan pegawai di Balai Pelestarian Cagar Budaya Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Keseluruhan data tersebut dianalisis dengan teknik analisis deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil dari kegiatan digitalisasi arsip gambar pemugaran di Balai Pelestarian Cagar Budaya Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta adalah sebagai berikut. 1) Sarana prasarana dan sumber daya digitalisasi yaitu; ruang, peralatan *hardware* dan *software* memadai; kondisi fisik arsip gambar pemugaran sebagian dalam kondisi rusak; dan ketaktersediaan tenaga ahli; 2) Prosedur digitalisasinya adalah: persiapan, *scanning*, *editing*, dan *saving*; 3) Penyimpanan pasca digitalisasi yaitu menyimpan arsip baik fisik maupun *softfile*; 4) Tahap temu kembali arsip dilakukan dengan manual dan komputer; 5) Proses legalisasi arsip gambar digital belum dilaksanakan, karena keterbatasan sarana; 6) Kendala dalam digitalisasi arsip gambar yaitu: belum ada berita acara untuk alihmedia, Unit Kerja Pemugaran belum memiliki *scanner* berukuran besar, belum memiliki alat tanda tangan digital, ruang untuk proses *scan* dan ruang penggambaran digital kurang representatif, serta kompetensi sumber daya manusia yang masih terbatas.

Kata Kunci: Digitalisasi Arsip, Arsip Gambar Pemugaran.

ABSTRACT

THE DIGITIZING ARCHIVE IMAGE RESTORATION: AN EFFORT TO MAINTAIN THE PRESTICIOUS WORKS OF NATION ANCESTORS AT CULTURAL HERITAGE CENTRE (BALAI PELESTARIAN CAGAR BUDAYA) OF YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL PROVINCE

by:

Ridho Laksono

13/351335/SV/04281

Applied Archival Science Vocational College
Universitas Gadjah Mada
2016

This study aims at describing the process of making digital archives of cultural heritage building restoration images at Cultural Heritage Centre (Balai Pelestarian Cagar Budaya) Yogyakarta Special Province. It focuses mainly on discussing: 1) the needed facilities and resources; 2) technical procedures; 3) saving the archives after the process; 4) steps of finding the conventional and digital format of the image archives; 5) the legality of the digital image archives; and 6) problems in the process of making the digital format.

Library researches, participatory observations, and interviews were used to discuss the problems mentioned. Firstly, the library researches were the process of finding and using various resources relevant to the topic, either in the forms of books or journal articles. Secondly, the participatory observations were conducted by participating in the process of making the digital archives. Thirdly, interviews were conducted with related subjects, not to mention Head and some employees of the Cultural Heritage Centre. All of the data were analyzed by using the descriptive qualitative technique.

The following are the results of the discussions of the proposed questions. First, the facilities and resources used to conduct the process consist of a specific room; adequate hardware and software equipments; physical condition of the restoration image archives that are no longer good; and the absence of highly qualified human resources. Second, the procedures of making the digital archives are: preparation, scanning, editing and saving. Third, the process of saving the archives after the process covers both the original archive and its digital format. Fourth, the steps of finding the archives were conducted manually as well as by using computers. Fifth, the legalization process of the digital image archives have not been conducted due to the lack of facilities. Sixth, the obstacles found in the process of making the digital archives were the existence of legal document to conduct the process, the unavailability of adequate facilities (big scanner, digital signature machine, adequate room to conduct the process of scanning and to conduct the digital process) and highly qualified human resources to conduct the process.

Keywords: *The Digitizing Archive, Restoration Image Archives*