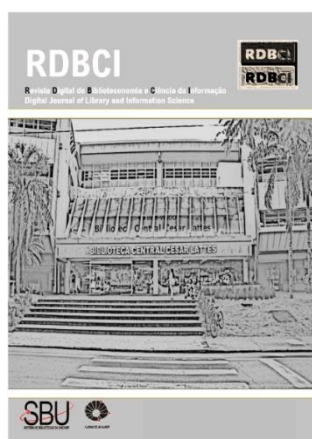


Dear readers,



Founded in September 2003, RDBCI: Revista Digital de Biblioteconomia e Ciência da Informação, the official publication of the Library System of the Universidade Estadual de Campinas (UNICAMP), has reached the milestone of 20 years of publishing articles and papers in the field of Library and Information Science ("LIS"). Few journals have met the challenge of remaining active, reinventing and innovating for 20 years like RDBCI.

According to our management and publishing system, the Official Journal System (OJS), where the journal is hosted, 623 papers have been published in its 20 years of existence, including articles, research papers, reviews, and experience reports.

RDBCI is one of the publications not associated with postgraduate programs in the field that has established itself in the publishing market. It has an excellent list of renowned authors from the field of LIS and related areas, representing a good part of the national production on sub-themes related to LIS. We know that Information Science is an interdisciplinary field that studies phenomena related to the production, organization, dissemination, and use of information in all fields of knowledge.

For this volume, we were thinking of launching a themed issue to commemorate 20 years of RDBCI, but due to the work and concern with the organization of the current volume, it was not possible, allowing us to undertake this commemorative venture for the 25th anniversary. Let's wait! It will be a magnificent and historic issue.

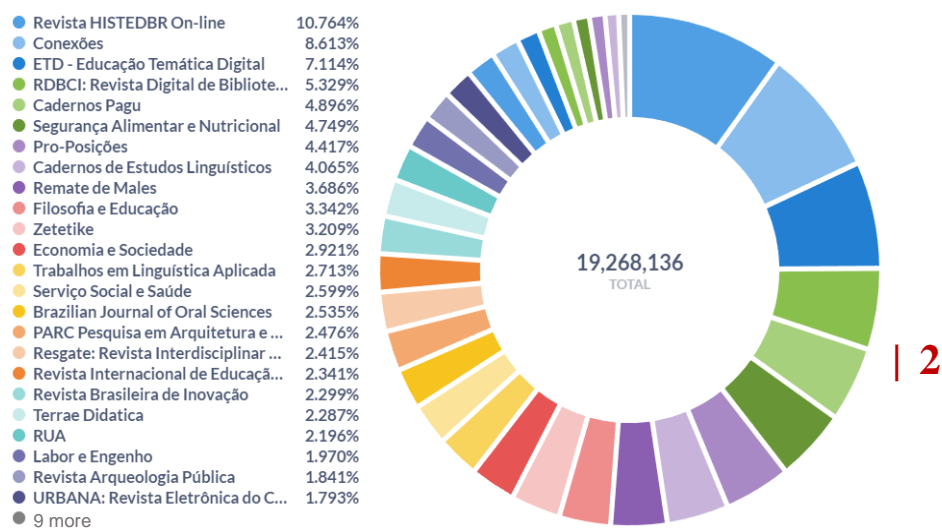
It is worth mentioning in this editorial that 2023, exactly in January, was the year that marked the entry of the RDBCI in the SciELO portal - Scientific Electronic Library Online, an achievement that many other publications aspire to, and the RDBCI, with all its contextual and editorial improvements, managed to enter this ingenious database. With these changes proposed by SciELO, RDBCI has been able to join the call of the Open Science movement.

The Open Science movement proposes guidelines for collaborative, shared and public scientific practice. In line with the Open Science guidelines, RDBCI has come a long way in accepting open peer review, accepting research data, and even accepting the preprints model (RDBCI, 2023).

It has also excelled in terms of format coverage, as the journal is now also presented in XML format, one of the requirements for inclusion in SciELO. Since 2018, it has adopted the continuous publication mode, which allows articles to be disseminated and published in an early and innovative way on the University's Electronic Scientific Journals Portal (SEJP).

Speaking of the journals portal, we would like to point out that RDBCI is the fourth most accessed publication in Brazil and worldwide, reaching a percentage of 5.32% (1,026,738) of all accesses to the platform since the launch of the PPEC OJS in January 2015, as shown in the graph of journal accesses in PPEC from January 2015 to date (Graph 1).

Graph 1. Most accessed PPEC Journals



Source: Metabase / PPEC (2023).

In addition to these highlights, it is worth remembering that the RDBCI is becoming a fully or practically accessible publication in order to develop strategies for welcoming inclusive audiences, adding to its structure the possibilities of reading a text, even from its summary, through video and the creation of audio for the identification of the article and the possibility for the user to select what they want to read in their research. The site is also accessible with the application of the Libras assistant plugin to present the topics of the site and even to read the texts in Libras. We are doing our best to make it a fully inclusive publication.

In this historical review of the RDBCI, it's worth noting that the article **"The art of bibliographic research in the search for knowledge"**, written by researchers from the Federal University of São Carlos and published about 11 years ago, is the most accessed and downloaded article to constitute new research on the RDBCI. It has an average of 85,568 downloads since its publication. The article "aims to present the different stages of the art of bibliographic research in the search for knowledge, with the

intention of facilitating the researcher's path to the desired information". (Pizzani et al., 2012).

This brings us to the end of Volume 21 of RDBCI, a year of challenges, innovations, and discoveries in the field of library and information science. In this issue, we have collected articles on a range of topics, from digital transformation to ethics in scientific research.

Still on the topic of the pandemic, we see and prove that it has accelerated the adoption of technology in libraries and information centers, and in scholarly communication itself. Professionals in the field have been challenged to move to teleworking, to rethink services, and to explore new ways of accessing information. The articles in this volume reflect on how innovation and digital transformation have shaped our field.

Scientific research demands ethical rigor and responsibility. We discuss issues such as integrity in publishing, the fight against predatory journals, and privacy in the digital environment. We believe that ethics should be the foundation of our professional practice.

In general, the articles in this issue can be divided into two blocks. The first deals with the different articles submitted in the continuous flow. The second deals with the submitted papers that were of great importance, since they were published in the Dossier section, with papers dedicated to the theme: "*The dimensions of Open Science and the social, technological, political and informational impact on contemporary society*".

| 3

We had a number of representative authors from all the geographical regions of Brazil, so let's start by giving you a brief context on Open Science, the theme highlighted in this issue.

Open Science is a movement whose beginnings were marked by the intention to provide interoperability between archives. This movement has consolidated itself as a mobilization that questions the products, productions and producers of scientific knowledge, as a way of thinking critically that knowledge is a public good and should not be limited to commercial publishing interests.

Open science advocates open access to publications, as well as the opening up of scientific data, which can bring benefits to society, promoting social, technological, political and informational impacts in contemporary society. In its various aspects of data reuse and reproducibility of research, Open Science has proven to be fundamental in reducing barriers to access to scientific and technological information.

The issues surrounding Open Science are diverse and expanding, such as: institutional repositories, open source, open peer review, research data repositories, scientific social networks, citizen science, FAIR principles, among others. It is precisely the

breadth of this discussion that makes the Open Science ecosystem a consolidated movement that can embrace other strands and strengthen it towards the socialization of knowledge.

This dossier covered 6 (six) thematic axes, namely:

- Emphasis on scientific communication and dissemination in open science;
- Democratization, access and use of information for open science;
- Infrastructure, tools and open codes in the promotion of open science;
- Indexing sources and scientific production in open access;
- Open science practices, guidelines, principles and policies;
- Promoting citizen science and social impact startups.

The dossier was organized by me, and by professors Maria Giovanna Guedes Farias (UFC) and Angélica C. D. Miranda (FURG).

A total of 30 papers were published, distributed as follows:

- 10 articles in the dossier;
- 10 original articles;
- 09 research articles and
- 01 experience report.

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With regard to the dossier, it is important to note that all ten of the works submitted and organized for this call were in dialogue with each other, depending on the theme, and we were very pleased to be able to fulfill the purpose of the call in question. As a result, the following works were included in the dossier under the respective thematic axes:

Quadro 1. Eixos temáticos e trabalhos publicados

Eixo temático	Título do trabalho publicado
1. <i>Emphasis on scientific communication and dissemination in open science</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific collaboration on open science in the field of Information Science • Connecting eScience to Information Science: the big scientific metadata and its functionalities
2. <i>Democratization, access and use of</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The legacy of Aaron Swartz: a chronology of his contributions to

<i>information for open science</i>	Information Science and Open Access
3. <i>Infrastructure, tools and open codes to promote open science</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BrCris: developing tools for processing, analyzing and disseminating information in support of open science in Brazil • Patents and technological development in the context of open science: perspectives on the influence of information secrecy and proprietary research
4. <i>Indexing sources and scientific production in open access</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business models for the publication of open access books by Brazilian university publishers • Analysis of the search mechanisms of institutional open access repositories
5. <i>Open science practices, guidelines, principles and policies</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of scientific research within the framework of national open science policies • Pandemic has brought opportunities for more inclusion in science: a thematic analysis of documents on open science practices
6. <i>Promoting citizen science and social impact startups</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen laboratories at Brazil's federal universities: innovation and social contribution in the citizen science scenario

Source: Compiled from the published edition (2023).

We would like to thank the authors, reviewers and readers who contributed to the success of this volume. Without you, RDBCI would not be possible.

Have a good read and browse the magazine's website to discover other and new articles in this issue.



Gildenir Carolino Santos^{ID}
 Editor da RDBCI
 Dez. 2023



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