

STUDIES

Bibliometric reflection of the interdisciplinary relations of libraries and library science

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The Neumann Galaxy and the digital revolution brought about major changes in scientific research, in research methods and in scientific publications, as well as in the study of the latter by means of bibliometrics and scientometrics. Today, these can be effectively supported by IT tools, not only to provide much more detailed presentation and analysis of quantitative data, but also to open the way to a qualitative approach which was not feasible in the past, or only with time-consuming and monotonous work. As a result of expanded research opportunities, inter- and multidisciplinary connections that had to be previously neglected, can now be presented.

The emergence and spread of information technology and computer tools has brought about more dominant changes in library science and in its research methods than in other research fields. Perhaps the most expressive sign of this is the emergence and widespread use of the concept of library and information science (elsewhere: information and library science). Similarly, the term meta-disciplinary is increasingly used in recent international literature to define library science within the system of science. The traditional definition of library and library science within this system and its rich interdisciplinary relations were mainly associated with humanities and social sciences. In this study, the author examines

whether this statement is valid today, or whether disciplinary connections have changed as a result of the spread of information technology and other factors. The research was based on the collection and comparative analysis of bibliometric data of relevant literature from the last fifty years (1970-2019). The approximately one and a half million relevant records underlying research were collected from two large multidisciplinary literature databases: Web of Science (WoS) and Scopus. Quantitative, qualitative analyses and comparative evaluations were performed, and, to illustrate the findings, the changes and the processes leading to them were depicted in diagrams.

Keywords: Bibliometrics; Citation; Database; Library; Library science; Research; Scopus; Terminology; WoS

Library and archival resources for Shoah research in Hungary, and the USC Shoah Foundation's Visual History Archive in the Electronic Information Service National Programme (EISZ)

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The article summarizes the library-related resources for Shoah research. Shoah is one of the greatest turning points in the history of the 20th century, and therefore, is a well-researched topic, providing an overwhelming number of resources for researchers. The paper attempts to collect the most important resources, including library and archival collections (both off- and online), and describes the flagship institutions of Shoah research in Hungary and worldwide. The library of, and the databases and research carried out by the Holocaust Memorial Centre of Hungary is reviewed in detail.

The paper describes the Shoah project of the Electronic Information Service National Programme (EISZ) that provides the database of the USC Shoah Foundation's Visual History Archive freely available for 40 Hungarian institutions. The database contains 54,000 video testimonies of survivors and witnesses of the genocide, thousands of them are connected to Hungary. The article gives a deep insight into the database structure, and the possible applications of resources. Authors also describe other, free-to-use oral history databases, both from Hungary and other countries.

Keywords: Access; Co-operation; Database; Electronic Information Service National Programme (EISZ); Holocaust; Oral history database; Public collections; Research; Services; USC Shoah Foundation's Visual History Archive

How to step forward? The past and present of K2 workshops

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The K2 (Library 2.0) workshop organized by the Hungarian Library Institute started in 2010 with the aim to provide a forum for new ideas, solutions and best practices, i.e. to disseminate the Library 2.0 approach, as related to digitization processes and other tasks. The history of the K2 workshop was accompanied by exploring the future of libraries, promoting the application of digital technologies and presenting innovative solutions. The team of organizers has paid special attention to employing external specialists for reviewing current technologies and trends which can be applied by libraries and public collections too. A dialogue with the participants of workshops and a discussion of themes are important features of the workshops. The study presents the framework, history and achievements of the series of K2 events.

Keywords: Digitization; Event; Extension training; Information literacy; Information technology; K2 experimental workshop; Library institute

The attitude of secondary school teachers towards information literacy in Hungary, Poland and Lithuania

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In 2019, a survey was conducted on the knowledge and attitudes of secondary school teachers in Hungary, Poland and Lithuania towards information literacy. The findings show that in the three countries concerned, the theory of information literacy and the pedagogical reality of the school are not sufficiently linked. Only a small proportion of teachers know what this concept means and what methods can be used for teaching it. There is a lack of uniform practice in the teaching of information literacy, and most teachers overestimate their knowledge of it. While joint planning with librarians and their involvement in teaching would be important, many teachers feel

that they themselves are capable of teaching information literacy.

Keywords: Didactics in secondary schools; Hungary; Information services for education; Information literacy; Lithuania; Pedagogue; Poland; Survey

Theatrical scripts of the National Theatre from the 19th century in the National Széchényi Library. Cataloguing theatrical scripts as unique documents

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The study presents the special requirements and process of cataloguing theatrical scripts held at the National Széchényi Library Collection of Theatre and Music, on the example of 19th-century theatrical scripts from the Hungarian National Theatre. These scripts are unique documents from the point of the history of both theatre and books, thus they cannot be catalogued based on the rules for traditional books and book series. The solutions applied by the librarians of the National Theatre and the National Széchényi Library are presented. The unified cataloguing rules elaborated for the case of theatrical scripts (mostly manuscripts) within the integrated library system are described. The handwritten notes deserve special attention from librarians doing cataloguing and researchers alike. The study emphasizes the importance of these notes not only for research, but also for cataloguing, and draws a line between bibliographic description and research on book history.

Keywords: Bibliographic description; Computerised cataloguing; National library; National Széchényi Library, Budapest; National Theatre; Special collection; Standard; Theatrical script

WORKSHOP

Networkshop 2020. A summary report

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Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 30. (66.) 2020. no. 4. 668–675.

Keywords: Information technology; Libraries; National conference: Networkshop

BOOK REVIEWS

"The school library as a gateway provides entrance to the world of knowledge and leads to the accumulated knowledge of humanity"

CSÍK Tibor: Könyvtár és iskola. Tanulmányok. Budapest, ELTE BTK Könyvtárés Információtudományi Intézet, 2020.

(Reviewed by Réka Valentina Németh)

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 30. (66.) 2020. no. 4. 676–678.

Keywords: Book review; Studies; School library; Tasks

Essays about reading culture in Hungary

GEREBEN Ferenc: Boldogult olvasókoromban. Írások a magyar olvasáskultúráról. Budapest, L'Harmattan – TIT Kossuth Klub, 2019. Ars Sociologia sorozat

(Reviewed by Éva Bartos)

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 30. (66.) 2020. no. 4. 679–680.

Keywords: Book review; Hungary; Reading culture

FROM LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE JOURNALS (Abstracts)

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 30. (66.) 2020. no. 4. 681–752.

