

**REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN**

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**ABSTRACT**

of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**ACTIVITIES OF LIBRARIES IN THE FORMATION  
OF BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF  
AZERBAIJAN**

Speciality: 3356.01 - Librarianship, bibliography and  
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# I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISSERTATION

## **The actuality and degree of development of the topic.**

The most important problem facing mankind in modern times is the informatization of society in science, education, industry, business, the immediate provision of the most up-to-date information and innovations. Such problem requires the ability of society to work with information, high technology, modern computer models, the provision with intelligent information systems, the right of every citizen to use information technology and the immediate provision of the necessary information.

In modern times, when new achievements of scientific and technological progress are applied in practice, the impact on the development of relations between people and society and between countries and peoples is growing day by day. Information has played an important role in the formation of public relations in every society throughout history. Like other means of communication, libraries have always played an important role in the collection, protection, dissemination and delivering of information to the public.

The formation of the information environment in our country dates back to the 90s of the 20th century. With the development of a market economy and commercial structures, reorganized businesses began to need information to make more effective decisions. Therefore, commercial companies and libraries, seeking active cooperation with these businesses began to emerge.

In modern socio-economic conditions, the scope of consumers of socio-economic information has expanded, has increased the demand of not only specialists in the field of economics, but also has increased the demand of various scientific, experimental fields of activity and the general public for local, foreign and periodic socio-economic literature, which is important for solving everyday economic problems.

Research shows that in modern times there is a social need

for information services in the activities of enterprises in the business sector. These needs can be met only by field libraries using modern information technologies and traditional forms of information services.

It is clear from the study of the source of the problem that certain aspects of the topic "Activities of libraries in formation of business environment in the Republic of Azerbaijan" have been partially studied in the authoritative scientific works of prominent scientists and researchers.

Academician of the International Academy of Informatization, Honored Scientist, Doctor of Historical Sciences, prof. A.Khalafov<sup>1</sup>, prof. Z.Aliyev<sup>2</sup>, prof. X.Ismayilov<sup>3</sup>, a.p. N.Ismayilov<sup>4</sup> carried out significant research work on the study of universal and field libraries, in addition to librarianship, also in terms of bibliography. These scientific works partially touch upon the issues of library and bibliographic support of the capital and regions, as well as the provision of economic literature. In Professor A.Khalafov's scientific activity, in Professor Z.Aliyev's some scientific works, a.p. N.Ismayilov's scientific works are reflected the different aspects of this problem.

One of the priorities of modern librarianship and bibliography is identification of improvement of information provision directions of various population groups based on studying the information resources of national, regional, sectoral, scientific and educational libraries, determining the situations of

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<sup>1</sup> Xələfov, A. XX əsrin birinci yarısında Azərbaycanda kitabxana işinin tarixi: Azərbaycanda kitabxana işinin tarixi. Dərslik: [üç hissədə] / red. K.Aslan. – Bakı: BDU, – II hissə. – 2007. – 441 s.

<sup>2</sup> Əliyev, Z.H. Biblioqrafik informasiya sənəd informasiya tələbatının ödənilməsində mühüm vasitədir // – Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya, Elmi-nəzəri və təcruəbi jurnal, – 2004. №1, – s. 82–87.

<sup>3</sup> İsmayilov, X.İ., İsmayilov, N.İ. Azərbaycan Respublikası regionlarının sosial-iqtisadi inkişafı Dövlət Proqramının biblioqrafik informasiya təminatı // – Bakı: Humanitar elmlərin öyrənilməsinin aktual problemləri, Ali məktəblərarası elmi məqalələr məcmuəsi, – 2007. Bur. 7, – s. 59-75.

<sup>4</sup> İsmayilov, N.İ. Azərbaycan biblioqrafiyasının biblioqrafiyası: (biblioqrafik vəsaitlərin göstəricisi) / N.İ.İsmayilov. – Bakı: Mütərcim, – 2003. – 112 s.

location of these information resources and the analysis of the current state of library and information systems. The main purpose of the dissertation is to study these problems.

The issues researched in the dissertation were considered mainly in the library-information aspect. It envisages the methods of library work on information services of enterprises and library-information provision of management and economic activity of organizations related to various forms of entrepreneurship.

**The object and the subject of the research.** The object of the research is library and information support for the formation of the business environment in the Republic of Azerbaijan. The subject of the research is the study of the location, structure and current state of use of traditional and electronic information resources on business and other sectors of the economy in the libraries of different regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

**Purpose and tasks of the research.** The main purpose of writing the dissertation is to analyze the activities of libraries in the formation of the business environment in the Republic of Azerbaijan, the role of information provision in management and business, document-information flow, the characteristics of information needs of business specialists, the structure of existing resources of national, regional, scientific and educational libraries, to give scientific explanation of the modernization of the existing library-information infrastructure in the country for the development of information consulting and meta-information management in the information provision of the business environment, to engage in research for the first time in the dissertation the ways to increase the efficiency of library activities in the field of information support to business structures and the problems of improving the information provision of the business environment. The purpose of the research is to perform the following specific tasks as a necessity:

- Investigating the role and features of primary document-information resources in the formation of the business environment;

- Analysing the information needs of business professionals;
- Researching the library-information support system in the investigated area and to study of available resources in the capital and regions;
- Defining the role of information consulting in the field of research, providing meta-information features, meta-information management and strategy analysis;
- Providing analysis of traditional information resources and electronic resources in the relevant field;
- Scientific interpretation of the issue of modernization of the existing library and information infrastructure in the republic;
- Providing suggestions and recommendations to improve the information provision of the business environment.

**Research methods.** Complex methods were used to bring the dissertation to scientific circulation. Facts on the field were collected and selected, coordination between them was established, documents were analyzed, and a systematic approach was used.

The study focused on the theoretical analysis of the literature on the problems studied and the results of long-term observations. At the same time, the methods of studying and summarizing the experience of the republican, regional, sectoral, scientific and educational libraries, conducting conversations, questionnaires and interviews with users of bibliographic information in the relevant field were also addressed.

**The main provisions of the defense.**

1. Library-information infrastructure has an exceptional place in the formation of the business environment in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

2. Study of the current state, location, structure and level of use of electronic and traditional information resources on business and other sectors of the economy in the libraries of different regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan one of the main attributes of the development of this work on a scientific basis;

3. Exploring ways to improve the information provision of

the business environment and making suggestions is one of the backbones of innovations in the relevant environment;

4. The library-information support system of the business environment is perceived as a result of coordinated activities of libraries and other scientific, educational and social-communicative institutions of the interconnected regions in order to meet the demands of specialists in this field for library-information products;

5. The library-information provision system for business consumers is a system that is formed and developed under the influence of a number of factors as an integral part of the socio-economic and information environment;

6. The dependence of the organization of the use of library and information resources in the field of business on the level of provision of highly qualified library and information specialists and high information technologies is determined.

**Scientific novelty of the research.** The scientific novelty of the dissertation is characterized by the following factors:

–The dissertation is the first research work investigating the information provision of the business environment in the republic on the basis of inclusion in scientific circulation the archival documents, factual and statistical materials in the field of librarianship and bibliography of library and bibliographic resources of the regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Baku;

–In the dissertation for the first time was studied the role and activity of libraries in the field of formation of business environment in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

–In the dissertation for the first time were investigated and studied the ways to improve the information provision of the business environment;

–In the research work, the library and bibliographic resources of the capital and regions on the relevant topic were analyzed and the advantages and differences in the library and bibliographic service were identified.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research.** The theoretical and practical basis of the research includes the

Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Library Affairs" and information technologies, state laws in the field of libraries, researchs in the field of librarianship and bibliography, recommendations of research works created as a result of rich experience of librarians and bibliographers.

**Approbation and application.** The work was determined in the Central Scientific Library of ANAS. The results of the research can be used in the organization of effective use of library and information resources in the regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in the teaching of the subject "Economic bibliography" taught in full-time and part-time departments of higher librarianship.

**The approbation and applying of the work.** The author has published 11 articles on the research, including 4 articles abroad and 9 theses.

**The organization where the dissertation has been accomplished.** The dissertation work was carried out at the Institute of Manuscripts named after Mohammad Fuzuli of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences.

**The total volume of the dissertation.** The total volume of the dissertation (excluding the list of references and appendices) is 237.557 characters. The introduction consists of 11.612 characters, Chapter I – 61.472 characters, Chapter II – 83.889 characters, Chapter III – 67.863 characters, result – 12.721 characters.

## II. THE BASIC CONTENT OF THE DISSERTATION

The introduction substantiates the urgency of the investigated problem, briefly states the main goals and issues that need to be addressed, provides scientific innovations and practical assessment of the research.

**The first chapter** is entitled “**Primary document-information resources in the formation of the business environment: the emergence and development trends**”. The



paragraph “Origin and development of primary document-information resources” analyzes the primary document-information resources in the formation of the business environment, the features of their creation. The results of this analysis show that the economic ideas of our people existed in the time of Zoroastrianism in the 10th-7th centuries BC. The Avesta shows ways to increase the production of material goods through agriculture and irrigation. This sub-section also includes the investigations of economic ideas in epos “Dede-Gorgud”, Nizami Ganjavi’s, Nasreddin Tusi’s (“Nasiri’s moral”), Hassan bey Rumlu’s, Iskender Munshi’s, Nasimi’s, Shah Ismail Khatai’s, Muhammad Fuzuli’s, H.B.Zardabi’s, N.B.Vazirov’s, J.Mammadguluzadeh’s, M.F.Akhundov’s works. The economic thought of our people has already reached its peak in the 12 century.

Most of the books on economics published in the Azerbaijani language in the 19th century were published in Tbilisi (Georgia). For example, in 1841, the Arzanovs’ publishing house in Tbilisi published a book entitled “The Laws of dye planting”. The book, published in 1870 under the title “Legal Decree” also contained questions about the rules of subordination and the amount of taxes to be paid to landowners. In addition, during 1885-1900, six books on the feeding of cocoons and cotton were published in Azerbaijani in Tbilisi (Tbilisi).

H.B.Zardabi and N.B.Vazirov in the economically oriented newspaper “Ekinchi” (1875-1877) paid attention to a number of problems of political economy and defined its subject. H.B.Zardabi called political economy "scientific taste" (science of commerce), and N.B.Vazirov called it "science of hard work" (science of hard work), “political science of saving time” (science of saving time). Each issue of the newspaper contains articles on various areas of agriculture.

The first bibliographer who collected the materials on the economy of Azerbaijan was A. Bagri. He created a scientific-auxiliary bibliography on the topic "Bibliography: Materials for

the economy of Azerbaijan".

J.Mammadguluzadeh and M.A.Sabir gave a comprehensive analysis of the economic relations of that period in the language of social satire in the magazine "Molla Nasraddin" (1906-1913). The magazine contains M.A.Sabir's valuable opinions on capital accumulation, rent relations, the impact of supply and demand on prices.

Although the "Turkish-Russian and Russian-Turkish dictionary" compiled by U.Hajibeyov in 1907, he gives a wide explanation of political, legal, military concepts, at the same time, are given the explanations and interpretations of many economic concepts. The dictionary also includes the definitions of economics and political economy<sup>5</sup>.

The period of activity of the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic (1918-1920) is especially important in the history of economic thought of our people.

The paragraph "**General characteristics and development trends of document-information flow**" examines the issues of publishing literature on economics in Azerbaijan, differentiates the flow of documents in this field, publishes economic literature, features of the legislative framework of the republic's economy in modern times, economic and legal periodicals in terms of market relations, their development features and traditions are analyzed, typological analysis of document flow on business and other sectors of the economy is given.

Document flow in economics is an important subsystem of economic information, and it is expedient to study the flow of documents in this area, taking into account the following patterns: 1) the dynamics of the development of the flow of documents; 2) degree of obsolescence of different types of documents; 3) relevance of the topic; 4) the degree of scattering of economic documents in periodicals; 5) incompleteness, duplication of information, etc.

Differentiation of document-information flow in the business environment is a very important theoretical and

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<sup>5</sup> Azərbaycan iqtisadiyyatı – Bakı: Ağrıdağ, – 1999. – s. 36.

practical problem. The mass of a document differs in its content, purpose, readership, form and appearance of the publication of the document. The content structure of the mass of documents related to these areas is formed in accordance with the system of economic sciences and is distinguished in three directions: 1) on general economic sciences; 2) on special economic sciences; 3) on field economic sciences.

When differentiating the mass of documents on economics and business by purpose, it is necessary to take into account two processes: 1) the process of document production; 2) the process of using the document. The production process of the document is carried out in two areas of economic activity: in the scientific field of economics and in the field of social (economic) practice. Based on the existing demand in the field of economics, it is possible to note the types of economic literature – scientific research, scientific-mass, textbook, information literature, and based on the field of economic experience, information, production-economic and statistical types.

Differentiation of document flow on economic information can be done in three ways in terms of formal appearance: 1) book flow; 2) article flow; 3) flow of printed and unpublished documents.

Publishers of economic literature also play an important role here, and they can be divided into several groups: 1) universal; 2) broad socio-political profile; 3) specialized economic publishing houses; 4) publishing houses publishing literature on various fields of production.

The following types of economic literature can be listed in the typological analysis of document flow on business and economics: scientific-research, scientific-mass, educational literature, production-economic, information, statistical.

The main genres of research literature are monographs and articles. At present, monographs and articles on topical issues such as marketing, management, pricing policy, entrepreneurship, tax theory, investment activities, securities market have been published.

Teaching literature is divided into textbooks, teaching aids and lectures. The subject of economic and legal education literature is also different. Different genres of educational literature are published on the basis of market economy, labor law, legal regulation of employment, legal aspects of commercial and other enterprises activity, commercial, catering, contract, trade, insurance law, legal regulation of foreign economic relations, international bank accounts and accounting reports .

Information literature on economics can be divided into 2 groups: 1) literature created in the field of economics; 2) literature created in the field of economic practice. The main genres of information literature are encyclopedias, dictionaries, chronicles of economic events and facts, and business cards. Also were published dictionaries of international market prices, business and insurance terms, explanatory dictionary of trade terms, explanatory dictionaries on business, commerce, marketing, table books of the chief of the enterprise, businessman, merchant.

Practical tools of production nature are about privatization, finance, accounting, stock exchange, investment law, criminal law for violations of foreign exchange regulations, social insurance, management, contracting, regulation of collective bargaining, certification and consumer law, tax law and tax policy, issues of labor legislation, investment in foreign countries, business correspondence with foreign partners and other topical issues. Methodical aids are about the organization of advertising activities and leasing operations.

Statistical materials include statistical data, tables, collections, which are an important source for the study of economics, which is important for research and practical activities in this field. The main type of publication of statistical materials are statistical collections. They can be divided into three groups: 1) general field; 2) field; 3) subject.

The paragraph entitled **“Characteristics of information needs of business professionals”** is devoted to the study of information needs of business professionals engaged in

entrepreneurial activities, and are given suggestions for improving the efficiency of library services.

The study of the information service market in the country shows that information services to entrepreneurs have not yet developed. There are more problems in providing information to small businesses. The experience of scientific libraries shows that at present, small businesses do not have their own libraries and information centers, as well as relevant professionals. Just this category of readers turn to the information services of universal libraries, which is related to business information in its structure and has specialized funds and departments providing information to the business sector.

To study the business environment, general statistics are used to assess the state of the market, its development prospects, trends in changes in supply and demand. These sources of information include government statistics, economic forecasts, analytical research conducted by various organizations and experts, public opinion polls and the results of sociological research. Databases of statistical information are developed at the level of international organizations (for example, the World Bank), at the national level - by state statistical bodies, customs authorities, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and research institutes.

The knowledge gained about the main segments and patterns of the information market will help librarians to avoid mistakes in the acquisition of library funds and to be prepared for the new requirements of the digital environment in the coming decade.

**The second chapter** is entitled “**Library-information support system of the business environment**”. The practical application of entrepreneurship, the need to adapt it to the specifics of the country's economy, the need to analyze the experience of use in the country's enterprises have led to an active increase in the flow of documents on the problems of the business environment. This includes a variety of documents: monographs, textbooks, manuals, reference publications,

dissertations, manuscripts, articles, and computer programs.

The first paragraph of this chapter is entitled “**Republican libraries, field libraries and business environment**”. Formation and development of users' information needs, increasing document flow, growing demand for quick and easy search of business information determine the importance of business bibliographic support as a set of bibliographic resources used in scientific, educational and practical business activities, identify opportunities to increase their efficiency.

Bibliographic support of business is an integral part of the bibliographic support of the economy and is associated with it in the general field direction, common goals and objectives, internal and external relations. Bibliographic resources in the business environment are presented as general, field scientific-auxiliary current bibliographic resources of the economy, problem-oriented scientific-auxiliary retrospective bibliographic indicators on business, bibliographic review of new literature, reviews in periodicals and bibliographic information on the Internet portal<sup>6</sup>.

Bibliographic support of the business environment for users to obtain bibliographic information should be optimized according to the requirements of efficiency, effectiveness, compatibility and flexibility. Improving the efficiency of bibliographic support of the business environment is possible through constant monitoring of document flow, study of information needs of users in the field of business and marketing, and the creation of information retrieval systems. Republican and sectoral libraries have the great importance in the formation of the business environment and library-information support system in our country. The activity of the National Library of Azerbaijan named after M.F.Akhundov and the Presidential Library of the Administrative Department of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan have the special importance in this regard.

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<sup>6</sup> Мешалкина, Ю.В. Библиографическое обеспечение маркетинга: современное состояние и пути оптимизации: / автореферат дис. канд. пед. наук. / – Москва, 2005. – с. 7-9.

The second paragraph, entitled “**Scientific and Educational Libraries**”, is devoted to the study of the role of Central Scientific Library of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, Republican Scientific and Technical Library, library of Baku Business University, library of ADA University, library of Baku Engineering University, Library Information Center of Khazar University, library of Azerbaijan Tourism and Management University, Scientific Library of the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Library Information Center of UNEC in providing information to the business environment in the republic.

The development of the regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan is an important part of the strategy of sustainable socio-economic development successfully implemented in the country. The measures to be implemented in the economic regions in 2004-2008 include "Strengthening consulting services, information provision, marketing services and other services for local entrepreneurs", where the role of library and information support is undeniable. The decree on approval of the "State Program for the development of the library and information sphere in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2008-2013" signed by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev for the same period as the "State Program for Socio-Economic Development of the Regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2009-2013" coincidence confirms it once again.

The third paragraph, entitled “**Regional Libraries**”, states that libraries must take into account the specifics of the region in which they plan and implement information support for entrepreneurship. Because entrepreneurs, as members of the local community, are interested in information of regional importance. There are great prospects for libraries engaged in the collection, processing and presentation of local government information. Some libraries have already gained positive experience in this area. In some areas where the economy and industries are more developed, librarians are also involved in providing individual information services to enterprises and company management.

The fourth paragraph of this chapter is entitled **“Business environment and meta-information: information consulting, meta-information management”**. In developed countries, consulting has developed as an integral part of management. Consulting, which requires intellectual, scientific, practical, theoretical training, professionalism, innovation, efficiency, the ability to predict and evaluate the traditions and prospects of the world economy, has developed rapidly in recent years and brought huge profits to its organizers. In all sectors of the economy: manufacturing company, buyer, seller, management, study and assessment of business, competitive environment and risks, investment attraction and management, taxation, budget planning, personnel management, international relations, marketing, managerial skills, use of information technology and on other issues useful advice is important conditions for success. However, it should be noted that the importance, nature and organization of this type of service in Azerbaijan has not been sufficiently assessed.

The consulting service is based on the successful solution of difficult problems, the provision of the necessary information and their maximum use, finding an original solution by conducting a general analysis of the facts. The main purpose of consulting is to analyze and justify development ways, taking into account customer problems and any field, as well as to assist the company's management in solving problems and achieving success through the application of scientific, technical and economic innovations<sup>7</sup>. The consulting service provided in the context of business activity shows the level of market relations of the country.

Modern information technologies allow the immediate delivery of information and its use in the effective management of business processes. Even geographically distant entities have the ability to exchange operational and reliable information through modern technologies. At present, such consulting

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<sup>7</sup> Tkaliç, A.İ. Konsaltinq xidməti / A.İ.Tkaliç. – Bakı: AZE Konsaltinq Qrup, – 2011. – s. 3-8.



services are mainly offered to tourism organizations, hotels, cultural and art institutions, entertainment and recreation centers, restaurant chains, health and social organizations, sports centers.

**The third chapter** is entitled **“Improvement of new areas of activity of libraries in the field of business environment formation: realities and goals”** and is devoted to improving the information provision of the business environment. The paragraph **“Traditional information resources on business”** states that these resources are part of the socio-economic complex. Business information is useful information that reflects the planned and actual production of the business, economic activity, regular relationships between the management and managed objects. This information is classified according management functions (accounting, planning, directive, statistics), place of origin (internal–obtained within the economic object and external–incoming from the highest governing body), stages of education (primary–formed in the early stages of management and next–from primary processing), to the rate of use, duration of occurrence, method of data presentation and stability.

The development of this system was influenced by the following main factors: 1) major changes in all areas of human activity as a result of the scientific and technological revolution; 2) changes in various areas of human activity related to the informatization of society; 3) sphere of socio-economic activity formed in modern times; 4) document flow of socio-economic complex; 5) information needs of consumers operating in the fields of economy, business and management; 6) state of socio-economic information theory; 7) the state of the theory and methodology of bibliography as a whole; 8) the state of bibliographic methodology in the fields of economics, business and management; 9) state policy in the field of business and economy; 10) application of new information technologies; 11) a network of enterprises established in the country, engaged in the development of information services in the field of business and economy.

The initial functions for the formation of the functional structure of the bibliographic information system of the socio-economic complex are the specific functions of bibliographic information on economics, law and sociology. In this regard, the current bibliographic information system of the complex is developing in the direction of bibliographic publications of signal, abstract and summary nature.

Retrospective bibliographic information of the socio-economic complex develops in two directions: bibliographic publications that perform the function of information retrieval and bibliographic resources that perform the final function and are published as separate publications in the form of bibliographic materials on the pages of periodicals.

The paragraph entitled “**Electronic resources**” is devoted to the study of electronic resources in business and other sectors of the economy. The main part of electronic resources on business and other sectors of the economy consists of bibliographic, factual, full-text and mixed databases. Their importance is growing in the context of the informatization of society, where the demand for information and information services is high.

The virtual world, which provides fast and reliable access to information from anywhere in the world, has played a catalytic role in the development of various forms of e-business. First of all, Internet companies specialize in the production and sale of various databases. At that time, there were factual-mainly reflecting statistical data, bibliographic-about documents and full-text databases covering the full texts of books, newspapers, magazines and periodicals. In the pre-Internet period, the manufacturers of databases such as LEXIS / NEXIS, created in the United States in 1979 and covering 33,000 information sources, Dialog, created in 1972 in the United States and containing 900 databases as well as 1.4 billion documents, Silver Platter, EBSCO Information Services, STN International, H.W. Wilson, UMI (formerly known as ProQuest)<sup>8</sup> attracted attention.

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<sup>8</sup> Уайт, Э. Статистические методы работы с электронными документами в

The information was previously delivered to users on magnetic tapes, and since the second half of the 80s on CD-ROMs.

In the context of informatization, the creation of the concept of databases is crucial. One of the main problems in creating the concept of database formation is the scientific substantiation of the principles of their organization. In this case, it is very important to find solutions to problems such as purpose and direction of the reader, the choice of documents, the differentiation of the flow of documents and so on.

The following linguistic tools are used in working with databases: regulated lexical list (descriptors) on economics and demography, rubricator on economics and demography, auxiliary facets: renewable natural resources, currency, international organizations, sectors of the economy, industry, agriculture economic sectors, minerals and industrial products, political-geographical facet (names of countries and regions), political parties, trade unions, agricultural products. BIBNEW is a database covering business, economics and demography documents from 1982-1987, BIBLIO is a database covering documents from 1980-1982, and BIBSOS, LATANER, AFRASI, HISTORY are mixed databases.

The third paragraph, entitled **“Ways to improve the information provision of the business environment”** states that information is the main raw material of management. In modern times, it is impossible to imagine the management process separately from decision-making and communication processes. The general features of the organizational, planning, control, motivation and marketing functions of management are also related to them. Information is needed to make the right decision regarding these functions<sup>9</sup>. In the business environment, the concept of information is information that can affect the production process and market position of the enterprise. Entrepreneurial activity is impossible without information

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библиотечной сфере, или Э-метрики / Э.Уайт, Э.Д.Камаль – Москва: Омега, – 2006. – с. 249-251.

<sup>9</sup> İmran, A. Menecment. Dərslik / A. İmran. – Bakı: Nurlan, – 2007. – s. 70-71.

support. Before starting a business, the entrepreneur must assess the conditions of production, the availability of resources, the degree of market saturation and capacity. All this is possible only through obtaining and processing the necessary information.

At present, information has become a strategic resource such as finance, skilled labor, modern technology and commodity resources. For successful business activity in a market economy, competitive intelligence, marketing research and monitoring of the business environment should be given priority. Many processes of information bibliography and navigation algorithms of information resources in a particular field are defined as the traditional professional activity of library staff. Therefore, a standard combination of qualified staff, information resources and equipment is the main condition and potential for attracting corporate clients.

In terms of a market economy, libraries and information services are able to make certain proposals. Today, for many enterprises, the organization of economic security has become even more important. Most of the goals and objectives within this system are implemented directly by the subjects of this activity. However, there are certain areas where libraries' analytical information activities can be offered without the involvement of corporate client resources.

In order to improve the information provision of the business environment, libraries can use effective advertising tools such as "Entrepreneur's Day" and "Farmer's Day" to attract entrepreneurs to participate in city and regional seminars organized for entrepreneurs, and to regularly cover information about events held

in libraries in the local media. Also, the ability to build partnerships with municipalities, especially their business units, can provide a solid foundation for attracting business representatives to the region's libraries. In addition, the appointment of a business consultant on the information portal in libraries can be considered a type of service provided to support entrepreneurship.

In addition to standard methods of information services, effective cooperation of libraries with corporate users can lead to the expansion of partnerships between them, which leads to the acquisition of special analytical research programs at the expense of consumers, payment for commercial resources on the Internet, expansion of subscriptions to relevant publications on specialties. It can also promote the expansion of joint seminars, round tables, education and training campaigns. It is possible to increase the number of such events on cooperation between libraries and companies and to draw attention to library services. However, it is important to note that libraries are still able to solve only the problems of information support of economic activity of enterprises, which are carried out on very expensive terms of commercial information intermediaries.

Summarizing the results of our research in accordance with the topic of the dissertation and specifying them at the level of the provisions to be defended, the applicant notes the following main scientific **results**:

1. First of all, the origin and development of primary document-information resources in the formation of the business environment in Azerbaijan were studied from the historical aspect, their features and problems were touched upon, the economic views of historical figures were studied. At the same time, documents published in the field from primary written sources to recent times were involved in the study.

2. The content and essence of the document-information flow were studied from the historical point of view, the analysis of the document mass, general characteristics and development directions were studied. In the dissertation the features and main directions of each subsystem of socio-economic information are studied, the interrelationships between economic, legal and social information are substantiated as a subsystem of socio-economic information.

3. In the dissertation work, the nature of information needs of business specialists was studied, groups of consumers of socio-economic information were distinguished. Features of

information needs of business information consumers arising from socio-economic sciences, socio-economic experience and socio-economic education, types and content of information needed for their activities were studied.

4. The main trends in the development of bibliographic information in the field of economics and business have been identified.

The library-information support system of the business environment has been studied from the point of view of national, sectoral, scientific, educational and regional libraries, their activities in this direction have been identified, literature, periodicals, dissertations and abstracts on other areas of business and economy preserved in their funds and online databases. , internet resources were used.

5. The content and essence of the concepts of information consulting, meta-information management and management consulting were studied, special attention was paid to defining the role of information consulting in strengthening the relationship between the business environment and libraries and providing better information services to the business sector.

6. The development of scientific-auxiliary, retrospective and recommended economic bibliography, which are traditional information resources on business, has been studied from the historical point of view. Bibliographic indicators on the economy of Azerbaijan have been studied and their development has been presented through period diagrams.

7. The development of electronic resources on business has been studied; the history and activities of the world's leading databases in this field and existing in Azerbaijan have been studied. Also, the role of bibliographic, factual, full-text, mixed and other databases in the implementation of bibliographic search was analyzed; the difference between the concepts of "bibliographic databases" and "electronic catalog" was explained.

8. On the basis of the research, important results were obtained, they were analyzed and summarized, and

recommendations were made to further improve the information provision of the business environment.

9. The study of the provision of information in the library context of the business environment in Azerbaijan during the study showed that there are gaps in the publication of bibliographic resources in this area. For this purpose, it is recommended to determine the methods of work related to the library-information support of the business environment in different types of libraries, to publish articles on the study of best world practices and to prepare methodological aids.

In conclusion, it is important to note that the proposals, scientific, theoretical and practical activities, recommendations to improve the library and information support of the business environment, libraries, science and education institutions, as well as enterprises, organizations and companies operating in the field of business in the country. Based on joint, systematic and purposeful activity, world experience, it is aimed at solving the current issues in this field in our country.

**The main content of the dissertation was published in the following works:**

1. Biznes sahəsi üzrə məlumat tələbatçılarına kitabxana-informasiya xidmətinin müasir istiqamətləri // – Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya, Elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal, – 2015. №1 (36), – s. 143-148.
2. Azərbaycan Dövlət İqtisad Universitetinin professor-müəllim və tələbə heyətinə kitabxana xidmətinin təşkili // – Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya, Elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal, – 2015. №2 (37), – s. 150-159.
3. Роль библиотек в бизнес-образовании // Материалы III Международного Конгресса «Библиотека как феномен культуры», – Минск: – 21-22 октября, – 2015, – с. 82-85.
4. Regionlarda sahibkarlığın inkişafına kitabxana-informasiya dəstəyi // – Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya, Elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal, – 2016. №1 (38), – s. 114-119.
5. Azərbaycanda iqtisadiyyata dair ilkin informasiya resurslarının yaranması və inkişafı // – Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya, Elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal, – 2016. №2 (39), – s. 66-72
6. Regionların sosial-iqtisadi inkişafında kitabxanaların sosial institut kimi rolu // Gənc Tədqiqatçıların IV Beynəlxalq Elmi Konfransının materialları, – Bakı: – 29-30 aprel, – 2016, – s. 543-544.
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8. Biznes mühiti və elektron informasiya resursları // Kitabxana-informasiya elmi: tədris və təcrübədə yeni çağırışlar” Beynəlxalq Elmi Konfransın materialları, – Bakı: – 5 may, – 2016, – s. 291-295.
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- Kitabxanasının iş təcrübəsi əsasında) // – Bakı: Kitabxanaşünaslıq və biblioqrafiya, Elmi-nəzəri, metodik və təcrübi jurnal, – 2017. №2 (41), – s. 107-115
10. Müəssisələrin iqtisadi təhlükəsizlik sistemində kitabxana-informasiya xidmətinin əhəmiyyəti // – Lənkəran: Lənkəran Dövlət Universitetinin Elmi xəbərləri, Humanitar elmləri bölməsi, – 2017. №2, – s. 169-174.
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