

网络环境下高校图书馆学科采访馆员制度的建立与管理

□钟建法

摘要 结合厦门大学图书馆的改革实践和网络环境下采访工作的结构性调整,论述了网络环境下高校图书馆建立学科采访馆员制度的必要可能性以及具体的管理措施。

关键词 高校图书馆 学科采访工作 学科采访馆员

目前,图书馆普遍建立了参考馆员制度,而建立学科采访馆员制度开展专业化的文献资源采访工作却不多见。尽可能向读者提供最好的馆藏服务和解答咨询是图书馆工作的重心之一,提供良好的服务需要有系统化、学科质量高和特色化的馆藏资源作为其重要的基础。在网络环境下,文献载体类型日趋多样化,建立学科采访制度显得更为必要。

1 网络环境下高校图书馆学科采访工作和学科采访馆员的概念

1970年代以前,文献采访以纸质文献为主,追求文献收藏的学科数量。采访工作趋向于大包大揽,如社科类中文图书、理工类中文图书、外文图书、中文期刊、外文期刊各由一个人负责采访,不重视采访人员的学科专业背景。1970年代以后,特别在网络环境下,信息资源网络化使图书馆的资源概念突破了传统的“馆藏”局限而扩展到整个网络,从而使可提供服务的信息资源极大地丰富,图书馆信息资源结构发生变化,所拥有的馆藏信息资源和可存取的网络信息资源共同构成图书馆信息服务的资源基础。高校图书馆的采访工作逐步向学科质量型和高科技利用型发展,以适应学科研究不断纵深化和数字化信息资源不断发展的变化。采访人员负责文献采访的专业面过宽、知识跨度有限的弊端暴露无疑,实行学科专业化采访逐步提到图书馆采访工作的议程。

在网络环境下,学科采访工作是指针对某一学科范围或某几个特定的学科范围,有组织地搜集、整理印刷型文献和数字化文献的信息,购买文献资源的所有权或使用权的过程。学科采访馆员是指从事某一学科或某几个特定学科的文献资源(包括图书、期刊、电子文献、数据库等)的专业采访人员。可

见,实行学科采访馆员制打破了传统采访部门按文献类型来配置采访馆员的做法,体现了采访人员掌握学科信息的完整性、采购文献资源的专业性的时代要求,是采访部门人力资源管理的一项重大变革。

在网络环境中,一个合格的学科采访馆员必须具备这样几个素质:(1)能够把握文献资源采购的基本原则和网络信息资源的采购特点;(2)具备某一重点学科的专业知识水平和所负责的其他学科的专业知识;(3)了解纸质文献和数字化文献的出版特点,具有敏锐的分析、判断、购买能力和网上信息的调查、评价、选取能力;(4)具有强烈的工作责任感和敬业精神。

2 建立学科采访馆员制度的必要性和可能性

2.1 更易于达到图书馆采访工作和高校教学、科研的信息需求之间的互动

高校图书馆文献资源采购的目的,是为了最大限度地满足广大师生对文献资源的需求,特别是本校从事科学研究和教学工作的教师的需求。学科采访馆员具备较深厚的学科专业知识优势,易于与所负责学科的教师进行沟通、交流和了解师生的现实需求与潜在需求,建立图书馆采访工作和高校教学、科研的信息需求之间的互动关系,从而更好地把握内容专深的学术性文献的采购,满足学生学习需要的学科性专业文献(如教学参考书、习题集、专业工具书等)需求,保证重点学科文献收藏的准确性和完整性。

2.2 专业化馆藏建设的需要,特别是重点学科文献保障的需要

专业化馆藏和特色文献是一个高校图书馆文献资源建设的特色,采购与本校专业设置相关的学

科文献是高校图书馆文献资源保障的核心部分。图书馆作为高校教学和科研的信息基地,要保证教学科研“上质量、上水平、上效益”,必须转变文献资源采购指导思想,以本校重点学科建设、专业特色和科研发展为依据,结合教学、科研的实际情况,进行文献信息采集,为多层次的文献保障网络提供有效的文献信息资源。除专业教师的指导和参与外,专业馆藏建设日常的、具体的工作是由采访人员来承担的,专业馆藏的质量在很大程度上取决于采访人员的学科专业水平、知识结构及其对具体文献的判断能力,因此,确立设置专业化的学科采访馆员来完善专业化馆藏建设的指导思想,发挥采访人员的学科文献信息采集能力,无疑是非常必要的。

2.3 网络环境下采访工作结构性调整和采访部门学科专业化分工的需要

与传统采访工作相比较而言,网络环境下采访工作发生了较大的结构性调整。表现在:采访工作的对象已由传统文献拓展到网上传输信息;采访工作的内容从传统印刷型文献、非数字化音像制品、封装型电子文献拓展到网上信息的调查、评价、选取;采访工作的特点不再完全是购买所有权,有时仅是购买使用权。

网络环境下采访工作结构性调整,要求采访部门传统人员配置方式也做相应调整。传统上采访部门按文献类型和文献载体类型来设置采访人员,导致采访人员把握学科信息的不完整性、不准确性和割裂性,期刊、图书、电子文献和数据库采购人员各自为阵、信息较少互通。同时,我们知道,一个人的知识面、能力和精力是有一定的局限性的,面对无限的网络资源,以往的大包大揽的采访模式是难以实现学科文献信息采集的完整性和专业性的。因此,采访人员按学科门类进行专业化分工,在学科专业性采访基础上构成文献信息采集的完整性,打破学科图书、期刊、电子文献、数据库和网上学科信息采集的界限,做到既分工又协作,共同完成图书馆的文献信息资源建设的重任。

2.4 合作建设网络资源的学科导航服务,融入到读者服务第一线的需要

在传统图书馆中,主要矛盾是藏与用的矛盾。在网络环境下,图书馆的主要矛盾往往更多地表现为读者日益增长的信息需求和图书馆相对落后的服务内容、服务手段和服务方式之间的矛盾。学科

采访馆员具有把握学科采访信息的完整性和联机信息资源调研、评价的专业优势,理应把这优势融入到支持读者服务第一线的工作中去,和参考馆员进行优势互补,组织馆内和部分院系学科专业教师,将互联网上的学术资源站和专业馆藏资源按不同学科收集、评价和分类,并加以简单描述,为用户提供了学科导航服务。

2.5 目前高校图书馆的人才队伍建设为实行学科采访馆员制度提供了可能性。

图书馆员的综合素质及再培养、馆员的学科分布和学科结构是人才队伍建设的关键。高校图书馆历来注重人才队伍建设,目前,高校图书馆大专以上学历的员工一般占50%以上,并注意引进各种学科专业人才,比如厦门大学图书馆在职工中,有9名为研究生以上学历,均非图书馆学专业。各种学科专业人才的储备和馆员整体素质的提高,为选聘合格的学科采访馆员创造了可能、奠定了人才基础。

3 学科采访馆员制度建立和管理的具体措施

3.1 厦门大学图书馆试行学科采访制度的岗位职责要求

2000年下半年,厦门大学图书馆进行组织机构改革,实行大采访制,在全国图书馆率先建立学科采访馆员制度,目的是达到文献采购的学科覆盖全面性和学科采购准确性的高标准、高要求,提高文献资源建设的质量,尽可能地满足各学科师生对专业文献信息资源的需求。同时,设定了学科采访馆员的上岗条件和岗位职责,进行公开竞聘上岗。

学科采访馆员的上岗条件:

- (1)非信息管理类专业,研究生以上学历,中级以上职称;
- (2)外语四级以上,良好的计算机操作技术;
- (3)有强烈的事业心和责任感,有良好的服务精神和合作精神,有开拓创新精神;
- (4)熟悉本校教学科研情况,熟悉馆藏和服务情况。

学科采访馆员的岗位职责:

- (1)从事文献采访工作,以计算机和网络技术处理业务;
- (2)独立负责某一学科门类文献馆藏的系统化建设。

(3) 听取选书专家和参考馆员的建议,做好经费的安排,处理好与书商的关系。

3.2 实行学科采访馆员制度的难点分析

在采访部实行学科采访馆员制度是一个新生事物,厦大图书馆推行近一年来,在联系学科教师、提高采访质量上取得了很好的效果,但也碰到以下难点。

(1) 按什么原则或标准来设置学科采访馆员岗位。实行学科采访的基础,是按学科门类进行科学分工来设置岗位任务。但是,图书馆不可能为每个学科门类都引进学科专业人才或设置学科采访馆员,同时,采访业务既繁又杂,如何合理地分解业务项目,都是实行学科采访馆员制度要考虑的重要因素。

(2) 协调的问题。学科采访工作的协调难点包括两方面:一是工作量协调,使采访人员松驰有度;二是采访项目协调,统一工作进度。

(3) 保持采购原则的一致性问题。同一个采购项目,由于由多人共同合作完成,就必须解决对采购原则的理解不一致、对项目信息了解不全面的问题。

3.3 学科采访馆员制度建立和管理的具体措施

(1) 合理设置学科采访馆员岗位。在实际操作中,我们把握三个原则,一是按重点学科或重要门类(如计算机类)设置岗位和引进、招聘人才。如厦大图书馆采访部主要依据本校的重点学科分布情况,设立政治法律、经济管理、历史、文学语言、生物化学、计算机等6个学科采访馆员岗位;二是将接近或相近的学科门类进行归并由一个学科采访馆员负责;三是合理分解各种文献采购项目流程,采取独立完成采购和分工合作采购两种方式。对于中文图书采购和网上学科信息搜集,采取独立完成方式,完全按学科交由各学科采访馆员完成从教师接待、选购、录入到发订的全过程。对于协作程度要求较高的项目(如外文图书、中外文期刊和数据库采购)进行分工合作采购,例如,将外文图书采购流程划分为两个部分:书目收集、分解、录入、发订由专人负责,而学科订单审核和补缺补漏由各学科采访人员负责;在中文期刊、外文期刊、电子文献和数据库采购中,相关院系的调查研究工作、订单确定由各学科采访馆员分工负责,其他工作由项目负责人完成。

(2) 确立业务操作模式。即以服务于学科采访为核心,实行部主任总负责——业务项目主负责——学科负责——学科采访助理的交叉职责体系结构。

部主任负责采访部的行政和总体业务工作。主要职责是制定部门的工作规划,审核、确定和拓展采购渠道,安排和协调工作任务和工作量,审核发订情况,主持开展业务统计工作,负责业务信件和征订目录的拆阅或分发,兼任某些学科的采购工作,监督经费预算和总体工作任务的完成。

业务项目主负责人。按照现有的主要业务项目,设置中文社科图书、中文理工图书、外文图书、外文期刊、中文期刊、电子文献和数据库等项目主负责人。主要职责是总体把握所负责业务项目的信息并传递给相关学科采访馆员,协调参与本项目的学科采访馆员的工作进度,提供统计数据,提出业务创新方案和寻找采购渠道。

学科负责人主要承担所负责学科的专业教师的联系沟通和调查研究工作,学科采访信息的收集、订单选定、审核和发订工作,参与学科导航服务的建设。

学科采访助理主要协助学科采访馆员工作。

(3) 通过经常性的讨论和学习达到采购原则和工作目标的共识。采购原则和工作目标的不一致将对采访工作的有效性产生不利的影 响。在平时工作时,通过相互讨论和学习有关采访工作文献和交流工作经验来达到共识。采购原则的基本共识包括:①根据本校学科设置和馆藏特色,建设专业性馆藏;②依照相关文献利用率调查和教学科研需求,科学选择具体文献,合理确定复本;③传统文献和数字化资源建设并重和互补;④馆藏的专业性和整体性并重,合理使用经费。工作目标的共识包括:①强化为教学、科研服务的观念,重视学科调查研究与沟通;②提供读者满意服务;③发扬团队协作精神,创造团体效益。

(4) 建立三维目标管理系统和三重评估激励机制。目前我国图书馆普遍采用单一的评估激励机制,即以个人的工作表现和业绩为基础来评估和奖惩。而在学科采访馆员制度下,是通过各种类型专业人才有机组合共同完成各项采访任务的,一个采访项目完成的优劣,事实上是每个学科采访馆员和整个项目参加者共同努力的结果,(下转第51页)

Hub (D) = Aut (F) + Aut (G) + Aut (H) = 5

Hub (E) = Aut (H) = 2

Hub (F) = 0

Hub (G) = 0

Hub (H) = 0

第四步 标准化 Hub 和 Aut

Aut (A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H) = (0,0,0.125,0,0.25,0.25,0.125,0.25)

Hub (A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H) = (0.14,0.21,0.14,0.36,0.14,0,0,0)

最后,把初始集中的页面以 Hub 和 Aut 的递减次序显示给用户。显示分成两部分:一是中心页(所谓的目录页)排序输出;二是权威页排序输出,好比是 Yahoo 网站的返回结果。所以:

页面 E 被排在权威页的第一位。

页面 D 被排在中心页的第一位。

综观上述毗连图算法,一是它减轻了搜索引擎的压力(把对 1 万个结果的操作,缩减到对毗连集中的页面进行操作。事实上,一个初始集的毗连集中,最多几百个页面。);二是它利用了超链分析技术,对显示结果进行了排序。Yahoo 网站的搜索引擎

就使用了类似与毗连图这样的算法。

参考文献

- 1 G. Salton et al. The SMART System—Experiments in Automatic Document Processing. Prentice-Hall, Engle-wood Cliffs, N.J., 1971
- 2 赖茂生. 计算机情报检索. 北京:北京大学出版社,1996
- 3 Monika R. Henzinger. Hyperlink Analysis for the Web. IEEE Internet Computing, Jan./Feb. 2001
- 4 J. Kleinberg. Authoritative Sources in a Hyperlinked Environment. Proc. Ninth ACM-SIAM Symp. Discrete Algorithm, ACM Press, New York, 1998
- 5 韩家炜. WEB 挖掘研究. 计算机研究与发展, 2001 (4)
- 6 S. Brin, L. Page. The Anatomy of a Large-scale Hyper-textual Web Search Engine. Proc. Seventh Int'l World Wide Web Conf., Elsevier Science, New York, 1998

作者单位:中国科学院文献情报中心,北京,100080

收稿日期:2001年11月13日

(上接第 43 页)因此,必须建立三维目标管理和三重评估激励机制。

三维目标管理要求建立采访部目标系统、采访项目组目标系统和个人目标系统。首先考察采访部整体经费执行情况和整体馆藏建设的质量,其次考察各个采访业务项目的完成质量,再次重点考察每个学科采访馆员工作任务完成的质量和数量、工作创新能力、信息导航的合作完成情况和协作态度。

三重评估激励机制是指对个体、项目组 and 整个部门三个层次进行奖赏和激励的机制。肯定每个学科采访馆员在学科专业化建设中的贡献并进行奖励,可以激发个体的积极性,使每个人为集体做出尽可能多的贡献;根据业务项目组的整体表现,对参与者进行奖励,可以激励团体积极接受新任务;对整个部门进行奖励,可以加强团体成员的自豪感和归属感。

(5)重视继续教育,树立学科采访馆员终生学习的理念。

在网络环境下,学科采访馆员面对的是庞大的传统文献资源和数字化资源的选择以及网上信息的调查、评价和获取,学科信息的无限性和专业知

识、工作技能的有限性的矛盾构成学科采访馆员挑战自我的永恒课题,只有通过继续教育和终生学习才能跟上时代发展的步伐。

学科采访馆员继续教育和终生学习重点关注五个方面:①学习信息管理学知识和加强采访综合业务技能,优化学科知识结构。②现代化信息技术及应用技能学习,转换角色到真正的网络信息选取者和知识导航者,成为采访工作技能和信息技术相结合的复合型人才。③外语训练。学科采访工作必须使用中文、英文或其他语种。④掌握现代管理理论。了解图书馆组织和管理理论的变革及其发展方向,才能提高自我管理和自我控制的能力,发挥协作精神,在提高服务质量中达到自我实现。⑤加强职业道德教育,牢固树立敬业精神。

参考文献

- 1 王春生.网络环境下高校图书馆采访工作的几个问题.大学图书馆学报,2000(1)
 - 2 周群.文献采访工作科学管理思路.图书馆建设,2000(3)
 - 3 杨薇炯.参考馆员的建立与实施.图书馆论坛,2000(3)
- 作者单位:厦门大学图书馆,厦门,361005
收稿日期:2001年10月18日

CONTENTS

Special Paper

Integration of a Resource-Oriented Vocabulary with Knowledge-Oriented Vocabulary Systems, Jian Qin, Jiangping Chen(2)

Abstract: This paper tries to address these challenges at the Gateway to Educational Materials (GEM), an initiative made by the US National Library of Education (NLE) and reports the first phase of the GEM semantic project. In this phase, we implemented semantic mapping among GEM's controlled vocabulary and keywords by analyzing their structure and characteristics. We propose two models for integrating resource- and knowledge-oriented vocabulary system based on the semantic mapping experiment. The Element-Attribute-Value (EAV) model focuses on resources types and can be easily expressed by a Document Type Definition (DTD). The Semantic Hierarchy Model processes subject terms based on their semantic meaning and relationships. The integration models can be used as theoretical framework for vocabulary building and maintenance.

Keywords: Vocabulary Systems, Resource-Oriented, Knowledge-Oriented, Integration, GEM

Digital Library Forum

Knowledge-based Digital Library, Liu Baisong, Han Huiqing (9)

Abstract: This paper introduces a two-tiered digital library architecture that supports different levels of cognitive activities. Beyond the simple function of information searching and browsing across multiple repositories, this model also enable the function of knowledge inquiry of digital libraries. It extend the traditional indexing and searching schema of digital libraries from keyword-based to knowledge-based.

Keywords: Digital Library, Information Searching, Knowledge-based System

Knowledge Organization Strategies of Digital Library, Sheng Xiaoping, Zhou Yuan (13)

Abstract: This paper discusses similarities and differences of knowledge organization between digital library and traditional library. The strategies of knowledge organization of digital library the authors recommends include classification-subject integration model, use of metadata and use of expert system.

Keywords: Digital Library, Knowledge Organization, Metadata, Expert System, Classification-subject Integration

Issues of Data Compression and Information Sharing in the Digital Library, Chen Haiying (19)

Abstract: Data compression improves the efficiency of data transmission by utilizing the correlation of images and reducing the redundancy of bits representing them to save the memory capacity. This paper summarizes main techniques of image data compression and addresses the issue of image coding standard as well as coding identifier for end user of the digital library.

Keywords: Digital Library, Data Compression, Information Sharing

Retrieval of Digital Video information in Digital Library, Fu Xin (22)

Abstracts: Be aimed at the characteristics of digital video information, this paper introduces new ideas and practical methods applied in digital library such as classification-oriented searching and subject-oriented searching. It puts forward a completely new method of bibliometrics which extract the effective words from the search queries of digital video information and compile a subject thesaurus based on the extracted words.

Keywords: Digital Video Information, Information Retrieval, Digital Library

On the Organizational Restructuring of Digital Library, Ge Min (25)

Abstracts: Based on the analysis of the conflict between the organizational structure of traditional library and the management of digital library, this article clarifies the main characteristics of library organizational restructuring and proposes a digital library organizational structure which contains three modules of resources development, information service and technical supporting.

Keywords: Digital Library, Business Redesigning, Organizational Restructuring

Theory Studies

Knowledge Management and Academic Libraries, Peng Fei, Tang Shujun (30)

Abstracts: Based on the summary of knowledge management theory, this paper describes the current applications in academic libraries and higher education. It also discusses the similarities and differences between knowledge management and academic library management practices.

Keywords: Knowledge Management, Academic Library; Organizational Knowledge

Study on the Research Level and Research Model of Information Science, Han Yi, Li Rong (33)

Abstract: This article discusses issues of information science theory study. It emphasizes that the research object should still be the chain from information to intelligence in the network environment. It not only lays out the research levels which include the individual information science, organic information science and social information science but also discusses a comprehensive information science research model which studies the decision-making, cognition behavior and communication based on the information retrieval theory.

Keywords: Information Science, Research Level, Researching Model

Collection and Information Resources Development

On the Licensing Issues of the Online Electronic Journals, Lei Yan, Zang Guoquan, Lin Qianqing (37)

Abstracts: The article discusses some problems faced by libraries when they subscribe to the online electronic journals by licensing. Issues tackled with include the potential loss of knowledge, the license restrictions on use and users, the limitations on user's rights and the cost. It also makes suggestions on the licensing environment that librarians should pay attention to such as the terms of use, the scalability, the long-term availability and the price.

Keywords: Online Electronic Journals, Licensing

Establishment and Management of the Subject Acquisition Librarian System in Academic Library Under the Network Environment, Zhong Jianfa (41)

Abstracts: Based on the reform practices of Xiamen University library and the structural adjustment of library acquisition under the network environment, this article discusses the necessity and possibility of establishment of the subject acquisition librarian system and the specific management methods.

Keywords: Academic Library, Subject Acquisition, Professional Acquisition Librarian

On the Intellectual Property Protection of e-Books, Zhang Tingguang, Huang Meixiang (44)

Abstract: This paper discusses the concept and characteristics of e-books on Internet. It also tackles with issues of the intellectual property protection, the protection technique of e-books on Internet.

Keyword: Digital Library, e-Books, Intellectual Property, Internet

Automation, Networking and Digitalization

Web Hyperlinks Analysis and its Application, Xiang Gullin (48)

Abstract: The paper discusses the problems with the traditional information retrieval system in processing the web pages and points out that the information retrieval system should consider the meaning of hyperlinks in web pages. It also gives two applications in network crawling and ranking the retrieval result.

Keywords: Web Page, Hyperlink Analysis, Information Retrieval

The Development of Full-text Dissertation Databases and its Implementation in Qian Xuesen Library, Zhang Huijun, etc. (52)

Abstract: The paper discusses issues of electronic dissertation acquiring and full text retrieval. It also describes some technical issues such as the database structure, the online submission and full text retrieval of the full-text dissertations in Xi'an Jiao Tong University Qian Xuesen Library.

Keyword: Electronic Dissertation, Full Text Database, Online Submission

Thoughts on the Development of China-law Retrieval System, Peng Jianbo (55)

Abstract: This article analyses current development and disadvantages of China-law retrieval systems. It also makes suggestions on the improvement of the systems.

Keyword: Retrieval System, China-law Database

Cooperation and Resource Sharing

New Trends in International Exchanges and Co-operations of Academic Libraries, Zhang Hongyang (58)

Abstract: After reviewing the international exchange and cooperation programs initiated in recent years in libraries across the country, the article reveals a new trend in these programs, which is reciprocal and pragmatic in nature and involves public relation elements and strategic consideration, in contrast to routinism and non-reciprocal nature in the old library practice in foreign affairs.

Keywords: International Co-Operation, Library Modernization

The 15-Years Experience on the International Gift Book Receiving Practices, Wang Xuefeng, Cui Maosheng (61)

Abstract: This paper reviewed the 15-years experience on the international gift book receiving practices in Qin Dao Ocean University Library. It introduces the benefit of receiving international gift books on the Chinese academic libraries and on the teaching and research of the colleges and universities in China.

Keywords: International Gift Book, Collection Development

Library and Librarianship

Thoughts on the Implementation of BPR in Libraries of China, Lu Baoyi, Zheng Jianming (63)

Abstract: The article introduces BPR theory and emphasizes the implement of BPR in library management. It discusses the possible transformation of library structure and library workflow. It also points out the problems which library must pay attention to in the process of implementing BPR.

Keywords: BPR, LBPR, Library Reengineering, Library Reformation

On the Preservation Metadata For Digital Objects, Niu Jinfang, Wu Kaihua (67)

Abstract: In March 2000, OCLC and RLG announced their cooperation on digital preservation and tried to develop a preservation metadata framework based on OAIS and existing metadata schemes. This paper analyzes the definition and scope of preservation metadata and compares several existing preservation metadata schemes.

Keywords: Preservation Metadata, OAIS, Preservation Metadata Framework

Study on the Application of metadata in Electronic Thesis and Dissertation, Jin Yi, Wang Shaoping (71)

Abstract: The article describes the newest research on metadata and discusses the usage of metadata in electronic thesis and dissertation. It summarizes the advantages of the application of metadata in electronic thesis and dissertation and proposes an initial metadata element set for electronic thesis and dissertation.

Keywords: Electronic Thesis And Dissertation, Metadata, DC

Librarian

The Academic Librarians' Professional Quality and Development of Academic Libraries, Fan Xiuping (75)

Abstract: This paper discusses the unbalanced situation between the comparatively poor quality of academic librarians and the need of knowledge-based economic era. It makes detailed suggestions on how to improve academic librarians' professional quality.

Keywords: Libraries, Librarian, Professional Quality

Team Learning of the Librarians, Niu Jishun (78)

Abstract: This paper discusses the goal, significance, methods, environment and culture building of team learning of the librarians with the theory of Learning Organization.

Keywords: Team Learning, Team IQ, Dialogue, Discussion

Overseas Experience

The Applications of Z39.50 Protocol in Russia, Chen Min (82)

Abstract: The paper introduces the current situation of application of Z39.50 protocol in Russia. It discusses the advantages and disadvantages of Z39.50 protocol and makes suggestion on the application of Z39.50 protocol in China based on the experience of Russia.

Keywords: Z39.50 Protocol, Russia, WWW

Book Review

A Top Level Research Work on Document & Information Organization — A Review on Classification and subject indexing of information organization, Huang Heping, Tang Kai (85)

Making Arduous Efforts for the Information Quality Education--Summary on the National Conference of Colleges and University Information Quality Education Research, Huo Canru (87)

Summary on the National Conference of Colleges and University Information Quality Education Research, Wang Bo (89)