Summaries

In November 2010 the development plans regarding the Hungarian National Shared Catalogue (MOKKA) started to be implemented. The authors report on the preparations, the tender process as well as the first steps following the announcement of the award of contract. Funding for the project comes from the grant won by the National Széchényi Library from TÁMOP (Social Renewal Operational Programme within the New Hungary Development Plan) funds, as part of further developing the National Document Supply System (ODR). To the transformation of MOKKA – its functional extension, modernisation, as well as preparation for the requirements of national document supply – special importance is attributed among the national library's development programmes funded from EU funds. At the same time, support to the cataloguing work of libraries will continue. As the current database has to be operated during development works, and the newly created records have to be integrated, the tasks related to MOKKA have practically doubled. The enterprise in charge of development needs frequent consultation opportunities, and work progress has to be monitored. It is hoped that, although the implementation period is rather short, the development work will successfully finish in 2011, and migration to the new system will take place smoothly.

HunCRIS has developed a new semantic application which allows calculation of the numeric value of similarity between any two projects. The paper describes the relevant algorithm by figures and explanations, and compares it to Boolean search solutions. In Boolean search the key expressions describing projects are searched among the items included in the search expression and their sub-terms in the thesaurus. The hits are typically ordered by non-search-relevant properties. The extent of similarity is calculated as the correlation between sets of key expressions and their super-terms in the thesaurus that describe the selected projects in the knowledge space. The projects can be ranked according to the metrics of similarity, or according to their relevance to a search expression. The service is available on the public site of HunCRIS.

It would be important to place into libraries the client end of e-government and e-administration with access for citizens. This new function would make it possible, on the one hand, that library professionals prove their service-orientation in this new field bringing social esteem and benefit. On the other hand, concentrating the sources of e-administration in a well operating national network would work more efficiently than within other organizations. Libraries as cultural institutions would create a new community space which may serve the purposes of digital inclusion as well.