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TYPES OF BIBLIOGRAPHY IN DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT - SELECTED ISSUES

KEYWORDS: Bibliography. Types of bibliography. "Full" bibliography. Preliminary bibliography. Topical compilation. Advisory bibliography. Reading list. Works cited/References. Bibliographical databases. Digital environment.

ABSTRACT: Thesis / Objective - The introduction of computer technology has resulted in changes to a number of elements of traditional bibliographies and methods of their construction. The article is focused on the presence of selected types of bibliography in the digital environment and their specific features and applications. Research methods – The author selected and analyzed bibliographies in the form of lists: "full" bibliographies, preliminary bibliographies, topical compilations, advisory bibliographies, reading lists and references. The source critique was used to present most important features of selected bibliography types and the comparative method was used to juxtapose the digital and traditional forms of bibliography. **Results and conclusions** – Various types of bibliography have found their place in the digital environment, with many of them altered to a significant extent. Full and preliminary bibliographies are run as bibliographical databases of continually evolving content and scope, adjusted to the users' needs and most often offering enhanced access to full texts with features specific for bibliography 2.0. Less changes can be noticed in topical compilations, advisory bibliographies and reading lists unless they are built for commercial purposes - their presence on the web facilitates access to specialized and profiled information. The construction of references has been made easier with computer tools such as bibliography generators and managers.

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STUDENTS' INFORMATION NEEDS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

KEYWORDS: Academic libraries. Students. Digital technologies. Users' needs.

ABSTRACT: Thesis / Objective - The author focuses on the impact of digital technologies on the services of academic libraries in the context of their users' needs. That impact has led to a significant change in the information behavior of library users, which is particularly visible in students' behavior. Do far-reaching changes to the users' (in this case - students) interactions with information transform the functions and the mission of academic libraries? Using the literature presenting the results of international research projects the author made an attempt to describe how academic libraries react to these changes and modify their services and resources. Research methods - In order to respond to the actual users' needs one has to start with some research on the subject. The author analyzed publications discussing research done on users' (students') needs in the context of the use of academic libraries. The next stage was to identify the texts in which the use of digital technology was discussed. The analyzed literature covered articles from leading journals indexed in the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED), the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), and the Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A & HCI), published within the last 5 years (2013-2018). The results of the query included 328 articles, with 80 analyzed in detail as they were found to contain the results of research on the functions of academic libraries in the context of their student users' needs and expectations. Results and conclusions - The results of the analysis bring the conclusion that the widespread use of digital technologies has changed functions of academic libraries to a large extent, but these changes are not revolutionary. The way the library tasks are performed has changed, but the tasks themselves as well as the mission of an academic library have remained similar. One of the most important postulates for the future is the necessity of far-reaching customization of the services being offered. The analysis discussed in the article is based on the results of research presented in the literature of the field and the next planned stage is the verification of these conclusions based on empirical research.

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USING LIBRARIES AS A FORM OF RELATIONSHIP – THE ANALYSIS OF A THEORETICAL CONCEPT WITH THE TRIANGULATION OF RESEARCH METHODS

KEYWORDS: Librarians. Public libraries. Research methods. Triangulation. Library users. Social impact of public libraries.

ABSTRACT: **Thesis / Objective** – The article is an in-depth reflection on the use of triangulation based on the analysis of the social impact of public libraries in mazowieckie region. **Research methods** – The qualitative part of the research was done following the procedures of constructivist grounded theory and data was collected with IDI. The quantitative part was performed as random sample survey. **Results** – The use of libraries can be described as the relationship connecting librarians and library users on various, interconnecting levels. Taking into consideration the opinion of the library users the most important elements of this relationship are the amount of free time available, alternative sources of benefits and reciprocal involvement. If a larger community is involved, the methods and frequency of library use become heavily influenced by socio-demographic variables. **Conclusions** – The convergence of both types of data enabled the researcher to reach an in-depth understanding of the issue researched and draw more detailed conclusions.

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LIBRARIES – CONTEMPORARY CULTURAL SPACE

KEYWORDS: Design. Architecture. "Third place". Open access. Private collections.

ABSTRACT: Thesis / Objective - The article is aimed at presenting an altered image of contemporary libraries which play a significant role in the sector of culture and creative industries, identified by the researchers as members of the "creative core" community. Nowadays libraries not only collect the cultural heritage of the mankind but also promote it actively. The question is: what, and to what extent, makes contemporary libraries a part of culture industry? The author discusses issues that make libraries being perceived as such, i.e. multifunctional nature, new technologies, unique and creative design. Research methods - The literature analysis was used to browse through the publications on the future of libraries and the role of the sector of culture. The analysis also covered selected library websites. Results and conclusions - The image of contemporary libraries has been heavily influenced by the development of Internet and computer technologies. The library users can access library catalogs and numerous full-text publications without leaving their homes or being obliged to visit the library facilities. Moreover, libraries have become differently perceived by the society as the local lending spots sometimes offer the only direct access to culture. Many people use them as a "third place" where they can spend their free time in a creative way, participating in lectures, exhibitions, slide shows or night shows such as the Night of Museums or the Night of Libraries. Libraries have become more attractive with their modern architecture and design – Walter Gropius wrote that the only constant element in architecture is its continual change, which is visibly exemplified by both the old and the modern libraries. Their external and internal design have been changing over centuries, always enchanting both visitors and the users. Three elements mentioned above: design/architecture, multifunctionality and open access make libraries modern cultural spaces.