

ABSTRACTS

FÜLÖP GÉZA: The state and a few problems of university-level library education. – A brief account of the development of the university-level library education, started in the second term of the 1948/49 academic year, as well as discussion of the present situation and the problems occurring. It is necessary to increase the number of students and to increasingly combine librarianship with foreign languages and natural sciences. The conditions of a practical training should be created. The author goes on to describe postgraduated programmes: the full three-year version; the professional information programme; as well as historical bibliography and „museology of books”. Further education of graduates is an unsettled problem at the university, launching this programme is also included in plans. Teaching staff at the department should be increased; but outside lecturers will be needed also in the future. [pp. 583–603]

SONNEVEND Péter: Planned weeding – utilizing duplicates – preserving library materials. – Conceptions for a more dynamic weeding and utilization of duplicates are based upon a decentralized model. In the future, the bodies approving professionally withdrawals may be the network centres, also deciding on what items of the usable materials are to circulate on a national scale. The storage library model is also based upon decentralization: the national special libraries should be responsible for organizing the co-ordination of storage library activities in a given set of disciplines. The storage library set up within the framework of the National Széchényi Library could be responsible for Hungary-related materials as well as social sciences literature. As a new function, it is also making preparations to organize a central storage library of foreign periodicals. [pp. 604–610]

KENYÉRI Katalin – SZ. NAGY Lajos: Legal information services to county seats. – Legal information includes bibliographical information on legal literature as well as information on laws and their contents. An investigation into the accessibility of such information at county seats has revealed that there are no publicly available special libraries in the legal and public administration field. What is more, most special libraries at courts, attorney's departments and councils are no real libraries. As regards their conditions of operation as well as the quality of their activities, library authorities are responsible for their development. Cooperation with public libraries as well as developing the practical ways of mediation of services may also prove useful. It is particularly important that the library background to the accessibility to the texts of laws be built up as soon as possible. [pp. 611–620]

KÁPOLNAI Iván: Meditating on the functions of the Library of the Central Statistical Office. – The Library of the Central Statistical Office (KSH) is bound by its unique professional collection as well as the increasing needs for information to perform more efficiently than before its function as a statistical library and documentation institution, as well as to shouldering nationwide functions in this subject field: control, as full as possible, of domestic statistical literature, and preparation of a national bibliography of foreign statistical publications to be found in Hungary. In possession of numerous domestic statistical sources, going down to the village level, and collecting, as fully as possible, local studies publications, the Library could become a centre of the local history movement. In addition, it could be a basic library, within the framework of the Hungarology Institute (Magyarsághutató Intézet), established recently, of organized research into the past and present of Hungarian communities in

neighbouring states, as well as that of the complex regional research co-ordinated by the Centre of Eastern and Central European Research (Kelet-Közép-európai Kutató Központ), since it is this library where most source materials in this field are to be found. [pp. 621–628]

A broad

A medium-range plan for developing Czech librarianship, with a view to long-range planning (NEPOVIMOVA, Milena). – The prognosis of librarianship is an organic part of cultural prognosis as a whole. The document „Prognosis of Czech librarianship until the year 2000” lays emphasis upon the solution of theoretical problems: the social prestige of librarianship, reshaping of library education to meet new requirements. The conditions of long-range development are: modernization of library buildings; an overall automation; improving network activities; higher salaries and a better working environment. The details of long-range plans are determined by such factors as the integration and modernization of bibliographical and information services. [pp. 629–631]

Output norm as a means of a more efficient planning in developing librarianship. (MATEJOVCOVA, Svateva). – The output norms of library work contribute to the increase in the value of library work as well as to manpower planning, and prevent us from using up untimely manpower and from reaching the critical „limit of power”. In the 1980s Czech State Library elaborated in several phases its suggestions for sample output norms for public libraries. The process of this work and the experience gained are described. [pp. 631–634]

Library statistics as a subject of management decision making. (KAZANDZIEV, Aleksandĕr) – Library statistics has two roles in making management decisions: on the one hand it is a major instrument and basis of management decision making, and it is a result of management decisions, on the other. The most significant library-statistical requirements of management decisions are summarized, and examples, taken from Bulgarian librarianship, are given to represent contradiction of practical nature. [pp. 635–639]

SZÁNTÓ Péter: New outlooks of librarianship on the eve of the 21st century. Report on the 52nd general conference of IFLA [pp. 640–650]

PAPP István: On the 8th seminar of the Library Building and Equipment Section of IFLA. [pp. 651–652]

HEGEDŰS Péter: The information needs, problems and possibilities of comparative research in social sciences. The 6th training seminar of the „Vienna Centre”, Moscow, April 1987. [pp. 653–657]

SZLABEY Györgyi: Conservation of codices in Italy. [pp. 658–662]

BLDSC: organization and plans. Based on „British Library Document Supply Centre in 1985–86” (Interlending and Document Supply, vol. 14, no. 3, 1986, pp. 67–70) and „Automation at the British Library Document Supply Centre” (Computing and Data Communications, 27 June 1986, p. 15). By PRŐHLE Éva. [pp. 663–665]