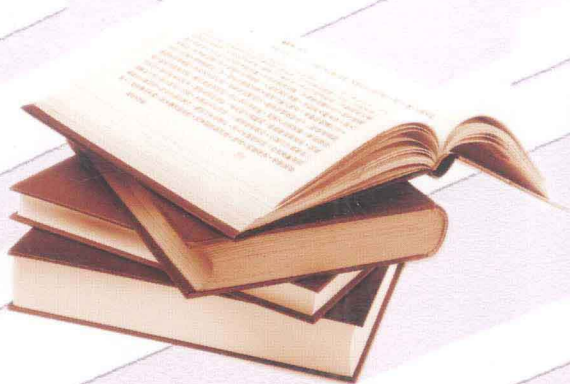




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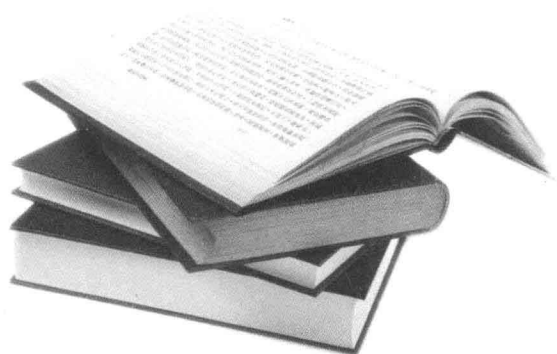
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——国际学术研讨会论文集

Metropolitan Public Library Causes
—— Proceedings of the International Forum

中山大学出版社



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· 广州 ·

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《大都市的公共图书馆事业——国际学术研讨会论文集》

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新起点 新气象 新使命

——寄语广州图书馆新馆

广东省立中山图书馆 刘洪辉

清末的“立宪运动”催生了一批中国早期的公共图书馆，百余年来，中国公共图书馆的发展历程与中国近现代史高度契合。近30年，国家经济的快速发展，为图书馆的建设提供了强大的动力；同时，社会发展中出现的城乡差异、区域差异加剧的问题，在图书馆建设中，也表现得非常明显。

现阶段，中国都市图书馆的最重要的使命是推动图书馆服务的均衡发展。《国家“十一五”时期文化发展规划纲要》提出：“坚持公共服务普遍均等原则”，“县（市）图书馆逐步实行分馆制”。《国家“十二五”时期文化改革发展规划纲要》提出：基本建立“覆盖全社会的公共文化服务体系”，“以全体人民为服务对象，加快城乡文化一体化发展”。《国家基本公共服务体系“十二五”规划》提出：“基本公共服务均等化”。图书馆事业发展的政策导向非常清晰。广州图书馆从17 000平方米发展为超过10万平方米的体量巨大的现代化图书馆，3个多月（2012年12月28日至2013年4月14日）的局部开放试运行期间，日均接待读者9 142人次，单日峰值达18 600人次；日均外借14 800册，单日峰值30 800册次；统计数据说明，建设超大型的公共图书馆有其合理性和必要性，这或许与中国都市人口基数和居住方式的现状相适应，是中国公共图书馆的一大特色。但从图书馆服务的辐射半径可以判断，超大型的单体图书馆强化了资源的过度集中，导致了服务的失衡。因此，克服这一弊端，实现区域内的服务均衡是都市图书馆发展的目标。为在广州地区实现这一目标，提三点建议：一是大力推进图书馆服务的社区化。中国多数的都市图书馆系统注册读者占居住人口的10%左右，而图书馆事业发达的国家和地区的读者占居民的60%，形成差距的主要原因是缺乏社区化的服务。在市、区两级图书馆实现“通借通还”的基础上，把发展重心转向社区和乡镇，建设一批社区（乡镇）图书馆或利用现有的文化馆图书室，把服务资源有效地向基层图书馆分流。经政府部门审定的《广州图书馆2011—2015年发展规划纲要》可作为政策依据，正在审议中的《广州市公共图书馆条例》可以为社区（乡镇）图书馆建设提供持续发展的法律保障，广州图书馆应承担起图书馆服务网络建设的制度设计责任，制度设计与系统建设同步进行，争取逐步建立高效、节约、可持续的图书馆服务体系。二是以公众需求为导向，整体考虑图书馆服务系统的功能布局。市、区（县）两级图书馆是功能齐全的大中型图书馆，社区（乡镇）图书馆的服务内容应该鼓励自由选择，差异发展，功能互补，以充分保证城市图书馆服务系统功能的多样化。三是建立统一的数字图书馆。配合新馆建设，数字图书馆重新设计，从根本上解决市、区（县）两级数字图书馆和移动阅读的重复建设问题。“通借通还”实际上已实现了读者身份的统一认证，如果市、区（县）的数字图书馆再分别注册，就会在实践中产生矛盾，造成传统服务与数字资源服务政策的脱节。妥善解决技术方案和知识产权协议是建立统一数字图书馆的关键。



矗立在珠江北岸，城市新中轴线的广州图书馆新馆，因其独特的造型、巨大的体量而成为广州市的地标建筑。近期的目标是迅速使她成为城市的文化标志，成为最受城市居民喜爱的全民共享的公共空间。试开放期间的宣传取得了良好的效果，单一的文献借阅服务就已经赢得大众广泛关注和好评，取得不俗的成绩。但要保持长期持续的服务效益，就要充分利用图书馆建筑本身具备的功能完备的空间布局，设计出内容丰富、符合公众多样化需要的服务项目，多元发展。应关注几个因素：一是突出休闲阅读，实现服务对象化。轻松、闲适的阅读空间会增强对读者的吸引力；细分服务人群，为少年儿童、残障人士等特殊群体，有针对性地设计服务内容，让不同的人群各得其所，体现为所有人平等服务的理念。二是坚持公益讲座、文化展览，塑造现代图书馆的文化形象，丰富文化服务的内涵。充分利用新馆的两个多功能报告厅，实现“羊城学堂”、广州文化论坛等讲座日常化、系列化；新馆有一流的展览厅，有城市中心的区位优势，加强与博物馆系统和各类艺术单位等社会机构的合作，有望成为提高市民文化素养的殿堂。三是建设国际文化交流、多元文化展示的平台。按国际会议标准专门设计的同声传译系统及多功能报告厅配套的小型会议室，使新馆具备召开大型国际会议的优越条件，广州地区有“广交会”等多个国际活动的品牌，利用好这些有利因素，推动城市国际文化交流；强化业已建立的与国际友好城市的文献互换机制，密切与各国驻穗领事馆的沟通，适当增加国外文献资源的采购，建设多元文化展示空间，为广州市民提供了解外部世界的窗口，也为来穗工作和访问的外籍人士提供其母语服务。四是利用周边广场，为公众营造自由交流和举办小型集会的场所。

广州图书馆依据新馆的定位制定了《广州图书馆2011—2015年发展规划》，《广州市公共图书馆条例》已经提交市人大审议，为广州市四级图书馆服务体系建设的制度设计也在酝酿之中，围绕图书馆事业的持续发展和服务网络建设，广州图书馆的同仁已经展开了一系列富有成效和远见的工作；在新馆开放前，精心策划组织“大都市的公共图书馆事业”国际征文和学术研讨，问计于国际国内专家学者，体现了开放办馆的理念、谦虚好学的心态，相信能取得丰硕的成果，获得可资借鉴的宝贵经验。

祝福广州图书馆！祝福广州图书馆人！

New Start, New Atmosphere and New Mission

—Note to New Guangzhou Library

Zhongshan Library, Guangdong Province, Honghui Liu

A “constitutionalism campaign” in the late Qing Dynasty had given birth to public libraries in the early China and its development history had always been corresponded to the modern and contemporary Chinese history for over hundreds of years. The rapidly expanded economy of our nation has provided library construction with powerful impetus. Meanwhile, problems arising from the differences between urban and rural and regional differences are aggravating, which is also clearly demonstrated in the library development.

The primary mission for Chinese urban library is to propel a balanced development of library service at the present stage. The “National 11th Five-Year Plan of Culture Development Planning Outline” proposed that “adhere to the principal of equalization of public service”, “libraries in county (city) shall carry out branch library regime step by step”; The “National 12th Five-Year Plan of Culture Reform and Development Planning Outline” proposed to fundamentally establish a “society-covered public culture service system”, “accelerating the integrative development of urban and rural culture” “for all the people to be served”; The “12th Five-Year Plan of National Fundamental Public Service System” proposed the “equalization of fundamental public service”. The policy orientation of librarianship development is very clear. Guangzhou library has expanded as a huge modernized library from 17, 000 square meters to more than 100,000 with a reader reception of 9,142 averagely per day (maximum of 18,600 in one single day) and a loan of 14,800 volumes averagely per day (maximum of 30,800 in one single day) through partially opening for trial operation for three more months (from December 28, 2012 to April 14, 2013). The statistics shows the rationality and necessity for establishing supersized public library, which is a distinguishing feature of Chinese public library that might be matched with the population base and the present status of living pattern in urban China. Generally, judging from the service radial of library however, the single supersized library reinforced the over-centralization of resources in library, resulting in an unbalanced service. Therefore, to realize the development goal of city library of balanced service within regional can overcome this malpractice. There are three suggestions to be proposed here for the realization of the goal in Guangzhou: 1) Press forward the communitization of library service. Most of the users who registered in urban library account for about 10% of resident population in China and the number is 60% in those countries and regions with developed librarianship. The main reason for this disparity is the lack of communitization service. Turn the main development part to communities and countries on the base of realizing “interlibrary loan and return”, setting up a batch of community (country) libraries or effectively distributing the service resources to primary – level libraries by using the existed reading room in culture centers. The authorized “Guangzhou Library Development Planning Outline in 2011 — 2015” and the “Guangzhou Public Library Regulation” that under deliberation could respectively provide community (country) library construction with policy guide and legal protection for sustainable development. Guangzhou library shall take the responsibility of designing the institution of network construction in library service and setting up the system at the same time, striving to establish an efficient, economy and sustainable library service system. 2) Consider the functional layout of library service system as the public demands. City, regional (county) library are large and medium scale library of complete function. The service content of community (country) library shall encourage free choice, diversified development and functional complementation, ensuring

the diversification of system function in city library service. 3) Establishing unified digital library. The digital library shall be redesigned to coordinate with new library construction, resolving the problem of repeated construction between city, regional (county) digital library and mobile reading. The “interlibrary loan and return” has actually realized the unified certification of reader identity that contradiction may arise from practice if the reader registered respectively at both city digital library and regional (county) digital library, making the traditional service come apart from digital resource service policy. Properly resolve technical proposal and intellectual property treaty is the key to establish unified digital library.

Guangzhou new library, located in the north coast of Zhujiang, a new axle wire of the city, has become a landmark building in Guangzhou for its distinct design and huge volume. The recent goal is to make her as a culture feature of the city and the most favorite public space for the entire people to share. The advertising during trail operation has obtained impressive result and the single service of literature loaning has won extensive attention and good reputation among the public. However, taking full use of its perfect spatial arrangement to design service programs of abundance content, meet various needs of public and to develop diversely. A few factors shall be noted: 1) to highlight leisure reading, realizing the objectification of service; relaxed and comfortable reading space can enhance readers' attraction; subdivide serving group to children, the disabled and the special and design targeted service content, ensuring each group is properly provided for and embodying the idea of equal service to everyone. 2) to adhere to delivering public lectures and culture displays; mold a culture image of modern library and enrich the connotation of culture service. Take full use of the two multi-functioned lecture halls to make a series of lectures of “Yangcheng School” and Guangzhou culture forum a daily work; the new library, with first class exhibition hall and the regional advantages of city center, if cooperated with museum system and various art departments and social institutions, is promised to be the palace to improve citizens' culture literacy. 3) to establish a platform for international culture communication and multi-culture displaying; simultaneous interpretation system that specially designed in accordance with international congress standard and small size conference room that assorted to multi-functioned lecture halls have made the favorable condition for the new library to convoke large international congress. Guangzhou, where many brands of international activities like the “Canton Fair” were to be held, shall take full use of those beneficial to better international culture communication for itself; to consolidate the existing institution of literature swaps between international sister cities, communicate with each consulate, properly increase the purchase of foreign literature resources and establish multi-culture displaying space, affording Guangzhou residents a window to see the outside world and foreign people who come to Guangzhou for working or visiting language service; 4) to use the surrounding square to build a place for the public to freely communicate and hold gathering.

Guangzhou library has drawn up the “Guangzhou Library Development Planning Outline in 2011 — 2015” in accordance with its new position and the “Guangzhou Public Library Regulation” has submitted to Municipal People's Congress for deliberating and the institution for Guangzhou level-four library's service system construction is in the air. Colleagues in Guangzhou library had already done many effective and farsighted works centering on the sustainable development of librarianship and service network construction; before the opening of the new library, they planned and organized a paper soliciting and academy discuss named “Public Librarianship in Metropolitan” to inquire the experts and scholars at home and abroad, embodying the idea of opening the library to public and the attitude of modest study. We believe it can obtain fruitful achievement and valuable experience for reference.

My best wishes to Guangzhou library and its colleagues!

目 录

图书馆多元文化服务

法兰克福公共图书馆的多元文化服务	贝吉特·洛兹	(3)
社会转型背景下的图书馆多元文化服务	方家忠	(10)
服务群体多元化背景下的大都市公共图书馆馆藏建设	萨姆·博斯	(18)
大都市图书馆的多元文化服务——以大连地区图书馆为例	叶勇 王俊玲 明月辉	(28)
公共图书馆多元文化馆藏建设工作初探	陈智颖	(32)
从多元文化角度探讨图书馆俄语资源的开发与利用——基于零起点俄语学习者的调查	黄嘉慧	(36)
大都市公共图书馆的多元文化服务——以广州图书馆为例	张江顺	(42)
多元文化视野中的图书馆服务	沈艺红	(50)
皇后图书馆多元文化服务	颜运梅	(54)
多元文化背景下的公共图书馆价值观建设	简荣	(58)
浅谈公共图书馆多元文化服务的推广	惠冬芳	(62)
广州公共图书馆支持新广州人社会融入的策略探索	张春华	(66)
语言学习馆的构建与服务——以广州图书馆为例	金海红	(70)

城市“第三空间”的塑造

图书馆作为城区文化发展“第三空间”——以温哥华公共图书馆为例	桑德拉·辛格	(77)
发展光州图书馆幸福模式	金三喆	(86)
图书馆中的“第三空间”——为公众参与提供支持	卡斯林·阿扎利	(91)
图书馆作为“第三空间”的构成要素及功能特征	曲蕴	(101)
城市文化塑造中图书馆作为“第三空间”的作用	李骞	(105)
图书馆作为城市“第三空间”的作用及在大都市文化塑造中的角色	李浩	(109)
“第三空间”的魅力——大都市图书馆的文化塑造功能探析	刘莪菲	(113)
构建城市“第三空间”，完善公共服务职能——以广州图书馆新馆为例	周巧群	(117)
浅谈公共图书馆在大都市城市文化塑造中的角色——以金陵图书馆为例	朱静	(121)
公共图书馆读者活动在城市文化构建中的作用——以长春图书馆为例	谢群 刘怡君	(125)
从首都图书馆二期点滴看大都市图书馆的人文关怀	张震宇	(129)

图书馆国际化与本土化

国际化战略——图书馆转型与创新的重要抓手	蔡莉 沈丽云 吴建中	(135)
“乌瓦兹”——分享本地知识的数字渠道	汤贝拉·尼及迪	(138)
图书馆——公民与地方政府的信息桥梁	斯怀特拉娜·诺瓦拉	(144)



论大都市图书馆对外交流合作在图书馆事业发展中的作用——以广州地区图书馆的实践为例

席涛	(148)
广州人文图书馆特色藏书建设浅探	苏晓明 (153)
家谱馆藏资源的建设与服务——以广州图书馆为例	何映变 (158)
整合地方特色资源 推进服务模式创新——以河北省图书馆“燕赵红色记忆馆”为例	杨洪江 (163)
重庆中国抗战大后方历史文献中心构建的战略意义	王兆辉 王祝康 (167)

图书馆服务系统构建与发展策略

美国洛杉矶县立公共图书馆——社区为本之多元化服务	玛格丽特·唐娜伦·陶德 (175)
里昂市立图书馆发展规划	艾波里·吉尔斯 (183)
武汉市公共图书馆通借通还服务模式的建设与探索	李静霞 肖捷 (187)
大都市图书馆一体化创新服务设计的需求基础——“南京都市圈”图书馆群为科技创新服务的调研分析	严峰 (191)
关于构建大都市图书馆服务体系的系统思考	夏雪 (196)
基于 CNMARC 的阿拉伯文书目数据库建设研究	陈雅 (200)
重中之重——一线图书馆员失衡心理调适	邱轶 (205)
大都市图书馆员职业化建设的思考	韦晓玲 (210)

图书馆特色与创新服务

坦佩雷市立图书馆——移动，资源推介，媒体教育	图拉·哈韦斯特 派特利·通特力 (217)
图书馆服务传递的创新与转型	布莱恩·甘布尔斯 (224)
大都市公共图书馆以合作共享方式开展多元专题服务探索——以广州图书馆为例	林志成 (229)
图书馆服务营销的新手段——声音品牌化	陈劲松 李钊 (233)
广州图书馆阅读体验区构建的社会功能探索	詹田 (237)
浅述广州图书馆艺术设计资料室的特色服务	陈欣 (242)
广州图书馆决策信息定制服务的实践与思考	张伟 (246)
从上海世博到广州亚运——图书馆服务重大事件的启示	曾原 (253)
对建立亲子阅读专区的思考——大都市图书馆的其他创新服务	周君 刘凯 卢联红 (258)
着眼需求 创新用户培训——以南京图书馆为例	秦志华 (261)
大都市图书馆服务城乡少儿文化建设的途径探微	毛晓明 (265)
大都市图书馆少儿阅读推广的宣传策略——以广州图书馆少儿绘本阅读推广为例	丘东霞 (269)
公共图书馆讲座运作模式与发展策略研究	杨嘉骆 (274)
从媒体报道看公共图书馆创新文化服务的社会效益——以重庆图书馆为农民工网购火车票活动为例	曾友和 李英 (278)
网络环境下的大都市图书馆多元化服务	张宏 (282)

新媒体环境下的图书馆服务

数字时代大都市公共图书馆设计——社交媒体与共享空间	舒睿 (289)
新媒体环境下图书馆的服务发展研究	赵铁琴 (293)

基于新媒体技术的图书馆信息服务创新策略研究	陈露	(298)
新媒体环境下的大都市图书馆知识服务	王玮	(303)
新媒体在图书馆服务发展中的作用与对策分析	蒋莹	(307)
WAP 2.0 环境下图书馆的服务开展	张锐	(312)
提高图书馆微博粉丝数量的研究	谭绣文	(316)
我国公共图书馆微博使用情况调查与反思	张荔	(321)
浅谈公共图书馆音像资料的管理与服务——以广州图书馆为例	陆秋洁	(325)

图书馆社会公益服务

公共图书馆免费开放后阅读活动推广的新举措——以广州图书馆为例	卢致尤	(333)
公共图书馆实施免费服务的深层分析与思考——以广州图书馆新馆为例	杨小芬	(337)
细节中体现图书馆的公益性	杨潇	(341)
图书馆服务的公共性刍议	郭彩萍 王怀诗	(345)
公共图书馆开展信息无障碍服务的优势及对策探究	易红 张冰梅	(349)

Contents

Multicultural Services in Libraries

Multicultural Services of the Public Library of Frankfurt am Main	Birgit Lotz	(3)
Multicultural Library Services under Social Transformation	Fang Jiazhong	(10)
Collection Development in Metropolitan Public Libraries Serving Diverse Populations	Sam Boss	(18)
Multicultural Services in Metropolitan Libraries—The Dalian Library Example	Ye Yong, Wang Junling, Ming Yuehui	(28)
Study on Building a Multicultural Collection in a Public Library	Chen Zhiying	(32)
Discussion on the Development and Utilization of Russian Resources in the Library from a Multicultural Services Angle—Based on a Survey Beginner of the Russian Language	Huang Jiahui	(36)
Multicultural Services in Metropolitan Public Libraries—The Guangzhou Library Example	Zhang Jiangshun	(42)
A Multicultural Vision of Library Service	Shen Yihong	(50)
Multicultural Services in the Queens Library	Yan Yunmei	(54)
Building Public Library Values in Multicultural Background	Jian Rong	(58)
The Promotion of the Public Library's Multicultural Services	Hui Dongfang	(62)
An Exploration of Guangzhou Public Library's Strategy of Supporting the Social Integration of New Residents in Guangzhou	Zhang Chunhua	(66)
The Construction and Services of the Language Learning Library—The Example of the Guangzhou Library	Jin Haihong	(70)

Libraries as a “Third Space” in Urban Areas

Public Libraries as a Third Space in the Cultural Development of Urban Areas—The Vancouver Public Library as a Case Study	Sandra Singh	(77)
Developing the Library of Gwangju Type Happiness Welfare Model	Samcheol Kim	(86)
“Third Place” in the Library—Supporting Participation and Engagement	Kathleen Azali	(91)
The Construction Element and Function Characteristics of the Library as the “Third Space”	Qu Yun	(101)
The Function of the Library as a “Third Space” in the Urban Culture	Li Qian	(105)
The Effect of the Library as the “Third Space” in City and Its Role of Shaping Metropolitan Culture	Li Hao	(109)
The Charm of the “Third Space” —An Analysis of the Culture Shaping Function of Metropolitan Libraries	Liu Yufei	(113)
Construction of a Metropolitan “Third Space” and Improvement of Public Services—The Example of the Guangzhou New Library	Zhou Qiaoqun	(117)
Discussion on the Role of Public Libraries in Shaping the Culture of the Metropolitan City—The Jinling Library Example	Zhu Jing	(121)

Effects of Public Library Reader's Activities in the Construction of City Culture	Xie Qun, Liu Yijun	(125)
See the Humanistic Concern of the Metropolitan Library from the Second Phase of the Capital Library	Zhang Zhenyu	(129)

Globalization & Localization in Libraries

Internationalization Strategy—The Core of Library Transformation and Creation	Cai Li, Shen Liyun, Wu Jianzhong	(135)
Ulwazi—Sharing Indigenous Knowledge: Digital Access	Thobela Ngidi	(138)
Library as the Information Bridge between Citizens and Local Authorities	Svetlana Noraeva	(144)
The Role of External Communication and Cooperation in the Development of Librarianship in the Metropolitan Library—A Study of the Practices of the Guangzhou Library	Xi Tao	(148)
Development of the Library of the Culture and People of Guangzhou	Su Xiaoming	(153)
The Development and Services of a Genealogy Collection—The Example of the Guangzhou Library	He Yingwen	(158)
Integrating Local Distinctive Resources: An Innovative Service Model—The Example of the “Yanzhao Red Memory Museum” at the Hebei Library	Yang Hongjiang	(163)
Strategic Significance of Building the Chongqing China Rear Area Historical Documentation Center of the Anti-Japanese War	Wang Zhaohui, Wang Zhukang	(167)

Construction of Library Service System and the Development Strategy

County of Los Angeles Public Library Community—Based Services	Margaret Donnellan Todd	(175)
Bibliothèque Municipale de Lyon's Library Development Plan	Eboli Gilles	(183)
An Exploration of Constructing a “Free to Borrow-Free to Return” Service Model in the Public Libraries of Wuhan	Li Jingxia, Xiao Jie	(187)
Demand Basis of Designing Integration Innovation Services of Metropolitan Library—Research of Technical Innovation Service of “Nanjing Metropolis” Library Group	Yan Feng	(191)
Thinking about the Construction of the Metropolitan Library Service System	Xia Xue	(196)
Research of Arabic Bibliographic Database Construction Development Based on CNMARK	Chen Ya	(200)
The Most Important Thing—Front Line Librarians Psychologically Adjusting to Imbalance	Qiu Yi	(205)
Thoughts on Building Professionalism in Metropolitan Librarians	Wei Xiaoling	(210)

Characteristic and Innovations in Library Services

Tampere City Library—Mobility, Presentation of Materials, Media Education	Tuula Haavisto, Petri Tonteri	(217)
Innovation and Transformation in the Delivery of Library Services	Brian Gambles	(224)
An Exploration of Metropolitan Public Libraries Collaborating to Develop Special Services—The Example of the Guangzhou Library	Lin Zhicheng	(229)
An New Approach for the Promotion of Library Services—Sonic Branding	Chen Jingsong, Li Zhao	(233)
An Exploration of the Development and Social Function of the Reading Experience Area	Zhan Tian	(237)

Special Services at the Art and Design Reference Room in the Guangzhou Library	Chen Xin	(242)
The Practice and Reflection on the Customized Information Service Policy in the Guangzhou Library	Zhang Wei	(246)
From the Shanghai Expo to the Guangzhou Asian Games—Inspiration for Library Services from Mega Events	Zeng Yuan	(253)
Thinking about Building a Parent-Child Reading Area—Other Service Innovation in Metropolitan Libraries	Zhou Jun, Liu Kai, Lu Lianhong	(258)
Focus on User Needs, Innovative User Training—Experience from Nanjing Library	Qin Zhihua	(261)
Ways of Service for the Construction of Urban and Rural Children Culture by Metropolitan Libraries	Mao Xiaoming	(265)
The Publicity Strategy of Promoting Children's Reading Programs in Metropolitan Libraries —Based on the Example of the Children's Picture Book Reading Promotion at the Guangzhou Library	Qiu Dongxia	(269)
A Study on the Operating Pattern and the Development Strategy of Lectures in Public Library	Yang Jialuo	(274)
Media Coverage of the Social Benefits of the Innovative Cultural Services of Public Libraries —The Example of Chongqing Library Buying Tickets for Migrant Workers Online	Zeng Youhe, Li Ying	(278)
The Diversified Services of Metropolitan Libraries in the Internet Age	Zhang Hong	(282)

New Media and the Development of Library Services

Design of the Metropolitan Public Library in the Digital Age—Social Media and Shared Space	Shu Rui	(289)
Library Service Development in the New Media Environment	Zhao Tieqin	(293)
Creative Strategies for Library Information Services Based on New Media Technology	Chen Lu	(298)
Knowledge Service of Metropolitan Library in New Media Environment	Wang Wei	(303)
An Analysis on the Role of New Media in the Development of Library Services	Jiang Ying	(307)
Carrying Out Library Services in WAP 2.0 Environment	Zhang Rui	(312)
Study on How to Increase the Fans in Library Micro Blog	Tan Xiuwen	(316)
Survey and Reflections on the State and Use of Micro-blogs Services in Our Public Library	Zhang Li	(321)
The Management and Services of Public Library Audio-Visual Materials Collections—The Example of the Guangzhou Library	Lu Qiujie	(325)

Social and Public Services in Libraries

New Measures of the Promotion of Reading Activities Carried Out after the Public Library Opened Free of Charge to the Public—A Case Study from the Guangzhou Library	Lu Zhiyou	(333)
An Analysis and Reflection on the Public Library Implementing Free Services —A Study of the New Guangzhou Library	Yang Xiaofen	(337)
The Public Welfare of a Library is Reflected in the Details	Yang Xiao	(341)
Discussion on the Nature of Public Library Services	Guo Caiping, Wang Huaishi	(345)
A Study on the Advantages and Methods of Developing Barrier-Free Information Services in Public Libraries	Yi Hong, Zhan Bingmei	(349)

图书馆多元文化服务

法兰克福公共图书馆的多元文化服务

贝吉特·洛兹

(德国法兰克福市立图书馆总馆馆长)

摘要: 文化多样性是人类的一种典型特征。为了全人类的利益,文化多样性应该受到重视并得到传承。现代社会如德国,就是一个文化多样性程度极高的国家。在德国,关键任务之一是将不同政策融合,以建立一个公平的教育体系。(公共)图书馆在整个教育过程和社会融合方面起着至关重要的作用。

关键词: 法兰克福公共图书馆;图书馆多元文化服务;国际项目;目标群体的参与

Multicultural Services of the Public Library of Frankfurt am Main

Birgit Lotz

(Executive Library Director of Central Libraries of Frankfurt City Library)

Abstract: Cultural diversity is a defining characteristic of humanity and should be cherished and preserved for the benefit of all. Modern societies such as Germany are characterized by a high cultural diversity. In Germany it is one of the key tasks of integration policy to assure equal access to the German education system. (Public) libraries play an important role, serving as partners in the education process and venues for social integration.

Keywords: Frankfurt Public Library; multicultural library services for diverse communities; international project; participation of target group

Introduction: General, Some Facts

Frankfurt Public Library is a public institution of the city of Frankfurt am Main responsible for the provision and indexing of a complex, up-to-date collection of print and non-print media designed to meet the manifold needs and demands of the residents of the city.

The assortment includes non-fiction and specialized books from all fields of knowledge, fiction, literature for children and young people, ebook, eaudio, emusic, evideo and epaper, newspapers and journals, items in different languages, sheet music and audio-visual media.

The collection comprises approximately 650,000 items to which access is guaranteed by the extensive library system consisting of the central library, the music and media resource centre, the central children's and youth library, 4 area library service centres, 12 branch libraries, 2 mobile libraries and the centre for the School Library service which supports 94 individual school libraries.

The library is the most frequented public institution in Frankfurt. Approximately 7,000 visitors enter one of the public libraries on any one day, in the year 2012 we counted 1.5 Million visits. The library has about 52,000 library patrons from within the Rhine Main area, 38 percent of the active users are children and young people. Within the library this young target group is particularly encouraged with a highly developed user-defined programme of events and activities. Further priority is given to multicultural library work, literacy and educational activities and community work in the branch libraries.