

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION RESOURCES FOR RESEARCHERS OF NIRD URBAN-INCERC

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Abstract. Development instruments aiding the researchers are expressing a variety that only innovative capacity is able to render. Linked to these, information and communication capacities grew to support the evolution of new models in support of the researcher concerning acquiring new knowledge in the open context formed by his or she's online connected colleagues. For a better development of the institutional capacity the best yielding base investment is in information and documentation, let that via subscriptions to the scientific databases, or becoming a service supplier for third persons/bodies. The rule of thumb says that to empower such base, a survey of the internal and external resources is needed, and the following efforts lead to a charting of the most visible and valuable information resources out there. Once this effort started, the steps taken to a consolidation as a research pole and as a service provider for quality information, will lead to a continuous evaluation and growth of the existing informational asset - the library.

Key words: electronic resources, institutional capacity, electronic records

1. A mapping necessity for the existing

All researcher's individual efforts must find a collaboration ground at the level of signaling the primary information resources. Every one of them knows better the informational niche on which their own activity is developing, and the best gain is realized when all the knowledge are set in a framework that's giving them coherence. These efforts should start from the openly accessible body of information that is available as Open Access being licensed with the intent for reuse of the existing knowledge and data sets. We are to refer to this body of knowledge as being the one to build the research bases the most easy to access

by the researchers and doctoral students. The only collaboration area in this sense is the library. It is even in its mandate to offer all the necessary facilities for a needed collaborative activity framework.

The need to keep abreast with the realities of publishing in the scientific journals leads to organizing a specialized department within the library of every research facility. This department has a role in measuring scientometrics, answering in this way to its own researcher's questions with regard to their own positioning concerning visibility and the value obtained through publishing their research output. Here we mean the data coming from the experiments, it's up

to the writing a scientific work (article or book). Usually, it is closely related to how much of the scientific is possible to represent in your own digital collection or included by the national or international editorial services.

2. Resources at the national level

The analysis will be concentrated only on the electronic resources directly accessible on the Internet being part of the international registries. A primary level for access to what is already tangible through Open Access it is the very fine editorial product of the National Institute for Research and Development in Construction, Urban Planning and Sustainable Territorial Development, "Urbanism. Arhitectură. Construcții" (ISSN 2069-6469).

This scientific journal proposes „access to the electronic content of the journal [...] free and unrestricted”, being licensed with Creative Commons 4.0 (Attribution - Noncommercial - No derivatives).

Free licensing led to being registered in the most important registry - Directory of Open Access Journals - DOAJ (<http://doaj.org>).

Another well known journal of NIRD URBAN-INCERC, INCERC Bucharest branch is „Construcții”, a „track in time of the civil engineering knowledge in Romania” (<http://constructii.incerc2004.ro/>).

Using the same registry there are many other strands of resources to be discovered like The Bulletin of the Polytechnic Institute of Jassy, Construction. Architecture Section, <http://www.bipcons.ce.tuiasi.ro/>, ISSN: 2068-4762. Although the articles are under copyright, the archive is open to consultation.

In order to build a picture of the domain distribution covered by the Romanian journals in NIRD INCERC focus, it is useful to explore the comparative table offered by the SCImago Journal and Country Rank. This service makes an analysis out of the indicators taken from Scopus database (Elsevier). On the same token, Directory of Open Access Journals and CNCSIS Romanian registry were consulted.

Out of all these resources only the core key players in the field of research were involved in the analysis. And the aim was to see what would be the position of the editorial activities of NIRD URBAN-INCERC compared to its Romanian partners and beyond.

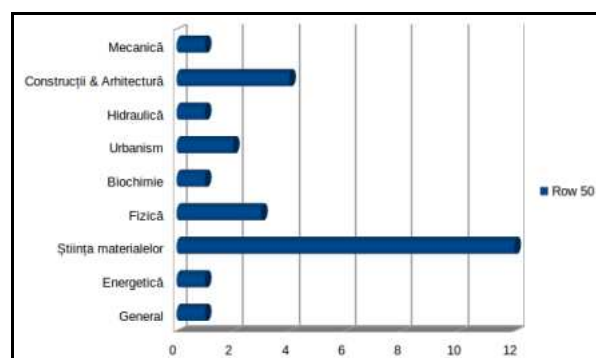


Fig. 1. The graphic represents distribution of the big themes for research as the sample shown.

The aim was to seek the accent of the research efforts represented by the literature body in the journals present. All the journals are to be found in the annex, being also a possible core reference for all interested in the field, and a possible network of collaboration in the future.

The opportunity for INCERC's traditional publication shown by the analysis is to be found right in the title. The publication has the potential to develop and cover as many publishing interests via a

specialized content management deployment. The brokering of these resources will contribute to visibility and access and has the potential to fast-track international collaboration opportunities.

This new possible direction for the electronic resources will prove instrumental to bridging with the industry.

3. New resources for scientific research

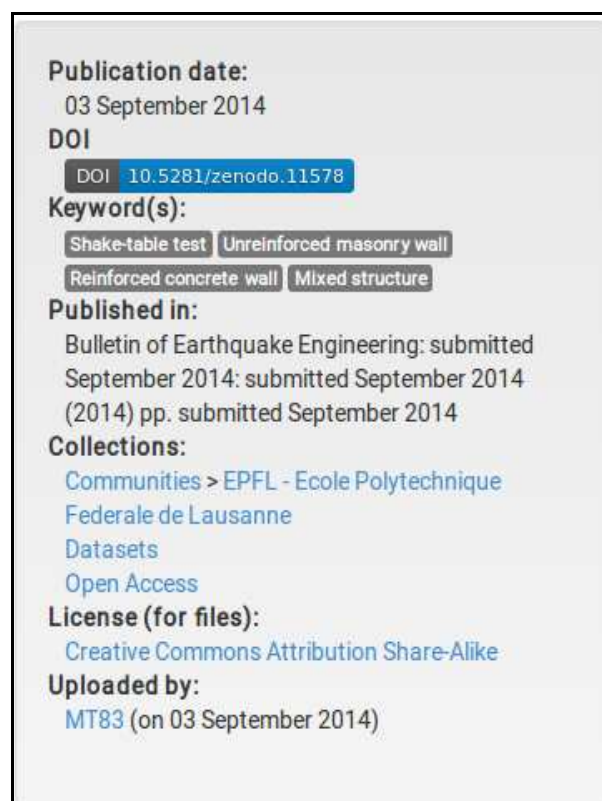
The whole body of scientific literature that exists in the traditional understanding, has in the DNA of scholarly communication, the unity and rules that the scientific article is imposing. This year we celebrate 350 years since the issuing of the first scientific journal - Philosophical Transaction, published in London in 1665 (Philosophical Transaction. The Royal Society Publishing, <http://rstl.royalsocietypublishing.org>).

Since this moment articles are organized in serial publications and more recently in digital repositories. The thing that stood against time is the basic unit: the scientific article. The advent of communication technologies shaped new organisational models through databases, and what is relevant is the fact that beyond article and its components (graphics, images, tables, indexes), lately a new component is required: the data set that stood at the origin. This is an important step and a leap forward offering a future advantage given the fact that scientific research is based upon the presumption you are able to reproduce the experiment.

In this moment we are talking about data as a good opportunity to reveal a new service to the research community. To explore this data aggregation area for data we will explore the digital repository presented by the European project

OpenAIRE2020 (European project supporting the policies concerning Open Access to research output) called Zenodo (Zenodo is the very embodiment of what long-tail concept is in science. This portal allows distribution and preservation of any research output having any dimension, being format agnostic, and for all walks of science. <https://zenodo.org>.)

For a brief example a data set dedicated to our field of study was picked (see the screenshot Dynamic testing of a four-storey building with reinforced concrete and unreinforced masonry wall: Data set. (<https://zenodo.org/record/11578?ln=en#.VWWEQIKJ3ct>))



The screenshot displays the following metadata for a Zenodo record:

- Publication date:** 03 September 2014
- DOI:** 10.5281/zenodo.11578
- Keyword(s):** Shake-table test, Unreinforced masonry wall, Reinforced concrete wall, Mixed structure
- Published in:** Bulletin of Earthquake Engineering: submitted September 2014; submitted September 2014 (2014) pp. submitted September 2014
- Collections:** Communities > EPFL - Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, Datasets, Open Access
- License (for files):** Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike
- Uploaded by:** MT83 (on 03 September 2014)

Fig. 2. <https://zenodo.org>

One important aspect that holds a lot of value is linked with the description of the data set. Besides the title, there are descriptive and administrative information leading to a better position with regards to communication and connectivity with other data sets.

In fact, the main benefit of displaying data spurred by the lab instruments along the paper or the monograph is that it has the capacity to enlarge the audience circle and visibility of the research efforts. There is another derivative gain if you have the data set attached to the paper, and this is linked with the preservation aspects of the whole work. Having the data that generated the work separated on some lab or personal storage is to be regarded as a reality to be changed. Usually these data come with a licensing of their own in order to make them available for reuse to other colleagues.

One of the important services the repositories are displaying is linked to the opportunity of opening to the social networks. In this manner, the information and data are not only disparate units useful to the creators and field colleagues, having the potential to become part of the social “communication of science”. As such it is fulfilled the paradigm of “open research”, a movement treasured in Europe, and being supported with adequate policy measures.

4. Open data as prime resources

Romania adhered to Open Government Partnership, an engagement focused on transparency of the governance in the signatory countries. A direct effect in Romania has been initiation and operating a dedicated portal to open data in administration and Government.

In the same time The European Parliament has approved the new Directive on Public Sector Information in 2013. Romania follows suit in implementing this Directive in the national legal framework making amendments in this very moment to the Law designed to introduce the Directive from 2003.

After a period of piloting of the Open Access to the research resources during the lifespan of Framework Platform 7, beginning with the new Horizon 2020 program, publication as Open Access resources is mandatory for the research papers. The opening of the research data is being piloted during the new research framework.

All these initiatives and legal bindings come to enrich the information resources at the hand of the researchers. Data are a valuable resource and this is also one of European Commission late focus.

5. Conclusions

At this moment it is not enough to conduct research in a traditional way. Having the benefits of the physical contact that classical library put you in contact. Information and data implied in the research have a new chance in the technical revolution. Library as a force in the traditional sense must open its virtual representation. This leads to a round of measures:

1. The need for an institutional digital repository focused on valuing and increased visibility for the researchers contributing to it.
2. Expanding the linkage and connectivity of the repository registering in the following international research catalogues:
 - a. Directory of Open Access Repositories - DOAR;
 - b. Registry of Open Access Repositories - ROAR.
3. Establishing a dedicated web node for the library on the Internet designed to reflect the collection of resources gathered (articles, books and data) in the field.
4. Establishing a consortia model for all the field stakeholders in order to establish a central repository at national level.

6. Annex - Scientific databases

- Academic Publishing Platforms
<http://academicpublishingplatforms.com/index.php>
- Academic Journals
<http://www.academicjournals.org/>
- Bentham Open Access Journals
<http://www.benthamscience.com/open/>
- LTD <http://www.m-hikari.com/>
- Hindawi Publishing Corporation
<http://www.hindawi.com/>
- HyperSciences Publisher
<http://www.hypersciences.org/>
- The International Scholarly Research Network <http://www.isrn.com>
- International Scientific Press
<http://www.sciencypress.com/Default.asp>
- Medknow Publications
<http://www.medknow.com/>
- MIT OpenCourseWare
<http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/>
- MultiScience Publishing
<http://www.multi-science.co.uk/ms-journals.htm>
- OpenJ-gate <http://www.openj-gate.com/>
- Oxford Journals - Oxford Open
http://www.oxfordjournals.org/oxfordopen/open_access_titles.html
- Science & Engineering Research Support Society (SERSC)
<http://www.sersc.org/journals/>
- Science Publications
<http://thescipub.com/>
- Scientific Electronic Library Online (SCIELO) <http://www.scielo.org/php/index.php?lang=en>
- Scientific Research. SCIRP Open Access
<http://www.scirp.org/journal/ns/>
- SpringerLink - Open Access Journals
<http://www.springerlink.com/journals/open/>
- Universitat Stuttgart - Electronic Dissertations / Habilitations
<http://elib.uni-stuttgart.de/opus/doku/e-diss.php?la=en>
- VTT Electronic Publications
http://www.vtt.fi/publications/vtt_pdf.jsp
- World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology
<http://www.waset.org/>

