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## **ELEKTRON BİBLİOQRAFİYANIN İNFORMASIYA, TƏHSİL VƏ TƏDQIQAT MÜHİTİNDƏ ROLU**

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## **РОЛЬ ЭЛЕКТРОННОЙ БИБЛИОГРАФИИ В ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЙ, ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ И ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКОЙ СРЕДЕ**

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## **THE ROLE OF ELECTRONIC BIBLIOGRAPHY IN THE INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT**

**Xülasə.** Bu tədqiqat məqaləsi elektron biblioqrafiyanın hazırkı vəziyyətini və onun informasiya fəaliyyəti sferalarındakı rolunu vurğulamaq məqsədini daşıyır. Məqalədə elektron biblioqrafik fəaliyyət elmi kommunikasiya elementi kimi nəzərdən keçirilmiş və informasiya, təhsil və elmi tədqiqat sahəsində çalışan istifadəçilərin informasiya tələbatının ödənilməsində önəmli aktorlardan biri kimi şərh edilmişdir. Elektron biblioqrafik məhsulların qısa izahı verilmiş, internet mühitində reallaşan rəqəmsal biblioqrafik xidmətin üstünlükləri müzakirə edilmişdir. Məqalədə həmçinin elektron biblioqrafik xidmətlərdən istifadə edən istifadəçilərin ümumi aspektdən təsnifatı aparılmış, tədqiqatçılara və tələbələrə ədəbiyyat seçərkən biblioqrafik dəstəyin zəruriliyindən bəhs edilmişdir.

**Açar sözlər:** *texnologiya, internet, elektron biblioqrafiya, elektron biblioqrafik vəsait, rəqəmsal istifadəçi, təhsil və tədqiqat.*

**Аннотация.** Целью данной исследовательской статьи является изучение современного состояния электронной библиографии и ее роли в сферах информационной деятельности. В статье электронная библиографическая деятельность рассматривается как элемент научной коммуникации и трактуется как один из важных субъектов удовлетворения информационных потребностей пользователей, работающих в сфере информации, образования и научных исследований. Было дано краткое объяснение электронной библиографической продукции, а также обоснованы преимущества цифрового библиографического сервиса, реализуемого в среде Интернет. В статье также классифицированы пользователи с общей точки зрения и отмечена необходимость библиографического обеспечения исследователей и студентов при выборе литературы.

**Ключевые слова:** *технология, интернет, электронная библиография, электронное библиографическое пособие, цифровой пользователь, образование и исследования.*

**Abstract.** This research paper aims to highlight the current state of electronic bibliography and its role in spheres of information activity. In the article, electronic bibliographic activity was considered as an element of scientific communication and interpreted as one of the important actors in meeting the information needs of users working in the field of information, education and scientific research. A brief explanation of electronic bibliographic products was given, and the advantages of the digital bibliographic service realized

in the Internet environment were discussed. The article also classified users from a general point of view, and mentioned the necessity of bibliographic support for researchers and students when choosing literature.

**Keywords:** *technology, internet, electronic bibliography, electronic bibliographic tool, digital user, education and research.*

The field of bibliography and library information is one of the areas where technology is having a significant impact. The digital library-bibliographic activity, which is expanding globally, including in Azerbaijan, is one of the triumphs of scientific and technological advancement in the contemporary stage of social development. The Azerbaijani information section of the internet offers digital library-bibliographic activities as well. The traditional library is not in competition with or antagonistic to the electronic library. This represents a novel approach in the fields of information, bibliographic, and library services.

Computers and the Internet, which are a manifestation of the V information revolution, are making electronic bibliographic activity a reality as a component of the information society. Information is the aim of the information society, and ICT is merely a tool. Computerization, which is the most important attribute of the information society, has a direct impact on library-bibliographic processes. Digitization of the library collection, creation of electronic libraries and electronic catalogs, and organization of online information-bibliographic services are actually the result of the public order formed against the background of the requirements of the information society. Libraries will therefore quickly become a part of the information society if bibliographic procedures are quickly converted to electronic form.

In the information society, the human factor and the change in the quality of information are the most important issues. Information is considered both a personal resource and a key economic resource. The most characteristic feature of the information society is the radical increase in the amount of information transmitted and obtained. The total amount of information produced in the world in the last 30 years is more than the information produced in the previous 5000 years. However, quality is not always indicated by quantity.

It is the responsibility of the bibliography, which acts as an intermediary between docu-

ments and users, to select the most valuable and useful ones from this growing mass of documents and deliver them to information seekers. Of course, modern bibliography uses the capabilities of the Internet to perform this function. This is realized thanks to a new field of activity – electronic bibliographic activity.

People need guiding, useful, and problem-solving information in the process of education, research, and work, when making decisions, or when performing any activity. Sources that contain this information are bibliographies containing information about reference publications and documents. These publications are not meant to be read from cover to cover, but for sections that contain information tailored to an individual's specific needs.

Bibliography is one of the practical results of the idea of facilitating the satisfaction of human needs by certain means. Users need to know the titles of documents on the topics they need and information about the content of these documents using the bibliography. In fact, the main purpose of bibliography is the idea of making people's lives easier by certain means. Bibliography prevents users from wasting time going from library to library, avoids problems in identifying references at the very beginning, provides convenience and ease, prevents loss of time, and saves labor and money.

Especially in the last century, the development of the publishing business and the proliferation of documents have made it impossible for a person to know everything about a certain topic or author. Thus, the bibliographies prepared in various aspects on each topic have become the main sources that facilitate and make the research more efficient.

Bibliographic sources are secondary sources that let people know about the existence of different kinds of information sources that can provide the information they are looking for but do not directly provide the information itself. Bibliography is a resource that points the user toward the original source while offering descriptive information and bibliographic iden-

tification of the information sources it covers. Bibliography is the most productive and prepared branch of book and librarianship for revolutionary electronic and technical changes.

Bibliographies are available in both printed and electronic formats. The most requested bibliographic tools in the electronic environment are databases, electronic catalogs, and bibliographic indexes.

For a 21st-century library, the user is the most crucial element. A new group of users known as "remote" users has emerged in the general user audience structure of libraries worldwide since the mid-1980s as a result of the active introduction and use of Internet technologies in foreign libraries. This group has been present in Azerbaijan since the 2000s and is physically distant from the library. The concept of "virtual" users also exists.

Multidisciplinary studies of users of this category have been actively and systematically conducted for more than 40 years with the involvement of psychologists, sociologists, and linguists. Since users are the object of bibliographic activity, it is necessary to classify them. When classifying according to socio-demographic characteristics, their specialty, occupation, education, age, work experience, etc. is taken into account. When organizing bibliographic work in the library, the user's specialization should be taken into account.

In the electronic environment, it is very difficult to separate bibliographic information users as individual and collective users. In fact, in the online environment, it is only possible to talk about individual needs. Therefore, it is more correct to express the demand for bibliographic information in the online environment as a general public demand.

The users of online bibliographic resources are mainly students, teachers, scholars, researchers, and experts in the field. Most of the users of the bibliographic materials published on the websites of libraries in our country are students studying in colleges and universities in the field of library-bibliography, teachers engaged in teaching activities in this field, bibliographers engaged in practical bibliographic activities, researchers, and people working in other fields

In 2008, OCLC conducted a web-based survey of librarians around the world on user and librarian preferences, what constitutes quality in library online catalogs from the perspectives of both end users and librarians. (1) According to the survey, from the point of view of age, it can be concluded that the majority of online catalog users are young people. An important part of the users are students. Our observations show that students prefer innovative use of bibliographic resources. Because it allows them to access the resource without physically searching and wasting time. In addition, instructors find electronic bibliographic services an invaluable resource for preparing course research and materials. Nowadays, electronic bibliographic services are gaining importance by covering academic research and teaching as well as personal research.

Librarians-bibliographers, professors-teaching staff, phd students and researchers in general can be considered active electronic catalog users aged 40-60. Considering that the ICT skills of people over 61 years old are not sufficient in many cases, this age group can be described as relatively passive users. In general, when it comes to using electronic bibliographic resources and services, children and adolescents behave passively.

Bibliography forms the infrastructure of scientific and creative activity. Bibliographic activity is currently experiencing a period of transition. The bibliographic activities of libraries will certainly continue, but will undergo significant technological changes due to the changes taking place in the library itself. It seems that the new technological level of bibliographic activity completely changes its content and functions. However, despite all the technological changes, the bibliography remains and will continue to exist as it did many years ago. The forms of availability of bibliographic information are changing and will change in the future, but the main content and functional features of the bibliography will remain unchanged. In the development of bibliography, the theoretical period is replaced by the technological period. Therefore, we can confidently talk about the possibility of changes in bibliographic activity.

**Relevance of research.** Although electronic libraries offer many benefits, particularly in terms of bibliographic services, there has not been enough theoretical research done on the quality shifts that take place in actual bibliographic activities. One could argue that this field has not seen any significant theoretical advancements. There has not been enough research done on the significant characteristics of electronic bibliographies, their relationship to traditional bibliographies, how they enhance library services and information resources, how to use information potential effectively, and other crucial areas.

The aforementioned demonstrates the topic of this article's significance and relevance in terms of information activities, library-bibliography, and Azerbaijan's national science and education strategy.

**Scientific novelty of the problem.** An overview of the last 25 years of electronic bibliography in Azerbaijan and overseas is provided, along with an explanation of its future prospects.

**Practical importance of the problem.** Research findings can be applied to lectures, seminars, pedagogical practice, and practical seminars at BSU's Faculty of Information and Document Management.

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