Summaries

Roy Langer: Fra kulturformidling til kulturmødesteder: Social interaktion med kommunikationsnetværk (From one-way acculturation to cultural meeting places: Social interaction with communication networks)
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This article aims to show, how sociological and communication research can be used as a sensemaking frame for, how networks can be applied in the work of cultural institutions. The traditional definition of these institutions as well as their politically defined (but often internalized) role understanding in the (one-way) acculturation process of ethnic minorities is challenged. Based on theoretical and empirical findings in sociological research and communication studies, another point of departure is suggested in order to show, how cultural institutions can contribute to a reciprocal acculturation process in future. It is argued, that such a role definition in a longer perspective also might provide better arguments to protect and to increase cultural institutions' own legitimacy.

Mikkel Christoffersen: Innovationsdiffusion (Diffusion of innovations)
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In this article, the classical theories of the diffusion of innovations are examined. It is argued that these theories may be viewed as a global model of communication with both a source and a receiver side, but that both sides must be augmented with models and/or concepts borrowed from related disciplines if we are to explain the processes rather than merely to describe them. The convergence model for communication as well as the sociology of science of Bruno Latour and others are used to this end and the enhanced set of theories of the diffusion of innovations are used on a couple of illustrative cases.

Trine Schreiber: Diskursanalyse som metode til identificering af kollektive informationsbehov (Discourse analysis as a method for identifying collective information needs)
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The aim of the article is to discuss how the discourse analysis can be used to identify collective information needs. *Firstly*, the article is looking at Sanna Taljas work. In her texts she discusses both the theoretical elements of discourse analysis and the problems in using the analysis within different kinds of studies. *Secondly*, the article is using discourse analysis with the intention to identify collective information needs. This analysis is based on collected text materials from the social field of network establishments, with participants from both state research organisations and private enterprises. Empirical material was collected from a concrete network project carried

out in spring 2003. Moreover, two theoretical texts written by respectively Ulrich Beck and Helga Nowotny et al. are included in the analysis. These texts are used as a framework in analysing the empirical study. *Thirdly*, the article makes a conclusion concerning the method and its implication for both the concept and the analysis of information needs. The combination of empirical and theoretical materials in the analysis enables the interpretative repertoires to be viewed as historical specific forms of thought manifesting collective information needs. The result suggests that the discourse conflicts in the debate of the network establishment express collective information needs. The discoursive analysis makes it possible to talk about collective information needs, but it is necessary for the researcher to recognize that by asking about information needs he or she is using a library discourse, and in that way is taking a specific viewpoint in relation to the subject field.

Anna Skov Fougt: Politisk italesættelse af danske folkebiblioteker (Political discourse on Danish public libraries)
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The article analyses recent policy and legislative documents by using the practical elements of Norman Faircloughs critical discourse analysis. The chosen documents represent the political discourses on Danish public libraries and the library system since 1998. From 1998 to 2001 Poul Nyrup Rasmussen led a social-democratic/social-liberal government, in which Elsebeth Gerner Nielsen, member of the Danish Social-Liberal Party, held the Ministry of Culture. The government of Anders Fogh-Rasmussen, which consists of the Danish Liberal Party and the Conservatives, took over the 27th of November 2001. Now the Conservative Brian Mikkelsen is Minister of Culture.

How do the Ministers of Culture motivate the libraries to implement the library act (2000) and to progress are the main questions posed in the article. Some important differences can be observed between the two ministers. Brian Mikkelsen mainly wants the libraries to focus on the book when promoting cultural activities. Elsebeth Gerner Nielsen considers the libraries as obvious users and mediators of all accessible types of media. Moreover, Brian Mikkelsen is not - as Elsebeth Gerner Nielsen - personally involved in the cause of libraries. It is assumed that these differences have a relatively important influence on the development of the libraries and their self esteem.