Summaries

This article presents a domain analysis of journal-ism from an Information Science (IS) perspective. Even though communication media constitute im-portant areas for research and practice of the IS profession, studies of the domain of journalism have hitherto been almost absent from the contemporary science in IS. The domain analysis includes a dis-cussion of the information concept, which relates to the domain-analytic perspective in IS. The informa-tion needs theory by Taylor, focusing on individual information needs, is found to be inadequate to function for the domain of journalism. This article puts forward an alternative framework of knowl-edgement interests, as recommended by Hjørland, which focuses on collective information needs. Three different conceptions of 'domain' are dis-cussed, including the cognitive viewpoint (Ingwersen), the domain analysis paradigm (Hjørland and Albrechtsen) and the view of second-order cybernetics (Brier). Each of these conceptions is related to its applicability within the context of journalism. Journalism is a complex domain, reaching from a social science perspective to an entertainment perspective. The most important knowledge sources are verbal and informal, whereas formal written sources and databases are used less frequently by journalists. Because of the development in electronic publishing of newspapers, the services offered by information specialists will have an increasing importance in the future. Do-main analysis offers a powerful framework for in-vestigating and enhancing the interaction between information specialists and journalists.
Keywords: Information concept, information ne-eds, domain-analysis and journalism.

The article analyses and discusses the impact of EDP technology on changes in internal organization of the research libraries. Concerning this matter two of the general accepted views are that 1) the implementation and use of EDP technology is a crucial cause of changes in internal organization, and: 2. the use of EDP technology makes the staff more flexible and al-lows the individual staff member to survey a broader field of the total library work space. In opposition to the first of these accepted views the author argues that the main factors of change in Danish research libraries since the eighties have been external ones: As other Western governments the Danish government has obliged public institutions, among which the research libraries, to fulfil the (growing) needs and demands of the public on smaller budgets. Against the other ac-cepted view the analysis of the author makes probable that EDP technology is an extension of Taylorism, not the opposite. The means for transforming organiza-tions into better and more efficient ones is an analysis of *the intellectual labour* in the libraries.

Svend Bruhns: Kun hvis jeg bliver første-forfatter (Only if I am First Author)
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In publications written by more than one author it may be a problem who is to be mentioned as first author on the title page etc. Often the authors' names are arranged alphabetically, but if not we may surmise that authorship credits have been expressed in the name ordering. There have been rather many studies of name ordering among authors of scientific papers because "visibility on the scientific market" is a necessity for being honoured by one's scientific peers. Being highly cited is one of the most attractive esteem factors but you can only do citation searches on the first author. Also it is mostly the first author who gets his address in the journals and in the bibliographies, and consequently he is the one who is invited to speak on conferences etc. So it is not surprising that there have been quarrels about the honour of being first author. The problem is steadily growing since there is a marked tendency towards augmented collaboration esp. in science. A couple of disputes on this matter have been settled in 1993 by the newly established Danish Committee on Scientific Dishonesty (DCSD). The Committee advices author teams that they sign contracts which also regulates the name ordering on their mutual publications.

Nils Bredsdorff og Claus Poulsen: Online kataloger med indholdsfortegnelser af samleværker III: Undersøgelse af Roskilde Universitetsbibliotek og samlet konklusion (Online catalogues with Table of Contents of Composite Works III: An Investigation by Roskilde Universitetsbibliotek)
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Due to improved possibilities of feeding a text into a computer automatically it has become easier to register tables of contents of documents into libraries' online catalogues.

Before deciding to make the tables of contents of monographsretrievable, the libraries ought to know how much the catalogue will increase - if only to be able to develop strategies which enable the user to avoid the "information death".

In this article the subject "online catalogues with tables of contents of composite works" is finished with an investigation respectively of the number of composite works and the number of contributions to the composite works within the scientific and humanistic-social scientific area at Roskilde Universitetsbibliotek (Roskilde University Library).

These results from a Danish universal library are compared with the results from an American universal library and from a Danish special library. In this way we have tried to generalize the results.

REVIEWS:

Lars Hune Jacobsen and Niels Meier: Kategorisering : Proces eller projekt (Categorization : Process or Project)
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The book under review is a Norwegian book by Randi Genz: "Kategorisering : Prosess eller prosjekt" (Categorization : Process or Project). The notion "categorization" refers to the division of a library collection (or parts of it) into subject groups which are not based on a classification scheme. The starting points for the "categorization" are the (supposed) needs of the users og their conceptions of subject relations, which are often based on everyday life experiences. "Categorization" used as principle for the shelf arrangement of parts of the collection is known from the "market" in German tri-partite libraries. Based on an examination of the book under review (and the authors own studies) advantages and disadvantages of the "categorization" principle are discussed from the user point of view: does this kind of shelf arrangement make the collection more accessible for the general user?

Lise Drewes Nielsen: Informationsteknologi i folke-bibliotekerne - de første ti år (Information Technology in the Public Libraries - the first Decade)
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Lise Drewes Nielsen reviews 2 publications by Pierre Ewald: "Informationsteknologi i folkebibliotekerne - de første ti år" (Information Technology in the Public Libraries - the first Decade) and "Informationsteknologi i danske folkebiblioteker - systemfaser, status og perspektiver" (Information Technology in Danish Public Libraries - System Development Phases, Status and Perspectives). The reviewer states that these publications by Pierre Evald present the first overall description of the interrelation between Danish public library sector development and information technology during the last decade. This interrelationship is a rather complex one including the ways in which IT systems are developed and implemented as well as the consequences of the implimentation concerning work tasks, work environment, qualifications and organization. The review deals especially with the methodology of Pierre Evalds investigations.

Inger Heyerdahl-Jensen: Dokumentsøgning : Et udvalg af bibliografier og kataloger (Document Retrieval : A Selection of Bibliographies and Catalogues).
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"Dokumentsøgning : Et udvalg af bibliografier og kataloger" (Document Retrieval : A Selection of Bibliographies and Catalogues) by Mona Madsen is a new textbook edited by the Royal School of Librarianship, Copenhagen. The reviewer discusses - from a critical point of view - the principles of selection, the topicality of the selected bibliographies, the principles of description, the coverage of electronic bibliographies and the underlying retrieval methodology. Besides reviewing the particular book "Document Retrieval" the reviewer contributes to the theoretic discussion of some core issues in IR.

Bruno Kjær: Tranens vingesus : 25 år med trane-udstillinger (The Whirr of the Crane's Wings : 25 years with "Crane" exhibitions)
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The metaphor used in the title refers to the art library, i.e. an art department of a public library, "Trane-gården" (the name of the building of a former estate; the first part of the compound means "crane"). The publication under review :"Traneudstillinger 1970-1995" (Crane exhibitions 1970-1995) is a brief historical presentation of selected art exhibitions made by "Tranegården" from its start up to this year. The reviewer emphasizes the crucial role of "Tranegården" in the recent history of Danish art.