

ДОКУМЕНТОЗНАВСТВО, АРХІВОЗНАВСТВО

УДК 070.484:655.11(438.82)"1889"
DOI 10.32461/2409-9805.1.2026.356334

Цитування:

Has-Tokarz A., Skochylias V. (2026). The First Issue of the Professional Trade Journal "Przewodnik dla spraw Drukarsko-Litograficznych" (1889) as a Model of Professional Communication of Printers in Eastern Galicia. Library Science. Record Studies. Informology, 1, 52–57 [in Ukrainian].

Гас-Токаж А., Скочилиас В. В. Перший номер професійно-галузевого часопису «Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych» (1889) як модель професійної комунікації друкарів Східної Галичини. *Бібліотекознавство. Документознавство. Інформологія*. 2026. № 1. С. 52–57.

Has-Tokarz Anita,

doctor habilitated in humanities,
Head of Department of Informatology, Bibliology
and Media Education, Institute of Social
Communication and Media Science,
Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Lublin, Poland
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0552-3914>
anita.has-tokarz@mail.umcs.pl

Skochylias Vitalii,

PhD student at the Department of Media
Technologies, Information and Book Studies
Lviv Polytechnic National University
<https://orcid.org/0009-0002-6949-0565>
vetalskoch@gmail.com

**THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE PROFESSIONAL TRADE JOURNAL "PRZEWODNIK DLA
SPRAW DRUKARSKO-LITOGRAFICZNYCH" (1889) AS A MODEL
OF PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION OF PRINTERS IN EASTERN GALICIA**

The purpose of the study is to conduct a comprehensive documentological and socio-communication analysis of the first issue of the professional trade journal "Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych" (Lviv, 1889) as a source of professional communication and self-representation of the printing community of Eastern Galicia in the late nineteenth century. The research methodology is based on the application of historical-documentary, structural-functional, source studies, and content analysis methods, which made it possible to consider the periodical as a complex document embedded in the social, professional, and communicative contexts of its time. The scientific novelty of the study lies in introducing a little-studied professional periodical into scholarly circulation as an integral object of documentological analysis and in identifying its role in shaping professional identity, solidarity, and communication practices among printers in Eastern Galicia. It is demonstrated that programmatic editorial texts, journalistic materials, chronicles of professional life, and normative-economic publications performed an integrative function within the professional community, contributing to its consolidation, self-organisation, and protection of social and economic interests. The conclusions indicate that "Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych" functioned not only as a professional periodical but also as an important document of professional communication, reflecting the transformation of the printing community from a craft-based corporation into a socially active professional environment. The journal represents a valuable source for studying the history of document communication, the trade union movement, and the development of professional press in the Ukrainian lands.

Keywords: professional periodicals, document of professional communication, printers, Eastern Galicia, trade press, nineteenth century.

Гас-Токаж Аніта,

доктор габілітований, завідувач кафедри інформатології, бібліології та медіаосвіти
Інституту соціальних комунікацій та медіанауки
Університету імені Марії Кюрі-Скłodовської в Любліні

Скочилиас Віталій Володимирович,

аспірант Національного університету «Львівська політехніка»

**ПЕРШИЙ НОМЕР ПРОФЕСІЙНО-ГАЛУЗЕВОГО ЧАСОПИСУ
«PRZEWODNIK DLA SPRAW DRUKARSKO-LITOGRAFICZNYCH» (1889)
ЯК МОДЕЛЬ ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ КОМУНІКАЦІЇ ДРУКАРІВ СХІДНОЇ ГАЛИЧНИНИ**

Мета роботи полягає у комплексному документознавчому та соціокомунікаційному аналізі першого номера професійно-галузевого часопису «Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych» (Львів, 1889) як джерела професійної комунікації та саморепрезентації друкарського середовища Східної Галичини кінця XIX ст. *Методологія* роботи ґрунтується на застосуванні історико-документознавчого, структурно-функціонального, джерелознавчого та контент-аналізу, що дало змогу розглянути видання як комплексний документ, поєднаний із соціальним, професійним і комунікаційним контекстами епохи. *Наукова новизна* полягає у введенні до наукового обігу малодослідженого фахового періодичного видання як цілісного об'єкта документознавчого аналізу, а також у виявленні його ролі у формуванні професійної ідентичності, солідарності та комунікаційних практик друкарів Східної Галичини. Доведено, що програмні тексти, публіцистичні матеріали, хроніка професійного життя та нормативно-економічні публікації часопису виконували функцію інтеграційного механізму всередині професійної спільноти, сприяючи консолідації, самоорганізації та захисту соціально-економічних інтересів друкарів. *Висновки* засвідчують, що «Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych» виступає не лише фаховим періодичним виданням, а й важливим документом професійної комунікації, який відображає трансформацію друкарської спільноти від ремісничої корпорації до соціально активного професійного середовища та є цінним джерелом для дослідження історії документної комунікації, профспілкового руху й розвитку фахової преси на українських землях.

Ключові слова: професійна періодика, профспілкова преса, профспілки, друкарі, Східна Галичина, фахова преса, XIX століття.

The relevance of the study is determined by the need for a comprehensive understanding of professional periodicals of the late 19th century as an important segment of the history of documentary and social communication. In modern document science and library science, increasing attention is being paid to the analysis of periodicals not only as carriers of information, but also as multifunctional documents that reflect the processes of forming professional identity, communication strategies, and mechanisms of self-organisation of social groups. In this context, the professional press of Eastern Galicia remains insufficiently researched, despite its significant importance for the development of professional communities and the trade union movement in Ukrainian lands.

The first issue of the journal “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” (Lviv, 1889) is a valuable source for reconstructing communication practices in the printing environment during the modernisation processes of the late 19th century. The publication combines programmatic editorial texts, journalistic articles, regulatory and economic materials, professional chronicles, and informational and reference reports, allowing it to be viewed as a comprehensive document of professional communication. Analysis of this source allows us to trace the transformation of the printing community from a craft-corporate model to a socially active professional environment focused on collective interests, solidarity, and the protection of labour rights.

The scientific value of the research is also in the possibility of expanding the source base for

studies on the history of documentary communication and the professional press. Ukrainian and foreign studies predominantly analyse general social or political periodicals, while professional publications in specific fields are often overlooked, despite their influence on the formation of professional norms, values, and communication standards. The inclusion of the first issue of “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” in scientific circulation allows us to fill this gap and deepen our understanding of the role of periodicals in the formation of professional communities.

Analysis of research and publications. The historiography of the issue indicates a gradual deepening of research into the trade union and strike movement in Galicia. Significant contributions to the study of this subject were made by I. Berest [1–3], I. Khoma [4; 5], R. Berest [6], and N. Vovk [7; 10], who researched the development of trade unions, their organisational structures, and their role in the social life of cities. Their works, as well as the research of O. Gonchar [8; 9], highlight the activities of Lviv’s professional associations, analyse the trade union press, and examine the social and communication aspects of the labour movement.

Thus, previous studies have laid the groundwork for understanding the overall picture of the labour movement, but a comprehensive analysis using archival sources that takes into account local characteristics and the social and communicative aspects of strikes remains relevant and requires further study.

The aim of the study is to conduct a

comprehensive documentological and socio-communicative analysis of the first issue of the professional journal “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” (Lviv, 1889) as a document of professional communication, aimed at identifying its structural, content, and functional features, as well as determining the role of the publication in shaping the professional identity, communication practices, and self-organisation processes of the printing community of Eastern Galicia at the end of the 19th century.

Basic materials. The first issue of the professional journal “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych”, published in Lviv on January 15, 1889, is a prime example of a professional periodical document focused on internal communication within the printing community and the formation of collective professional consciousness. Even at the level of external characteristics – regular publication, clearly structured subscription terms, and extensive geographical distribution – the editorial team’s desire to create a stable information channel capable of uniting printers from different regions is evident [11, 1]. This organisational model demonstrates an understanding of periodicals as a long-term communication tool rather than a random publishing initiative.

The editorial declaration “Słowo od Redakcji” serves as a policy document that defines the ideological principles and target audience of the publication. It is noted that after the cessation of previous attempts at professional periodicals, the printing community found itself without its own print organ capable of representing its interests [11, 1]. Thus, the publication of “Przewodnik...” is presented as a response to a real communication need in the professional environment. It is important that the editorial board immediately declare a broader understanding of the journal's functions: it should not only be technical and professional, but also socially oriented, aimed at discussing “issues that directly affect printers” [11, 2]. This reflects the publication's documentary strategy, which is focused on providing a comprehensive picture of professional life.

A content analysis of the issue reveals the dominance of issues related to socio-economic relations in the printing industry. One of the central themes is the protection of the current Lviv price list of services as an instrument for regulating labour and earnings. The editorial board consistently justifies the need to comply with it as a condition for maintaining a balance between employers and employees [11, 2]. In the section “Nasze stosunki” (Our Relations), the 1873 price list of services is considered not only as a technical document, but also as the basis for the internal order of printing houses, ensuring predictability of labour relations and preventing abuse [14, 5]. This approach allows us to interpret the relevant publications as a form of documentation of professional standards and collective agreements.

Particular attention deserves the criticism of phenomena that threatened the stability of the professional environment, in particular the excessive involvement of students and the reduction in the number of paid workers. The statistical observations presented regarding the imbalance between the number of students and qualified printers in Lviv printing houses [14, 5] are not only descriptive but also well-reasoned. Through such data, the editorial board raises readers' awareness of a systemic crisis that requires a collective response, thereby using the document as a means of professional mobilisation.

The idea of solidarity and self-organisation is consistently developed in the journalistic materials of the issue. The article “Czy potrzeba się stowarzyszać?” presents associations as a historically and socially conditioned form of labour protection in conditions of growing capital influence [13, 4]. The author does not limit himself to abstract considerations, but directly appeals to the experience of the printing community, recalling attempts to create their own production centres. The following editorial commentary expands on this theme, highlighting the practical difficulties of implementing cooperative initiatives while appealing to the moral duty of each member of the community to join in the common cause [13, 5]. Thus, the journal functions as a document that directly influences the behavioural attitudes of its audience.

Historical and professional discourse occupies a significant place in the structure of the issue. The essay “Sztuka drukarska” serves as a symbolic foundation for professional identity, tracing the continuous development of printing from ancient forms of writing to Gutenberg's invention and the current state of the industry [12, 2–3]. The appeal to Gutenberg as a cultural hero and the use of visual material (tables showing the development of the Latin alphabet) [12, 3] lend the text a sense of legitimacy, emphasising the historical significance of the profession and its civilisational mission.

An important communication technique is to include the international context. Materials on the situation in Vienna and other European printing centres show that problems with tariffs and labour relations are of a supra-local nature [15, 6–7]. A detailed description of the items on the Vienna price list of services – working hours, minimum wages, the ratio of apprentices to masters – serves as a comparative benchmark for Lviv printers [15, 7]. In this way, the journal broadens the horizons of professional communication by integrating the local community into the pan-European discourse.

The final sections of the issue – company chronicles, financial reports, statistical references, and brief announcements – form the informational backdrop of everyday professional life. The editorial board openly declares its intention to systematically

inform society members about their activities, bridging the information gap between governing bodies and ordinary members [16, 7]. “Drobnazgi” combines personal messages, statistics on the development of printing in large cities, and reference information about professional institutions [17, 8]. All of these materials together strengthen the journal's function as an internal information centre for the community.

Thus, analysis of the first issue of “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” allows us to identify it as a multifunctional document of professional communication, combining programmatic-ideological, normative-regulatory, mobilising, legitimising, and informational-reference components [18, 1–8]. This comprehensiveness makes the publication an important source for researching the formation of the professional press, the social self-organisation of printers, and the development of documentary communication in Eastern Galicia at the end of the 19th century.

The internal structure of the first issue of “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” deserves special attention as a comprehensive document collection. The arrangement of materials is not random: the issue is structured according to the logic of a gradual transition from programmatic and ideological declarations to practically oriented messages and reference information. This composition corresponds to the “from general to specific” model, which is characteristic of professional periodicals of the late 19th century and indicates conscious editorial planning of the document [18, 1–8].

At the beginning of the issue, the reader enters the community's communication space through the editorial word and historical-professional essay, which form value and identification guidelines [18, 1–3]. Only after that are materials presented that are directly related to current socio-economic conflicts and organisational issues, and the issue concludes with information and reference sections [18, 4–8]. This structure allows us to view the issue as a carefully constructed document of professional communication, aimed not only at informing, but also at shaping a certain model of thinking and behaviour in the recipient.

Communication analysis of the texts in this issue reveals a clear division of roles between the subjects of professional interaction. The publications constantly feature collective images of “us” (printers, comrades), “them” (employers, owners of printing houses, administrative authorities), as well as institutional entities – societies, unions, cooperative printing houses [18, 4–7]. Through this binary opposition, the journal creates a sense of belonging to a separate professional group with its own interests, problems, and tools of protection in the reader. In terms of document science, this indicates that the document fulfils an

identification function.

A linguistic and stylistic analysis of the issue's content demonstrates a combination of several genre registers within a single publication. Alongside journalistic texts that appeal to emotions and solidarity, there are also numerous normative and informational texts filled with numerical data, lists, specific requirements, and rules [18, 5–7]. This combination of genres enhances the persuasiveness of the messages: emotional impact is combined with rational argumentation, and the document takes on a declarative and regulatory character.

An important but often underestimated element of professional periodicals is advertising, which in “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” is distinctly professional in nature. Advertisements for printing equipment, fonts, machines, and materials [18, 8] are not a random addition, but fit organically into the professional discourse of the issue. They serve a dual purpose: on the one hand, they provide information about technical innovations and the printing market, and on the other, they establish economic ties within the industry. In this sense, advertising appears as a specific type of documentary communication between manufacturers, suppliers, and users of printing technology.

The normative and educational nature of many of the texts in this issue is particularly noteworthy. The editorial team does not limit itself to identifying problems, but constantly proposes a model of “correct” professional behaviour: adherence to price tags, participation in societies, financial discipline, and active involvement in joint initiatives [12, 2; 14, 5]. Criticism of the apathy of individual members of the community and warnings about a “dark tomorrow” [13, 4–5] have a clearly didactic character. Thus, the journal serves as an informal regulator of professional ethics and discipline.

From a document science perspective, the first issue of “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” can be interpreted as an example of an integrated periodical document combining elements of informational, normative, mobilisation, reference, and advertising documentation. This multi-layered nature allows us to view the publication not only as a source of factual data, but also as an active tool for constructing the professional reality of printers in Eastern Galicia at the end of the 19th century. [18, 1–8].

The scientific novelty of the study consists in conducting a comprehensive documentological and socio-communicative analysis of the first issue of the professional journal *Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych* (Lviv, 1889) as a holistic document of professional communication, which had not previously been the subject of systematic scientific analysis in domestic studies of document science

and the history of professional periodicals. For the first time, this work substantiates the interpretation of this publication not only as a professional periodical, but also as an active tool for shaping professional identity, solidarity, and models of collective behaviour among the printing community of Eastern Galicia at the end of the 19th century. The proposed analysis allows us to clarify the structural and functional features of the first issue of the journal, identify the specifics of the combination of programmatic, regulatory, mobilising, informational, reference, and advertising components, and to determine its place in the system of professional communication as an intermediary between the local printing environment and the broader European context of the professional press. The results obtained expand the source base for research into the history of documentary communication and lay the foundation for further interdisciplinary studies in the fields of library science, document science, and social communications.

Conclusions. The study showed that the first issue of the professional journal “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” (Lviv, 1889) is a representative example of professional periodicals of the late 19th century, which goes beyond the scope of a purely informational publication and functions as a full-fledged document of professional communication. Its content, structure, and editorial policy are aimed at forming an internal communication space for the printing community, ensuring the exchange of professional information, and consolidating socio-economic interests.

An analysis of the programmatic, journalistic, and regulatory-economic materials of the first issue revealed that the journal served an integrative function, combining various segments of professional life:

production relations, wage issues, the organisation of the union movement, the historical legitimacy of the profession, and daily informational support for community members. Through systematic discussion of wages, working conditions, and the role of professional associations, the publication contributed to the development of common norms and models of behaviour among printers in Eastern Galicia.

An important result of the study is the discovery of the multi-layered documentary nature of the journal, which combines programmatic-ideological, regulatory, mobilising, reference, and advertising elements. This structure allows us to view “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” as an integrated periodical document that not only records the state of the professional environment, but also actively influences its development and self-organisation.

The study established that drawing on international experience, in particular through the analysis of pricing policies and organisational practices in European printing centres, broadened the publication’s communication horizon and contributed to the inclusion of the local printing community in a broader European professional context. This reinforces the importance of the journal as a channel for transnational professional communication.

Overall, the results of the study confirm the relevance of using professional periodicals in analysis as an important source on the history of documentary communication, professional identity, and social self-organisation. The first issue of “Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych” is a valuable historical document that reflects the transformation of the printing profession in Eastern Galicia at the end of the 19th century and has significant potential for further research in library science and document studies.

References

1. Berest, I. (2017). History of Trade Unions of Ukraine (Eastern Galicia, 1817–1918). Liana-M [in Ukrainian].
2. Berest, I. (2018). Activities of the “Mutual Aid Society of Private Employees” of Galicia in 1848. *Naukovi zapysky Natsionalnoho universytetu “Ostrozka akademiia”*. Serii: Istorychni nauky, 27, 51–56. <https://doi.org/10.25264/2409-6806-2018-27-51-56> [in Ukrainian].
3. Berest, I., Honchar, S., & Gonchar, O. (2024). Trade unions of Eastern Galicia during the socio-political processes of the 19th–early 20th centuries. In *Data-Centric Business and Applications: Advancements in Information and Knowledge Management* (Vol. 2, pp. 141–164). Springer Nature Switzerland. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-59131-0_7 [in English].
4. Khoma, I. Ya. (2025). Statute of the trade union “Mutual Aid Society of Private Employees” of Galicia (1867): An analytical review of historical and legal foundations. *Book Qualiology*, 2(48), 143–154. <https://doi.org/10.32403/2411-3611-2025-2-48-143-154> [in Ukrainian].
5. Khoma, I. Ya. (2025). Analytical review of the statute of the trade union “Society of Messengers and Office Employees in Lviv” (1894). *Polygraphy and Publishing*, 2(90), 305–316. <https://doi.org/10.32403/0554-4866-2025-2-90-305-316> [in Ukrainian].
6. Berest, R. (1995). Essays on the history of the trade union movement in Western Ukraine (1817–1939). *Vidrodzhennia* [in Ukrainian].
7. Vovk, N. S. (2025). Trade union and strike movement in Galicia in the early 20th century in archival materials. *Book Qualiology*, 2(48), 163–174. <https://doi.org/10.32403/2411-3611-2025-2-48-163-174> [in Ukrainian].
8. Honchar, O. V. (2025). Apprenticeship system and professional training of printers in Eastern Galicia in the second half of the 19th century (based on the newspaper Czcionka). *Bulletin of the Kharkiv State Academy of Culture*, 68, 42–54. <https://doi.org/10.31516/2410-5333.068.041> [in Ukrainian].
9. Honchar, O. V. (2025). Apprenticeship and professional training of printers in Eastern Galicia: Based on the newspaper Czcionka (1872). *Ukrainian Information Space*, 2(16), 143–154. [https://doi.org/10.31866/2616-7948.2\(16\).2025.345611](https://doi.org/10.31866/2616-7948.2(16).2025.345611) [in Ukrainian].

10. Vovk, N. S. (2026). Review of trade union press of the 19th century: A document studies perspective. *Scientific Perspectives*, 1(67), 164–175. [https://doi.org/10.52058/2708-7530-2026-1\(67\)-164-175](https://doi.org/10.52058/2708-7530-2026-1(67)-164-175) [in Ukrainian].
11. Słowo od Redakcji. (1889). Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych [Editorial note. Guide for printing and lithographic affairs], Rok I(1), 1. Lwów [in Polish].
12. Hałaciński, Z. (1889). Sztuka drukarska [The art of printing]. Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych [Guide for printing and lithographic affairs], Rok I(1), 2–4. Lwów [in Polish].
13. Paproć. (1889). Czy potrzeba się stowarzyszać? [Is it necessary to associate?]. Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych [Guide for printing and lithographic affairs], Rok I(1), 4–5. Lwów [in Polish].
14. Nasze stosunki. (1889). Nasze stosunki [Our relations]. Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych [Guide for printing and lithographic affairs], Rok I(1), 5–6. Lwów [in Polish].
15. Fundusz i sprawa cennikowa we Wiedniu. (1889). Fundusz i sprawa cennikowa we Wiedniu [The tariff fund and pricing issue in Vienna]. Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych [Guide for printing and lithographic affairs], Rok I(1), 6–7. Lwów [in Polish].
16. Ruch w naszych Stowarzyszeniach. (1889). Ruch w naszych Stowarzyszeniach [Activities in our associations]. Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych [Guide for printing and lithographic affairs], Rok I(1), 7–8. Lwów [in Polish].
17. Drobiazgi. (1889). Drobiazgi [Miscellanea]. Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych [Guide for printing and lithographic affairs], Rok I(1), 8. Lwów [in Polish].
18. Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych [Guide for printing and lithographic affairs]. (1889). Rok I(1), 1–8. Lwów [in Polish].

Список використаних джерел

1. Берест І. Історія професійних спілок України (Східна Галичина 1817–1918 рр.) : монографія. Львів : Ліана-М, 2017. 736 с.
2. Берест І. Діяльність «Товариства взаємної допомоги приватних службовців» Галичини в 1848 році. *Наукові записки Національного університету «Острозька академія». Серія : Історичні науки*. 2018. Вип. 27. С. 51–56. DOI: 10.25264/2409-6806-2018-27-51-56.
3. Berest I., Nonchar S., Gonchar O. Trade Unions of Eastern Galicia During the Socio-political Processes of the 19th–Early 20th Centuries. *Data-Centric Business and Applications: Advancements in Information and Knowledge Management*. 2024. Vol. 2. P. 141–164. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-59131-0_7
4. Хома І. Я. Статут профспілкового «Товариства взаємної допомоги приватних службовців» Галичини 1867 р.: аналітичний огляд історико-правових засад. *Кваліологія книги*. 2025. Вип. 2 (48). С. 143–154. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.32403/2411-3611-2025-2-48-143-154>.
5. Хома І.Я. Аналітичний огляд статуту профспілкового «Товариства посильних і службовців канцелярій у Львові» (1894 р.). *Поліграфія та видавнича справа*. 2025. Вип. 2 (90). С. 305–316. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.32403/0554-4866-2025-2-90-305-316>.
6. Берест Р. Нариси історії профспілкового руху в Західній Україні (1817–1939). Дрогобич : Відродження, 1995. 128 с.
7. Вовк Н.С. Профспілковий і страйковий рух у Галичині початку ХХ століття в архівних матеріалах. *Кваліологія книги*. 2025. Вип. 2 (48). С. 163–174. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.32403/2411-3611-2025-2-48-163-174>.
8. Гончар О. В. Система учнівства і професійна підготовка друкарів у Східній Галичині другої половини ХІХ ст. (на матеріалах газети «CZCIONKA»). *Вісник Харківської державної академії культури*. 2025. Вип. 68. С. 42–54. <https://doi.org/10.31516/2410-5333.068.041>.
9. Гончар О.В. Учнівство та професійна підготовка друкарів у Східній Галичині: за матеріалами газети «Czcionka» (1872). *Український інформаційний простір*. 2025. № 2 (16). С. 143–154. DOI: 10.31866/2616-7948.2(16).2025.345611.
10. Вовк Н.С. Огляд профспілкової преси ХІХ ст.: документознавчий аспект. *Наукові перспективи: журнал*. 2026. № 1(67) 2026. С.164-175. [https://doi.org/10.52058/2708-7530-2026-1\(67\)-164-175](https://doi.org/10.52058/2708-7530-2026-1(67)-164-175).
11. Słowo od Redakcji. *Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych*. Lwów, 15 stycznia 1889. Rok I. №1. S. 1.
12. Hałaciński Z. Sztuka drukarska. *Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych*. Lwów, 15 stycznia 1889. Rok I. №1. S. 2-4.
13. Paproć. Czy potrzeba się stowarzyszać? *Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych*. Lwów, 15 stycznia 1889. Rok I. №1. S. 4-5.
14. Nasze stosunki. *Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych*. Lwów, 15 stycznia 1889. Rok I. №1. S. 5-6.
15. Fundusz i sprawa cennikowa we Wiedniu. *Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych*. Lwów, 15 stycznia 1889. Rok I. №1. S. 6-7.
16. Ruch w naszych Stowarzyszeniach. *Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych*. Lwów, 15 stycznia 1889. Rok I. №1. S. 7-8.
17. Drobiazgi. *Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych*. Lwów, 15 stycznia 1889. Rok I. №1. S. 8.
18. *Przewodnik dla spraw drukarsko-litograficznych*. Lwów, 15 stycznia 1889. Rok I. №1. S. 1-8.

Стаття надійшла до редакції 08.01.2026
Отримано після доопрацювання 10.02.2026
Прийнято до друку 17.02.2026
Опубліковано 31.03.2026