The Database of University Scientific Publications: 3 in 1

Meile Kretaviciene
Director of the Library
Kaunas University of Medicine
Lithuania, meile@kmu.lt

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Abstract

The Library of Kaunas University of Medicine (Lithuania) together with traditional reference services has created and is running a Database of University Scientific Publications (PDB). This work is carried out on behalf of both the University community and the State Department of Science and Education of Lithuania. The database runs on Aleph 16.02 Library system. The data is automatically exported into the Lithuanian Information System of Science and Education database (LieMSIS PDB). Both information systems allow using this database as 3 databases in 1:

- As a library database. Users can search for University scientific publications and access full text articles in national journals or using SFX access full text by Medline and other DB links.
- Statistical database. University authorities and Research Center can use statistical data for various kinds of reports and evaluation of scientific activities at the faculties.
- Personal database for scientists. Scientists have access to their publications, they can create statistical reports and print lists of their publications.

In fact the PDB has become a national DB for health and medicine, since this system now is being implemented to all Lithuanian universities.
History

The Library of Kaunas University of Medicine was one of the first academic libraries in Lithuania, which decided to create a local database (DB) of scientific publications, published by University researchers. At the very beginning in 1963 the main idea was just to collect together for University history all publications, published in national and international periodicals. At that time there were no other sources to find them all filed together. Later University authorities realized that accurately collected data could be used more widely: for formal University reports, various statistics, generation of publications lists for accreditation purposes and so on. The appropriate software was developed in 1982 by our own programmers. At first the database was implemented on Soviet made mainframe computers. In 1992 the data was moved onto PC, running on DOS platform. Later on several other Lithuanian academic libraries followed our experience and started developing their own databases.

Today

At present the DB of University published works includes over 65 thousand records since 1950 when the University was established. It completely covers all University scientific publications. More than 2000 new records are added every year.
The database runs on *Aleph16.02* Library system as a separate database (02). (E.catalog - 01). It has the same interface as E.catalog.

At present identical systems are used in all Lithuanian universities and research institutes, since the Library system Aleph16.02 has been jointly acquired by 16 Lithuanian Universities and near 40 research institutes.

**Submission of publications**

The Publications DB is maintained according to special University regulation. The DB administration policy is based on the fundamental rule that the University Research Department would not accept formal information on scientific publications from authors unless an appropriate data has been included into the Publications DB.

According to the regulation, researchers must submit the copy of their publication or send a link or record of their article within 5 days after it has been published.

The requirement for the authors to present their publications to the Library is obligatory. Otherwise, their articles will not be included into the DB and scored up as research work.

All formal scientific reports and documents where publication lists are included have to be countersigned by a responsible librarian.
Users can use the University published scientific works DB in 3 ways: as a library DB, as a statistical DB for University and Ministry of Education needs, and as a personal DB for scientists.

1. **Library database**

Advanced Library system *Aleph16.02* is a perfect software solution for libraries and information centers and it ensures good cataloguing, searching facilities and user-friendly interface.
SFX delivers powerful linking services in the scholarly information environment and full text documents. Users can search for University scientific publications and access full text articles in the national journals or access abstracts or full text by Medline or other DB links.
Last year the DB was integrated into the MetaLib® (Library portal from Ex Libris) that enabled users to access their institution's e-collections, obtain relevant services, and work in a personalized environment.

All three above mentioned 3 ExLibris software products enable us to create our National DB on health and medicine. We consider it to be a very important task for a small country to develop its own national database, where researchers are publishing their scientific articles in Lithuanian, English, Russian, German and other languages worldwide.

2. **Statistical database**

![3 in 1: Statistical database](image)

**Users**
- Department of Science and Study at the Ministry of Education
- University authorities in appropriative levels (Faculty, chair, laboratory, center)
- Library Information services

One of the main DB users is The Department of Science and Study at The Ministry of Education. They are mainly interested in statistical information. Statistical data is very important for evaluation of University research activities. Financing of the universities to a large extent depends on statistical indicators of scientific publications.

University authorities need statistical information on publications to build reports, to evaluate research activities of University departments, to generate publications lists for accreditation.

Library Information services also needed more detail information on publication type and value, journal IF, and other statistical data as they provide University departments with information on published works.

While bibliographical records in the LIS Aleph hold much statistical information concerning the authors and institutions at the moment of publication, there is no detailed information there about University departments, information from University personal registers which might be necessary for statistical reports.

Therefore, Lithuanian Association of Academic Libraries (LABA) was obliged to develop a system, which would enable access to information for statistical reports directly from the DB.
It was decided to merge the University administrative DB and the Library Publications DB, the data from which is automatically imported into LieMSIS PDB (Lithuanian Information System of Science and Education) for statistical reports.

The whole system is based on the LIS Aleph bibliographical and University information system administrative records.

The Department of Science and Study at The Ministry of Education, University authorities and Research Center can use statistical data for various kinds of reports, evaluation of
scientific activities at faculties and departments, formation of Doctorate Committees, evaluation of scientists’ impact factor and generation publications lists, which are used for accreditation and defense a thesis for a degree as well.

Each hierarchic structure (faculty, department, laboratory, center) has access to appropriate level of their data.

Results (2)
- Statistical reports can be performed according to:
  - type of publication, science branch, 3 levels of hierarchic structure (faculty, chair, laboratory), data.
  - statistical table contains number of publications, authors, contribution and impact factor.
- Publications’ lists can be performed according to:
  - author (2 Types)
  - publication types
  - 3 levels of hierarchic structure, science branch.

While generating statistical reports the data can be sorted according to various criteria: type of publication, science branch, 3 levels of hierarchic structure (faculty, chair, laboratory), date, etc.

Each statistical table contains number of publications, authors, contribution, and impact.

Publications lists’ records can be sorted by: authors (2 Types), publication types, and 3 levels of hierarchic structure, science branch.

DB functionality includes formation of Doctorate Committees.
Statistics

- Publikacions. I level department. Name and code of the department, number of publications, impact factor

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Iš viso publikacijų: 42.74

- Personal statistics according to type of publications. Type of publications, title and number of publications

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Iš viso publikacijų: 2

Lists of publications.

- I level dpt. (faculty) List of publications ranked by type of publication and science branches. Faculty’s authors are underlined.

1. Kondovas, Algis; Kiela, Jonas; Žebius, Alfonsas
   Automatizuotas kirpinių tiekimo įrenginys // Mechanika - 99: tarptautinės konferencijos pranešimų medžiaga, Kaunas, 1999 m. balandžio 8-9 d. p. 175-183.

2. Kondovas, Algis; Kiela, Jonas; Žebius, Alfonsas
3. **Personal DB for scientists**

Scientists have access to their publications data. They can create their statistical reports, create evaluation forms, scientist’s impact factor, print lists of publications for various academic purposes and sort them by various criteria, rank them.

**Conclusions:**

1. Development and administration of the University PDB extended the scope of the responsibility of the Library and added some extra work. At the same time, it increased the role and importance of the Library in University activities. At present, this role is not limited only to formal function (no-one can present formal scientific report or documents for thesis defence without the signature of a responsible librarian). In fact, by supplying analytical tools, the Library contributes in better planning of the research work at the University and even getting certain financial benefits.

2. The PDB also can be used as a national DB for health and medicine. It is very important for a small country to develop own national database in medicine, where researchers are publishing their scientific articles in Lithuanian, English, Russian, German and other languages worldwide.

3. Integration of the University PDB into the Lithuanian Virtual Library makes Lithuanian researchers visible worldwide.

URL: [http://www.library.lt](http://www.library.lt)