

Interdisciplinární pohled na web, elektronické informační zdroje a informační vzdělávání

Milan Špála

Univerzita Karlova – 1. lékařská fakulta

Co uživatelé napoví **internet** o zapojení
informačních center výzkumných
lékařských pracovišť
do vědecké činnosti ?

Případová studie

Milan Špála

Univerzita Karlova – 1. lékařská fakulta

Běžný uživatel, třeba itnernetu *aneb* náš známý **BFU**, *resp.* „bé ef účko“

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ABC
Linuxu

MANY REASONS TO WORK AT IBM
pro zkušené IT profesionály
i čestvé absolventy

IBM

Rozšířené hledání

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BFU

BFU je zkratka z anglického Bloody F***ing User, česky též Běžný Franta Uživatel. Jedná se o označení úplného začátečníka.

[Leoš Literák](#), 14.6.2004 06:42

[Upravit](#)

upřesnil bych, že se nemusí jednat o začátečníka, ale o uživatele bez technických znalostí, tedy takového, který k PC přistupuje jako k mikrovlnce nebo kávovaru a nikoli jako k osobnosti.

[wake](#), 3.4.2005 14:08


[Upravit](#)

INTERNET A MEDICÍNA

Pavel Kasal
Štěpán Svačina
a kolektiv

2001

 GRADA

avicenum 

Jaké by měly být internetové stránky fakultní knihovny (2005 M. Š.):

Včasné

Alerting

Přesné

Accurate

Relevantní

Appropriate

Efektivní

Affordable

Dostupné

Accessible

„The library as strategy partner in institution's mission“

Bailey R.: *Information Commons...*
Inforum 2005 (24.5.2005)

**Information Commons Services for Learners and
Researchers: Evolution in Patron Needs, Digital Resources
and Scholarly Publishing**

Dr. D. Russell BAILEY

University of North Carolina, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA

http://www.inforum.cz/pdf/2005/Bailey_Russell.pdf



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Sir Timothy Bernes-Lee, OM, KBM, FRS, FREng, FRSA.

born London, England, 8 June 1955
Oxford University, England, BA Hons (I) **Physics**,
1973-1976.



← OM = Order of Merit (2007)

OBE = Order of the British
Empire for services to the
global development of the
Internet - Knight (2004)

Mezinárodní spolupráce **autorů a editorů** na **standardizaci vědeckých časopisů**

Význam pro rozvoj výzkumu a další kritéria pro hodnocení vědy
(Na okraj čtyřicátého výročí založení **Vancouverské skupiny – ICMJE**)

Milan Špála

Univerzita Karlova – 1. lékařská fakulta

ICMJE

International Committee of Medical Journal Editors

Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts

- Redundant Publication
- Secondary Publication
- Privacy
- Reporting Guidelines
- Manuscripts
- Authorship
- Reference Styles

Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals

Updated October 2001

Publication Ethics: [Sponsorship, Authorship, and Accountability](#)

Separate Statements

- Peer Review
- Editorial Freedom
- Conflict of Interest
- Industry Support
- Corrections, Retractions
- Confidentiality
- Journals and Media
- Internet
- Advertising
- Supplements
- Correspondence Columns

International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (see [end of text](#))

A small group of editors of general medical journals met informally in Vancouver, British Columbia, in 1978 to establish guidelines for the format of manuscripts submitted to their journals. The group became known as the Vancouver Group. Its requirements for manuscripts, including formats for bibliographic references developed by the National Library of


Standardizace vědeckých časopisů 1978 – první vydání

**„Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts
Submitted to Biomedical Journals“ URM**

**Žurnalologie jako základ kvality
vědecké práce i jejího hodnocení
Stephen Lock (1960) - journalology**

Journalology –

- o struktuře časopisu;
- o „výrobě“ článku a časopisu;
- o konečném významu a smyslu časopisu;
- o podvodech při publikování;
zvl. v souvislosti s evaluací!!!!



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EUGENE GARFIELD
INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION[®]
3501 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104

Stephen P. Lock on "Journalology"
[Go to Reprint: Journalology, Are the Quotes Needed?](#)

Number 3

January 15, 1990

I don't remember exactly how long I have known Stephen P. Lock. Our first encounter was probably at a meeting of the Council of Biology Editors (CBE) some 20 years ago. It is somewhat unsettling to realize that so much time has gone by. Equally disquieting is the notion that Steve will soon retire as editor of the venerable *British Medical Journal* (*BMJ*). But in the near future Steve will indeed step down, having helped train his successor, due to be appointed in the fall of 1990.

It seems odd to refer to Lock as an elder statesman of biomedical editing—however accurate that description might be. The word that comes to mind when I think of Steve is youth. This youthfulness is reflected in his writing and in his approach to problems.

Last spring Lock addressed the CBE's 33d annual meeting in Rochester, Minnesota. His talk on "Journalology," published originally in the newsletter *CBE Views*,¹ is reprinted here. In it, he demonstrates why he has gained the respect of his peers.

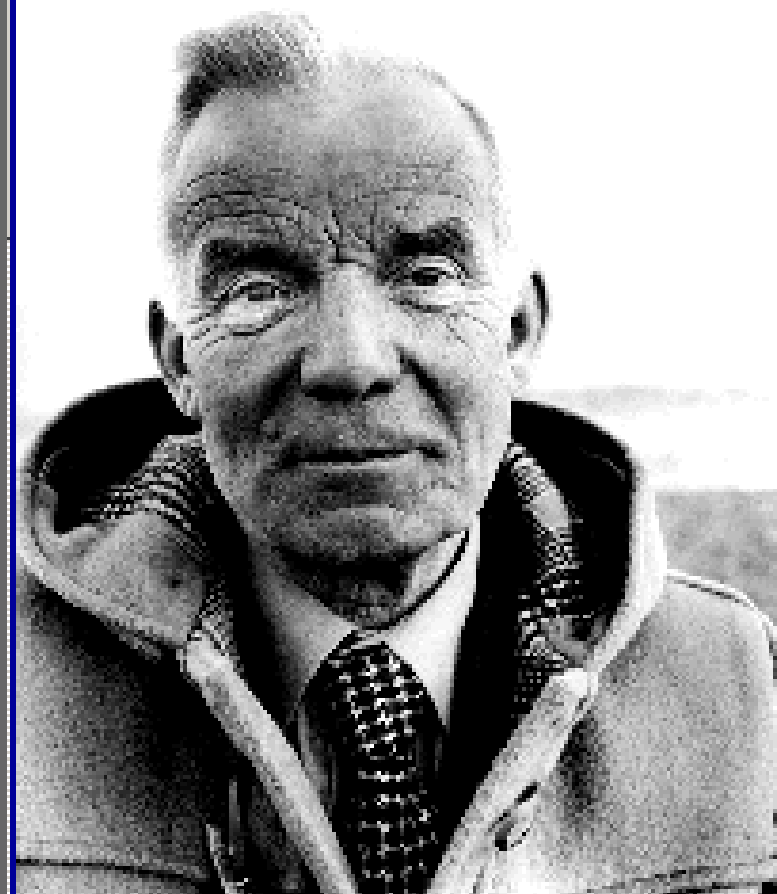
While Lock has published scores of editorials and articles, his most visible work is the 1985 book *A Difficult Balance*,² which I discussed in *Current Contents*[®] (*CC*)[®] several years ago as part of an essay on refereeing.³ At that time ISI Press[®] held the publishing rights to this now-classic commentary on peer review. The book originally had a limited distribution under the sponsorship of the Rock Carling Fellowship and the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust. *A Difficult Balance* is still available through Waverly Press, Baltimore, Maryland.

Lock: Editor and Scholar

Stephen P. Lock was born in 1929 and received his education at Queen's College, Cambridge University, UK, and the Medical College of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Trained as a hematologist, he served on the staffs of various London teaching hospitals, including St. Bartholomew's and the Hospital for Sick Children, before being appointed assistant editor of *BMJ* in 1964. After serving as senior assistant editor and deputy editor, Lock became editor in 1975.

I am amused that Steve opened his talk with the traditional, mythical reminder about the estimates of the number of extant journals. I've commented on this many times before. If there are 15,000 "serious" publications, as he puts it, he is quick to correct the false impression this number creates.

The so-called information "explosion" is an illusion. There has actually been a constant growth of 5 to 7 percent per year since 1665. Although there is good reason to believe that this growth pattern no longer holds, it is a useful rule of thumb to estimate that the number of journals is consistently related to the number of research scientists, or even to the number of physicians. Lock mentions unpublished work by *Annals of Internal Medicine* editor Edward J. Huth, another elder statesman of medical editing who is also approaching retirement. Huth determined that for the last 30 years or so there have been about 17 journals for every 1,000 registered physicians.



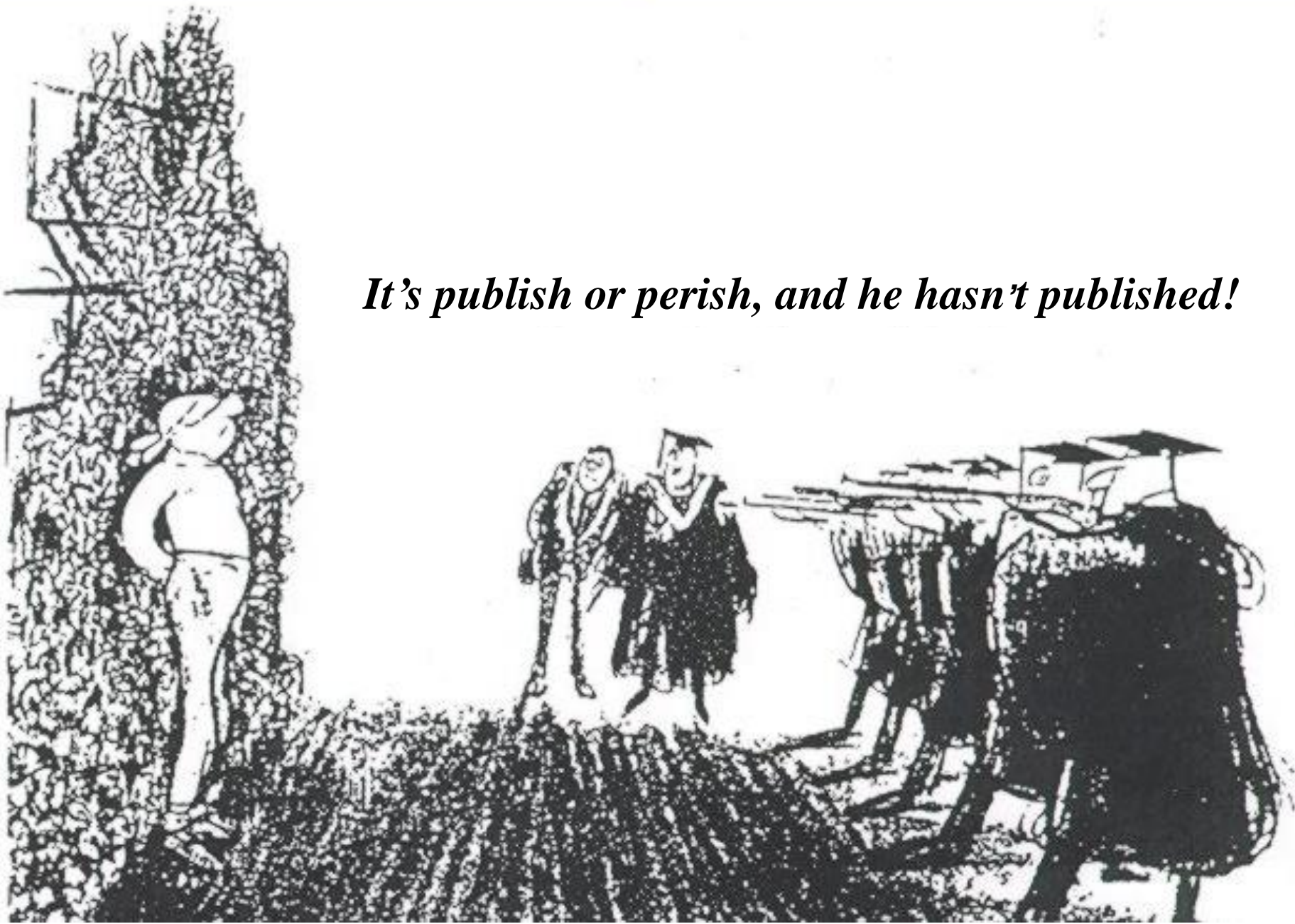
Stephen Lock, nar. 1929,
editor *British Medical Journal*
(1975-1991)
zakladatel *ICMJE* (1960)

***From: Lock S.: Misconduct in medical research:
Does it exist in Britain.***

Brit. Med. J., Vol. 297, No. 6662, p. 1531 - 1535, 1988.

***(Fig. 3 , p.: 1533. Drawing by Richter; copyright 1966,
„The New Yorker“ Magazine, Inc. Reproduced with
permission).***

It's publish or perish, and he hasn't published!



WHITE PAPER USING BIBLIOMETRICS IN EVALUATING RESEARCH

DAVID A. PENDLEBURY
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT, THOMSON REUTERS, PHILADELPHIA, PA USA

<http://www.isiwebofknowledge.com/media/pdf/10Reasons.pdf> (100524)

INTRODUCTION:

THE MAIN TOOL OF SCIENCE

Counting, measuring, comparing quantities, analyzing measurements: quantitative analysis, as Lord Kelvin's famous observation suggests, is perhaps the main tool of science. In this century, the volume of scientific research—measuring to “know something”—and recording and communicating that knowledge through publications, has itself become enormous and complex. Science research is now such a large enterprise and the substance of scientific research is so complex and specialized that personal knowledge and experience are no longer sufficient tools for understanding trends or for making decisions.

“IF YOU CAN MEASURE
THAT OF WHICH YOU
SPEAK, AND CAN
EXPRESS IT BY A
NUMBER, YOU KNOW

Yet, the need to be selective, to highlight significant or promising areas of research, and to manage better investments in science is only increasing. Around the world, the purses of government, industry, education and philanthropy have not grown as fast as science.

their colleagues should rightly be the basis of research evaluation. However, it should be one of several approaches to making decisions. For the inevitable bias in peer review, whether intentional or inadvertent, is widely recognized as a confounding factor in efforts to

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Search for:

in

Example: oil spill mediterranean*

in 

Example: O'Brian C OR OBrian C**

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in 

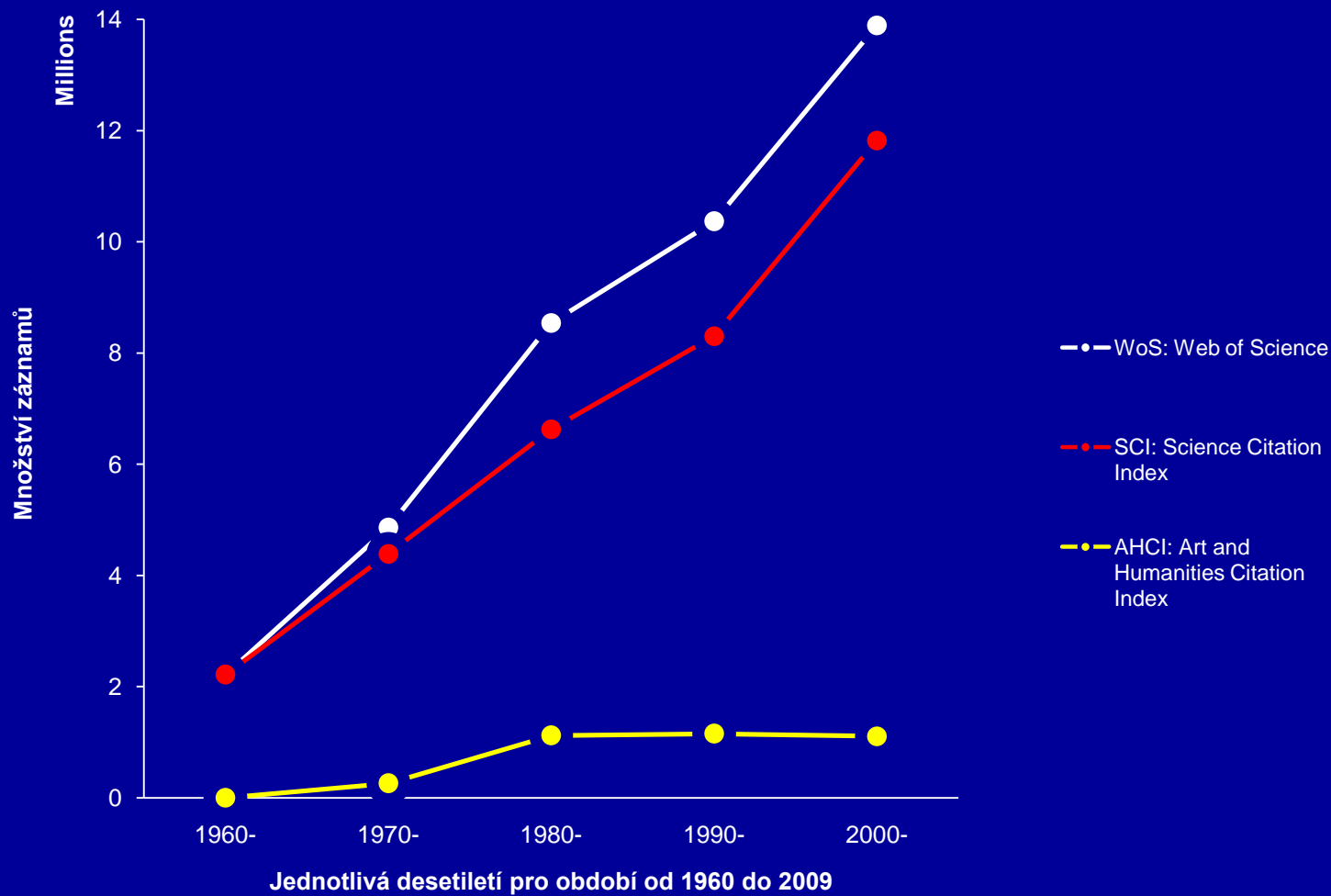
Example: Cancer OR Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology*

[Add Another Field >>](#)

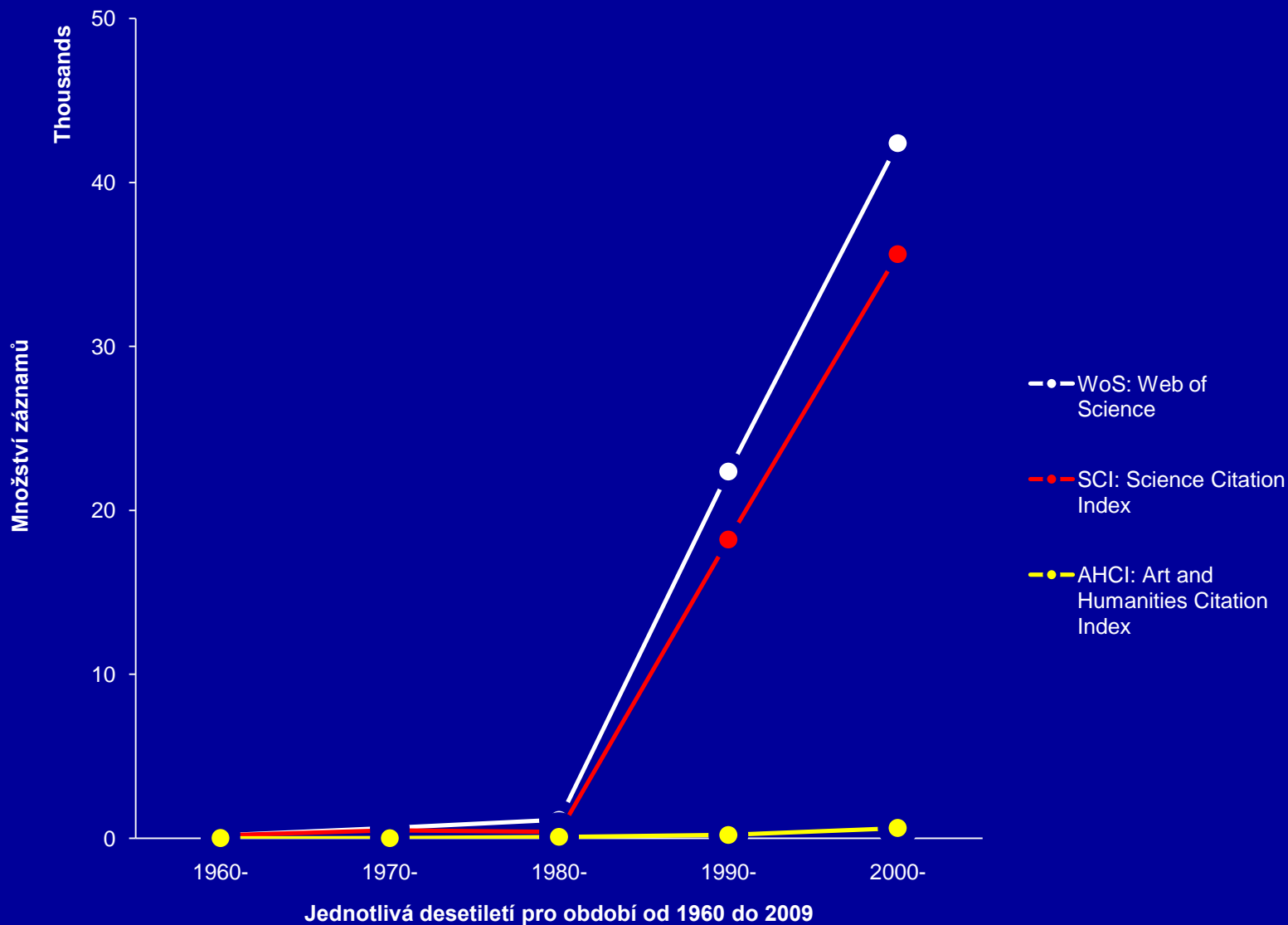
Search

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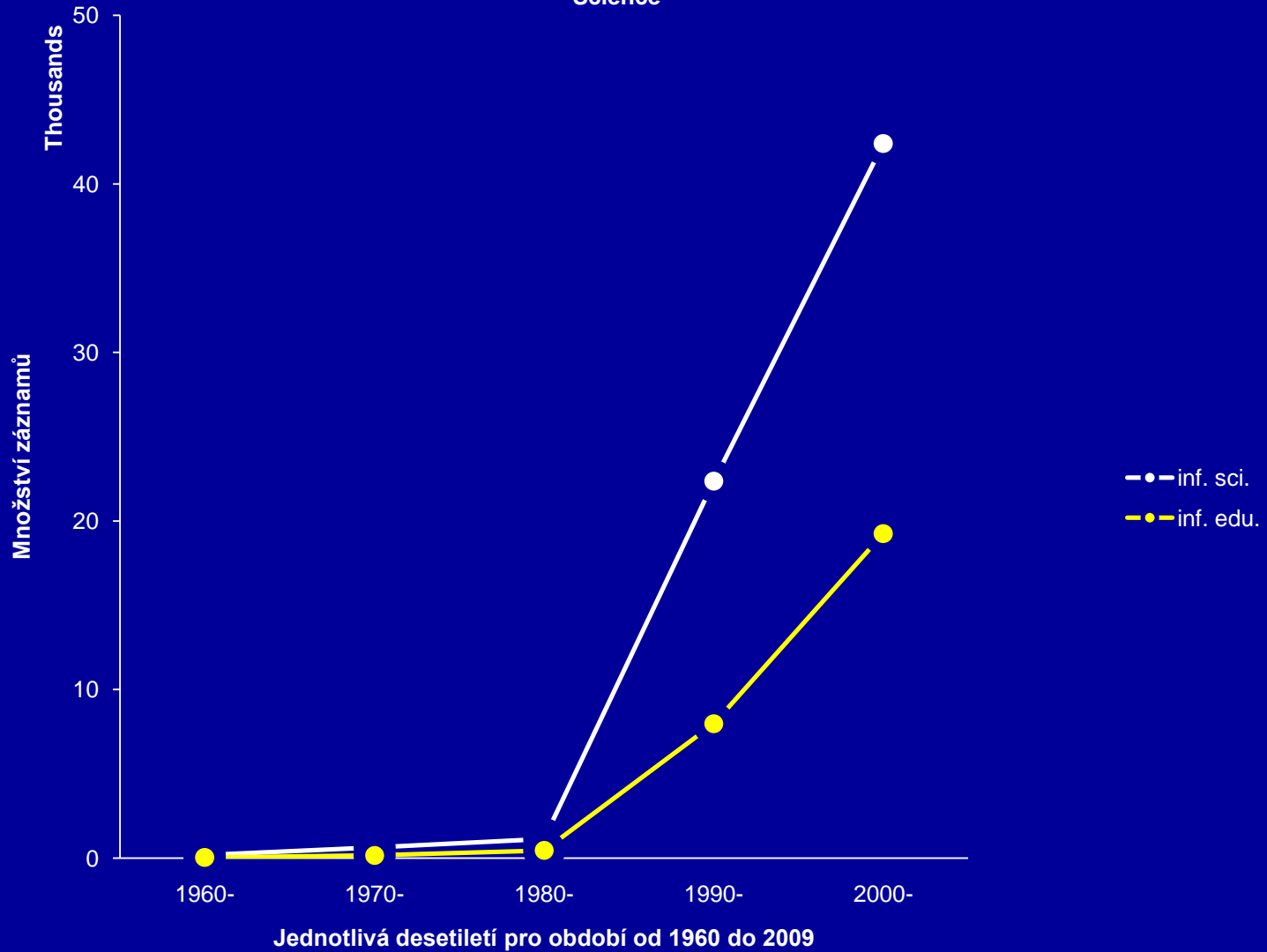
Graf 1 – Celkové množství záznamů evidovaných v jednotlivých desetiletích 1960 až 2009 ve vybraných součástech databáze Web of Science



Graf 2 – Množství záznamů pro oblast „Information Science“ evidovaných v jednotlivých desetiletích 1960 až 2009 ve vybraných součástech databáze Web of Science



Graf 3 – Porovnání množství záznamů v oblasti „Information Science“ (inf.sci.) a „Information Education“ (inf.edu.) evidovaných v jednotlivých desetiletích 1960 až 2009 v databázi Web of Science



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"IF YOU CAN MEASURE THAT OF WHICH YOU SPEAK, AND CAN EXPRESS IT BY A NUMBER, YOU KNOW SOMETHING OF YOUR SUBJECT; BUT IF YOU CANNOT MEASURE IT, YOUR KNOWLEDGE IS MEAGER AND UNSATISFACTORY!"

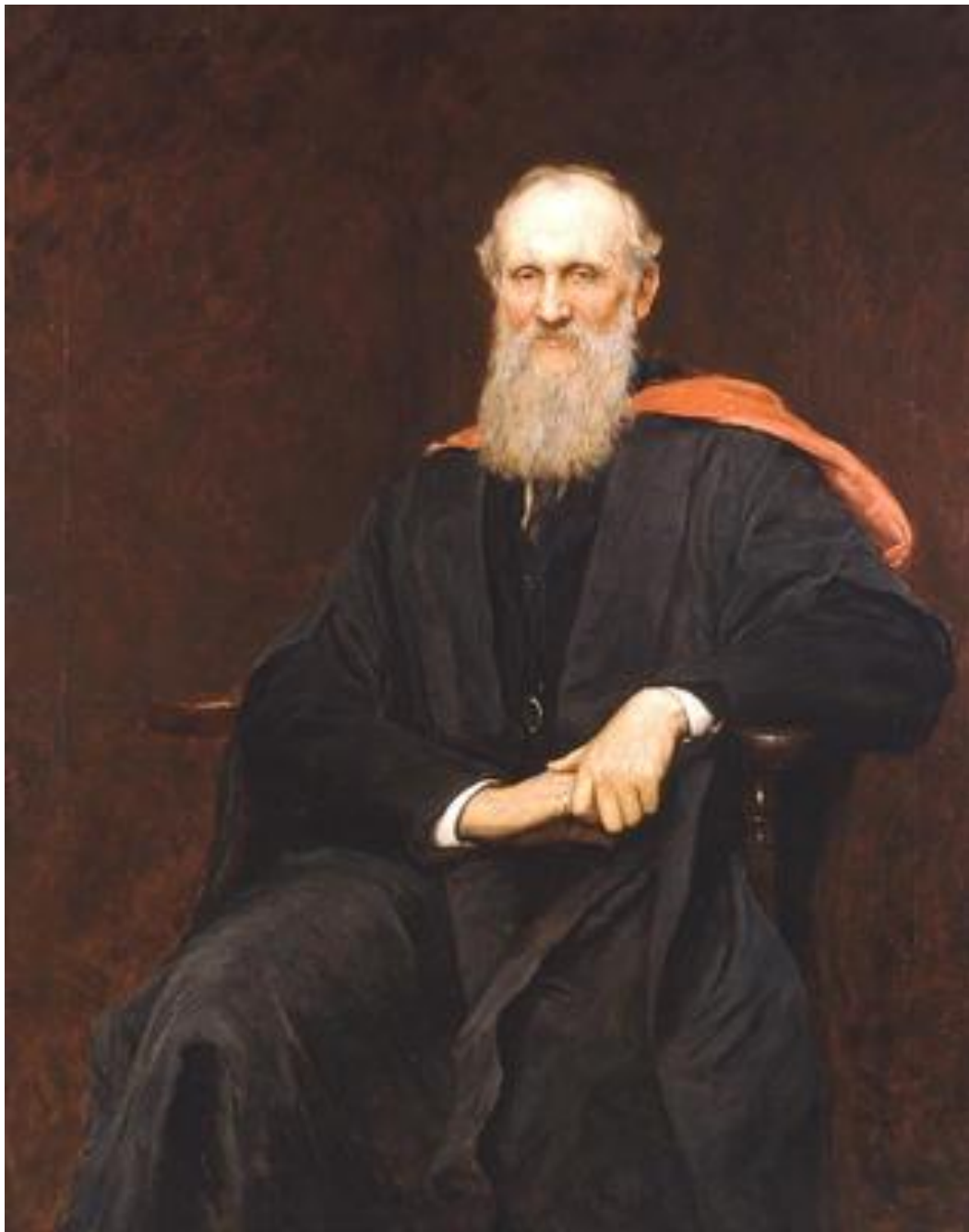
William Thomson, Lord Kelvin

In physical science the first essential step in the direction of learning any subject is to find principles of numerical reckoning and practicable methods for measuring some quality connected with it. I often say that **when you can measure what you are speaking about, and express it in numbers, you know something about it; but when you cannot measure it, when you cannot express it in numbers, your knowledge is of a meagre and unsatisfactory kind; it may be the beginning of knowledge, but you have scarcely in your thoughts advanced to the state of *Science*, whatever the matter may be."**

Published in: *Popular Lectures and Addresses* (1891-1894, 3 volumes) PLA, vol. 1, "Electrical Units of Measurement", 1883-05-03]

***In:* Quotations of Lord Kelvin at:**


<http://zapatopi.net/kelvin/quotes/> (100323)



Portrait of Baron
William Thomson
Kelvin (1824-1907)

Děkuji za pozornost.

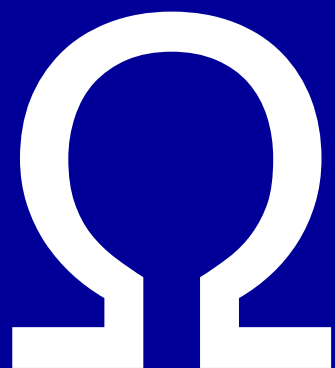
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William Thomson, Baron Kelvin of Largs
Baron William Thomson Kelvin
(26 Jun 1824 - 17 Dec 1907)