开发智力资源与科技兴国

1975 年,国际图联确认现代图书馆具有保存人类文化遗产、开展社会教育、传递科学信息和开发智力资源等 4 种社会职能。

对于前 3 种职能、我国图书馆界比较重 视。尤其是对第 3 种职能、最近 10 年,行家发表了不少意见,已引起图书馆界的广泛关注,但对图书馆的第 4 种职能却有所忽视,甚至被前 3 种职能所淹没。

近年来,以信息技术为主导的一系列新技术、新产品的出现,正在引起产业结构、经济结构和社会生活的深刻变化。作为社会组成部分的图书馆,应充分发挥第 4 种职能,即努力开发智力资源,为创造发明者服务,这是科技兴国的需要。

自改革开放以来,我国公共图书馆的读者服务,从闭架到开架,从单纯提供书刊资料到开展各种专题讲座、视听、复印等多种形式的服务,加强了图书馆的教育和传递信息的职能。而对开发智力资源的职能却重视不够,而这恰恰是最重要的职能,又是前3种职能的归宿。因此,开发智力资源已成为我国图书馆界当前面临的一项紧迫任务。

据分析,一个人知识的 80%是走出校 门以后学的,图书馆则是向人们提供这些知 识的主要场所之一。

我国公共图书馆面向社会各阶层,从读 者构成来看,主要有3类:一是高层次的研 究型,占少部分;二是层次较低的消遣型, 占大多数;还有一类是学习和提高型的,主 要是青少年和部分中年人。公共图书馆应充 分地发挥其开发智力资源职能,把第2类读 者紧紧吸引住,使他们潜在的才能得以施 展,变消遣型为创造发明型。

据调查,我国约有60%的青年职工感到日常生活单调乏味,尤其是在一些富裕的农村,许多青年深感缺少闲暇活动场所和渠道。因此,无论是城市公共图书馆还是乡村图书馆(室),都应努力开辟活动和学习园地,这是当前图书馆不容忽视的一项重要任务。如何使每个人充分利用自己的闲暇时间?在这方面、图书馆优于其它社会团体,它所产生的社会效益也是独一无二的。

调查表明,在发达国家的科研人员中, 搞科技的占 70%,搞社科的占 30%。而我 国正好相反,这也是我国科技不发达的原因 之一。我们应该逐渐扭转这种状况,建立有 利于科技兴国、有利于创造发明的新机制。 如果图书馆能吸引一大批锐意进取的创造发 明者为科技兴国服务,就可加速这种转变, 为国民经济的腾飞加劲。

不论大中小型公共图书馆都应开设创造发明部(室),设专人负责,并与社会、学校和企业等单位合办,使图书馆成为创造发明的一种场所,既有高效率的合作,又有充满活力的竞争;使它象一条有力的纽带,把群众——创造发明者逐步连结在一起。

目前,我国对图书馆开发智力资源的意义还没有充分的认识。只要人类社会存在,图书馆就会存在;它的第4种职能也将永远存在。我们应该向社会呼吁,使之成为一种社会风尚;鼓励创造发明者的积极性。这样,对科技兴国将会起到长远的巨大作用。

(作者单位:广州图书馆。来稿时间: 1991.7。編发者:徐苇。) practice would split and break up sooner or later. Besides, some researchers are eager for quick success and instant benefit, trying to accomplish in one move. In addition, narrow knowledge of the researchers and the irrational structure of knowledge also affect the researchers to make a thorough study.

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Comparative librarianship —— History Scientific research —— Reviews G250
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Risk Analysis and Forecast and Decision of Book Selection / Yu Hubin / / Bulletin of the Library Science in China / China Society of Library Science. — 1992.18(3).—57~58

In view of risk analysis and forecast, the risk of book selection decision consists mainly of risks of value, lacuna, duplicates and funds. In order to lessen the book selection risk, first, purchase of duplicates should be done according to the lower limit in numbers, and secondly, archive for the purchase of books and periodicals should be established

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Document acquisition —— Risk analysis

Archive for book and periodical acquisition —— Utilization
G253.1
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Intellectual Resources Development and China's Rejuvination by Science and Technology / Li Chengzhao / / Bulletin of the Library Science in China / China Society of Library Science. —1992, 18(3).—59

It is the fourth function of libraries to develop intellectual resources. It can be asserted that 80% of knowledge of a man is acquired from the time after school. One of the major places that offers knowledge to the people is the library. So long as the library exists, this function of it well exist. We should from now on take the problem into consideration and take it seriously. Furthermore, we should make an appeal to the society so as to make this a new social tendency and become a common practice. And this will result in giving an immeasurable effect to "China's rejuvenation by science and technology".

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Functions of libraries —— Intellectual resources Development G252.62
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Readers' Psychology and Librarians' Quality / Wang Yufen / / Bulletin of the Library Science in China / China Society of Library Science. -1992.18(3), -60~61

The major content of the study of library users is the study of their psychology. Readers' emotion is subject to the library's environment, the quality and quantity of the documents and the emotion of the readers themselves as well. In order to make a good job of reader services, the librarians, in addition to their erudition and skill, should have the following three qualities; 1) self—cultivation; 2) ability to observe and analyse the readers' psychology; and 3) sedate and refined appearance.

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Readers' psychology —— Studies
Librarians —— Self-cultivation
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