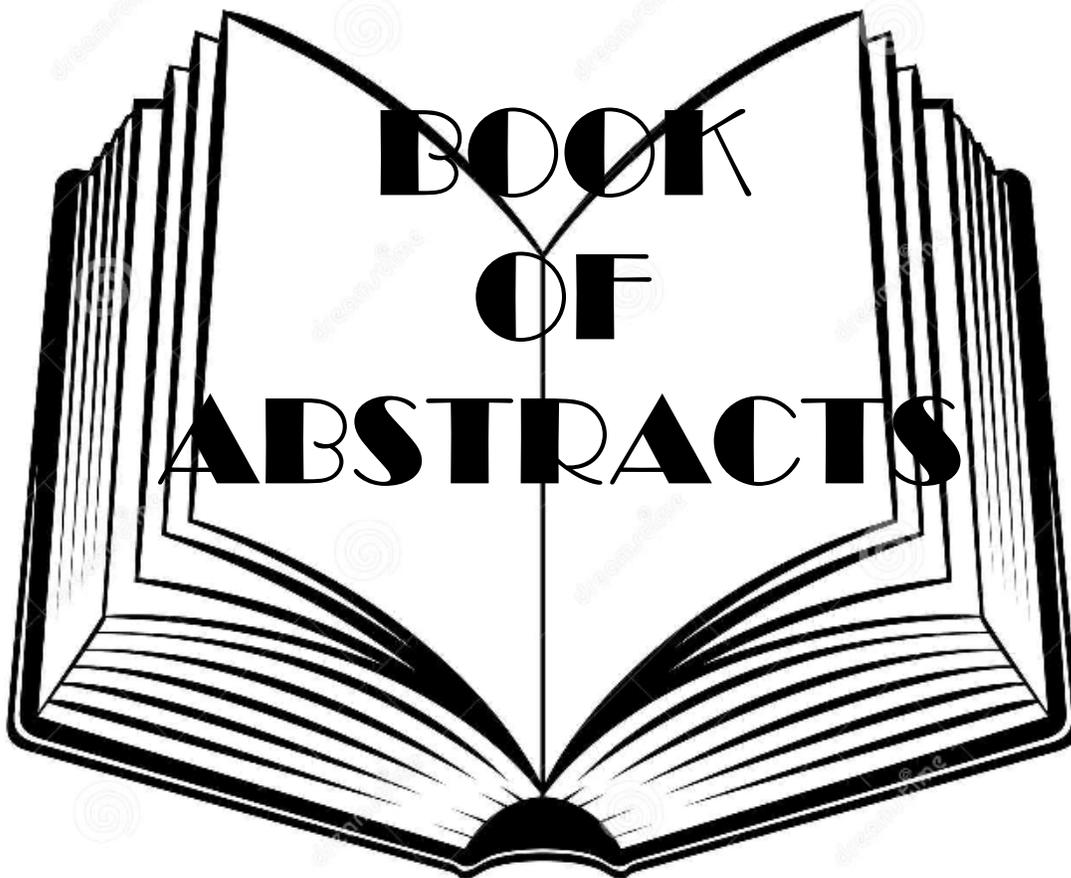


**6TH SUMMIT OF THE BOOK
TRANSILVANIA UNIVERSITY OF BRASOV
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BRASOV 2017

Celebrating the Book in the Digital Age

John Van Oudenaren

This presentation will discuss the continued relevance of books and reading in the digital age and the ongoing importance of books as cultural objects -- to be celebrated as part of the cultural legacy of the West and of other cultures, including those of China and the Islamic world. The presentation will include a discussion of the World Digital Library (www.wdl.org), a project led by the Library of Congress and carried out with the support of UNESCO. The presentation will focus on the important books in the WDL, including, for example, the *Gutenberg Bible* and first editions of such important literary classics as *The Tale of Genji*, Shakespeare's First Folio, and *Don Quixote*. It will discuss ways in which digital libraries can encourage reading and the appreciation of books and the closer integration of books with other media, such as maps and manuscripts, in ways that improve the user experience in education and research as well as among the general public.

The Book in the Era of Facebook and Twitter

Ismail Serageldin

We live in an era where the standard of communications is the 140-character Tweet. This is creating a culture of superficiality where celebrity replaces well-earned fame, and where opinion is everything. Truth is treated as subjective statement, and the new media dominate the public discourse. Yet Books remain plentiful, and there is an ever increasing number printed and sold every year. The wide range of books written and sold go from Sci-Fi to romance novels, and the resilience of the essay as a form of writing suggest that public receptivity to the book, with its attributes of depth and length, and the interactivity between author and reader, is still strong. But what will the book bring to a generation of youngsters who have grown up surrounded by the new media and whose social relations are much more defined by Facebook than by neighborhood, school or family?

Celebration of the book: the *Etymologicum Magnum* (1499) as a typographical and cultural masterpiece

Manolis Koukourakis

Apart from being the oldest item among the University of Crete Library holdings, the incunabulum *Etymologicum Magnum* (1499) is a well acknowledged typographical masterpiece, but also the first Greek book to appear from a Greek-owned printing press, even more a printing press run entirely by Cretans (Rethymnians). Drawing on its character as a great achievement of early typography, we further elaborate on certain elements of the emerging print books market, as well as on the role and the growing self-awareness of the Greek scholars in the Renaissance.

Where are libraries from big data?

Joumana Boustany

Nowadays, Information and communication technologies (ICT) are everywhere in our professional life as well as in personal life. The use of ICT generates a huge amount of data commonly known under the concept of "Big data". The volume of data is higher than the one processed so far. To express itself in units of measure, this volume reaches today the zettabyte or the trillion bytes. This data come, among other things, from social networks, connected and mobile objects, research data, liberalization of open data, etc. Already, this data deluge is triggering major transformations in the business world with a high level of economic impact, but what about libraries, where are they from this movement and what will be their role?

Reading in the Flesh: Do Books Really Need Bodies?

Caius Dobrescu

My presentation is a testimony of my personal experience as reader/writer, regarding the involvement of our senses – each of them being able to generate a quasi-autonomous world – in our intimate commerce with books. I will try to apprehend both the urge of continually extending the actual perceptual field of perception on which reading is premised, and the aspiration of preserving the traditional practice of reading as sublimation of the perceptual field. In the first case, the *process* of reading is fully transformed through its symbiosis with the *physical* virtuality provided by multimedia technologies. In the second case, the *experience* of reading is a historically sanctioned means of opening the “gates of perception” through the simulation strategies of purely *mental* virtuality. I argue that reading not only activates, but also imaginatively construes our bodies, and that the traditional experience of reading texts is a very important part not only of our cultural legacy, but also of our adaptiveness heritage.

Libraries, Information Literacy and the Book: getting to the answers amidst the haze of Fake News

Jerald Cavanagh, Pdraig Kirby

This paper explores the work of two pioneering European Union funded projects led by Limerick Institute of Technology, Ireland which aim to develop and modernize libraries and Information Literacy (IL) programs for use in curricula in Higher Education and Society. These innovative projects are focused on developing these initiatives in regions such as the Western Balkans focused on countries such as Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Kosovo and on the trans-regional level in countries such as Russia, China and Kazakhstan. The projects are funded under the European Union ERASMUS + Capacity Building in the Field of Higher Education Program (CBHE) funding programme. This is the European Union’s programme which supports the modernization of higher education in the Partner Countries (PC’s) in Regions such as Eastern Europe, Central Asia, the Western Balkans, the Mediterranean region, South America and Asia, mainly through university cooperation projects. The major functions of these projects will be explored particularly in areas such as Project Management, motivation and rationale for undertaking the project, the composition of the Project Consortium including the rationale for setting up the Consortium. Following this, the aims and objectives of the projects will be explored including

project activities and methodology, mechanisms for quality control and monitoring as well as dissemination and sustainability strategy. The importance of Information literacy in both projects will also be highlighted as well as the relationship between Academic writing and Information Literacy (IL). The paper will outline the role of Information Literacy in combatting the issues associated with *Fake News*- a problem which appears to have grown hand in hand with the growth of the Internet- a resource which has brought us immense challenges, benefits and opportunities. The paper concludes with a reflection on a recent paper delivered by Paul G Zurkowski at the *Western Balkan Information Literacy Conference* in 2016. Despite it being over 40 years since he coined the phrase Information Literacy in 1974, Zurkowski with his theory of the *Networked Information Man* (WBILC 2016), still continues to fascinate and inspire.

The Problems of Knowledge Economy Rise and Development in Armenia

Tereza Khechoyan

The article is devoted to the analysis of socio-economic factors of knowledge economy formation and development in Armenia. The presented problem exploration focuses on not only the determinants and conditions for a new type of economy development, but also the causal and correlation relationship between the factors and incentives for rising and developing the knowledge economy.

The concept of an economy based on knowledge is adjacent to the original theory of the "information society" and is close to it in many respects. It proceeds from the fact that the activity of production, dissemination and use of knowledge plays an important role in the modern economy as never before, determining its essential features and rates of development.

The research is based on exploration and revealing the main causes and prerequisites, which generated favorable conditions for knowledge economy start, and on analyzing methods to accelerate its development in the country. The educational, taxing and economic management systems and effective cooperation between public and private sectors are mentioned as knowledge economy development important factors.

For the economy of Armenia, the task is to increase the competitiveness of domestic enterprises on the basis of transition to a knowledge based, innovative economy.

Evidence for knowledge based economy can be found in information technologies and engineering fields which are the most rapid developing and foreign investment attracting branches of the economy of Armenia.

In the Strategy of the Government of Armenia on Development of Science by 2020 it is mentioned that 1,9 % of GDP will be allocated for funding of science. In 2017 expenditures from the state budget to science make only 0,25 % of GDP.

The necessity for developing the knowledge economy and for adopting it as the most promising economy model is substantiated.

Keywords: Knowledge economy, information society, innovation, national competitiveness.

Books and the Room of One's Own

Carmen Adriana Gheorghe

Books continue to seduce, as the printed words distract the reader from reality, absorbing him in the imaginary within its pages and transforming him.

Books offer pleasure condensed in intelligence, creativity, open-mindedness and, in the end, in happiness.

Getting close to the book is attained either in a separate room, where the creator emancipates from a social, professional and familial perspective, especially women, either as a reader, in libraries, it selves separate, more complex, isolated rooms.

As each reader has a "Shakespeare's sister", with her own identity, a sister with the assistance of whom Virginia Woolf pleads is possible sustaining one's own vision about life, reading is bound to become "the art of lecture".

More than that, the book maintains the interior life flux and forms a definitive point of view about life, preferably a poetic and even esthetic one.

Apparently only, the book, the word, the library are not able to find anymore a determined place.

But the future is born from the present in which the number of printed books raises constantly and the number of readers maintains the same.

Keywords: book, library, a room of one's own, Virginia Woolf

The journeys of books

Robert Coravu

Traveling is not just covering the distance between the start point and the destination. The journey involves a change in the state of the traveler at the emotional, cognitive, spiritual level. Viewed from this perspective, the book is always the fulfilled promise of a journey. It is at the same time the territory and the vehicle of an inner, exploratory travel, but also a cultural object that, in order to fulfill its purpose, must walk the way to the reader, its destination. Last but not least, the book travels over time as a form of recorded memory of mankind.

Keywords: role of the book, reading as journey, mobile libraries, book sharing, e-books

Narrative Construction of Popularity Assessment Criteria on Weblogs: Implications for Virtual Learning Environments

Cătălina-Ionela Rezeanu, Claudiu Coman, Angela Repanovici

Scholars draw more and more attention on the advantages of using blogs as virtual learning environments. During the last decades, at international level, there is an increasing trend of the teaching staff to use the blogging platforms to improve the learning and teaching processes. Several of these blogs are known, read and commented in international academic communities, contributing to the popularization of specialized knowledge both within researchers, teaching staff and students and the general public, helping to achieve a higher prestige of the subject, of universities, teaching staff and students. However, blog popularity is not obtained implicitly by simply posting something but requires meeting some criteria specific to the digital environment and its audience. In Romanian context, the opportunity of using digital technologies in the teaching process makes it necessary to know the characteristics of this emerging communication environment. This is the reason why in this paper we aim to identify the main characteristics that a Romanian blog had to meet in its early days to be considered popular and to analyze the implications of these results on using blogs as educational platforms. As theoretical frameworks, we used recent literature recommendations regarding the use of blogs as virtual learning environments (Scholz, 2011; Spector et al., 2010; Gillespie et al., 2007; Weiss et al., 2006).

Since in Romania the period between 2006 and 2007 is related to the emergence and unprecedented growth of the blogs, we conducted a narrative analysis of online data, produced during this period upon the most popular Romanian blogs. The blogosphere popularity was analyzed according to the following dimensions: (1) notoriety; (2) interactivity; (3) loyalty; and (4) efficiency. Based on this analysis we identified the following data sources: research upon the Romanian blogs RoBloggersSurvey 2006, from where 46 notoriety blogs were highlighted; awards festival of Romanian blogs RoBlogFest 2006 where 19 blogs in 7 categories were nominated (the best niche blog, the best-written blog, the most informative blog, the blog that makes you think, the interesting/original blog and the best blog). At the same time, we used narratives included in the project "Heritage for Europe – Time capsule" (100 blogs), held from December 5th to January 10th in 2007, to collect posts containing memories or personal and collective prognosis.

By applying the qualitative-constructivist analysis method of the narrative self (Botella et al., 1997), we highlighted 5 assessment criteria of the popularity in the Romania blogosphere: (1) originality; (2) usefulness; (3) topicality; (4) subjectivity; (5) and coherence. Building on the identified criteria, we formulated some recommendations for making blogs more efficient as virtual learning environments. We concluded that the next step after popularizing the use of blogs

as educational digital environments is adopting complex integrative educational platforms.

Keywords: Internet, blogosphere, e-learning, narrative analysis, teaching, virtual learning environments.

The Progress and Development of the Digital Library of „LUCIAN BLAGA” University of Sibiu since 2007

Rodica Volovici, Cristina Pîrvu

The year 2007, when Sibiu received the status of European Cultural Capital of Europe meant for the University Library from Sibiu the opportunity to get involved in digitization projects, the first one being SCRIBe - System for Processing and Visualization of the Old Book Fund . The main objective of the SCRIBe project was the development of an informational system offering the beneficiaries (citizens, Romanian and foreign researchers, libraries and museums) access to the old book fund, to which normal access was limited due to the scarcity copies and due to the need to protect documents with a high degree of wear. After this project, we were involved in European Libraries: Aggregating digital content from Europe's libraries, 2011-2012. The University Library has participated alongside the most important national and research libraries in Europe, organized as The European Library (TEL) for cultural projects. Also, we made partnerships with local and county authorities in the following years developing our own digital library, which is in continuous growth till nowadays.

Open Source Software as Best Practice of Establishing Digital Libraries in Armenia

Anna Chulyan

Informatization systems of different countries have one thing in common irrespective of political direction, financial means and professional qualifications of specialists - they involve the establishment of digital libraries as an initial and basic step. The activities of digitization in Armenia were launched in 2008 when the Fundamental Library of Armenia applied to the Endangered Archives Programme of the British Library with a grant application "Preservation Through Digitisation of Endangered Armenian Rare Books and Making Them Accessible on the Web".

The preservation of the Armenian book as cultural heritage was an issue of high priority and it dates back to 1512. The first Armenian book was printed by Yakob Meghapart (Jacob the Sinful) in Venice in 1512. As the only inheritors of

the Armenian language, the Armenian Diaspora widespread all over the world and few specialists of Armenian Studies should have the access to Armenian literature outside Armenia. This was a decisive step towards facing the challenge of digitizing the heritage in the Armenian language. The digitization of texts written in the Armenian alphabet have a number of technical specifications. More details on digitization peculiarities of Armenian texts can be found here: <http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue68/hopkinson-zargaryan>.¹

As a result of a number of studies and from the perspective of the organization managing the collections of digital objects, the importance was given to the selection of the system and architecture which would ensure 1. minimum expenses for the establishment and maintenance of digital library, 2. the opportunity to integrate the system into the information and management system of the organization.

The Armenian library community has adopted the principle of open access. This concept served as a basis for the selection of open source software and the decision on their investment.

The Fundamental Scientific Library of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Library have made a great contribution to the study, expertise, adaptation and application of library open source software. Today ePrints, Greenstone and KOHA systems are actively used in Armenia. Each of them is used as an electronic management system of both different digital collections and library management. The best practice of establishing collections based on the Greenstone system of the Fundamental and National Libraries is being presented. Based on the methodology developed by the specialists of the National Library, YSULS library has established an e-library of "Brusov Science Center"

Keywords: open source software, digital library, Greenstone, e-Prints, KOHA, Armenia.

Using information in archives

Mariana Borcoman

The information in the archive is the generic name of the document and it can be: manuscript, protocol, contract, memoirs of a person or institution, photograph or maps. Accessing it is organized in an archive institution organized according to European law, plus the one in a particular state. The digitization of archival funds is a trend of today, this operation will allow faster access to information and at the same time allows the preservation of classical information. Transparency of archival funds is achieved through the rapid access of researchers to information and by facilitating the means of multiplying primary material for researchers. The conditions for the preservation and processing of archive funds are a prerequisite for them to be studied by as many people as possible. Unfortunately, in many archive institutions in Romania, the conservation conditions have not been

¹ Hopkinson A., Zargaryan T. Peculiarities of Digitising Materials from the Collections of the National Academy of Sciences, Armenia. March 2012, Ariadne, Issue 68. <http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue68/hopkinson-zargaryan>

respected and part of the valuable medieval funds in particular can no longer be saved. In the article below I will present some of these situations.

Key words: springs, legislation, digitization, processing, free access.

Role of the public library in the world of book and reading

Ruxandra Nazare

The paper tries to define and identify different roles of public libraries in relationship with different stakeholders: community, public administration, editors and booksellers. It will be dedicated a special insight to role of library associations and relationships among libraries (school, university, regional and small libraries, academic and national ones). Beyond the map of relationships, the ground mission of any public library consists in supporting reading, education for all ages, information and digital culture, local identity and heritage, inspiring innovator projects and development.

Aspects on the harmonization of copyright and related rights in the information society in EU legislation

Salcă Rotaru Cristina Mihaela

The influence of technological development has led to the multiplication and diversification of the creativity, production and exploitation vectors of copyright and related rights legislation, which must be adapted and adequately matched with economic realities and new forms of exploitation.

Legislation in this area is comprehensive, addressing different aspects of copyright and related rights protection, across different regulatory levels: international, European and national.

Legislative harmonization of copyright and related rights must be based on a high level of protection and should take into account all regulatory levels, as these rights are essential for intellectual creation. The protection of these rights is essential to maintaining and developing creativity in the interests of authors, performers, producers, consumers, culture, industry and the general public.

However, legislative differences as well as legal uncertainty have become increasingly prominent with the evolution of the information society, which has already led to the intensification of the cross-border exploitation of intellectual property.

This paper aims to:

- examine the state of play of current legislation at EU level in the light of the interest of harmonious administration of justice, the elimination of protection differences and possible restrictions on the free movement of services and products incorporating or based on intellectual property,
- to highlight, where appropriate, situations of legislative inconsistency.

The research will take into account the binding EU legislation, the cases brought before the Court of Justice of the European Union and the new recommendations in the field.

Keywords: the protection of copyright and related rights, information society, legislative inconsistency

The Role of Fairy Tales in the Self-realization Process

Daniela Sorea

The paper highlights the importance of reading fairy tales in the mental development of children, young people, adults. The paper approaches fairy tales from the perspective of analytical psychology and presents the individuate utility of the archetypal model of the hero who is on the journey of initiation.

The core of Carl Gustav Jung's theory is the teleological orientation of unconscious processes towards individuation. Personality is meant for individuation. This develops as a natural and spontaneous process of self-realization. The individuation can be divided into two stages: the former is centered on the formation of the Ego- the conscious side of the psyche in relation with the environment, in the individual's youth; the latter is characterized by a change in focus from the Ego to the Self- the core which is made of the conscious and the unconscious, in the individual's maturity. This change in focus takes place instinctively and is guided by the successive activation of archetypes. Archetypes provide psychological information regarding the way in which the individuation process unfolds.

Fairy tales have a heavy archetypal load. Fairy tales operate with axiological patterns and socially desirable behavioral paradigms. The fairy tale is a narrative form with an explicit initiatory function in archaic cultures. It is built on concentric symbolic levels, accessible in the successive phases of psychological and moral development. The fairy tale reflects the universal, elemental and fundamental structures of the psyche. The fairy tale reveals the archetypal human core in a language accessible above cultural and ethnical differences. Each fairy tale is associated with a specific type of archetypal behavior. As told and retold, fairy tales bring and integrate unconscious individuate contents into consciousness. The archetype of Self conveys order, symmetry, balance. For this reason, fairy tales provide information on ways to manifest the compensatory function of the unconscious.

Fairy tale heroes are functioning models for the Ego harmonized with the entire psyche. The hero embodies the human growth and evolution model, validated on

the structure of the initiatory journey. The hero leaves his native places to put the world back in order. He has to choose his companions and weapons, he has to face dangers and enemies, he is rigorously tried and returns well, triumphant and happy, initiated and wise, home. The Old Wise, usually present around the hero, symbolizes the active power of the unconscious who invents, arranges and organizes archetypal images.

The fairy tale acts as an initiatory text whose force comes from the emotional load of the hero archetype the fairy tale hero is the best example since it comes from fundamental structures of the psyche. The hero model is made legitimate by the collective unconscious and emotionally loaded from its vast energy reservoir. It is the most simple and efficient means of transmitting information on the individuating process.

Keywords: fairy tales, individuation, archetypes, hero.

The role and the importance of the information sources. Case study: „The European Union diplomacy and the Middle East crisis at the beginning of the 21st century”

Ana-Maria Bolborici

The thematic of the paper is based on presenting a case study: the analysis of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in the regional and international context by emphasizing the role and the importance of the information sources in developing and finalising of a doctoral thesis in the International Relations field.

Referring to the reasons for which I have chosen to focus my study on this subject, the social-political realities of the present generates multiple dilemmas and controversies which await relevant answers; on the second hand, it is remarkable the fact that this theme is so fresh and of interest which has caught the eye of the most important states of the world.

Taking into consideration the degree of investigation of the current theme, we can start by estimating that at an international level, the Middle East conflict is a rather discussed and analyzed subject, the great number of conferences dealing with this idea (but also others relevant to the area) abundantly prove this. The interest for this region has been reflected by the multiple analysis perspectives of the conflicts specific to the area, which have been studied by numerous researchers.

As far as it concerns the implication of Romanian authors/researchers in the debate regarding the implication of the European Union in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, I have come to the conclusion that, even though the main theme is a rather intense addressed issue, I have not manage to identify Romanian authors who have addressed the issue from the perspective of European diplomacy.

Trying to clarify to which extend our theme is present in the PhD thesis presented at national level in the last few years we have come to the conclusion

that even in the Romanian territory the problems specific to the Middle East have stirred to some level the interest of the researchers.

The methodology used for this paper is based firstly on a diversified bibliography which we think justifies the final conclusions, in this way, the main focus is on the study of primary sources like: treaties, laws, official reports from different international organizations, interviews, press statements of Heads of State and Government on the occasion of high level meetings, press statements and press releases of officials, secondary sources: specialty books, manuals, dictionaries, studies and articles published in national or international magazines, on the historical reality, on the points of view of International Relations specialists, researchers whose works are based on a thorough scientific documentation.

I believe that the main merit of my approach goes out to the research conducted among specialists on specific issues of the Middle East, which have encourage our initiative and have kindly given us points of view about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Considering the hypothesis from which we started developing the present paper, we have set our mind on checking if we can talk about a real and effective diplomacy at the European Union level which is active and working at the same time in the Middle East region in order to solve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Keywords: International Relations, Israeli-Palestinian conflict, European Union, methodology, information sources.

Level of awareness regarding scientometrics in higher education

**Repanovici A., Koukourakis M., Alexandrescu M.B., Cotoros D.,
Rogozea L., Popa D.**

Following the plenary lecture presentation "Vision and Reality Regarding the Role of Bibliometrics in Scientific Research Evaluation" at the QQML conference, a new scientific research was initiated in order to identify the importance of bibliometrics in research evaluation and also the representative bibliometric indicators in quantifying scientific production.

The proposed questionnaire for gathering data was created in SurveyMonkey and was sent to all participants at QQML conference. The responses came from all over the world: Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and U.S.A. The level of awareness regarding the importance of bibliometrics is high enough and absolutely necessary for libraries and research evaluation. The participants think that the use of bibliometric tools should be included in L.I.S. curricula. Furthermore, 40% of the institutions offer bibliometric services, while 60% don't. 85% of the respondents think that this service should be offered by the library.

According to their occupation 58% of the respondents are librarians, 28% academic staff, 10% Ph.D. students and 3% master students. Many of the respondents are involved in management activities, thus 46% are in library management and 10% in university management.

Comments and suggestions are intriguing, interesting and represent an important source of inspiration for further approaches. The limits of this study are given by the relatively small number of responses. 14

Book as electronic book – instruments of fixity

Nicolae Constantinescu, Kosson

The book is an instrument to get across time limited amounts of information and knowledge. It has done so successfully for centuries and will endure because it involves a medium for achieving fixity. In order to achieve the information, one must parse it. Meanwhile the digital realm is extending the capabilities and has the potential to expand the information into a graph of knowledge, into a visualization window for the information and data contained. This paper connects some of the relevant dots to achieve such model of “consuming” the contents of a book, hence any content. We will peek into the needed technologies and we will evaluate the essential skills in need to jump the traditional practices. Realizing a digital graph of knowledge out of static and traditional “fixed” content is not an endeavour lacking constraints or dangers. For this matter technological obsolescence will be taken into account and some measures to ensure periodic migration and for the long run what it takes to follow the path of digital preservation.

Keywords: book, digital content, graph of knowledge, technological obsolescence, digital preservation

Irish National Identity & Irishness in the Work of William Butler Yeats

Ratko Knezevic

This paper explores the relationship of William Butler Yeats with regard to the issues of colonialism and post-colonialism, as well as his attitude of the post-colonial poet. A large number of critics have placed him as a revolutionary and anti-colonial figure on the one hand, and as a poet with revolutionary and colonial mentality on the other. The main argument of this thesis is the convergence of Yeats' position as a post-colonial poet by establishing issues of his dual changing as a person and consequently as a writer, as well as his political concepts and uncertainty. The theoretical framework is based on the concept of Homi K. Bhabha, of the complexity of the relationship of identity of colonizers and colonized. The views derived from this analysis regarding the hybridity of the colonial subject as the inherent complexity and uncertainty in the relation to the colonizer and the colonized can provide us some better understanding of the complex interactions of the Irish writer with Irish nationalism and British colonialism. By deeper reading of some Yeats' works from different periods of his

very long career one can come down to the fact that in a bigger part of his life he accepted the double, ambiguous and even contradictory position in relation to its own political loyalty. The presence of tension and uncertainty that pervades the works of Yeats alienates us from uniformed, stationary and unchanged reading of his works with a special attention to issues of colonial identity to be paid. 15

Finally, there is a common perception that the post-colonial approach that focuses on the issue of diversity and hybridity of the colonial entity may increase our understanding of Yeats' complex role in it as well as his often juxtaposed relationship versus colonized and then postcolonial Ireland.

Key words: Yeats, poetry, hybrid identity, national identity, Ireland, revival, post-colonialism, critics.

Romanian Students Perceptions of Bibliotherapy in Educational Process

Popa, D., Ane Landoy, Repanovici, A.

The use of bibliotherapy in the educational process leads to a better classroom or group management. It also provides an opportunity for socio-emotional development fostering the self-helping behaviors. The current researches indicate that use of bibliotherapy can contribute to strengthening pro-social behaviors in students, to cope with personal issue and stress.

This paper's aim is to identify the familiarity level of first and second year students with these therapeutic techniques as well as the benefits that new generations of students discover through this approach.

We surveyed 75 Romanian students about their perception of bibliotherapy in educational process. A social survey questionnaire was created and administered online. Statistical analyses show that most students were cautious regarding Bibliotherapy in Educational Process. They believe that the occasions when they have the chance to participate in such a group are extremely rare. Students declare themselves willing to experience these techniques in coping with emotional conflicts. The results of the study show that bibliotherapy is not given proper attention in educational process. Teachers' focus is on cognitive development and information acquisition.

These findings provide useful information for librarians, library managers to help bring potential digital age customers closer to books.

Keywords: students, bibliotherapy, digital age, book, reading therapy

Nihon made – Illustrated Culture for Young People

Irina Mastan

Manga and anime have become more than a graphic form of art. During the past decades they became a way of life making this originally Japanese product a global culture. However, manga does not exist only in the fantasy world of cosplay festivals or in a lively magazine read on bus. It has become the object of scientific research and an important and engaging educational instrument.

As far as Romania is concerned, sociological studies have proven, Romanian young people are attracted to visual arts both as receivers as well as creators. The latter feel both inspired and valued by pursuing this passion. More than 50 % of these young people state that they feel most passionate about drawing, sketching or painting, as these arts stimulate their creativity.

By publishing the manga magazine „Nihon made”, the Braşov Public Library aims to promote and develop the teenagers’ creativity and to bring them closer to the written culture. Aiming at reestablishing the bond between young people and cultural institutions, our project wishes to emphasize a series of aspects: firstly, that the vital starting point of this project resides in acknowledging the teenagers’ need to benefit from programs, activities and products tailored out for them. “Nihon made” is such a product. It takes the popular form of manga, a genre increasingly popular in Romania.

By describing the experiences of two teenagers in Japan we wish to bring forward the various means and methods to set up and sustain inter-cultural communication and the importance of being flexible and open to socio-cultural diversity. Many teenagers may find themselves in the emotions and perceptions of the two main characters.

Another important aspect is that the entire publication was illustrated by young people. Thus, the library becomes the means and creative space where young creativity and talent can develop and find support. Libraries are not only the keepers of cultural heritage, but a producer of culture and a facilitator for innovation and creativity. Benefiting of a consistent editorial experience the Braşov County Library advances “Nihon made” as an engaging means of promoting the written culture among young people. The manga magazine will allow them access into an inciting universe, offering them support and guidance in their contact with the Unknown / the Different and also contributing to their personal development.

Keywords: Manga, Teenagers, Cultural Dialogue, Written Culture

Celebrating Unity through Inclusive Culture - “CRESC la bibliotecă “

Irina Mastan

The members of underprivileged communities live every day in a reality marked by educational inequality, a minimal level of education, maladjustment to

school environment, school abandonment, lack of access to culture etc. All these factors lead to growing behavior maladjustment, initially for children and teenagers, eventually transferred into adulthood. The situation is even more tragic considering the fact that one third of the European youth (around 27 million) are in danger of being exposed to poverty and social exclusion. This immense creative potential is thus in great danger due to the discrepancy between those who have more resources and those with almost none. In this context, the risk of marginalization and of exclusion from social and civic activity represents an undeniable threat.

Creating and supporting an inclusive culture mind frame represents a challenge for all cultural institutions. As libraries we are not only the depositaries of knowledge and culture, but also facilitators and providers. As such, it is our responsibility to address the challenges present in our community and offer solutions towards amending these issues.

The Romanian title of the project, "CRESC la bibliotecă" could be translated into English as "THRIVE at the Library" – Teaching the History of Romania for an Inclusive View on Equality. This anagram actually sums up the project objectives: promoting free access to culture and information and teaching underprivileged children about celebrating 100 years as a united country. Through our activities: interactive historical workshops, the study of World War One correspondence and the practical interview workshops we aim to introduce 50 children of ages between 12 and 16 years to the reality of the First World War, the life of the soldiers in the front line and of the ones waiting for them at home and about the heroes who helped build modern day Romania.

Together with three county libraries from Caraș-Severin, Dolj and Sălaj we aim to prove that the written heritage stored in our institutions is not only a link to the past, but a bridge towards the future. Through our formative activities we wish to teach the librarians about how to become important actors in shaping the community's identity. For this purpose we will publish an educational kit, containing a guide on how to organise similar activities and workshops to the ones included in our project as well as some auxiliary materials to help implement them.

In conclusion, by implementing the project "THRIVE in the Library", we support cultural cooperation, as catalyst for economical and social growth. Through our common mission, as cultural institutions, the 4 libraries involved, wish to generate an inter-institutional network by reaching out to other fields, such as education and social services. The final goal is valuing and transmitting our heritage, especially to those who lack access to it. The celebration of the Romanian Centenary is a most fortunate opportunity to bring forward the importance of identity development, open dialogue between all social and cultural structures and keeping the national values and symbols alive.

Keywords: Commemoration, Inclusive Culture, Romanian Centenary, Education through Culture

Biomechanics in publications – present state and perspectives

Taking into account the dynamic of development in the domain of sciences dedicated to medicine and health, the progress in the biomechanics research is a basic package. As a relative new discipline, biomechanics started to be published in books not very long ago. In parallel is obvious a large volume of articles in different journals that are not grouped in books or monographs. The problem is: which is the best way to spread the research results in the specific domain – in journals or in books? How long is the delay to group the researches in a structured publication? Are they still new in the moment of book apparition? The paper tries to find some responses of these questions.

Representative publications for medical engineering

Corneliu Drugă

From the perspective of publications, in the field of medical engineering, there is a great diversity which requires a filtering to identify representative journals and papers. There are search engines that do not always provide the necessary filtering. In this direction, for example, Elsevier has a search engine in his own journals, which provides keyword filtering such as the title of the paper and the abstract. Following this search, you can obtain information about the representative journals by identifying some useful scientometrics data to disseminate your own research. This paper is addressed to the researchers and the teaching staff who carry out their activity in this frontier and multidiscipline field of medical engineering.

The usefulness of social networks, such as research gate, for the dissemination of information

Ionel Șerban

Nowadays there are state of the art social networks that unite people, their hobbies and concerning at global level. Knowing the impact of these social networks on the lifestyle of every human it could be translated also into the need of such social networks in the research field. Considering the evolution, from late century, digital books and information need fast dissemination in order for it to be known and cited. For example research gate is a well-known social network,

at global level, that offers the possibility to communicate, cite, and detect books and information regarding every aspect of research field.

Information Security in Public Libraries

Mihai Bârsan

The paper analyzes the implementation of an Information Security Management System in public libraries in Romania. The assessment tool used is based on ISO 27001 standards, the study aimed at determining the level of security risks in a library, targeting both the managed digital documents and the personal data of the users. Vulnerabilities have been analyzed, particularly with regard to lack of security procedures, administrative tools and staff training.

Keywords: Information systems; Information systems security; Security practices; ISO 27001; Romania.

Consumer Protection and Financial Literacy

Sorin Claudiu Susanu

The paper summarizes key elements of consumer protection and financial literacy reviews in the European Union.

An ideal system of financial protection for consumers should fulfill several objectives and consumers should be able to benefit from appropriate financial literacy. Thus, the evolution of the access to financial education in relation to the consumer's needs, as well as the evolution of the research regarding this field in Romania, was followed.

Keywords: Consumer protection, Financial literacy, Access

When technology not kills the book, but gives it a new life. The showcase of "*iZiLIT – Daily Meeting with Literature*" and "*Diary – Portal to Culture*" projects.

Claudia Popescu

Digital technology has certainly had a profound effect on traditional book reading, publishing and retailing industries. The act of reading for pleasure is often

considered just another activity – and perhaps a boring one at that – up there with watching a TV show, listening to a podcast or sending endless texts.

It's clear that reading does not hold the overall importance in today's society that it did for previous generations. With so much more technology available, it's understandable that many people—young people, especially—don't find the act of reading to be all that exciting or compelling.

By izilit and diary projects we tried to find a way to use technology for changing this perception of reading and for helping book to evolve beyond its physical confines.

Keywords: book and reference apps, reading advisory service, contemporary Romanian literature, contemporary Romanian authors, written culture, books, reading, literature, public library, cultural project, literary project, social media, technology, young adults, National Cultural Fund Administration, AFCN, National Association of Libraries and Librarians in Romania, ANBPR Romanian Union of Publishers, UER.

The importance of digitizing old medical books in the medicine field and medical ethics

Nadinne Roman, Roxana Miclăuș, Silviu Caloian

Background: Medical technologies and research have flourished over the last century, starting from empirical experiments on patients in the early 1900s reaching now studies on genetics, neurorobotics and remote surgery through telemedicine. Is it important for medical staff but especially for researchers in this field to have knowledge about the evolution of the medical field and medical ethics, as well as access to information, for creating an ethics view.

Objectives: The purpose of this paper is to analyze the ease of access to online libraries with regard to the old medical book and the current and modern medical ethics books and to establish online libraries ranking for researchers.

Methods: We have searched the internet using search engines, English language for free digital libraries and have accomplished a SWOT analysis of the digital databases available for accessing old medical and medical ethics books, considering keywords related to medical ethics and medicine books.

Results: From the analysis of 15 digital libraries, all of them contain medical books and medical ethics books, the most important source is represented by archive.org and netlibrary.net, where the amount of old and new medical literature is well defined. The majority of digital libraries have poor search system, being difficult to search by topic or subject. The majority of digital library books uses Boolean operators and affords online reading of books and papers. Although the majority of medical books are less related to medical ethics, important sources of old medical ethics books and information are available through the digital libraries, from Aristotle's ethics book in 350, translated to English, to 2017 publications related to bioethics.

Conclusions: Research through online digital libraries is facilitated along with the evolution of information technology, being relatively easy to access the necessary information. To a better understanding of human morality and medical evolution,

and also for researchers in these fields, these digitized old documents or books represent an easy and handy tool to use for documentation and research.

Keywords: digitized, medical ethics books

"The Library" Review: 1948-2018 – a landmark in the professional community of Romanian librarians

Elena Tîrziman, Maria Micle

In 2018, the "Library" will celebrate 70 years of existence. Over time, the magazine has changed its format, its periodicity, and of course the sections, but it has consistently remained a standard of the Romanian specialty journals in the field of librarianship, and its presence in the professional community for such a long period has had multiple meanings. In our presentation we want to present the evolution of this specialty magazine, using as methodology the content analysis, especially following its thematic course.

Appearing in 1948 it has crossed various crisis situations, and within its pages left the mark of the traversed historical periods. In the Communist era, the "Library" magazine was a "discussion forum" of the profession because the educational policies of the totalitarian system omitted the organization of the university library education, and in those conditions the absence of the specialized schools and of the professional training was partially covered by this magazine through the publication in its columns of news from the field of translations from international literature, from professional practices and experiences. Other important columns were those of cultural news and promotion of the field personalities.

At present, the "Library" magazine [<http://www.bibnat.ro/Biblioteca-revista-de-bibliologie-si-stiinta-informarii-s224-ro.htm>] continues to be a binder of the professional community of Romanian librarians, but it faces the challenges of digital communication. It is edited by the National Library of Romania, appearing monthly, printed, addressed to all types of libraries, and the articles continue to be written in Romanian, with summary and abstract in English. Since 2010, EBSCO and ProQuest have been indexed.

The electronic resources made available to specialists abound and come from all over the world, but are mainly published in English [the *new language of scientific of worship...*]. The accessibility of these bibliographic sources depends on an advanced level of knowledge of this language. Researchers in the field are motivated to publish in foreign journals and in a language of circulation in order to have international visibility, while the original productions and scientific literature in Romanian are poorer. There is a widening gap between the scientific (elitist) and the professional world in general.

The "Library" magazine once again has the chance to assert its role in the Romanian community, by popularizing and disseminating science for a broad professional environment, speaking the Romanian language.

Keywords: role of the book in human knowledge and culture; Romanian magazine Biblioteca – 70 years of existence; communication/ dissemination of science 22

The second life of books from private collections

Elena Harconița

The key objective of the Library is to develop information resources and to provide access to the global information network. In this respect, many projects have been carried out, which have attracted considerable investment and sponsorship, the opening of international centers and private collections. A source of enrichment of the collection is donations from known or less known personalities from our country and abroad. The relationship with owners and heirs of personal libraries has facilitated their donation to the University Library, and diversifying the offer of valuable heritage book. 11 private collections have completed the collection of the Library with new, unique titles, representing a generous and useful cultural and scientific approach. The geographical area being: Republic of Moldova, Romania, Germany, Sweden. University librarians, fulfilling their noble mission, manage, promote and. keeps all these scientific and cultural adornments for generations today and those who come. The Scientific Library of the Alecu Russo Balti State University expresses its gratitude to the donors and families of Mr. Mircea Druc, Ioan Calin Dimitriu, Leonid Gheorghian, Pavel Proca, Dan-George Dimitrescu, Daniela Gifu, Radu Moțoc, Iulius Popa, Nicolae Varnay, Mircea Filip, Ioan Nicorici for the valuable collections of books that came to Balti and can be read today with much passion as many years ago.

Keywords: information resources, personal libraries, donors, private collections, reading, users

Assessments on visual acuity required for reading electronic books

Barbu Daniela Mariana

Although, in essence, the correct term is an electronic book, the most well-known name is an eBook (sometimes written as an e-book). This means the content of a book that is available in digital format as a file that can be read on a compatible electronic device. An electronic book is therefore the virtual digital equivalent of a book printed on paper. Normally the two versions should be very similar, but due to the benefits of the digital environment, many ebooks can provide additional and direct information, such as pictures, graphics, multiple

attachments, web links (URLs) where you can find additional information, etc. Often these are found in scientific books, where often additional information is needed to fully present the phenomenon or mechanism developed.

Visual acuity is information about the clarity of vision, especially linked to image quality (which is dependent on the precision of focus on the retina), sensitivity of nerve elements, as well as interpretative brain science. In optometric practice, visual acuity is a quantitative measure of the ability to identify black symbols on a white background at a standard distance, as the size of the symbols varies. Accuracy is the smallest size that can be identified.

This paper identifies the ways in which visual acuity is impaired when using electronic books. Also, if these devices are used for a long time or improperly in terms of visual function, some types of necessary ocular protection are presented.

Keywords : Electronic Books, Reading, Visual Acuity, Ocular Protection

Law books - Subject of Copyright

Cristinel Ioan Murzea

In the context of the implementation of the new Codes, normative interpretation is part of the content and subject matter of copyright, as an object of intellectual property. From this perspective, the protection of the newly created content and work is accomplished by the legal means regulated by the current legislation regarding the legal regime of copyright.

Keywords: Law books, Intellectual property, Copyright