Current bibliography research information systems in Poland

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Overview of the current situation in Poland

- Research conducted by state funded universities and institutes
- All these institutions are supervised by Ministry of Science and Higher Education
- Only minority of the private universities conduct research
- State funded universities are conservative
  - No reason for collecting analysing research information data
  - No interest in deep evaluation of the researchers
Scientific Unit Evaluation

- Every three years all research institutions are evaluated – result defines funding (last evaluation – 2013, ongoing)
- Most important criteria of the evaluation is bibliographic data
- Data reported off-line, with single-use desktop survey program
  - result is low quality of data
  - data is effectively discarded afterwards
- Each evaluation requires different subset of data fields
Existing bibliographic systems

- Bibliographic systems for institutions in Poland are not well developed

- In 2011, prior to development of the national CRIS a survey has been performed:
  - 60% of the institutes have system to register publications
  - only 25% have satisfactory amount and quality of the data
  - Even largest universities may lack systems to track bibliographic outcome (Jagiellonian University)

- Existing systems are typically in-house developed (40%), or provided by one domestic vendor (Expertus system)
Typically systems for publications operate separately from rest of the university systems.

Data is often outdated, and administrative process is not well defined, only direct need for data trigger 'action' for gathering the data.

During scientific unit evaluation it happens to skip bibliographic systems and collect data with administrative staff, which puts in question very existence of such systems.
POL-on system

• Developed in 2011-2014, by:
  – Center For Information Processing (OPI) – core modules, ICM – bibliographical modules and Index Copernicus International – evaluation support modules

• National CRIS-like system which covers all important areas typical for CRIS - personnel, students, institutions, grants, buildings, equipment etc. (and others specific for the ministry demands)

• Unified all scattered databases of the ministry

• Enforced proper and current reporting to the system
POL-on and CERIF

- System is developed in Service Oriented Architecture

- During initial phase available version of CERIF (1.3) was not appropriate for SOA systems – XML not mature

- We expect to add support for export data in CERIF to the bibliographic part of the system (PBN)
A module of the POL-on system aggregating publications, developed at ICM, Warsaw University

Collects all publication outcome of the Polish researchers and institutions

Developed to replace obsolete model of off-line surveys for evaluation

Supports both import of the data from the existing systems and direct input via web interface
PBN

- Has additional full-text repository functionality
  - Important in face of the EU initiated OA policy changes
- Open API to gather data – Open Search, REST with custom XML
- Suitable for small organisations as institutional bibliography system (and sometimes even not so small ones – Warsaw University)
- Provides author profiles, institutional profiles, reporting etc. - makes it possible to use as showcase
POL-index – a Polish citation index

- Origin of the project – lack of the data for parametric evaluation of the SSH journals
- Intended as local citation index for national periodics
- Data provided by publishers (directly, or via existing bibliographic databases)
- Citations resolved with machine-learning based algorithms (approx. 75% accuracy)
- Afterwards crowdsourcing mechanism is used to fix errors
- Finally PWW coefficient calculated for journals
Repository for master thesis and dissertations

- Project initiated for the antiplagiarism purposes
- Growing problem of plagiarism in Poland, degrading quality of the education
- System will aggregate all dissertations for 1st and 2nd degree studies
- Will provide a common reference material for automatic antiplagiarism systems
- Using such systems will be obligatory for all universities
- Intellectual property issues – the student holds copyright for his/hers dissertation, so there are significant limitations to the usage of the system contents
- Development has been finished and it will launch on September 2014.
Conclusions

- Top-down approach for building real CRIS ecosystem in Poland
- With the increasing report obligations institutions show some interest in CRIS systems
- The central system seems to provide promised functionality
Thank you for your attention, maybe you have some Questions?

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