



## EDITORIAL

# Innovations and Social Responsibilities of Scholarly Journals

Our journal (*JoEMLS*) has been continuously working on innovations, and dedicating to taking social responsibilities of academic societies. Insights from running scholarly journals could be flexibly applied to a wide range of areas, and our innovative management policies could contribute to scholarly publishing fields of various academic subjects. When readers, manuscript contributors and journal managers all have a comprehensive understanding of meanings and contents of journal management policies, it is beneficial to academic communication. In terms of organizational structures and editorial policies of scholarly journal publishing, all of the involved staff members are fundamental supporters, and the key to the success of an scholarly journal is a set of clear and comprehensive policies on journal organization and editing, which is also the baseline of various domestic and international scholarly journal ratings. However, at present, most chief editors and editorial board members in Taiwan focus only on the authoritative of related subject fields, and many journal management teams have overlooked the expertise of scholarly journal publishing, due to rapid personnel turnover and insufficient prerequisite knowledge and professional training of journal editing. Only when the expertise of academic editing, publishing and managing receives an equal attention as the authoritative of academic fields, can a scholarly journal have a continuous development and progress.

It is the 50th year of *JoEMLS*, which has built a solid foundation of scholarly journal publishing. Our several changes and measures of digital transformation regarding journal organization and editorial policies have been acknowledged and praised by many domain experts. Readers, manuscript contributors and journal managers from various subject fields have sent us mails for asking about issues regarding referencing formats, manuscript submitting, publishing and managing of scholarly journals. There have been several scholarly journals in Taiwan adopting the value-added services of academic communication created by our journal; however, it is a pity that the superficial measures might be observed and imitated, but the embedded meanings and essence cannot be easily understood and captured. Therefore, we look forward to engaging in information communication and sharing through our varied platforms of scholarly communication. It not only helps permanently preserve the experiences, but also facilitates the goal of sharing accumulated knowledge and thoughts of scholarly publishing and managing among a comprehensive academic research society. It is expected to

accumulate more powerful academic energy and bring about deeper influences on issue development of scholarly journal publishing and future studies on academic development in Taiwan. We have been constantly sharing new concepts regarding scholarly publishing, managing and editorial practices of *JoEMLS*, actively developing diverse application modules for innovative publishing, and providing a platform for other academic journal management teams to observe and learn. We also expect to meet the publication knowledge needs of the academic research community, to attend to the development of scholarly journals, and to promote correct and positive ideas and policies of journal management. We would like to become the bridge between any public-funded journal evaluation systems and editorial teams of journals, to facilitate the collaborations between these two groups. We aim to further help improve the academic productivity in Taiwan, build a quality environment of scholarly publishing, and contribute to the journal publishing and management in the research community of Chinese language societies of the world.

In Taiwan, there has not yet been any learned societies or associations like Council of Science Editors or Committee on Publication Ethics, for gathering scholarly journal publishing peers, providing academic services and professional consulting, and acting as a platform for communicating with domestic and international groups. However, a continuous and quality environment for scholarly journal publishing requires a set of “systemized” editorial works, leading chief editors to adopt correct and appropriate measures, for enhancing the overall quality of journal manuscripts and for providing comprehensive and useful advice on editorial work. Temporal expedients would never solve the true problems. To achieve the goals mentioned above, scholarly journal managers in Taiwan should reach a consensus, and work together to form a collaborative alliance of journals, and gradually expand its influence to set up a professional consortium. A mechanism like this will help and guide more journal publishing units to be equipped with sufficient capabilities for enhancing the publishing quality in their subject fields. It will also provide references for more scholarly journal publishers and invoke discussions. It is truly beneficial to the scholarly publishing environment.

Our journal has provided explanations on “Acting Together to Promote Innovation and Creativity in *JoEMLS*” in our Volume 55, Issue 2 (July 2018), and we have already realized these changes step by step. In the beginning of this Volume 57 Issue 1 (March 2020), we introduce our brand new design of web pages, and we also try to meet the browsing needs of various devices in our electronic version for reading on smart phones. The responsive web information is highlighted. We also demonstrate our passion for providing academic services

through our Facebook Fan Page, and the Cite2Style (<https://cite2style.blog/>), a website for introducing and recommending references styles of academic writing. As to the Open Peer Review (OPR) system, which was launched in *JoEMLS* of 2019, among the 13 articles of three volumes in 2019 (56-2, 56-3, 57-1), authors and reviewers of eight manuscripts have agreed on making the review comments open. We have produced six general reports on OPR, with an additional individual report. In almost every issue, we worked hard to encourage part of our authors and reviewers to agree on OPR. At present, we adopt several flexible and combination modes, including anonymous, non-anonymous, comment disclosure, and comment partial disclosure, to realize the ideal of OPR step by step. In the long run, we look forward to seeing the OPR system in full operation.

In this Issue1 of Volume 57, we have accepted four manuscripts and rejected five, with a rejection rate of 55.6%. Several manuscripts are still in the review process. The four manuscripts published in this issue include “Study on Library and Information Science Master Alumni Employment and Master Program Value at Taiwan” by Mei-Ling Wang and Jing-Yu Chang; “A Study on MARC21 Transformation and Application for Linked Data” by Ya-Ning Chen and Dar-Maw Wen; “A Follow-Up Study of Inquiry-Based Integrated Information Literacy Curriculum in Junior-High Schools Level” by Lin Ching Chen, and “The Feasibility of Automated Topic Analysis: An Empirical Evaluation of Deep Learning Techniques Applied to Skew-Distributed Chinese Text Classification” by Yuen-Hsien Tseng. We would like to thank these scholars for their excellent contribution and generous permission for making the peer review’s comments and rebuttal open.

Jeong-Yeou Chiu  
*JoEMLS* Chief Editor





## 編者言

# 學術期刊的創新與社會責任

教育資料與圖書館學(本刊)在持續嘗試創新中,也始終不忘卻自身學術社群的社會責任。學術期刊經營應用範圍相當靈活及廣泛,而本刊所推出的創新經營政策均可運用於各學科學術期刊出版場域,必須讓讀者、投稿者以及期刊經營者能充分了解其意義及內涵,才有助於學術傳播的效益。就學術期刊出版發行工作之組織架構與編輯政策而言,其所涉及之工作人員實為幕後之重要成員,期刊組織及編輯政策之明確與健全乃為期刊成功的基礎要件,也是國內外各種學術期刊評比之基礎。但礙於台灣現階段各學界期刊主編(Chief Editor)及期刊編輯委員會大多僅著重在學科領域之專業和權威性;而期刊編輯助理也因人事汰換速度過快,且在無學術出版先備知識及未接受相關專業訓練之情況下,使得許多期刊經營團隊過於忽略「學術期刊出版」之專業性。唯有將學術領域權威與「學術編輯出版與經營」專業同等對待,這樣的學術期刊才能夠有永續發展之可能。

*JoEMLS*已然邁入第50個年頭,有其一定之實力底蘊,在期刊組織及編輯政策上的若干改變與數位轉型措施,獲得許多專業領域人士的肯定,不僅有各學科之讀者、投稿者以及期刊經營者主動來函詢問學術期刊相關之寫作、投稿、出版與經營等議題;更已有多本台灣學術期刊效仿本刊所推出之學術傳播增值服務,但很可惜的是僅能就觀察得知表面做法,卻往往無從了解其背後所蘊藏的意義及精髓所在。因此,本刊更期待能藉由公開傳播平台進行資訊交流,不僅能永久保存流傳外,更是達到將相互建構之學術出版知識和經營理念分享廣大學術研究社群之目的,在學術期刊出版議題發展和未來的台灣學術研究史上,累積出更大的學術能量和產生深遠影響。我們向來不僅分享*JoEMLS*學術出版經營與編輯實作等新觀念,積極發展多樣化的創新出版應用模組,提供學術期刊經營團隊觀摩學習之平台,更期許能夠滿足學術研究群體的出版知識所需,在此同時關注學術期刊傳播發展、推廣正確且正向之學術期刊經營理念與方針,成為政府(或公部門)期刊評鑑機構與各學術期刊編輯團隊之橋梁,建立彼此協同合作之關係,進一步協助改善台灣學術生產力、建構台灣學術出版優質空間,共同為中文環境下的學術期刊出版經營而努力。

台灣迄今仍未出現專業協會或學會(如Council of Science Editors、Committee on Publication Ethics)以期能集結台灣學術期刊出版同業,提供學術服務、專業諮詢,以及扮演與國內外其他團體交流的窗口。然而,永續和良善的學術期刊出版環境需要的是「制度化」編務工作,並在提升整體學術期刊稿件品質之餘,對於編輯實務之建議更應集思廣益,引導各期刊主編導入正確且合宜之作法,切戒流於短視近利之便宜措施。為了達到上述目標,台灣學術期刊出版之經營

者若能凝聚共識，亦可規劃籌組「學術期刊合作聯盟」，漸進擴大影響力進而成立專業組織。若未來能建立這樣的機制，就有機會協助和輔導更多的期刊出版單位，使這些期刊單位充分發揮職能以提升其學科出版的品質，甚至擴及更多學術期刊編輯與出版單位之參考與討論，方能真正對學術出版環境有所助益。

本刊2018年55卷2期曾就「期刊服務的改革與創新」作出說明，我們顯然也已默默地促使其漸次實現。2020年57卷1期首先映入眼簾的是本刊嶄新的網頁設計，更在手機閱讀版上，以符合各種載具的瀏覽需求，凸顯亮眼的響應式網頁資訊；此外，專為論文引文格式推介的Cite2Style網站 (<https://cite2style.blog/>) 和Facebook粉絲專頁也充分展現我們的學術服務熱情。再就2019年本刊率先推出的開放同儕評閱 (Open Peer Review; OPR) 制度而言，截至目前最近的三個卷期 (56-2、56-3、57-1) 共出版了13篇文章，其中8篇作者同意公開的文章中，目前共製作了6篇OPR綜合報告 (其中額外包括1份個人報告)。我們幾近每個卷期對部分作者與評閱者起了鼓舞作用，以不同彈性或排列組合 (匿名、不匿名、內文公開與不公開) 的方式讓OPR的理想得以逐步實現，以換取未來邁進全面實施OPR制度之機會。

最後，我們仍綜結本卷期 (57卷1期) 完成收錄篇數四篇，退稿5篇，退稿率為55.6%，其他多數餘稿仍在評閱流程途中。收錄四篇大作分別為王梅玲與張靜瑜發表的「從台灣圖書資訊學碩士畢業生就業探討碩士教育價值之研究」、陳亞寧與溫達茂的「MARC21鏈結資料化的轉變與應用」、林菁「探究式資訊素養融入國中階段課程之追蹤研究」等，以及曾元顯的英文論述“The Feasibility of Automated Topic Analysis: An Empirical Evaluation of Deep Learning Techniques Applied to Skew-Distributed Chinese Text Classification”。本刊衷心感謝這些學者的最佳貢獻與慷慨的OPR意願。

邱 炯友  
教育資料與圖書館學 主編



