# INNOVATION AND KNOWLEDGE

## INOVAÇÃO E CONHECIMENTO

### INNOVACIÓN Y CONOCIMIENTO

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#### Dear readers,

We have the pleasure of releasing this month another issue of RDBCI. In this issue, we count with the theme 'innovation and knowledge', so this letter from the editor brings you reflections approached in the works that compose Volume 15, issue 3 of this journal, which are 10 articles, 2 research articles and 1 essay.

We highlight the section of Articles starting with the work of Emilce Noemi Sena Correa (National University of Asunción), with the article entitled "The scientific production and training of teachers of Information Sciences of the Polytechnic School of the National University of Asunción". The purpose of this study was to determine the factors that affect the scientific productivity and the relation with the academic formation of the professors of Information Sciences in the Polytechnic School of the National University of Asunción, revealing that the majority of the teachers are Paraguayan and the low productivity is directly related to this population, where this situation generally coincides with the model of university that prevails in Paraguay, that is the "transmitter of knowledge" instead of "generator of knowledge", concluding that the educational and administrative activities prevail to the detriment of the research activity and one of the main reasons is the lack of an appropriate incentive policy.

The next article is titled "The digital object identifier (DOI) in electronic scientific journals of communication and information", by authors Erik André de Nazaré (Federal University of Pará), Antônio Afonso Pereira Júnior (Federal University of Minas Gerais), Carla Daniella Teixeira Girard (Federal Rural University of Amazonia) and Cristiane Marina Teixeira Girard (Federal Foundationg University of Rondônia) who investigated the use of the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) in the scientific journals of Librarianship and Information Science and the integration of this with the Lattes Platform. Thirty-three journals were analyzed, where 16 presented DOI, of which the majority were international and three were national. It was concluded that journals, especially national journals, must accompany new technologies such as the DOI for objects and ORCID for the identification of individuals, since they are mechanisms that guarantee the authors' credibility and the connection of the researchers, besides being Integrated to Platform Lattes.

The article "Perspectives for the use of observational research in a university library: a study on the journal collection", by José Aparecido Augusto, Ariadne Chloe Mary Furnival, Eliane Colepicolo and Ana Carolina Simionato (Federal University of São Carlos) analysed the use of printed journals in a university library, through structured, systematic and non-participatory observational research and also the collection of statistical data of use, in the period between the years of 2012 to 2015 with the objective of, based on literary studies based on the area "uses of information and collections", contribute to the establishment of a policy for the readjustment of space, used by this collection of periodicals, and that will collaborate with the academic community and the projects developed at the University.

The following article, "Virtual International Authority File - VIAF and the aggregation of values by metadata" authored by Luiza de Menezes Romanetto, Plácida Leopoldina Ventura A. da

Costa Santos and Rachel Cristina Vesú Alves (Paulista State University) explains what will then be known as the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF), a consortium of international cooperation between agencies and national libraries in various locations around the world, through which it has been established the aggregation of value vocabularies and the availability of published authority files In Linked Open Data. This study presented the fundamentals, concepts and technologies involved in the development of VIAF and the relationship between the concepts of authority control, bibliographic control, Linked Data, Linked Open Data, among others, as well as the contribution of the consortium in the unification of national variables in the descriptions of value, through the formation of clusters, concluding that VIAF represents a democratic initiative of cooperation at the international level and can be used both as a reliable source of authority files for librarian institutions and for data web.

The next article, "Statistical analysis as a support to the decision-making process on the Saturday functioning of a university library", by Lisandra Maria Kovaliczn Nadal, Claudia Tania Picinin and Maria Lúcia Cazarin Beserra Madruga (State University of Ponta Grossa) brought a reflection on what led to the alteration of the days of operation of the information units of the Central Library Professor Faris Michaele (BICEN) of the Ponta Grossa State University (UEPG), in the municipality of Ponta Grossa - PR. These motives revolve around the concern for employee well-being and the significant reduction in the demand for book loan on Saturdays by graduate students, so the study sought to support the decision to close the university library on Saturdays in 2016. Other aspects such as the saving of resources (light and overtime) and the maintenance of the Ministry of Education's (MEC) standards for the approval of undergraduate courses were also taken into account for the decision to close the Library on Saturdays.

The article entitled "The competence in information and mediatics directed at citizenship: the use of governmental information for participation in democracy", by Rafaela Carolina da Silva, Selma Letícia Capinzaiki Ottonicar and Cristiana Aparecida Portero Yafushi (Paulista State University) is about the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) "as a way to enable the development of democratic societies insofar as they allow access to information in different media and contexts". The authors state that access to government information, through online access to Brazilian governmental portals, is only the first step towards making citizens citizens, since it corroborates the development of democracy by allowing the population to know how to interpret and appropriate the information to build knowledge, be it social, political or professional. On the other hand, one can not ignore the fact that online portals in Brazil still have obstacles that contribute to the inefficiency of political transparency in the country. It concludes that in order to be competent in information, the individual must appropriate the government information that is disclosed, and be critical in the selection, retention and dissemination, besides being able to interpret the ideologies that govern such sources of information.

The article "Applicability of information competence and knowledge organization in the information management process" by the authors Selma Leticia Capinzaiki Ottonicar, Beatriz Rosa Pinheiro dos Santos and Isabela Santana de Moraes (Paulista State University) brings literary contributions on the process of information management. Information and its importance for informational competence and the organization of knowledge. They confirm that intelligent information management can improve the information management process and meet the needs of contemporary organizations and the production of knowledge.

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The next article entitled "Brazilian scientific production: profile of authorship in knowledge management in the area of communication and information" by the authors Fábio Corrêa, Jurema Suely de Araújo Nery Ribeiro, Elaine Drumond Pires e Silva and Fabrício Ziviani (FUMEC University) brings an analysis of the national academic profile in the topics related to knowledge management and its practical application in the organizational scope and how the number of publications in this subject has increased, which can be justified, according to the authors, by the increase of graduate programs, the number of masters and doctors, researcher maintainance requirements in the academic field and CAPES evaluation rules. The research had a quantitative approach through the use of bibliometrics and the results were presented evidencing the production characteristics of these authors leaving as a suggestion the replicability of the research in another time cut, bringing new perceptions regarding the Brazilian academic profiles.

The penultimate article of the section is entitled "Analysis of social networks of the themes: information management and innovation", written by Ana Clara Cândido, Patrícia Soares da Silva Bertotti, William Barbosa Vianna both of the Federal University of Santa Catarina. This exploratory study sought to identify relationships between the terms "information management" and "innovation management", with the aim of forming a bibliographic portfolio for the interdisciplinary study of the subject in Information Science. It was constructed diagrams that represent the interaction between the most frequent concepts of the bases analyzed and the results showed the low quantitative interaction between the terms analyzed and a possible gap to be explored by Information Science in the Information Management sub-area.

Finally, the last article entitled "The decisive instant of Henri Cartier Bresson and the indexation: an exploratory study of methods of indexing photographs" with authorship of Welington Rodrigo Zanon and Deise Maria Antonio Sabbag (University of São Paulo) addressed the indexing methods of photographs from the perspective of the work of Henri Cartier Bresson. In an exploratory and descriptive way, under a qualitative approach, the work was based on the method of classification and indexing, according to experimental techniques, where the content is evaluated according to the connotative sense of the image, in order to extract the greater number of possible information of the visual representation of the photographic document, minimizing the transcription losses. For this, four methods of indexing of developed photographs were analyzed and afterwards there was a comparative analysis and the discussion of the results.

In the section of Research Articles, two papers were published, the first one on Library Systems: an analysis from its authorship regiments by Marouva Fallgatter Faqueti, Sigrid Weiss Dutra, João Bosco da Mota Alves and Aires José Rover (Federal University of Santa Catarina). In this article, the authors present reflections on the systemic view of Library Systems (SIBIs) based on the theoretical references of Bertalanffy and Maturana and Varela and aiming to analyze the similarities and differences between organizational structures, within a qualitative approach.

In the second research article entitled "Towards an Information Policy in Cyberspace: Advances, Perspectives and Challenges", authors Jakeline Amparo Villota Enríquez, Mardochée Ogécime, Maribel Deicy Villota Enríquez and Heriberto González Valencia (Santiago de Cali University and Federal University of Bahia) Carried out a documentary analysis of information

policies in cyberspace, both globally and regionally, and in several directions: programs, resolutions and projects of the information sector, presenting a panorama of the Latin American region and the Caribbean.

In the Essays section, we have the review prepared by the RDBCI team of "Bridging the time and weaving memories: Stories of the Librarians in UNICAMP (1963-2014)", authored by Maria Solange Pereira Ribeiro, who reports the experience and the professional history of the first UNICAMP libraries through oral history (testimonials).

We finish this by wishing all of you a great reading!

Gildenir Carolino Santos e Danielle Thiago Ferreira Chief editors / RDBCI Aug. 2017

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