Universitatea Babeş–Bolyai, Cluj–Napoca
Facultatea Istorie şi Filosofie
Anul universitar 2008-2009
Semestrul II

I. Informaţii generale despre curs, seminar, lucrare practică sau laborator

Titlul disciplinei: Informare si documentare in stiinte
Codul: HBR 4207
Numărul de credite: 6
Locul de desfăşurare: BCU
Programarea în orar a activităţilor:
The course could be held by Dr. Rudolf Mumenthaler, ETH Zurich

This course needs as a whole 26 hours for lecturing and about 60 hours for self studies.
There will (or should be) 5 sub-moduls with the following content:

Literature short list:

Bachmann, J.: Der Information Broker.- München: Addison-Wesley, 2000.
Baeza-Yates, R.; *Ribeiro-Neto*, B.: Modern information retrieval. - München: Addison-Wesley, 1999.
Bergman, M.: The Deep Web. Surfacing hidden value. – In: The Journal of Electronic Publishing (from the University of Michigan), 2001 (http://www.brightplanet.com/technology/deepweb.asp)
Ferber, Reginald: Information Retrieval. Suchmodelle und Datamining-Verfahren. – Heidelberg: Dpunkt, 2003. – 340 p.
Hersh, William R.: Information retrieval. A health and biomedical perspective. – 2. ed. - Berlin: Springer, 2003. – 517 p.
Poetzsch, Eleonore: Naturwissenschaftlich-technische Information. 2. ed. - Berlin, 2005. 370 p.
Poetzsch, Eleonore: Information Retrieval. - 5. ed. - Berlin, 2006. - 360 p.
Poetzsch, Eleonore: Wirtschaftsinformation. - 2.ed.- Berlin. 2004. - 370 p.
Ridley, Damon D.: Information retrieval. SciFinder and SciFinder Scholar.- Chichester: Wiley, 2002. – 235 p.

1: Knowledge management, knowledge presentation
The goal of this modul is the idea that knowledge management is a major important issue especially for science libraries. Besides this it should become clear, that libraries had always managed knowledge in one way or another.

Ball, Raphael*:* Der Wissenschaftler als Informationsanalphabet.- In: B.I.T. Online (2000) 2.
Firestone, Joseph M.: Key issues in knowledge management.- In: Knowledge and innovation. Journal of the KMCI (2001) 1, No.3 (http://www.kmcl.org/media/firesoneissueskiv1n3.pdf)
Giavarra, E.: Licensing digital resources. How to avoid the legal pitfalls.- 2. ed.- 2001. (http://www.eblida.org/ecup/docs/licensing.pdf)

2: Information systems
This lecture should be an introduction to information systems. After finishing this modul students should be able to define and classify the relevant terms and they should know those technologies wich are connected to information systems. . Besides this students will get an overview over existing and also running systems.
Nohr. Holger: Wissensmanagement.- In: Kuhlen, R.; Seeger, T.; Strauch, D: Grundlagen der praktischen Information und Dokumentation.- 5., völlig neu gefasste Ausgabe.- München : Saur, 2004.- p.257-270.
Holsapple, Clyde W. [Ed.]: Handbook on knowledge management.- 2 vol.- Berlin [u.a.]: Springer, 2003.
Hüttenegger, Georg: Open source knowledge management.- Berlin [u.a.]: Springer, 2006.- (p.1-3; 11-25 (chapter 2); p.245-64 (chapter 9).

3: Electronic markets, multimedia markets
As a result of this modul students should have knowledge about traditional and electronic markets, about the structures of the information market and they should be able transform this knowledge to libraries.
Kartchner, Chris: Content management systems. Getting from concept to reality.- In Journal of Electronic Publishing (1998) 3. (http://www.press.umich.edu/jep/3-04/kartchner.html)
Rogers, Clare; *Kirriemuir*, John: Developing a content management system-based web site.- In: D-Lib Magazine (2003) 9, No.5.
Schreiber, G.A.: Electronic commerce. Business in digitalen Medien.- Neuwied: Luchterhand, 1998.

4: Basics of communication theories
Students should know how to transfer the theoretical definitions of relevant subjects into the digital library. They should also be able to define the difference between measuring and evaluating of information.
Stahl, Florian; *Maass*, Wolfgang: Content Management Handbuch. Strategien, Theorien und Systeme für erfolgreiches Content Management.- St.Gallen: Universität St.Gallen, 2003.
Umlauf, Konrad: Medienkunde.- Wiesbaden: Harrassowith, 2001

Willke, Helmut: Systemisches Wissensmanagement.- 2., neubearb. Aufl.- Stuttgart: Lucius, 2001 (p.19-38); chapter 5)

5: Mass communication
Terms and institutions of mass media will be discussed, especially journals and newspapers. Other topics will be the situation of mass media within the society, their perception and their effects with different communities.

6: Searching methods and searching strategies in science databases
Students should understand the basics of scientific databases, they should know the general strategies how to plan and process searches.
Bachmann, J.: Der Information Broker.- München: Addison-Wesley, 2000.
Baeza-Yates, R.; *Ribeiro-Neto*, B.: Modern information retrieval. - München: Addison-Wesley, 1999.
Bergman, M.: The Deep Web. Surfacing hidden value. – In: The Journal of Electronic Publishing (from the University of Michigan), 2001 (http://www.brightplanet.com/technology/deepweb.asp)

7: Specialized information in the humanities and the social sciences
Students should generally know the specific issues of databases in the humanities and the social sciences and should be familiar with the principle search techniques of the most important products.
Ferber, Reginald: Information Retrieval. Suchmodelle und Datamining-Verfahren. – Heidelberg: Dpunkt, 2003. – 340 p.
Hersh, William R.: Information retrieval. A health and biomedical perspective. – 2. ed. - Berlin: Springer, 2003. – 517 p.
Poetzsch, Eleonore: Naturwissenschaftlich-technische Information. 2. ed. - Berlin, 2005. 370 p.

8: Specialized information in the sciences, technology and medicine
Students should be familiar with the most relevant databases in this field and should also kno how to select and how to assess the best product for a research-specific question.
Poetzsch, Eleonore: Information Retrieval. - 5. ed. - Berlin, 2006. - 360 p.
Poetzsch, Eleonore: Wirtschaftsinformation. - 2.ed.- Berlin. 2004. - 370 p.
Ridley, Damon D.: Information retrieval. SciFinder and SciFinder Scholar.- Chichester: Wiley, 2002. – 235 p.

9: Economic information through online databases
Students should know the classical economic databases, especially those for bibliographic information; besides this they should also be generally familiar with numerical and facts databases and the strategies to check them.

Bergman, M.: The Deep Web. Surfacing hidden value. – In: The Journal of Electronic Publishing (from the University of Michigan), 2001 (http://www.brightplanet.com/technology/deepweb.asp)
Ferber, Reginald: Information Retrieval. Suchmodelle und Datamining-Verfahren. – Heidelberg: Dpunkt, 2003. – 340 p.
Hersh, William R.: Information retrieval. A health and biomedical perspective. – 2. ed. - Berlin: Springer, 2003. – 517 p.

10: WWW, internet and searching for proofed information
Students should know about the differences between searches in the WWW and the quality-proofed online databases
Hersh, William R.: Information retrieval. A health and biomedical perspective. – 2. ed. - Berlin: Springer, 2003. – 517 p.
Poetzsch, Eleonore: Naturwissenschaftlich-technische Information. 2. ed. - Berlin, 2005. 370 p.
Poetzsch, Eleonore: Information Retrieval. - 5. ed. - Berlin, 2006. - 360 p.
Poetzsch, Eleonore: Wirtschaftsinformation. - 2.ed.- Berlin. 2004. - 370 p.