Preface

This issue of *Zagadnienia Informacji Naukowej – Studia Informacyjne* presents eight articles submitted in response to Call for Papers, in which our Editorial Board announced the plan to prepare a special issue devoted to different aspects of interdisciplinarity in information studies. The intention of the Editorial Board was to present the diversity of interdisciplinary connections of modern information science and to examine the various approaches to the potential of interdisciplinary approach in research on information phenomena, information processes, and information problems. We invited research and review articles discussing the interdisciplinary nature of information science and demonstrating examples of research on various information problems conducted using an interdisciplinary approach.

The opening article, entitled *Interdisciplinarity of Information Science Research: Introduction*, is of my authorship. It provides an introduction to the subject. In this article, I present the concept of interdisciplinarity, various types of this research approach in science, and the attempt to characterize the features specific to the interdisciplinarity of information research.

In the article entitled *Information Science in Dialogue with Archival Science, Library Science, and Museum Studies: The Recent Brazilian Experience*, Carlos Alberto Ávila Araújo explores the connections between the theoretical and epistemological foundations of information science and other disciplines focused on the problems of preserving and sharing knowledge resources and cultural heritage recorded in various formats. Araújo's text highlights the possibility of diffusion of concepts developed in information science to other disciplines investigating similar activities.

The next four articles employ various theories and methods of other disciplines in information research with the purpose of developing theoretical foundations of information science.

The article by Tibor Koltay and Enikő Szőke-Milinte – *Complex Interdisciplinary Approach to Modeling Information Literacy Education* – demonstrates the possibilities of a cross-disciplinary approach based on pedagogy and information science in shaping the theoretical foundations of teaching information literacy.

The article by Marek Nahotko – *Application of Interdisciplinary Theory of Genres in LIS* – presents the interdisciplinary connections between information science and linguistics, rhetoric, as well as several other disciplines. The author discusses the use of the theory of genres which has been developed in linguistics, literary studies, and rhetoric, and then in sociology, psychology, cultural studies, and communication science. The use of this theory in LIS allows for a better understanding of the characteristics of communication carried out with the use of specialized tools in bibliographic and library information systems.

In the next article – *Affective Factors in Human Information Behavior: A Conceptual Analysis of Interdisciplinary Research on Information Behavior* – Monika Krakowska considers the interdisciplinary nature of research into human information behavior. She illustrates it with an analysis of the use of theories and research methods of emotional psychology in the study of affective aspects of information behavior.

In the sixth article, entitled *Theoretical Bases of Critical Data Studies*, Łukasz Iwasiński, reviews theoretical literature and empirical studies from diverse fields to examine the application of the critical theory derived from constructivist sociology of knowledge in multidisciplinary data studies, which are a subject for information science research.

The last two articles discuss the use of information science research methods and products in other scientific disciplines.

Piotr Nowak and Piotr Wierzchoń's article *Digital Libraries and a Breakthrough in Linguistic Chronologization. Digitization of Collections in the Service of Linguistics* presents a method used by linguists to study the chronologization of vocabulary, based on computer analysis of large collections of digitized texts. The authors discuss the use of the resources of the Federation of Digital Libraries – aggregating the collections of Polish digital libraries – in linguistic research on neologisms.

The issue ends with an article by Kamila Augustyn – *The Global Book Publishing Market as an Interdisciplinary Research Field* – which uses bibliometric methods to determine the degree of interdisciplinarity of research on the global book market. Although it is rooted in literary studies and book studies, it builds on the findings of information science and computer science, borrowing methods from sociology, culture studies and economics.

The interdisciplinarity of information science research is usually believed to be an inherent feature of this discipline. However, in the information science literature, the term "interdisciplinary" is used as a general concept covering different types of co-operation between information science and other disciplines. In order to highlight the characteristics of the multidimensional interdisciplinarity of information science, this issue collects articles presenting both various interdisciplinary approaches to information research and discussions of the relationships between information science and various other disciplines. We hope that our readers will be interested in the articles both as individual studies, and as parts of a deliberate compilation.

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