
SUMMARY

Samohina N. Usage Modeling of Divided Libraries Informational Resources

The basic approaches to the solution of organization information security problems and forming of management use distributing information library resources systems are considered in this article. The factors of choice of the appraisal functioning library systems indices are determined. The rotor principle of a relative indices forming of the effectiveness library activities are adduced.

Asharenkova N. The history and evolution of the «public library» conception

In the article the author stresses the existing vagueness in understanding of the «public library» conception, pays attention to differences in opinions about its essential signs. On the scientific basis, the author makes etymological and semantic analysis of terms, researches the genesis of the «public library» conception and differences in its determination while the post-soviet period.

This research shows that the library accessibility is the sense constant in the interpretation of this conception. Clarification of this category content allows the author to make a conclusion that in democratic society conditions this category becomes filled with the concrete sense – providing all sections of the population with equal possibility of access to information, knowledge and culture values. Development of the knowledge about library as a socio-cultural institution allows to deeply understand its essence, to discover its new capacities, which will inevitably reflect on the content of this conception.

Antonenko I., Barkova O. Bibliographic description of electronic resources: Methodical materials for endnote bibliography

It is provided a general scheme for bibliographic description of electronic resources and specific requirements of bibliographic description for special fields and elements of electronic resources. Methodical materials could be used as a guide for scientific books and articles endnote list of reference literature composing.

Kunanets' N. The History of Organization and Development of Scientific Libraries of Higher Schools in L'viv at the End of XVIII Beginning of the XX centuries

The intensive development of science and education in Europe had caused the need for creation of universities at the territory of Austria-Hungary. The University special scientific libraries formed their collections of scientific editions and supported educational process and research studies of the professors and teachers. In 1761 just following the reorganization of the Jesuit Academy into the University its new book collection had been organized based on the former Jesuit Academy library. In 1844 the new technical library of the Technical Academy (now the L'viv Politechnical University) was organized. These book collections were considerably damaged by numerous fires. In 1874 their intensive development started, they had become important links in education process, extend their working hours, and built new houses. In 1856 the Agricultural Academy and its scientific library was organized as part of the professional education.

The World War I and the Ukrainian Revolution had stopped the book collections' activities, their development in the next years was very slow.

The Ukrainian Underground University which functioned in L'viv in 1919–1924 had no possibility to organize its own library, so libraries of the Ukrainian student societies were used instead. The need to prepare qualified specialists contributed to the activation of the libraries and their book collections development.

Later the library of the Higher Trade School was organized which started to form the book collection in Economics. In 1932 the library of the Theological Academy with active support of bishop Yosyp Slipyi was organized, and in 1938 – the library of the Higher Institute of Religious Culture with their collections of religious books.

Thus, a number of academic libraries started their activities during the mentioned period by forming their valuable book collections and organizing relevant readers' service.

Kryvenko M. Studion library history through documents and memories

This article shows a scantily explored history of scientific library «Studion» (1909–1940), which was founded by metropolitan Andrey Szeptyckiy in Lviv. It had concentrated rich books and manuscripts funds in more than 60 000 units not only in religious but all-cultural content and became one of the best Ukrainian scientific libraries. Besides Studion library possessed of valuable and interesting depository fund.

Its history closely connected with such names as Klymentiy Sheptyckiy who created the rules of this library in 1937, prof. I. Shendryk who was Studion director in 1935–1939, dr. B. Barvinskiy, G. Dvorianyn, V. Yevtymovych, R. Zubyk, who presented their collections to Studion in 1938.

With coming of Soviet power the liquidation of this unique institution began and the main parts of its funds joined the ranks of Stefanyk Lviv Scientific Library. Based on archives documents and memories this research gives readers possibility to observe stages of funds transference in 1940–1947 and state Studion library loses.

It is known that fragments of Studion library are preserved now also in the National museum in Lviv, in the Museum of Book of Lviv Art Gallery, in the library of Lviv State Historical Archives. There are supposition that some parts of Studion library were moved to Rome and Saint Petersburg.

Ascertainment of present location of Studion library fragments gives us possibility to do the reconstruction of its catalogue and research quantitative and qualitative structure of its funds.