



## STUDIES

### Identification, authentication and authentic provision of digital content

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*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. pp. 527–544.*

The provision of digital documents brings many challenges as well as opportunities for libraries. Among the challenges is the service model required by digital documents, which, in many respects, is different from the model required by physical documents. Some concepts, such as a „copy of a document” are also redefined. In this context, the responsibilities of libraries as service providers are also changing: they are not only custodians of information, but are considered credible information sources. This study introduces a new concept of instantiation in digital space through reference models of services; examines the needs and solutions for the authentication of newly created instances, and also presents a solution that has been developed for the National Széchényi Library within its OKR project. The presented *Loca Credibilia* system is based on a patented procedure developed by Hungarian professionals.

*Keywords: Digital library; Bibliographic description; Union catalogue; National library; Semantic web; FRBR; LRM*

## The bibliographical database of Hungarian literature on pedagogy and education (PAD)

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*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 545–557.*

The study presents the history of the Hungarian pedagogical bibliographical database named PAD, which is produced by the National Education Library and Museum (NELM). The PAD database is based on the collections of the library, and includes the Hungarian pedagogical bibliography and authors cited in references. In the 1960s, a decision was made on registering and controlling scientific research, and the development of a related information system. In the 1970s, NELM was charged with planning the National Information System for Education. In the mid-1980s, the system plan was accepted by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the Hungarian Ministry of Culture, as well as the research and service provider institutes involved. In the system, NELM had a function to construct a central bibliographical database. The services of UNESCO and the *International Bureau of Education* (IBE) served as models for the information system and bibliographical database, respectively. NELM developed subject headings for pedagogy, and implemented indexing using the *Preserved Context Index System* (PRECIS). In the 1990s, the main institutions of the national information system ceased to exist, except for NELM. Library developments were no longer based on cooperation or organization into an integrated information system. NELM developed the PAD bibliographical database on its own: for example, the Hungarian pedagogical subject headings were coordinated with the descriptors of the ERIC and Psychological Abstracts thesaurus. Since the 2000s, the development of PAD has followed the development directions of the ERIC database.

*Keywords: Database on pedagogy; Library history; Hungary; History of librarianship, Pedagogical reference; National special library on pedagogy*

## WORKSHOP

### 1964: confirming local knowledge services by a legal regulation

BÉNYEI Miklós

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 558–564.*

This article is based on a paper presented at the 21st national conference of the Local Studies Organization of the Association of Hungarian Librarians (Szeged, August 1, 2019). It examines the background of the ministerial directive Nr. 146/1964 on work related to local communities in libraries, and concludes that there is a correlation between the publishing of this directive and the resolutions of the First National Bibliographic Workshop (Gödöllő, 1961). At the workshop, the Working Committee on Recommendatory and Local Bibliographies raised the need for a legal regulation of local knowledge work. According to the decree, the collection of local knowledge information and the related bibliography should be based on county libraries. The local knowledge service was linked in both county and city libraries to the information departments organized at that time. In the 70s, the collection of locally-related documents was extended to include non-traditional documents; and work on local knowledge and local history began in smaller libraries as well. Libraries published a variety of publications (bibliographies) on local issues. With the onset of computerization, the construction of bibliographic and article databases began, followed by the digitization of texts. In 1994, a national advocacy organization of local librarians was established. The Act on Public Library Services and Public Education (Nr. CXL of 1997) assigned the collection of local knowledge documents as a basic task of municipal libraries.

*Keywords: National association; Local studies work; Public library; History of librarianship*

### Places on the move – the library as a station. Local collections: mobility and sharing experiences

FODOR János

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 565–573.*

The web presence of libraries and their collections has been of interest for our profession since the beginnings of the Internet. In addition to developing institutional websites, OPACs and co-operative web-

based databases, libraries also had to respond to the emergence of the blogosphere, the interactivity of WEB 2.0, and the emergence of mobile devices. Over the past decade, social media have redefined our mission. When designing possible strategies, libraries paid particular attention to the potential of local knowledge collections, contemporary and local history document repositories, as they could serve as a model for successful sharing practices with their attractive collection scope and rich visual content. It cannot, however, be ignored that the role and perception of social media has significantly changed today, and the validity of previous recommendations has been modified by other current phenomena. The study attempts to revise the findings of social media strategy of local media collections in the light of growing concerns about social media today. From the perspectives of content sharing practices of collections and their presence on social networking sites, the article analyzes the following factors: subjectivizing, differentiating social media; the impact of credibility and confidence crisis, opinion bubbles and the impact of technological advances; the emergence of new sources and new factors as a result of digitization worldwide; the effects of increased social and geographical mobility.

*Keywords: Digitization; Local knowledge work; Public library; Social media; Web*

### **Gyula Kertész (1935–2002), the local knowledge bibliographer**

KÉGLI Ferenc

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 574–576.*

The 21st national conference of the Local Studies Organization of the Association of Hungarian Librarians (Szeged, August 1, 2019) recalled the memory of Gyula Kertész (1935–2002), one of the founding members of the Organization, by presenting his activities as a bibliographer, teacher and author. Gyula Kertész, who retired as Head of the Retrospective Bibliography Department of the National Széchényi Library, Budapest, was a researcher and developer of theoretical and methodological issues of local bibliographies, was author of important bibliographies, methodological aids, textbooks, repertories and bibliographical guides. His most important works are as follows: General reference (1975); An annotated bibliography of Hungarian press repertories (1977); Repertories of Hungarian periodicals. An annotated bibliography (1990); Directories of Hungarian gazetteers, related lexicons and dictionaries. A historical-typological overview (2000). The Prezi

presentation of this lecture is available at <https://prezi.com/2mtfqmslfqbh/dr-kerteszy-gyula/>, while the PowerPoint version can be viewed at <https://www.sli deshare.net/csmke/hksz-25>.

*Keywords: Local knowledge bibliography; Local knowledge work; National library; Career path*

### **The power of common stories. “The Day of Folk Tales”, 2005–2019**

NAGY Attila

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 577–582.*

The Day of Folk Tales has been celebrated in Hungary since September 2005, by librarians, teachers, kindergarten teachers and experts of tales, on the birthday of Elek Benedek (journalist, author, known in Hungary as the “great folk tale teller”, 1859–1929). The idea had been raised by the staff members of the Százhalombatta City Library and was promoted by the Hungarian Reading Society. This local initiative later became a national event. The article gives an account of the programmes organized and their venues over the past 15 years. In recent years fairy tale therapy has become increasingly popular in Hungary (thanks to the activities of Ildikó Boldizsár and Annamária Kádár). The positive role of listening to stories together with the guidance and instruction they provide is indisputable. Children who regularly listen to tales are more likely to become reading, empathetic, and thinking adults.

*Keywords: Children and young adults as readers; Propaganda of literature; Fairy tales*

## **FROM OUR PAST**

### **Memories of a course. Continuing education course for church librarians in 1973**

KÖVÉCS Ildikó

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 583–594.*

The study explores the history of a continuing education course for church librarians organized by the Centre for Library Science and Methodology (KMK) in 1973, based on archival materials and press releases. The course was primarily focused on handling medieval manuscripts, old books and modern manuscripts in libraries. It wanted to provide participants (employed in and delegated by various church libraries and archives) with professional knowledge

on managing, processing and protecting collections of museum value. The lecturers of the course were eminent representatives of the field. In addition to lectures, students also participated in three field trips, which included visiting large church collections, thus increasing their professional knowledge. The materials of lectures were also published in a booklet (Old books and prints. Ed. Márta Pintér. Budapest. 1974, in Hungarian). The course was important because the training provided students with specific knowledge on how to manage and process the collections of museum value in churches.

*Keywords: Church library; Training, extension training; Secondary-level library education; Methodological centre; Old and rare books*

## Newly found unknown prints from the 18th century in Hungary

KNAPP Éva

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 595–601.*

The study describes five old Hungarian prints that have been recently identified and have not been included in the Retrospective Hungarian National Bibliography. They belong to the small prints of some pages from the 18th century which were preserved and found in other books. Their processing and identification is an ongoing research task for book historians. The prints in question are presented in the order of their publication. The printing offices were located in Pozsony (Bratislava), Nagyszeben (Sibiu) and Győr).

*Keywords: Small prints; History of books; Hungary; History of printing, Old and rare books*

## OBITUARIES

### Remembering László Péter (1926–2019)

GYURIS György

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review), vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 602–608.*

László Péter was a librarian, bibliographer, university professor, literary historian and urban historian. From 1961, he was staff member of the Somogyi Library, Szeged. From 1986, he worked for the Institute of Literary History at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences as a senior research worker. In the period 1990 through 1995, he was university professor at

the József Attila University, Szeged.

*Keywords: Local knowledge bibliography; Biography; Public library; Obituary*

### Sándor Komáromi

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 608.*

He was librarian, bibliographer, translator. He retired as head of section from the National Library of Foreign Literature (OIK). His was engaged first of all in collection development management, in constructing a database of articles on ethnic minorities and of translations. He was interested first of all in German-language literature: he published studies and made translations.

*Keywords: Research and special libraries; Career path; Obituary*

### András Lakatos

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 609–610.*

András Lakatos was a librarian, editor and literary historian. He was employed by the National Széchényi Library (OSZK) from 1977, first at the Department of Network Development in the Centre for Library Science and Methodology, later as editor of the acquisition aid Új Könyvek (New Books). He changed over to the Reference Department of OSZK, where he worked until his retirement (and afterwards). He was the most popular reference librarian of OSZK.

*Keywords: National library; Career path; Reference work; Obituary*

## OUTLOOK

### An overview of data science competences and practices of Danish librarians

STOICESCU, Alina: An overview of data science practices and experiences of Danish librarians (Summarized by Márton Németh)

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 611–615.*

The study reviews the activities related to data science in Danish academic libraries. Data science offers solutions for managing the fast growing amount of data. Librarians are in a good position to undertake this task because of their educational background

and activities related to information and knowledge. However, the question arises: to what extent are they prepared to do this? The study discusses data science competences, their library applications, and data science librarianship as a new field.

The study is based on the author's master's thesis. It reviews a number of existing initiatives, related to data science in Danish libraries. It focuses on the data science activities of those employed in research libraries within their institutions. The author also points out the growing demand on increasing data science competences of librarians. Exploring the technological and social development environment of data science in Denmark, data science appears as a possible source of new identity for librarians.

*Keywords: Data science; Library profession; Research and special libraries; Denmark*

## BOOK REVIEWS

### Review of a complex library field. Research and special libraries at the verge of tomorrow

Rózsa Dávid: Szakkönyvtár a holnap határán. Budapest, KSH, 2018. 236 p.

*(Reviewed by Márton Németh)*

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 616–618.*

*Keywords: State-of-the-art review; History of librarianship; Hungary; National special library of statistics; Research and special libraries; Book review*

### Reprint of the peregrination album of Miskolci Csulyak István (1575–1645)

#### Miskolci Csulyak István (1575–1645) peregrinációs albumának hasonmás kiadása

Kísérő tanulmányok Miskolci Csulyak István peregrinációs albumához. Sárospatak–Debrecen, Hernád Kiadó–TTRE Nagykönyvtára, 2018. 63 p.

*(Reviewed by Szilvia Bánfi)*

*Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 29. (65.) 2019. no. 4. 619–621.*

*Keywords: Reprint; Cultural history; Peregrination; Old and rare books; Book review*

## FROM LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE JOURNALS (Abstracts)

### Európai miniállamok különgyűjtemény

(Andorra, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Monaco, San Marino)

a győri Egyetemi Könyvtárban

Speciális minigyűjtemény található a győri Széchenyi István Egyetem Deák Ferenc Állam- és Jogtudományi Kar Könyvtárban, ahol Biczó Zalán könyvtáros várostörténeti és helyismereti kutatásai közben határozta el, hogy egyedi gyűjteményt hoz létre munkahelyén az európai miniállamokról. Több éves tervezés és gyűjtőmunka után állt össze az alapgyűjtemény

Európa legkisebb önálló államairól, Monacóról, San Marinóról, Liechtensteinről, Andorráról és a nagyobb területű Luxemburgról. A liechtensteini fejedelmi család személyes szálakkal is kapcsolódik Győrhöz, ugyanis a városban halt meg Maximilian von und zu Liechtenstein győri végvidéki várkapitány 1643-ban.

A gyűjteményt – mely napjainkban több mint nyolcszáz könyvből és egyéb típusú dokumentumból áll – szerteágazó levelezés után sikerült létrehozni. Elsősorban jogi munkák kerültek a frissen kialakított állományrészbe, de más tudományterületek szakmunkái is megtalálhatók benne. A gyűjteményt megálmodó Biczó Zalán az információs pontot nemcsak az egyetemi könyvtár használói számára, hanem az országban bárhol máshol élő érdeklődők számára elérhetővé kívánja tenni. Tóth Csilla, az Egyetemi Könyvtár vezetője szakmai támogatásáról biztosította a gyűjtemény további fejlesztését, amelyet máshol akár vándorkiállításaként is szívesen bemutatnak.

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