The issue of Tidskrift för ABM in front of you includes four pieces which reveal the variety represented in the disciplines connected to the Department of ALM, exploring institutional spheres, everyday information practices or knowledge management. The papers, written by a mix of Uppsala and Lund-based researchers, take us into Wikipedia, Google, museum shops and our own research data management.

Libraries might classify information as either science or pseudoscience, but so does Wikipedia. What type of information do wiki-editors base their decisions on? Šárka Erben Johansson investigates this through a bibliometric study of references used in Wikipedia articles with topics classified as pseudoscientific. In the article, based on her master’s thesis, she shows that the distinction is largely based on the scholarly debate. By following the types of institutions which publish the material, however, she brings up how the lack of (geographic) diversity in scholarly publishing can have an effect outside of the academic world as well when it comes to these well-read Wikipedia articles.

The second article in this issue takes us to the museum. Rather than analysing exhibitions, however, Fredrik Gahm, describes the commercial elements of three institutions by focusing on their shops and restaurants. The article is based on his master’s thesis, for which he conducted a document and interview study with museum staff working in the shops.

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or restaurants. Identifying these elements as an underdeveloped research topic within the field of museology, he sets out to propose concepts to analyse museum shops and restaurants in further research. In his article, Gahm suggests ways in which to see the commercial counterparts as extensions of exhibitions and collections, both in theory and practice.

This issue also includes the summary of Cecilia Andersson’s PhD thesis. She defended at Lund University earlier this year, and has compiled an overview of the four articles included in her dissertation titled “Performing search: search engines and mobile devices in the everyday life of young people”. Her findings suggest that although search practices have an important role in the lives of young people, these practices as well as the role of search engines are barely critiqued in society. Andersson poses that further developing such a reflective attitude is important as her ethnographic material shows the personal and significant nature of some of the questions asked.

Finally, we are happy to publish a note in which Emma Johansen summarises scholarly debates around the term “Research Data Management”. As all of us scholars deal with data and how to manage it, her nuanced reflection on the terms and the ways they are discussed in literature can be relevant for many.

I wish you, reader, an enjoyable afternoon with these four papers, showcasing the variety of research methods, topics, and fields embedded in our discipline. I will end by thanking the board for their work in creating this year’s issue. This year the board included: Åse Hedemark, Isto Huvila, Ulrika Kjellman, Jessica Aronsson, Anders Christensen, and Joakim Lindgren. I will gladly leave next year’s issue to be coordinated by two of this year’s board members: Zanna Friberg and Ida Grönroos.

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