# Summaries

*Nanna Kann-Rasmussen & Elsebeth Tank: Strategi som legitimitetsarbejde. Strategiske svar på bibliotekernes udfordringer (Strategy as legitimation work. Strategic responses to library challenges)*
Page: 5-19

The article studies three different strategic responses to challenges of libraries in Denmark. The theoretical framework is a combination of discursive policy analysis and cultural sociology. The theoretical focus is to understand how strategies can make sense as legitimation work. Empirically, the paper examines three different types of strategies that had a significant influence on many libraries and their services in Denmark. The first strategy analysed is the idea staff less so called "open libraries". This can be characterized as a national strategy, as the concept has been a focus area in the Danish Agency for Culture and Palaces. The second strategy is the integration of citizen services (Borgerservice) in libraries. This strategy is driven by the library field organizations. The third strategy is a local strategy, the only one who refers to itself as a strategy. It is the library strategy in Copenhagen. The largest library system in Denmark. The strategy is called "Styrk Borgerne" (Empower the Citizens). The analysis of the three strategies show that availability and efficient use of resources are in focus in all three strategies. Similarly, it appears that libraries have willingly made themselves available in order to contribute to the solution of problems, which have not traditionally been perceived to be in a library context. This is most evident in the strategy of integration of citizen services in libraries and in Copenhagen library strategy. This is not in itself problematic, but the analysis shows that library professionalism in all three cases is challenged and this is problematised in the article.

*Rikke Gottrup & Margrethe H. Møller: Borgerservice og offentlige digitale løsninger på bibliotekerne. Retlige og biblioteksfaglige udfordringer i vejledningen (E-government guidance in Danish public libraries. Legal and library professional challenges)*
Pages: 21-38

According to the Danish eGovernment Strategy 2011-2015, 80 % of all written communication between citizens and government is expected to be in digital form by November 2014. Citizens who need help with the e-government solutions can go to their citizen service center or, in many municipalities, to their public library. The purpose of this article is to investigate the legal and the consequential library professional challenges arising for Danish public librarians and library assistants who guide citizens in operating e-government solutions. The article is based on field studies in five Danish libraries carried out in 2013/14 in connection with the research project "E-government guidance in the public library", and rules, case law and administrative practice in the field of Danish administrative law. In the article, guidance practices and central issues from the field studies are described, and legal challenges related to these are pointed out. The article concludes with a number of special attention points regarding the subject-related and professional insight required from

library employees acting as instructors and municipality representatives.

*Sara M. Jensen: Konfigurationer af digitalt borgerskab i Danmark gennem fortællinger om Torben og it-labyrinten (Configurations of digital citizenship in Denmark seen through the stories of Torben and the IT maze)*
Pages: 39-51

This article takes its point of departure in the Danish public sector's Strategy of Digitization; more specifically in the citizen related part of the strategy. The article studies and discusses how the digitization of citizens, initiated by the public sector, configures digital citizenship and with this appropriate options for action. The analysis of the article is firstly based upon empirical encounters produced as a field study in which the researcher took stay with selected citizens in their homes; citizens belonging to the 80 percent of the population, who are expected to fulfill the digitization targets put forward in The Strategy of Digitization. One of these citizens is a man named Torben. Secondly, the analysis engages with a publicly published material, which includes a so-called 'IT Maze', which is meant to work as a teaching guide in connection with the implementation of The Digitization Strategy 2011-2015. By 'reading' Torben with The IT Maze and by including different understandings of 'configuration' found within 'Science and Technology Studies' (STS), the paper studies how the material of the IT Maze can be said to configure the citizens. The IT Maze as configuration becomes an analytical tool that is intended to help and create order in a deployment situation. However, the article shows that the IT Maze gives rise to a configuration that is the very same as the citizen is opposing. By including an understanding of 'configuration' that is relationally created by different entities, discourses and norms in which identity creation may also take part, the article points to neither level of IT skills or

moral consciousness of citizen as decisive for the configuration of Torben in the given situation. By this, the article offers a more refined understanding of the 80 percent as citizens who without problems are contributing to the fulfillment of the digitization targets simply because they possess the sufficient IT skills.

*Rasmus Grøn & Gitte Balling: Kampen om eReolen. Biblioteker, bogmarked og framing af litterære kredsløb (The Battle on eReolen. Libraries, book marked and the framing of the literature circuit)*
Pages: 53-68

The digitization of the book has shattered the structures of book markets around the world. Not least, the digitalization has put the modus vivendi between public libraries and the commercial agents severely under pressure. In Denmark, eReolen, the public libraries' digital platform for lending of digital books, was launched in 2011. Since then, the platform has been subject to an ongoing and often heated debate between the different stakeholders in the book circuit. The debate has up until now resulted in two renegotiations of the economic model underlying the libraries lending of digital books without succeeding in creating a unified commitment. But "the battle over eReolen" goes further than the economic terms; the debate is also to a large extend concerned with defining the very framework of a new digital book market – and the role of the libraries on this market. This battle on definition is the focus of this article that through the lens of Ethnographic Content Analysis (Altheide & Schneider 2013) study the different perspectives and arguments in the debate. The article maps and analyses the debate in order to expose the central frames used by the different stakeholders in the debate and how these frames defines the present and future role of the library and its legitimacy as literary institution on a digital book market.