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## Report on the international scientific conference the Real Library – Library Reality, organised by the Institute of Library and Information Science of Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, November 28–29, 2023

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Katalin Németh received her PhD in 2013 from the Doctoral Programme in Library Science at the Doctoral School of Literary Studies of Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE) in Budapest. She is a senior lecturer and the deputy director of the Institute of Library and Information Science at the ELTE. She is responsible for the education and training affairs of the Institute, and member of the Association of Hungarian Librarians. She is currently researching skill development in libraries, and library management, customer relationship management.

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**eywords:** conference, library and information science, global challenges, market economy

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**bstract:** Since 2013, the Institute of Library and Information Science of Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest, Hungary has been organising the largest library and information science event, called the Real Library – Library Reality Conference (Valóságos könyvtár – könyvtári valóság), in Hungary every two years. In 2023, the two-day, peer-reviewed international conference with more than 50 speakers, focused on libraries and the market

economy. On the first day of the conference, library and archive directors, economists and academics shed light on the economic and political environment of the cultural sector. On the second day, the institute's lecturers and doctoral students presented their research, and there was also an English-language session with the Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University (Thailand) and Oslo Metropolitan University (Norway).

The Eötvös Loránd University of Budapest, the oldest and largest institution of librarianship in Hungary, offers a wide range of courses from the undergraduate to the doctoral level. The Institute of Library and Information Science at the Faculty of Humanities attaches great importance to providing regular opportunities for professional discourse and to supporting the publication activities and professional development of doctoral students. In 2013, the first Real Library – Library Reality conference (Valóságos könyvtár – könyvtári valóság) was organised by the Institute of Library and Information Science and the Doctoral Programme in Library Science of the Faculty of Humanities of Eötvös Loránd University for the first time joining the Hungarian Science Festival of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. By 2023, the biennial conference series had been expanded to two days and become an international proceeding, with papers published in an edited volume. The programme usually includes a number of other events, such as book launches or performance by students from the Institute of Arts Communication and Music.

The Real Library – Library Reality VI was held on 28 and 29 November 2023, as usual during the Hungarian Science Festival. The motto of the Hungarian Science Day was “Science: responding to global challenges”, which perfectly fit with the themes of the conference. The conference was opened by Krisztina Horváth, associate professor, vice-dean of education in Eötvös Loránd University Faculty of Humanities, Máté Vincze, Deputy state secretary in the Ministry of Culture and Innovation and Prof. Péter Kizsl, director in the Institute of Library and Information Science.

## Scholars on Libraries

It is a tradition that the first two presentations after the openings are delivered by distinguished professors from other departments of the university, who talk about their user experiences and expectations of libraries.

Prof. Ilona Feld–Knapp from the Institute of Germanic Studies spoke about the inspiring role of the library in her presentation on “The Teachers’ Library”. With a degree in German–Russian studies, she transitioned from a secondary school teacher to a university lecturer. She fondly recalled her experiences using the library of the Freie Universität Berlin, the library of the Herder Institute in Leipzig and the library of the Universität Wien, in addition to the National Library of Foreign Languages in Budapest. She mentioned the helpfulness of librarians at all

times, and said that beside digital materials that facilitate research, a relaxed, motivating library environment is just as important.

Prof. Tamás Mohay, doctor of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, professor at the Institute of Ethnography, PhD programme leader, presented his thoughts under the title “Life in the Library, Library in Life”. In addition to highlighting the role of dedicated volumes as well as his interest in the methods of cataloguing, he used an analogy to illustrate the eternal nature of libraries. “Perhaps the Library is like a good kind of deciduous forest: it has a wide variety of trees, with new growth, richly fruiting trees and thick trunks that have already fallen, surrounded by a rich undergrowth. Trees can be cut down, trees can be burned, libraries can be burned; painful feelings can be done, but the forest remains. I don’t believe that new techniques for the transmission of culture will ‘do away’ with either books or libraries any more than photography has done away with painting, or film with photography.”

## Libraries and Market Economy

The afternoon session explored the connections between culture and the economy from several perspectives.

Ákos Tóth, associate professor, vice–dean of education in John von Neumann University GAMF Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science chose the title: “The modified role of the state in the financing of culture”. One of the elements of the cultural economy that has developed over the last six decades is the understanding of the role of the state. Culture can be supported in four ways: direct and indirect aid from the state, market funding, tertiary sector.

Gergő Havadi, Head of the Research and Analysis Department of the Library Institute at National Széchényi Library, examined “The reality of libraries, as Financial trends in libraries in 2022”. In Hungary, the Library Institute collects statistical data on the basis of a legal mandate and has made available a harmonised time–series database of library statistics since 2015, which is used to produce twelve thematic reports every year since 2021. The section on finance covers income and expenditure, amounts spent on the purchase of documents and staff wages and allowances (Országos Széchényi Könyvtár, n.d.).

Nobert Rostás, chief government advisor of the Department of Libraries and Archives, State Secretariat for Culture, Ministry of Culture and Innovation, made a joint presentation titled “Financing the library system: the role of the state and local government”. Access to public cultural services is considered as important as access to health care or religious freedom. The legislation should set out, among many other aspects, the basic operating criteria and resources of public libraries, the rights and obligations of their owners and the principle of free and equal access.

Tamás Miszler, director of the Csorba Győző Library in Pécs, spoke about the new building shared with the University of Pécs in his presentation titled “Public Library Finances: the (re)development of the economic situation of the Csorba

Győző Library between 2019–2023”. The library provides services to 286 small villages in Baranya County, supported by two library buses. Mr Miszler explained how Covid and the energy crisis have had a negative impact on staff wages, while state aid has not increased either.

István Kenyeres, director general of the Budapest City Archives, head of the College of Libraries and Archives of the National Cultural Fund (NKA), talked about the “Fundraising for public collections: synergies and the NKA’s cultural support activities”. In addition to presenting the many new services offered by the archives, he also referred to the steady increase in expenditure. In 2021, the College of Libraries and Archives was established within the framework of the NKA, with the aim of providing balanced support to the Hungarian library and archival systems as a whole through its grants.’

Ekaterina Rogatchevskaia, lead curator of British Library Slavonic and East European Collections, interim head of British Library European, Americas and Oceania Collections in London, made an online presentation about “Financing library services in the UK: foreign collections at the British Library”. The presentation of the UK library system included a very interesting set of data. Because regular library use contributes to health wellbeing, the National Health Service (NHS) has made aggregate cost savings of £27.5 million a year among regular library users. The British Library, which also serves as a national library, is funded by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, but is under the authority of the Parliament. British Library annual reports are freely available on the internet. The budget for the European, Americas and Oceania Collections is limited, so donations and bequests are welcome, as well as financial support from Friends of the British Library and the Collection Trust and others.

Prof. Ágnes Hajdu Barát from the Institute of Library and Information Science of Eötvös Loránd University, board member of Stichting IFLA Global Libraries, and member of IFLA Regional Division Committee (Europe), chose the title “Beyond the walls: the social utility of the library. IFLA’s proposal for the challenges ahead”. One of IFLA’s aims is to get the message about the social value of libraries across to their owners and users, which requires measurable data. A programme has been developed to identify community needs, develop services and measure impact (Public Library Association, n.d.). Impact Survey measures the impact of free digital literacy courses and free access to the internet and online resources. Prof. Hajdu Barát also mentioned the European Union’s Culture and Sustainability Programme, which is taking action to protect the environment in areas such as sustainable cultural tourism and the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings.

Prof. Péter Kizsl, director of the Institute of Library and Information Science of Eötvös Loránd University, and Bea Winkler, assistant lecturer of ELTE and director of the Hutýra Ferenc Library, Archives and Museum of the University of Veterinary Medicine, presented a very interesting title „The library is financial awareness by its very existence”: financial literacy survey among librarians in Hungary.

According to a questionnaire survey done in 2022 as part of the research conducted between 2020 and 2023, financial literacy and its development do not have a role in the work of librarians in Hungary, although there are many good practices worldwide. However, for many years now, the teaching of economic information has been a priority in the librarian courses at ELTE.

## From teachers' research

On the morning of the second day, the lecturers from the Institute of Library and Information Science presented their current researches.

Máté Bibor, senior lecturer examined the “Librarian entrance exam at the OSZK in 1859”. Although there was no institutional training for librarians in Hungary in the 19th century, the future staff of the national library were expected to have a wide range of knowledge. The lecturer gave a detailed presentation of the questions, prepared for the candidates by Gábor Mátray. The compilation, including questions in Latin, covered all library workflows and history as well.

Nelli Boda Gáborné Köntös, senior lecturer, discussed the “Failure mode effects analysis in document description”. Despite cataloguing standards, records in library catalogues are often incorrect for various reasons, such as transcription, abbreviations or misspellings, and make retrieval difficult. The Risk Priority Number (RPN) obtained as a result of the Failure Mode Effects Analysis (FMEA) method helps to allocate resources for corrective actions and to determine the order of intervention.

Tibor Csík, senior lecturer, editor-in-chief of the journal *Book and Education*, delivered his presentation titled: “Library science belongs to the national economic field, to the intellectual economy. Adolf von Harnack’s library policy”. Born in 1851, the Lutheran theologian Adolf von Harnack, Director General of the Berlin Library, performed a role in setting up the research institutes of the Kaiser Wilhelm Society (from 1948, the Max Planck Society). Using the cooperation of Prussian university libraries, he laid the foundations for a pan-German library system and spearheaded the establishment of a German organisation to provide academic and research literature in higher education during the Weimar Republic. Harnack is credited with bringing private funds into the financing of scientific research institutions.

János Fodor, senior lecturer, asked the question about photo collections in today’s image-overloaded world: “Drop in the ocean: does a new collection of archival photos reduce or increase entropy?” The flood of visual information, driven by increasingly sophisticated algorithms, is causing overload as people scroll through thousands of images on their phones every day, lowering the stimulus threshold. The Institute of Library and Information Science needs to go further in the design of its digital collection model projects: in addition to considering the educational and scientific value, it needs to be more rigorous in its selection, paying attention to changes in user habits as well as the potential for stimulus thresholds

and unexpectedness, so that working with students prepares them for flexible, creative collection activity.

Pál Kerekes' honorary associate professor's presentation – Ten years of e-book. Numbers, trends, present and future – highlighted that after an initial boom, the sales of e-books had declined by 2022 compared to print books. However, contrary to commercial figures, data from freely available e-libraries show a significant increase in the number of readers.

Katalin Németh, senior lecturer, gave a presentation titled "Audience and community: the role of the library as a social space in facilitating skills development". The response to the parallel need for virtual and traditional physical spaces is reflected in both library architecture and service design. The presentation mainly analysed library services for Generation Z, born after 1995, while pointing out that the public library's tasks include, for example, helping individuals to develop their creativity, stimulating imagination, curiosity and empathy.

Zoltán Senkei-Kis, senior lecturer, examined the relationship between reading and marketing in his presentation titled "Reading promotion and book marketing: productive and counterproductive practices in Hungary, or how to wrap our books". The involvement of reading promotion programmes such as the International Book Festival Budapest, the Festive Book Week and Children's Book Days, the National Library Days, the Internet Fiesta, as well as the well-known marketing tools such as poster campaigns, social media, book blogs or booktubers, raises the question of whether they really help to increase the number of readers.

Zsuzsanna Tószegi, honorary associate professor, chose a very interesting and topical subject: "Smart library and personal data protection – or technology as a double-edged sword". Smart libraries will integrate state-of-the-art hardware and software tools to enable libraries to be open continuously, for example without librarians, and provide personalised services through the Internet of Things (IoT) and artificial intelligence (AI). However, the library processes a lot of personal data for this purpose, so in addition to the GDPR adopted in 2018, the European Union is preparing the Artificial Intelligence Act, which prohibits, for example, facial recognition.

Bea Winkler, assistant lecturer, looked into a popular teaching method titled "Gamification in librarian training – excerpts from educational practice". The presentation illustrated the gamified elements related to the courses taught at the Institute of Library and Information Science in 2018–2023 held by the lecturer, complemented by student feedback. In group exams, for example, students had to save the world, but there were also role-playing exercises where students personified the staff of a medium-sized library (with specific jobs and life situations) or they used different ICT tools. Using the gamification method increased the students' motivation, experimentation and helping each other.

## From our PhD students' research

In the afternoon, the lecturers' presentations in the Hungarian-language session were followed by doctoral students from the Doctoral Programme in Library Science of the Doctoral School of Literary Studies.

Katalin Gacov, head of Ferenc Verseghy Library in Szolnok, linked her presentation – The library is a wise investment – to the central theme of the conference. One of the possible methods of analysis for summarising library values and results is the calculation of Return on Investment (ROI), which Hungarian libraries have started to use in recent years.

Albert Halász, librarian of the Regional and Studies Library in Murska Sobota presented the “Digital horizons of the first reading circle in Alsólendva”. In the 19th century, Lendava, now part of Slovenia, was also home to a reading circle that performed an important role in the education of the local population. The digitisation of public collections is a major contribution to local history research, and a lot of new information about the Civic Reading Circle has become available.

Helga Kardos, deputy head librarian of Faculty of Law and Political Science of Pázmány Péter Catholic University, analysed a hard question: Free use as the restriction of copyright – with special regard to the role of libraries. Over the last decades, cultural heritage institutions, including libraries, have been among the beneficiaries of one of the most important restrictions, the free use. In addition to a historical overview, the speaker presented amendments to the Hungarian Copyright Act to strengthen the fundamental human rights to knowledge and information.

Mária Leitgéb, librarian and assistant research fellow of Department of History of Architecture and Monument Preservation of Faculty of Architecture of Budapest University of Technology and Economics, gave a presentation titled “Location of the Departments of History of Architecture of the Technical University in the Second Half of the 19th Century and at the Turn of the Century”. The previous buildings of the university, which moved to its present site between 1904 and 1909, are documented in literature, architectural drawings and photographs. It was an interesting discovery that the Institute of Library and Information Science is now situated in the same location as the former library of the Department of Architecture, within the building completed in 1882, which today houses the ELTE Faculty of Humanities on Múzeum Street.

László Nemes, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Hungarian Information Science Foundation, research fellow of the Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary, searched “The place of humanities in the Hungarian knowledge transfer processes between university innovation ecosystems and private sector”. Today, the humanities are increasingly valued in the industrial and service sectors. So, it is worth examining how the relationship between universities and companies might evolve in the era of digitalisation, robotisation and the

fourth industrial revolution. The economic utility of the humanities is thus becoming justifiable in the political arena.

Réka Németh, school librarian of Árpád High School of Óbuda, presented her research titled “School library and infodiversity: Case study in the Árpád High School in Óbuda”. The term diversity in nature and society is also increasingly used in the context of information. Infodiversity is created by different social groups in different geographical locations or historical times. It is the school librarian’s responsibility to help children make sense of information in an environment that is often full of misinformation, while they are learning about different ways of thinking and different cultures.

Fruzsina Pataki, librarian of the Department of Collection Development of the ELTE University Library and Archives chose a popular topic: “The emergence and evolution of the concept of sustainable development in the field of library and information science.” The speaker traced the evolution of the concept of sustainability and sustainable development from the 1972 UN conference in Stockholm to the 2022 UNESCO World Conference. Humanities have been late to join the new approach, but interdisciplinary has led to its inclusion in the design of library buildings and services.

Mária Erika Soós, head of Debrecen University Press, drew attention to a very interesting issue with her presentation titled “The sustainable and enduring path of university publishing”. Publishing, mostly in English, is a prerequisite for advancing in international university rankings, but textbooks in the mother tongue of the country are also needed for active use of new terms and for teaching. University publishers need to find ways to distribute the intellectual products created at universities, taking into account changing reading habits and sustainability.

Anett Varga, librarian in Energy Strategy Institute Nonprofit Ltd. (Budapest), made her presentation titled “Collection building with microfilms – The microfilm laboratory of the Hungarian Geological Institute”. Between 1977 and 1993, the microfilm laboratory of the Hungarian State Geological Institute collected the deep drilling well logs under a cooperation agreement with the National Petroleum and Gas Industry Trust or the Bauxite Research Company. The microfilms, which were useful from a conservation and preservation point of view in the second half of the 20th century, are currently available with microfilm readers and microfilm scanners in the library.

## **Librarianship in the age of AI and after COVID**

The English language session was organised with international partners, namely Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University in Thailand and Oslo Metropolitan University in Norway.

Namtip Wipawin and Songlak Sakulwichitsintu, associate professors in the PhD Program, Department of Information Science, School of Liberal Arts, Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, and Lugsamee Nuamthanom Kimu-



ra and Chirasiri Kasemsin Vivekmetakorn, assistant professors, Department of English, gave a joint lecture titled “A network of book houses and libraries within the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration: A case of the training workshop”. Book houses as community libraries fall under the jurisdiction of the Bangkok Metropolitan District Office and are constructed in areas and communities with a certain population density and without a major metropolitan library. To facilitate the establishment of a network of book houses and libraries the lecturers did a research, which identified five areas of possible improvement: management, information technology, reading materials, after-reading activities and landscape design.

Fredrick Wawire Otike, a PhD Candidate at the Institute of Library and Information Science of the Eötvös Loránd University, helped doctoral students with his presentation titled “Navigating virtual conferences: Aberrations and implications for doctoral students in Hungary”. Advances in technology and Covid have both contributed to the virtualisation of previous face-to-face conferences. Symposiums, which also facilitate professional development and earn credits, are essential for doctoral students. The speaker explored the experiences and attitudes of doctoral students in Hungary towards conferences, finding that in-person conferences were considered more useful.

Chotima Watana, PhD Candidate of School of Liberal Arts, Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, talked about the “Information perception problems concerning the preventive behaviours of coronavirus (Covid-19) epidemic of citizens in Bangkok”. Between December 2022 and February 2023, a survey was conducted on how Bangkok residents perceived information on the prevention of coronavirus. For example, due to a lack of media awareness and scepticism, the speaker proposed the introduction of SMS alerts for Public Health departments, and creation of a data verification agency, which guarantees the validity of news released through new media platforms.

Aulia Puspaning Galih, PhD Candidate at the Institute of Library and Information Science of the Eötvös Loránd University, spoke about “Research data management from the perspective of global organisations”. Every organisation handles data for a variety of reasons, some of which they generate themselves, so there is a need to store data and make them available in accordance with consistent policy. The speaker examined the data management policies and practices of several major organisations such as UNESCO, IFLA, OECD and DataCite. UNESCO for example creates toolkits and guidelines, Data Scite focused on persistent identifiers for research data.

Prof. Ragnar Andreas Audunson, professor emeritus of Oslo Metropolitan University, examined “The role of libraries in an age of digitization, AI, and conflicts”. In the duality of technological development, libraries face many challenges. Digitisation can increase accessibility, but it can also reduce the ability to read and concentrate. But even in the age of artificial intelligence, libraries offer a safe environment to explore the diversity of the world. Prof. Audunson will be a visiting

lecturer at the Institute of Library and Information Science of Eötvös Loránd University for one semester starting September 2024.

Asmaa Bouaamri, a PhD Candidate at the Institute of Library and Information Science of the Eötvös Loránd University, asked a provocative question: Do we need a degree to become a librarian? Of course, there is a need for library and information science training and qualifications, but the speaker suggested that cooperation with the labour market should be strengthened and made more effective, and students should be encouraged to gain international experience.

Rita Radó, PhD Candidate and assistant lecturer at the Institute of Library and Information Science of ELTE and head of Research Organisation Department in National Széchényi Library, titled her presentation “Beyond digitalization.” Many areas of library work need to be involved in digitisation and the provision of digitised material. This has an impact on the library organisation as a whole. Cataloguing, retrieval and restoration are just a few examples of the whole process of digitization; therefore, it requires proper regulation, process management and measurability.

Joseph Marmol Yap, a PhD Candidate of ELTE, talked about “Civic roles and responsibilities of librarians to combat information disorders: Preliminary results of a pilot study using discourse analysis”. Librarians support civic engagement as part of their profession. The speaker asked whether the information disruption of social media has affected librarians’ citizenship, participation and engagement. Because librarians are expected to have skills related to participatory culture, such as information literacy, social competences, marketing and effective communication, librarians should be able to adapt to the changing needs of the information landscape.

Farbod Kamgar, a PhD Candidate at ELTE, selected a pertinent topic for his presentation: “Investigating the relationship between library anxiety and critical thinking of graduate and undergraduate students conducting research in National Library of Iran”. 120 students were sent questionnaires between June and July 2023. The result of the research confirmed that critical thinking skills reduce library anxiety, hence the need to educate library users.

Three PhD candidates of Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, Preedee Pluemsamrungsit, Petsawat Kankam and Vorawat Boonnak, chose the title: “Keyword analysis from articles published in library and information science journals by the Thai Journal Citation Index (TCI) database in 2021–2023”. The speakers analysed keywords in 251 articles from five journals that have been certified for quality in the Thai Journal Citation Index (TCI) database, between 2021 and 2023. COVID–19, digital literacy and library services were the most frequent keywords in 2021–23, but for example academic libraries, the elderly, information behaviour or service design were really common as well.

Katalin Bella, assistant lecturer at Institute of Library & Information Science of Eötvös Loránd University, talked about “Book history of the future: NFTs as new opportunities for publishing and book trade”. Research in book history can exam-

ine the emergence of non-replaceable tokens (NFTs) as experimental initiatives in the technological development of book publishing and book trade. However, the market for NFTs has not yet reached mainstream popularity, and the sale of rare books as NFTs faces a number of challenges, such as information asymmetry and market volatility. However, the tokenization of assets offers the potential to address fragmented ownership, which could be an attractive option for both high and low-net-worth investors.

## Closing thoughts

In terms of the topics covered and the number of speakers, the Real Library – Library Reality is the largest Hungarian conference on library and information science, with a wide professional cooperation, featuring international speakers and a peer-reviewed system. As usual, the Institute of Library and Information Science is going to publish the papers resulting from the two-day conference in a peer-reviewed volume in 2024, thus ensuring the replenishment of the discipline's Hungarian-language textbooks and several prestigious international publications related to the topics and research presented at the conference. The professional programme is scheduled to continue in autumn of 2025, on the 75th anniversary of university librarian training in Hungary.

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# Sprawozdanie z międzynarodowej konferencji naukowej Prawdziwa Biblioteka – Rzeczywistość Biblioteczna, zorganizowanej przez Instytut Bibliotekoznawstwa i Informacji Naukowej Uniwersytetu Loránda Eötvösa w Budapeszcie, 28–29 listopada 2023 r.

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Katalin Németh uzyskała tytuł doktora w 2013 roku w ramach Studium Doktorskiego Bibliotekoznawstwa w Szkole Doktorskiej Literaturoznawstwa Uniwersytetu Loránda Eötvösa (ELTE) w Budapeszcie. Jest starszym wykładowcą i zastępcą dyrektora Instytutu Bibliotekoznawstwa i Informacji Naukowej ELTE. Jest odpowiedzialna za sprawy edukacyjne i szkoleniowe Instytutu oraz jest członkiem Stowarzyszenia Bibliotekarzy Węgierskich. Obecnie prowadzi badania nad rozwojem umiejętności w bibliotekach, zarządzaniem bibliotekami i zarządzaniem relacjami z klientami.

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**łowa kluczowe:** konferencja, bibliotekoznawstwo i informacja naukowa, wyzwania globalne, gospodarka rynkowa

**S**

**treszczenie:** Od 2013 roku Instytut Bibliotekoznawstwa i Informacji Naukowej Uniwersytetu Loránda Eötvösa w Budapeszcie na Węgrzech organizuje co dwa lata na Węgrzech największe wydarzenie biblioteczne i informacyjne pod nazwą Konferencja Prawdziwa Bib-

lioteka – Rzeczywistość Biblioteczna (Valóságos könyvtár – könyvtári valóság). W 2023 r. odbędzie się dwudniowa, recenzowana, międzynarodowa konferencja z udziałem ponad 50 prelegentów, poświęcona bibliotekom i gospodarce rynkowej. W pierwszym dniu konferencji dyrektorzy bibliotek i archiwów, ekonomiści i pracownicy naukowcy przybliżyli środowisko gospodarcze i polityczne sektora kultury. Drugiego dnia swoje badania zaprezentowali wykładowcy i doktoranci instytutu, odbyła się również sesja anglojęzyczna z Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University (Tajlandia) oraz Oslo Metropolitan University (Norwegia).

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# Bericht über die internationale wissenschaftliche Konferenz „Die reale Bibliothek – Bibliotheksrealität“, organisiert vom Institut für Bibliotheks- und Informationswissenschaft der Eötvös Loránd Universität, Budapest, 28.–29. November 2023

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Katalin Németh hat 2013 einen Dokortitel im Doktorandenprogramm zur Bibliothekswissenschaft in der Doktorandenschule für Literaturstudien an der Eötvös Loránd Universität (ELTE) in Budapest erhalten. Sie ist Dozentin und Direktorin des Instituts für Bibliotheks- und Informationswissenschaft an der ELTE. Sie ist verantwortlich für die Bildungs- und Ausbildungsangelegenheiten des Instituts und Mitglied des Verbands der ungarischen Bibliothekare. Derzeit forscht sie zu Themen wie Kompetenzentwicklung in Bibliotheken, Bibliotheksmanagement und Kundenbeziehungsmanagement.

**S**

**chlüsselworte:** Tagung, Bibliotheks- und Informationswissenschaft, globale Veränderungen, Marktwirtschaft

**Z**

**usammenfassung:** Seit 2013 organisiert das Institut für Bibliotheks- und Informationswissenschaft der Eötvös Loránd Universität in Budapest, Ungarn, die größte Veranstaltung im Bereich Bibliotheks- und Informationswissenschaft, d.h. die Tagung „Valóságos könyvtár –

könyvtári valóság“ [Die reale Bibliothek – Bibliotheksrealität], die alle zwei Jahre in Ungarn stattfindet. Im Jahr 2023 konzentrierte sich die zweitägige, begutachtete internationale Konferenz mit mehr als 50 Referenten auf Bibliotheken und die Marktwirtschaft. Am ersten Tag der Tagung beleuchteten Bibliotheks- und Archivleiter, Ökonomen und Akademiker das wirtschaftliche und politische Umfeld des Kulturbereichs. Am zweiten Tag präsentierten die Dozenten und Doktoranden des Instituts ihre Forschungen, und es gab auch eine englischsprachige Sitzung mit der Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University (Thailand) und der Oslo Metropolitan University (Norwegen)