Reading Books in the Digital Age subsequent to Amazon, Google and the long tail

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Abstract
Presenting a wide range of literature, this article explores the state of art in book research, paying particular attention to John B. Thompson's interpretation of digital transformations within the book industry, as depicted in Books in the Digital Age (2005). Claiming that Thompson's analyses are one-sided, the article applies alternative perspectives and a model of a text cycle, contending that the diminishing role of paper in text production and text distribution makes the dominant position of printed books particularly vulnerable to advances in digital reading technologies.

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First Monday
Reading Chris Anderson’s The Long Tail was like reading Goodnight Moon with the words “long” and “tail” replacing the words “goodnight” and “moon.” JibJab’s guru Spiradellis, hence the phenomena of YouTube/Google Video, also blogger v. old-school journalism (see Technorati’s blog prominence chart, pg 187) - if you don't have time to read the whole book (beware of the Indonesian version, they delete portions of the book - maybe because they can’t find the perfect translation!!) read the 9 rules of Long Tail. When the digital book world started really taking off, after Amazon jumped in, I found myself referring to it in discussions of the future of the publishing industry. Amazon's Jeff Bezos already built a better bookstore. Now he believes he can improve upon one of humankind's most divine creations: the book itself. Books have been very good to Jeff Bezos. When he sought to make his mark in the nascent days of the Web, he chose to open an online store for books, a decision that led to billionaire status for him, dotcom glory for his company and countless hours wasted by authors checking their Amazon sales ratings. Google has already scanned a million books from its partner libraries like the University of Michigan and the New York Public Library, and they are available in its database.