

Abstracts

***Claudia MĂRGĂRIT* – The reading behavior of Romanians and the Year of the Book in Romania**

It is difficult to imagine a modern society without the benefits of books. Therefore, it is very important to monitor and analyze book consumption in all its forms, by following a series of indicators that reflect editorial production, reading behavior, or library attendance. In terms of book consumption in Romania, the situation is dire, according to the Cultural Consumption Barometer from 2017 and 2018 published by the National Institute for Cultural Research and Training (INCFC), and the *Statistical Yearbook of Romania*, compared with the market and consumption book at European level. Unfortunately, the domestic book industry in relation to the European one and compared with the other countries does not look too good, Romania being on one of the last positions among the countries in the European Union; nor to the number of titles published in a year or to the average circulation for a book related to one million inhabitants Romania is not better, registering values up to 10 times lower than in the countries that lead the ranking. These results are the consequence of the fact that there has been no national cultural policy and have worsened due to the degradation of the education system and the countless „reforms” of the last 30 years. In the absence of solutions to the problems of the book industry, some publishing houses have initiated a series of campaigns and programs to promote reading, as well as libraries that run programs and projects to promote reading (series of public readings, book clubs, etc.). An example of this is the campaign „Let’s start reading”, launched by the National Library of Romania during the Library Night (September 27, 2019).

Keywords: *reading behavior, book consumption, book industry, reading campaign, reading promotion, Romania.*

***Doina HENDRE BIRO* – The letter from the Director of the Astronomical observatory in Paris to the first astronomer of the astronomical observatory founded in Alba Iulia at the end of the 18th century**

The document in which the Astronomical Observatory in Alba Iulia, part of the Batthyaneum Library, appears as a European scientific objective is (also) the reply letter sent from Paris by Joseph Jérôme Lefrançois de Lalande (1732-1807) to Antonius Mártonfi, on March 26, 1796 (located in the archives of the Batthyaneum Library, inv. No. 12340). It is part of the corpus of documents that belonged to Bishop Ignác Batthyány, stored in 1912, in the armored room in which it is still kept today. Discovered a few years ago, while researching

issues related to episcopal printing house, the letter in French is the subject of this article, due to its documentary importance, but also because the imminent restitution was reported in another recent article. Thus, first of all, the translation of the full text of the letter (the copy and transcript of the French text are in the appendices) is given, followed by a brief analysis of the content, together with the text of another letter, which can be found in the Library of the Astronomical Observatory in Paris - the one of baron Franz Xaver von Zach sent to Pierre Picot (1746-1822), Protestant pastor and collaborator of the Astronomical Observatory in Geneva. And for a clearer description of the Alba Iulia Observatory in the scientific context of 18th century Europe, the work of two great personalities with a leading role in astronomy history will be briefly presented – Jérôme Lalande, Director of the Paris Observatory, and Maximilian Hell (1720–1792), who founded a first astronomical observer in Cluj, chosen as they had, even tangential, by their letters, a connection with the current Batthyaneum Library. The conclusion would be: the institution established at the end of the 18th century can only be valorized by its proper reference to the political, religious and scientific history of Transylvania, in which the true preconditions of cultural and scientific evolution have been created over the centuries, through European exchanges of moral and material values.

Keywords: *Batthyaneum Library, Alba Iulia Astronomical Observatory, archives, Jérôme Lalande, Antonius Mártonfi, Maximilian Hell.*

Cristian MLADIN – **Johann Binder's review of *Initia Astronomica***

The article is a translation of an old-time review, published in the *Siebenbürgische Quartalschrift*, vol. 7, from 1801, on pages 152-175 of the original (the volume can be accessed online as open-source at https://books.google.ro/books?id=UuZGAAAacAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=Siebenb%C3%BCrgische+Quartalschrift,+1801&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjI0_OZn9vdAhUQZ1AKHbjCBiUQ6AEIKTAA#v=onepage&q=batth&f=false). It is written by Johann Binder (1767-1805), the rector of the evangelical gymnasium in Sibiu (since 1804), author of *Über die Sprache der Sachsen in Siebenbürgen* (1795), *Beiträge zur mathematischen Geographie von Siebenbürgen*, *De politia veteris urbis Romae*, for which he received, in 1791, an award from the University of Göttingen. The reviewed work, which should have been the first in a long and complex series of six volumes, is *Initia astronomica speculae Batthyanianae Albensis* written by the first director of the astronomical observatory in Alba Iulia, Anton Mártonfi (1748-1799), appointed by Ignatius Batthyány (1741-1798), bishop of Transylvania and founder of the Library that bears his name.

Keywords: *review, Johann Binder, Anton Mártonfi, Astronomical Observatory of Alba Iulia.*

Aurelia MIRCESCU - Uniforming the way of making the bibliographic description: a historical point of view

The article aims to present a brief history of cataloging rules, starting with the 92 rules in the volume *Rules for Compilation of the Catalog* by Antonio Panizzi (1797-1879), director of the British Museum and senior librarian at the Department of Printed Books, until the standardization of bibliographic descriptions today, based on the International Cataloging Principles (2016). Charles Ammi Cutter (1837-1903) is mentioned with his *Rules for a Printed Dictionary Catalog*, published in 1876, which establishes the functions of the catalog and the rules of bibliographic description; or Lubetzky Seymour (1898-2003) who founded modern cataloging codes. It also reviews the Paris Cataloging Principles (1961), the 2016 Declaration of International Cataloging Principles, ISBD transformations over the years, AACR (Anglo-American Cataloging Rules), published in 1967, its second edition – AACR2, from 1978, RDA (Resource Description and Access) from 2009 and the conceptual models (FRBR, FRAD, FRSAD, LRM) that bring together all the manifestations of a work so that it meets the need to inform users. The conclusion is a natural one: the standardization of bibliographic descriptions helps everyone, streamlines the activity of cataloguers, and makes possible the exchange of data so that the retrieval of information can be done quickly and efficiently.

Keywords: *cataloging rules, standardization, bibliographic description, history.*

Lenuța URSACHI – Wikipedia in the reference services of university libraries in Romania

University libraries in Romania are underrepresented in the free encyclopedia *Wikipedia*, which ranks in the top five hits on the Internet. The annual 1Lib1Ref campaign aims to mobilize librarians around the world to contribute a bibliographic reference to *Wikipedia*, thus providing opportunities for collaboration and professional development. This article presents a solution to integrate *Wikipedia* into the reference services of university libraries in Romania. It describes step by step the process of creating a wiki page for a university library (Library of the “Dunărea de Jos” University in Galați), focusing on the most important elements that characterize it: citing references, links to other wiki pages, inserting *Wikimedia* images, the brief information box, the *Wikidata* element.

Keywords: *Wikipedia, wiki page, reference services, university libraries, 1lib1ref Campaign.*

Juan Miguel PALMA PEÑA – Open access to academic publications in the libraries of public higher education institutions: proposals and activities

The adoption of Information & Knowledge Societies (IKS) in the field of librarianship has led to the manifestation of multiple trends, challenges and objectives, declared by various international bodies. Emphasis was placed on the importance of publications by researchers and teachers in public institutions of higher education (PIHE), the reason being that they are

indispensable resources and support social structures. Thus, information resources are highly valued due to the advantages they offer in order to achieve global goals, such as sustainable social development. For the creation and consolidation of IKS and for the achievement of sustainable development goals, open-access is an important link, as it encourages access to information. For this reason, it is necessary to analyze all academic publications using theoretical and empirical methods for recording, visibility and their use in various information retrieval systems. One of the main problems is that these PIHE communities need to know and value the information products made in their institutions, the aim being to better manage the open access of their own libraries. The article is divided into the following sections: arguing the stage of information and knowledge societies and the objectives of sustainable development in relation to open access to PIHE academic publications in the humanities and social sciences; the proposal that the Right to Open Access (ROA) be managed by PIHE's specialized university libraries and final considerations. The objectives are: to analyze the situation of free access to academic publications published in the humanities and social sciences of PIHE; the reason why academic publications should be in open access, as well as the legal framework; the proposal that all open access procedures be managed by PIHE's specialized university libraries.

Keywords: *open access, academic publications, institutionalization, public institutions of higher education (PIHE), sustainable development goals.*

Mirel BERECHEȚ, Luminița BERECHEȚ – Using the EViews econometric modeling program in library statistics. Case Study

In the information era, libraries, as well as other institutions must adapt their way of thinking and strategy to the requirements of the market economy. This requires the use of modeling as an important management tool for decision-making. The model is a theoretical construct, simplified, meant to represent reality in a quantitative language. Thus, the model is a formalized presentation of the problem or the reality studied. In this context, the use of computer programs for econometric analysis, forecasting and simulation EViews may prove to be a welcome solution in bibliometrics, serving as a support system for decision making in the management of libraries. EViews, now reached Version 9.5 offers researchers, corporations, government agencies, and students access to powerful statistical, forecasting, and modeling through an innovative interface, easy to use, object-oriented. The software supports a wide range of basic statistical analysis, covering everything from the simple, descriptive to the parametric and nonparametric test.

Keywords: *statistics, decision, management, software, Eviews.*