

SAJLIS is pleased at this punctual release of its first issue for 2013. This, together with maintaining a high standard of quality in both the content and presentation of the journal, bodes well for its continued accreditation by the DoHET (Department of Higher Education and Training), for meeting compliance conditions to be hosted on the recently launched open access journal platform SciELO-SA, as well as for its aspirations for inclusion in at least one of the international journal accreditation lists, application to which *SAJLIS* is embarking on shortly. This position is strengthened by the recent announcement by *SAJLIS* of its Editorial Advisory Board which was reviewed in view of the new format (online and open access) of the journal as well as the need to reflect both practitioner and scholarly input. The announcement of the revised list of Editorial Advisory Board members, which has a strong African and international presence and which was approved by the Representative Council of LIASA in May 2013, was met, nationally, with positive sentiment. A strong indication of the quality standards pursued by *SAJLIS*, via its editorial policy and peer review process, is that out of a total of almost sixteen manuscripts submitted to the journal between January and June 2013, less than a third of this total made it to the stage of publication – the rest were either rejected or fell into to the category of ‘revise and re-submit for review’. This ‘rejection rate’ of nearly 70% is very much in keeping with international trends in rejection rates among quality journals.

This first issue for 2013 includes contributions on the information and knowledge society in South Africa and informal sector women entrepreneurs, library and information service (LIS) delivery to the youth and children of South Africa, the concept of ‘information need changing over time’, and the LIS job market in South Africa.

Economic development among women, particularly black women operating in the informal sector, is high on the development agenda in South Africa and in Africa generally. Hence the paper by Glenrose Jiyane, Mabel Majanja, Bertha Mostert and Dennis Ocholla is a welcome contribution to the discourse in this important area. These authors investigate whether the information and knowledge society, with its inherent potential for benefitting members of society through increased assimilation and diffusion of information and communication technologies, does indeed exist in its fullest sense in South Africa and what are the opportunities, if any, afforded by its current form in South Africa to informal sector women entrepreneurs.

The children and youth of South Africa have been a focus of national development imperatives since the inception of the new democratic order in 1994. Against a background of a crisis in public schooling and the “plight of South African youth who suffer disproportionate rates of poverty and unemployment”, Genevieve Hart and Mary Nassimbeni use an ecosystem approach to stimulate thinking around the generation of new models of service delivery, to this vulnerable group, which “transcend boundaries that traditionally delineate and confine sub-sectors in the LIS sector”.

The phrase ‘information changing over time’ is often found in Information Science literature. In this issue Theo Bothma and Henning Bergenholtz offer a critical analysis of its interpretation possibilities to show that ‘information need changing over time’ is a very complex concept and “has different possible meanings in different situations or contexts”; and that therefore it is critical for authors in their research writings to explicitly state what they mean by the phrase to avoid the semantic ambiguities inherent in it.

The job market and the employment possibilities it offers is always a topical issue within a disciplinary sector, such as LIS. Hence Dennis Ocholla and Mzwandile Shongwe’s analysis of the LIS job market in South Africa is a welcome contribution in this issue. They use longitudinal newspaper scanning of LIS job advertisements in South Africa over a four-year period to ascertain the dominant sector in the employment of LIS professionals, trends in job titles and related functions relevant to the information/knowledge economy, and the preponderance of information technology (IT) as a skills set critical in the training of LIS professionals.

The issue wraps up with a book review of a recent publication by one of the LIS profession’s own. It is not often that a book by a South African librarian is released by an international publisher. Chandos, based in London, recently published Kim Baker’s *Information literacy and cultural heritage: developing a model for lifelong learning*. *SAJLIS*, believing that it is important to mark this scholarly endeavour in an area (cultural heritage) of South African richness, commissioned South African based information literacy scholar, Peter Underwood, to review the publication. This issue of *SAJLIS* wraps up with an insightful review of Kim Baker’s book.

Enjoy the read!

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Editor-in-Chief