Summaries

The article considers the digital transition of journals, mainly as regards the process from digitisation to publishing online. It provides a short overview of various resources which help to make an increasing number of Hungarian journals accessible online. It looks at a closely related topic as well: the opportunities and achievements regarding the cataloguing of journal articles in databases linking to full text. It provides a broad picture of the topics mentioned, and indicates trends, challenges and future tasks.

The constant development of social life in Hungary has recently brought about new challenges in the field of copyright. During 2013 and 2014 a number of new legal regulations were passed by the Hungarian Parliament that will have a significant effect upon this field of law in the near future. The article introduces the most significant achievements of legislators, including the implementation of the European Orphan Works Directive, the acceptance of the medium-term strategic plan of the Government on intellectual property rights (the so-called Jedlik Plan), as well as the new Criminal Code, that partially reset the frames of punishing crimes connected to copyright and related rights. The latter reform resulted in the decriminalisation of file-sharers having caused a monetary loss to right holders in a value less than half million forints. Finally, the article also discusses the most recent two amendments to the Copyright Act that resulted in several changes in other legal regulations. (These legal regulations are metaphorically called "salad laws".) The author expresses his concerns about the dogmatic correctness of many of the reforms, and stresses that they will have a moderate effect upon the legal system in 2014.

In most of the European countries there is a specific library and database to meet the information needs of women's education, research and social environment, in addition to the library and information services by the library system as a whole. Under the title "Women's Library" the Publika Hungarian Library Group launched a programme to survey the relevant situation in Hungary, to present a possible development concept and to inquire about the opinions of librarians and information specialists from the field. The article reviews the activities of prominent European women's information institutions, as well as related development trends, and reports on the findings of a questionnaire survey in Hungary.