

ELECTRONIC LIBRARIES OF THE STUDENT SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY AT UNIVERSITY OF LIBRARY STUDIES AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract

The goal of this study is to substantiate the bibliometric and humanitarian dimensions of the rhizomatic structured information resources in the university electronic environment. A subject of this study is the system unity of the twelve electronic libraries created of the Student Scientific Society (SSS) at ULSIT, such as: Universalica (for the genesis of the world universal bibliography from III c. BC – XXI c. in 20 languages according the originals); Humanitiana (for the bibliographies of the authors of conceptions of the humanitarian knowledge in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.); Etymologica (for the linguistic diversity of the terms and notions in the biblio-info-noosphere in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.); Anthology (of the information code of Bulgarian literature, letters and spirituality: IX-XXI c.); Autobiobibliography (structuring of autobiobibliographies of the figures – architects of SSS at the University – among whom are students, doctoral students, young scientists), and the issue of their regionalizing and mapping.

Through the rhizomatic methodology positioning from framing modulation (facts – primary documents – secondary documents – metasystems – philosophical pictures of relations among things) the idea of the historiographic unification of the information resources of the university information environment in the cognitive context of the informatics was achieved.

The methodology of regionalizing and mapping was positioning as a prerequisite for the realization of the conceptual humanitarian dimensions of the resources, which are especially pressing for the postnonclassical paradigm of the knowledge in the contemporary science with their intrinsic prognostic of fixation of directions to establish connections between information realities. Rhizomatic structuring of the historiography of the electronic libraries was assessed as a corresponding to the unique bibliographic and historiographic scientific school of Bulgaria with international recognition related to the creative laboratories of Acad. N. Mihov, Prof. T. Borov, Acad. I. Duychev, Prof. V. Velchev, Prof. K. Kuev, Prof. B. Angelov, Acad. P. Dinekov.

The creation for the purposes of the digitization historiographical resource - electronic libraries of the Student Scientific Society (SSS) at ULSIT, available at: <http://sno.unibit.bg/> - has the mission to preserve the thin layer of the established relations among things, representing the focal goal of the reference-information resources.

Keywords: electronic libraries, Student Scientific Society, information resources, digitization, ULSIT, rhizomatic structuring, regionalizing and mapping of the knowledge

INTRODUCTION

To the scientific perception of the phenomenology of the information in the postmodern times is directed the global strategy of UNESCO for Science up to 2030, oriented to the paradigmatic dependences: enhancement of the scientific and theoretical-applied influence – of the methodology (philosophy) of the knowledge, which is spreading predominantly over the information science and library-information practice (UNESCO, 2015).

The methodology (philosophy) of the knowledge is those which made it rational – not only bibliometric, but also humanitarian measurable – the observation of the invisible ontology of the universe, structuring and positioning the physical realities, to which belong the structured

information resources, created in an electronic environment of the University of Library Studies and Information Technologies (ULSIT). The methodology of the knowledge is an ideal one, a mental (configured *by, through, in* the mind) real system-structured expression of the biblio-info-noosphere because through the modern information-communications media every information resource is naturally related to similar other resources – those in which it is based, and to which it is oriented.

GOALS AND METHODOLOGY

The paper goal is to reveal the methodology and scientific-practical platform of digital transformation of the knowledge through the meta-information resources - twelve electronic libraries, created by students – members of the Student Scientific Society (SSS) at ULSIT, Bulgaria. These resources are shown as unified modeling general databases of electronic libraries, which realized effectively the objective bibliometric dimensions of the unique reference-encyclopedic production, traditionally accessible for analysis and synthesis by classical statistical instruments.

The goal of this study is to substantiate the bibliometric and humanitarian dimensions of the rhizomatic structured information resources in the university electronic environment. The historiographic unification of the information resources for university electronic medium – encyclopedic reference-bibliographic editions with modifications in a form of electronic libraries – is possible through the methodology of the information rhizome (Deleuze, 1976), positioned by frame modulation (facts – primary documents – secondary documents – meta-systems – philosophical pictures of relations among the things) which permit the aggregation of the considered problem for structuring of the information resources for university electronic medium in a cognitive context of informatics in a Vancouver's numbered style by the method of the information screen (Minsky, 1992). It is effective the organization the historiographic in its origin information rhizome of bibliographically described information resources in a way of intellectual play, which is especially creative and heuristic in a student audience because it improves qualitatively the intellectual indices of activity of the learners (Encheva et al., 2020).

RESULTS

Description of the encyclopedic editions modulated in 12 electronic

Libraries

A subject of this study is the system unity of the twelve electronic libraries created of the Student Scientific Society (SSS) at ULSIT (Fig. 1), such as:

- Autobiobibliography (structuring of autobiobibliographies of the figures – architects of SSS at the University – among whom are students, doctoral students, young scientists);
- Anthology (of the information code of Bulgarian literature, letters and spirituality: IX-XXI c.);
- Aryanica (for the dissemination of the northern solar cult, penetrated into Balkans as a Nestinarstvo in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.);
- Gratulatorica (for the publications of the members of SSS at the University with references in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.);
- Euristiana (for the bibliographies of universal scientific discoveries in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.);
- Ecoviana (biobibliography of U. Eco in Bulgaria in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.);
- Etymologica (for the linguistic diversity of the terms and notions in the biblio-info-noosphere in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.);
- Nestinariana (for the nestinarian phenomenon in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.);
- Paisiada (for the personality and language of St. Ft. Paisiy Hilendarski in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.);

- Psychologica (for the bibliographies of the authors of psychological conceptions about Man in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.);
- Universalica (for the genesis of the world universal bibliography from III c. BC – XXI c. in 20 languages accord. the originals);
- Humanitarianica (for the bibliographies of the authors of conceptions of the humanitarian knowledge in Bulg. Rus. and Eng.) (Website, 2020).

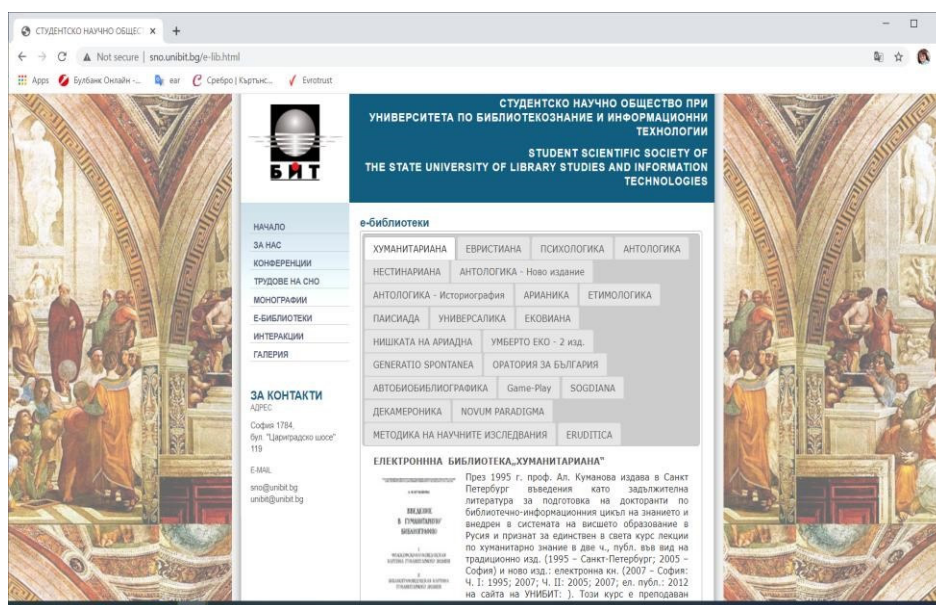


Figure 1. e-libraries of Student Scientific Society at ULSIT

The created for the purposes of the digitization historiographical resource - electronic libraries of the SSS at ULSIT, available at: <<http://sno.unibit.bg/>> - has the mission to preserve the thin layer of the established relations among things, representing the focal goal of the reference-information resources.

Electronic libraries – reference-information model of knowledge

The main goal of the electronic libraries of the Student Scientific Society (SSS) at ULSIT could be presented in the following way: in a form of reference-information model of knowledge to be introduced in a bibliometric and humanitarian historiographic context the ontology, gnosiology and methodology of the scientific meta-information resources of the very SSS as an ideal real model for improvement of the information environment through the arts: the personality of every one of the participants in this society and close to it figures of informatization in the structuring of the scientific meta-information resources to incarnate in them more of the category “us” (and not “me”).

The carrying out and approbation of a model for practical reference-information instruction of students and doctoral students in library and information sciences in the University on regionalizing and mapping of the knowledge on the basis of an approach “learning by doing”: bibliometric and humanitarian dimensions of the meta-information resources reveals the following our sub-goals:

1. Implementation of an interactive training approach for motivation and improvement of the professional realization of the students, doctoral students and young scientists of the University through stimulation of their research activity in the sphere of modeling of the scientific meta-information resources and their dimensions – bibliometric and humanitarian;

2. Enhancement of the effectiveness and quality of training of the students, doctoral students and young scientists of the University through acquiring and overbuilding of their information competence with the universal methodology of the regionalizing and mapping of the knowledge in conformity with the trends of the planetary areal established by the world universal (international) bibliography – connection of the information realities at a level of modeling: facts, documents, meta-systems, philosophical pictures;
3. Motivation of arrangements for innovative and creative type of reasoning among the students, doctoral students and young scientists of the University, taking essential part in the structuring of the meta-information resources, corresponding to the requirements of the modern society of knowledge – conforming in a structure mode to the infrastructure, based on the contemporary international and national standards and universal rules of the information modeling;
4. Stimulation of the interest of the students, doctoral students and young scientists of the University to the library and information activities in different kind of scientific libraries related to the insertion in electronic platforms of the scientific meta-information resources of the SSS at the University;
5. Interrelation of the assessments for the information resources of the SSS at the University to alumni specialists of the University of highest rank who during the years are participated and still participate in the structuring of these information resources, and today occupied key positions in the infrastructure of the society: achievement of the autobiobibliographic information pictures of the personalities corresponding to the information resources;
6. Resort to the foreign consultants of the University in the information modeling, related to the regionalizing and mapping of the knowledge through electronic libraries of the SSS, realized by the instrumentation world universal (international) bibliography: reaching the biobibliographic information pictures of the personalities corresponding to the information resources;
7. Synchronization and compliance of the meta-information picture of the resources of the SSS at the University in bibliometric and humanitarian dimensions for the purposes of the optimization of informatization in the country in conformity with international rules and universal models for establishing relations between the realities: achievement of metaknowledge for the informatization school of the University – a methodological center of the informatization in Bulgaria with wide international impact and introduction of this school in a historiographic context.

CONCLUSIONS

The actuality of the structured information resources of the SSS at the University is determined by the quality development and changes during the last years in the information environment of this University as a methodological center of informatization in the country with wide international impact and key element from the infrastructure of the very informatization without geographic, administrative and institutional boundaries. This development indicates the necessity of optimization of the training and pedagogical methods and practices in the vocational higher education in library and information activities – building of a continuum of the scientific meta-information resources of the training and research process of students and doctoral students not only from the essential library and information subjects, but also within the whole universal and humanitarian range of subjects, qualification and educational degrees of the University. The universal humanitarian invention of the informatization is in conformity with UNESCO recommendations for synchronization of the training and library and information infrastructure of the information society in a national, regional and international aspect.

The introduction in the university training of new reference and encyclopedic universal approaches for information modeling, known from the area of library studies and bibliography on a global scale (information and communication technologies of regionalizing and mapping of knowledge through rhizomatic library principles: alphabetical, systematical and chronological order of the information resources of facts, documents, meta-systems and philosophical connections between the realities in Vancouver's numbered style by the method of the information screen) imposes the necessity about: a realization of similar complex theoretic-applied trend which results of research and implementation are of great heuristic reference and encyclopedic impact in the building of the present and future library and information specialists in the university.

Trained in conditions of intensive communications and collaboration, the students and doctoral students by this way start to have a good knowledge and command of the innovative methods of regionalizing and mapping of the main library functions in the terms of electronization of the information society in order to handle them successfully in the search, creation, procession, dissemination and interpretation of the information for the purposes of generation of a new efficient knowledge, necessary for the improvement of the information environment.

The utilization of network technologies in the information exchange between different types of libraries permits the unique scientific information resources of the University – its electronic libraries (which are the first in Bulgaria, carried out with the participation of the students, doctoral students and young scientists of the University permanently from 2005 on <http://sno.unibit.bg/> – to be integrated into the platforms of the leading scientific libraries in the country and by this to become a common knowledge of the international and regional infrastructure without geographic, administrative and institutional boundaries (National Library St. St. Cyril and Methodius, Central Library of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS), Institute of Literature at BAS, etc. and a number of universities abroad with which our University has partnership agreements.

The enhancement of the information culture of the students, doctoral students and young scientists through the phenomenon of the structured by them electronic libraries is really efficient because it is based on the optimization of the computerization of the training process itself and the creation of a global information-training space with databases at all levels of information modeling (national, regional and international).

The cornerstone of any electronic library – the structuring of a database of historiography of bibliographic material as its cadastral model of content – allows the innovative methodology of regionalizing and mapping of the knowledge to be perceived not only as harmonious to the global trends of informatization, prognosticating and aiming in the future the unification of all electronic libraries, but also as corresponding to the unique bibliographic and historiographic scientific Bulgarian school with wide international recognition, which *intentio* are the created electronic libraries and encyclopedic scientific production of the University – creative laboratories of Acad. N. Mihov, Prof. T. Borov, Acad. I. Duychev, Prof. V. Velchev, Prof. K. Kuev, Prof. B. Angelov, Acad. P. Dinekov.

The methodological and scientific-practical base of such regionalizing and mapping of the knowledge through the meta-information resources of the University in the terms of general electronization encompasses the scientific resources in meta-information ones and model a global base for the realization not only of objective bibliometric dimensions of the unique reference-encyclopedic scientific production traditionally accessible for procedures of analysis and synthesis by classical statistical instruments. The methodology of regionalizing and mapping make it possible also the conceptual humanitarian dimensions of these resources which are especially up-to-date for the postnonclassical paradigm of the knowledge in the modern science with their intrinsic prognostication for fixation of the directions of establishing

relations between information realities.

The commitment of the more than actual trend – rationalization of the structural information resources of SSS at the University with the 70th anniversary of the institution and 15th anniversary of the SSS at the University itself, commemorated in 2020 is not only a scientific, but also civic act of revealing the phenomenon and transformation of the systemic reference-encyclopedic products – meta-information resources – of the scientific informatization school of the University.

The presented innovative complex tendency is also a duty and scientific mission of the students, graduated in this University, who are today active architects of the informatization in the new, dynamically transforming information environment without geographic, administrative and institutional boundaries.

The presented here for the purposes of the digitization historiographical resource has the intention to preserve the thin layer of the established relations among things, because namely this problem is the essence of the reference-information tendency of this resource.

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