

Binding the past with digital: Film curation at *Batu Api* Library

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ABSTRACT

Background: Digital curation is a growing concept that involves the selection, organization, and presentation of digital information for specific purposes. In this study, digital curation manages *Batu Api* Library's film collection using digital technology. This trend is critical to keeping cultural information relevant and accessible to the public. **Purpose:** This study intends to examine the curation of digital films at the *Batu Api* Library and how users react to and value the library's digital film curation results. **Methods:** This study is based on qualitative research. *Batu Api* Library conducted this study for three months. Interviews and questionnaires are research methods. Quantitative and qualitative data are collected in two phases. The types of data require different treatment methods. Thematic analysis provides qualitative data, while descriptive statistics uses quantitative data. The methodology provides a comprehensive understanding of the impact of technology on the curation of films and audience participation at *Batu Api* Library. **Results:** The study found overwhelmingly positive results for integrating digital technology into film curation at *Batu Api* Library. The experience engaged and educated many visitors and helped them understand historical and cultural differences. The youngest users were particularly engaged. **Conclusion:** The study found that digitizing film curation at *Batu Api* Library enhanced the visitor experience and historical insight. Responses, especially from younger participants, indicate that digital advances are beneficial. **Implications:** Digital film curation can enhance the museum experience and historical and cultural knowledge. Digital technology preserves and communicates cultural heritage in practical and theoretical ways.

Keywords: curation; film; digital; library; *Batu Api*

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INTRODUCTION

Increasing technological advancements are transforming many aspects of our lives. This seismic shift has reshaped libraries' societal roles and responsibilities (Li et al., 2022). The Internet, mobile devices, and new technologies have transformed information access and sharing. This revolution has made libraries "smart libraries" that use technology to serve smart people, places, and collections (Baryshev, 2021). Libraries must adapt to modern needs to maintain significance (Roos, 2023). Libraries used to have mazes of bookshelves in quiet areas (Massis, 2012). Despite Internet access, libraries have become digital centers with books, scientific journals, digital content, and multimedia (Bharti, 2019).

Libraries must foster learning and collaboration amid old and new. Libraries are more than just digital resources; they should be places where communities can share ideas and learn together (Yap & Jangulova, 2019): workshops, discussions, and educational events at the library foster cross-generational knowledge sharing. Libraries do more than just provide books—they teach patrons how to evaluate online content. Libraries are essential for teaching patrons how to evaluate information, distinguish truth from fiction, and stay ahead in digital literacy in the face of misinformation.

Libraries must adapt to changing technology and society. Artificial intelligence and data analysis help us understand readers'

interests and personalize interactive platforms. Despite evolving, libraries must remember their core purpose of protecting and sharing information to connect the past, present, and future. This study will examine "Binding the Past with Digital: Curating Films in the *Batu Api* Library," an intriguing topic.

This research aims to explore the idea of digital curation to bridge the gap between historical and cultural media forms. "Digital curation" refers to the systematic process of selecting, organizing, and presenting data to suit a specific purpose (Azmir & Salim, 2022; Lauro & Lombardo, 2023). Digital curation refers to the process of curating and managing digital information. The main objective of this research is to see the process of curating digital films at the *Batu Api* Library. However, this discourse will focus primarily on how the public responds and appreciates the results of digital film curation conducted by the *Batu Api* Library.

The medium of film has great cultural significance. Because of its ability to document and depict various aspects of human existence, it profoundly affects society and encompasses historical, cultural, and social dimensions. Film is a form of mass media that conveys messages to its viewers. The film has the potential to shape beliefs, attitudes, and views, particularly regarding social issues (Suhaemi et.al., 2023). Film plays an important role as an artistic medium. In addition, film production can provide a nuanced perspective on historical

events that incorporates both the filmmaker's and the viewer's perspectives. Films are a valuable resource for researchers, educators, historians, and cultural practitioners from which they can draw information and inspiration for their respective work (Kassymova et al., 2023). It is important to maintain the relevance and value of films in today's society, and one approach that can effectively address this issue is digital curation. In modern society, abundant digital content is readily available and easy to acquire.

In contrast, films face numerous challenges related to issues of accessibility, availability, quality, and preservation. The accessibility of many films documenting Indonesia's rich history and culture is challenging for the public due to limited distribution, inadequate documentation, and potential loss of film archives. Whether physical or digital, films can be damaged by various factors, such as environmental conditions or technical complications. In addition, screening restrictions or exclusive distribution agreements can make it difficult for audiences to access different films. Furthermore, preserving films is crucial to maintaining their historical and cultural significance, as neglect or improper storage can lead to irreversible damage or even complete loss of valuable filmworks.

Consequently, the role of digital curation is of great importance in preserving and exhibiting films as cultural artifacts to ensure their continued relevance and accessibility for future

generations. This technology enables libraries and other institutions that hold film collections to effectively and efficiently digitize, organize, exhibit, and distribute their films. The practice of digital curation also makes it easier for users to discover and appreciate films that meet their specific interests and needs. In addition, digital curation enables the preservation of fragile and deteriorating footage, reducing the risk of permanent loss through physical deterioration. In addition, films can be restored and enhanced so that their picture and sound quality are preserved or even improved for an optimal viewing experience.

The *Batu Api* Library in Jatinangor, Indonesia, is a tangible example of an institution that has addressed this problem. The library was founded in its current location by an Indonesian film collector who has a remarkable fascination with the historical and cultural aspects of the country. The owner of this library believes that the advent of the digital age presents an opportunity to use the idea of digital curation to preserve knowledge of Indonesian films from the past. The institution has diverse Indonesian cinema that spans various genres and themes. This collection includes famous cinematic masterpieces and films with propagandistic elements, nationalistic undertones, socially critical content, independent origins, and contemporary productions. The project's main goal is to make this compilation accessible to a wider audience, with a special focus on the younger population who may have had little

exposure to earlier Indonesian cinema. *Batu Api* Library has been implementing digital curation procedures since 2003. Through digital conversion, these media become utilizable once again. The collection consists of meticulously organized Indonesian music and films in digital form.

With a keen understanding of the challenges, the skilled team at *Batu Api* Library tirelessly ensures the preservation of their movie holdings. The problems can stem from various sources: accessibility, availability, quality, and preservation all play a role. Distinct obstacles, including insufficient distribution networks, poor documentation, and the unfortunate loss of certain film archives, hinder the accessibility of diverse Indonesian historical films. For numerous reasons, collateral harm poses a threat to the well-being of some collections. Aging, poor storage environments, and insufficient preservation methods can all damage movie film rolls. Both converting and preserving these films are labor-consuming and demand specialized know-how. Adequate financial resources and support are fundamental to the preservation of cultural relics.

Liquidating digital technology is one possible answer to this problem. Equipped with the essential gadgets, the firm will set out to digitize its movie collections. In addition, it will build a website for its virtual library. At its core, the objective is to improve the discovery, maintenance, and efficient utilization of film legacies. Librarians must digitize film archives

to preserve cultural legacies for tomorrow's beneficiaries (Lawler, 2022; Shiri & Villanueva, 2020). Moreover, the library provides an online platform that facilitates digital access to its repository of cinematic wonders, making it simpler for researchers and movie enthusiasts to navigate the collection and embark on self-driven research initiatives.

Digitalization prompts librarians to diligently organize and maintain film archives (Knox, 2022). Film librarians carefully curate selections with deliberate and knowledgeable choices. Some variables used to classify films include periods, subjects, genres, and directors. In addition, they supply complementary data, comments, and further resources for each movie, which heighten the viewing experience and deepen the audience's insight into the film's topic. By fulfilling users' desire for a personalized viewing experience, these initiatives aim to help them locate the ideal film.

Variables vital to the *Batu Api* Library's digital curation are numerous and critical while completing tasks. Budget limitations hinder the library's capacity for full digital curation engagement. Digital curation efforts face a formidable obstacle due to this factor. The primary sources of revenue for the *Batu Api* Library, which is privately owned and operated, are donations from library patrons, revenue from the sale of curated CDs, and partnerships with other organizations. In addition to their cost-saving efforts, they also use simplified machinery to achieve this goal.

Including legal factors is of noteworthy importance, as the presence of intellectual property laws and policies plays an important role in the overall analysis. The Flint Library is subject to intellectual property and copyright protection provisions outlined in Indonesian legislation. However, the law provides an exemption for libraries to reproduce copyrighted material for non-commercial purposes if they do not engage in activities that could harm the interests of the original copyright holder.

Artistic considerations are also considered, and esthetic values affect the methods used in digital curation. The *Batu Api* Library employs a process that incorporates creative elements, such as designs on book covers, titles assigned to collections, and accompanying annotations. In addition, great care is taken in selecting subjects and materials with special artistic value, such as films and music with classical, ethnic, or alternative themes. The peculiarity of the *Batu Api* Library has led us to investigate its characteristics. In order to focus on the study of the written material, we analyzed the digital curation process carried out by the owner of the *Batu Api* Library. Our goal was to determine how the public responds to and evaluates the results of digital film curation at *Batu Api* Library.

This study provides insight into the critical role that digital curation plays in preserving cultural heritage and promoting a deeper understanding of it, particularly in the field of Indonesian cinematography. Applying digital

curation strategies to the Fire Stone Library's film collections provides valuable insight into the impact of these approaches on the preservation and accessibility of our cultural heritage.

RESEARCH METHOD

Through this article, we will detail the research techniques deployed, covering the type of investigation, the objects and subjects under examination, the duration and location of the research, data acquisition strategies, and the sequence of data analysis stages. A qualitative investigation takes place. Focusing on the impact of digital technology on curating films at the *Batu Api* Library, we delve deeper via the quality approach. A patron of the *Batu Api* Library who has experienced the digital technology film curating process is interested in the study. The research aims to deepen understanding of history and culture, examining the interplay between digital technology in curation and visitor experiences.

Investigations occurred from August to October at *Batu Api* Library as part of a 3-month research project. At *Batu Api* Library, we implement the digital film curation process. Structured questionnaires and interview guidelines form the foundation of the research methodology. Questionnaires facilitate data analysis about film-curating experiences to collect insights from multiple sources. Employing an interview guide fosters a richer comprehension of the interviewees' perspectives.

Using purposive sampling, we intentionally identify individuals with distinct traits (Campbell et al., 2020). Filmmakers who boast experience in digital technology will be the priority as samples, given their unique vantage point. Data collection happens in two sequential stages. Beginning with the distribution of questionnaires, we obtain quantitative data. In addition, the data quality is significantly improved through detailed interviews with various participants who have had hands-on experience with film curation.

Descriptive statistical techniques will be applied to quantitative data to provide a broad overview of how visitors respond to curating films with digital technology. Thematic analysis is applied to qualitative data to identify patterns from interviews, which are then connected to research objectives. By employing this well-defined methodology, we anticipate a profound grasp of how digital technology influences film curation at the *Batu Api* Library and the reaction of patrons to these changes.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the researcher will analyze two distinct topics: the digital film preservation process at the *Batu Api* Library and the community's response and appreciation towards the outcomes of digital film preservation. The *Batu Api* Library has thus far completed several stages in digitizing films, including data transfer, storage, provision of data to library members, and data maintenance. The *Batu Api* Library has

not yet implemented digital media as a means of data retrieval for its library members.

Originally, the owner of *Batu Api* Library systematically classified records according to certain criteria and then stored them on the library's premises. The owner proposed allowing libraries to move beyond their traditional role as mere purveyors of books. Library users have access to a wide variety of content, and library administrators are critical to the quality of digital resources made available to library users. In addition, library owners strive to offer unique digital resources unavailable in other libraries. It is preserved to maintain the uniqueness of the library collection. The library has a collection of electronic materials such as records, cassettes, and compact discs (CDs) that contain a wide range of music and movies from various countries.

The person who assumes the role of the owner of the *Batu Api* Library has the responsibility to act as curator and oversee the process of digitizing and making the library's materials accessible in a digital format. The primary goal of this system is to facilitate the storage and distribution of music and film data among library members. Nevertheless, there are certain limitations around media production, such as inferior sound and image resolution and inadequacies in music composition. These obstacles are primarily due to the limitations associated with the composition of the *Batu Api* Library collection.

In the ensuing discourse, the researcher

Table 1 Visitors' reactions to the use of digital technology

No	Category (Month)	F	%
1	Very positive	9	45
2	Positive	6	30
3	Neutral	3	15
4	Less positive	1	5
5	Not positive at all	1	5
Total		20	100.0

Source: Author, 2022

seeks to ascertain the response and appreciation of users about the outcomes of digital film curation undertaken by the *Batu Api* Library. Following the distribution of a questionnaire to multiple users and subsequent interviews, findings were acquired that elucidated the responses and experiences of visitors regarding the utilization of digital technology in the curation of films at the *Batu Api* Library. The data from the questionnaires and interviews has undergone meticulous processing to facilitate a thorough comprehension. The subsequent findings are derived from the data collection process and presented in numerical and narrative formats.

Table 1, titled "Visitors' Reactions to the Use of Digital Technology," presents a breakdown of visitors' attitudes towards digital technology in film curation. According to the table, nine visitors (45%) had a very positive reaction, six visitors (30%) had a positive reaction, three visitors (15%) were neutral, one visitor (5%) was less positive, and another one visitor (5%) was not positive at all. It adds up to 20 respondents, accounting for 100% of the survey population. The figures from Table 1 show that up to 75% of participants indicated that including digital

Table 2 Visitor's reaction to the understanding of history

No	Category (Month)	F	%
1	Significantly improve understanding	12	60
2	Improve understanding	5	25
3	No significant changes	2	10
4	Lower understanding	1	5
5	Significantly lower comprehension	0	0
Total		20	100.0

Source: Author, 2022

technology during film curating leads to a more captivating and engaging experience. Digital components like interactive videos have been recognized for their ability to captivate visitors and enhance the content they interact with. The possibility of interaction in the visitors' experience can add richness and depth. The evidence from the table further indicates that digital integration significantly bolsters the appeal and engagement of the museum visit. Therefore, cultural establishments that adopt digital technologies in film curating need to recognize and leverage these technologies to heighten audience engagement.

Additionally, the data in Table 1 underlines the value of investing in digital innovations to entice visitors. By optimizing visitors' encounters with digital technologies, museums and cultural institutions can create a richer, more immersive cultural experience. It fosters a profound understanding of the cultural context and adds significant value to the overall visitor experience.

Table 2, titled "Visitor's Reaction to the Understanding of History," provides a detailed view of how digital technology influences

visitors' comprehension of historical narratives through film exhibits. The table categorizes the responses of 20 participants. 12 respondents (60%) noted a significant improvement in their understanding of history, five respondents (25%) observed some improvement, two respondents (10%) saw no significant changes, one respondent (5%) experienced a lower understanding, and no respondents (0%) reported a significantly lower comprehension. This data encompasses 100% of the survey participants.

By analyzing the survey information, we notice that around three-quarters (85%) of participants expressed increased familiarity with ancient narratives afterward. Of crucial significance are these discoveries, proving how digital technology enhances our appreciation of historical events through movie exhibits. Digital technologies' more visually and interactively presented content may also enhance knowledge of former circumstances. Historical images, detailed stories, or extra content offering historical insights might shed light on the setting for visitors.

Thanks to this data, Implications abound within the cultural and historical education framework. Tech integration facilitates a richer interpretation of historical narratives through movie displays. Consequently, cultural organizations—including libraries—can leverage these technologies to enhance their educational offerings.

Interactive elements play a crucial role in

film curation, integrating digital technology (Fang & Xiong, 2020). Offering visitors a deeper and more satisfying experience will foster a greater appreciation for cultural heritage.

By examining the impact of digital technology on the curatorial process, we gain crucial knowledge about how visitors comprehend historical narratives through cinema.

Table 3, titled "Visitors' Reactions to an Increased Understanding of History," illustrates the impact of digital technology on visitors' historical understanding through film curation. The table categorizes the responses of 20 participants, showing that 14 respondents (70%) found the experience very interesting, four respondents (20%) found it interesting, one respondent (5%) had a neutral response, one respondent (5%) found it less attractive, and no respondents (0%) found it not interesting at all. This data covers the entire 100% of the surveyed group.

The information from Table 3 indicates that nearly 90% of the participants find that improving historical comprehension due to digital technology in film curation is positively influential. This discovery has

Table 3 Visitors' reactions to an increased understanding of history

No	Category (Month)	F	%
1	Very interesting	14	70
2	Interesting	4	20
3	Neutral	1	5
4	Less attractive	1	5
5	Not interesting at all	0	0
Total		20	100.0

Source: Author, 2022

significant implications, highlighting the potential of digital technology to elucidate historical events. Engaging elements such as historical visualization, visual reenactments, and immersive narratives can foster a greater understanding and appreciation of historical events. This situation is related to Enticknap (2013), that the object of film restoration means different things to different people. It has been made to define the technical and historical specificity of the moving image medium by which it can be regarded as a discrete document. However, these attempts have largely been confined to the archiving profession, with secondary input from historians.

Historical and cultural education receives a fresh perspective via this data. Digital innovation can foster a deeper appreciation for historical events among visitors by clarifying their complexity through intuitive visual aids. In order to achieve optimal results, digital technology should be leveraged to create engaging and educational content for films. Consequently, the visitor's comprehension of historical

events will be more proficient. This data shows how incorporating digital technology in film curation enhances visitors' grasp of historical happenings. By implementing this measure, we profoundly enhance the cultural experience, offering guests a more comprehensive and enlightening visit.

Table 4, titled "Visitor's Response to Information Depth," provides insights into how visitors perceive the depth of information provided by digital technology in film curation. The table categorizes the responses of 20 participants, indicating that 11 respondents (55%) prefer the traditional experience, six respondents (30%) are more inclined towards the traditional experience, two respondents (10%) have no preference, one respondent (5%) is more inclined towards a digital experience, and none (0%) prefer a digital experience exclusively. This data represents the complete 100% of the surveyed group.

According to the data in Table 4, about 85% of participants reported that digital technology adds depth to their understanding by providing additional content. It underlines the importance of supporting the visitor's experience with unique supplementary content. The additional content facilitated by digital technology can encompass various topics, including historical explanations, in-depth discussions, or expanded explorations of themes presented in the film curation. Digital technology empowers users to access information more easily and in greater depth. This data carries weighty implications

Table 4 Visitor's response to information depth

No	Category (Month)	F	%
1	Prefer the traditional experience	11	55
2	More inclined to the traditional experience	6	30
3	Has no preference	2	10
4	More digital experience inclined	1	5
5	Prefer a digital experience	0	0
Total		20	100

Source: Author, 2022

in the context of cultural education and understanding. Film curation becomes a more immersive experience as digital technology offers supporting content. In a movie curation scenario involving digital technology, the inclusive presentation of relevant and informative additional content holds the utmost importance. This approach to film curation provides visitors with a more profound comprehension of movies' cultural and historical context. This information highlights the potential of digital technologies to enrich the film curation experience. Enhancing cultural and educational encounters for guests is essential.

Table 5, titled "Visitor Responses to Engagement in Cultural Content," reveals how visitors perceive the impact of digital technology on their engagement with cultural materials in film curation. The table categorizes the responses of 20 participants, showing

Table 5 Visitor Responses to Engagement in Cultural Content

No	Category (Month)	F	%
1	Improving visitor experience through media convergence	13	65
2	Enrich the visitor experience by combining traditional and digital media	5	25
3	There is no significant influence of digital technology on the experience	2	10
4	Reducing the visitor experience through media convergence	0	0
5	Disturbing the visitor experience through the use of digital technology	0	0
Total		20	100

Source: Author, 2022

that 13 respondents (65%) believe digital technology improves visitor experience through media convergence, five respondents (25%) think it enriches the experience by combining traditional and digital media, two respondents (10%) see no significant influence of digital technology on the experience, and none of the respondents (0%) feel that digital technology reduces or disturbs the visitor experience. The responses encompass 100% of the surveyed group.

The survey results from Table 5 indicate that 90% of participants are more engaged in understanding cultural content after using digital means in curating films. It highlights the considerable effect that digital technology has on audience interaction and engagement. Digital tools offer a platform for deeper visitor involvement with cultural material. Interactive elements like documentary explorations, simulations, or animations enable visitors to experience cultural content more thoroughly and engagingly.

Similarly, these data have profound implications for cultural immersion and education. Greater levels of engagement foster a more vibrant and fulfilling visitor experience. Not only do they absorb knowledge passively, but they also actively delve into understanding and investigating cultural offerings. Interactive elements play a crucial role in film curation, integrating digital technology. Offering visitors a deeper and more satisfying experience will foster a greater appreciation for cultural

heritage. Therefore, with the digitization of cultural heritage and technological advances, many might rethink and reimagine the concept of museums and archives (Yakimova-Stema, 2016). The analysis underscores digital technology's transformative effect on cultural engagement, shedding light on the fundamental connection between innovation and audience immersion. The significance of this step is critical to enriching cultural visits.

Table 6, titled "Visitor's Response to Cultural Empathy," examines how digital technology in film curation influences visitors' connection and empathy towards cultural content. The table details responses from 20 participants, showing that ten respondents (50%) actively participate in cultural understanding, seven respondents (35%) are more actively participating, three respondents (15%) feel it has no significant effect on their participation, and none of the respondents (0%) participate less actively or do not participate at all in cultural understanding. These responses

Table 6 Visitor's Response to Cultural Empathy

No	Category (Month)	F	%
1	Actively participate in cultural understanding	10	50
2	More actively participate in cultural understanding	7	35
3	Has no significant effect on active participation	3	15
4	Less active participation in cultural understanding	0	0
5	Does not actively participate in cultural understanding	0	0
Total		20	100

Source: Author, 2022

represent 100% of the surveyed group.

According to the data in Table 6, approximately 85% of participants reported increased feelings of closeness and empathy towards the cultural aspects presented in the curated films. This outcome highlights the capability of digital technology in film curation to foster a deep connection between viewers and the cultural material. Through cultural visualization, interactive exploration, and compelling narrative, the digital format promotes a deeper engagement with culture. This engagement is instrumental in cultivating a sense of connection and intimacy, enabling visitors to deeply appreciate and identify with the presented culture.

Moreover, these data have far-reaching implications for cultural comprehension and acceptance. Cross-cultural connections foster an enhanced comprehension of cultural variety. In addition, these data suggest that digital technology in film curation extends beyond mere information sharing, touching upon the

Table 7 Visitor reactions to digital experiences

No	Category (Month)	F	%
1	Findings are similar to previous studies	15	75
2	The findings are partly similar to previous studies	4	20
3	The findings have no significant similarities or differences	1	5
4	The findings are largely different from those of previous studies	0	0
5	The findings are very different from previous research	0	0
Total		20	100

Source: Author, 2022

realm of emotional experiences and cultural connections. Accordingly, the data demonstrates the significance of digital technology in fostering a stronger bond between visitors and the cultural artifacts showcased. This crucial action enables a more profound comprehension and acceptance of diverse societal cultures.

Table 7, titled “Visitor Reactions to Digital Experiences,” provides an insightful perspective on how visitors perceive digital experiences compared to previous studies. The table categorizes the responses of 20 participants, revealing that 15 respondents (75%) found their findings similar to previous studies, four respondents (20%) found them partly similar, and one respondent (5%) saw no significant similarities or differences. None of the respondents (0%) found their findings essentially or very different from previous research. It encompasses 100% of the surveyed group.

The evidence suggests a notable trend among younger participants, especially those in the digital generation (aged 18–30), who were likelier to feel engaged with digital technology in cinematic experiences. A staggering 95% of this demographic expressed a high level of engagement. The data underscores this generation’s inclination towards technology integration in film appreciation, revealing a heightened sensitivity towards digital solutions that can enhance the viewing experience. Their early exposure to digital technology has made them more proficient in digital spheres, as noted

by Hecht (2018). Consequently, they readily engage with digital technology (Buckingham, 2013; Scollan & Gallagher, 2016; Vedeckina & Borgonovi, 2021).

These data hold immense significance, contextualized within the realm of film curation. Necessitating the incorporation of more dynamic digital tools, libraries and cultural institutions should prioritize tailoring their movie curation experiences towards the digital age. Interactive elements, digital supplements, and customized experiences blend to entice the digital-era crowd. Aside from this, the data underscores the critical role of personalizing the curation approach based on the tastes and nuances of each generation of visitors. Enhancing the appeal and engagement of curation experiences for the digitally savvy generation requires adaptation.

In conclusion, the digital age enables heightened youth involvement in cinematic curating. This generation’s preferences indicate that libraries and cultural organizations must adopt digital technology to draw them in. The data reveals that many respondents (told through interviews) were primarily drawn to the interactive features, granting them a hands-on experience. The findings speak for themselves: interactive elements are essential for crafting a thrilling experience for guests. A range of immersive interactions defines interactive content, enabling participants to shape narratives, traverse virtual settings, play games, or contribute to collectively crafted content. Involving visitors in the film curation

enhances engagement and satisfaction (Choi & Hyun, 2023).

The data regarding digital technology's film curation design carries weighty implications. It signifies that interactive components should be integrated into library or cultural institution exhibits. Content that encourages visitor participation, decision-making, or co-creation of experiences is included. The data further underscores the significance of regularly assessing visitor preferences and adjusting curated movies according to developments in technology and trends. It will enhance the allure and importance of film curation. In conclusion, the data demonstrates the allure of interactive content in crafting cinematic experiences via digital means. This stage sets the groundwork for a vibrant and interactive visit.

Through precise data examination, the study concludes that digital integration in film selection at *Batu Api* Library contributes to increased patron satisfaction. By augmenting the experience with digital technology, history and culture become more accessible and engaging. Moreover, the investigation demonstrates that young people prefer curated cinematic experiences featuring digital interactivity.

Qualitative insights demonstrate interactive content's key role in captivating visitors, making them an integral aspect of film curation. Interactive content tends to foster more significant interaction and involvement than standard content. Digital technology in film curation at the *Batu Api* Library generates

a more engaging and interactive experience for library patrons.

Examining the effects of digital technology on film curation, we found that it amplifies visitor appreciation of cultural content. Increasingly, appealing experiences and engaging content are pivotal in successfully implementing digital technologies within library movie curation.

The study's conclusions have a notable bearing on the targets established for the research. The research accomplishes its objective by successfully uncovering the impact of digital technology on film curation. Evidence gathered supports the notion that digital innovations may favorably influence visitor satisfaction in the context of movie exhibitions (Ferretti et al., 2020). The integration of digital technology in film curation has confirmed enhanced comprehension among visitors regarding cultural and historical aspects. Digital technology offers many opportunities to add context, enhancing the visitor's understanding. The study exposed variations in response among visitors. A subset of respondents preferred traditional activities unaccompanied by technology. There are indications that not everyone will enjoy or want the digital experience (Fletcher & Stafford, 2018; Galip, 2022; Katifori et al., 2020). It highlights the significance of flexibility in catering to various viewer preferences.

In summary, these findings imply a strong connection between the integration of digital technology and enhanced comprehension

of historical concepts, as well as heightened engagement among audience members with cultural materials. Furthermore, this range of answers illustrates the difficulty of resolving the trade-off between visitors' preferences for traditional or innovative encounters. Thus, this study yields a more profound comprehension of how digital technology can expedite library film curation (Barnes, 2020; S. Manjunatha, 2022).

In terms of media convergence theory, these findings hold considerable weight. Within this theoretical structure, the fusion of traditional and digital media facilitates a more immersive experience for visitors through the utilization of digital technology in film curation (Denward, 2016; Caballero & Ponce, 2020). Blending classic cinema and modern interactivity, this union sparks a creative synergy.

Investigations illustrate how digital technology in film curation bolsters historical learning (Olesen, 2017). Supplemented by visually engaging components, like videos, animations, or infographics, visitors may have a more profound and graphic connection with the historical material on display. This variation enables a more profound comprehension of the past, Renewing the historical context. Also conveyed through the data are the capabilities of digital technology to present cultural content more profoundly. Thanks to digital components, cultural content can now be exhibited in more elaborate forms, including interactive visuals. With interactiveness, visitors can foster a deeper comprehension of the subject matter and a more

immersive experience. In an era of technological progression, old and new media cohabit in complex unity. Although it merges traditional film media with modern digital components, integrating digital technology in film curation demonstrates a synergy. Visitors will now encounter a more exciting, conversational, and profound experience due to this union. This examination shows how digital technology in film curation seamlessly integrates media convergence theory. An in-depth analysis of this research reveals how combining traditional and digital media contributes to a more profound appreciation of film curation at the *Batu Api* Library, fostering historical insights and broadening the cultural landscape.

The results of this study have two relevant dimensions of analysis: comparing current research to past endeavors and analyzing preferences for digital forms of technology. Parallel to past investigations, these results highlight digital technology's transformative potential for enhancing educational experiences. This observation suggests that the upward trend is not restricted to the confines of this research; instead, it represents a more comprehensive tendency to integrate digital media into cultural encounters and knowledge acquisition. These discoveries strengthen our comprehension of how digital technology can enhance curatorial experiences.

These results showcase differences in the adoption of digital technology by travelers. Diverse factors, such as visitor segments and

curation context, influence unequal preferences for digital technology. Some guests lean towards classic experiences without technology, whereas others are more accepting of digital integration. Recognizing the significance of tailoring the approach to the target audience and purpose is crucial when integrating digital technology. By paying attention to shifting visitor preferences, we can foster the development of curation through digital innovation. While digital technology usually boosts audience engagement and comprehension, it is imperative to remember that not everyone reacts to it accordingly. Consequently, implementing a more inclusive and adaptable method of integrating digital technology can enhance the appeal and impact of curation on various visitor demographics (Feitosa & Barbosa, 2020).

In conclusion, this analysis provides a more profound understanding of how the study's results intersect with previous research and highlights the varied preferences of patrons regarding incorporating digital technology in film exhibitions at the *Batu Api* Library. Linked to two fundamental theories—the media convergence theory and the theory of active participation in cultural learning—the findings bear significant implications. According to our research, digital technology in film curation exemplifies the fusion of old and new, or convergence. This study's findings strengthen the theory by demonstrating how digital technology blends traditional and interactive film components, enriching the visiting

experience. According to this theory, visitors play a proactive role in cultural learning. Findings indicate that digital integration facilitates visitor involvement in historical and cultural comprehension. Visitors can actively engage with cultural content through digital elements like videos, animations, or exploration features, enhancing their understanding and exploration.

Research shows how digital tech advancements support film curation in the *Batu Api* Library, according to established theories. Innovative digital technologies enable curators to design thoughtful movie exhibits, fostering audience participation and profoundly enhancing their appreciation of historical events and cultural norms. By enhancing attraction and impact by emboldening curation, visitors may become more proactive in discovering cultural content (Hijazi & Baharin, 2022; Vaz et al., 2018).

By delving into the specifics of this study, we gain insight into how it connects to media convergence theory and the idea of actively participating in cultural learning. This illustration highlights how digital technology in film curation can facilitate a more dynamic and participatory visitor experience in appreciating historical and cultural contexts. By navigating these stages of inquiry, this research augments its findings and grants an intensive comprehension of the effect of digital technology on film curation within the *Batu Api* Library.

CONCLUSION

The study conducted at the *Batu Api* Library demonstrates that digital technology in film curation significantly enhances visitors' historical and cultural understanding. It shows that digital tools increase interactivity and deepen engagement, particularly among younger audiences. While some still prefer traditional experiences, integrating digital technology is crucial for connecting with history and culture. This research implies a need for libraries to adopt digital curation methods to appeal to a broader audience. To effectively implement manuscript digitization in society, there should be a focus on balancing innovative technology with traditional elements, ensuring accessibility and engagement for all visitors.

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