

PRZEGLĄD BIBLIOTECZNY

LIBRARY REVIEW

Volume 86

2018

Number 1

“The Library Review” was awarded nine points in the official register of journals
of Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLES

- MAGDALENA WÓJCIK: Artificial Intelligence – a Potential for Information Management Processes 5
- JUSTYNA JASIEWICZ: Areas, Issues and Research Methods in Library and Information Science. Part II 16
- URSZULA KNOP: Research Bulletins („Zeszyty Naukowe” and „Prace Naukowe”) Published by Polish Universities of Technology – the Analysis of BazTech Database Content 33
- MICHAŁ MIROWSKI: NUKAT Union Authority File versus National Library of Poland Authority File – Status Quo, Issues and Solutions. 43

15TH ANNIVERSARY OF NUKAT UNION CATALOG

- EWA KOBIEŃSKA-MACIUSZKO: On the 15th anniversary of NUKAT – the union catalog of Polish research and academic libraries. 61
- NUKAT union catalog – a selective bibliography (1991-2017) (*Ewa Kobieńska-Maciuszko*, co-authored by *Anna Gimiewicz*) 77

POLEMICS

- New edition of “MARC21 bibliographic format for books” – RDA standard in NUKAT union catalog (*Leszek Śnieżko, Magdalena Rowińska*) 87

REPORTS

- „Two centuries of Ossolineum”. Anniversary conference (Wrocław, October 18-20, 2017) (*Małgorzata Korczyńska-Derkacz*) 95
- „Functions of libraries – earlier and today”. Scientific conference (Wrocław, November 22-23, 2017) (*Dariusz Kardela*) 100
- „Protection and safety of the resources of archives, libraries, museums, galleries and other institutions of culture and science – earlier and today”. A conference for students and doctoral students organized by the LIS student research groups (Katowice, December 5, 2017) (*Maria Kycler, Bogumiła Warząchowska*) 104

REVIEWS AND LITERATURE SURVEYS

<i>Instytucje kultury jako ośrodki życia społecznego (Institutions of culture as centers of social life)</i> . Eds Anna Mierzecka, Elżbieta Barbara Zybert. Warszawa: Wydaw. SBP, 2017 (<i>Roman Batko</i>)	109
Jakub Maciej Łubocki: <i>Okladka jako część dokumentu na przykładzie płyty gramofonowej w ujęciu bibliologicznym (Covers as document parts as exemplified by the gramophone records – a bibliological perspective)</i> . Warszawa: Wydaw. SBP, 2017 (<i>Dariusz Grygrowski</i>)	115
Polish literature survey (<i>Barbara Koryś</i>)	124
Foreign publications (<i>Jacek Wojciechowski</i>)	128
NEWS FROM SBP (POLISH LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION)	145
GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS	155

MAGDALENA WÓJCIK
Institute of Information and Library Studies
Jagiellonian University
e-mail: magda.wojcik@uj.edu.pl

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE – A POTENTIAL FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

KEYWORDS: Information retrieval systems. Artificial intelligence. Information management.

ABSTRACT: **Thesis/Objective** – The article is a discussion of artificial intelligence solutions which may be applied in information retrieval and processing. The author intends to define main trends for future application of artificial intelligence in information management processes. **Method** – The literature analysis was used – the author searched the OPAC of the National Library of Poland, WorldCat database and foreign databases available through Google Scholar tool, taking into consideration only literature in Polish and English published from 2011 to 2016. In addition to that, the general web resources were searched with global search and discovery tools. The collected data were analyzed to specify main trends in research on the application of artificial intelligence in information management processes. **Results** – The result of the analysis is a survey of key solutions useful from the point of view of information researchers and a set of conclusions concerning the development of artificial intelligence and its impact on information management. **Conclusions** – The analysis done by the author proves a considerable potential of artificial intelligence for information management.

JUSTYNA JASIEWICZ
Faculty of Journalism, Information and Book Studies
University of Warsaw
e-mail: justyna.jasiewicz@uw.edu.pl

AREAS, ISSUES AND RESEARCH METHODS IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE. PART II

KEYWORDS: Book studies and information studies. *Library and information science*. Research methods. Bibliometrics

ABSTRACT: **Thesis/Objective** – The purpose of this study is to identify key research areas in library and information science (LIS) and the most frequently used research methods and techniques. This is the second part of the article which introduces a series of papers dedicated to LIS research methods. **Research method** – For the purposes of this paper, the author prepared a literature review (first part) and bibliometric analysis of 2190 abstracts of articles published in leading journals in the field of information science (second part). **Results** – The issues and research problems crucial for LIS were identified, based both on theoretical studies and bibliometric and scientific measurements. The most important research methods and techniques were discussed: bibliometrics, big data, literature analysis. Some rare use of research methods involving interactions with respondents was reported: interviews, experiments, observations and methodological triangulation. **Conclusions** – Taking into consideration the selection of journals for bibliometric analysis, it appears justified to perform analogous research on journals in the field of library science in the future.

URSZULA KNOP
Main Library of Czestochowa University of Technology
e-mail: uknop@adm.pcz.czest.pl

RESEARCH BULLETINS („ZESZYTY NAUKOWE” AND „PRACE NAUKOWE”) PUBLISHED BY POLISH UNIVERSITIES OF TECHNOLOGY – THE ANALYSIS OF BAZTECH DATABASE CONTENT

KEYWORDS: Continuous publications. Research journals. Libraries. BazTech. Universities of technology.

ABSTRACT: **Thesis/Objective** – The aim of this article is to identify changes in research bulletins published by Polish universities of technology on the basis of the titles selected from BazTech database. Bibliographic records were analyzed at the level of the journal description, including the content of the following fields: “Title”, “Next title”, “Notes”, “Full texts”, “Full texts available locally”. The author made an attempt to answer the following questions: 1) availability and choice of titles depending on whether they are online or print journals, in Polish or in English; 2) is the transformation of Polish universities of technology the only reason for discontinuation of these bulletins. **Conclusions** – New trends are noticed in publishing academic journals as series¹, some titles are continued as journals but not series anymore, both print and online but mainly in English. Research bulletins in Polish are fairly stable but BazTech lacks access to their online versions.

¹ Series is understood here as documents of common provenance and function or form [PKN, 2005, p. 94].

MICHAŁ MIROWSKI
University of Warsaw Library
NUKAT Center
e-mail: m.mirowski@uw.edu.pl

NUKAT UNION AUTHORITY FILE VERSUS NATIONAL LIBRARY OF POLAND AUTHORITY FILE – STATUS QUO, ISSUES AND SOLUTIONS

KEYWORDS: Authority files. Descriptors of the National Library of Poland. NUKAT Union Authority File. Authority records for personal names. Authority records for corporate names. Integration of authority files.

ABSTRACT: **Thesis/Objective** – The author explores the current state of Polish authority files, offers an analysis of the history and structure of NUKAT authority file and compares it to the authority file of the National Library of Poland (Deskryptory BN, DBN – the Descriptors of the National Library of Poland). He provides definitions of an authority file and national authority file and discusses the integration of authority files together with its results: NUKAT shared authority record, table of types and the process of transforming National Library of Poland Subject Headings to DBN. The comparison of selected types of NUKAT shared authority records to DBN records is illustrated with examples listed in tables. Finally, the author discusses some basics of the authority records construction, current cataloging rules and differences between NUKAT authority file and DBN authority file. **Method** – Methods used in the research involved the analysis and comparison of NUKAT and National Library of Poland authority files and the literature in the field of research. **Results** – The differences between the authority files in question discovered during the research result mainly from different cataloging rules used in the process of creating authority records (standards, criteria for the selection of the authorized heading, structure of the authority record) and varying structure of authority records built with MARC21 format.