

Abstracts

BERKE Barnabásné - SZŰCS Erzsébet: KIR — computerised library-information system in the IIF programme (Draft concept). — At the initiative of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the Hungarian Committee on Technological Development, with the support of various ministries, the so-called R&D Information Infrastructure Programme (abbreviated as IIF) started 3 years ago. The aim is to establish an information infrastructure to support research and technological development in Hungary, to set up and operate a park and network of computers for managing electronic communication and correspondence, providing online access to information held in Hungarian and international databases, and constructing databases. The authors, staff members of the National Széchenyi Library, have worked out the system's draft concept under the title „Computerised library-information system” (abbreviated as KIR). The library-information system they outline is deemed to be economically effective and well-operating, of high level, it provides a variety of services and possibilities for co-operation, corresponds to national and international standards. /pp.233-240/

PAPP István: The new building of the Nógrád-County Balassi Bálint Library in Salgótarján. - The library, designed by József Finta, was opened on June 6, 1988 for its users. Its gross area is 5410 sq.m. When ready for opening the library cost 170,679,000 Forints, inclusive of equipment. Its space is apt for both subject-departmentalized and traditional arrangement. The library's management have decided in favour of separately housing the reference stock, the reading room and the loan area, the children's and the audiovisual departments. A part of the problems arising is caused by the transition from traditional to new arrangement and from the architect's preference of aesthetical, instead of in-use values in some places. The author critically reviews the building, its furnishment and furniture in order to share the experience gained with libraries to be built in the future, and to provide some aspects for the library in question to consider when preparing its concepts of re-arrangement or modification. /pp.241-250/

KOJNOK Nándor - SZABÓ Ernőné: What is the lesson? - The heads of the Salgótarján library react to Papp István's article „The new building of the Nógrád-County Balassi Bálint Library”. They supplement it and draw the lessons from the construction period. /pp.251-252/

LÓRINCZ Judit: Reading needs and trends of taste among Finns and Hungarians. - The comparative survey explores the identical and different features of cultural and reading habits in groups of readers which differ markedly from the point of socio-cultural background and literary competence. The structure of activities, the reading and information needs, the structure of the reading material and literary taste of the following groups have been compared: teachers of mother-tongue at secondary grammar schools, engineers, librarians, workers of the iron industry and agriculture. Hungarians spend more time on earning a living and less on learning than the Finns do. The discrepancies in the taste of various occupational groups are illustrated by the rank-list of their favourite authors. /pp.253-265/

TÓSZEGI Zsuzsanna: Informare necesse est - or the first attempt to define visual information. - Is the Gutenberg-galaxy over? McLuhan's question refers to the ever increasing role of illustrations (figures, diagrams, sketches etc.) which convey other messages than textual information. Parallel to printed information the tools and equipment mediating visual information (telex, laser disc etc.) are spreading rapidly. Can images be managed with the same methods as texts in the library? How does the human brain process verbal and visual codes? Does factographic information cover merely messages put down with alphanumeric signs? The essay gives some thought-provoking answers to these questions; among others broadens the concept of factographic information to include pictograms which belong to the sphere of visual communication. /pp.266-278/

The activity of the National Széchenyi Library Centre for Library Science and Methodology in 1988. (SZENTE Ferenc). - In the life of the Centre a change of prime importance has happened: it now belongs to the organization of the National Széchenyi Library and is not an institution of the Ministry of Culture any more. The Centre strives to find the resulting advantages and to fulfil its tasks in correspondence with the changing needs emerging in

librarianship. The Centre participated in various preparatory activities of decision-making in 1988: prepared a state-of-the-art report on cultural associations in the library system and a draft proposal on extra-school specialized education for librarians etc. In the various fields of its services (acquisitions, bibliography, local history, cataloguing and classification, children's libraries, public relations) publications have been edited and handbooks have been compiled. (For details see the article.) The Centre continues to organize the sound library services of public libraries, sees to the acquisition work of the libraries at the Hungarian Institutes abroad. Surveys of special inspection have been carried out in the counties Bács-Kiskun and Somogy, at the Faculty of Law and Political Science of the Eötvös Loránd University. In the research field a comparative survey of novel reception in Finland and Hungary has been completed. The Centre has fulfilled its tasks in library education and extension training; the range of courses has been enriched. The new services of the Library Science Library include SDI from the MANCI database of periodical articles. /pp. 279-291/

The activity of the Council of Directors of County Libraries in 1987-1988. (TAKÁCS Miklós). - In the Council the following topics have been discussed during the last two years: state of the art of legal information supply in county seats (in 1987, in Budapest); state of the art and development tasks of Hungarian librarianship (1987, Tata); the pricing of library services (1988); the introduction of two-level administration; the system of provision of public and school libraries. After 6 years of the appointment of Miklós Takács, the chair of the Council will now be taken by Ferenc Szita for a period of 4 years. /pp. 292-294/

Abroad

SONNEVEND Péter: The national library. A review of recent analyses and suggestions. /pp. 295-300/

PAPP István: Trends in library buildings in the USA. - A review article based on Library Trends, No.3, 1987. /pp. 301-309/

KASTALY Beatrix: The preservation and use of newspapers in libraries, based on an international symposium. /pp. 310-318/

KÁRPÁTI János: The International Association of Music Libraries and Hungary. /pp. 319-325/

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CORTEZ, Edwin M. - KAZLAUSKAS, Edward John: Managing information systems and technologies. A basic guide for design, selection, evaluation and use. New York-London: Neal-Schuman Publishers Inc. - 1986. - VIII, 179p. : ill. (Applications in information management and technology series 4.) (Rev.: HEGEDŰS Péter) /pp. 327-329/

NYÉKI-KÖRÖSI, Maria: Les Documents sonores. (Précis de discothéconomie. (Sound recordings. A handbook of record libraries.)) München-London-New York: K.G. Saur. - 1987. - 379 p. (Rev.: SKALICZKI Judit) /pp. 330-332/

KELECSÉNYI Gábor: Múltunk neves könyvgyűjtői. (Famous book collectors of our past.) Bp.: Gondolat. - 1988. - 295 p. : ill. (Rev.: MARÓT Miklós) /pp. 333-335/