

## ABSTRACTS

**Recommendations of the 13th (Budapest) Conference of the Library Methodology Centres of Socialist Countries.** [pp. 127–128.]

**FENELONOV, E.A.: Use of the efficiency index in the library system.** – Efficiency is a fundamental condition of developing Soviet society and culture. In a library context, efficiency presents itself as an interrelationship of services and costs. The efficiency index indicates both the quality and quantity of the results and reserves of library activities. Using it in library planning contributes to the economical realization of library work. The article offers a methodological guide to efficiency calculations. [pp. 129–132.]

**KOŁODZEJSKA, J.: The social determinedness of the forecast and programming of library development.** – The „Poland 2000” library programme, elaborated by the Polish Academy of Sciences in the 1970's and comprising the period up to 1990, was based on extrapolation. Of the forecasting techniques (extrapolation, use of analogies, and functional technique), the last is the most sensible, since it examines the phenomena of librarianship in the context of the relations of cultural and economic conditions. The development programme was reevaluated in 1985. The new version not only points out the errors but also contains suggestions for developing a national library and information system. [pp. 133–138.]

**UNGVÁRY Rudolf: An empirical examination of conceptual duality.** – Certain words make up pairs extremely closely connected, regarding their meanings; such word pairs can be formed, however, not only by the well-known synonyms and antonyms but also by words of clearly different meaning (e.g. LIGHT – PHOTON). Our studies indicate that, even in the case of real synonyms, there is a purely semantical (consequently, conceptual) difference between the parts of the word pairs. Within the pairs, there is an elementary conceptual accessibility between the parts, according to all indications, this is the basis for the remarkable semantical connection. We call this close connection the intensional splitting, the quantum of relation. It is assumed that it plays an important role in the semantical deep structure. Word pairs of synonyms and antonyms are mere random marks of the existence of this relation on the level of natural language. [pp. 139–156.]

**GÁBOR Iván: A historical collection in the Central Library of the University of Veterinary Science.** – In the Central Library of the University of Veterinary Science, within the framework of a technical and professional reconstruction between 1981 and 1983, a room for a special collection on the history of the profession was formed, and here about 5000 volumes of valuable 16–19th books were brought together. The department of zootherapy, founded in 1787, possessed a valuable book collection, thank to its first professor, Sándor *TOLNAY*. The classified order of books was formed in 1874 by Béla *NÁDASKAY*, and Gyula *MAGYARY-KOSSA* published in 1902 his book „A magyar királyi Állatorvosi Főiskola katalógusa” (Catalogue of the Hungarian Royal Veterinary College) on this basis. Following Nádaskay's scheme as well as Magyary-Kossa's catalogue, the 19th century order of the special collection was reconstructed in 1984. The most valuable pieces of the collection are being conserved, from the university's budget, in the conservation laboratory of the National Széchényi Library. [pp. 157–163.]

**PÁLVÖLGYI Mihály – TÓTH Gyöngyi: Teaching foreign languages in the college-level library education.** – In the academic year 1982/83 the Dániel Berzsenyi Teachers' Training College Library Department launched special programmes to familiarize students with the vocabularies in a few languages of librarianship. These programmes are offered for students who learned English in secondary school. The objectives, the curricula, the way of teaching and recitation, as well as the teaching aids (in-house

textbooks, foreign-language documents, videotapes, computer programs, TV, slides etc.) of the German and English language programmes are evaluated in the article. The experience gained during the 3 years passed is summed up, and the tasks of future foreign-language teaching of librarians are sketched out. [pp. 164–173.]

**LÁNYI Zsoltné: A union subject catalogue at AGROINFORM.** – The National Mihály Károlyi Agricultural Library (OMgK) analyses, using a union finding list of foreign agricultural literature, the foreign literature purchased by Hungarian libraries in the agriculture and food industry field. Data are compared to the world book production in agriculture. The analysis has pointed out a decline in the purchase of foreign books in agriculture and food industry in Hungary during the past 5 years. This decline can be explained by the increasing role of journals in special information and at the same time the dramatic increase in the price of these periodicals. Inter-library cooperation has a favourable effect on the availability of information in this field, therefore it has to be developed. [pp. 174–178.]

**BUDAI Tamás: Report on an investigation into the availability of pedagogical periodicals.** – The National Pedagogical Information System (in Hungarian abbreviation, OPIR) made a limited investigation into the availability of foreign pedagogical journals for the year 1984. Hungarian data are compared to the 1984 world production of pedagogical journals, using the pedagogy section of Ulrich's Periodical Directory as well as current Index to Journals in Education as a basis. Conclusions in relation to the necessity of modifying the structure of holdings, the breakdown by languages and provenience are drawn, as well as an improvement of services is suggested. [pp. 179–186.]

**PAPP István: On the new building of Békés County Library, Békéscsaba.** – The new library building, of 6448 sq. metres, has relatively favourable premises: between the greenfield sites along the Körös Channel and the traditional city centre. (Population is 72,000.) The library building, which opened a new stage in library architecture, is a result of a close cooperation between the librarian (Pál LIPTÁK) and the architects (Péter HEGEDUS, Zsófia CSOMAY and Zsuzsa KERECSENYI). It can be described as an example of high aesthetical qualities and good functionality. The two public entrances to the library (which make user traffic control as well as the use of an internal „street”, which intersects the building, difficult) are criticized. The shape and furnishing of areas for individual services are described in detail, and it is particularly praised that the old dwelling-house, in which the county library began to operate in the late forties, could be organically integrated with the new building. [pp. 187–193.]

**TÓTH Dezső: Motion pictures in local collections.** – Visual media, present in society for decades, are excluded from local collections of many libraries. With the spreading of video equipment, an increasing number of visual media increasingly appear with contents of local history importance. Motion pictures should get a larger role in the local collections of libraries. The author offers such theoretical and methodological advice for this as the criteria of local relevance, grouping the films, or acquisition. [pp. 194–199.]

**KELLNER Bernát: The first ten years of library supervision.** – In 1973, the objective of establishing library supervision was to create a uniform approach in public education and cultural policy. The library community accepted the new organization with aversion. The author describes the organizational structure, the operation and development of library supervision in Fejér, Somogy and Tolna Counties. Actual examples are given as to the potentials of cooperation. [pp. 200–205.]

## ABROAD

SCHMIDMAIER, Dieter: **Cooperation of libraries, archives, museums and information agencies in Europe.** Translated by CZINNER Tiborné. [pp. 206–210.]

SEBESTYÉN György: **Major institutions and bodies of social science information in developing countries.** [pp. 211–216.]

## REVIEWS

LINCOLN, Alan J.: **Crime in the library. A study of patterns, impact and security.** (Ed. R. R. Bowker Company New York – London, Bowker, 1984, 179 p.) (Rev.: ZOLTÁN Imre) [pp. 217–219.]

SCHNELLING, Heiner M.: **Shakespeare in the alphabetical subject catalogue.** A comparative study on Anglo-American and German subject retrieval practices. (Shakespeare im Schlagwortkatalog. Vergleichende Untersuchungen anglo-amerikanischer und deutscher Praxis verbaler Sacherschliessung. Hrsg. Universitätsbibliothek der Freien Universität Berlin, 1983, 157 p.) (Rev.: DROBINOHA Angéla) [pp. 220–224.]

## INHALTSANGABEN

**Empfehlungen der 13. Konferenz bibliothekarischer methodischer Zentralen sozialistischer Länder, abgehalten in Budapest.** [S. 127–128.]

FENELONOV, E. A.: **Die Benützung des Wirksamkeitsindex im Bibliothekssystem.** – Die Wirksamkeit ist die grundlegende Bedingung für die Entwicklung der sowjetischen Gesellschaft und Kultur. In Bezug auf das Bibliothekswesen zeigt sich die Wirksamkeit in der Wechselwirkung der Dienstleistungen und Aufwendungen. Die Benützung des Wirksamkeitsindex – die quantitative und qualitative Messnummer ihrer Ergebnisse und Reserven auf dem Gebiete der Bibliothekstätigkeit – in der Bibliotheksplanung, fördert die wirtschaftliche Verwirklichung der Bibliotheksarbeit. Der Artikel bietet eine methodische Richtung für die Berechnung der Wirksamkeit. [S. 129–132.]

KOŁODZIEJSKA, A. J.: **Die gesellschaftliche Determination für die Vorverkündigung und Programmierung der Bibliotheksentwicklung.** – Seitens der Polnischen Akademie der Wissenschaften wurde in den 70er Jahren, bis zu 1990 ein Programm für das Bibliothekswesen, auf der Vorverkündigung der Extrapolation ruhend, ausgearbeitet, betitelt „Polen 2000“. Die Methoden der Vorverkündigung sind: extrapolativ, analogisch, funktionell. Das Letztere ist am zweckdienlichsten, da sie die Symptome des Bibliothekswesens im kulturellen und wirtschaftlichen Zusammenhang untersucht. Im Jahre 1985 wurde das Entwicklungsprogramm des polnischen Bibliothekswesens neu eingeschätzt. Der neue Plan umfasst auch – nebst Aufdeckung der Fehler – Vorschläge für die Gestaltung des nationalen Bibliotheks- und Informationssystems. [S. 133–138.]

UNGVÁRY Rudolf: **Die intensionale Spaltung. Eine empirische Untersuchung begrifflicher Dualität.** – Aufgrund ihrer Bedeutung bilden gewisse Wörter besonders eng zusammenhängende Paare; solche Paare bilden nicht nur die bekannten Synonyma und Antonyma, sondern auch Wörter mit eindeutig verschiedenen Bedeutungen (zB. LICHT-PHOTON). Unsere Untersuchungen deuten darauf hin, dass sogar bei den wirklichen Synonyma eine rein semantischer – somit begrifflicher – Unterschied zwi-