



RESPOSTA DOS AUTORES AOS PARECERES

Artigo Avaliado

HANDRIANTO, Ciptro; IRMAWITA, Irmawita; HAYATI, Ridha Husnul; JUSOH, Ahmad Jazimin; KENEDI, Ary Kiswanto. O papel das bibliotecas comunitárias na promoção da agência juvenil e da mobilidade social: um estudo de métodos mistos em Sumatra Ocidental, Indonésia. Encontros Bibli: revista eletrônica de biblioteconomia, arquivologia e ciência da informação, Florianópolis/SC, Brasil, [s.d.]. DOI: 10.5007/1518-2924.2026.e104855.

| No. | Reviewer's Comment | Response | Revision Version (text to insert) | Page/Section |
|-----|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Propose complementary methods for measuring social mobility beyond self-reports. Suggest adding in the future research section of the Conclusion. | We agree. We added a note in the Conclusion suggesting the use of objective indicators (e.g., enrollment, employment, income) for future research. | “Future research could also incorporate more objective indicators of social mobility, such as higher education enrollment rates, employment trajectories, or household income data, when ethically and practically feasible. Such measures would complement self-reported perceptions and provide a more robust picture of how library participation affects long-term mobility outcomes.” | Conclusion, p. 15 |
| 2 | Deepen analysis of subgroups (gender, socioeconomic status, etc.) based on Table 1. Even if not statistically significant, reporting is valuable. | We agree. We conducted an exploratory subgroup analysis and reported descriptive patterns, noting their implications for disadvantaged groups. | “An exploratory analysis of demographic subgroups was also conducted to assess whether engagement and outcomes varied by gender and socioeconomic background. While no statistically significant differences emerged, some descriptive patterns were observed. For instance, female participants reported slightly higher perceived agency scores ($M = 4.3$) compared to males ($M = 4.1$). Similarly, youth from low-income families highlighted greater reliance on library resources for educational and career | Results, end of section before Discussion, p. 11 |





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| | | | <p>support than peers from middle- and high-income groups. Although these differences did not reach significance, they suggest that community libraries may play a particularly critical role for disadvantaged groups, warranting further investigation in larger or comparative samples.”</p> | |
| 3 | Discuss implementation and sustainability challenges (funding, staff training, digital infrastructure, community engagement). Add in Discussion or Conclusion. | We agree. We added a new paragraph in the Discussion to highlight practical barriers to sustaining and replicating library programs. | <p>“Despite the promising outcomes, sustaining and replicating community library programs in underserved regions presents several challenges. Many libraries depend on limited or inconsistent funding, which affects their ability to maintain infrastructure and expand services. Staff often require continuous training to deliver digital literacy and leadership programs effectively, yet resources for professional development remain scarce. Furthermore, ensuring adequate digital infrastructure and maintaining youth engagement over time are persistent concerns. Recognizing these challenges is essential for policymakers and practitioners to design more resilient and sustainable models of community libraries.”</p> | Discussion, after originality paragraph, p. 14 |

