ALLEGATO_1 – domande presenti in busta_1

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BUSTA 1

- Gli operatori di una biblioteca segnalano che non riescono a navigare in internet; il provider della linea dati ti dice che la linea è funzionante. Quali azioni dovrebbe intraprendere per identificare il problema?

- Elenca, descrivi e commenta, nelle sue ricadute gestionali, qualche applicazione per le attività di data analysis

- In un sistema bibliotecario chi è il titolare del trattamento e chi il responsabile dei dati personali degli utenti che si registrano alle diverse biblioteche?

TESTO DA TRADURRE

Content creation, access and preservation

Building a digital library requires sources of content in digital form, whether digitised or born digital content.

Many countries have created national digitisation programmes, and more will do so, as agreed by the World Summit on the Information Society *.

IFLA strongly supports and encourages both national and international digitisation strategies as well as single library and partnership initiatives.

Digitisation allows the creation of virtual collections bringing together material across continents.

Digitisation also has a preservation role in the case of deteriorating original documents and media.

The products of digitisation themselves must be preserved, just as born-digital material must be preserved.

All digital library initiatives must include plans for digital preservation by an appropriate authority.

The digital library serves as an environment to bring together collections, services, and people in support of the full life cycle of creation, dissemination, use and preservation of data, information and knowledge.

Interoperability and sustainability are key to the vision of digital libraries able to communicate with each other.

Digital libraries that conform to commonly agreed open standards and protocols improve world-wide knowledge dissemination and access.

(IFLA/UNESCO Manifesto for Digital Libraries)

ALLEGATO_2 – domande presenti in busta_2

BUSTA 2

- Gli operatori di una biblioteca a inizio servizio trovano tutte le macchine spente causa blackout avvenuto nella notte. Ora la corrente è ripristinata. Quali operazioni e verifiche metterebbe in atto nella riaccensione delle macchine?

- Elenca qualche strumento di groupware utilizzabile in ambito bibliotecario definendone i campi di applicazione e le ricadute gestionali

- Quale tipo di azioni sono permesse e quali no con i dati raccolti con l'iscrizione dei cittadini alla biblioteca?

TESTO DA TRADURRE
Let us return to the concept that knowledge is created through conversation. This notion stretches back to Socrates and the Socratic method. However, the specific foundation for this statement comes from conversation theory, a means of explaining cognition and how people learn. [...] Let us use the theory as a structure upon which to hang an exploration of participatory networking and, more broadly, participatory librarianship.

The core of conversation theory is simple: people learn through conversation. Different communities have different standards for conversations, from the scientific community's rigorous formalisms, to the religious community's embedded meaning in scripture, to the sometimes impenetrable dialect of teens. The point remains, however, that different actors establish meaning through determining common definitions and building upon shared concepts.

The library has been a place where we facilitate conversations, though often implicitly. The concept of learning through conversation is evidenced in libraries in such large initiatives as information literacy and teaching critical thinking skills (using such metacognitive approaches as selfquestioning), and in the smaller events of book groups, reference interviews, and speaker series.

(David Lankes)