



## STUDIES

### Scientific legacy and accelerating development. LIS education at the Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest

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*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review)*, vol. 25. (61.) 2015. no. 4. pp. 443 – 462.

The study presents the achievements of the Institute of Library and Information Science, Faculty of Arts, Eötvös Loránd University (Budapest) in the period July 2011 through September 2015, as well as its plans for the short and medium terms. Founded in 1949, this is the first university-level library school in Hungary. In 2003 it was re-organized into an Institute comprising a number of departments. The former Department of Informatics was renamed into Department of Information Science and assumed the responsibilities of teaching and research of modern information management knowledge. The Library Science Department, on the other hand, is responsible for teaching the core subjects of training leading to a diploma for library and information professionals, for researching traditional library fields, and for providing specialized training. The Institute as a whole provides LIS education at the BA and MA levels, offers regular and correspondence courses as well as a doctoral programme in library science for graduates. The accreditation of a 5-year (undivided) education for teacher-librarians is currently under way. The programme aims to balance theory and practice. A co-operation of model value has been established with professional organizations and the country's leading large libraries, which offer internship for students. The number of students is stable: in the fall of 2015, the Institute had 200 students at BA or MA level, plus 15 doctoral students. A Career Monitoring System provides feedback on the jobs of graduates, which is evaluated as acceptable.

Based on current research at the Institute national conferences, anniversary meetings, and exhibitions are organized, and textbooks and teaching aids are published in a print and/or electronic format. The article describes in detail the versatile research at the department, their dynamically expanding international relations (with about 20 current ERASMUS partners), and also cover topics related to the resources necessary for operation as well as grant opportunities. It presents the Institute's role in talent management and emphasizes the importance of the Institute's library.

*Keywords: LIS education, LIS schools; ELTE Faculty of Arts, Institute of Library and Information Science; ELTE KITI*

## Attracted by the network. Linked Data add value to library catalogues

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*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review)*, vol. 25. (61.)  
2015. no. 4. pp. 463 – 481.

The article reviews the importance of Linked Data and the Semantic Web in the practice of library information management. Web technology allows us to specify the features of objects by linked documents, thus providing broader and ever-expanding information content as compared to bibliographic descriptions. Essentially, Linked Data are connecting diverse data from different sources on the Web. Due to the networked and global nature of information, in the spirit of the open access trend, the cornerstone of information service is a recognizable, decryptable data connection, which constitutes a basis of library services. Libraries face user needs that cannot be met with usual methods. Redesigning library workflows and integrating global systems and techniques, would allow the users to acknowledge the importance of libraries. Neither digitization, nor content provision can function without libraries, and libraries play an important role in producing quality metadata as well. The author illustrates the priorities of library data management primarily by OCLC activities announced in 2012 in the company's report on development trends.

*Keywords: Electronic library, Document identification, Computerised bibliographic description, Information retrieval. User behaviour, Information organization, Computer network, Web, OCLC elektronikus könyvtár – dokumentumazonosítás – gépi dokumentumleírás – gépi információkeresés – használói szokások – információszervezés – számítógép-hálózat – web – OCLC*

## Current issues of the common rights management, digitization and lawful provision of copyright-protected works

DANCS Szabolcs

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review)*, vol. 25. (61.)  
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In the summer of 2015 the Hungarian Intellectual Property Office (HIPO) submitted a proposal for public debate to revise the Directive 2014/26EU on the collective management of rights of out-of-commerce (OOC) works.

The article publishes the text of the relevant chapter (no. 8) from the concept, and describes the standpoint of the National Library (OSZK), as well as its implementation proposals. OSZK agrees to HIPO's ambition and supports the elaboration of a model for Hungary, based on a collective rights management of OOC works. It emphasizes, however, that the National Library should play an essential role in creating the infrastructure of implementation. A comprehensive OOC registry should be set up, with professional co-ordination by the National Library. This role is stipulated in the Decree 30/2014. IV.10. EMMI, listing the priority tasks of the national library, such as participation in co-ordinating the digitization of library materials, in keeping a registry of digitized materials, in archiving and in providing service. OSZK's proposal covers the contents and sources of the future database. Quality, interoperability and collective rights management are supported by the new cataloguing standard RDA and the FRBR-scheme that is based on entity-model relationship. Further consultations and negotiations are needed to select an optimum solution for all those involved.

*Keywords: Electronic documents, Digitization, Document delivery, Co-operation, National library, Copyright, Out-of-commerce (OOC) works, Hungarian Intellectual Property Office (HIPO)*

## Potential roles for libraries using social media

FODOR János

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review)*, vol. 25. (61.)  
2015. no. 4. pp. 489 – 493.

Libraries have been present on the Web with their homepages, digitized content and news items since the beginning of the Internet era – this is how they keep direct contact with their readers. In the last ten years there was a significant change in the use of the Web: users reading Web content were given opportunities for activity, and community-based interactive applications started to be used. When users meet web content through social media, it seems logical that libraries should also appear as players in social media. The community network is, however, based on the interaction of real people, and institutions cannot behave as persons. The recommendations, strategies and courses developed to assist the effective presence of commercial sites, brands and campaigns are of little use for libraries. The author offers two options for the potential roles for libraries in social media. Analyzing the conditions to fully and successfully present the library's identity,

he points out the reasons why it is such a difficult and extremely labour-intensive task. As an alternative, he proposes a content-sharing strategy relying on habits and interests of users, with each segment providing a complete picture of the library's identity. Deducing from analyses of users' motivation the author presents examples of good practices, such as sharing information on contemporary and local history.

*Keywords: Information technology, Communication with users, Public library, Services, Content sharing, Web, Local history work*

## WORKSHOP

### Award-winning works of the National Conference of Students doing Research (OTDK) (Part 2)

#### Developing multilingual thesauri

DULA Marina

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 25. (61.) 2015. no. 4. pp. 494 – 507.*

Although thesaurus-based information retrieval systems produce the best accuracy rates, currently there is no Hungarian standard for developing multilingual thesauri. Analysing the available literature, the author outlines the possibilities of developing multilingual thesauri and the features of symmetrical and non-symmetrical thesauri as the two possible extremes. She discusses in detail the problems of bottom-up (ab initio) construction, linking, mapping/merging and translation, and presents the statistical methods used in translation, co-word analysis, the word association method and semantic component analysis. The author discusses the issue of structure and equivalence types, and the related cases of homonyms, syntagmatic relations and neologisms as relevant in the design processes. She presents the modern linguistic and cultural aspects of multilingual thesauri, using the InfoDEFT and EXPO 2000 multilingual thesauri as illustration, and, in conclusion, deals with the role of controlled multilingual terminological dictionaries and interoperability.

*Keywords: Information retrieval language, Knowledge of languages, Thesaurus*

### Trailers and obligatory reading. An opportunity for educating the Z generation into readers?

GIRHINY Eszter

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 25. (61.) 2015. no. 4. pp. 508 – 515.*

Members of the Generations Y and Z were born into a world of global information, use mobile devices every day, and are more proficient users than their parents or teachers. They interpret information not as lines of text, but as images, and consider – instead of the content of knowledge – the way to obtaining knowledge as important. They quickly focus on a variety of new topics and react rapidly, but their thinking is less methodical or system-based. The members of the Z generation show a different relationship to textual information, to books and reading. This paper describes how to benefit from information technology to arouse students' interest in reading and how to make them accept works selected as obligatory reading. Earlier, filmed novels and audio book versions were used for this purpose. In the author's view, trailers may also be suitable as incentives for reading. Trailers can be prepared even without a professional background by media students or teachers, or even by the students themselves. Let us remember how Harry Potter and the Lord of Rings induced a „book reading fever” among young people. Teachers and parents should seek new methods and use the media popular with young people to encourage them to read.

*Keywords: Primary school students, Secondary school students, Movies, Information technology, Obligatory reading, Education into readers*

## FROM OUR PAST

### Review boards and B listing at the National Széchényi Library (Part 2)

POGÁNY György

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 25. (61.) 2015. no. 4. pp. 517 – 522.*

After its unfair decision regarding the National Library's director, József Fitz (see Part 1 of the study in 2015. no. 3. 339–353. p.) the review board took condemning decisions in the cases of other employees as well. Chief Librarian Emma Bartoniek, like Fitz, was compelled to retire because of her well-known pro-German stance. Isabella Kampis-Dedinszky was

insinuated for her membership in the Nazi party, but she got off with a warning. A staff member was condemned for his extreme right-wing views, another one for his pro-German statements. Julia Mokcsay became a suspect for having taken part on a fellowship tour to Germany, Alisz Goriupp – because of her rightist orientation. They both were later exempted from accusation because the evidence provided by their colleagues had been accepted. József Hunyadi was placed under procedure because of his short membership in the rightist party in 1938. He lost his job in 1948 during B-listing. At that time the review committee dealt with cases from other institutions as well. Hungarian libraries suffered not only from political purges in 1945-1946; government regulations were issued on the withdrawal and destruction of book holdings considered as Fascist, anti-Soviet or anti-Semitic. These measures hindered the operation of libraries, and were steps on the road to their Sovietization.

*Keywords: History of librarianship, Library history, Librarian's career, National library, Staff policy, Hungary*

### **Reading circles in Gyula and their members**

NAGY Balázs

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 25. (61.) 2015. no. 4. pp. 523 – 532.*

In the period between the second half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century there were twelve reading circles operating in the town of Gyula. The article presents the resources related to reading circles, their names, the occupational, ethnic, religious and residential composition of members, regular and extraordinary activities of the circles, and their role in the city and the local community. The data in this study provide an opportunity for further research on the subject.

*Keywords: History of public education, Reading circles, Leisure time*

## **BOOK REVIEWS**

### **Bibliographic information and the semantic web**

**WILLER, Mirna – DUNSIRE, Gordon: Bibliographic information organization in the semantic web. Oxford–Cambridge–New Delhi, Chandos Publishing, 2013.**

(Reviewed by Anikó Dudás)

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 25. (61.) 2015. no. 4. pp. 533 – 538.*

*Keywords: Bibliographic description, Information organization, Standardization, Web, Review*

### **A vision for libraries – an optimistic approach**

**SIPOS Anna Magdolna: Könyvtári reneszánsz. Könyvtárak az információs társadalomban 2.0 [elektronikus dokumentum]. Budapest, Kossuth K., 2015. (NÉRO 13–14.)**

(Reviewed by Ilona Hegyközi)

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 25. (61.) 2015. no. 4. pp. 539 – 541.*

*Keywords: Information literacy, Information society, Library system, Librarianship, Computer network, Review*

### **„The library differs from what it seems at first sight”**

**TÓTH Máté: Könyvtár és közösség. Budapest, Argumentum, 2015.**

(Reviewed by István Béla Tóth)

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 25. (61.) 2015. no. 4. pp. 542 – 545.*

*Keywords: User habits, Communication, Public library building, Cultural relations, Social requirements, Review*

## **FROM LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE JOURNALS (Abstracts)**

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 25. (61.) 2015. no. 4. pp. 547 – 600.*