## **Summaries**

Carl Gustav Johannsen: Folkebibliotekernes brugerbilleder. Fire forestillinger om brugeren. (Public Libraries' Images of their Users. Four Conceptions) Pages: 5-16

The article contains an analysis of how Danish public libraries have conceived the notion of their users from about 1960 till now. Based on existing research, the article presents different theoretical frameworks for analysing images of public library users. It also discusses how existing analyses might be further elaborated. Especially, this article emphasises the role as victim as an important conception of the late 60s and 70s. Based on recent research results, the role of the cultural elite is seen as a key to understand the rise and fall of the role as victim in the Danish library sector. Finally, macroeconomic development trends are considered as a supplement to information technology based on chronological frameworks. The article is not based on profound empirical studies; it is rather considered as an exploratory study in order to develop a theoretical framework for a coming more profound empirical study.

Nanna Kann-Christensen: Institutionelle logikker i biblioteksvæsenet og dets omverden. NPM vs. Bibliotekarisk praksis. (Institutional Logics in the Danish Library Sector. NPM vs. Librarian Practice) Pages: 17-28

The article examines how NPM-inspired changes in public libraries are met by library directors and librarians. The purpose of the article is to introduce the concept of institutional logics in library research, and to discuss how the institutional logic of librarians are shaped in when it is met by NPM-inspired organizational developments. When an institutional field is met by change arising from a different mindset than that which is predominant in the field, the field's own logics and ideas about what is important sometimes become visible. This article discusses how the librarian logic welcomes change, but that librarians, both at field level and organizational level fight back when they experience being threatened on their professionalism and their ability to influence strategies for the libraries.

Michael René Kristiansson, Nina Brünnich Kragesteen, Tine Juhl Kristensen, Marianne Bøgh Pedersen og Mette Kjær Ovesen: Systematisk løbende refleksion. En refleksionsmodel anvendt i forbindelse med biblioteksprojektet YOUng. (Systematic continuous reflection. A reflection model applied to the library development project YOUng)
Pages: 29-40

This article discusses a model called "Systematic continuous reflection". The model represents a procedure designed to facilitate consideration and reconsideration of those criteria of assessment that form the basis for assessing a development project. The line of reasoning is that the development project can be adjusted into a desirable direction, i.e. in a way that is acceptable to and required by the stakeholders of the project.

The purpose of this article is to present an assessment of the model entitled "Systematic continuous reflection" as it was applied to within the context of a library development project labeled YOUng/ Mindspot conducted in the context of the Århus Municipal Libraries system in the period 2007-2009. The model is inspired from methods/ techniques developed within the practice and theory of scenario planning.

It is concluded that the model of reflection is applicable to the process of rethinking and stating more

explicitly the assessment criteria relating to a given development project. Further, it is concluded that the model could profitably be operated at the early stages in connection with developing the criteria of assessment. The model of reflection can also be functional in incorporating and coordinating the requirements and expectations from different stakeholders and in this sense be instrumental in making the project robust. The reflection model is, however, time-consuming.