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**FROM RESEARCH TO PRACTICE.** Marginalia to the results of the library research programmes 1976-1980.—The study assesses the library theoretical works carried out from 1976 to 1980, from the standpoint to what extent did they contribute to the development of librarianship. Dividing the research tasks into subject fields it examines in which field an appropriate theoretical work was performed, where it lagged behind the plans or the demands of practice and, according to all these, which research tasks are expected from Hungarian librarianship. The second part of the study examines the library theoretical works according to the division of their literary form and level. The proportion of part-researches and relationships, the proportion of original researches and results from abroad are assessed. The study makes proposals for the publishing of fundamental library reference book series and for the solving of some organizational problems concerning the library research work.

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### GYÓRI Erzsébet

**EXTENSION TRAINING OF LIBRARIANS.**—The author summarizes and analyses, going back to the last ten years, the varied forms of extension training (lectures, courses, study tours in Hungary and abroad, itinerary conferences, learning of languages, thesis for doctor's degree, researches completed by a publication, preparation for the complementary state examination, etc.). The different training institutions are presented (central extension training, extension training in special libraries, public library networks, school libraries, in the organization of the Association of Hungarian Librarians). It draws attention to the deficiencies (e.g. complete want of the teachers' organized extension training). It also touches on the solving of the fundamental problems in future training which has to be carried out together with the developing of extension training to a uniform system. Finally, it proposes a model for extension training.

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**ON-LINE CATALOGUES, ON-LINE CATALOGUING.**—The article treats the catalogue types produced automatically from the bibliographical data banks. The advantages and disadvantages of each catalogue form (card, COM, printed, on-line) are analysed. The significance of the on-line technology is stressed not only in information retrieval but also in the input of cataloguing data. Attention is drawn to the advantages of the flexible work organization based on an on-line technology, referring to OCLC and BLAISE examples.

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**HEGEDŰS Péter**

**BIBLIOGRAPHICAL DATA BASES IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL SCIENCES.** Recent developments and trends.—Nowadays, one of the most up-to-date forms of library information services is the information offered on the basis of on-line bibliographical data banks. The article deals with the history, composition, costs and development of data banks, with special regard to the social scientific data bases used in the USA. Characteristics of relationship between the attendants and users of bibliographical data basis is outlined and referred to the experiences connected with utilization. Hungarian position is summarized in short and laid down that the use of mechanical data basis in social scientific information is still at an early stage. The increase and co-ordination of efforts connected with this are necessary taking into account the possibilities of an international cooperation.

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**CSÚRY István**

**A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE SPECIALIZED OFFICIALS.**—The director of the Library of the Kossuth Lajos University turns to his specialized officials. Starting from the Marxist conceptions on the division of labour, through the one-dimensional person of Marcuse, he reflects on some timely problems of library work organization serving the socialist human reintegration. He draws the attention to and warns against such distortion of institutional sociology as diploma fetishism instead of individual values, the development of privacy in the relationship among colleagues, flattery, intriguing and other methods of careerists, the cult of pretences overshadowing the good cause. He writes about the difficulties, the problems of research level, independence and responsibility. His model is the universally specialized official. He deals with the new trend aiming at the employment of subject scientific specialists on a research level.

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## O u t l o o k

### VINOGRADOV, V. A.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES (MISZON).—*Summary* on the basis of the lecture entitled *Razvitie mezhdunarodnoj informacionnoj sistemy po obscestvennym naukam* (Prague, 1980. conference of social scientific vice-presidents in the academies of social countries). 49— 51.p.

### LINE, M. B.

THE PSYCHOPATHOLOGY OF UNECONOMICS.—*Summary* of the article published in *Library Trends*, 1979. Summer. 107—119.p. 52— 54.p.

BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT OF SOVIET LIBRARIES.—Round Table talk in the editorial office of *Bibliotekar'* (Moscow).—*Summary* of the article "Kontury biblioteki buduscego" published in *Bibliotekar'*. 1980. 4.no. 50—53.p. 55— 57.p.

PUBLIC LIBRARY POLICY IN INDONESIA.—*Report* (Soekarmann given on the international seminar (Lund, 1979) dealing with library policy of developing countries. 58.p.

## R e v i e w s

*Libraries in society—a reader*. Ed.: GERARD, D. London, Clive Bingley, 1978. 163 p. (Rev.: KOZMA László) 59— 61.p.

*A librarian's handbook*. Comp. TAYLOR, L. J. London. The Library Association. 1.vol. 1976. 882 p. 2.vol. 1980. 1180 p. (Rev.: MARÓT Miklós) 62— 63.p.

*User education. Towards a better use of information resources. Proceedings of the Eusidic conference, Graz, 1st-3rd December, 1976. Eusidic and ASLIB 1977*. 139 p. (Rev.: ORBÁN Éva) 64— 66.p.