Abstracts in English

Session 4: E-publications and Digital Content

OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS: A CASE-STUDY IN THE HUMANITIES

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Developments in information and communication technologies and the Open Access movement deeply affect the way research is carried out and communicated. E-journals have emerged as a significant means of scholarly communication in recent years. E-journals and other innovative infrastructures were born and are mostly used in scientific domains integrally related to technology, such as the natural sciences and medicine. However, recent developments around the world have affected the humanities as well, with respect to e-journals and other infrastructures that open up new avenues of scholarly collaboration, research communication and research preservation.

Our paper focuses on the project of developing three open access journals in the humanities at the National Hellenic Research Foundation (NHRF). The project was an initiative of the National Documentation Center (NDC) of NHRF. It was carried out in collaboration with the three NHRF Institutes specializing in the humanities. We present the goals we set and the challenges we faced, and place the project within the wider picture of the Greek and international situation in the humanities. Finally, we emphasize the modifications we implemented on the journal platform, in order to achieve particular functions that the institutes called for.

Keywords: open access; e-publishing; digital content; e-journals; humanities; Open Journal Systems (OJS)

FORMAL LISTS OF RANKED JOURNALS: THE CASE OF UNIVERSITY OF MACEDONIA (THESSALONIKI, GREECE)

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The University of Macedonia is probably the first university in Greece, that has adopted a formal list of ranked journals officially approved by its Senate in early 2009. The journal list contains more than 3,500 journals, categorized into four groups (A, B, C, D), for 15 disciplines corresponding to university departments’ research activity areas. The University created this formal list of journals in order to award and, more generally, to stimulate the production of high-quality research work. There is no intent to use
this journal ranking for personnel decisions within the institution. During the compilation of the list two main methodological problems were encountered and resolved. The first involved determining the size of each discipline with the purpose that each discipline is represented in the list by an adequate number of journal titles. The second concerned the methodology of ranking journals in each discipline by clearly stating a list of objective and transparent criteria. The whole project was widely made known in the Greek academia particularly by those opposed to it, because of the lack of Greek language titles in the list.

**Keywords:** Journal rankings, formal journal lists, journal evaluation, research assessment, impact factor, English language in scientific communication.

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**CREATING A HISTORICAL DATA BASE FOR THE PERIOD 1955-1960: PRACTICALITIES, PROBLEM SOLVING, CHALLENGES**

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This paper presents the practices that the University of Cyprus Library (UCyL) has adopted in order to build a database with two collections and one archive concerning the period 1950-1960 in Cyprus. The recognition by the society, of UCyL as the most important information organisation in the island, was very crucial in the decision of several organisations and individuals to entrust their valuable archives to the Library.

The paper also examines the problems that UCyL faced during the digitisation of the collections and during the effort to organise them in a single database.

Finally, the paper reports the challenges and the future plans of the UCyL regarding its digital collections and some more general reflections regarding their interconnection with other databases, catalogues, repositories, etc.

**Keywords:** Digitisation, Electronic Database, Archives, Information society, Cyprus, History, Cooperation between libraries, Software.