

## CONTENTS

**WALLESHAUSEN GYULA: Subject specialist in reference work.**—In libraries where only two persons are working the division of labour is ideal: one person carries out the librarian's technical work while the other performs the activities related to the subject field. In the horizontal organization (acquisition, processing, readers' service) the number of staff increases, the competency becomes indistinct and parallel working processes are instituted. The vertical organizational form: the subject specialist system, which assures both the competency and the more effective work. In the beginning, towards the end of the century the subject specialists (nowadays still active in Anglo-Saxon libraries) had some co-workers in order to carry out library and administrative works in addition to the tasks of primary importance. These are called subject departments. In a pure subject specialist system the subject specialists are performing only works suitable to their professional knowledge. [117–132.p.]

**MEZEY LÁSZLÓ MIKLÓS: Renewal? The old and the new Hungarian National Bibliography Repertory of Periodical Publications.**—From January 1981 the Repertory appears—in respect of scientific theory logically—with a restricted content. Certain fields (medicine, agriculture, technical sciences) are given up to special bibliographies while in the relation of the remaining disciplines (social sciences and natural sciences) the editors have promised a more absorbed and comprehensive processing. However, according to surveys, in this respect the Repertory is still indebted to the users. At the same time, it has not developed a necessary co-operation between research libraries of both fields which—in the author's opinion—would meet more the users' demands. [133–142.p.]

**ARATÓ FERENC: Revision problems of the UDC 37.**—The revision of the UDC 37 has become necessary due to the quick development of pedagogy, the growth of the international scientific life and the strengthening of interferences. Concepts indicating world tendencies have appeared in terminology. The concepts of pedagogy and didactics in capitalist and socialist countries are of an increasingly divergent content. In the past 15 years the proportion of the used terms, concepts and words of comparison, increased to 1:8. The growing "machine language" and the relation of UCD terms must be cleared up. The author deems it proper that further development should take place with a slow, moderately hierarchical faceted construction of the system, compatible with thesaurus system. [143–147.p.]

**FERENCZI ZSUZSANNA: Between dashes: current bibliographical processing of foreign Hungarica literature.**—In the discussion connected with the further development of the Hungarica bibliography (see *Könyvtári Figyelő*, 2.no. 1981. 101–109.p. and 5.no. 1981. 356–365.p.) the author emphasizes the role of patriotica bibliographies, which would strengthen the national consciousness. She considers necessary to maintain the series issued till now. Further on she deems it useful to discuss with a wider professional public the modification of the national bibliographical system, prior to decision making. [148–150.p.]

**KLUKOVITSNÉ PARÓCZI KATALIN: Library readers and loans in the service of university education.** Workshop study carried out in the Central Library of the József Attila University, Szeged.—The study investigates the effectiveness of library provision offered by the Central Library of the József Attila University, Szeged, to university students in the light of unsatisfied loan requests. The analysis was carried out on the basis of loan request cards during the academic year 1979-1980, in the 6 month period from January to June. The unsatisfied loan requests were analysed and evaluated according to faculties and subject content. It was examined to which extent the loan requests would have been satisfied by reading documents not available for lending. It was stated that though university students prefer lending to reading on the spot, their satisfying library provision might be solved only by the parallel development of these library services. [151–157.p.]

**Guidelines for reference and information services to public libraries in England and Wales.** — *Summary* of the publication, issued in London by the Library Association, 1981. 10 p. [173–175.p.]

**MÜLLER-BENEDICT, M.: Bibliothekarische Ausbildung bleibt Notstandsgebiet.** Library training remains a distressed area.—*Summary* of the article published in *Buch und Bibliothek*. 33.vol. 1981. 3.no. 258–269.p. [176–177.p.]

**CURRAS, E.: The state of information science in Spain.**—*Summary* of the article published in *Journal of Information Science*, 1980. 2.no. 315–317.p. [178–180.p.]

**Les Centres d'Acquisition et de Diffusion de l'Information Scientifique et Technique et la politique documentaire du Ministère des Universités.** *Centres for collecting and service of professional literature. National cooperation programme in France. CADIST.*—*Summary* of the article published in *Bulletin des Bibliothèques de France*. 1981. 1.no. 7–10.p. [181–183.p.]

**MITTLER, E.: Personalbedarfsermittlung in wissenschaftlichen Bibliotheken.** *Methods for fixing the need of staff number in research libraries.*—*Summary* of the article published in *Die Schulbibliothek. Beiträge und Berichte*. Frankfurt am Main, Vittorio Klostermann, 1978. 35–57.p. [184–194.p.]

## Reviews

**A magyar irodalom és irodalomtudomány bibliográfiája. 1977.** *Bibliography of Hungarian literature and literary scholarship 1977.*—Ed LICHTMANN Tamás—NÉMETH S. Katalin. Bp. OSZK. 1979. 456 p. (Rev.: BUDA Júlia.) [195–197.p.]

**LITTLE, A. D.: Into the information age.** Chicago, ALA, 1978. 134 p. (Rev.: SZEPES-VÁRY Tamás.) [198–201.p.]

**Library services in metropolitan area of Lagos; background and sociological framework.** Ed. AJE, S. D., Lagos, National Library of Nigeria, 1980. 360 p. (Rev.: KAMARÁS István.) [202–205.p.]

## Panorama

**REICH GYÖRGY: 12th Information and Documentation Colloquium of the Technical College, Ilmenau. Oberhof, November 9–12, 1981.**—At the Technical College, Ilmenau (GDR) the training of higher information, documentation and industrial law protection specialists is going on, in addition to the training of electrical engineers. The College organized in November 1981 an international colloquium treating the following themes: training of information, documentation and industrial law protection specialists; development of systems; increase of effective services. Present article outlines, on the basis of the 110 delivered lectures, the development trends of activities and services: the information technology of higher level arises from the integration of the traditional information and documentation, computer technology and communication technics. [158–165.p.]

**SKALICZKI JUDIT: Audiovisual documents and music departments in Danish libraries.**—Danish librarianship considers as its important task to handle AV documents as an equal to traditional ones. This tendency can be traced back on all levels of librarianship, from the decision making, through education, to library practice. In the new public library draft, prepared in 1981, the acquisition and the service of audiovisual documents are already included with valid force. In library practice audiovisual documents are to be found mostly in music departments and in the audiovisual departments. The latters provide also for readers at a disadvantage. [166–172.p.]

**General classification system in a changing world. Proceedings of the FID Classification Symposium hold in Commemoration of the Dewey Centenary.** Brussels, November 1976. The Hague, FID 1978. 107 p. (Rev. by: SZABÓNÉ TÖRS Hanna) [206–207.p.]

**Problemy koordinacii i kooperacii raboty bibliotek različnyh vedomstv na sovremennom étape (Centralizacija bibliotečnoj seti).** Problems of co-ordination and cooperation in the work of libraries belonging to different authorities (Centralization of library network). Moskva, GBL, 1980. 141, 3 p. (Rev. by: SZINAINÉ LÁSZLÓ Zsuzsa.) [208–210.p.]