

Modern Trends of Scientific Research on the Direction of Information and Document Management in Azerbaijan (Based on international Elmmetric Bases)

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Abstract

In modern times, the international level indexed journals, which are recognized in the countries of the world and included in international bases, play an important role in writing works with fundamental content on various fields of science and entering the world arena. Creating and publishing articles in the field of information and document management in such journals is of great importance in promoting the specialty at the world level and in researching it by foreign researchers.

It should be noted that the bibliometric analysis of the flow of documents in the field of library-bibliography, their systematic comparison, the identification of problems in this field in the future, and the indication of their optimal solutions are being investigated by research scientist, associate professor Nadir Ismayilov. Studying the flow of documents in librarianship and bibliography is the most important condition for evaluating the current situation, trends and development prospects in this particular field. The scientific information obtained with the help of the research conducted during the writing of the article is successfully applied in various evaluation processes, which in turn allows to accurately determine the development of the scientific direction on document management.

The study of international-level scientific works in the field of library and bibliography studied in the article becomes the object of scientific research in the following areas: compilation of the list of actual thematic problems related to this field; identification of authors and collective authors directly related to the development of librarianship; evaluation of the speed of development of document flow in the scientific direction of librarianship; determination of the level of development of the individual scientific activity of individual scientists, scientific organizations and enterprises engaged in the development of a certain problem of document management; assessment of the role of specific specialists, research groups and organizations in solving a scientific problem; forecasting the development trends of the studied area. In this context, the writing of the article is taken as the main criterion and is of particular importance due to its relevance.

Keywords: library, bibliography, document flow, document management, information demand, international indexing, databases

Сучасні тенденції наукових досліджень з напрямку управління інформацією та документами в Азербайджані (на основі міжнародних елметричних баз)

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Анотація

У наш час важливу роль у написанні праць фундаментального змісту з різних галузей науки та виході на світову арену відіграють індексовані журнали міжнародного рівня, які визнані в країнах світу та входять до міжнародних баз. Створення та публікація статей в галузі інформації та документообігу в таких журналах має велике значення для популяризації спеціальності на світовому рівні та її дослідження іноземними дослідниками.

Слід зазначити, що бібліометричний аналіз документообігу в галузі бібліотечно-бібліографічної справи, їх систематичне порівняння, виявлення проблем у цій галузі на перспективу та вказівка на їх оптимальні шляхи розв'язання досліджуються науковцем, доцентом Надіром Ісмаїловим. Вивчення документообігу в бібліотечознавстві та бібліографії є найважливішою умовою оцінки сучасного стану, тенденцій і перспектив розвитку саме цієї галузі. Наукова інформація, отримана за допомогою досліджень, проведених під час написання статті, успішно застосована в різноманітних процесах оцінки, що в свою чергу дозволяє точно визначити розвиток наукового напрямку з документообігу.

Вивчення досліджуваних у статті наукових праць міжнародного рівня в галузі бібліотечознавства та бібліографії стає об'єктом наукового дослідження за такими напрямками: складання переліку актуальних тематичних проблем, що стосуються даної галузі; виявлення авторів і колективних авторів, які мають безпосереднє відношення до розвитку бібліотечної справи; оцінка швидкості розвитку документообігу наукового напрямку бібліотечної справи; визначення рівня розвитку індивідуальної наукової діяльності окремих учених, наукових організацій і підприємств, які займаються розробкою певної проблеми документообігу; оцінка ролі конкретних спеціалістів, дослідницьких груп та організацій у вирішенні наукової проблеми; прогнозування тенденцій розвитку досліджуваної території. У цьому контексті написання статті є основним критерієм і має особливе значення через свою актуальність.

Ключові слова: бібліотека, бібліографія, документообіг, документообіг, інформаційний попит, міжнародна індексація, бази даних

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Introduction.

Archiving and indexing databases in the global information space include the process of information evaluation, the analysis of bibliographic data of all the publications included in it. At present, most of the scientific databases are indexed databases, and if we want to classify the scientific databases in the world, we can divide them into two groups (Garfield, 1955; Beck, 2008; Alonso, 2009):

- 1) indexable databases;
- 2) archiving databases.

Currently, Baku State University libraries in Azerbaijan and libraries of many prestigious universities in the world

are preparing archived databases, and the databases of American universities are also databases with a large information capacity. However, the generalization process does not take place in those bases. Indexable databases are a special service area. The indexable database indexes scientific organizations, researchers, articles, references to them, quantitative indicators of these references - number of total references, h-index, etc. is a collection of reference information of scientific publications. The scientific works produced at the "Information and document management" faculty of BSU are published in well-known international journals and have a positive impact on the development of this field.

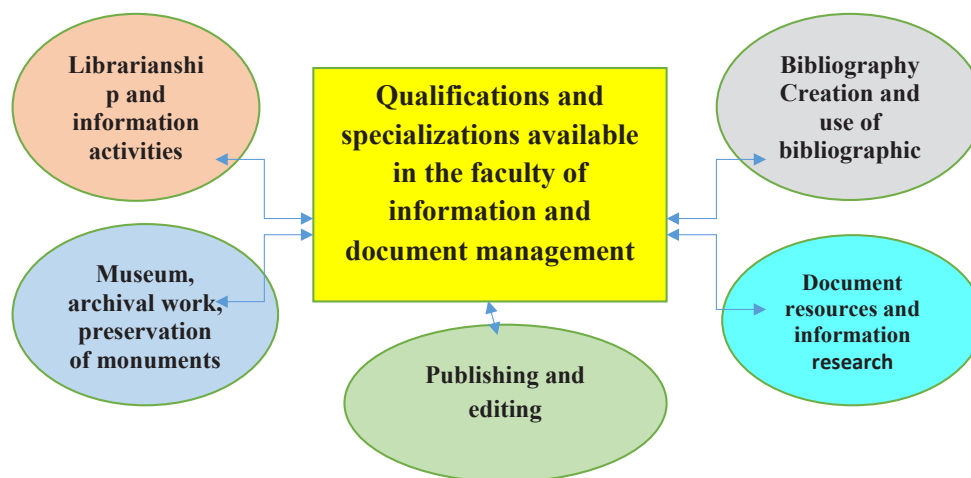


Figure 1. Qualifications and specializations available in the Faculty of Information and Document Management

As can be seen from the above scheme, personnel training in the following specializations and specializations is carried out at the Faculty of Information and Document Management of BSU:

- * Librarianship and information activities;
- * Museum, archival work, preservation of monuments;
- * Publishing work and editing;
- * Librarianship;
- * Library-information technology;
- * Bibliography;
- * Creation and use of bibliographic resources;
- * Document resources and information search systems.

Web Of Science, Scopus, Erich Plus, Ulakbium, which are considered to be the most famous databases in the world, are among the reputable databases. Among the large number of information available here, it is necessary to mention 5 databases that the Supreme Attestation Committee under the President of Azerbaijan considers to be particularly authoritative.

The Web of Science (WoS; previously known as Web of Knowledge) is a paid-access platform that provides (typically via the internet) access to multiple

databases that provide reference and citation data from academic journals, conference proceedings, and other documents in various academic disciplines. Until 1997, it was originally produced by the Institute for Scientific Information. It is currently owned by Clarivate. Web of Science is a bibliometric database used to measure, evaluate, and track scientific research. The database contains scientific articles and other materials published in leading scientific journals. Additionally, Web of Science includes research, methods, and topics in various fields. Web of Science is used to track, evaluate, and compare scientific research. Scientists have access to assessments of articles and journals, such as the number of citations, impact factor, and other metrics. These assessments help determine the performance of researchers and the quality of journals. Web of Science also helps scientists discover new areas of research by tracking publications and articles in a particular field. This helps researchers expand their interests and uncover new topics. Overall, Web of Science is an important tool for measuring, evaluating, and tracking scientific research and is widely used in the academic community. Web of Science consists of various collections and citation indices.

The main collection is the Web of Science Core Collection, which includes:

- Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) - an index covering research in technology, engineering, mathematics, and medicine.
- Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) - an index covering research in social sciences.
- Arts and Humanities Citation Index (AHCI) - an index covering research in arts, humanities, and social sciences.
- Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) - an index covering journals that have not yet been accepted into SCIE, SSCI, or AHCI but may be accepted in these indices in the future. These indices provide commonly used bibliometric measures post-publication of articles, such as the number of citations of articles and their impact. Web of Science also integrates with other tools, such as Journal Citation Reports (JCR), which provide information on the citation and impact factors of scientific journals, allowing for the assessment of a journal's ability to publish high-quality research (Egghe, 2006).

The main part of the article.

The H index, which is considered the most modern and innovative method in the objective evaluation of the creativity of librarians and bibliographers, that is, in the form of distribution of references and obtained information, databases have an indispensable role. Researchers operating in this field must constantly maintain these databases in their areas of interest and conduct research and prepare publications at a level that meets the requirements and norms of the publications included in these databases. Among such research scientists, we can mention the names of professor Khalil Ismayilov, associate professor Sevda Khalafova, associate professor Zahida Rzayeva, associate professor Solmaz Sadighova, associate professor Sima Ismayilova, associate professor Parviz Kazimi, associate professor Alyusif Mammadov, Oruj Guliyev, Vafa Mammadova and other scientists (Ismayilov, & Sadigova, 2022; Ismayilov, & Guliyev, 2022; Ismayilov, & Khudiyeva, 2022; Mammadov, & Ismayilov, 2023).

Associate professor Nadir Ismayilov is one of the scientists who conduct substantial research in

this field. It should be noted that associate professor N. I. Ismayilov is one of the only scientists who comprehensively investigates the bibliometric analysis of document flow in the field of library and bibliography in Azerbaijan (Ismayilov, & Khalafova, 2022a). In his articles of this name, the issues of the creation and development of document flow in the field of library-bibliography in modern Azerbaijan are reflected from a statistical point of view. Preliminary considerations on the mentioned problem have been examined here. In this type of scholar's articles, the flow of documents in the field was grouped and analyzed according to specific signs, as well as the selection of evaluation indicators for the study of the flow of documents, the specification of the research goal was comprehensively analyzed. During the conducted research, it became clear that the interpretation of the results obtained in the application of document flow research should be carried out accurately, the limitations of the array, the user's request, the goals and objectives of the applied research should be taken into account. Applied research on the study of document flow, improving the quality of the compilation of funds, improving the characteristics of the demand for created information products and services, coordinating and planning the work of information enterprises, optimal use of the intellectual and material resources of the existing enterprise, strengthening technological control during the processing of document flow, taking a precise position in the world information market. it allows to solve many intra-systemic issues related to conducting marketing research in modern conditions where it is impossible (Ismayilov, & Khalafova, 2023).

Associate professor N. I. Ismayilov has created fundamental scientific works on each of the above-mentioned fields. As an example, we can mention that the Azerbaijani model of bibliography and the levels of bibliometric studies were systematically analyzed in the article "The modern state of using bibliometric methods in the library information activity in the Republic of Azerbaijan", which is one of the fundamental scientific works in the field of bibliometrics (Ismayilov, & Khalafova, 2023).

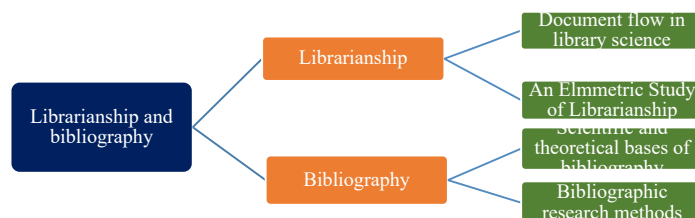


Fig. 2. Branches of librarianship and bibliography science.

The development dynamics of the digital marketing system in the management of the information resources of libraries in the modern environment, which is widely

interpreted in the article "The role of digital marketing in the management of library-information resources", reflects the main characteristics of modern libraries.

Modern librarians should create wide opportunities for readers, whose demand is increasing and expanding day by day, to quickly receive unique and fresh information through the electronic catalog, for them to enter the world information space, to use the universal intellectual potential. From this point of view, the important documents that started a new stage in the development of digital marketing in the development of library work in Azerbaijan are the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On improving the activities of libraries in Azerbaijan" (April 20, 2007) and the "State Program for the development of the library and information field in the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2008-2013". (October 6, 2008) the implementation of its approval orders confirms the identification of library construction as a priority area by the state of Azerbaijan. In the article, the concept of information resources was analyzed in the context of the library, and the place and role of digital marketing in this field was systematically studied. The research scientist notes that library marketing serves the experts working in this field to form efficient management methods from the scientific, socio-economic and democratic point of view, and to make the creativity and activity of personnel more efficient (Ismayilov, & Khalafova, 2022b).

If we approach the issue in a general way in the article, we can mention the statistical indicators of the works of local researchers published in the Web of Science database in the field of general science.

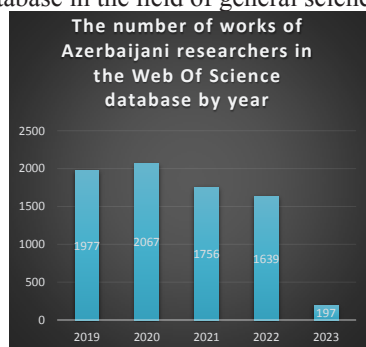


Fig. 3. The number of works of Azerbaijani researchers in the Web Of Science database by year. Source: Compiled by the author.

Chart-1

We can also mention the statistical indicators of works and references of local researchers published in the Web of Science database.

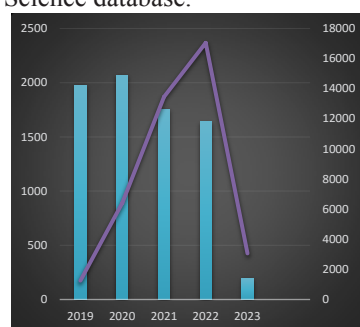


Fig. 4. Publications and references (Blue line means publications, yellow line means references). Source: Compiled by the author.

Chart-2

As can be seen from the diagram above, the maximum number of publications published in the Web of Science database coincides with 2020, and the minimum number with 2023 (until September). As for references, we can note that starting from 2019, the maximum number of references was recorded between 2021 and 2022.

It should also be noted that the research scientist has also published fundamental scientific works on medical science in journals included in international indexed databases. Modern aspects of medical science are comprehensively interpreted here (Ismayilov, & Piraliyeva, & Şadlinski, 2022).

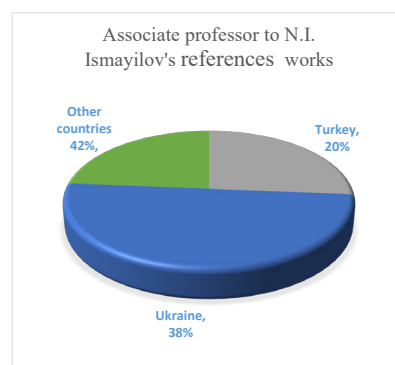


Fig. 5. Associate professor to N.I. Ismayilov's references works.

Source: Compiled by the author.

Chart-3

In the diagram above, the statistics of the references to the works of associate professor N. I. Ismayilov published in the scientific journals created by the publishing houses of Turkey, Ukraine and other countries are recorded. Examples of this type of magazines include "History and thought" published in Turkey, included in the Ulakbium database, "Academy review" included in the Web of Science database published in Ukraine, and "GRANI" included in the Erich Plus database (Ismayilov, 2022; Ismayilov, & Khalafova, 2022a; Ismayilov, & Khalafova, 2022b).

Since tourism is one of the most important issues in the modern era, the scientist paid special attention to the research of information provision in this area. In this article, the scientist mentioned that the development of the tourism potential in our liberated territories plays an important role and that it is an important factor to do things from this point of view in the future (Ismayilov, & Gasimli, 2022; Ismayilov, Mahammadli, & Gasimli, 2023).

Also, the scientist has comprehensively interpreted the general concepts of tazkira in the scientific literature and has shown its main meaning from the scientific side based on specific quotes (Ismayilov, & Aliyeva, 2023).

The researcher's article "Typology of document-information resources on economics" talks about the importance of implementing a number of characteristics

(content, purpose, readership, document forms or types, etc.) in accordance with the content of document flow in economics. At the same time, it is noted that special attention should be paid to the stratification of the document flow in the economy when setting goals. At this time, it is necessary to consider two processes:

- 1) document production process;
- 2) the process of using documents.

In the article, economic activity, which is one of the main categories considered as the starting point in the formation of the economic bibliography, is applied in the separation of the document flow. The process of producing documents is carried out in two spheres of economic activity: economic science and economic practice. At this time, taking into account the needs of the scientific sphere of economics, these types of economic literature can be distinguished: scientific-research, scientific-mass, teaching, inquiry. In the article, these mentioned types of economic literature were studied separately (Ismayilov, Mahammadli, & Khudiyeva, 2022; Mammadov, & Ismayilov, 2023).

Based on foreign experiences, the author has conducted comprehensive research on the creation and formation of electronic library-information resources. It should be noted that the existing shortcomings in this field are shown and their future solutions are mentioned (Ismayilov, Mahammadli, & Khudiyeva, 2022).

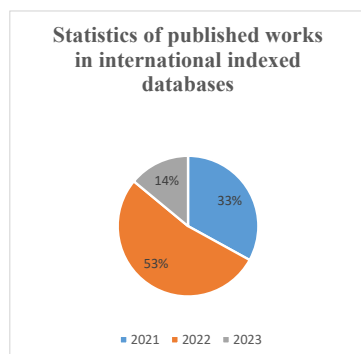


Fig. 6. Statistics of published works in international indexed databases
Source: Compiled by the author.

Chart-4

Electronic library-information resources. Digital libraries provide users with online access to a wide range of resources. They are often used by students for research or by professionals seeking to stay current on the latest developments in their field. Digital libraries can provide users with access to rare and out-of-print materials that might be difficult or impossible to locate in physical libraries. Digital libraries also offer a variety of search and sorting features, as well as social media-like features that can connect users with others to discuss topics. As digital libraries continue to evolve, new features such as multimedia content, data visualization tools and interactive experiences are being added to software to

make digital libraries even more engaging and helpful. In his scientific articles of this kind, the researcher notes that one of the most important conditions for the successful professional activity of a specialist in the conditions of global digitization is having the theoretical and practical skills of modern digital technologies. Digital skills not only include theoretical knowledge of digital technologies, but also guarantee their successful application. Special skills for effective use of this knowledge - understanding the digital environment, rapid adaptation of individuals to an unfamiliar environment, being able to effectively use special technology, hardware and software in all areas of activity, and understanding the digital environment, etc. is required. Digital literacy encompasses the personal, technical and intellectual skills needed to survive in a digital world. Digital knowledge and skills should represent aspects of each individual's professional activity, as well as the ability to function in a specific job position and at a specific time (Ismayilov, & Khalafova, 2022).

Conclusions.

The scientific novelty of the article can be expressed by the following factors:

- the forms of databases, the emergence of the requirements given to them;
- grouping of publications included in existing databases on library science and bibliography in the global information space;
- determination of the scientific activity of librarian specialists in these databases;
- to reflect the integration of scientific research into the world information space based on the application of information technologies in databases in accordance with the research processes taking place in society and the evaluation of information;
- to create a general picture of the development dynamics of scientific research activities on information evaluation.

It is appropriate to make the following suggestions and recommendations in the article:

1. Analysis of international indexing and archiving databases of existing international journals in the field of information and document management;
2. Continuous research of the scientific activity of librarian scientists in international databases through various methods;
3. Providing access to authoritative databases of international journals in the field of information and document management;
4. Determining the important requirements for indexing local scientific journals published in the field of information and document management in authoritative databases and bringing them to the international arena in the future;
5. Creation of databases that index and archive scientific journals in the field of information and document management in Azerbaijan.

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