

Development of Medical and Health Collections to Support Scientific Integration at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

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Abstract

The integration of knowledge is nothing new for the State Islamic University, which has a Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences. One of the problems that arises is the role of libraries as those who manage knowledge to meet the information needs of the academic community in the form of collections in various media, namely print and online. Therefore, it is necessary to evaluate the development of library collections. This research aims to analyze how the development of the Faculty of Medical Sciences Library collection and the Faculty of Health Sciences Library supports scientific integration efforts at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. The research approach used is descriptive qualitative. This research found that library management developed a collection by considering existing courses and study programs at the health and medical faculties. The library focuses on collecting resources and materials relevant to the fields of health and medicine and paying attention to related aspects of Islamic ethics and culture. So, the more relevant the Collection provided by the library, the higher the quality of knowledge and information library users need. The findings in this research are that libraries can develop the integration of their collections by referring to the integration of various health and medical disciplines with Islamic views and values as the primary foundation. This integration encourages collaboration between scientists and academics from various backgrounds, allowing for more creative discoveries and innovations. With the support of libraries that provide relevant and quality collections, the more relevant the collections provided by the library, the higher the quality of knowledge and information needed by the academic community.

Keywords: Collection development, university library, Islamic integration of medicine and health

INTRODUCTION

Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University (UIN) Jakarta is one of the higher education institutions in Indonesia that prioritizes Islamic values in every aspect of campus life. As a university based on Islam, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah is responsible for integrating Islamic principles in all academic and research aspects on campus.

The field of medicine and health is an essential domain in the academic world that must be connected to global challenges in the health sector. In facing complex changes in the health sector, since 2002, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta has helped make history in medicine and health by establishing the Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences (UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta., 2023). Then, since 2018, there has been a change in the statute with the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences split into two Faculties (Istiqoriyah *et al.*, 2019). With this knowledge, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah has a unique opportunity to utilize Islamic views in developing collections and holistic scientific understanding for students and academics in the medical and health faculties.

Integrating Islamic science in medicine and health can significantly improve the quality of education and health services based on Islamic ethics and values. This background is essential for several reasons, including a holistic perspective in medicine, ethics and professionalism, Islamic-based scientific research, responding to global challenges, and improving the quality of graduates.

From a holistic perspective in medicine, Islam encourages a holistic approach to health and treatment involving physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual aspects. Integrating Islamic knowledge can help students and health practitioners at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah understand the importance of seeing patients as complex creatures with diverse needs.

Regarding ethics and professionalism, Islam emphasizes the importance of ethics and morals in every aspect of life, including medical practice and health services. By integrating Islamic values, medical students at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah can be equipped with strong ethical principles in treating patients and carrying out their professional duties.

In terms of Islamic-based scientific research, integrating Islamic scholarship in medicine and health can open the door to research and innovation based on Islamic principles. This allows the development of treatment and disease management methods that respect Islamic values and local culture.

In terms of responding to global challenges, the world of health continues to develop and faces increasingly complex global challenges, such as pandemics, antibiotic resistance, and other health problems. Integrating Islamic scholarship at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah can provide a unique perspective and creative solutions to these problems.

Regarding improving the quality of graduates, by integrating Islamic knowledge, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah can produce graduates in the fields of medicine and health who have a deeper understanding of Islamic values and their relevance in medical practice and are ready to face changing times. To strengthen this, the Chancellor of UIN, Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, issued Chancellor's Decree Number 864 of 2017 concerning guidelines for science integration. Based on this decision, it is stated that science integration is the unification of Islamic religious knowledge with other sciences so that these sciences do not conflict with each other and are dichotomous (UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta., 2017).

By developing Islamic-based academic collections and approaches in the fields of medicine and health, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta can strengthen its position as a university that is committed to making a real contribution in facing global challenges in the health sector while still adhering to Islamic values and high ethics.

On the other hand, in developing collections, libraries must follow the rules and standards set by the institution that created them and which regulate the standardization of library management. The current issue regarding collection development cannot be separated from the role of the National Library and the National Standardization Agency, which seeks to standardize the collections that must be provided in libraries according to the market (Badan Standardisasi Nasional., 2021). The standards that will be implemented are excerpts from ISO/TR 19814:2014 (E) Information and Documentation-Management of Archives and Library Collections regarding recommendations for planning, implementing, maintaining, and improving the preservation of archives and library collections to be preserved, managed, and designed sustainably (ISO, 2017). This shows how vital standardization is in developing collections for a library.

Research related to collection development carried out by Hartono (2019) stated that the existence of libraries needs to be demonstrated by appreciation and interdependence in providing collections that can be accessed in the library environment and online (Hartono, 2019). This can also be seen from the results of research conducted Speaker & Moffatt(2020)), which stated that the challenge for

libraries in providing collections was during the coronavirus 2 (SAR-CoV-2) pandemic. At that time, collections were needed to understand the health crisis that was occurring, happening globally. The National Library of Medicine (NLM) began collecting information from the web and social media that documents the health crisis that emerged in June 2020 and identifying and collecting archives related to COVID-19 in real time for future research.

Historically, the development of science integration at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta has been seen since it has two faculties relevant to medicine and health, namely the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Health Sciences. Therefore, it is necessary to examine the development of collections provided by libraries to meet the needs of the academic community. So, the problem being studied is how libraries develop collections that interact with religious knowledge and science. Therefore, this research aims to determine how the development of the Faculty of Medical Sciences library collection and the Faculty of Health Sciences Library supports scientific integration efforts at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

The results of this research will provide an overview of the role of libraries in developing collections that interact with religion and science and can be used as evaluation material for libraries and related leaders in improving the development of religion and science-based collections.

METHOD

This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach, namely understanding the phenomena experienced by research subjects holistically by describing them in words and language in a unique, natural context (Moleong, 2018). The objects of this research are librarians in two faculties, namely the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Health Sciences. The informants in this research were two librarians, as seen in Table 1 below:

Table 1. Research Sources

Initials of name	Time of interview
HW	July 24, 2023
NH	July 25, 2023
SF	July 26, 2023
CD	July 27, 2023

Sumber: Researcher, 2023

Researchers interviewed two librarians who manage and are directly involved with procuring collections and then collected data from observations and documentation. To support the data, researchers collected various reference sources related to the research theme and completed the data by conducting triangulation. Technically, researchers can double-check findings by comparing method and theory sources. You can also ask various questions, double-check various data sources, and utilize various methods to trust the data (Tohirin, 2012). Thus, the results obtained will reduce the possibility of bias during data collection and analysis.

Experts still debate about the relationship between religious knowledge and general science. This conflict does not need to occur because religious knowledge is essentially the result of human *ijtihad*, which is not free from mistakes, just as general knowledge results from *ijtihad* (A. S. Nata, 2003). Not a few hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad SAW contain medical values, subsequently influencing the development of Islamic medical science. Rasulullah SAW taught that if someone is sick, he should seek treatment and not take the disease lightly. This indicates the necessity for every sick Muslim to seek treatment and is a motivator for doctors to search for, research, and study various diseases for the prevention and cure of patients (A. Nata, 2004).

With the development of science in general, sciences in health and medicine are also developing rapidly. The sciences about the human body and disease and how to deal with them were previously beyond the reach of human reason and equipment, so with the increase in knowledge in all fields, many discoveries have been made with this knowledge (Lubis, 2010). Rakel and Minichiello (2023), in their book *Integrative Medicine*, explain how to utilize integrative medicine and become a future treatment trend. Library libraries must have collections related to plants, supplements, mind-body, lifestyle choices, nutrition, exercise, spirituality, and other integrative treatment modalities from this book. The results of the studies conducted by these authors help researchers understand the integration of religion and science.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Conditions of scientific integration in the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine with Islam

The scientific integration between health sciences and Islam at the Faculty of Health Sciences at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta can be seen in several courses in the faculty curriculum. These courses include Arabic, Practical Qiraat, Islamic Studies: Basic, Islamic Studies: Intermediate, Practical Worship, Islam & Science, and Islamic Public Health. This scientific integration is reflected in several courses, some specifically related to the understanding of the Islamic religion and its application in a health context.

Table 2. Islamic and Health Sciences Curriculum Modules

No	Curriculum Modules
1	<i>Arabic</i>
2	<i>Practical Qiraat</i>
3	<i>Islamic Studies, Basic</i>
4	Practical Ibadah
5	<i>Islamic Studies, Intermediate</i>
6	Islam & Science
7	<i>Islamic Public Health</i>

Source: Faculty of Health Sciences, UIN Jakarta , 2023

Meanwhile, the scientific integration between medicine and Islam at the Faculty of Medicine at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta can be seen from several courses in the faculty's curriculum. These courses include Arabic, Practical Qiraat, Islamic Studies: Basic, Islamic Studies: Intermediate, Practical Worship, Islam & Science, and Islamic Public Health. This scientific integration is reflected in several courses, some specifically related to understanding Islam and its application in a health context.

Table 3. Islamic and Medical Science Curriculum Modules

No	Curriculum Modules
1	<i>Arabic</i>
2	<i>Practical Qiraat</i>
3	<i>Islamic Studies, Basic</i>
4	Practical Worship
5	<i>Islamic Studies, Intermediate</i>
6	Islam & Science
7	<i>Health Santri</i>
8	<i>Sharia Hospital</i>
9	Islamic Medicine Methods
10	Islam and Health Knowledge

Source: Faculty of Medicine, UIN Jakarta , 2021

Based on this data, both the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta have tried to integrate scientifically between health sciences or medicine and Islam. This scientific integration includes applying Islamic scientific elements in several courses taught at the two faculties. This follows what Ismail stated (2021) that the integration model is a combination of the relationship between science and religion to strengthen understanding of God's

existence as the universe's creator. Religious knowledge is knowledge about the written verses of Allah (the Koran and hadith), while general knowledge is the study of Allah's verses implied in the universe (Firdaus, 2020).

Several courses are the same between the two faculties, such as Arabic, Practical Qiraat, Islamic Studies: Basic, and Islamic Studies: Intermediate. This course is a general university course and is part of the mandatory program to understand Islamic science better. Apart from these general courses, several courses specifically show scientific integration between health or medical sciences and Islam in each faculty. At the Faculty of Health Sciences, a Practical Worship course discusses Islamic worship practices that are relevant to the health profession, such as how to carry out worship when in a hospital or health environment. Apart from that, there is also an Islam & Science course which explores the relationship between science and the Islamic religion and how Islam views the development of science.

Meanwhile, there is a Santri Health course at the Faculty of Medicine that discusses health in the santri community and health issues relevant to the Islamic boarding school environment. This Sharia Hospital course discusses hospital management based on the principles of Islamic Sharia law. The Islamic Medicine Methods course explores various treatment methods from Islamic traditions and views. There are also courses on Islam and Health Knowledge that discuss Islamic views on various health issues, medical ethics, and applying Islamic values in medical practice.

With these courses, the two faculties try integrating aspects of Islamic science in health and medicine. This integration is hoped to provide a more comprehensive and comprehensive perspective for students in understanding and facing challenges in the health or medical field by considering Islamic religious values.

2. Collection Development Policy

The definition of collection development in procuring library materials includes three critical stages: selection, ordering, and receiving materials for the library collection. Procurement of collections can be done through purchases, acquisition through gifts, and exchanges, which must consider economic aspects and the relevance of their use. In a meaning similar to wisdom, policy is rooted in a wise attitude that always relies on reason. This policy is a collection of concepts and principles that form the basis and guideline in planning and implementing library collection development.

Thus, collection development policy refers to basic concepts that provide an outline as a guide or reference in the library collection development process. This policy ensures that the Procurement of collections is carried out efficiently, considers economic aspects, and is relevant to the needs and interests of library users.

Until now (2023-read), the Faculty of Health Sciences Library and the Faculty of Medicine Library do not yet have a collection development policy. Every new fiscal year, collection procurement is based on proposals from deans and lecturers. This is under the statement of informant HW from the Faculty of Health Sciences Library: "The dean has determined the Procurement of library collections. The library only accepts them and then processes them for service." This is somewhat different from the statement of informant CD from the Medical Faculty Library: "The book distributor contacted the library, then submitted it to the dean. Next, the dean will contact the lecturer to select the required book collection. "After collecting the data to be submitted, the data is given to the librarian to be proposed for purchase."

The statements of the two informants above remind Evans (2005) that the philosophy of collection development is to focus on bringing together society and information needs, then the collections served are the result of discussions between collection developers and the people who need them (Evans, 2005). Collection development here is the head of the library, staff, librarians, lecturers, and leaders who have their respective authorities and functions. The staff's function begins with creating procedures for collection materials by following collection development policies. The results of the material selection will be used as a reference for the head of the library to hold collections.

Apart from that, based on the results of observations, the two faculty libraries, both Medicine and Health Sciences, still need a policy guideline for developing written collections. The written collection development policy is currently only owned by the UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta Library Center. If we examine the contents of the policy further, the ratio between the Procurement of Islamic and general collections still needs to be visible. The policy only states the importance of procuring a collection of lecture reference books of national and international standards with a ratio of 1:20. Procurement of collections in various formats, both printed and digital collections with quantity provisions, a maximum number of textbooks of 5 copies and an online database of at least five titles(Pusat Perpustakaan UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, 2020)

The collection development policy is the responsibility of all work units in the library. Therefore, what needs to be ensured is that each work unit carries out its duties and functions professionally.

Levenson and Hess added that the collections provided by libraries are the core of the mission of academic libraries. The development of higher education needs to be accompanied by electronic collections, and librarians need to carry out strategies to develop collections (Levenson & Nichols Hess, 2020).

In this context, it is vital to ensure that all work units in the library understand and carry out their roles and responsibilities carefully and professionally. The collection development policy ensures that each stage of the development process is carried out well, including searching for relevant library materials, making appropriate selections, and implementing effective selection methods. With optimal involvement of all work units, the library can ensure that collection development is carried out well and following user needs to improve the overall quality of library services.

3. Condition of the Faculty Library Collection

a. Collection according to study program needs

The Faculty of Health Sciences Library has a collection of 3,900 titles with 8,265 copies. This Collection is intended for readers from the Public Health Study Program, Nursing Study Program, Pharmacy Study Program, Pharmacist Study Program, and Nurse Profession Study Program. Meanwhile, the Faculty of Medicine Library has a collection of 1,980 titles with 2,760 copies. This Collection is intended for readers from the Medical Education Study Program and the Medical Profession Study Program. Complete data can be seen in Table 4 below:

Table 4. Number of Faculty Library Collections

Faculty	Title	Exemplar
Faculty of Health Sciences	3.900	8.265
Faculty of Medicine	1.980	2.760
Total	5.880	11.025

Source: Researcher, 2023

It can be seen that the Faculty of Health Sciences Library has a more significant collection because it serves several different study programs in the health sector, including public health, nursing, pharmacy, and the nursing profession. Meanwhile, the Medical Faculty Library focuses on serving the Medical Education and Medical Profession Study Program. The availability of more decadent collections in the Faculty of Health Sciences Library may positively impact scientific integration among students and academic staff in the faculty. Students from various study programs at the Faculty of Health Sciences have access to various scientific sources relevant to their health field, which can help enrich their understanding of various health sciences.

The difference in the number of collections between the two faculties can also be a consideration for the library in developing further collections. The development of new curricula or study programs in both faculties should be considered to ensure that the library can provide adequate resources to meet students and academic staff's literature and research needs. This follows what Tiwari stated, that the library's

function as a complement to the curriculum has the task of encouraging students to participate in evaluating collections, recognizing the knowledge being studied, and discovering knowledge as new disciplinary knowledge (Tiwari, 2023).

Apart from considering the size of the Collection, libraries must also focus on services that ensure the accessibility of the Collection for users. Steps such as digitizing collections, creating indexes, and efficient lending systems can help improve accessibility and make more effective use of collections.

The libraries of the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine experience additional collection titles per year, with an increase ranging from 30 to 50 titles. This increase has been made considering the availability of the existing budget.

Table 5. Number of Additional Collections Per Year

Year	Faculty of Health Sciences		Faculty of Medicine	
	Title	Exemplar	Title	Exemplar
2021	110	210	45	45
2022	33	60	50	50
2023	50	102	50	50

Source: Researcher, 2023

An informant from the Faculty of Health Sciences added: "Most of the collections are still focused on textbooks and those related to study programs. "Be it Public Health, Nursing and Pharmacy Study Programs."

This statement shows that the Faculty of Health Sciences Library focuses more on providing textbooks. This is natural, considering that textbooks are the primary reference source for students in the learning process and improving their academic competence. By prioritizing textbooks, the library meets the need for literature relevant to the study programs offered. Apart from textbooks, libraries also tend to prioritize the Procurement of collections directly related to the study programs in the faculty, namely the Public Health, Nursing, and Pharmacy Study Programs. Procuring relevant collections for this study program is vital to support each study program's academic activities, research, and scientific development.

The collection procurement approach, which focuses on textbooks and materials related to study programs, shows that the library is aware of the specific needs of users who are students and academic staff from the Public Health, Nursing, and Pharmacy Study Programs. Thus, libraries strive to provide collections that are relevant and useful for them.

b. Islamic Collection

The number of Islamic collections in the Faculty of Health Sciences Library has 61 titles with 74 copies, while in the Faculty of Medicine Library, 151 titles with 162 copies.

Table 6. Total number of Islamic collections

Faculty	Title	Exemplar
Faculty of Health Sciences	61	74
Faculty of Medicine	151	162
Jumlah	212	236

Source: Researcher , 2023

From the data presented, the Faculty of Medicine Library has a more significant Islamic collection than the Faculty of Health Sciences Library. The number of Islamic collections in both libraries shows efforts to support scientific and Islamic aspects at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. This follows what was stated by Suftratman (2022) that the right step that must be taken is to try to develop a scientific integration paradigm by changing the preparation of the curriculum, syllabi, SAP, and literature as a reference for learning at every institution within the UIN environment.

In the UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Faculty of Health Sciences Library, 11 more specific Islamic subjects cover topics such as Islam; Islam and Medicine; Islamic medicine; Islam_Health; Medicinal Plants_Islam; Pharmacopoeia_Herbal; Herbal Recipes; The Prophet's Method of Treatment; Healing_ Prayer; Pharmacy Ethics in Islam; and Islam and Psychology. Likewise, the UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta Faculty of Medicine Library has 11 more specific Islamic subjects, including topics such as Islam, Islam, and Medicine; Health-Prayer Movement; Al_Qur'an-Medicine; Medicine_Thoughts of Islamic Figures; Muslim Doctor; Medicinal Plants_Islam; Islamic Medicine_Cupping; Collection of Fatwas; Collection of Hadith; as well as the Prophet's Treatment Method.

Table 7. Islamic Subjects in the Medical Faculty Library and Health Sciences Library

Faculty	Subject
Medicine	1. Islam
	2. Islam and Medicine
	3. Health Prayer Movement
	4. Al_Qur'an-Medicine
	5. Medicine_Thoghts of Islamic Figures Islam
	6. Muslim Doctor
	7. Medicinal Plants_Islam
	8. Islamic Medicine_Cupping
	9. Collection of fatwas

Faculty	Subject
	10. Collection of Hadith
	11. The Prophet's Method of Treatment
Health Sciences	1. Islam
	2. Islam and Medicine
	3. Islamic Medicine_Honey
	4. Islam_Health
	5. Medicinal Plants_Islam
	6. Pharmacopeia_Herbal
	7. Herbal_Recipes
	8. The Prophet's Method of Treatment
	9. Healing_Prayer
	10. Pharmacy Ethics in Islam
	11. Islam and Psychology

Source: Researcher, 2023

Table 6 above presents information about Islamic subjects in two libraries: the Faculty of Health Sciences Library and the Faculty of Medicine Library at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah. Both libraries have 11 more specific Islamic subjects, which cover various topics relevant to health and medicine and Islamic views on these aspects. These subjects indicate an effort to provide more in-depth and specific literature regarding Islamic aspects related to medicine and health.

Although there are differences in subject writing, it can be seen that there are some similar subjects in both libraries, for example, "Islam and Medicine," "Islamic Medicine_Cupping," and "Methods of Prophetic Medicine." This shows that both libraries have similar attention to particular topics of concern in Islamic studies in health and medicine.

The existence of this specific Islamic subject can support scientific integration between health and medical sciences with Islamic views. Students and academic staff from both faculties can use this Collection to deepen their understanding of Islamic perspectives on issues relevant to health and medicine. The presence of similar Islamic subjects in both libraries can also be a potential for collaboration and information exchange between the libraries. This collaboration can increase the accessibility and availability of relevant Islamic resources for readers in both faculties.

In terms of terminology, *integration* is defined as complete or comprehensive. In other words, integration is about more than just combining scientific and religious knowledge. However, more than that, integration is an effort to bring together perspectives and ways of thinking and acting between science, technology, and Islam (Didiharyono et al., 2021) This integration of religious knowledge and general science is an effort to dissolve the polarism between religion and science caused by patterns

that think of the coupling between religion and science as independent sources of truth.

Scientific integration refers to a holistic approach to connecting or uniting various scientific disciplines or fields of knowledge to understand a phenomenon or problem comprehensively. The main aim is to overcome the limitations of too narrow or fragmented approaches from just one scientific discipline. Scientific integration aims to enrich our understanding of the world's complexity and solve complex problems by combining insights from various scientific disciplines. In this way, scientific integration attempts to go beyond the limitations within academia and provide a more comprehensive and interdisciplinary view.

Kartanegara's concept of science integration is based on the principle of monotheism, the sentence *lâ ilâha illâ Allâh* as understood by Sufis and philosophers that "there is no genuinely true reality except Allah (Kartanegara, 2005). He wants to emphasize the integration process, the deepening of monotheism material, and its internalization in each student. This means that if every student is fully aware of the position of his/her study program in the hierarchy of knowledge that originates from and returns to the One God, namely Allah SWT, as well as the position and quality of the field of knowledge he/she is pursuing in God's view, the relationship between that branch of knowledge and the Lord. Creator of Nature, of course, will lead every student always to be connected to God in all forms of application of their knowledge. So, after becoming a student, there should be no more words for not involving God in daily life because every student and alums already knows and are fully aware of where their position and position of knowledge is in the hierarchy of knowledge, as well as the lines that lead them to arrive at The owner of knowledge - through the branch of knowledge he has studied.

From the definition above, it can be said that the integration of knowledge in the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine at UIN Syarif Hidaayatullah Jakarta is to blend or adapt the views of religious (Islamic) knowledge with medical and health sciences on a particular problem so that there is a complete unified concept.

The products of scientific integration at Islamic Religious Universities (PTKI) are not only in the form of ideas and research results. It is hoped that in the future, the general study program will be able to follow up on studies and research in the form of developing product models and technology needed by a similar society or supporting the practice of religious values and norms in the lives of individuals and society. The scientific integration mission at PTKI will further develop in the future when this higher education institution produces more scientific and religious experts who can work together in research and development activities. (Arraiyyah., 2019)

CONCLUSION

The Faculty of Health Sciences Library and the Faculty of Medicine Library at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta are essential in supporting scientific integration efforts at the university. One way to do this is through developing library collections. Scientific integration refers to efforts to combine various health and medical disciplines with Islamic views and values as the primary foundation. Collection development was done by considering existing courses and study programs at the health and medical faculties. The library focuses on collecting resources and materials relevant to the fields of health and medicine and paying attention to related aspects of Islamic ethics and culture.

In this way, students and academics in the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine can access comprehensive and diverse information, which helps them understand health and medical phenomena from a more holistic perspective. This scientific integration also encourages collaboration between scientists and academics from various backgrounds, allowing for more creative discoveries and innovations.

With the support of a library that provides relevant and quality collections, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta strives to achieve comprehensive and integrated educational goals in health and medicine, in line with the Islamic values that are the university's identity. So, the more relevant the Collection provided by the library, the higher the quality of knowledge and information library users need.

This research describes the efforts made by medical and health libraries to realize increased integration-based collection development that can be realized appropriately, effectively, and sustainably. This research can be used as a starting point for sufficient information so that it can be continued quantitatively to measure how significant libraries are in increasing integration-based collections to foster the development of Islamic-based medical science.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICTING INTERESTS

The author declares no conflict of interest in publishing this article.

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