

CONCORSO PUBBLICO, PER ESAMI, A N. 8 POSTI DI CATEGORIA C, POSIZIONE ECONOMICA C1, AREA BIBLIOTECHE, PER LE ESIGENZE DELLE STRUTTURE DEL SISTEMA BIBLIOTECARIO DELL'UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II (COD. RIF. 2022), DI CUI:

- N. 2 POSTI RISERVATI AL PERSONALE IN SERVIZIO PRESSO L'UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II, CON RAPPORTO DI LAVORO A TEMPO INDETERMINATO, INQUADRATO NELLA CAT. B DEL C.C.N.L. DI COMPARTO;
- N. 2 POSTI RISERVATI ALLE CATEGORIE DI CUI AL D.LGS 15 MARZO 2010, N. 66, ARTT. 1014, COMMA1, LETT. A) E 678, COMMA 9, INDETTO CON DECRETO DEL DIRETTORE GENERALE N. 745 DEL 15.10.2020;
PUBBLICATO SULLA G.U. IV SERIE SPECIALE – CONCORSI ED ESAMI – N. 83 DEL 23.10.2020

SCHEDA QUESITI **ESTRATTE** IL GIORNO 13/09/2021

Scheda n. 1

1. Le cinque Leggi di Ranganathan
2. La normativa che regola il servizio di fotocoproduzione
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Guerrini, Mauro

RDA: Resource Description and Access / Mauro Guerrini ; con un aggiornamento di Lucia Sardo. - Roma: Associazione Italiana Biblioteche, 2020. - 60 p. ; 17 cm. - (ET : Enciclopedia tascabile ; 43). - [ISBN] 978-88-7812-301-4.

1. Catalogazione descrittiva - Regole

025.32

4. In Windows il candidato renda visibili le estensioni dei file

TESTO DA TRADURRE

Library science (often termed library studies, bibliothecography, library economy, and informatics is an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary field that applies the practices, perspectives, and tools of management, information technology, education, and other areas to libraries; the collection, organization, preservation, and dissemination of information resources; and the political economy of information. Martin Schrettinger, a Bavarian librarian, coined the discipline within his work.

Rather than classifying information based on nature-oriented elements, as was previously done in his Bavarian library, Schrettinger organized books in alphabetical order. The first American school for library science was founded by Melvil Dewey at Columbia University in 1887.

Historically, library science has also included archival science. This includes how information resources are organized to serve the needs of selected user groups, how people interact with classification systems and technology, how information is acquired, evaluated and applied by people in and outside libraries as well as cross-culturally, how people are trained and educated for careers in libraries, the ethics that guide library service and organization, the legal status of libraries and information resources, and the applied science of computer technology used in documentation and records management.

Scheda n. 3

1. I servizi essenziali delle biblioteche

2. Il pubblico dominio nel diritto d'autore

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Guerrini, Mauro

Linked data per biblioteche, archivi e musei : perché l'informazione sia del web e non solo nel web / Mauro Guerrini, Tiziana Possemato ; con un saggio di Carlo Bianchini e la consulenza di Rosa Maiello e Valdo Pasqui ; prefazione di Roberto Delle Donne. - Milano : Editrice bibliografica, 2015. - 260 p. : ill. ; 21 cm. - (Biblioteconomia e scienza dell'informazione ; 8). - [ISBN] 978-88-7075-830-6.

1. Linked data

I. Possemato, Tiziana II. Maiello, Rosa III. Pasqui, Valdo IV. Bianchini, Carlo
025.04

4. In Windows il candidato esegua la scompattazione di un file compresso in una cartella sul desktop

TESTO DA TRADURRE

In 1800, as part of an act of Congress providing for the removal of the new national government from Philadelphia to Washington, President John Adams approved an act of Congress providing \$5,000 for books for the use of Congress—the beginning of the Library of Congress. A Joint Congressional Committee—the first joint committee—would furnish oversight. In 1802, President Thomas Jefferson approved a legislative compromise that made the job of Librarian of Congress a presidential appointment, giving the Library of Congress a unique relationship with the American Presidency. Jefferson named the first two Librarians of Congress, each of whom also served as the clerk of the House of Representatives.

It was also former President Jefferson, retired to Monticello, who came to the new Library's rescue during the War of 1812. In 1814, the British burned Washington, destroying the Capitol and the small congressional library in its north wing. Congress accepted Jefferson's offer to sell his comprehensive personal library of 6,487 books to "recommence" its own library. Jefferson's concept of universality is the rationale for the comprehensive collecting policies of today's Library of Congress.

Scheda n. 4

1. I principali canali di acquisizione dei materiali bibliografici
2. Le leggi che fissano le competenze e le funzioni di Stato, Regioni e Enti territoriali in materia di beni, servizi e attività culturali
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

<p>Jakobson, Roman Lo sviluppo della semiotica e altri saggi / Roman Jakobson ; saggio introduttivo di Umberto Eco ; saggio conclusivo di Nunzio La Fauci ; traduzioni di Andrea La Porta, Emilio Picco e Ugo Volli. - [Milano] : Bompiani, 2020. - 191 p. ; 21 cm. - (Bompiani Campo aperto. Campo semiotico). - [ISBN] 978-88-301-0230-9.</p> <p>1. Semiotica I. Eco, Umberto II. La Fauci, Nunzio III. Volli, Ugo IV. Picco, Emilio V. La Porta, Andrea 401.41</p>

4. In Windows il candidato acceda a 'Gestione attività' utilizzando i comandi da tastiera

TESTO DA TRADURRE

The British Library was created on 1 July 1973 as a result of the British Library Act 1972. Prior to this, the national library was part of the British Museum, which provided the bulk of the holdings of the new library, alongside smaller organisations which were folded in (such as the National Central Library, the National Lending Library for Science and Technology and the British National Bibliography). In 1974 functions previously exercised by the Office for Scientific and Technical Information were taken over; in 1982 the India Office Library and Records and the HMSO Binderies became British Library responsibilities. In 1983, the Library absorbed the National Sound Archive, which holds many sound and video recordings, with over a million discs and thousands of tapes.

The core of the Library's historical collections is based on a series of donations and acquisitions from the 18th century, known as the "foundation collections". These include the books and manuscripts of Sir Robert Cotton, Sir Hans Sloane, Robert Harley and the King's Library of King George III, as well as the Old Royal Library donated by King George II.

Scheda n. 5

1. I servizi interbibliotecari

2. I compiti dello Stato in materia di beni culturali

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Eco, Umberto

Apocalittici e integrati : comunicazioni di massa e teorie della cultura di massa / Umberto Eco. - Milano : Bompiani : RCS MediaGroup, 2016. - 392 p. ; 21 cm. - (Umberto Eco: romanzi e saggi ; 5) (Le raccolte del Corriere della sera). - Edizione speciale per Corriere della Sera.

1. Comunicazione di massa

302.2

4. In Windows il candidato acceda all'account utente per modificarne la password

TESTO DA TRADURRE

The new library was designed specially for the purpose by the architect Colin St John Wilson in collaboration with his wife MJ Long, who came up with the plan that was subsequently developed and built. Facing Euston Road is a large piazza that includes pieces of public art, such as large sculptures by Eduardo Paolozzi (a bronze statue based on William Blake's study of Isaac Newton) and Antony Gormley. It is the largest public building constructed in the United Kingdom in the 20th century.

In the middle of the building is a six-storey glass tower inspired by a similar structure in the Beinecke Library, containing the King's Library with 65,000 printed volumes along with other pamphlets, manuscripts and maps collected by King George III between 1763 and 1820. In December 2009 a new storage building at Boston Spa was opened by Rosie Winterton. The new facility, costing £26 million, has a capacity for seven million items, stored in more than 140,000 bar-coded containers and which are retrieved by robots from the 162.7 miles of temperature and humidity-controlled storage space.

Scheda n. 6

1. Tipologie di banche dati

2. Il Ministero per i Beni e le Attività culturali: funzioni, organizzazione e strutture per le biblioteche e i beni librari

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Eco, Umberto

Il superuomo di massa : retorica e ideologia nel romanzo popolare / Umberto Eco. - 4. ed. - Milano : Bompiani, 2015. - 225 p. ; 20 cm. - (Tascabili Bompiani ; 107). - Sul frontespizio: I libri di Umberto Eco. - [ISBN] 978-88-452-4785-9.

1. Eroi nella letteratura popolare

809.3

4. In Windows il candidato crei un collegamento tra il file presente in una cartella e il desktop

TESTO DA TRADURRE

The British Library makes a number of images of items within its collections available online. Its Online Gallery gives access to 30,000 images from various medieval books, together with a handful of exhibition-style items in a proprietary format, such as the Lindisfarne Gospels. This includes the facility to "turn the virtual pages" of a few documents, such as Leonardo da Vinci's notebooks. Catalogue entries for many of the illuminated manuscript collections are available online, with selected images of pages or miniatures from a growing number of them, and there is a database of significant bookbindings. British Library Sounds provides free online access to over 60,000 sound recordings.

The British Library's commercial secure electronic delivery service was started in 2003 at a cost of £6 million. This offers more than 100 million items (including 280,000 journal titles, 50 million patents, 5 million reports, 476,000 US dissertations and 433,000 conference proceedings) for researchers and library patrons worldwide which were previously unavailable outside the Library because of copyright restrictions. In line with a government directive that the British Library must cover a percentage of its operating costs, a fee is charged to the user.

Scheda n. 7

1. Il bibliotecario di reference
2. Direzione generale Biblioteche e diritto d'autore: compiti
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

La Chanson de Roland = La canzone di Orlando / introduzione e testo critico di Cesare Segre ; traduzione di Renzo Lo Cascio ; premessa al testo, note e indici di Mario Bensi. - 12. ed. - [Milano] : BUR, 2017. - 526 p. ; 20 cm. - (BUR. Classici). - Traduzione italiana a fronte. - [ISBN] 978-88-17-16516-7.

1. Poesia francese

I. Segre, Cesare II. Lo Cascio, Renzo III. Bensi, Mario

841.1

4. In Microsoft Word il candidato crei una tabella di quattro colonne e quattro righe, inserisca una parola in ciascuna cella quindi ordini la tabella per la seconda colonna

TESTO DA TRADURRE

An electronic book, also known as an e-book or eBook, is a book publication made available in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, readable on the flat-panel display of computers or other electronic devices. Although sometimes defined as "an electronic version of a printed book", some e-books exist without a printed equivalent. E-books can be read on dedicated e-reader devices, but also on any computer device that features a controllable viewing screen, including desktop computers, laptops, tablets and smartphones.

In the 2000s, there was a trend of print and e-book sales moving to the Internet, where readers buy traditional paper books and e-books on websites using e-commerce systems. With print books, readers are increasingly browsing through images of the covers of books on publisher or bookstore websites and selecting and ordering titles online; the paper books are then delivered to the reader by mail or another delivery service. With e-books, users can browse through titles online, and then when they select and order titles, the e-book can be sent to them online or the user can download the e-book. By the early 2010s, e-books had begun to overtake hardcover by overall publication figures in the U.S.

Scheda n. 8

1. Opac e Discovery Tools

2. La tutela del patrimonio storico-artistico

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Cervantes Saavedra, Miguel : de
Don Chisciotte della Mancia / Miguel de Cervantes ; a cura di Cesare Segre e di Donatella Moro Pini ; traduzione di Ferdinando Carlesi ; con una nota di Victor Hugo. - Milano : Mondolibri, 2016.
- LIII, 1004 p. ; 23 cm. - (I sempreverdi. Letterature).
1. Narrativa spagnola
I. Hugo, Victor II. Segre, Cesare III. Carlesi, Ferdinando IV. Pini, Donatella
863.3

4. In Microsoft Word il candidato scriva due paragrafi quindi copi e incollati nello stesso documento il primo paragrafo utilizzando i comandi da tastiera

TESTO DA TRADURRE

The British National Bibliography (BNB) was established at the British Museum in 1949 to publish a list of the books, journals and serials that are published in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland. It also includes information on forthcoming titles. This is the single most comprehensive listing of UK titles. UK and Irish publishers are obliged by legal deposit to send a copy of all new publications, including serial titles, to the BNB for listing. The BNB publishes the list weekly in electronic form: the last printed weekly list appeared in December 2011.

The bibliography was first published in 1950, by the Council of the British National Bibliography under the editorship of A.J (Jack) Wells. Initial production was from a bomb-damaged building at 39 Russell Square. In 1964 a move was made to 7 Bedford Square together with office space in Ridgmount Street. In 1967 the office moved to 7/9 Rathbone Street. From 1974 BNB became part of and published by the Bibliographic Services Division of the British Library with a further office move to 14 Store Street adjacent to the Library Association (later CILIP)'s Ridgmount Street offices.

Scheda n. 10

1. Il digital lending

2. Valorizzazione del patrimonio culturale

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Benjamin, Walter

Angelus Novus : saggi e frammenti / Walter Benjamin ; con un saggio di Fabrizio Desideri ; a cura di Renato Solmi. - Torino : Einaudi, 2014. - LXVII, 344 p. ; 20 cm. - (ET). - [ISBN] 978-88-06-22200-0.

1. Saggistica tedesca
834.912

4. In Microsoft Word il candidato compili un elenco scegliendo come numerazione la numerazione romana

TESTO DA TRADURRE

An enumerative bibliography is a systematic list of books and other works such as journal articles. Bibliographies range from "works cited" lists at the end of books and articles, to complete and independent publications. A notable example of a complete, independent publication is Gow's *A. E. Housman: A Sketch, Together with a List of His Classical Papers* (1936). As separate works, they may be in bound volumes such as those shown on the right, or computerized bibliographic databases. A library catalog, while not referred to as a "bibliography," is bibliographic in nature. Bibliographical works are almost always considered to be tertiary sources.

Enumerative bibliographies are based on a unifying principle such as creator, subject, date, topic or other characteristic. An entry in an enumerative bibliography provides the core elements of a text resource including a title, the creator(s), publication date and place of publication. Belanger (1977) distinguishes an enumerative bibliography from other bibliographic forms such as descriptive bibliography, analytical bibliography or textual bibliography in that its function is to record and list, rather than describe a source in detail or with any reference to the source's physical nature, materiality or textual transmission.

Scheda n. 11

1. Il Virtual Reference Desk

2. Beni culturali: definizione e riferimento normativo

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Benjamin, Walter
L'opera d'arte nell'epoca della sua riproducibilità tecnica / Walter Benjamin ; con un saggio di
Massimo Cacciari ; a cura di Francesco Valagussa. - 5. ed. - Torino : Einaudi, 2014. - LIV, 100 p. ;
20 cm. - (ET). - [ISBN] 978-88-06-22212-3.
1. Arte - Teorie
I. Cacciari, Massimo II. Valagussa, Francesco
700.1

4. In Microsoft Word il candidato disponga il testo in tre colonne

TESTO DA TRADURRE

A citation is a reference to a source. More precisely, a citation is an abbreviated alphanumeric expression embedded in the body of an intellectual work that denotes an entry in the bibliographic references section of the work for the purpose of acknowledging the relevance of the works of others to the topic of discussion at the spot where the citation appears.

Generally the combination of both the in-body citation and the bibliographic entry constitutes what is commonly thought of as a citation (whereas bibliographic entries by themselves are not).

References to single, machine-readable assertions in electronic scientific articles are known as nanopublications, a form of microattribution.

Citations have several important purposes: to uphold intellectual honesty (or avoiding plagiarism), to attribute prior or unoriginal work and ideas to the correct sources, to allow the reader to determine independently whether the referenced material supports the author's argument in the claimed way, and to help the reader gauge the strength and validity of the material the author has used.

Scheda n. 12

1. Gli ebooks: caratteristiche e fruizione
2. La dichiarazione di interesse culturale
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Mencuccini, Corrado Esercizi di fisica : meccanica e termodinamica : interamente svolti / Corrado Mencuccini, Vittorio Silvestrini. - Rozzano (MI) : Casa Editrice Ambrosiana, 2017. - VI, 178 p. : ill. ; 27 cm. - [ISBN] 978-88-08-28702-1. 1. Meccanica classica I. Silvestrini, Vittorio 531
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4. In Microsoft Word il candidato inserisca un'immagine in un documento e poi lo salvi in pdf

TESTO DA TRADURRE

The revival of cities in Europe would change the conditions of book production and extend its influence, and the monastic period of the book would come to an end. This revival accompanied the intellectual renaissance of the period. The Manuscript culture outside of the monastery developed in these university-cities in Europe in this time. It is around the first universities that new structures of production developed: reference manuscripts were used by students and professors for teaching theology and liberal arts. The development of commerce and of the bourgeoisie brought with it a demand for specialized and general texts (law, history, novels, etc.). It is in this period that writing in the common vernacular developed (courtly poetry, novels, etc.). Commercial scriptoria became common, and the profession of book seller came into being, sometimes dealing internationally. There is also the creation of royal libraries as in the case of Saint Louis and Charles V. Books were also collected in private libraries, which became more common in the 14th and 15th centuries. The use of paper diffused through Europe in the 14th century. This material, less expensive than parchment, came from China via the Arabs in Spain in the 11th and 12th centuries.

Scheda n. 13

1. Il digital divide

2. Il deposito legale nell'ordinamento italiano

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Sjöberg, Fredrik

L'arte di collezionare mosche / Fredrik Sjöberg ; traduzione e postfazione di Fulvio Ferrari. - 3. ed. - Milano : Iperborea, 2016. - 218 p. ; 20 cm. - (Iperborea ; 242). - [ISBN] 978-88-7091-542-6.

1. Entomologia

I. Ferrari, Fulvio

595.7

4. In Microsoft Excel il candidato compili una tabella di quattro colonne e quattro righe di valori più una riga di intestazione e applichi il filtro a tutte le colonne

TESTO DA TRADURRE

The Late Modern Period saw a lot of development in the types of books being circulated.

Chapbooks - short works on cheap paper - were targeted towards lower-class readers and featured a diverse range of subjects. Everything from myth and fairy tales to practical and medical advice and prayers contributed to a steady demand that helped spread literacy among the lower-classes.

Literacy was in general on the rise, with a near universal literacy rate in Western Europe, Australia and the United States of America by 1890, with the inequality between men and women's literacy starting to equalize by 1900.

The printing press became increasingly mechanized. Early designs for metal and steam-powered printing presses were introduced in the early 19th century by inventors like Friederich Koenig and Charles Stanhope. However they became widely adopted by the 1830s, particularly by newspapers such as the London Times. Around the same time a revolution was triggered in paper production by Henry Fourdrinier and Thomas Gilpin, whose new paper making machines output very wide continuous rolls of paper. The only bottleneck to book production was the time-consuming process of composition.

Scheda n. 14

1. Catalogazione centralizzata, partecipata, derivata
2. Deposito legale: le copie depositate a norma di legge
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

<p>Congresso nazionale italiano di entomologia <23. ; 2011 ; Genova> 23. Congresso nazionale italiano di entomologia : Genova, 13-16 giugno 2011 : atti. - Genova : Erredi, 2011. - XXI, 384 p. ; 24 cm. - In copertina: Società entomologica italiana ... [et al.]. - [ISBN] 978-88-96493-04-5. 1. Entomologia - Atti di congressi I. Società entomologica italiana 595.7</p>
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4. In Microsoft Excel il candidato compili una tabella di quattro colonne e quattro righe quindi ordini la tabella per la seconda colonna e quarta colonna

TESTO DA TRADURRE

It is difficult to predict the future of the book in an era of fast-paced technological change. Anxieties about the "death of books" have been expressed throughout the history of the medium, perceived as threatened by competing media such as radio, television, and the Internet. However, these views are generally exaggerated, and "dominated by fetishism, fears about the end of humanism and ideas of techno-fundamentalist progress". The print book medium has proven to be very resilient and adaptable.

A good deal of reference material, designed for direct access instead of sequential reading, as for example encyclopedias, exists less and less in the form of books and increasingly on the web.

Leisure reading materials are increasingly published in e-reader formats.

Although electronic books, or e-books, had limited success in the early years, and readers were resistant at the outset, the demand for books in this format has grown dramatically, primarily because of the popularity of e-reader devices and as the number of available titles in this format has increased. Since the Amazon Kindle was released in 2007, the e-book has become a digital phenomenon and many theorize that it will take over hardback and paper books in future.

Scheda n. 15

1. Lo scarto in biblioteca
2. Tipologie/categorie di documenti destinati al deposito legale
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

<p>Congresso nazionale italiano di entomologia <19. ; 2002 ; Catania> 19. Congresso nazionale italiano di entomologia : Catania, 10-15 giugno 2002 : riassunti dei contributi scientifici. - Catania : Tipografia dell'Universita, 2002. - X, 335 p. ; 24 cm. 1. Entomologia - Congressi - 2002 595.7</p>

4. In Microsoft Excel il candidato formatti un gruppo di celle di quattro colonne e quattro righe con grassetto e corsivo, applicando alle celle tutti i bordi

TESTO DA TRADURRE

A library is a curated collection of sources of information and similar resources, selected by experts and made accessible to a defined community for reference or borrowing, often in a quiet environment conducive to study. It provides physical or digital access to material, and may be a physical location or a virtual space, or both. A library's collection can include books, periodicals, newspapers, manuscripts, films, maps, prints, documents, microform, CDs, cassettes, videotapes, DVDs, Blu-ray Discs, e-books, audiobooks, databases, table games, video games and other formats. Libraries range widely in size up to millions of items. The word for "library" in many modern languages is derived from Ancient Greek βιβλιοθήκη (bibliothēkē), originally meaning bookcase, via Latin bibliotheca.

The first libraries consisted of archives of the earliest form of writing—the clay tablets in cuneiform script discovered in Sumer, some dating back to 2600 BC. Private or personal libraries made up of written books appeared in classical Greece in the 5th century BC. In the 6th century, at the very close of the Classical period, the great libraries of the Mediterranean world remained those of Constantinople and Alexandria.

Scheda n. 16

1. Open Access, open source, open science

2. L'Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico (ICCU)

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

ADI <Associazione degli italianisti italiani>

Le forme del comico : 21. Congresso nazionale : atti delle sessioni plenarie, Firenze, 6, 7, 8, 9 settembre 2017 / Associazione degli italianisti ; a cura di Simone Magherini, Anna Nozzoli, Gino Tellini. - Firenze : Società editrice fiorentina, 2019. - X, 372 p. ; 22 cm. - (Biblioteca Palazzeschi ; 18). - [ISBN] 978-88-6032-509-9.

1. Letteratura umoristica italiana - Sec. 12.-20. - Atti di congressi

I. Tellini, Gino II. Nozzoli, Anna III. Magherini, Simone

857.009

4. In Microsoft Excel il candidato compili una riga di cinque celle contenenti numeri e ne disponga la somma automatica nella sesta cella

TESTO DA TRADURRE

A library is organized for use and maintained by a public body, an institution, a corporation, or a private individual. Public and institutional collections and services may be intended for use by people who choose not to—or cannot afford to—purchase an extensive collection themselves, who need material no individual can reasonably be expected to have, or who require professional assistance with their research. In addition to providing materials, libraries also provide the services of librarians who are experts at finding and organizing information and at interpreting information needs. Libraries often provide quiet areas for studying, and they also often offer common areas to facilitate group study and collaboration. Libraries often provide public facilities for access to their electronic resources and the Internet.

Modern libraries are increasingly being redefined as places to get unrestricted access to information in many formats and from many sources. They are extending services beyond the physical walls of a building, by providing material accessible by electronic means, and by providing the assistance of librarians in navigating and analyzing very large amounts of information with a variety of digital resources. Libraries are increasingly becoming community hubs where programs are delivered and people engage in lifelong learning.

Scheda n. 17

1. La descrizione a più livelli

2. Le responsabilità del dipendente

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Fulco, Giorgio

La meravigliosa passione : studi sul barocco tra letteratura ed arte / Giorgio Fulco. - Roma : Salerno, 2001. - XV, 530 p. : 1 ritr. ; 23 cm. - (Studi e saggi ; 23). - In parte già pubbl.. - [ISBN] 88-8402-339-4.

1. Letteratura italiana – Sec. 17. 2. Barocco - Italia

850.9005

4. In un browser (a scelta tra Chrome, Edge, Mozilla Firefox) il candidato provveda a pulire la cache

TESTO DA TRADURRE

Library instruction "began in the nineteenth century, with instruction in library use offered by a number of libraries in the United States between 1876 and 1910, and then ramped up in the early twentieth century". In 1880, Justin Winsor, president of the American Library Association (ALA), redefined the role of the librarian as also a teacher. In a 1912 ALA survey, 57% of respondents offered required or elective library instruction courses.

Academic library instruction was for the most part dormant in the library profession from the late 1930s until the early 1960s. Some librarians were still participating in classroom instruction but the literature shows little activity on the topic... Academic library instruction mushroomed during the 1960s and early 1970s. This resulted in the founding of the Library Orientation Exchange (LOEX), a non-profit, self-supporting educational clearinghouse, in the early 1970s. The first conference was held at Eastern Michigan in 1973 and has been held annually around the United States ever since. The LOEX borrowing collection consists of print materials such as one page handouts, bibliographies, and subject guides; instructional videos and audio tapes; and CD-ROMS. By 1999, LOEX had over 650 members in the United States, Canada, the Caribbean, Europe.

Scheda n. 18

1. In relazione all'open access, cosa si intende per green road e archivi aperti istituzionali?
2. L'Istituto centrale per il restauro e la conservazione del patrimonio librario (ICPAL)
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Russo, Vittorio
Saggi di filologia dantesca / Vittorio Russo. - Napoli : Bibliopolis, 2000. - 103 p. ; 21 cm. - (Saggi Bibliopolis ; 64). - Segue: Filologia ed esegesi negli studi danteschi di Vittorio Russo, di Andrea Mazzucchi. - [ISBN] 88-7088-374-4.
1. Poesia italiana - Origini
I. Mazzucchi, Andrea
851.1

4. In Microsoft Excel il candidato apra due file diversi e li visualizzi contemporaneamente sul monitor

TESTO DA TRADURRE

During the 1970s and 1980s, prior to widespread public use of computers, library instruction went far beyond teaching the mechanics of identifying and locating materials in the physical library. It also included critical thinking, active (participatory) learning, and the teaching of concepts, such as controlled vocabularies. It focused on the physical library, as for the most part, that was all that users could try out during instruction. However, the goal was always teaching so that users would transfer what they learned to new situations, reference tools, and environments new to them—that is, they would learn how to learn. In research libraries, the bibliographic instruction started to be a mainstream and standard library service. Library instruction pioneer Miriam Sue Dudley's library instruction materials, originally produced in 1970 for a Chicano student group at UCLA, are an example of such materials now available online.

Library instruction is evolving to adapt to the changing concepts of information use and understanding. Model programs, in order to be meaningful and effective, should respond to the changing information environment. New methods of library instruction, such as the Cephalonian method, reflect changes in instructional technology and education theory.

Scheda n. 19

1. Differenza tra periodici, opere in continuazione e collane

2. Il diritto d'autore nell'ordinamento italiano

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Vàrvaro, Alberto

Apparizioni fantastiche : tradizioni folcloriche e letteratura nel Medioevo : Walter Map / Alberto Vårvaro. - Bologna : Il mulino, 1994. - 252 p. ; 22 cm. - (Il mulino Ricerca. Linguistica e critica letteraria). - In appendice: Walter Map e la sua opera. - [ISBN] 88-15-04568-6.

1. Map, Walter . De nugis curialium

878.0308

4. In Microsoft Outlook il candidato indirizzi un'email a due diversi destinatari di cui uno nascosto dopo aver allegato un file

TESTO DA TRADURRE

In library science, authority control is a process that organizes bibliographic information, for example in library catalogs by using a single, distinct spelling of a name (heading) or a numeric identifier for each topic. The word authority in authority control derives from the idea that the names of people, places, things, and concepts are authorized, i.e., they are established in one particular form. These one-of-a-kind headings or identifiers are applied consistently throughout catalogs which make use of the respective authority file, and are applied for other methods of organizing data such as linkages and cross references. Each controlled entry is described in an authority record in terms of its scope and usage, and this organization helps the library staff maintain the catalog and make it user-friendly for researchers.

Catalogers assign each subject—such as author, topic, series, or corporation—a particular unique identifier or heading term which is then used consistently, uniquely, and unambiguously for all references to that same subject, which obviates variations from different spellings, transliterations, pen names, or aliases. The unique header can guide users to all relevant information including related or collocated subjects.

Scheda n. 20

1. Gli strumenti per la promozione della biblioteca

2. Il diritto morale d'autore

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Mazzacurati, Giancarlo Il Rinascimento dei moderni : la crisi culturale del 16. secolo e la negazione delle origini / Giancarlo Mazzacurati ; presentazione di Amedeo Quondam. - Nuova ed. - Bologna : Il mulino, 2016. - 329 p. ; 22 cm. - (Saggi ; 841). - [ISBN] 978-88-15-26527-2. 1. Letteratura italiana - Sec. 16. 2. Cultura - Italia - Sec. 16. I. Quondam, Amedeo 850.9004
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4. In un browser (a scelta tra Chrome, Edge, Mozilla Firefox) il candidato visualizzi l'elenco dei siti visitati negli ultimi giorni

TESTO DA TRADURRE

The Great Library of Alexandria in Alexandria, Egypt, was one of the largest and most significant libraries of the ancient world. The Library was part of a larger research institution called the Mouseion, which was dedicated to the Muses, the nine goddesses of the arts. The idea of a universal library in Alexandria may have been proposed by Demetrius of Phalerum, an exiled Athenian statesman living in Alexandria, to Ptolemy I Soter, who may have established plans for the Library, but the Library itself was probably not built until the reign of his son Ptolemy II Philadelphus. The Library quickly acquired many papyrus scrolls, due largely to the Ptolemaic kings' aggressive and well-funded policies for procuring texts. It is unknown precisely how many such scrolls were housed at any given time, but estimates range from 40,000 to 400,000 at its height.

Alexandria came to be regarded as the capital of knowledge and learning, in part because of the Great Library. Many important and influential scholars worked at the Library during the third and second centuries BC, including, among many others: Zenodotus of Ephesus, who worked towards standardizing the texts of the Homeric poems.

Scheda n. 21

1. Le aree previste dalle REICAT

2. Il diritto patrimoniale d'autore

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Contini, Gianfranco

Postremi esercizi ed elzeviri / Gianfranco Contini ; postfazione di Cesare Segre ; nota ai testi di Giancarlo Breschi. - Torino : G. Einaudi, 1998. - VIII, 274 p. ; 23 cm. - [ISBN] 88-06-14207-0.

I. Segre, Cesare II. Breschi, Giancarlo

809

4. In un browser (a scelta tra Chrome, Edge, Mozilla Firefox) il candidato ricerchi una determinata parola in una pagina web

TESTO DA TRADURRE

The Library of Alexandria was one of the largest and most significant libraries of the ancient world, but details about it are a mixture of history and legend. The earliest known surviving source of information on the founding of the Library of Alexandria is the pseudepigraphic Letter of Aristeas, which was composed between c. 180 and c. 145 BC. The Letter of Aristeas claims that the Library was founded during the reign of Ptolemy I Soter (c. 323–c. 283 BC) and that it was initially organized by Demetrius of Phalerum, a student of Aristotle who had been exiled from Athens and taken refuge in Alexandria within the Ptolemaic court. Nonetheless, the Letter of Aristeas is very late and it contains information that is now known to be inaccurate. Other sources claim that the Library was instead created under the reign of Ptolemy I's son Ptolemy II Philadelphus (283–246 BC).

Modern scholars agree that, while it is possible that Ptolemy I may have laid the groundwork for the Library, it probably did not come into being as a physical institution until the reign of Ptolemy II. By that time, Demetrius of Phalerum had fallen out of favor with the Ptolemaic court and could not, therefore, have had any role in establishing the Library as an institution.

Scheda n. 22

1. Accessibilità e usabilità del sito web
2. Eccezioni e limitazioni nel diritto d'autore
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Paladini, Mauro
Manuale di diritto civile / Mauro Paladini, Andrea Renda, Daniele Minussi. - 2. ed. - Milano :
Giuffrè Francis Lefebvre, 2020. - LII, 2312 p. ; 25 cm. - (Percorsi. Manuali). - [ISBN] 978-88-288-
1797-0.
1. Diritto civile - Italia - Manuali
I. Renda, Andrea II. Minussi, Daniele
346.45

4. Il candidato esegua uno screenshot del desktop e lo incolli in Microsoft Paint

TESTO DA TRADURRE

The Library of Alexandria. The Ptolemaic rulers intended the Library to be a collection of all knowledge and they worked to expand the Library's collections through an aggressive and well-funded policy of book purchasing. They dispatched royal agents with large amounts of money and ordered them to purchase and collect as many texts as they possibly could, about any subject and by any author. Older copies of texts were favored over newer ones, since it was assumed that older copies had undergone less copying and that they were therefore more likely to more closely resemble what the original author had written. This program involved trips to the book fairs of Rhodes and Athens. According to the Greek medical writer Galen, under the decree of Ptolemy II, any books found on ships that came into port were taken to the library, where they were copied by official scribes. The original texts were kept in the library, and the copies delivered to the owners. The Library particularly focused on acquiring manuscripts of the Homeric poems, which were the foundation of Greek education and revered above all other poems. The Library therefore acquired many different manuscripts of these poems, tagging each copy with a label to indicate where it had come from.

Scheda n. 23

1. Bibliografia segnaletica e bibliografia analitica
2. Termini temporali di efficacia del diritto morale e del diritto patrimoniale d'autore
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Mazzocchi, Giuseppe
Molte sono le strade : spiritualità, mistica e letteratura nella Spagna dei secoli d'oro (con un'appendice novecentesca) / Giuseppe Mazzocchi ; a cura di Paolo Pintacuda. - Napoli : Liguori, 2018. - XIV, 402 p. ; 24 cm. - (Biblioteca. Barataria ; 5). - Testo in italiano o in spagnolo. - [ISBN] 978-88-207-6757-0.
1. Letteratura spagnola - Sec. 17.-20.
I. Pintacuda, Paolo
860.9

4. In un browser (a scelta tra Chrome, Edge, Mozilla Firefox) il candidato attivi/disattivi i pop-up

TESTO DA TRADURRE

Open access is a set of principles and a range of practices through which research outputs are distributed online, free of cost or other access barriers. With open access strictly defined (according to the 2001 definition), or libre open access, barriers to copying or reuse are also reduced or removed by applying an open license for copyright.

The main focus of the open access movement is "peer reviewed research literature." Historically, this has centered mainly on print-based academic journals. Whereas conventional (non-open access) journals cover publishing costs through access tolls such as subscriptions, site licenses or pay-per-view charges, open-access journals are characterised by funding models which do not require the reader to pay to read the journal's contents or they rely on public funding. Open access can be applied to all forms of published research output, including peer-reviewed and non peer-reviewed academic journal articles, conference papers, theses, book chapters, monographs, and images. Different open access types are currently commonly described using a colour system. The most commonly recognised names are "green", "gold", and "hybrid" open access; however, a number of other models and alternative terms are also used.

Scheda n. 2

1. Le funzioni delle biblioteche accademiche
2. La disciplina delle biblioteche pubbliche statali nell'ordinamento italiano
3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Gorman, Michael

I nostri valori, rivisti : la biblioteconomia in un mondo in trasformazione / Michael Gorman ; traduzione di Giuliano Genetasio ; prefazioni di Rosa Maiello e Alberto Petrucciani ; edizione italiana a cura e con introduzione di Mauro Guerrini. - Firenze : Firenze University Press, 2018. - XXXVI, 210 p. ; 22 cm. - (Studi e saggi ; 189). - [ISBN] 978-88-6453-722-1.

1. Biblioteche

I. Guerrini, Mauro II. Petrucciani, Alberto III. Maiello, Rosa

027

4. In Windows il candidato esegua la compattazione dei file presenti in una cartella

TESTO DA TRADURRE

Academic courses in library science include collection management, information systems and technology, research methods, information literacy, cataloging and classification, preservation, reference, statistics and management. Library science is constantly evolving, incorporating new topics like database management, information architecture and information management, among others. With the mounting acceptance of Wikipedia as a valued and reliable reference source, many libraries, museums and archives have introduced the role of Wikipedia in residence. As a result, some universities are including coursework relating to Wikipedia and Knowledge Management in their MLIS programs.

Most schools in the US only offer a master's degree in library science or an MLIS and do not offer an undergraduate degree in the subject. About fifty schools have this graduate program, and seven are still being ranked. Many have online programs, which makes attending more convenient if the college is not in a student's immediate vicinity. According to US News' online journal, University of Illinois is at the top of the list of best MLIS programs provided by universities. Second is University of North Carolina and third is University of Washington.

Scheda n. 9

1. Opac e Metaopac

2. Fruizione del patrimonio culturale

3. Si trasformi la seguente scheda ISBD(M) in Unimarc Bibliografico:

Barthes, Roland

Il senso della moda : forme e significati dell'abbigliamento / Roland Barthes ; a cura di Gianfranco Marrone. - Torino : Einaudi, [2006]. - XXVI, 147 p. ; 20 cm. - (Piccola biblioteca Einaudi. Nuova serie ; 324). - Scelta di scritti. - Trad. di Lidia Lonzi, G. Marrone, Renzo Guidieri. - [ISBN] 88-06-18177-7

1. Moda. 2. Semiotica

I. Marrone, Gianfranco

391

4. In Microsoft Word il candidato scriva un paragrafo giustificato a sinistra, settando come font Verdana e come dimensione carattere il 13

TESTO DA TRADURRE

Descriptive bibliographers follow specific conventions and associated classification in their description. Titles and title pages are transcribed in a quasi-facsimile style and representation. Illustration, typeface, binding, paper, and all physical elements related to identifying a book follow formulaic conventions, as Bowers established in his foundational opus, *The Principles of Bibliographic Description*. The thought expressed in this book expands substantively on W. W. Greg's groundbreaking theory that argued for the adoption of formal bibliographic principles. Fundamentally, analytical bibliography is concerned with objective, physical analysis and history of a book while descriptive bibliography employs all data that analytical bibliography furnishes and then codifies it with a view to identifying the ideal copy or form of a book that most nearly represents the printer's initial conception and intention in printing.

In addition to viewing bibliographic study as being composed of four interdependent approaches (enumerative, descriptive, analytical, and textual), Bowers notes two further subcategories of research, namely historical bibliography and aesthetic bibliography. Both historical bibliography, which involves the investigation of printing practices, tools, and related documents, and aesthetic bibliography, which examines the art of designing type and books, are often employed by analytical bibliographers.

d'ordine del Presidente
Il Segretario
f.to dott. Vittorio CATAPANO