

Research Article

The Total Archives Theory for Building Collective Memory and Cultural Identity in Archive Management at the Archives Unit of Lampung University

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ORCIDPurwanto Putra: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0033-7952>**Abstract.**

This article discusses the potential application of the total archives theory in the context of building collective memory and cultural identity at the Archives Management Unit (UPT Kearsipan) of Lampung University. The preservation and management of archives play a crucial role in preserving the history and culture of an educational institution, especially a university. This research aims to identify the challenges and opportunities faced by the Archives Management Unit of Lampung University in an effort to build collective memory and campus cultural identity. By applying the total archives theory approach, this study seeks ways to enhance a more holistic archive management approach involving all stakeholders and maximizing the use of technology in the process. The research methodology involves document analysis, interviews with UPT Kearsipan staff, and surveys of archive users. The results of the research indicate that the application of the total archives theory holds great potential in building collective memory and cultural identity at Lampung University. By leveraging technology, UPT Kearsipan can be more effective in managing, accessing, and documenting the archives, thus enabling broader access for stakeholders to explore the history and culture of the campus.

Keywords: collective memory, total archives theory, UPT Kearsipan Universitas Lampung

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1. Introduction

Dokumen The document is a natural outcome of an organization's activities. Information and knowledge are considered crucial assets for the organization. Managing documents, information, and knowledge can contribute to business efficiency and effectiveness, enhancing the competitiveness of the organization (Chen et al., 2005). In this context, "Arsip" refers to an archival institution that is considered an organization responsible for assessing, collecting, and preserving important documents and records (Nurdin, 2021). According to Anderson and Blanke (2015), institutional infrastructure is a fundamental prerequisite for the existence of an institution and determines its ability

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to carry out the tasks and functions of that institution. This infrastructure is formed by physical and non-physical elements or technical and social elements (Anderson, S., & Blanke, T., 2015, pp. 1183–1202). Therefore, infrastructure is an element, both technological and physical, such as buildings and other facilities, as well as interactional, such as the presence of actors and systems that enable programs, activities, and communication to occur, constituting the processing stages of an organization (Azam, M. S., 2015, p. 290).

In the context of archiving in Indonesia, the management of archives within the scope of higher education institutions (LKPT -Lembaga Kearsipan Perguruan Tinggi) is considered one of the key factors.

According to Law Number 43 of 2009 concerning Archives, archival institutions consist of four groups, including the National Archives of the Republic of Indonesia (ANRI), provincial archives, district/city archives, and finally, university archives. The University Archives Institution is a newcomer, as it is officially recognized as a player in managing static archives, as mandated, relatively recently, in 2009.

Since a few decades after independence, the Indonesian government has independently and earnestly begun managing archives, marked by the implementation of Peraturan Presiden (PERPRES) Nomor 19 Tahun 1961 tentang Pokok-Pokok Kearsipan Nasional and Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 1971 tentang Pokok-pokok Kearsipan, the scope of these management rules is still limited to matters concerning the preservation of archives under the authority and responsibility of ANRI. With the development and practical needs related to archive management, this has become a primary consideration for the changes in the previous regulation, which is then replaced and approved for use, Undang-Undang No.43 tentang Kearsipan which includes a mandate for active involvement of universities in managing the created archives within their environment, in order to facilitate and maximize their utilization.

It can be understood because the archives in universities fundamentally support the provision of various information needs in the formulation of policies and institutional development programs in higher education (Blendon, E. J., 1975). Therefore, to comprehend its 'kitchen,' a study of various concepts or theories of archive management, archival management, and including knowledge management is needed. Although on many occasions, there are established concepts that are widely adopted, not many are aware that there are several aspects and possibilities for change by exploring alternative theoretical approaches.

At its core, this is crucial to undertake, not only to understand various fundamental differences and reassess before determining which option is most suitable to be

applied in supporting university archive management or meeting the needs of the parent institution. When tracing from a historical perspective and the development of archival management, it is expected to lead to renewal and directly or indirectly enrich the archival heritage in Indonesia. The history of archival management is an essential foundation to comprehend how archival practices have evolved over time. By analyzing the fundamental differences among archival management theories from various historical periods, we can identify trends and changes that have occurred in Indonesian archival practices. This is not only beneficial for professionals in the archival field but also for academics and researchers seeking to expand their knowledge in archival studies.

Such conditions become much more accelerated with the rapid development of technology and information. Segaletsho and Moloji (2019) suspecting that in the past few decades, digital information technology has also had an impact on the knowledge and skills required by archivists and records management professionals to carry out their functions and roles successfully. Therefore, archivists and records managers must demonstrate professional competence that will enhance their bargaining position within the organization and society as cross-disciplinary custodians of records (Segaletsho T and Moloji J, 2019, pp. 1–19). Furthermore, according to Mosweu dan Ngoepe (2019), Knowledge and skills for professionals in archive and record management are indeed crucial to ensure that archives and records remain accessible and guarantee accountability, governance, and social wisdom (Mosweu O and Ngoepe M, 2019, pp. 17–28).

Institutions of education, such as universities, which in their daily activities are also involved in archival matters, play an increasingly vital role in preserving cultural identity and collective history. Collective memory, as a result of shared experiences and the legacy of cultural values, plays a crucial role in grounding identity and creating continuity amidst the changing times based on archives. In the university environment, collective memory encompasses records of historical events, academic achievements, campus traditions, and intellectual contributions shared by members of the academic community.

While cultural identity in the context of the academic environment of universities refers to a set of values, norms, traditions, and collective identity related to the academic and social culture existing within the university environment. This encompasses various elements such as the history of the university, values embraced by the academic community, norms of behavior, language, symbols, and practices unique to that particular university. Cultural identity in the context of universities is important as it can influence decision-making, student and staff recruitment, as well as the university's image. Universities often strive to promote their cultural identity as a way to attract

students, support academic missions, and build strong relationships with the local and global communities

However, in the digital era filled with information, the challenges of preserving, managing, and presenting collective memory have become increasingly complex. Therefore, effective and efficient archive management will play a central role in ensuring the sustainability and accessibility of collective memory. Archives not only encompass physical documents but also digital data, photos, videos, and various other forms of electronic content that increasingly dominate the way we interact and store information. It is undeniable that it is important for higher education institutions to develop inclusive and sustainable archive management strategies that can integrate tradition and technology to build and preserve their collective memory.

The total archives theory is a concept first introduced by Terry Cook in 1997. This theory emphasizes a holistic approach to archive management by integrating physical, digital, and cultural aspects in an effort to preserve the legacy of information and collective identity. Terry Cook, an international archival expert, born on November 4, 1947, is known for formulating the total archives concept and his influential contributions to advocating a holistic approach to archive management in the modern era. For an organization, this is necessary to capture, process, and deliver information in real-time, enhancing integration and coordination within a system (Chakravorty et al., 2020).

The total archives theory is an approach that encompasses various essential aspects in archive management, forming a more comprehensive paradigm. Beyond focusing solely on physical objects like documents and records, this theory also includes the digital dimension and cultural aspects inherent in archives. In the digital context, the total archives theory acknowledges that information stored in electronic form is equally valuable as physical materials and should be managed appropriately. Furthermore, this approach recognizes the cultural role in shaping, using, and interpreting archives. Cultural aspects include oral traditions, collective values, and practices that lead to a deeper understanding of the meaning and context behind the archives.

In the midst of the modern era characterized by technological advancements and global access to information, collective memory becomes increasingly crucial, especially for higher education institutions such as universities. Collective memory allows an institution to stay connected to its historical roots, appreciate past achievements, and build a solid foundation for the future. In universities, for example, collective memory helps identify intellectual heritage, academic achievements, and campus cultural developments. Moreover, collective memory serves as inspiration for future generations,

imparting the values held by the institution and connecting students, faculty, and staff to a larger identity.

When traced based on Undang-Undang Nomor 43 tahun 2009 tentang Kearsipan indeed, the explicit issuance of regulations also entails the demand for an active role from higher education institutions or universities in managing their records and archives, primarily to fulfill research goals, community service, and various academic interests. Referring to Blendon (1975), (Nesmith, T, 2002), (Jeon, J. J., 2011), and (Beard, 2018) has also clearly demonstrated the importance of university archives in facilitating the realization of various academic activities at the university. This can be understood because archives provide current information about institutional development policies and programs.

Archives encompass various documents, records, and data that reflect the history and development of a university. By having good and organized access to these archives, universities can gain valuable insights into the steps taken in developing academic programs, policy changes, and the evolution of their institution over time. This becomes crucial in supporting academic research, as researchers can use university archives to analyze and evaluate the historical developments and the impact of specific policies on academic progress. Thus, efforts to integrate universities into their archive management in accordance with Undang-Undang Nomor 43 tahun 2009 tentang Kearsipan Is a crucial step in supporting university research and academic objectives..

The total archives theory plays a role that can be considered highly relevant and significant. By accommodating physical, digital, and cultural aspects in archive management, institutions like the University Archive Unit of Lampung University can build a stronger and more sustainable collective memory. Respecting and understanding technological changes and cultural dynamics is a crucial step in preserving the historical legacy of the institution, while ensuring that this collective memory can be accessed, studied, and passed on to future generations.

In the above-mentioned context, this brief article aims to provide an introduction and potential application of the total archives theory or concept in building collective memory and archive management within the environment of Lampung University. The article will discuss how the total archives theory can contribute to constructing a collective memory closely tied to the institution's identity, preserving intellectual values, and bridging the gap between past and future generations. Furthermore, this article will also highlight how effective and efficient archive management at the University Archive Unit of Lampung University can assist the university in maintaining the authenticity

and accessibility of its collective memory amid the dynamics of information technology development.

By understanding the importance of the relationship between total archives theory and collective memory, and archive management, it is expected to optimize the role of Lampung University in preparing for takeoff, in line with the university's tagline "Be Strong!" that Unila must be stronger and more excellent in order to face the challenges of the times while preserving its historical roots and cultural identity. This article will also attempt to propose concrete steps to integrate the total archives theory into the archive management practices at the University Archive Unit, with the primary goal of stimulating further discussion on the importance of preserving collective memory and cultural identity in the context of higher education. Therefore, the aim is to make a significant contribution to the understanding and improvement of archive management in the university and other educational institutions.

2. Methods

This research has the potential to yield significant results or contributions in the advancement of scholarship and technical implementation, particularly in the field of archiving. By exploring the fundamental differences among archival management theories, the total archives theory associated with collective memory in this research can help develop a better framework for future archival practices. The practical implications of these findings can be utilized to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of archival management, which, in turn, will support sustainable growth and development across various sectors in Indonesia.

We make a deep effort to understand the concept of the total archives theory and the framework underlying inclusive modern archive management at the University Archive Unit of Lampung University. It can be said that there is an attempt at a method that can be considered holistic, with the hope that we can gather comprehensive information about the potential of the total archives theory in building collective memory at the University Archive Unit of Lampung University. A combination of literature review, interviews, and observations allows us to analyze the practical implications of this concept in the specific context of our institution and formulate relevant recommendations for further development and implementation.

Literature review or documentation refers to documents related to the formal research object. Subsequently, interviews were conducted with archival experts at the University Archive Unit of Lampung University. These interviews allowed us to gain insights and

experiences from those directly involved in archive management, as well as their perspectives on the potential application of the total archives theory. Additionally, we conducted direct observations at the University Archive Unit to observe archive management practices and the utilization of existing collective memory to gain a deeper understanding of the challenges and opportunities faced.

The data analysis stage was initiated by validating through the triangulation technique, which consists of three aspects: data sources, data collection techniques, and time. Triangulation on data sources was conducted by cross-checking data obtained through informants. The triangulation technique was employed by cross-referencing data from different techniques. Meanwhile, time triangulation was performed by considering the temporal aspects through extending the research period (Sugiyono dan Arikunto, 2010).

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. The Application of Total Archives Theory in Building Collective Memory at the University Archive Unit of Lampung University

The total archives theory, understood as an approach that prioritizes the integration of all types of archives, both physical and digital, into a centralized archival system, when applied at the University Archive Unit of Lampung University, has the potential to significantly contribute to the development of the institution's collective memory. In the context of the University Archive Unit of Lampung University, the referred collective memory encompasses a collection of experiences, knowledge, traditions, achievements, and identity held and shared across the institution's scope of work. It includes a comprehensive representation of the history, values, historical events, culture, and achievements that shape the identity and heritage of Lampung University as an institution.

The application of the total archives theory will play a crucial and beneficial role in ensuring efficiency, accessibility, and sustainability in managing archives within the scope of the University Archive Unit of Lampung University. Furthermore, the application of the total archives theory can be directed towards aligning various aspects of archive management, including the collection, preservation, processing, and dissemination of information within archives, thereby creating a stronger and more organized collective memory.

In the context of the University Archive Unit of Lampung University, the implementation of the total archives theory will involve several key steps. All types of archives, ranging from physical documents such as letters and reports to digital materials like emails and electronic documents, are systematically collected and recorded in a centralized system. These archives are grouped and classified based on criteria that align with the university's structural needs. This will aid in easier retrieval and understanding in the future. Additionally, regarding storage, physical archives are stored using methods that ensure protection and conservation, while digital archives are organized in a secure and protected storage environment. The application of the total archives theory will facilitate better accessibility to information and archives. Students, faculty, and staff will have easier access to the information they need.

In terms of preservation and the management of archival retention periods with a centralized approach, the maintenance and life cycle management of archives will be more coordinated, including the disposal or storage of inactive archives. Furthermore, for example, the utilization of information technology and archive management will be employed to support the implementation of the total archives theory. An Electronic Records Management System (ERMS) can assist in the management of digital archives. By connecting all types of archives, both historical and currently generated, the University Archive Unit of Lampung University will contribute to building and strengthening the university's collective memory. Information and knowledge about the history, achievements, and activities of the university will be more easily accessible and preserved.

Halbwachs (1980) Emphasizing the importance of collective memory in shaping the identity of a group or community. In the university context, the collective identity built through shared memory includes academic achievements, campus traditions, cultural values, and intellectual contributions from students, faculty, and staff (Gensburger, 2016). The collective memory of the university reflects its history, immortalizing significant moments such as its establishment, the development of academic programs, and other important events that shape the institution's identity. Furthermore, this collective memory also encompasses the values and culture of the university that guide behavior and decisions within it. Thus, the preservation and management of collective memory are crucial for maintaining the university's identity and ensuring continuity in higher education development.

The application of the Total Archives Theory holds significant relevance in building the collective memory of the university, especially within the University Archive Unit (UPT Kearsipan) of Higher Education institutions. The Total Archives Theory enables the integration of physical and digital archives as a form of multidimensional information

integration, including cultural aspects related to the university or higher education institution. In the context of the University Archive Unit of Lampung University, this facilitates the collection and preservation of information such as university history, academic achievements, cultural identity, and various student experiences. This integration provides a more comprehensive view of the journey and development of higher education.

As in the research of William Ocasio, Michael Mauskopf dan Christopher W. J. Steele (2016) yang berjudul *History, Society, and Institutions: The Role of Collective Memory in the Emergence and Evolution of Societal Logics*, researching the role of history in organizational studies by proposing concepts on how collective memory shapes social institutions and the logic that governs them. The results indicate that changes in collective memory and historical trajectories of social logic can shape organizational practices. (William Ocasio, Michael Mauskopf dan Christopher W. J. Steele, 2016, pp. 676–699). Furthermore, Steedman (2001) highlighting the important role of libraries and archives in preserving the collective memory of the university (Steedman C, 2001). Documents, lecture notes, publications, and other materials stored in the university library and archives play a crucial role in recording and disseminating information about the history and development of the institution.

In applying this total archives theory, which involves the management of archives covering all types of information, at the Archives Unit of Lampung University, it becomes highly feasible to preserve various physical records and archives, digital documents, photos, videos, and various cultural artifacts with historical value related to or originating from Lampung University. This also includes information constructs used in open data, which essentially are records and archives. Despite the use of terms like “information” and “data” more frequently than “records” in the context of open data, this may likely be a communication strategy to target a broader audience, as revealed by the findings of this research (Borglund & Engvall, 2014). In short, such a holistic management approach ensures that no information is overlooked, thereby aiding in the comprehensive preservation of collective memory.

Furthermore, the application of the total archives theory also enables the Archives Unit of Lampung University to maintain connectivity, integration, and coherence in managing various types of information. This is in line with providing quality, effective, and regulation-compliant services and utilization of data and information (Fung, 2020). By preserving all types of records and cultural artifacts associated with the institution, universities can ensure that their history and cultural identity are well-maintained. Therefore, a comprehensive approach to archive management not only enables the

preservation of a strong collective memory but also strengthens the cultural identity and historical heritage of Lampung University.

The Archives Unit plays a crucial role in preserving the university's identity. By implementing the Total Archives Theory, the Archives Unit ensures that all information related to the university's history, culture, and achievements is available and easily accessible. This helps build and maintain a strong and authentic identity for the university. A robust collective memory can serve as a source of learning and inspiration for new students, staff, and faculty. By accessing the total archives that encompass past experiences, the new generation can understand the university's heritage and be inspired to actively contribute to shaping its future.

In the application of the Total Archives Theory, the involvement of the entire university community, including students, faculty, staff, and alumni, is crucial. The Archives Unit can encourage active participation in collecting, preserving, and sharing information related to collective memory. This strengthens the sense of ownership and pride within the community. Furthermore, by implementing this theory, the Archives Unit can address challenges in managing digital archives and ensure comprehensive and integrated management. This is essential in the digital era where information is increasingly generated and stored in digital formats.

3.2. The Role of Archives and the Archives Unit of Lampung University in Building the Cultural Identity of Lampung University

In the higher education environment, academic culture must be continually cultivated as one of the indicators of the success of education at a university. As noted by Lois Weiner (2005), an academic at New Jersey City University, cultural aspects are indeed one of the determining factors for the success of education, (Shalaway, L, 2005). Because when various cultural differences, including uncharted and unanticipated academic cultures, are not addressed from the beginning, they can potentially become issues in the success of an educational environment, including universities. (*That is, lack of school success is thought to be "due to problems in students, their families, their culture, or their communities*).

Essentially, there is a very close relationship between education and culture. It can be said that culture cannot develop without involving the education process, as has been explained, Theodore Brameld (1904-1987) as an educational anthropologist, I see a very close connection of values between education, society, and culture (Stone, F. A., 2003). That education is essentially a process of cultural cultivation. Thus, there is

no education process without culture and society, and conversely, there is no cultural process without education. The processes of culture and education can only occur in the relationships among individuals within a particular society.

The cultural identity of a university and archival management are closely connected in the context of managing and preserving the history and heritage of the institution. The cultural identity of a university encompasses values, traditions, and unique characteristics that shape the character and image of the institution. Archival management, on the other hand, involves the process of collecting, storing, organizing, and maintaining documents, records, and archives that reflect the historical journey and cultural identity of a university.

When archival management is effectively carried out, documents relevant to the cultural identity of the university can be well-preserved. This includes documents related to traditions, policies, historical events, and academic achievements that contribute to the institution's identity. Thus, proper archival management helps maintain the integrity and continuity of the cultural identity of the university over time.

In addition, a strong cultural identity can serve as a guide in developing archival management policies and practices that are appropriate. Universities with specific values and cultural identities may have unique needs in managing documents and archives related to those identities. By understanding and applying these cultural values and identities in archival management, universities can ensure that their history and collective memory are well-preserved. Therefore, the cultural identity of a university and archival management complement each other in ensuring the preservation and management of the valuable historical and cultural heritage of educational institutions. In the context of universities, as described Mulyana (2005) it is mentioned that the success of a university can be seen from the achievements of indicators related to the implementation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, namely education (teaching), research, and community service. This is closely related to the activities of the academic community in building and cultivating an academic culture in carrying out the Tri Dharma of Higher Education.

Furthermore, Dr. Wim JJ Laseur from the University of Groningen, the Netherlands, mentions five factors determining the development of learning activities in universities: faculty quality, available facilities, curriculum, the quality of the teaching and learning process, and academic culture. This academic culture does not emerge spontaneously but results from a lengthy process involving various systematically planned academic activities. It is also closely tied to how universities manage, preserve, and utilize documents and records that depict the development of academic culture, a

role and responsibility that the Archives Unit (UPT Kearsipan) of Lampung University should ideally fulfill. By integrating archival management or archival organization with a profound understanding of the development of academic culture, universities can pave the way and ensure that values, traditions, and cultural norms continue to evolve and are well-documented for the benefit of future generations of the university.

To achieve these goals, the field of archiving in universities can engage in various activities and programs. It is important to note that university archives not only include official and administrative documents but also encompass all records and records within the community, including those of a personal or informal and social nature. All types of documents and archives are integral parts of academic culture and the broader campus experience. They provide richer insights into the development of academic culture, acknowledging that true archives encompass more than just official documents.

Various teaching records of faculty members, such as lecture notes, presentations, or meeting notes reflecting their individual teaching approaches, can offer insights to colleagues or researchers into effective teaching methods. Additionally, activities like student correspondence and letters between students and faculty, whether in print or electronic form (emails), are part of the archives. These documents may include student questions, faculty responses, and discussions or debates reflecting interactions in an academic context. Documenting these types of records is valuable for understanding the dynamics between students and faculty.

There are several other examples of documents or archives that institutions, such as the Archives Unit at Lampung University (UPT Kearsipan Universitas Lampung), can collect, acquire, and organize. This includes meeting notes of student activities. In reality, student activities in the campus environment create personal records, such as meeting notes with academic advisors or records of campus experiences. This can help students remember their personal development during their academic journey and may be useful for research or personal reflection. Furthermore, certain documents and archives will inevitably be created, such as documents and archives of student activities. All records, documents, and archives related to student activities in universities, such as clubs, organizations, or special projects, can be considered part of the university archives. This includes activity reports, photos, student newspapers or magazines, and other documentation reflecting campus social and cultural life.

Moreover, types of archives that would be documented within the scope of the work of the Archives Unit at Lampung University, using the concept of total archives theory, include records of student and faculty research activities. Various research outcomes of students and faculty, including field notes, research data, interviews, and research notes,

are crucial components of academic archives. This reflects intellectual efforts in creating new knowledge in the academic environment. Also, it includes records of campus events and meetings. It is worth noting that besides administrative documentation about campus events, such as seminars, conferences, or general meetings, university archives can also include informal records like photos, video recordings, or social media posts shared by event participants.

This theory emphasizes the importance of preserving all types of records as an integral part of cultural heritage. In the context of universities, the total archives theory is relevant because universities must view academic culture as part of their total archives. This means preserving not only official documents like educational policies or administrative reports but also documents such as teaching notes, student discussions, recordings of academic meetings, and even personal notes of faculty or students that can provide insights into academic culture.

By implementing the total archives theory, universities can: (1) Appreciate the complexity of academic culture by involving various types of records, not just administrative ones; (2) Help preserve records that might be lost or overlooked if only focusing on official documents; (3) Provide a deeper understanding of the development of academic culture over time; and (4) Grant access to various stakeholders, including researchers and the community, to understand and benefit from this academic culture.

The Archives Unit (UPT Kearsipan) plays a crucial role in the implementation of the total archives theory at Lampung University. The role and responsibility of the Archives Unit are key to ensuring that archive management is carried out effectively and in accordance with the principles of total archives. One of the primary functions of the Archives Unit is to collect all types of archives generated by the university, including administrative documents, academic records, research reports, and so forth. This includes both physical (conventional) archives and those in digital or electronic form.

The Archives Unit of Lampung University has the responsibility to manage these archives throughout their entire lifecycle, encompassing organization, storage, and maintenance, ensuring they remain accessible and effectively utilized. Additionally, the unit ensures that all stakeholders at the university have adequate access to the managed archives, which includes providing archive reference services and fulfilling access requests. The Archives Unit also must document all processes related to archive management, including the collection, storage, destruction, and recovery processes.

In addition to its role in archive management, the Archives Unit of Lampung University can also play a significant role and contribute to building and preserving the cultural

identity of the campus. By effectively managing archives, the Archives Unit can assist in preserving various historical records of the university, including traditions, important events, and other significant developments that have occurred throughout the journey of Lampung University. Many people may not fully grasp the role of archives; for example, one of its roles is to immortalize academic achievements, research, and accomplishments of students, staff, and alumni of Lampung University. This has the potential to strengthen the university's identity as a center of quality education.

The roles of archives and the Archives Unit of Lampung University can also reflect the values, culture, and mission of the university. This can contribute to building a positive image and identifying what makes Lampung University unique in the eyes of the public. By accessing archives and documenting various individual achievements and contributions, students and staff can be inspired to participate in building a strong cultural identity. Thus, the Archives Unit not only plays a role in archive management but also has a significant role in constructing and preserving the cultural identity of the campus. Through the preservation of collective memory and the values of the university, the Archives Unit helps solidify a distinctive and valuable cultural identity for Lampung University.

3.3. Challenges and Prospects of Implementing the Total Archives Theory

When the total archives theory is applied in the higher education environment or university, including at the Archives Unit of Lampung University, it can almost certainly be expected that it will not proceed smoothly right away. This holds true when applied in various other higher education institutions. Various challenges will be encountered in its implementation. One initial challenge is to ensure that all parties involved in archive management, including the Archives Unit staff, faculty archive centers, and other working units, have sufficient understanding of the concepts and principles of the total archives theory.

Sometimes, limited human resources, technology, and budget can be obstacles in implementing the total archives theory. The university needs to ensure there is sufficient investment in infrastructure and training to overcome these constraints. Several challenges may arise when the university attempts to implement the total archives theory, such as the approach to archive management involving the entire information lifecycle. One of the main challenges in implementing the total archives theory, especially for the Archives Unit of Lampung University, is the still insufficient human resources, both in

quantity and adequate qualifications. Staff with the necessary knowledge and skills to manage archives effectively are limited. Implementing the total archives theory requires a change in the approach to archive management, and not all staff may have sufficient understanding or skills. Therefore, the best way for Lampung University to address this is to invest in training and staff development to ensure they are ready to adopt this approach. Budget constraints will be a major obstacle.

Implementing the total archives theory effectively requires investment in hardware, software, training, and other resources. If the university has a limited budget, it may be challenging to support these changes. Therefore, the university needs to allocate a sufficient budget to support the implementation of the total archives theory. The implementation of the total archives theory can also be hindered by the cost of technology, which is not always affordable. Comprehensive archive management systems often require sophisticated software and technology infrastructure. The university needs to ensure that they have access to the necessary technology and can integrate it into the archive management process. To overcome these challenges, Lampung University needs to invest in the necessary infrastructure. This could involve holding regular training for staff, updating or improving information technology systems, and allocating adequate budget for effective archive management.

Effective archive management can provide legal protection for Lampung University in fulfilling mandates and legal requirements and in the event of legal disputes. Well-documented archives can serve as strong evidence in legal cases. By understanding the challenges and leveraging these long-term prospects, Lampung University can integrate the total archives theory effectively into its archive management to enrich its collective memory and cultural identity. Despite challenges in implementing the total archives theory, there are indeed various long-term benefits that Lampung University can gain through its application. By managing archives comprehensively, Lampung University should be able to preserve and enrich its collective memory. This means ensuring that the history, achievements, and developments of Lampung University will be well recorded, allowing them to be passed down to the university community, leaders, and future generations.

By addressing these challenges through appropriate investments in human resources, technology, and budget, Lampung University can enhance its ability to successfully implement the total archives theory. In the end, this will help and support them in preserving a strong collective memory and building a sustainable cultural identity. The implementation of the total archives theory may require changes in organizational culture, such as policies, procedures, and existing information management

practices. This can be challenging as cultural changes are often not easily accepted. Ultimately, Lampung University, as an institution in managing its archives, also needs to comply with regulations and rules related to archive management, especially if there are government regulations involved. Challenges may arise in maintaining compliance with these regulations.

The implementation of the total archives theory actually has very promising prospects in helping to strengthen and preserve the cultural identity of Lampung University. If it has not been fully established at present, the implementation of this total archives theory can support moving in that direction. Through effective archive management, Lampung University has the prospect and opportunity to consistently preserve its values, traditions, and culture. Furthermore, with a well-established archive management system, Lampung University can also enhance operational efficiency. Easily accessible information can be utilized for better decision-making and accurate reporting. Once Lampung University has conceptually and practically implemented effective archive management, it can also build a strong reputation. This can enhance the university's image in the eyes of the public, prospective students, and potential strategic partners, both locally, nationally, regionally, and globally.

4. Conclusion

The explanation regarding the conclusions of this research and the importance of implementing the total archives theory in building collective memory at the Archives Unit of Lampung University is highly relevant in the context of preserving and developing academic culture. The implementation of the Total Archives Theory can significantly support the development of the university's collective memory. By involving all forms of information and cultural aspects in archive management, the university can establish a strong foundation for preserving the identity, history, and values held by the academic community. The implementation of the Total Archives Theory at the Archives Unit of the University contributes to building a robust foundation for a rich and diverse collective memory. This contributes to the preservation of the university's heritage, a strong identity, and valuable experiences for the entire academic community. Thus, this research emphasizes the importance of investing in holistic and integrated archive management as a strategic step in ensuring the continuity and prosperity of the university's academic culture.

Furthermore, the implementation of the Total Archives Theory can also provide broader benefits beyond the campus environment. By leveraging technology and focusing on comprehensive archive management, universities can become centers of information and knowledge that are more open to the wider community. This can expand the scope of archive usage, including external researchers, students, and the general public interested in the history and culture of the university. In this way, the implementation of the Total Archives Theory at the Archives Unit of Lampung University not only benefits the internal academic community but also plays a role in educating and sharing knowledge with the external world, enhancing the university's image, and aligning cultural sustainability with broader public interests. Thus, this underscores the crucial role of the Archives Unit in supporting the growth and relevance of the university in this digital era.

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