REVIEWS AND LITERATURE SURVEYS

NATIONAL LITERATURE REVIEW

The collection of articles entitled *Bezpieczeństwo informacyjne. Zagrożenia, wyzwania i ryzyka* (Information Security: Threats, Challenges, Opportunities, and Risks) (Fałdowska, ed., 2025) begins with Juliusz Sikorski's article "Ochrona tajemnic jako fundament defensywnej walki/wojny informacyjnej w wybranych wczesnych koncepcjach teoretycznych" (Protecting Secrets as the Foundation of Defensive Combat/Information Warfare in Selected Early Theoretical Concepts). In the remaining articles, the authors present selected aspects of organizing classified information resources (Andrzej Żebrowski) and personal data protection (Agnieszka Warchoł), and emphasize the need to identify threats to Poland's cybersecurity and information security (Jan Jakimiec). In the article "Sztuczna inteligencja a bezpieczeństwo informacyjne" (Artificial Intelligence and Information Security), Adriana Dróżdż characterizes the role of artificial intelligence in the context of information security, highlighting the opportunities and threats it can bring. Reflections on the definitional framework of cyberspace (Mariusz Matacz) and an analysis of selected aspects of managing legally protected information in local government units (Andrzej Wyrzykowski) are other topics presented in the publication.

The Poznań bibliological community organized a conference in Poznań from November 13 to 15, 2019, with the broad title "Wojna i książka" (War and the Book). The post-conference publication *Księgozbiory, biblioteki, wydawnictwa i twórcy podczas konfliktów zbrojnych i politycznych* (Book Collections, Libraries, Publishers, and Creators During Armed and Political Conflicts) (Chrząstowska, Łuczak, eds., 2021), contains twenty-one articles grouped into five thematic sections. The first, titled "Dzieje książek i rękopisów przed 1914 rokiem, podczas pierwszej wojny światowej oraz w okresie międzywojennym" (History of Books

and Manuscripts Before 1914, During World War I, and in the Interwar Period), includes, among others, an article by Agnieszka Bartuzia on the fate of the Puławy Agricultural Research Library during the uprisings and wars. The second, "Losy bibliotek i księgozbiorów w czasie drugiej wojny światowej" (The Fate of Libraries and Book Collections During World War II) contains texts by Zdzisław Gołębyś on the occupation history of the Silesian Library and Agnieszka Łuczak on the wartime fate of the book collection of Izabella Działyńska, née Czartoryska. In the third part, "Losy książek w wyniku politycznych i kulturalnych skutków drugiej wojny światowej" (The Fate of Books in the Political and Cultural Consequences of World War II), Mariusz Zawodniak, among others, presents the government's cultural policy regarding books in the immediate postwar years. Among the texts in the section "Księgozbiory a problem likwidacji skutków wojen i totalitaryzmów" (Book Collections and the Problem of Eliminating the Consequences of War and Totalitarianism) is Monika Kuhnke's article describing the restitution efforts of state agencies, using the example of the return to Poland of valuable medieval manuscripts (the Płock Bible and the Płock Pontificate), and in the final group of articles, "Ochrona zbiorów bibliotecznych - wyzwania współczesności" (Protecting Library Collections – Contemporary Challenges), is Madeleine Reynolds' article on new ways to protect cultural heritage.

In the book *W sieci mediów społecznościowych. Teorie i metody badań* (In the Social Media Network: Theories and Research Methods) (Powierska, 2024), the author describes the difficulties in social media research as follows: "Social media research and research in social media is one of the greatest methodological challenges of the 21st century. Dynamic changes to services combined with the introduction of new functionalities, the secretive principles of algorithms, commercial interconnections between platforms, and unpredictable user actions raise not only questions about the selection of appropriate research tools but also numerous ethical dilemmas" (p. [9]). The initial chapters discuss theoretical, terminological, and methodological issues, including those related to the data collected in research and their context. The author then characterizes specific research methods (interview, survey, participant observation, content analysis, the walking method, the scroll-back method, and the media go-along method), illustrating them with examples from her own research and that of other researchers. The final chapter is devoted to mixed methodology in research, which is also the author's theoretical and research postulate.

Collective work prepared by the Central Military Library and the Armed Forces Doctrine and Training Center entitled *Zarządzanie informacją i wiedzą na potrzeby analiz strategicznych i operacyjnych Sił Zbrojnych RP* (Information and Knowledge Management for the Needs of Strategic and Operational Analyses of the Polish Armed Forces) (Tarczyński; Lis, ed., 2022) consists of three thematic blocks. The first one, concerning the issues of information and knowledge management for the development of armed forces, discusses, among other matters, the use of artificial intelligence and augmented reality in the context of their role in building situational awareness and in operations on the modern battlefield (Sławomir Augustyn). The articles in the second block, titled "Wymiar informacyjny środowiska operacyjnego i prowadzenie działań w domenie kognitywnej" (The information dimension of the operational environment and conducting activities in the cognitive domain) include a text by Karolina Kuśmierek describing the disinformation and propaganda activities of the Russian Federation, and an article by Patrycja Hrabiec-Hojda and Justyna Trzeciakowska describing the influence of social media on the activities of "white intelligence". The thematic block "Bibliotekarze wojskowi jako brokerzy wiedzy w siłach zbrojnych" (Military librarians as knowledge brokers in the armed forces) includes, among others, reflections by Henryk Hollender on the new roles of librarians in the world of cyberwar threats and a presentation of the Central Specialist Database run by the Central Military Library (Jerzy Kunikowski).

The library can become a safe place for sick and disabled people. This is demonstrated in the anniversary publication *Człowiek jest nieskończonym źródłem inspiracji. Czterdzieści lat Ośrodka Czytelnictwa Chorych i Niepełnosprawnych w Toruniu. Wspomnienia pracowników* (Man is an Infinite Source of Inspiration. Forty Years of the Reading Center for the Sick and Disabled in Toruń. Memoirs of Employees) (Niedźwiecka-Ambroziak, ed., 2024), which presents the achievements of the Reading Center for the Sick and Disabled, an important part of the Copernican Library's activities. The book contains interviews and reminiscences from its long-time employees, beginning with a conversation with the Center's initiator and long-time director, Franciszek Czajkowski. Interviews with Maria Skarżyńska and Dorota Motylewska, who served as managers for many years, reveal a picture of a business full of initiatives, innovative solutions, and a rich cultural offering. These interviews are complemented by engaging statements from employees Barbara Momot, Katarzyna Kowalska, Magdalena Gogulska, and Arleta Tuleya, demonstrating emotional commitment, pas-

sion, and professionalism. An easy-to-read (ETR) version of the content is provided at the end of the publication.

The book *Bezpieczeństwo informacyjne i medialne w czasach nadprodukcji informacji* (Information and Media Security in Times of Information Overproduction) (Batorowska; Motylińska, ed., 2020) consists of nine chapters, each authored by a different author. In the first and second chapters, Hanna Batorowska presents the issue of information overload as a challenge to shaping an information security culture and presents new research areas in the field of security culture from an information science perspective. In subsequent chapters, the authors discuss, among other things, the ideological and political determinants of security in an environment of information overload (Paweł Łubiński), the phenomenon of media hypertrophy as a fundamental problem of media security (Rafał Klepka), the issue of information security threats in social networks (Olga Wasiuta), and the issues of prevention and awareness-raising regarding information security in an environment of information overload (Paulina Motylińska).

The security of library collections also includes their protection against microbiological threats. The subject of the publication titled *Zagrożenia mikrobiologiczne zbiorów muzealnych* (Microbiological Threats to Museum Collections) (Dyda, 2020) also applies to book collections, antique bindings, and paper documents. It summarizes workshops organized by the National Institute of Museums and Public Collections in collaboration with the Faculty of Biology, University of Warsaw. The study presents information on applicable standards, regulations, and guidelines. It also discusses and illustrates best practices, preventive measures, methods for combating microorganisms used in the protection of collections, and issues related to protecting the health of cultural institution employees from the harmful effects of microorganisms.

The collection of articles *Explicitus est liber. Studia o starych drukach* (Explicitus est liber. Studies on old prints) (Fluda-Krokos; Łukawski, ed. 2024) is the result of a conference organized by the Scientific Library of the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Archive and Library of the Carmelite Fathers in Piasek, Crakow, on November 17-18, 2022. The volume begins with a paper by Arkadiusz Adamczuk, who presents the symbolic and cultural significance of illustrations in the work

Skład albo skarbiec znakomity sekretów oekonomiej ziemiańskiej (A Storehouse or a Treasure House of Secrets of Landowner Economy), written by Jakub Haur in 1693. Other articles address the protection, conservation, and digitization of old print collections, such as Kamila Kokot Kanikuła and Anna Sobolewska's article on the Gdańsk University of Technology Library's experiences in raising funds for the conservation and digitization of old prints, and a report by researchers from the Academy of Fine Arts in Warsaw on the conservation with minimal interference of old prints. Other articles explore topics such as popularizing old print collections on social media (Julia Rédey-Keresztény) and using old prints in provenance research (Alicja Łuczyńska). Some articles are devoted to individual printing houses, for example the Basilian publishing house in Supraśl (Olga Tkachuk), Old Polish authors (including Krzysztof Sitnik's work on the translation activity of Paweł of Łęczyca), or single editions of works (Przemysław Wątroba's text on an unknown edition of Jean-Francois Neufforge's work from the collection of Stanisław August Poniatowski).

One aspect of library safety was highlighted in a study on the collection and distribution in libraries of children's books that could be considered controversial. The study was presented by Magdalena Paul and Michał Zając in their book *Otwarci/ostrożni/niezdecydowani. Opinie i postawy bibliotekarzy publicznych względem kontrowersyjnych książek dla dzieci* (Open/Cautious/Undecided: Public Librarians' Opinions and Attitudes Regarding Controversial Children's Books) (Paul; Zając, 2022). The authors present issues related to the research, such as the presence of controversial children's books in journalism, social media, and professional literature, and attempts to define controversial children's books. For the purposes of the study, five children's book titles were selected, conventionally designated as indicators (including those with "scatological" themes, LGBT themes, and domestic violence), and used in a series of survey questions addressed to librarians. In one of the conclusions summarizing the survey results, the authors stated: "The Polish library community, as portrayed in our survey, is neither ready for uncritical acceptance of controversial books nor does it reject them outright" (p. 208).

The result of the next, seventh edition of the New National Forum of Pedagogical Libraries (Crakow, June 15-16, 2023) is the book *Biblioteka pedagogiczna przyszłości. Niekonwencjonalne zasady i użytkownicy jutra* (The Pedagogical Library of the Future: Unconventional Principles and Tomorrow's Users) (Ślusarek; Bukowczan, red., 2024). The volume opens with an article by Dorota

Kamińska, "Wizje i zadania biblioteki przyszłości w opracowaniach z francuskiego obszaru językowego" (Visions and tasks of the library of the future in studies from French-speaking countries). Magdalena Wójcik presents the processes of developing new specializations and innovative competency profiles in the librarian profession, while Karol Baranowski addresses the topic of artificial intelligence in librarianship. Other articles address issues such as creating a librarian's personal brand (Paweł Marchel) and assessing the digital competences and educational needs of Generation Alpha in the context of library use (Katarzyna Sanak-Kosmowska). Several pedagogical libraries shared their experiences in building modern librarianship, for example, Magda Płatonow's article on selected activities of the Pedagogical Library of the Voivodeship Methodological Center in Gorzów Wielkopolski.

BOOKS DISCUSSED

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