

Summaries

Laura Skouvig: Bibliotekshistorie: død eller dristig? (Library History: Dead or Daring?)
Pages: 5-16

This article looks at the status and aim of library history research internationally and in Denmark. The scope of the article is to make library history more visible. The author takes as the starting point a series of articles in the journals *Library Quarterly* and *Library History*. These articles claim it to be necessary that library history 1) has a broader theoretical approach and 2) is detached from the library institution, i.e. under the term information history. The outline of the international library research does not intend to give a complete overview why it only looks at newer tendencies. Concerning the Danish library history, the article gives an overview of the classification in periods and how development has been constructed as the leading principle in this history. On this background, the article concludes that library history is still vital internationally and in Denmark.

Pierre Evald: Organisations- og systemudvikling i folkebibliotekerne 1900 - 2000 (Organization Development and Systems Development in Public Libraries 1900-2000)
Pages: 17-30

Based on a critical theory of technology the paper is presenting and discussing the organizational and general technological development of library work-procedures in Danish public libraries 1900 - 2000.

From the early days of the library pioneers over the functiondriven workorganization to the integrated teamwork in the multimedia library at the turn of the century. The author's own research and workshops in systems development and the introduction of new workpatterns in the informed library is presented. Both the human system and the technological system are discussed in their context and changeagents are identified as well as keyplayers and holders of vested interests. Finally a critical view on the recent import of American marketdriven management schools are put forward, and a focus on more cultural relevant Nordic models for human workethics recommended.

Hans Dam Christensen: Kunsten at vælge fra : om bradfordsk materialevalg og vidensorganiseringens socialitet (The Art of Deselecting: on Bradfordian selection and the social aspects of knowledge organization)
Pages: 31-43

In accord with a social constructionist approach, the author makes the theoretical claim that knowledge domains are always defined by relational and situated aspects. That is, they do not exist an sich, but are determined by means of, often conflicting, uses and descriptions in a never-ending process. At a more down-to-earth level, the article analyses the possibilities of selecting scholarly journals in the domain of art history on the premises of partly the Bradford analysis as it is demonstrated in Lyng and Larsen (2005), partly epistemological knowledge

as it is discussed in Ørom (2003a). The conclusion is that a selection of material is qualified by domain knowledge. This knowledge is, however, not a matter of either/or. On the contrary, it presupposes critical thoughts on how and to which degree domain knowledge is necessary in the specific context, e.g. a bibliometric analysis. This is so because a bias is always pre-existing, situated and, consequently, shapes the understanding of the domain in order to make

the analysis relevant. As such, domain knowledge is more than epistemological knowledge of the domain. It also includes knowledge of the social organization, e.g. power relations. In continuation of the founding theoretical assertion, a concluding point is that the UNISIST-model, despite its advantages in indicating the social organization of a domain, is not able to include the relational and situated aspects.