

STUDIES

Sustainability and social utility: Economic development with innovative library tools

KISZL Péter

Könyvtári Figyelő 31. (67.) 2021. no. 2. 185 – 218.

Libraries cannot confine their activities to merely preserving and providing documents; the wide range of their functions flexibly responds to the rapidly changing needs of society. Besides library services becoming more complex, over the past three decades, since the change of the political system, Hungarian libraries have also adapted to operating within a market economy framework. From public institutions operating under a lot of pressure among their competitors this requires a major shift in perspective, still ongoing today. To remain competitive, five criteria need to be met: (1) Leaders of libraries shall have adequate financial knowledge and management skills. (2) Libraries are required to continuously prove their social utility to their maintainers. (3) There is an increasing focus on effectiveness in the operation of libraries. (4) Embedded participation, in line with each library's type both in nature and intensity, is expected in (regional) economic development. (5) The boundary between traditional and atypical services of libraries is beginning to blur; educational and social engagement needs to be increased. This study examines, both from a theoretical and a practical perspective, the international library innovations connected to the development of (1) digital literacy, (2) financial literacy, and (3) business, integrated into the current global and local, mostly education-oriented set of instruments related to sustainability. The paper also addresses the connections between library financing and economic value creation, and the possible returns on tax money spent on the library system. The analysis is concluded by posing topical questions on cultural economics requiring further research, from the field of library and information science, raised by rapidly changing circumstances (e.g., Covid-19).

Keywords: Competences; Cultural economics; Digital literacy; Financial literacy; Services; Sustainability

On the road of excellence. How to control our processes?

MOLNÁR Georgina – BERNÁTH Lajos

Könyvtári Figyelő 31. (67.) 2021. no. 2. 219 – 238.

The authors present the process management of a fictitious library in this actual case study. They started by examining the library environment, which determined the main strategic directions. They have created a process inventory and process-map for the library. Using the logic of the Balanced Score-Card (balanced strategic scorecard system) they defined the Anonymous Library's strategic plan. Based on the elements of the strategic plan, they selected the goals that they consider as quality goals. They could define the key processes by tasks connected to quality goals, and examined one of the key processes, Complaints handling in detail, that may be relevant to any library. Furthermore, they made the flow-chart of the selected process, and they have also created process instructions for it. The Quality Assessment System of Libraries (KMÉR) emphasizes the importance of risk analysis for even the smallest libraries. The authors would like to assist with a demonstration of specific methods used to assess and analyze risks regarding the Complaints handling process. The methods and descriptions in this article are examples, not general, however, they can be a good starting point for all libraries, regardless of their

Keywords: Balanced ScoreCard; Complaints management; KMÉR; Process management; Quality development

WORKSHOP

Green library in a green city

ISTÓK ANNA – TÓTH Gabriella

Könyvtári Figyelő 31. (67.) 2021. no. 2. 239 – 246.

The authors are seeking ways how a public library can design and implement a green approach in its daily operation. The United Nations Agenda for Sustainable Development (Agenda 2030) has designated 17 sustainable development goals. To support his initiative, IFLA launched an International Advocacy Programme (IAP) in 2016. It aims to promote and support the role of libraries in the design and implementation of SDGs, among others to raise awareness among library staff about sustainable development goals. Environmental protection and the library are seemingly distant concepts. If we start from the basic mission of libraries, however, it turns out that the green approach is in fact one of the main building blocks in the activities of these institutions. The article presents the activities of the Gödöllő City Library, which are also supported by quality management tools, from the new library building through the Green Library Strategy to specific programmes and actions during which a real community is being built. This is how the green approach is implemented in practice, in line with international trends and professional efforts.

Keywords: City library; Green approach; IFLA; Quality management; Sustainable development; Hungary, Gödöllő

FROM OUR PAST

The memory of Béla Kőhalmi. Biography and career path. Part 1

POGÁNY György

Könyvtári Figyelő 31. (67.) 2021. no. 2. 247 – 257.

Béla Kőhalmi (1884-1970) was a leading figure in 20th century Hungarian librarianship. He began his career as a librarian at the Budapest City Library in 1909, working closely with Ervin Szabó. He actively contributed to the renewal of the institution, which was reorganised as a public library, and he created the decimal subject, alphabetical and geographical catalogues. From 1913 until its demise, he was editor of the journal Könyvtári Szemle, which promoted modern library endeavours. Kőhalmi, a leftist, was a major participant in the 1919 Soviet Republic in Hungary, became deputy commissioner for library affairs together with László Dienes. He tried to keep feverish ideas in line and prevent exaggerations. After the fall of the Soviet Republic in 1920, he went into exile, lived in Vienna, supporting himself and his family as a contributor to the Hungarian émigré press and various German-language newspapers. He returned to Budapest in 1934 and worked as a journalist until 1945. The second period of his work as a librarian began in 1945, when he became a staff

member and deputy director of the Budapest Library, then named after Ervin Szabó. Later worked at the National Library Centre, playing a major role in rescuing the collections of confiscated monastic libraries. He put his knowledge and experience to good use as editor of the nascent library press. He was elected chairman of the Main Committee for Library Science of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in 1954, and from 1956 he became involved in librarian education as a university professor, playing a decisive role in the consolidation of higher education for librarians. In addition to his teaching activities, he was a member of numerous professional bodies. In his academic work, he was mainly concerned with theoretical and practical issues of bibliography and information, and his studies were mostly published in Magyar Könyvszemle, of which he was a member of the editorial board and from 1957 editor-in-chief. He was awarded the Kossuth Prize in recognition of his work, and his academic achievements were recognized by the award of the degree of Candidate of Literary Sciences.

Keywords: Biography; Career path; History of librarianship; History of library and information science

OUTLOOK

Report on the BIBFRAME Workshop in Europe 2020 – 4th Annual Meeting

II ÁCSA Szabina

Könyvtári Figyelő 31. (67.) 2021. no. 2. 258 – 276.

Preparing for the BIBFRAME workshop in 2021 it is worth reviewing what happened at the 2020 event, at which 275 participants were present from 29 countries. Papers were read by representatives of the Library of Congress, Stanford University Libraries, OCLC, Casalini Libri (Italy), @Cult and Kungliga biblioteket (Sweden), University of Alberta Library,

Memorial University Libraries in Newfoundland and Labrador (Canada), and the National Széchényi Library, Budapest. This annual event provides a forum for institutions and professionals wishing the renew cataloguing, experimenting with the BIBFRAME format for exchange. Last year's event was organized online because of the pandemic. It provided a wide spectrum of implementations and a proof of the performance of this new communication format elaborated to replace MARC 21 by the Library of Congress. Papers and the round-table discussion informed about other solutions based on linked data. It was a general opinion at the conference that institutions should co-operate and exchange data more extensively.

Keywords: BIBFRAME; Data exchange; Format; Linked data; Online workshop

BOOK REVIEW

A book on information literacy and pedagogical approach

LANDØY, Ane – POPA, Daniela – REPANOVICI, Angela: Collaboration in designing a pedagogical approach in information literacy. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2020. XI, 161 p. (Springer Texts in Education).

(Reviewed by: Tibor Koltay)

Könyvtári Figyelő 31. (67.) 2021. no. 2. 277 – 280.

Keywords: Information literacy; Pedagogical approach; Book review

FROM LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE JOURNALS (Abstracts)

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 31. (67.) 2021. no. 2. 281 – 343.