

Correlation of the access to electronic services in Serbia and the presence of Serbian authors in Web of Science

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Consortium for coordinated acquisition of Serbian research libraries KOBSON was established in 2001 as a result of a contract between six main research libraries.

The goals were formulated as follows:

- to subscribe as a consortium to all the necessary information resources for library users in Serbia, both electronic and in paper form. Project eIFL was the first project established in Serbia, but the plans were made to move on and negotiate with other suppliers and provide as many resources as possible.
- to educate both librarians and library users and to promote new technologies and new information resources, necessary for building a modern democratic society, promoting the life-long learning and filling the gap between developed countries and Serbia.
- to help in fund raising for purchase of necessary equipment and specific needs for members of the consortium.
- to create new databases and to increase the availability of print and electronic resources in the country, by creating and maintaining the web-accessible databases.
- to produce and maintain a web-accessible news letters for the members of the consortium.

Governing body of the Consortium consists of directors of the participating libraries, heads of main reference departments and the legal representative of the Consortium is the National Library of Serbia. Library staff at the reference departments of the participating libraries is responsible for planning and realization of consortium goals. Ministry of science provides the financial resources and the National Library of Serbia negotiates the contracts with providers of scientific information. Members of the Consortium organized education of librarians and users at university libraries, all state faculties and institutes all over Serbia.

Consortium KOBSON started with access to about 3,000 journals in 2002, and every year the number was growing according to wishes of the academic community and available resources. At present academic institutions in Serbia have access to 17,000 e-journals.

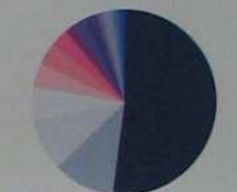
The most used services are Science Direct, Springer and Ebsco. Data about the usage show steady growth. Precise available data show that the number of downloaded articles grew from about 650,000 in 2004 to nearly 850,000 in 2006.



Figure 1:
Number of downloaded articles in years 2004, 2005, and 2006

SERVICE	TOTAL 2004.	TOTAL 2005.	TOTAL 2006.
Sci Direct	417,003 (63.8%)	389,222 (57.3%)	438,862 (51.8%)
EBSCO	71,276 (11%)	93,403 (13.7%)	90,827 (10.7%)
Springer	15,357 (2.4%)	42,937 (6.3%)	80,071 (9.5%)
Blackwell	29,509 (4.5%)	37,529 (5.5%)	52,714 (6.2%)
JSTORE	4,958 (0.8%)	25,677 (3.8%)	33,906 (4%)
AmChemSoc	42,913 (6.6%)	30,674 (4.5%)	32,428 (3.9%)
Oxford	-	9,367 (1.4%)	29,650 (3.5%)
ProQuest	14,746 (2.3%)	16,424 (2.4%)	18,891 (2.2%)
IoP	11,234 (1.7%)	-	13,274 (1.6%)
Hein Online	-	-	12,045 (1.4%)
IEEE	8,814 (1.3%)	-	9,998 (1.2%)
HighWire	-	5,186 (0.8%)	8,639 (1%)
Sage	-	-	8,542 (1%)
Emerald	4,430 (0.7%)	3,858 (0.6%)	6,958 (0.8%)
CUP	1,621 (0.3%)	6,481 (1%)	6,161 (0.7%)
TEAL	4,697 (0.8%)	2,909 (0.4%)	4,266 (0.5%)
APS	-	-	193
Kluwer	25,129 (3.8%)	15,880 (2.3%)	-
TOTAL	653,187 (100%)	679,747 (100%)	847,427 (100%)

Table 1:
The number of downloaded articles from different services 2004-2006



- Sci Direct 52%
- EBSCO 11%
- Springer 9%
- Blackwell 6%
- Jstore 4%
- AmChemS 4%
- ProQuest 2%
- IoP 2%
- Hein 1%
- IEEE 1%
- HighWire 1%
- Sage 1%
- Emerald 1%
- CUP 1%
- TEAL 1%

Figure 2:
Downloaded articles from different services (2006)

Availability of current international scientific journals in Serbia made it possible for Serbian scientists to re-establish communication and get the information about the international trends in science. The politics of grant distribution for projects financed by the Ministry of science had also the important impact on the authors' choice of journals for publishing their scientific results. Between 2001 and 2006 the number of publications by Serbian authors in journals included in the database Web of Science doubled, showing that there is a correlation between the availability of current scientific resources and their presence in the Web of Science.

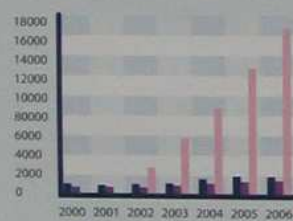


Figure 3:
Number of published works by authors from Serbia in Web of Science for years 2000-2006

WORKS BY AUTHORS ACTIVE IN SERBIA	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Review	19	11	20	14	33	40	36
Article	1001	967	979	1131	1367	1562	1678
Book Review	4	8	6	1	1	3	6
Editorial Material	3	12	10	18	18	22	20
Meeting Abstract	129	105	247	180	337	419	308
Other material	40	28	52	38	63	73	60
TOTAL	1196	1131	1314	1382	1819	2119	2108

Table 2: Number of articles in journals included in Web of Science

