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CAN WE TALK ABOUT KEYWORD LANUAGE? WIESŁAW BABIK: SŁOWA KLUCZOWE. KRAKÓW: WYDAWNICTWO UNIWERSYTETU JAGIELLOŃSKIEGO. 2010, 242 S. Jadwiga Sadowska

III. CHRONICLE

SEMANTIC WEB IN LIBRARIES. WORLD LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CONGRESS: 76TH IFLA GENERAL CONFERENCE AND ASSEMBLY. "OPEN ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE – PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE PROGRESS" AUGUST 10-15TH, 2010, GÖTEBORG Marcin Roszkowski

Information for Authors

I. THESIS, RESEARCHES, MATERIALS

1. Jadwiga Woźniak-Kasperek

CRISIS OF THE VALUE OF KNOWLEGDE?

Abstract

The author's reflections on the value of information. The context is limited to the issues relevant and important for the librarians in Poland in the first decade of the 21st century. The article concerns (among others): expected attributes and features of information, information imperative, values in human and social life, knowledge as a value, mutual relations of information and knowledge,

devaluation of knowledge, and misusage of the "knowledge" term. Answering the title question the author states, referring to sociological and axiological contexts, that we are witnessing the crisis of the value of knowledge nowadays.

2. Piotr Malak

DEVELOPMENT TRENDS IN NATURAL LANGUAGES' PROCESSING

Abstract

The article presents the development of researches in natural languages' processing. It discusses beginnings of these studies, as well as changes in either the research methods, or their range and scope during last 60 years. The author describes two the most popular research methods: statistical analysis and generative grammars. He also evaluates briefly advantages and disadvantages of them both. Additionally, the article presents selected modern trends of NLP activities. Among the most popular current research trends in natural language processing, one can mention information retrieval or documents' grouping.

3. Anna Stanis

LANGUGAE BORROWINGS IN THE SUBJECT HEADINGS SYSTEM

Abstract

The article discusses how the phenomenon of increased inflow of borrowings in natural language being observed within last twenty years influences formative system of subject headings languages. Internationalisation and effect of globalization are mentioned as a trend indicating the direction of changes in natural and subject heading languages.

4. Veslava Osińska

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCIENCE DOMAINS MAPPING METHODS AND ITS ANALITICAL POTENTIAL Abstract

The article describes a new research method, popular among bibliometric and sciencemetric specialists, i.e. science visualization. Genesis, technologies, and stages of the visualization process are presented, with an example of matrix map for library and information science for the years 1996-2005. Research potential of this method were discuseed, in comparison with bibliometric methods. The article's aim is to encourage Polish scientists, interested in studies regarding sicence visualization, hardly popular in our country. The author describes mapping tools popular among visualization specialists, like Open Source, and their usability and technological features.

5. Marcin Roszkowski

LINKED DATA -THE MODEL OF DATA CONNECTED INTO THE SEMANTIC WEB

Abstract

The paper presents foundations of Linked Data – a recommended best practice for exposing, sharing, and connecting pieces of data, information, and knowledge on the Semantic Web. Practical applications of this model were presented. The paper includes issues on bibliographic data on Semantic Web, major problems and possible advantages for the library community.

6. Agnieszka Brachfogel "DCMI METADATA TERMS" AND THEIR POTENTIAL APPLICATION IN INDEXING Abstract "DCMI Metadata Terms" is an up-to-date specification of all metadata terms maintained by the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative. Included are fifteen terms of the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set (v. 1.1). The hierarchy and appropriate linking between the terms has been created. Number of the subject elements has increased, part of them being refinements of the basic elements, but a few are completely new. Although the conversion into and from MARC fields is already possible, some difficulties are encountered and need to be solved. Usage of the DCMI Metadata Terms has not become widespread yet, however the elements enter the structures of the catalogues.

7. Anna Wałek

OPEN ACCESS FUNDING

Abstract

Funding Open Access is an extremely important question, however hardly mentioned in Polish literature. The Open Access model, assumed to assure free access to resources, generates system, organizational, and administrative costs, which we shall be aware of. The author discusses current methods of Open Access publications' funding, like: author, institutional, double, shared, and hybrid models, as well as governmental funding, grants, and payable membership in an OA publishing house. Particular attention is put on an author model of financing OA publications, assuming that costs of publishing texts are paid by their authors. The levels of authorship fees in most of commercial OA and hybrid journals' publishers are described.

8. Ewa Dąbrowska

COMPUTERISATION OF LIBRARY COLLECTION PROCESS VS. INTEGRATED LIBRARY SYSTEM. EXPERIENCES OF THE JAGIELLONIAN LIBRARY

Abstract

The article describes the computerization process in the Library Collection and Completion Department (LCCD) of the Jagiellonian Library, regarding its integrated library system. The AFAS software for collection processes, offered by the VTLS Company at the beginning of the 90ties, and being used by the Jagiellonian Library as the only one in Poland, has not been satisfying, regardless its significant work improvement. However, a narrow range of functions resulted in the decision on creating an own software, instead of buying current collection module of Virtua. As one can observe, the LCCD does not have to register bibliographical data of incoming unordered volumes, but only those which are going to be ordered. Books incoming for free, after collective registration and accession, are passed at once to the Indexing Department.