

Summaries

ARTICLES:

Dorte Skot-Hansen: Bourdieu for bibliotekarere - og andre kulturformidlere (Bourdieu for librarians - and other cultural workers).

In this article the main theories and concepts of the French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu are reviewed and discussed in relation to cultural policy and the current discussion of the role of the library as a cultural institution. The concept of "cultural capital", which is acquired by heritage and by formal education, and the concept of "habitus", a disposition to act in a certain way, are central for the understanding of Bourdieu's two main works: **The love of Art** and **The Distinction**. Both works focus on the relations between social structure, culture and life-style. The article concludes that the cultural institutions cannot by themselves break down the cultural barriers which are part of a system of class domination, and that a strategy of cultural democracy is required.

Henrik Dall og Peter Havnø: Kritikken af det kognitive paradigme i informationsvidenskaben (The Criticism of the cognitive Paradigm in the Information Science)

In the article the cognitive paradigm is shortly characterised in terms of origin and view on human perception and thinking, involving a distinction between the "hard" cognitive paradigm that compares information processes in the human brain with information processes in a computer and the cognitive view that rather aims at a simulation of limited mental processes, recognizing their induplicability.

The points of criticism that has been raised against the cognitive paradigm by Birger Hjørland, John

Searle and Terry Winograd & Fernando Flores are reviewed and the relevance of the critique is discussed in relation to the cognitive points of view.

Finally it is discussed whether the cognitive paradigm will be able to overcome the critique. It is the viewpoint of the authors that the cognitive paradigm, founded on the concept that human thinking and perception is a matter of symbol manipulation only and consequently ignoring the social context in which individuals act, will not overcome the critique.

The authors, however, find that the cognitive view, as formulated by Ingwersen, can initiate a transformation of the cognitive paradigm. According to the authors this transformation will only be successful if the hermeneutic and materialistic points of criticism and cognitive viewpoints are synthesized. This will happen only if the basic understanding of human perception and thinking is embedded in the notion of the human being as a social individual.

Claus Poulsen: Online kataloger med indholdsfortegnelser af samleværker I: Kvalitetsforbedring for brugeren ved omlægning af resurseforbruget (Online Catalogues with Tables of Contents of Composite Works I: Quality Improvement for the User by the Redistributing the Resource Consumption)

The libraries have invested a great deal in EDP technology in order to be able to show the old card catalogues on a screen. The contents of the machines are only to a small extent aimed at the potential users.

User investigations show that the content specifications of the catalogues ought to be more detailed than they are today.

It might cause problems to enrich large online catalogues with several hundred thousands of tables

of contents. Therefore, only the tables of contents of the composite works are proposed to be registered in online catalogues.

The article summarizes the use of tables of contents in library catalogues - including indexing of SAP and PARADOKS.

The process times prove that making the individual composite works available only result in marginal resource requirements, that is ½ % process costs of a document with each extra titel.

An investigation of the book mass of an American university library concludes that as far as the catalogue of this library is concerned could the amount of titles in the online catalogue increase by 600 % without buying a single book more.

Claus Poulsen og Annie Lenschau-Teglers: Online kataloger med indholdsfortegnelser af semaleværker II: Undersøgelse af Danmarks Pædagogiske Bibliotek (Online Catalogues with Table of Contents of Composite Works II: An Investigation by Danmarks Pædagogiske Bibliotek)

Three test sample investigations of the book mass at a medium Danish research library show that the mass consists of about 20 % composite works on an average. Each composite work has an average of about 20 contributions or titles.

It means that for each 100 works registered in the online catalogue, there are about 400 extra titles from which the user is not allowed to search for information. Or the library conceals about 80 % of the titles from the user.

The result is a little lower than the result of a similar American investigation, but this means that by using 2 % more for process costs Danmarks Pædagogiske Bibliotek will be able to offer an increase in the amount of titles available in the online catalogue by 400 %.

REVIEWS:

Leif Emerek: Reviews critically Anne Lise Japsens book **"Biblioteket og den gode bog" (The Good Book and the Library)**. It is an examination of the book selection in Danish public libraries. They have for some time been accused of disregarding quality in favour of popularity. To illustrate this assertion Anne Lise Japsen examines the purchasing patterns of a certain number of novels edited in 1989. The author investigates as to how many copies of each novel has been sold to public libraries. The conclusion is that the libraries do not serve their purpose as educational institutions. The reviewer does not agree with this allegation, because it is very doubtful whether the examination - on the basis of its own methodical and theoretical concept - is able to show something significant concerning the book selection. Whether the selection is good or bad is ultimately a question of cultural values, and these are not really discussed by the author.

Henrik Tvermoes, who has been working on the introduction of technology (at Silkeborg Bibliotek) in his thesis, takes a look behind the "facade" of the Silkeborg report in his review of **"Da Supermax flyttede ind på biblioteket" ("When Supermax moved into the library")**. The reviewer is in no doubt as to the value of the campaign methods described in the report, that is the value and importance of the collective process, which made input of the entire material stock possible in record time, but on the other hand he is critical of the problems which the report is hiding.

The ethnographer, Ole Rud Nielsen, who is studying information science at the University of Åbo, reviews the inter-scandinavian book **"Biblioteken och framtiden" ("The Libraries and the future")**. The review stresses the line of discussion and analysis in the book, and emphasizes the importance of discussing the various (alternative) scenarios in the debate of the future and discusses

the meaning of the actual changes in the "librarian and information education" as an important factor in development. According to the reviewer's

opinion the books description as to the limitations of the librarians future is not expedient to the debate dealing with the future of librarianship.