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ALICJA MATCZUK
Institute of Library and Information Science
Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin
e-mail: alicjamatczuk@tlen.pl

ARTUR ZNAJOMSKI
Institute of Library and Information Science
Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin
e-mail: artur.znajomski@poczta.umcs.lublin.pl

REGIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY IN POLAND
– THE DEFINITION AND THE CONCEPT

KEYWORDS: Regional bibliography. Terminology. Theory.

ABSTRACT: **Objective** – The authors discuss the development of the definition and the concept of regional bibliography in Poland. Subsequent stages of the concept development until 1989 are presented followed by the description of the change in approach after that year. **Research method** – The critical analysis of Polish and foreign literature in the field is used. **Results and conclusions** – The concept of „regional bibliography" appeared in Poland before World War I, became popular in the interwar period and was clearly defined after World War II. After 1989 it disappeared from Polish bibliography terminology replaced with "territorial bibliography". The new concept has not been approved by most bibliography professionals and book studies specialists. The concept of "regional bibliography" should be revived in its traditional understanding.

MAŁGORZATA CZERWIŃSKA
Zielona Góra University
e-mail: gosiajoanna@wp.pl

BRAILLE SYSTEM – MEDIA REVOLUTION OR SOCIAL INCLUSION
OF VISUALLY IMPAIRED PEOPLE?

ABSTRACT: **Objective** – The presence of visually impaired people in the information and civil society results in the consideration of Braille system as set between media revolution and social inclusion. **Research method** – The author, having analyzed published and unpublished literature and conclusions from the participant observation, asks the following questions: Is the development of writing systems for the blind, including the evolution of Braille system, a subject to the phased media revolution? Should not "Braille revolution" be isolated? Does Braille system support social inclusion and full-fledged participation in the social communication or does it rather lead to the exclusion in the civil and information society? The discussion covers a number of issues, that is, attempts to develop a writing system for the blind (L. Braille work and other solutions), Polish modifications of Braille system, Braille system in relations to the psychology of the visually impaired and book studies, Braille system now and in the future. **Results and conclusions** – Both research and experience show that Braille system prevents secondary illiteracy, offers visually impaired people independence in their everyday life, ensures equal educational and job opportunities, enables the blind to participate in social, scientific, technical and cultural activities. The only condition to be met is the necessity to answer practical and research postulates listed in the conclusion part of the paper.

MAŁGORZATA KISILOWSKA
Institute of Information Science and Book Studies
The University of Warsaw
e-mail: mdkisilo@uw.edu.pl

HEALTH INFORMATION BEHAVIOR ON THE INTERNET
AS A RESEARCH TOPIC IN INFORMATION SCIENCE
AND OTHER DISCIPLINES

KEYWORDS: Health information. Health information competencies. Health information behavior.

 ABSTRACT: **Objective** – Health information behavior is researched by information science as well as other disciplines of science. **Research method** – The review of literature on the specified topic shows three trends in the subjects being researched, that is, health information literacy, health education and promotion, and health information retrieval. **Results and conclusions** – Differences in the research approaches (including, among others, medicine, sociology, education, information science) and contexts are discussed and the selection of research methods and techniques is characterized. The analysis helps to define further research needs in the area in question, concerning both topics and methodology.

JAN KOZAKOWSKI
Institute of Information Science and Book Studies
The University of Warsaw
e-mail: kozakowskij@gmail.com

TRADITION AND MODERNITY. THE USE OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN THE LIBRARY OF THE INSTITUTE OF HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW

ABSTRACT: **Objective** – The author discusses activities of the Library of the Institute of History of the University of Warsaw (BIH) and shows how it blends traditional library practice with the use of new technologies. **Research method** – The paper is based on the results of the analysis of reference materials (scholarly publications, the University of Warsaw annual reports, BIH website, BIH profiles on facebook.com and twitter.com). **Results** – The history, structure and collections of the Library are presented as well as its methods of blending traditional practice with new activities (such as cataloging and providing access to library collections and other sources or communication with users). **Conclusions** – The Library of the Institute of History is well organized institution with rich collections and considerable information potential. It skilfully employs new technologies in many areas of its activity.

ZBIGNIEW GRUSZKA
Department of Library and Information Science
University of Lodz
zgruszka@uni.lodz.pl

LODZ LIBRARIANSHIP IN THE TRANSFORMATION PERIOD. THE USE OF CSI TOOL TO MEASURE THE SATISFACTION OF THE STUDENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE AT LODZ UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACT: **Objective** – The Department of Library and Information Science at Lodz University is the oldest academic center educating librarians in Poland. The changes which have occurred in the higher education in Poland and had impact, among else, on the librarian profession require an in-depth consideration of library and information science (LIS) location within contemporary academic didactics. **Research method** – The author uses a method derived from Management Customer Satisfaction Index method to measure the satisfaction of LIS students of the Department in question. **Results and conclusions** – The results obtained are used to visualize a quality map with four types of factors ranging from unimportant to those that require urgent remedial action.