



Scientific and Technical Information

Hungarian journal of library and information science

Vol. 61 • 2014/1

Summaries

DUDÁS, A.: Database of Hungarian Scholarly Works – Bibliographical Issues 5

The Database of Hungarian Scholarly Works (in Hungarian: Magyar Tudományos Művek Tára, MTMT) is a national shared bibliographic database aiming to provide an authentic, comprehensive and meaningful bibliometric tool for mapping Hungarian research output in all academic disciplines. It was launched in 2009 in order to meet the growing needs for an up-to-date evidence of scholarly publications and for tracking impact by citation data. For this purpose special bibliographic control principles were applied regarding academic requirements. The system benefits from the already existing bibliographic infrastructure in both providing (re-using) and verifying data. It relies on the collaborative work and expertise of librarians, in addition to researchers' personal contribution who collect, input and provide entries themselves as authors.

The Bibliography Committee (BC) of MTMT is responsible for bibliographic metadata improvements. The article reviews the issues that may arise in such a national bibliometric context, that were discussed by the BC, leading to significant results and developments. Contributions included the revision and alignment of scholarly document type descriptors, originating from heterogeneous local institutional and external systems, as well as establishing the terms representing the main types of scholarly publications for a controlled vocabulary of genres/forms; the re-definition and clarification of unusual types of scientific works or contributions, e.g. the concept of collective authorship, handling works authored by many contributors, defining relator terms (descriptors for the authors' role). The problems of bibliometric counting principles in a database which integrates monographic works, book chapters, journal articles, conference proceedings and other sources, as well as defining units and classification of citations are also presented. For verification purposes a four-level process was elaborated and put into practice. Version handling, along with functionalities such as displaying and counting aggregated rather than on work- and/or expression-level

than on manifestation-level are still under development. The bibliographical issues having emerged in the context of this national scholarly database represent a new and interesting challenge in transforming traditional knowledge into a new one that could support research communities

BARNA, M.: On the way to Web 2.0-based academic libraries 18

The 21st century is a century of challenges. Owing to the resulting changes it is not the media carrying information, but information and knowledge themselves, as well as the road leading to them that are important, as well as the speed and efficiency of how the user obtains information. The role of libraries and librarians has changed accordingly. They had to learn how to avail themselves of the new opportunities and, of course, how to use them. There is a need for library services, knowledge bases and information centres, which focus on users, and seek quality, accuracy, speed and timeliness. Experiences indicate that these requirements can be best met through extending online services, creating virtual spaces, Web 2.0-based social media solutions.

KRISTÓF, I.: Archival skills in training for library use 25

Courses on library use in higher education in Hungary deal mainly with the use of library catalogues and information search in libraries, in addition to providing a basic knowledge regarding research methodology. The Kosáry Domokos Library and Archives, Gödöllő, as a combined public collection offers courses on library use which include transfer of knowledge on archives as well. The paper describes the importance of providing archival skills within library-related training, as well as their practical application, through examples. It discusses the general themes of library instruction courses, the place of knowledge on archives within these courses, the topics and tasks at lessons on archives, as well as how archival knowledge appears outside the courses.