Editorial: Brazilian Journal of Information Science: Research Trends and International Research

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The “Brazilian Journal of Information Science” recently changed its name to “Brazilian Journal of Information Science: Research trends.” In the previous editorial, fellow editor José Augusto C. Guimarães presented this new era as a deepening in the international scope of the journal, “as a vehicle for scientific exchange at an international level, in such a way that researchers from different parts of the world can present and discuss theories, methodologies, as well as applied approaches in the LIS field” (Guimarães 2014). These dialogs seem to be more necessary than ever because Brazilian research is growing and expanding. As a quick example, Richard Smiraglia pointed out, while analyzing the contributions to the “II Congresso Brasileiro em Representação e Organização do Conhecimento” in Rio 2013, that about one-third of the papers presented at the previous International ISKO Conference held in Mysore, India 2012, were authored by Brazilian researchers. The growing interest of international researchers in Brazilian research is the other side of the dialog. In this vein, the growing international scope of the Brazilian Journal of Information Science is also shown in the number of international authors of each number. The current number features authors from India, Nigeria, Portugal, Spain and Sweden, in addition to Brazil. As a result of this, the journal is also growing and improving in many other ways, such as the citation style and other requirements for authors. Being aware of the unfamiliarity of the international audience and authors with the closed Brazilian standards (such as the NBR 6023:2002 for references), from this number on, we are using a less obscure and more internationally used style for the references, based on the “The Chicago Manual of Style 16th ed.” The goal of this change is to be more inclusive for our international authors and continue creating the most friendly space possible for that international scientific dialog.
The current number of BRAJIS includes a good number of papers that illustrate this dialog. Suellen Oliveira Milani analyzes the literature in the field of information organization in order to situate, define, and characterize bias in subject representation, in a very international approach of interest; Antonio Pulgarín, Pieta Eklund, Ramón Garrote and Maria Isabel Escalona-Fernández conduct a bibliometric analysis on the “sustainable development” field while also offering a methodological approach that can be used to describe the structure of other scientific fields and its relationships with other disciplines; M. da Graça de M. Simões, M. Cristina V. de Freitas and Blanca Rodríguez Bravo study the technical levels of interoperability between OPAC and institutional repositories in Portuguese and Spanish public universities, another kind of technical dialog between international research; Eduardo Wallier Vianna and Jorge Henrique Cabral Fernandes study the procedures, challenges and profiles of the information professional in the Government cyber security field, a topic of global interest and currency; Fayaz Ahmad Loan, Refhat-un-nisa and Asmat Ali conduct a quantitative analysis of the publishing trends of the open access business and economics journals available in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), journals that are globally accessed; Oluyomi Oluleke Folorunso, examines the information-seeking behavior of Nigerian scholars in the social sciences, based on the premise that information-seeking behavior follows universally applicable stages and patterns worldwide, also providing suggestions on how current information services and products can be improved to better serve the users, and for improving library services and technologies to better meet the information needs of social sciences scholars in general; Tawfeeq Nazir studies the use and satisfaction levels of users regarding the electronic resources provided by the University of Kashmir, providing means to know the different challenges and concerns faced by users while accessing and using e-resources. Joseph Kehinde Fasae, Fasa Rachael Aladeniyi, Samuel Ade Arikawe and Samuel Kolawole Ayodele study the use of information resources provided in Rufus Giwa Polytechnic Library, Owo, Nigeria, by the students; and finally, S. Dhanavandan and A. Isabella Mary, from India, analyze the growth and development of institutional repositories in Brazil, as another proof of the reciprocity and international dialogs between researchers and research interests that the journal hosts.
REFERENCES

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