Summaries

Gitte Balling, Tor Arne Dahl, Anne Mangen, Skans Kersti Nilsson, Haakon Lund & Lars Höglund: E-bogen. Skandinaviske perspektiver på forskning og uddannelse (E-books. Scandinavian perspectives on research and education)
Pages: 5-19

E-books have not yet had the same impact on the book markets in Scandinavia as they have in the English-speaking countries. Still, there is an increasing interest in e-books, especially in academic and public libraries.

This article gives a review of how three Scandinavian schools in library and information science treat e-books in research and education. The respective institutions present their recent research interests and perspectives on e-books and digital reading, and how e-books are integrated into curriculum and study programs.

The article ends with a call for further research into four areas of interest for library and information science:

- deep reading and reading experiences on digital devices
- the significance of physical book culture for readers
- the foundations of e-book lending and copyright in libraries
- integration of e-books and other technologies

Sille Obelitz Søe: Information, misinformation og disinformation. En sprogfilosofisk analyse. (Information, Misinformation, and Disinformation)
Pages: 21-30

In Philosophy of Information as well as elsewhere in philosophy and Information Science a trichotomy of information, misinformation and disinformation is referred to but never discussed in full. The three notions are always discussed, analyzed or defined alone, and not in conjunction with the two others, they are often just referred to, as something completely different. This seems to create some problems regarding the full picture of the trichotomy, especially when it comes to the notion of information and its relation to active agents and their intentions. Through a brief examination of the views of some of the most prominent names in Philosophy of Information along with a more detailed examination of Grice's notion of meaning I will argue that the three notions information, misinformation and disinformation need to be discussed, analyzed and defined with regard to one another in order to create a more congruent picture of the trichotomy.

*Mette Nissen & Tine Furbo Carlsen: 4-rumsmodel-
len som idégenereringsværktøj. En analyse af 4-rum-
smodellens styrker og svagheder ved anvendelse i
praksis (The four-space model as a tool for gene-
rating ideas. An analysis of the four-space model's
strengths and weaknesses in practical use*)
Pages: 33-43

The four–space model is a vision for the libraries of
the knowledge society and has since the release been
significant for the development of Danish libraries.
The purpose of this article is to present a study of
how the four-space model is used by the users, the
non-users and the library staff in the municipality
of Vesthimmerland. Furthermore the study investi-
gates the strengths and weaknesses the four-space
model has when put to practical use. The theoreti-
cal and empirical base for the study is presented in
this article to show the conditions the study is set
upon. By analyzing the generated ideas we discuss
the weaknesses and strengths of the four-space mo-
del. The study has shown that the four-space model
has a number of weaknesses due to its lack of ideas
when presented alone. In spite of the weaknesses the
overall evaluation is that the four-space model is a
good framework for debating the development of the
public libraries.