

*Abstracts***László Z. Karvalics****Medeek Bear, the Spitted Tooth of a Giant, and the Lost Song of the Regent Honeyeater: metrics, semantics, and adaptation environment in survival and loss of information**

The paper copes with the following research questions: can we define attributes to understand the life cycle of an information? Are there identifiable survival-supporting and loss-explaining conditions in the terms of the size of a community, geographical or time variables? Do we find universal patterns in different cultures' different information assets' lifecycles? After reviewing special historical examples of very longterm information survival stories and extremely quick loss cases, too, the author formulates important conclusions. Even if there are situations, where we can find reasons to apply a kind of metrics, usually we can count only with probability variables. But the basic aspect is the given meaning type of lost/survived information, and what is more important, other mental objects, which are reflecting to these meanings, supporting the adaptation success of a community as cultural code. No low-hanging fruits, no simple formula – but there are lot of challenges and need for further research.

Keywords: information survival; information loss; information life cycle

Mária Eszenyiné Borbély – Margit Takács-Némethi**Digital information literacy of student teachers before and after the pandemic outbreak**

This paper presents the results of two empirical digital competence studies based on self-assessment among teacher education students in Hungarian higher education institutions. The first survey was conducted in November 2019 as part of the flagship project "My Library" under the EFOP-3.3.3-VEKOP-16-2016-00001 "Museum and Library Development for All" funding scheme. The focus of the research at that time was to answer the question of whether there is a meaningful difference between the competence status of active teachers and students. A representative survey of teachers was carried out in autumn 2017 as part of the same project, with 822 participants. At the time of the surveys, it was not yet possible to foresee how the Covid-19 pandemic, which began in the spring of 2020, would increase the relevance of digital literacy. Both public education and higher education have been forced into the online space, requiring all participants to activate their existing digital skills and to acquire their missing competences as quickly as possible. Returning to face-to-face education, there seems to be a general view among university students that online education has had a clear positive impact on the development of their digital skills. The 2022 student survey served a dual purpose. Firstly, to check the validity of the study conducted three years

earlier and, secondly, to explore the impact of sustained online learning and social interaction on students' digital literacy status.

Keywords: digital competence; pandemic; student teachers

Kitti Schiffler

Requiem for the economic special research services

The General Directorate of the University of Pécs Library and Knowledge Centre supports research and/or creative—mainly literary—activities of its staff once a year. At the Benedek Ferenc Library of the Faculties of Law and Business & Economics we have been concerned for a long time about the national situation, methods and forms of legal and economic reference services, so my colleague and I thought the time had come to conduct a more comprehensive survey involving the libraries of the larger training institutions. The actuality of the subject is indicated by the fact that there are hardly any publications in Hungarian on the reference services of university libraries, and to our knowledge, no research of a similar nature and volume has been conducted in Hungary for a long time. During the research, I conducted individual interviews with the librarians of four major training institutions, which clearly showed that traditional reference services have almost completely disappeared from the libraries of major Hungarian universities offering economics courses. It can be stated that this type of service has been largely replaced by face-to-face and online forms of user training and research support (e.g., literature research training, database courses, Academic Writing). The solutions of the libraries we have studied and our own experience have made it clear that there is an urgent need to review our service portfolio and to adapt it more effectively to user needs.

Keywords: university libraries; special research services; economics

Zsuzsanna Arany-Nagy

Library and information anxiety: What can school libraries do?

The society of the 21st century is a witness of digital transition in our history. The information is available for anyone online and offline too. Nowadays the environment which provides access to information is more complex like the methods used in the past. The types of the information carriers are changed as well as the channels of communication. The exclusivity of printed sources is ceased because of the internet. In the digital world the amount of available information grew which is the result of easier, faster publication and the blurring of the role of authors and consumers. Because of these, nowadays the appearance of diseases caused by the too much available information are more frequent. The 21st century's information diseases – like library anxiety, information anxiety or information overload – are primarily detectable at univer-

sity students. The fear of using a library, or information anxiety could have strong influence on students' learning performance. Information overload, the feeling of anxiety caused by too much available information are not new, rather eternal thing. We can talk about it since Gutenberg, and the spread of printed books; namely that was the first time when people taught about information like there is too much of it and an average person cannot read and learn all of it in his or her lifetime. The study examines why 10-20 years old (5-13. grade) students do not use school libraries.

This paper is a part of a bigger project. The evaluation of the results of the survey on the topic is still ongoing, but based on a review of the literature, my aim is to present the phenomenon, drawing attention to the anxiety caused by library and information search. Attempts to overcome anxiety are also effectively contributing to the growing popularity of libraries. The aim of the research is to present the operation of school libraries, the possibilities inherent in the transformation of their services in order to overcome the anxiety caused by the search for libraries and information.

Keywords: school library; anxiety; research

Brigitta Tóth-Jávorka

Communication styles in the library

The DISC model categorizes people according to four communication styles: dominant, influencer, steady and conscient. The theoretical knowledge and practical use of the model can greatly help the development of a flexible communication style, and for managers to develop a more efficient work schedule, also the development of cooperation within their team. During the research carried out at the Hamvas Béla Pest County Library, the managers - after completing their own tests - also attempted to categorize their team members, then the majority of the employees also completed the test. Hypotheses related to the survey included that the library staff conform to stereotypes which means that at least 60% of them can be classified as steady. It was also included that managers know their colleagues well enough that they can categorize them with at least 90% accuracy. Although the hypothesis about the managers' knowledge of people was disproved, it was confirmed that there is a significant majority of librarians belonging to the steady category. Based on the composition of the collective - assuming that the institution is a completely average library regarding this matter - sources of communication hazards were outlined. The test used in the research is accessible to everyone, so the survey can also be completed among the staff of other institutions. Knowledge of the outlined sources of danger can help prevent or clarify internal conflicts.

Keywords: DISC; communication; library

Máté Tóth

Launching library partnerships: Case study on the practice of Béla Hamvas Pest County Library

The importance of library partnerships has been increased in the last few decades. The partnerships foster the mutual use of capacities and resources of the cooperating partners. The partnerships support the libraries' professional activities by allowing access to resources and services that otherwise would not be available to these organisations. Béla Hamvas Pest County Library launched several partnerships and cooperation with public collections, cultural, social and educational institutions, companies, civil organisations and individuals in the last two years. The aim of the study is to present these examples and draw generalised conclusions from them.

According to the presented examples the representatives of different sectors (cultural institutions, public collections, social, civil and profit-oriented organisations) aim at sharing various types of resources depending on the shortage or redundancy of certain assets. The library – via launching new partnerships with different organisations – is able to fulfil its mission more efficiently and economically to become an inspiring environment within the served community.

Keywords: partnerships; public library; case study

Andor Nagy

The key to sustainable development: protecting our cultural heritage in exceptional situations

One of the most important programs of the United Nations (UN), which is still valid today, is called Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. A very significant document was created from a public collection point of view, and especially from a library point of view, so The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions published the guide "Libraries and implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda" in 2015, the same year it was published. Just like the UN Framework, IFLA's expert material also makes it clear that sustainable development and the related social and environmental problems cannot be solved by eliminating gaps in access to information, raising general literacy, and preserving the culture and intellectual heritage of our world, without making it accessible. The research that forms the basis of this study reveals, using primary and secondary sources revealing the often-unforeseen dangers that cause the attrition of one slice of our cultural heritage again and again throughout our history. The study divides these threats into four categories and presents some important efforts to prevent the slow destruction of our cultural heritage.

Keywords: cultural heritage; heritage protection; sustainable development

Dóra Egervári – Krisztián Simon

H5P interactive contents: Possibilities of use and a methodological guideline

H5P is a web-based software for editing and publishing interactive multimedia content, and an extension for content development within LMSs and other online platforms. It can be used to edit interactive videos, presentations, learning paths, flowcharts, practice games and many other content types and interactive learning activities. The main way to use the software is to edit and publish from the plug-in in our own LMS (e.g., Moodle). The Moodle LMS currently supports the publishing and editing of several H5P interactive content types. With these options we can embed interactive images or books, image series, collages, audio and video content, as well as flashcards, quizzes, tests, etc. into a Moodle course. These options can be used to shape, develop, enhance and enrich the content of your course in many ways. The aim of this paper is to provide a descriptive overview of the latest interactive content types available in Moodle and to link their uses to good practices.

Keywords: H5P; Moodle; interactive content

Judit Béres

Bibliotherapy training in Pécs celebrates its 10th anniversary

The focus of the study is how the bibliotherapist postgraduate training programme has developed at the University of Pécs since 2013, which is successful and well-known both nationally and internationally. Since the birth of bibliotherapy as an interdisciplinary profession that uses reading and writing as an interactive developmental tool, there has been a long tradition of the first services and trainings being started by librarians, after which the method usually leaves the walls of the library and librarian training and is applied in many professional fields. The article gives an insight into the personal and professional context of the history of the bibliotherapy education in Pécs, which is celebrating its 10-year anniversary in 2023, and is also the first written summary of the experiences of the past ten years. The summary discusses the characteristics of the curriculum developed in Pécs and the development of the training, and places it in the palette of national and international trainings, including the development of international relations.

Keywords: bibliotherapy; poetry therapy; postgraduate special training

Edina Kovács

The socialist child and the "ideal" pioneer — The appearance of the spirit and values of the Hungarian pioneer movement in two works of Magda Szabó's youth literature

Magda Szabó is one of the most internationally recognized Hungarian writer of the 20th century. Her youth novels published in the late 1950s and early 60s still represent value for young people today. The research analyzes two youth novels, "Mondják meg Zsófikának" and "Születésnap", using the method of document analysis. The purpose of this research is to examine how the socialist human ideal, especially the spirit and values formulated by the pioneering movement, appears in these two works of Magda Szabó. The works are not about socialist education, but in several places they reveal elements that reflect the youth movements and principles of the time. My research question is how an expected socialist image of children can indirectly appear in the work of a writer who fell out of favor with the authorities in 1949, was deprived of her position at the Ministry of Religion and Public Education, and was not allowed to publish until the end of the 1950s. In the first half of the study, the socialist human ideal, the beginnings of the Hungarian pioneer movement, and its role in the education of socialist children are presented. The second part of the study examines the appearance of expressions related to youth movements as well as the Pioneers' 12 points in the novels. In addition, it is also investigated how the pedagogical processes of the late fifties and the integration of the youth movement into school life appear in these youth novels.

Keywords: pioneering movement; Szabó Magda; value system

Zoltán Huszár

Chapters from the history of education on the colonies of the Pécs mining region: The elementary school of Pécsbányatelep (1856–1944)

Education has always been a crucial segment in the life of societies, independently of the ways the ruling elite of a region relates to it. Present study brings an example from a period when the administration responsible for education understood, that offering proper education to the young generations is an investment into the future, and made major sacrifices to bring it to European level. To achieve this, they gained the support of some financially strong companies throughout the country, a few of which founded schools themselves, where, aside from providing the necessary infrastructure, they also were responsible for the teachers' living arrangement and salaries. The elementary school of Pécsbánya, founded in 1856 by DSC (Danube Steamship Company) provides a good example for this attitude.

The study, examining the circumstances of the foundation and the operation practices of the school is mostly based on archive sources found at the Hungarian National Archives (MNL). Its aim is to show what a thoughtful educational policy can achieve, including a thriving institutional system, and how it affects the micro- and macro society. The processing of the archive sources happened manually, to draw the historic background the related literature provided sufficient data. Summarizing the research was not difficult to conclude that the educational policy of the examined era can be an example for the present in many aspects, emphasizing that education started at young age is one of the most important token for the future of a society.

Keywords: school founding policies of DSC; elementary education; colonial schools

Dalma Kálmán
Opportunities of a library teacher: Promoting reading through library pedagogy

The study deals with library pedagogy and explores its connections to the teaching of reading. Based on the 2020 National Core Curriculum, I have developed a supplemental educational program which promotes the teaching of Hungarian language and literature in the lower grades of elementary school. The research method was document and text analysis. The focus is on playful learning and I examined what role the school library and the library teacher can play in the learning process with the help of library pedagogy. In addition to all of this, I created a list of alternative options with the help of currently used textbooks found in the Textbook Catalogue. This list includes traditional, paper-based books, as well as volumes by older and contemporary authors.

Keywords: library pedagogy; school library; National Curriculum

Ramóna Sütő – Míra Tünde Bruszt
The theoretical framework and creation of the board game Magic adventure — The dragon is waiting!

Education is permeated by efforts to ensure that teachers deliver the curriculum to students in a more student-centred way. By moving away from frontal instruction as a way of transferring knowledge and making extensive use of active tasks, pupils acquire key competences that are important in all areas of everyday life, almost unnoticed. One type of teaching through activities is board game-based learning, which involves educational games. Focusing on this method, we have tried to create a board game that allows pupils to learn information related to the morphological units of the magic fairy tales in a play-ful way. In addition to skill development, we also aimed to initiate an intercultural discourse among students by including Roma and Gypsy magic fairy tales.

In our research, we mapped and synthesized key research related to magic fairy tales, including the fields of fairy tale theory and fairytale therapy, as well as findings related to the reading habits of the target audience, in order to ensure that the board game carries the most relevant knowledge for the age group. The testing process of the board game was based on action research, which provided the opportunity to incorporate the results of the testing phases to create the most optimal product for the users.

In accordance with the National Core Curriculum (NAT), all elements of the elaborated board game aim to indirectly promote the expansion of the knowledge of elementary school children about fairy tales and Gypsy and Roma culture, in addition to the development of competence areas.

Keywords: board game based learning; competence development; teaching literature