

## Abstracts

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### PhD. Doina HENDRE BIRO – **European Preoccupations for the valorization of German Medieval Manuscripts in Transylvania. The Batthyaneum Library collection case**

The Batthyaneum Library in Alba Iulia, founded by Count Ignatius of Batthyan, has a collection of approx. 150 manuscripts from the Germanica series, of which almost 50 are written in old German, and others contain Germanic colligates along with texts in other languages. Some of them are in Latin, by German authors, and others have been copied in German centers or have circulated through the current German space. Some of the Batthyaneum's manuscript books have been studied over time by those who have owned, looked after and researched them, and have also been the subject of valorization projects by digitization developed by the National Library of Romania in collaboration with European national libraries, one of them being the VERMANEL project. The project referring the Romanian side was aiming at providing information through international collaboration (18 libraries and archives from 10 European countries, including Romania), about medieval German manuscripts preserved in libraries and archives in Romania, but especially from Transylvania. The project was also aiming at providing new data based on catalogues and case studies on the level of use of vernacular German and its impact on the development of the literary language as well as on the area of dissemination of manuscripts in the countries of origin and especially in the eastern part of Europe. Unfortunately, this project has not been selected, and has not capitalized on the scientific value of the data contained therein as well as of the materials written after extensive documentation, which can constitute useful information for future researchers in the field of literary historiography, namely those who will study the librarianship aspects of the Germanica Collection of the Batthyaneum Library. Therefore, they are presented as restitution title and, why not, as bibliographic source to be retained and noted: a short presentation of exceptionally valuable manuscripts in German and other vernacular languages; manuscripts in vernacular German at Batthyaneum, including some from the 7th century; colligated German manuscripts; manuscripts in other vernacular languages, until 1600.

**Keywords:** *Batthyaneum library, medieval manuscript, vernacular German language, digitization project, VERMANEL project*

### PHD. Tabita CHIRIȚĂ – **Romanian library research over the last 20 years: critical analysis.**

#### **PhD Thesis Summary**

The article is the summary of a PhD thesis aiming at contributing to the deepening knowledge of the research in the field of Library and Information Science (LIS) in Romania, by making a radiography of specialized papers of all types published in the last 20 years (1994–2013)

and by analyzing the content of the articles from three periodical scientific publications both from the point of view of the research theme and from the point of view of the research methods used. The Corpus – LIS papers (monographs, periodicals, conference papers, projects) was selected by means of a bibliographic research carried out in the database of the National Library of Romania and by documenting other offline and online sources (thematic bibliographies, websites of libraries, professional associations, etc.), and the methods used were: bibliometrics - for analysis of monographs and periodicals, content analysis – for analysis of articles from the three selected periodicals and synthesis – for analysis of scientific and professional manifestations of projects and programs. The paper is an original work because it carries out the first attempt to make a radiography of the professional, scientific and research activity in library science in the past 20 years and also performs a content analysis of the articles contained in three periodical scientific publications in the field from the point of view of the topic approached and of the research methods used, the results obtained from the analysis being compared with those from other countries, presented in an IFLA Report published in 2003.

**Keywords:** *PHD thesis, library science, information science, research, content analysis, bibliometrics method*

PhD.c. Marian-Bogdan JUGĂNARU – **Flyers – from traditional to digital. Aspects regarding the bibliographic processing and preservation within the Romanian Academy library**

Flyers make up a category of documents whose main characteristic makes them recognizable among the multitude and diverse documents within library collections namely, many of them are made up of a single page creating at a first glance the impression of a document of secondary importance, more so as many of them possess ephemeral information. With a variable collation, they may have a length from a few centimeters to entire meters (in the case of modern posters, pop-ups and other forms of giant posters, intended for fitting to buildings or on large surfaces), cut out in any geometric shape, without a specific thickness, printed on any flexible support, but with a requirement for an absolutely compulsory mobility. The paper aims to highlight the role of the flyers in the treatment of social, historical, artistic, literary, etc. circumstances in which the Romanian society has been surprised over time, but also to present the ways of highlighting this type of document through its processing. The study was conducted on the flyer collection, belonging to the special collection of the Romanian Academy Library (RAL), which contains an impressive number of such documents, diversified in structure, content and shape (over 360,000 bibliographic units, mostly unique copies). The study has followed and analyzed the route of the flyers, from their entrance into the RAL collections to the creation of a library collection devoted exclusively to this type of document, its development and the evolution over time to the present, when the aim is to harness and, at the same time, to preserve this special collection through the bibliographic description in

a computerized system and its integral digitization. The paper contains an introductory part which outlines the general context of the evolution based on the knowledge of human society, its metamorphosis over time, by the succession of the various forms of communication, and also, it succinctly describes the evolutionary route of the first forms of presentation of ephemeral information, as it is presented in the media.

**Keywords:** *flyers, Romanian Academy Library, bibliographic processing, preservation of collections, preservation of documents, digitization*

#### Claudia Mărgărit – **The Role of National Libraries in Forming a New Generation of Readers**

The library has transformed and redefined its role over time, becoming an essential player in the development of the community in which it operates, a meeting place, a partner in education, a promoter of culture and of the valuable artistic creation. In recent years, there has been an increasing trend in the involvement of national libraries in the organization of programs dedicated to children and young people, or in campaigns promoting reading, in order to perpetuate authentic cultural values and to form a new generation of readers. In this regard, some examples taken from the websites of some national libraries are presented: the Austrian National Library, the British Library, the Library of Congress, the National Library of France, the “Ion Creangă” National Library for Children from the Republic of Moldova and, of course, the National Library of Romania. Without a comparative analysis of relevance or outcomes, successful activities to promote library collections and quality reading among the younger generation can be divided into the following categories: in-situ or virtual exhibitions, workshops designed specifically for children, or young people, digital libraries for children, reading promotion campaigns, and knowledge or creative competitions.

**Keywords:** *national library, library development trends, programs for children and youth, promotion of library collections, reading promotion campaigns*

#### Petruța Mihaela Voicu – **The State Office for Inventions and Trademarks Documents Collection in the National Library of Romania**

Since 1873, there has been a need for property protection measures, and ten years later, the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property was adopted- establishing the rights of inventors, including the name of the patent, and in 1886, the Bern Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, which offered the creators (writers, musicians, painters, sculptors) the means by which to control how their works are used, reproduced, by whom and under what conditions. Romania joined the Stockholm Convention on June 14, 1974, being a member of the General Assembly of the World Intellectual Property Organization, by creating two institutions: the Romanian Copyright Office (ORDA) – for copyright and related rights and the State Office for Inventions and Trademarks (OSIM) – which regulates the field of industrial property. On April 26, 2012, the National Library of

Romania and the State Office for Inventions and Trademarks signed a Protocol on the transfer of the National Patent Collection of Romania to the library. By this act, the entire collection came to the National Library of Romania, enriching the collection of documents belonging to the technical-scientific field. The Romania collection, made up of the invention patents granted in Romania since 1906, unique both at the national and at the international level, represents the history of industrial property in Romania in over 100 years of existence. Among these are Aurel Vlaicu's patent (Flying Machine with an arrow shaped body), two patents belonging to Traian Vuia, those of Nicolae Paulescu, Ștefania Mărăcineanu, Herman Oberth, Henri Coandă, Nicolae Vasilescu Karpen, etc. The National Patent Collection of Romania, owned by the National Library, is currently not accessible to the public, being included in the category of destructured collections.

**Keywords:** *National Library of Romania, document fund, patent, State Office for Inventions and Trademarks, destructured collections*

PhD.c. Mihai Constantinescu – **Elements of history of scientometrics and bibliometrics. Scientometrics and bibliometrics: how did they appear and what do they do?**

The article presents some elements on the history of scientometrics and bibliometrics and tries to help clarify the differences between the two sciences. Aiming at measuring the results of science through mathematical methods, scientometrics and bibliometrics play an increasingly important role in the context of the increasing volume of scientific literature. While scientometrics is, or should be, a basic tool in national and international science policy development, it deals with issues such as research budget analysis, the economic impact of scientific activities, science management, the analysis of the efficiency of investments in science and technology, research trends, estimation of research evaluation methods etc., the field of bibliometrics is restricted to the quantitative analysis of the published scientific literature, made up from the perspective of the number of citations and the number of published documents. While the two sciences offer accurate data, they can lead to erroneous conclusions, especially when the nature of the provided information is not fully understood or the applicability of the indicators is artificially extended to areas where intellectual performance is difficult to measure in terms of received citations or written articles in a year. However, excepting certain disadvantages, bibliometrics and scientometrics provide us with a lot of information without which the assessment of science would be a process more prone to errors or subjectivity. Based on this information, decisions can be made and science management strategies can be formulated, provided the limits of the obtained information are understood. And for the average researcher or student, bibliometric platforms are an excellent tool for retrieving information.

**Keywords:** *scientometrics, bibliometrics, measurement of science results, mathematical methods, scientific literature, citation method*

PhD.c. Silviu-Constantin Nedelcu – **The “Central” Seminary of Bucharest library catalogue (1922-1927) (Part II)**

The Orthodox Theological Seminary of Bucharest, later known as the “Central” Seminary, existed between 1836–1948. Between 1836–1901 it had its headquarters in several places until 1901, when it moved to its own building, where it operated until 1948 when it was disbanded by the communist regime. The “Central Seminary held a rich library that inherited many of the books from the library of the Metropolitan Church of Wallachia, and besides them, it held a great number of books and magazines, both religious and secular. The Manuscript of the “Central” Seminary of Bucharest library catalogue, dated between 1922–1927, is divided into several fields (Literature, Science, Poetry, Religion, etc.). It also has some pages where loans for these books are recorded, the manuscript not being just a library catalogue, but rather a catalogue- registry of readers.

**Keywords:** *Library catalogue, Central Seminary of Bucharest, Romanian Orthodox Church, Manuscript*

