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Short Term Scientific Mission (STSM) Report

Host institution: Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Adam Mickiewicz
Hoste researcher: prof. dr. Emanuel Kulczycki

Period: 14th – 27th January 2018

1 Summary

The main objective of the STSM ENRESSH is aimed at strengthening existing networks and fostering collaborations by facilitating researchers participating in a COST Action to visit an institution in another Participating COST Country.

My STSM was carried out at Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Adam Mickiewicz. The visit took place from 14th – 27th January 2018. My work took place in the office at Faculty of Education. I was working with Polish researchers and also had a workshop with PhD stduents in the field of Information science and Philosophy.

We had a discussion about application submitted by host prof. Kulczycki to Polish ministry.

During the second week, Tim Engels was present from University of Antwerp. Main discussions were focused on SSH output structure in disiplines and comparison of main databases: The VABB-SHW (Flanders) and the PBN (Poland) and COBISS (Slovenia). We have analyzed characteristics of the diverse dissemination channels used in the SSH and focused on the publication patterns in SSH.

Main presentations were focused on current research tasks, discussing the design and structure of the Flemish, Polish and Slovene system.

The main objectives of this STSM mission were achieved: comparing three databases (the COBISS, the PBN and the VABB-SHW), determining aspects of the research outputs in the SSH that can be compared, preparing one or more joint publications, and form the basis of a prolonged collaboration between the Faculty of Social Sciences at the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, the Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering at the University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Education University of primorska and the Centre for R&D monitoring (ECOOM) at the University of Antwerp.

2 Contribution to the Goals of the ENRESSH action

My STSM has contributed to Tasks 1 and 2 of Workgroup 3: "Confront productivity and structure of outputs in various SSH disciplines, using data from existing databases and repositories. Aims of STSM

The analysis of the data infrastructure of research outputs in the SSH used in Poland, Slovenia and Flanders. Compared were the three main databases: the COBISS (Slovania), the PBN (Poland) and the VABB-SHW (Flanders). It was assessed on what level of aggregation the data from the COBIOSS, the PBN and the VABB-SHW can be compared and confronted. Identifyed were common and different dissemination profiles according to the data from the COBISS, the PBN and the VABB-SHW.

3 Description of the main results obtained

The workplan of my STSM was focusing on activities with all the objectives fulfield:

– sharing knowledge concerning national databases,

– establishing a prolonged collaboration between the University of Ljubljana Faculty of

Civil and Geodetic Engineering (University of Ljubljana), Faculty of Education

(University of Primorska) and the Faculty of Social Sciences (Adam Mickiewicz

University in Poznań) and ECOOM-Antwerp,

– finding a way in which we can compare disciplines in the SSH in different countries,

despite different classifications (national discipline classifications versus the OECD

fields of science and technology classification),

– preparing the datasets for analysing the publication patterns,

– comparing characteristics of the publication language in the SSH (Slovenia,

Poland and Flanders).

About COBISS platform

Summary from COBISS web site.

In 1991, IZUM promoted the COBISS (Co-operative Online Bibliographic System and Services) as an upgrade of the shared cataloguing system.

COBISS represents an organisational model of joining libraries into a national library information system with shared cataloguing, the COBIB union bibliographic/catalogue database and local bibliographic databases of participating libraries, the COLIB database on libraries, the CONOR authority database, and with a number of other functions. Functioning of the system is preconditioned by the following professional outlines and technological assumptions:

- standardised and shared cataloguing of library materials as well as a uniform management of catalogues and bibliographies,
- adequately skilled cataloguers,
- linking of libraries via computer and communications network.

COBISS technological platform

COBISS3 is the third generation of software for library automation and access to various databases, developed and maintained by IZUM. On the server side, servers with Windows operating system and Java-based application servers are used. For the needs of a back-end database, the Oracle relation database is used on the servers with the Linux operating system. On the client side, as well, Java-based applications are used, which allows workplaces at the libraries to be provided with personal computers or laptops with different operating systems (mostly Windows, some also Linux and MacOS). For the COBISS3 software to run smoothly, corresponding newer personal computers and with at least 256 kb/s Internet access are suitable.

Publication types and criteria for inclusion in the Slovene COBISS; Flanders VABB-SHW and Polish PBN

VABB–SHW	Inclusion criteria	PBN	Inclusion criteria	COBISS	Inclusion criteria
Article	• It must be publicly accessible. • It must be unambiguously identifiable by an ISBN or an ISSN number. • It must make a contribution to the development of new insights or to applications resulting from these insights. • It must have been subjected, prior to publication, to a demonstrable peer-review process by scholars who are experts in the (sub)field to which the publication belongs. The peer review should be carried out by an editorial board, a permanent reading committee, external referees, or a combination of these. The review should contain input from outside the authors' research teams and be independent from the authors. Authors cannot organize their own peer reviews.	Article	1. Articles in journals indexed on the Polish Journal Ranking prepared by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education. This ranking organizes journals into three lists—A, B, and C: • The *A list*: Journals indexed in the Journal Citation Reports; • The *B list*: Polish (and until 2014, also foreign) journals without an impact factor; • The *C list*: Journals indexed in the European Reference Index for the Humanities. 2. Articles in foreign journals written in a foreign language (at least half an author sheet length).	Article	• The first publication of original scientific findings in a way, that the research could be replicated and findings verified. (For the review article, the review of state of the art. For short article IMRAD structure not necessarily apply.) • Generally IMRAD structure is applied. • Peer reviewed scientific journal (review system transparent from journal's author guidelines)
Monograph		Monograph	• It must be a scientific paper. • It must present an original research problem. • It must be peer-reviewed. • It must contain a bibliography (or footnotes/endnotes); this criterion is not obligatory for the maps.	Monograph	• Peer reviewed Scientific systematic and comprehensive all-encompassing treatment of a problem, question or subject, person, event It must be identified by CIP, ISBN (ISMN) • It must be published as a standalone volume or specific number of volumes published at the same time or defined time scale.
Edited book		Edited book	• Its length should be at least six author sheets. • It must be published as a standalone volume (not obligatory for the maps). The work was published online, or copies were sent to the libraries. • It must be identifiable by an ISBN, ISMN, ISSN, or DOI.	Edited book	
Conference proceeding		Chapter	1. The chapter (or map) length should be at least a half an author sheet.	Conference proceeding	• Peer reviewed parts according to peer review for scientific articles or chaptres

| Book chapter | | | 2. Encyclopedia and dictionary entries should be at least one quarter of an author sheet.
3. If a book chapter is classified as a conference proceeding and indexed in the WoS, then the chapter length does not matter. | Book chapter | • Part of the scientific monograph as free standing bibliographical unit (includes maps). Does not include papers on conferences. |

Fields & Disciplines classification

Matching the SSH discipline classification (under examination) VABB-SHW : PBN : COBISS

Disciplines in VABB-SHW	JEGs in the Polish system	COBISS
Archeology		
Art history		
Communication studies		
History	History	History
Law	Law	Law
Linguistics		
Literature		
Philosophy	Philosophy and theology	Philosophy
Theology		Theology
Criminology		
Economics & Business	Economics & Business	Economy
		Business
Educational sciences		
Political science		
Psychology		
Social Health Sciences		
Sociology		

Maping UDC and FOS fields (an example)

UDC code	FOS field
U.1	Philosophy and ethics
U.1 :159.9	Psychology
U.1 :681.51	Electrical engineering, electronic engineering, information engineering
U.1 :929	History
U.1(05)	Philosophy and ethics
U.1(05)=690	Civil engineering
U.1(051)	Civil engineering
U.1(091)	Philosophy and ethics
U.1(474.5)(051)	Philosophy and ethics
U.1.250 pts. anuales	Philosophy and ethics
U.1:275.4	
U.1:33	Economics and business
U.1:61	Basic medicine
U.1:62	Basic medicine
U.1:93	Philosophy and ethics
U.1+159.9	Philosophy and ethics
U.1+303	Philosophy and ethics
U.1+37.01	Philosophy and ethics
U.101	Philosophy and ethics
U.101.8	Philosophy and ethics
U.11	Philosophy and ethics
U.110	Philosophy and ethics
U.111	Philosophy and ethics

U.111/130	Philosophy and ethics
U.13	Philosophy and ethics
U.13:392.5	Philosophy and ethics
U.14	Philosophy and ethics
U.141	Philosophy and ethics
U.141(37/38)(063)	Philosophy and ethics
U.141.132:165.63	Philosophy and ethics
U.141.2	Philosophy and ethics
U.141.8	Philosophy and ethics
U.141+94	Philosophy and ethics
U.149.2	Philosophy and ethics
U.15	Psychology
U.15 :929	Psychology
U.159.9	Psychology
U.159.9 :37	Psychology
U.159.9(05)	Psychology
U.159.9.019.4	Psychology
U.159.9.07	Psychology
U.159.9:330.16	Psychology
U.159.9:331	Psychology
U.159.9:61	Psychology
U.159.9:616.8	Psychology
U.159.9:796	Psychology
U.159.9-053.2	Psychology
U.159.92	Psychology
U.159.92:57	Psychology
U.159.938	Psychology
U.159.94/.95	Psychology
U.159.946:81'23	Psychology
U.159.95	Psychology
U.159.95 :800.1	Psychology
U.159.955:61	Psychology
U.159.964.2	Psychology
U.159.97	Psychology
U.16	Philosophy and ethics
U.164	Philosophy and ethics
U.165	Philosophy and ethics
U.165.62	Philosophy and ethics
U.165.741	Philosophy and ethics
U.167	Philosophy and ethics
U.168	Philosophy and ethics
U.168:5	Philosophy and ethics
U.17	Philosophy and ethics
U.17:37	Philosophy and ethics
U.17:61	Philosophy and ethics
U.17:681.3	Philosophy and ethics
U.172+301+321.01	Philosophy and ethics
U.174:62	Philosophy and ethics

U.174:658	Philosophy and ethics
U.178.8	Philosophy and ethics
U.19	Philosophy and ethics
U.2	Religion
U.2 (6)	Religion
U.2"17"	Religion
U.2"312"	Religion
U.2:301	Religion
U.2:34:35	Religion
U.2:342.7	Religion
U.2:392.6	Religion
U.209	Religion
U.2-1	Religion
U.212	Religion
U.215	Religion
U.22	Religion
U.22.01	Religion
U.22.06	Religion
U.22/28	Religion
U.221	Religion
U.225	Religion
U.23	Religion
U.23(091)	Religion
U.23/28	Religion
U.231.73	Religion
U.233	Religion
U.25	Religion
U.26	Religion
U.26/28	Religion
U.261.8	Religion
U.262.1	Religion
U.264	Religion
U.264.069.8	Religion
U.266	Religion
U.266.2	Religion
U.268	Religion
U.27	Religion
U.27+930.85	Religion
U.271	Religion
U.27-1	Religion
U.276	Religion
U.281	Religion
U.281.9	Religion
U.282	Religion
U.284	Religion
U.284(091)"15"(048)	Religion
U.289	Religion
U.292.11	Religion

U.294.3	Religion
U.296	Religion
U.297	Religion
U.3	Social sciences
U.3 (540)	Social sciences
U.3(4-015)	Social sciences
U.3(5-13)	Social sciences
U.3(6)	Social sciences
U.30	Social sciences
U.30:(54)	Social sciences
U.300	Social sciences
U.300.5	Social sciences
U.301	Social sciences
U.301.15:591.51	Social sciences
U.301.18(5)	Social sciences
U.301.186	Social sciences
U.303.1	Social sciences
U.303.446.4	Social sciences
U.304	Sociology
U.305	Sociology
U.306	Sociology
U.308	Sociology
U.308 (091)	Sociology

4. Results of comparison

Figures. The percentage publications per discipline in the 2011–2014 period
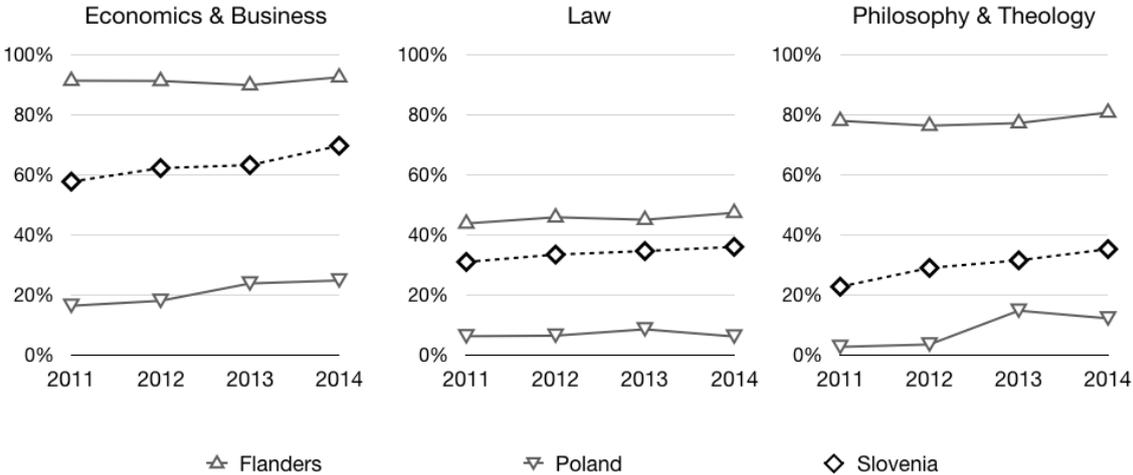
Figures. Publications in English as a percentage of the total, which includes publications in all types of publications (articles, monographs, chapters, conference proceedings) by discipline.
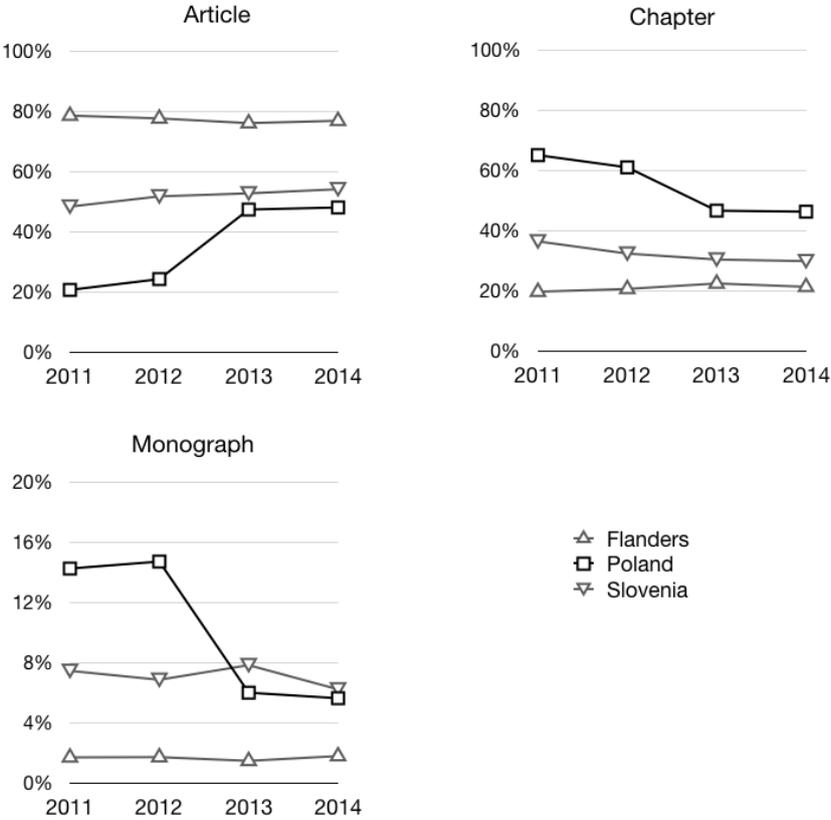
Figures. Proportions of publications in English, local and other languages in Flanders and Poland in the 2011–2014 period.