

Summaries

Lars Foldager Jensen: Information literacy - en udfordring til borgerne og bibliotekerne i informationsamfundet (Information literacy – a challenge to citizens and libraries in the information society)

Page: 5

The information society is characterized by an increasing production, updating and also obsolescence of knowledge. Being a citizen today therefore demands special abilities in order to face these challenges.

This article will show that the concept *information literacy* encompasses the abilities needed in order to be a competent user of information. Theories of and standards for an information literate person are presented and commented in relation to various definitions of the term. Based on a doctoral thesis investigating more than sixty knowledge workers' idea of information literacy, an understanding of the concept in relation to various professions is obtained.

The role of the library as an institution which has a joint responsibility for fostering, maintenance and development of the citizens' level of information literacy in relation to lifelong learning, will briefly be discussed, mainly on the basis of the report "*Det Digitale Danmark*" published by the

Danish Ministry of Research and Information Technology.

A graphic model implying six stages in the information gathering and use process is presented. The model may serve as a source of inspiration and a viable framework to help librarians and teachers to implement information literacy in the library or any institute of education.

Charlotte Junggreen Have: Open Learning Centre/Det Åbne Læringscenter (Open Learning Centre)

Page: 25

The article explores the concept of the Open Learning Centre (or Flexible Learning Centre as it is often called in GB) as it has developed in a Danish vocational college context. The meaning of the word "open" is discussed, and the Open Learning Centre (OLC) is basically described as a drop-in study environment where students have access to "the 3 T's": Traditional library, Technology, and Tutors.

Four models or stages of Open Learning Centre are presented and discussed – ranging from the situation where the OLC is an appendix to the more traditionally organised classroom work

taking place in the rest of the college, to the vision of a college which is one large OLC comprising a variety of learning environments.

Based on experience, the article gives advice about how to organise and what to consider when establishing an Open Learning Centre.

The article also deals with the challenges for teachers, students and librarians in adapting to new roles, which are in many ways different from the traditional ones and more demanding.

Birgit Truelsen: Informationssøgning i det digitale bibliotek (Information seeking in the digital library)

Page: 35

Research and interest in digital libraries have grown rapidly throughout the 1990s. Most research has been concerned with the technological aspects whereas aspects such as information seeking behaviour have received the least amount of attention. This study investigated the use of the new electronic resources by 9 research students in the social sciences. The aim of the study was to explore the role of the new electronic resources in the research students' information seeking. So the study takes a broader focus. Factors, therefore, included both information seeking behaviour and information searching behaviour. This study found that the research students primarily rely on personal contacts and citation tracking. These methods satisfy most of their information requirements. The use of the new electronic resources is very limited and their searching behaviour is generally unsophisticated. Also they show a very limited use of support services. Not everyone is motivated to find out about the new electronic resources just because they are available. The result indicates the need for more user-in-context support service and training.

Anita Sørensen: Bibliotekets samling og katalog – arkæologiske fund eller centrale begreber i fremtidens bibliotek? (A Library collection and catalogue - archaeological finds or central conceptions in future libraries?)

Page: 51

The roles of the research libraries are to provide access to knowledge to their different users. Because of the technological IT-revolution the question is asked if collection and catalogue still will be central concepts in research libraries. In the article is argued that they will, but an alteration of definitions is necessary. Today the collection is hybrid in form and the library does not own all the information resources in the collection. The catalogue is an access catalogue and has changed from an OPAC to a WOPAC. User orientation is central in libraries' strategy today, but libraries have no money for individual services, but by using the catalogue data especially subject data, the possibilities in web-design and focus on user groups the library can make it easier for users to search for information.