ARTICLES

KATARZYNA ŚLASKA: „ACADEMICA” – a New Quality in the Interlibrary Loans System

BARTŁOMIEJ WŁODARCZYK: The Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials and Genre/Form Headings in the National Library of Poland Subject Headings and KABA Subject Headings

VICTOR N. NWACHUKWU, TONY I. OBASEKI: Perception of Librarians on the Use of Mobile Technologies in Meeting Information needs of University Library Patrons


MAGDALENA WÓJCIK: The Research Potential of Augmented Reality from the Perspective of Book and Information Studies

POLEMICS

REPORTS

The Conference of International Association of Music Libraries, Archives and Information Centers (IAML) (Antwerp, July 13-18, 2014) (Hanna Bias)
„Libraries, Citizens, Societies: Confluence for Knowledge”. IFLA World Library and Information Congress and 80th IFLA General Conference and Assembly (France, Lyon, August 16-22, 2014) (Elżbieta Barbara Zybert)

REVIEWS AND LITERATURE SURVEYS

Polish literature survey (Barbara Koryś)
Foreign publications (Jacek Wojciechowski)

NEWS FROM SBP (POLISH LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION)

CHRONICLE OF LIBRARY RESEARCH ACTIVITIES (Dorota Grabowska)

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS
ABSTRACTS

KATARZyna ŚLASKA
National Library of Poland
e-mail: k.slaska@bn.org.pl

„ACADEMICA”
– A NEW QUALITY IN THE INTERLIBRARY LOANS SYSTEM


ABSTRACT: Thesis/objective – The article is to present „Academica” Digital Loans System for Research Publications. Research method – The author analyzes the documentation of the project and current literature on the interlibrary loan systems. Results and conclusions – „Academica” Digital Loans System for Research Publications is an innovative project implemented by the National Library of Poland which provides online access to digital copies of research books and journals from the Library collections via dedicated workstations in research and public libraries throughout Poland. Due to legal limitations and principles governing interlibrary loans “Academica” offers access to each copy to only one user located in Poland at a time, enabling others to make reservations. The system does not allow its users to print or copy the publications.
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS GENRE/FORM TERMS FOR LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL MATERIALS AND GENRE/FORM HEADINGS IN THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF POLAND SUBJECT HEADINGS AND KABA SUBJECT HEADINGS


ABSTRACT: Thesis/objective – The article is aimed at the discussion, comparison and identification of advantages and disadvantages of three solutions for the expansion and better separation of lexical units describing genres/forms of documents in three information and retrieval systems – LCSH used by the Library of Congress, KABA Subject Headings used by Polish union catalog NUKAT and National Library of Poland Subject Headings. Research method – The author analyzes appropriate documents found on the websites of three afore-mentioned institutions and compares the principles and workflow applied in each case. Results – The simplest and most coherent principles for recording and using lexical units identifying genre/form of the document are followed by the Library of Congress. It is highly justified to introduce simplifications and changes to the process of building and applying genre/form headings in KABA and National Library of Poland subject heading systems. Most of all, those changes should cover overcomplicated principles for the use of subdivisions after genre/form headings in KABA system and coding genre/form headings in National Library of Poland system. The method of recording genre/form headings in both systems should also be simplified.
PERCEPTION OF LIBRARIANS ON THE USE OF MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES IN MEETING INFORMATION NEEDS OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARY PATRONS


ABSTRACT: Objective – This paper is an in-depth analysis of the theoretical view of librarians with regard to the use of new technologies (such as mobile technologies) for service rendering in libraries in the era of information age and globalization. It also posits that libraries and librarians in the developing states have a lot to contribute to the socio-economic and infrastructural development of their states. Research method – The paper refers to the changes in the types of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) available in libraries, and asserts that there is a gradual technological advancement from visible to invisible, and from unmovable to moveable ICTs. Mobile technologies e.g. iPads, iPods, iPhones, the paper stated have become a part of ordinary life and their common use is overshadowing the existence of computer desktops, and laptops. Mobile technology use is increasing as not only the literate academics use mobile technologies, but also the literate artisans use it for online social networking. The trend this
paper asserts is in both societies of the developed and developing states, but buttresses that mobile technologies are judiciously used for information transactions and access to information store-houses in developed states. Thus, the call for librarians to rise up to the task by using mobile technologies for information transaction. Problems of inadequate technical skills, limited bandwidth subscriptions, shortage of technical manpower in libraries, dearth in collaboration, nonchallant attitude of librarians towards novel innovations in libraries, inadequate library marketing programme, under development of library internal online network etc, are mitigation towards the use of mobile technologies in library service rendering. **Results and conclusions** – The paper stats that collaboration between libraries in the form of an exchange programme between library professionals in developed and developing states, adequate funding of libraries and librarians training, adequate marketing of library facilities and services, and increase lobbying of government by library heads for better packages for libraries are steps towards ameliorating the problems identified in this paper.
DIGITIZATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORPHAN WORKS UNDER
2012/28/UE DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF
THE COUNCIL OF 25 OCTOBER, 2012


ABSTRACT: **Objective** – The article is intended to make readers more familiar with steps taken within the European Union to facilitate digitization and distribution of so-called orphan works by public libraries, educational institutions, museums and archives. Orphan works are those works the owners of which are not known or, if they are known, they cannot be found even if searched diligently. **Research methods** – Main method used is a critical analysis of the literature of the field. Basic source text is *The Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on certain permitted uses of orphan works*. **Conclusions** – Digitization and distribution of orphan works is a specific cultural and economic challenge. The Directive discussed sets common (for all member countries) legal framework for the use of such works and facilitates the implementation of projects focused on the digitization of the European cultural heritage.
THE RESEARCH POTENTIAL OF AUGMENTED REALITY
FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF BOOK AND INFORMATION STUDIES


ABSTRACT: Thesis/objective – The article is focused on the research potential of the technology of augmented reality analyzed from the angle of book and information studies. The author intends to answer the question if, and to what extent, the issue discussed may become the research topic in both branches of science. Research method – The author analyzed literature of the field found in Science Direct, SpringerLink and Elsevier databases, OPACs of the National Library of Poland and the Jagiellonian Library and NUKAT union catalog of Polish research library collections and discussed the research scope of book and information studies on the basis of selected Polish publications on the research topics and scope of the science branches in question, attempting to pinpoint the relations between the aforementioned issues and the topic of augmented reality. Results – The analysis shows that the issue of AR fits well in a number of research fields of book and information studies, although it is more noticeable in the latter. Conclusions – The use of augmented reality technology in library and information activities is an interesting research topic of broad application, worth further exploration.