



## STUDIES

### Libraries in the digital world

CSÍK Tibor

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 31. (67.) 2021. no. 4. pp. 517–534.*

According to Umberto Eco, books share their fates with their readers. Carrying the idea forward, not only books but also libraries share their fates with their readers. The state of a society is well illustrated by the state of its libraries and by how information resources can be accessed. The aim of this article is to examine the impact of the neoliberal economic environment and the expanding process of commodification on libraries and their services. According to the statement of Nicholas Negroponte (MIT) in 2010, the physical book will be dead in five years. Although his provocative forecast has not been confirmed, the ratio of online resources in the acquisition of libraries is increasing. Technology companies have approached libraries to digitize their printed collection. Then the digital contents were sold, or used in accordance with their commercial interests to expand the advertising network. Information companies offered e-journals in large packages for sale to libraries. Despite their promise, the price of digital publications has not become cheaper, but prices have risen steadily. The economic crisis of the early 2000s led to the closure of many public libraries. However, libraries cannot become an 'information soup kitchen', where equal access to data and information hides the fact that there is inequality in access to meaningful information or important knowledge. The tasks of libraries related to teaching include not only library and research skills, navigation on the web, information retrieval from da-

tabases and how to act as a law-abiding information consumer. They can teach about the production of information and current information economics, as well as part of information literacy programmes. Libraries play a role in electronic publishing through their digital collections and repositories.

*Keywords: Access; Digitization; Electronic publishing; Information technology; Libraries; Repositories*

### **Data librarians and data scientists: how do we see them today and what do they have to do with data literacy?**

KOLTAY Tibor

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 31. (67.) 2021. no. 4. pp. 535–548.*

Data science is an interdisciplinary field that draws on the ideas and tools of many disciplines and varied professions. Data scientists may work as data analysts, or data engineers. We also can speak about vertical and horizontal data scientists. Data science education requires a richly layered system of relationships that are not just useful mechanisms, but also tools for navigating data as social text. Library and information science (LIS) overlaps significantly with data science, but data science is (at least for the time being) not standardised, because it often demands personalised, exploratory solutions. At the same time, data science offers new methods and practices for data librarianship that draw on the core values, ethics, skills and professional knowledge of general librarianship. Computational thinking, a common way of human problem solving, is one of the increasingly prominent competencies of data literacy that is an important part of both disciplines. The ideas that characterise our thinking about data science are linked not only to the cultivation of science, or commercial goals, but also to active and informed citizenship and action, which is also one of the reasons for the emergence of critical data literacy.

*Keywords: Competences; Data literacy; Data science; Library and information science*

### **Learning, meeting, experience in the library – A guide to organizing library programmes**

BÉKÉSZINÉ BOGNÁR Noémi Erika

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 31. (67.) 2021. no. 4. pp. 549–572.*

Beyond being key players in the processing, preserving cultural heritage and providing related services, 21<sup>st</sup> century libraries are more and more becoming places of meeting, lifelong learning and creation. Libraries fulfil these functions through their various services, especially by organizing programmes, trainings and exhibitions. The aim of this paper is to help organize library events by synthesizing the theoretical background and practical knowledge related to the implementation of programmes. The article deals with the process of organizing events from the point of libraries, and gives an overview of the related marketing activities, new directions and trends. It also reviews the projects that took place in the past years with the topic of programme organization in Hungarian libraries, whose methods and results can help librarians in their work in organizing programmes and building communities. It also presents – for inspiration – web pages with programme ideas. The study is an edited text of the winning paper of the 2021 competition for the *Young Librarian of the Year Award*, founded by the Association of Hungarian Librarians and the Alliance of Libraries and Information Institutes.

*Keywords: Guide; Library programmes; Projects; Trends*

## **WORKSHOP**

### **The organization and social responsibility in ISO 26000:2021**

HORVÁTH Adrienn

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 31. (67.) 2021. no. 4. pp. 573–582.*

In 2021, the standard ISO 26000 – Guide to Corporate Social Responsibility was renewed, and its translation into Hungarian was completed. When making an overview of the topics and issues of corporate social responsibility, it can be seen that there are hardly any of them unrelated to libraries as organizations. The renewal of the standard, originally published in 2011, and the feedback from libraries on how difficult it is to interpret the criterion of social responsibility in the Quality Performance Evaluation

System of Libraries (KMÉR), inspired the author to write this study. The paper deals with a part of the standard that presents the link between the organisation and the social responsibility. It is a resume for professionals, that can be a significant guide and a starting point for the implementation of certain important aspects of the standard in the organization's regulations and basic documents. In addition to the interpretation of the concepts, the related topics and issues as well as the principles that form the backbone of social responsibility are presented. Besides describing the standard, the study also contains important supplementary notes by the author.

*Keywords: ISO 26000:2021; KMÉR; Social responsibility; Standard*

## OUTLOOK

### **Public libraries in National Socialist Germany (1933–1945). Part 1. Operation of Hitlerism. Cultural policy, reading, main thoughts related to public libraries**

SONNEVEND Péter

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 31. (67.) 2021. no. 4. pp. 583–601.*

The first part of the longer essay – after outlining the establishment and characteristics of the National Socialist dictatorship – analyses the divided nature of the management of cultural life, which was held hostage by ideology and the propaganda machine (Goebbels, Rosenberg, Hitler Youth, specialised ministries, etc.). This control began almost immediately with the book burning in May 1933, which was sharply condemned by Mihály Babits.

Exclusively persons who were accepted by the authorities from a racial and political point of view were allowed to participate in books and periodicals publishing within the organization of the Imperial Chamber of Culture (Reichskulturkammer). The evolution of reading was facilitated by the fact that along with the publication of a large number of books faithful to the system there was an opportunity to publish 'neutral' works (e.g. M. Mitchell's novel *Gone with the Wind* was a great success in the pre-war period). German public libraries began to spread more widely in the mid-19th century, not least because of the American example. Besides social initiatives, the Catholic Church played a major role (Borremäus Association). A new American encouragement came at the end of the century, after C. Nörrenberg partici-

pated in the Chicago World Fair's Librarianship Conference. From the second decade the 20th century the so called „Richtungsstreit“ (dispute over direction) which was sparked off by the Dresden librarian W. Hofmann, divided professional public opinion for twenty years. Hofmann in Hungary – due to his political background in Germany – was positively evaluated in the last century, although his professional opponents represented the progressive approach.

The development of German (public) librarianship was greatly supported by the gradually emerging professional journals, training centres, regional library organisations and professional associations.

*Keywords: Cultural policy; Public libraries; Reading; Germany; 1933-1945*

## OBITUARY

### **Ferenc Szente (1933–2021)**

RÁCZ Ágnes

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 31. (67.) 2021. no. 4. pp. 602–606.*

Ferenc Szente passed away on October 1, 2021. He worked for the National Széchényi Library (NSZL) for 34 years, he retired in 1994 as Deputy Director General of the NSZL. Prior to that, he held several positions: from 1982 to 1986 he was Director of the Centre for Library Science and Methodology, from 1991 to 1993 he was also the editor-in-chief of the journal *Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review)*. We say farewell to him with this memorial writing of his former colleague.

*Keywords: Obituary*

## BOOK REVIEWS

### **Publications at the 70th anniversary of the student research societies movement in Hungary**

**A TDK vonzásában: 7 évtized, 35 OTDK.** Ed. KOÓSNÉ TÖRÖK Erzsébet. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó, 2021. 276 p.

**SZÉCSI Gábor. A megújulás műhelyei: A magyar tudományos diákköri konferenciák története (2011–2020).** Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó, 2021. 160 p.

(Reviewed by: Ágnes Hajdu-Barát)

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 31. (67.) 2021. no. 4. pp. 607–610.*

*Keywords: Book review; Student research societies movement; Hungary*

### **On the intermediate status of libraries and librarians: notes on a quasi-book series and its volumes**

BEDŐ Márta. **Keresési útmutató átfogó folyóirat-adatbázisokhoz.** Pécs: PTE Egyetemi Könyvtár és Tudásközpont, 2018.

FEKETE Rita. **Változások és lehetőségek a tudományos publikálásban: a tudományos folyóirat-kiadás tendenciái.** Pécs: PTE Egyetemi Könyvtár és Tudásközpont, 2018.

KÉRI Katalin. **Az írott szó csendes birodalma: Könyv-kultúra és könyvtárak a középkori iszlám-**

**ban.** Pécs: PTE Bölcsészettudományi Kar, Nevelés-tudományi Intézet, Nevelés- és Művelődéstörténeti Tanszék, 2020.

KRIZSÁN Ivett. **Társadalom- és humántudományi információforrások.** Pécs: PTE Egyetemi Könyvtár és Tudásközpont, 2018.

LOVÁSZ Dávid. **Folyóirat-szerkesztés és -kiadás Open Journal Systems (OJS) segítségével.** Pécs: PTE Egyetemi Könyvtár és Tudásközpont, 2018.

(Reviewed by: Anna Magdolna Sipos)

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 31. (67.) 2021. no. 4. pp. 611–617.*

*Keywords: Book review; Information sources; Journals; Publishing*

### **460 éves a debreceni Alföldi Nyomda – faksimile kiadvány**



2021. október 28-án három szép kiállítású faksimilével ünnepelte legrégibb hazai nyomdánk, az Alföldi Nyomda Zrt. folyamatos működésének 460. évfordulóját. Az egyetlen díszes dobozban közreadott három kiadvány a következő:

MELIUS Juhász Péter, *A Christus közbejárásáról való prédikációk*, Debrecen 1561 (RMNy 169); *Magyar Dekrétrum*, kit WERES Balázs a deákból tudni illik a' WERBEWCZY István *Decretomabol, melyet tripartitomnak neveznek, magyarra fordított*, Debrecen 1565 (RMNy 207) és *LEX politica Dei, azaz mindenféle törvények, ítéletek és rendtartások, kik főképpen az külső polgári társaságra tartoznak*, Debrecen 1610 (RMNy 992).

Melius prédikációinak hasonmása az Országos Széchényi Könyvtár és az Alföldi Nyomda együttműködésével született újjá. A könyvecskéhez könyvtárunk több, mint ötven évig szolgáló munkatársa, Heltai János, a miskolci egyetem professzor emeritusa írt kísérő tanulmányt *Debrecennek nyomdára van szüksége* címmel.

Az ünnepi alkalomból kívánjuk az Alföldi Nyomdának, hogy még 460 évig és tovább legyen – Hodosi Samuel 17. század végi egykori debreceni diák, veszprémi prédikátor bibliai metaforájával szólva – a magyar művelődés „őrálló toronyba helyeztetett vigyázója”.

*Forrás: <https://www.oszk.hu/hirek/460-eves-debreceni-alfoldi-nyomda-faksimile-kiadvany> (2021.11.24.)*