EDITORIAL

In and Beyond This Issue

To begin with this spring issue (volume 47, issue 3), the genre to which each article belongs will be put above the title page. In this way, it will be much easier for the readers to know whether the article is a research article, brief communication, review article, book criticism, or other else. The purpose of this editorial modification is to administer the submitted manuscripts more systematically, to become more reader-friendly, and to stave off readers' suspicion on the quality of the papers. This journal encourages all writers to submit their manuscripts in a mode of IMRAD research paper format. It means that each academic essay should match the framework — *introduction, methods, results and discussion*. However, essays which are not in such mode will be also welcomed so that this journal may expand its volume.

When this Issue is in print, the Taiwan's National Science Council (NSC) is calling all editors of academic journals to meet for promoting the entry of each journal into Thomson Reuters SCI, SSCI, A&HCI databases and the Scopus database. The mission and spirit of NSC for this invitation is respectable, but to be well-informed of the differences among those databases is also very important and critical. In addition to improving the quality of scholarly journals, the NSC should listen to the experienced editors' practical suggestions, such as the Romanization of Chinese references. The NSC should not be short-sighted and too discretional. From a scholar's perspective, it is not easy to manage an academic journal. Lack of financial and human resource, oftentimes a journal can barely meet its aspiration.

It is a trend that publishing market of Chinese scholarly journals has become an on-going enterprise and integration recently. There is a higher demand of cultural exchange across the Taiwan Strait. So, the NSC should make a profound and good policy on administering the enterprise of scholarly journals or giving freedom to academic communities to run it independently. In this way, Taiwan might reverse its position to the upper hand. It is reasonable to ask the government to promote the enterprise of journal editorial businesses, to assist the scholarly communities to form a professional association of journals, to establish a civil entity well-organized, well-planned, highly enabled to lead it to a bright future.

This Issue adopted five essays and rejected seven. The rate of rejection increased to 58.3%. If all the submission of manuscripts are counted (when re-refereeing and reassessment viewed as rejection), rate of rejection is 61%. Until

the late April, eighteen articles undergoing the procedure of referee will be kept and dealt with next month. In this Issue, there are five essays: 1. "A Study on the Findability of a University Library Website by the Refined Modified-Delphi Card Sorting" by Jiann-Cherng Shieh (謝建成), Yi-Ching Wu (吳怡青); 2. "National Taiwan Library Services for Visually Impaired People: A Study Using Sense-Making Approach" by Po-Ya Chang (張博雅), Shan-Ju L. Chang (林珊如); 3. "The Research and Development of Knowledge Organization" by Shu-Hui Pan (潘淑惠); 4. "A Web Metrics Study on Taiwan Baseball Wiki Using Google Analytics" by Sinn-Cheng Lin (林信成), Ming-Chen Hong (洪銘禪); and 5. "A Professional Competence Study in Digital Publishing Industry" by Shin Liao (廖信)、Yi-Chen Pan (潘怡臻). Now their research results can be shared with you. It is also hoped that those who were rejected will submit again and have a chance in the near future to share theirs in this journal.

Jeong-Yeou Chiu
JoEMLS Editor

編者言

本期紀要與展望

　　本刊於這一期(47卷3期)春季號開始，在各篇篇名首頁載明其文章屬性，俾使讀者更容易識別該文是屬於研究論文、短文論述、回顧評論或為書評等。作此編輯上之改變，主要目的在於提供讀者閱讀和稿件管理上之便利性，同時亦改善了讀者對於稿件質量問題上之質疑。本刊鼓勵作者以合乎「前言、研究方法設計、結果發現、結論建議」架構，即所謂IMRAD學術論文撰寫模式賜稿，但也歡迎其他屬性之大作，以光篇幅。

　　值此出刊之際，獲悉國科會人文處召集台灣學術期刊主編與會，欲集會獻策以推動各學刊進入Thomson Reuters SCI、SSCI、A&HCI三大引文資料庫以及Scopus資料庫之收錄，此立意與精神相當可佩，但仍宜更清楚掌握前述資料庫之差異，在提升整體學術期刊稿件品質之餘，對於編輯實務之建議，例如：文稿之中文參考文獻羅馬化工作等，更應集思廣益，引導各期刊主編導入正確且合宜之作法，切勿流於短視近利之便宜措施。身為學者，深感經營一份學術期刊相當不易，常因經費與人力之不足，而心餘力絀。又感於兩岸學術文化交流之需求日殷，華文學術期刊出版市場產業化，並且日趨整合態勢。在此大環境下，台灣學術期刊產業亟需政府良策良方之引導，或轉由學術團體之自立自濟，方能改善劣勢。因此，我們有理由期待政府能積極輔導學術期刊編輯業務，協助學界籌組學術期刊出版之專業協會，建立一個有計畫、有組織、有能力的民間團體，真正帶領學術期刊出版與其產業走向坦途。

　　本期仍收刊5篇論文，另有7篇退稿，退稿率攀升為58.3%，若計算稿次退稿率（將實質重審複評稿件視為退稿）則可高達61%；而截至四月底，尚有18篇論文處於評閱流程之中，留待下期處理。本期有來自謝建成和吳怡青的「改進修正型德菲式卡片分類法探討大學圖書館網站尋獲度之研究」、張博雅和林珊如的「從意義建構取向探討國立中央圖書館臺灣分館之視障服務」、潘淑惠的「知識組織之研究內容與發展」、林信成和洪銘禪的「應用Google Analytics於數位典藏網站計量分析」，以及廖信、潘怡臻的「數位出版從業人員專業能力之研究」等5篇大作，他們的研究工作終於有了成果，可以分享予諸位。而對於受到退稿的作者們，本刊由衷地期待他們的諒解，並殷切希望未來能再有機會刊登他們的大作。

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邱　炯友

教育資料與圖書館學　**主編**

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