# 議題--關鍵報告:數字與校園社群的連結

今日的研究是明日的創新 - 綜觀台灣學術研究力

Gary Cheng 程世仁

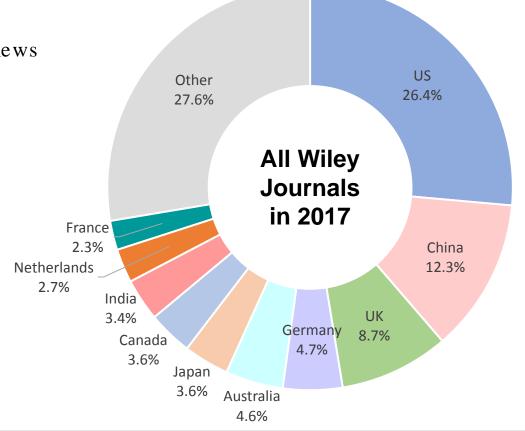
# 1. Trends in Readership

## 1. Trends in Readership

## Our Readership is Global

### Wiley Online Library in 2017:

- >340 million visits
- >830 million page views



- Readership of all Wiley journals in 2017
- Our largest audience is the US, making up a quarter of our readers
- Taiwan is 16<sup>th</sup> largest source of readers, with over 4 million downloads in 2017

Unit of measurement for readership = full text downloads Source: Wiley UDW



### 1. Trends in Readership

## Global Rates of Readership Growth

Percentage Growth (2011-2017): All Wiley Journals



In d ia 264%



Chin a **237%** 



Australia 215%



South Korea 200%



United
Kingdom
198%



Japan 169%



United States 164%



Taiwan
118%

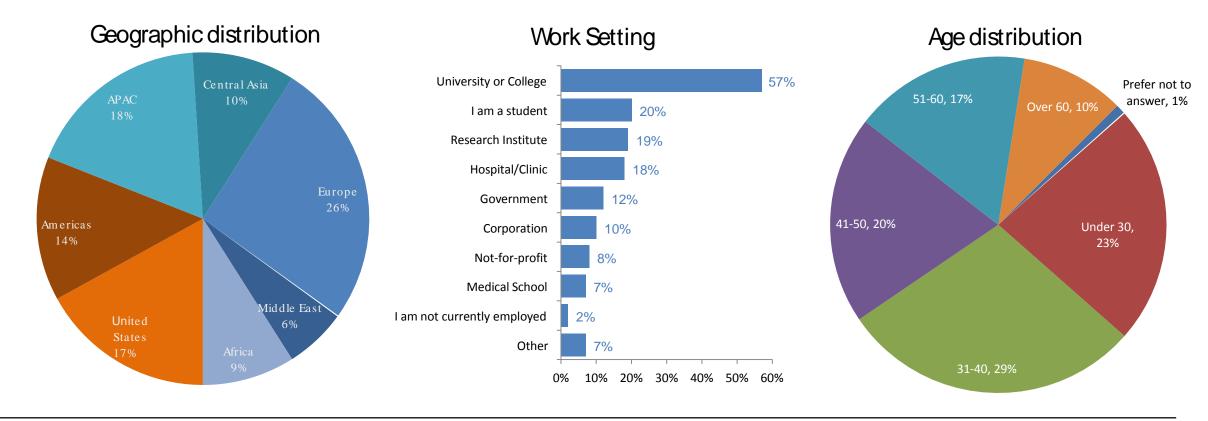
Unit of measurement for readership = full text downloads Source: Wiley UDW



#### 看 身 科研 房 瞻 篇

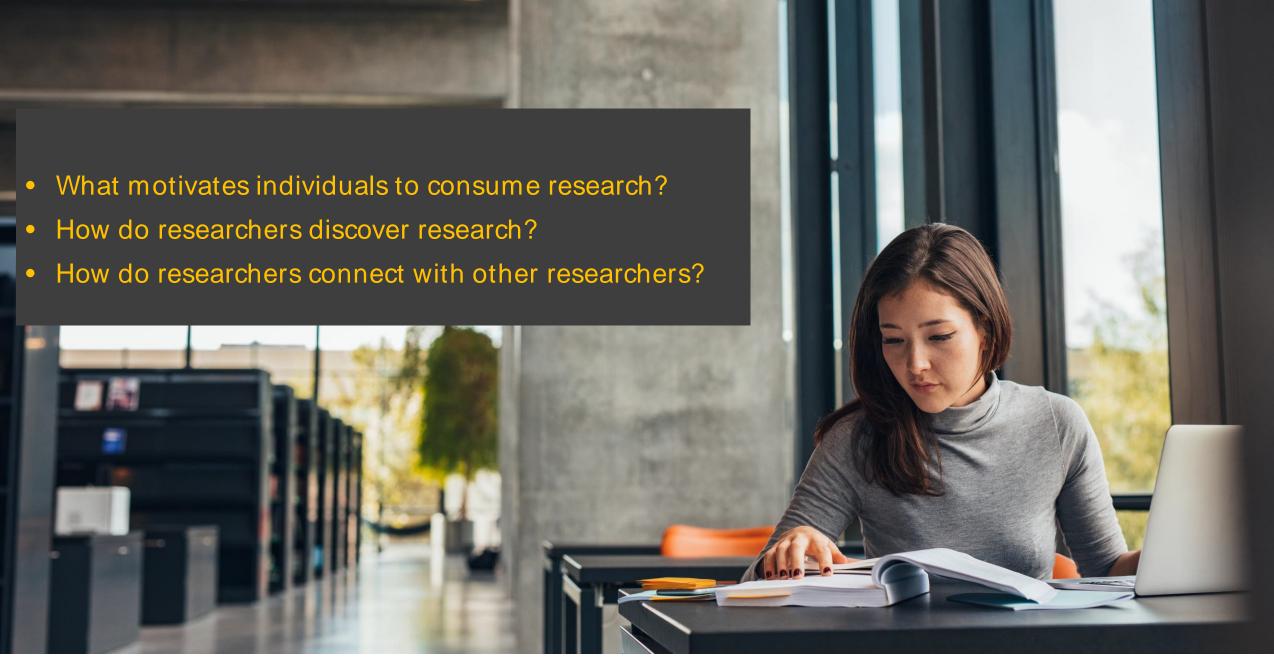
## 1. Trends in Readership(Readers)

2,156 participants who have read or used scientific or scholarly research in the past 12 months





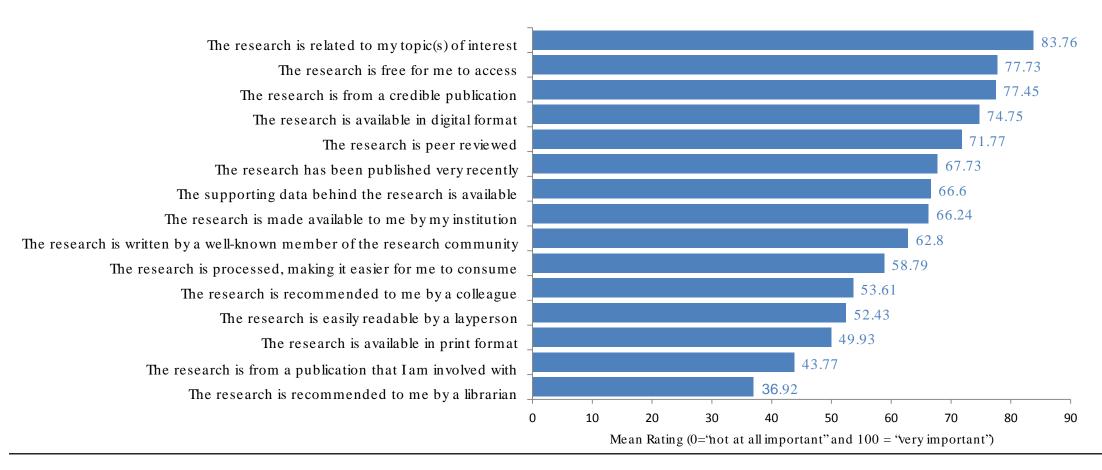








## How do you Decide What to Read?

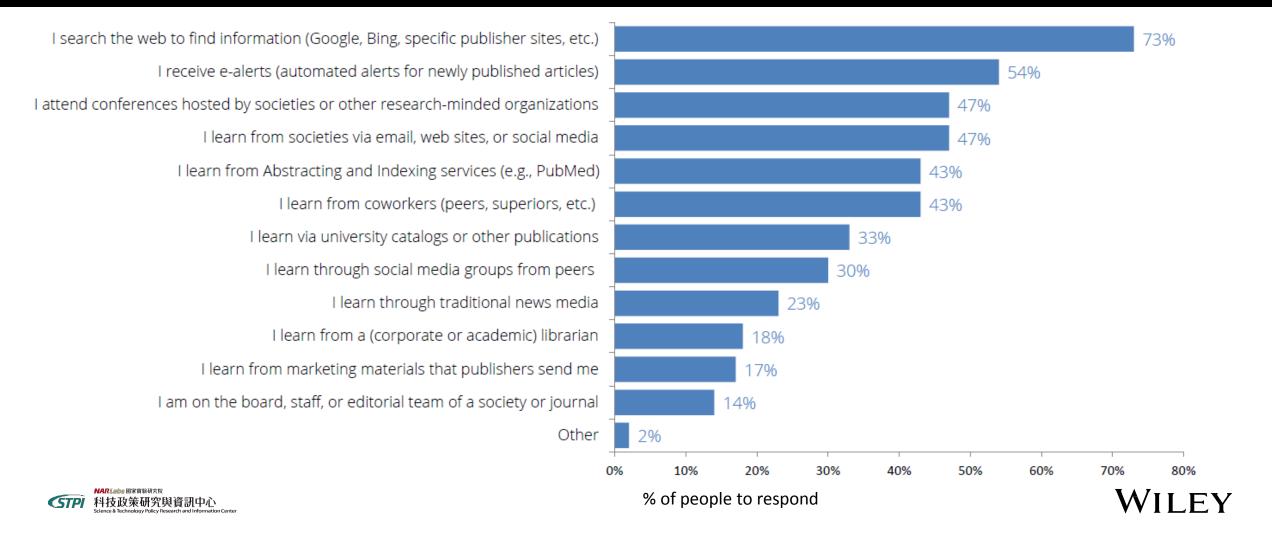






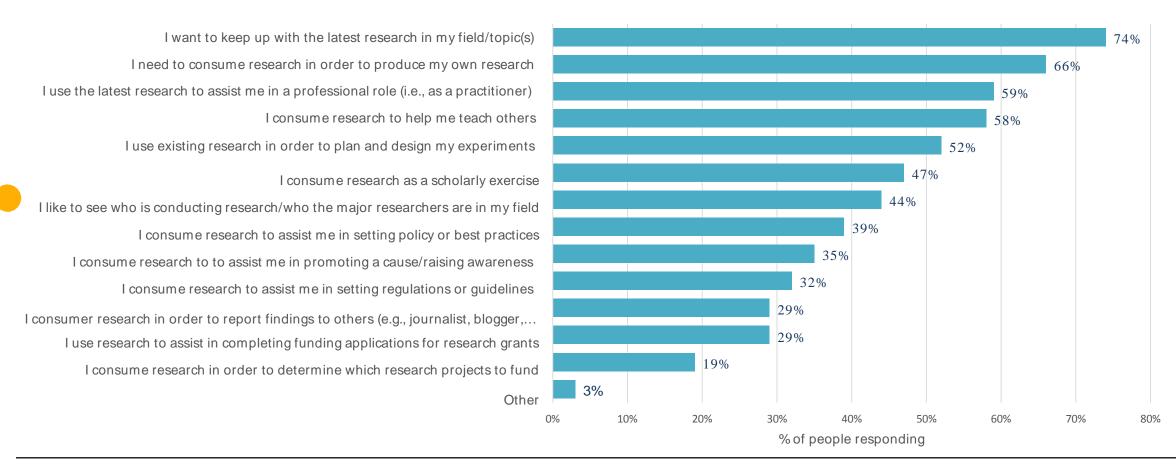


## **How do you Discover Content?**





## Why do you Read?

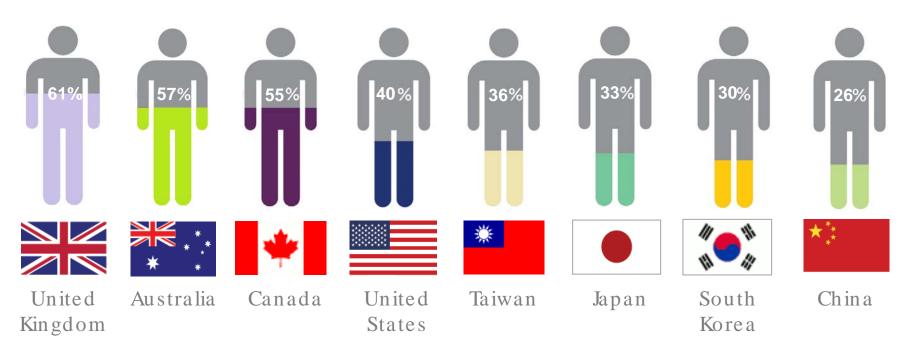






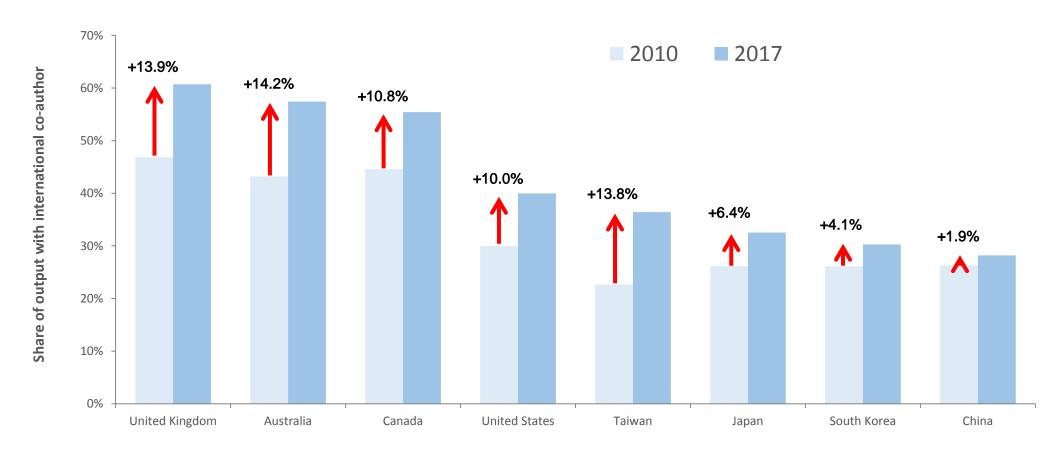
## Which Nations Collaborate Globally?

Percentage of articles with overseas co-author(s) 2017



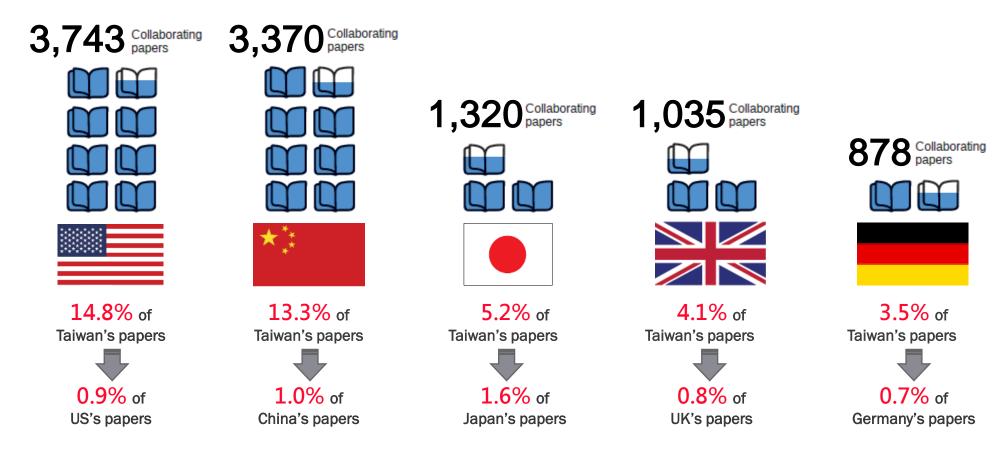


# Rising Rates of Global Collaboration





## Who Does Taiwan Collaborate With?





# The Relative Citation Impact



Average number of citations per article in each year, weighted by the world average.

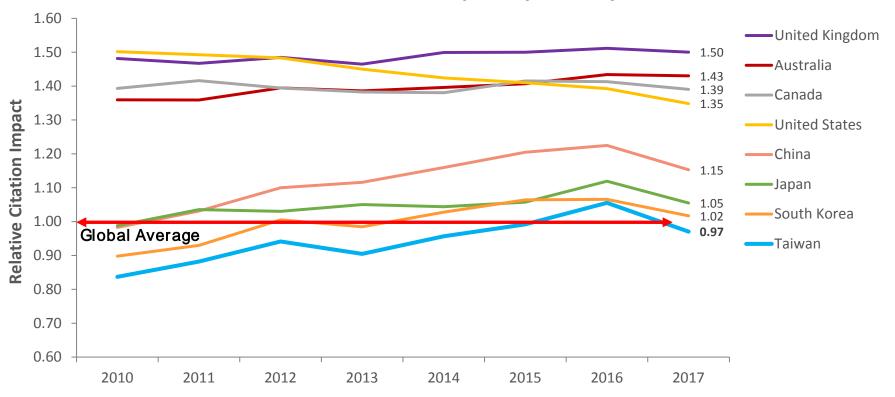
A Relative Citation Impact (RCI) of 1 means that your citation impact is equal to the world average.

Source: Dr Jenny Neophytou, Bibliometrics Manager, Wiley



# Rates of Relative Citation Impact

## **Relative Citation Impact by Country**

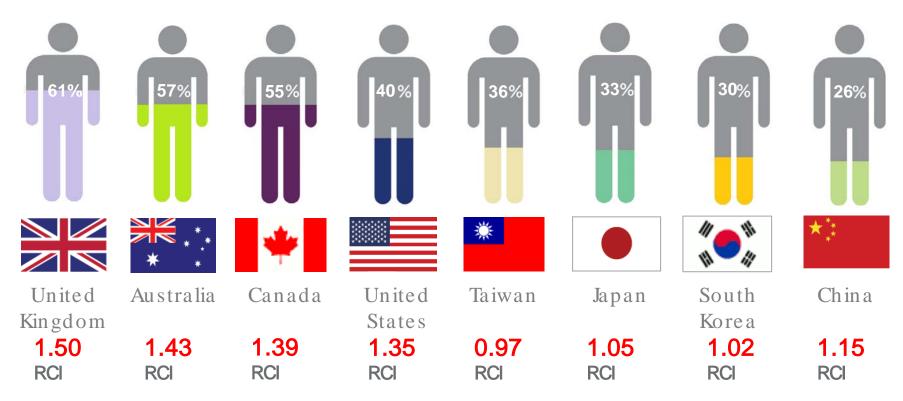


Source: Dr Jenny Neophytou, Bibliometrics Manager, Wiley Clarivate Analytics WoS, Wiley EBAC



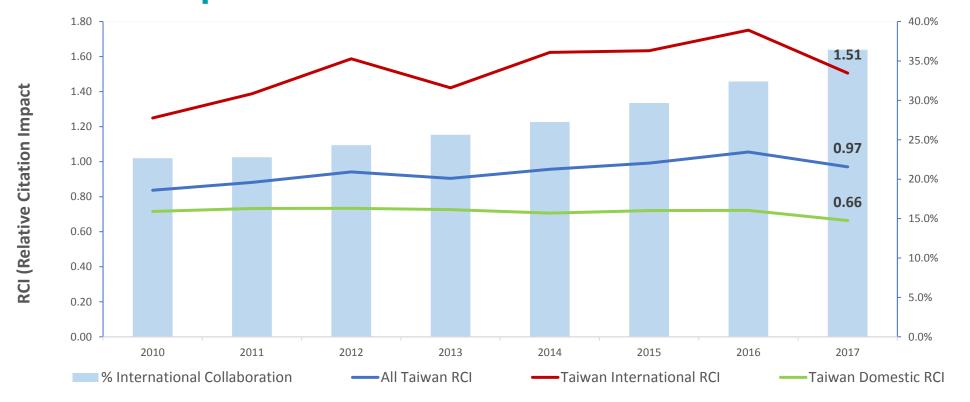
## Rates of Relative Citation Impact

Percentage of articles with overseas co-author(s) 2017





# Collaboration Drives Impact Growth for Taiwan Papers



Source: Dr Jenny Neophytou, Bibliometrics Manager, Wiley Clarivate Analytics WoS, Wiley EBAC



% International Collaboration

# 4. Taiwanese Editorial Members within Wiley Journals



## Three significant trends...

Taiwanese researchers play an important role in global research publication

Around 305 researchers as editorial board member in 172 Wiley journals

Taiwanese researchers contribute strongly to global subject community

Medicine, Chemistry and Physical Sciences & Engineering are the top 3 subjects with Taiwanese Editorial Member

Taiwanese researchers have influence on prestige journal and have global impact

The EMBO Journal (IF 9.64), SMALL(8.32), EMBO reports (7.74)

# Taiwanese researchers contribute strongly to **global subject community**



#### 2016 Publication

Subject		Number of		Number of		Total WoS	
		Editor		Journal		Paper - 2016	
Medicine		65		37		5057	
Chemistry		58		19		6275	
Physical Sciences & Engineering		48		21		5824	
Business, Economics, Finance & Accounting		35		18		771	
Social & Behavioral Sciences		28		17		687	
Life Sciences		24		20		2685	
Nursing, Dentistry & Healthcare		13		11		1129	
Agriculture, Aquaculture & Food Science		9		7		1218	
Psychology		8		6		231	
Earth, Space & Environmental Sciences		6		6		883	
Computer Science & Information Technology		5		4		352	
Mathematics & Statistics		3		3		175	
Veterinary Medicine		1		1		92	
Law & Criminology		1		1		27	
Humanities		1		1		0	
Total		305		172		25406	



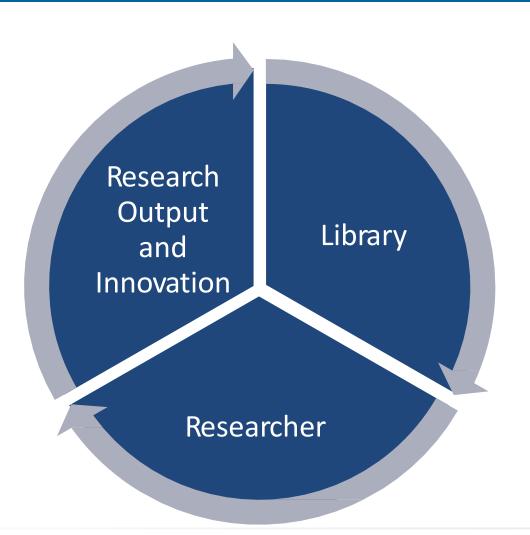
# Taiwanese researchers have influence on prestige journal and have global impact

#### 2016 Publication

Impact	Journal Name	Subject	Number of	Total WoS
Factor		,	Editor	Paper - 2016
9.64	The EMBO Journal	Life Sciences	1	157
9.31	Journal of Pineal Research	Life Sciences	1	76
8.32	SMALL	Physical Sciences & Engineering	1	649
7.74	EMBO reports	Life Sciences	1	115
7.37	Progress in Photovoltaics: Research & Applications	Physical Sciences & Engineering	1	143
6.09	Plant Biotechnology Journal	Life Sciences	2	196
5.77	Chemistry - A European Journal	Chemistry	1	2250
5.76	Advanced Healthcare Materials	Physical Sciences & Engineering	1	276
5.67	American Journal of Transplantation	Medicine	1	338
5.59	Clinical & Experimental Allergy	Medicine	1	133
4.94	Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine	Medicine	1	225
4.73	The Journal of Physiology	Life Sciences	1	447
4.72	ChemCatChem	Chemistry	1	499
4.72	Molecular Carcinogenesis	Medicine	1	191
4.71	Epilepsia	Medicine	1	257
4.59	Chemistry - An Asian Journal	Chemistry	3	469
4.55	Molecular Nutrition & Food Research	Agriculture, Aquaculture & Food	1	228
4.47	Liver International	Medicine	2	222
4.33	Indoor Air	Nursing, Dentistry & Healthcare	1	77
4.08	Proteomics	Life Sciences	2	290



# Connecting Libraries, R&D and Researchers Wiley 作者國際影響力培育學院



## Key challenges for researchers

## Wiley 作者國際影響力培育學院







Where to publish? Predatory journals



Ethics (e.g. plagiarism)





Understanding the publication process:

- Peer review
- Publication costs (APC)
- Open Access, Open Data

## Current supply of author training

## Wiley 作者國際影響力培育學院

- Strong demand for workshops from publishers, universities
- Free online materials from publishers and others
- High-quality but constraints
  - limited coverage
  - no instructional design
  - non scalable
  - difficult to measure learning and impact





## Scientific researchers fundamental competencies

## - training is key

## Wiley 作者國際影響力培育學院

Professionalism   Leadership and Management Skills   Research Skills   Research Skills   Research Skills   Research Skills   Research Management Skills   Research Management Skills   Research Conduct	•					
approach to define questions  Design of verifiable hypotheses  Acquisition of interdisciplinary knowledge  Detailed knowledge of the research area  Acquests of financing and processes  Acquests of financing and processes  Investigation and security  Experimental design  Analysis and interpretation of data  Strategies of investigation and rocesses  Analysis and interpretation of data  Strategies of investigation and evaluation of literature  Requests of financing and processes  Analysis and interpretation of data  Strategies of investigation and evaluation of literature  Research in human beings  Research in human beings  Research in human beings  Research in human beings  Research in public and professional activities to advance the discipline  Management of ethical and professional failures	Conceptual Knowledge of	The second secon		Professionalism	Management	Research
Wiley Percentage Academy	approach to define questions  Design of verifiable hypotheses  Acquisition of interdisciplinary knowledge  Detailed knowledge of the research area	<ul> <li>investigation and security</li> <li>Experimental design</li> <li>Analysis and interpretation of data</li> <li>Strategies of investigation and evaluation of literature</li> <li>Requests of financing and processes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Oral presentation</li> <li>Teaching and tutoring</li> <li>Interpersonal communication skills</li> <li>Special</li> </ul>	etiquette, standards and objectives  Evaluation and improvement of third-party performance  Participation in public and professional activities to advance the discipline  Management of ethical and professional	resources management • Project management	<ul> <li>and sharing of data</li> <li>Research in human beings</li> <li>Research in animals</li> <li>Identification of professional faults</li> <li>Resolution of conflicts of</li> </ul>

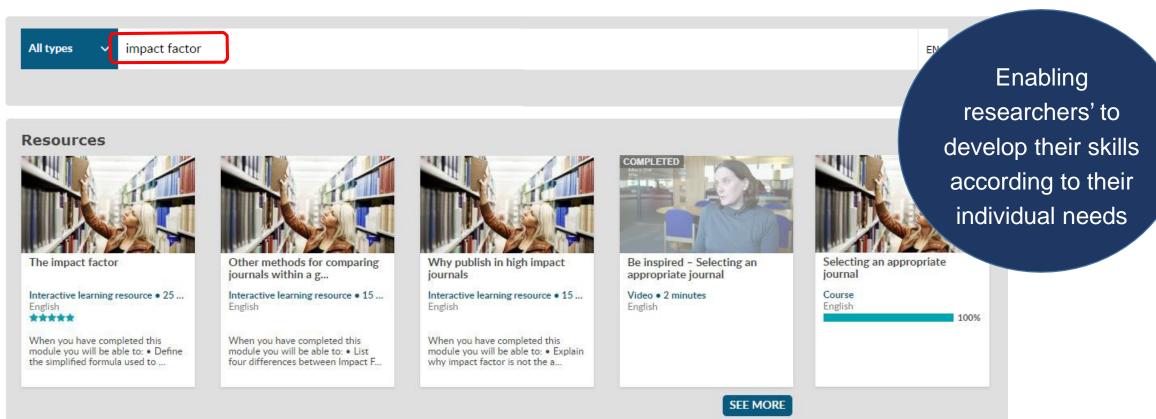
Wiley Researcher Academy



## Self-paced, accessible and flexible itineraries

## Wiley 作者國際影響力培育學院





## Programme Value Proposition

## Wiley 作者國際影響力培育學院

Wiley Researcher Academy

## **Essential Content**

Effective Learning

Convenient Access

**Efficiency** 

**Strategy** 

14 courses over 50 hours

Instructional design

Unlimited users

**Cost efficient** 

Insights into researcher skills

Comprehensive

Knowledge and competencies

All target cohorts

Project management

Drive research outputs

**Impartial** 

**Self-paced** 

Scalable

Measurable outcomes

Increase impact and collaboration

Customisable

Learning and reference

Economic and social benefits

Becoming a peer reviewer

LEY

## Rigorous assessment formats

#### Question 1

A study is being set up to assess the feasibility of generating a variety of tissue-specific stem cells from bone marrow stem cells of patients with the hereditary form of Alcock's syndrome, a degenerative disease that affects multiple tissues and organs, and is currently irreversible and untreatable. The ultimate aim is to culture sufficient quantities of different patient tissues from the tissue-specific stem cells, and perform genomics and metabolomics studies on them to 1.

The study has been delayed because the institutional review board could not convene in sufficient numbers to assess the proposal, but in the meantime the IRB has heard that patients in one hospital that is eager to be included (because of the kudos!) seem to know something about a study that sounds very similar to the one they are to consider. They inform the PI who will direct the study. How should the study director react, and why?

- She should find out who the patients are, and make sure that they are excluded from the study, because they may already be seeking tests to see whether they are one of the rapidly progressing disease genotype.
- She should start preliminarily enrolling volunteers, so as to capitalize on the acute interest, but postpone the start of the study proper (taking of bone marrow stem cells) until the institutional review board has approved it.
- She should find the source of the information and try to prevent it spreading further, because absolutely no information may leak out before institutional review board approval of the study.
- She should apply for local approval of the study in the hospital where patients have already heard, because this way the hospital will take responsibility in ethical terms.

#### Question 2

The study is essentially approved by the IRB, but they note that there is a very important document that the investigators have forgotten to submit, and without IRB approval of that document, nobody can be enrolled. What is the document?

- The information pack for prospective participants
- The accreditation of the manufacturer of the equipment for removing bone marrow cells
- The consent of each director of a hospital to be involved in
- The names of the nurses who will care for the patients whilst on the ward undergoing study procedures
- The detailed cell biological procedure whereby bone marr stem cells will be transdifferentiated into other tissue-
- specific stem cells

Case scenarios to test application of acquired knowledge

### Question 3

The IRB also noted that in this particular study, involving the potential identification of genetic predisposition to an accelerated form of the disease, it was important to assure...

- The provision of drugs to lessen the symptoms of the accelerated form of the disease
- The provision of palliative care

The provision of counseling



## Rigorous assessment formats

## Adding Cranberry Extracts to Rat Livers To Investigate Mitochondrial Damage

Authors:

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- <sup>1</sup> Fruitoxic Laboratories, Flavorville, USA
- <sup>2</sup> University of Fruit and Mitochondria Research, Labtown, USA
- \*Author for correspondence: n.zyme@fruitoxic.com; Telephone: 123-456-7890

#### **ABSTRACT**

Treatment of rats with cranberry flavonoids (7 mg/kg) during chronic carbon tetrachloride-induced intoxication led to prevention of mitochondrial damage, including fragmentation, rupture and local loss of the outer mitochondrial membrane. In radical-generating systems, cranberry flavonoids effectively scavenged nitric oxide (IC $_{\rm 50}$  = 4.4 ± 0.4 µg/ml), superoxide anion radicals (IC $_{\rm 50}$  = 2.8 ± 0.3 µg/ml) and hydroxyl radicals (IC $_{\rm 50}$ =53±4µg/ml). The IC $_{\rm 50}$  for reduction of 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radicals (DPPH) was 2.2 ± 0.3 µg/ml. Flavonoids prevented to some extent lipid peroxidation in liposomal membranes and glutathione oxidation in erythrocytes treated with UV irradiation or organic hydroperoxides as well as decreased the rigidity of the outer leaflet of the liposomal membranes. The hepatoprotective potential of cranberry flavonoids could be due to specific prevention of rat liver mitochondrial damage. The mitochondria-addressed effects of flavonoids might be related both to radical-scavenging properties and modulation of various mitochondrial events.

#### keywords

mitochondria; liver; cranberry flavonoids; melatonin; radical scavenging activity

#### list of abbreviations

b.w., body weight; CuOOH, cumol hydroperoxide; DCFH-DA, 2,7-dichlorodihydrofluoresceine diacetate; DCF, 2,7-dichlorofluorescein; DMPO, 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrrolineN-oxide; DPH, 1,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatriene; DPPH, 1,1'-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radical; i.g., intragastrically; NBT, nitroblue tetrazolium; PBS, phosphate buffer saline; RONS, reactive oxygen and nitrogen species; s.c., subcutaneous injection; TCA, trichloroacetic acid; TMA-DPH, 1-(4-trimethylammoniumphenyl)-6-phenyl-1,3,5-hexatriene; t-BHP, tert-butyl hydroperoxide

#### INTRODUCTION

How she	ould the title be modified to improve it?				
$\circ$	Title should mention major methodology used.				
•	Title should mention crucial findings.				
0	Title should include at least 5 keywords.				
	✓ That is correct. Well done!				
	continue >	fully design ssessment formats to			
	What should be changed to make the abstr	emonstrate erstanding a			
	The abstract should not include detailed data.	ompetence			
	The abstract should not contain abbreviations, even if define				
	The abstract should not contain interpretations of the data.				
	The abstract should describe the purpose for the study.				
	The abstract should cite reference(s) for the major method(s) us the study.	sed in			

## Robust instructional design

#### Different sections have different tense distribution

- Title: Present tense or, more rarely, past imperfect.
- Abstract: Present tense or perfect for reporting main finding(s) of the present research; past imperfect for describing more distant background.
- Introduction: Past imperfect for summarizing established and/or temporally distant findings; present tense for referring to universally acknowledged facts, models.
- Methods & Materials: Exclusively past imperfect.
- Results: Mostly past imperfect; present tense can be used for referring to results obtained repeatedly, and can be considered true. Present tense can also be useful for ruling out certain approaches as unsuitable.
- **Discussion:** Mixture of past imperfect and present tense for discussing present results; perfect tense for referring to uncompleted processes, particular in the negative.
- Conclusion (if present): Here you can use a mixture of present and perfect tense.

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Not for profit Facts or data



Small segments

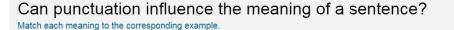


Images



#### Facts or data

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A panda walks into a restaurant, eats, shoots and leaves. A panda walks into a restaurant, eats shoots, and leaves. A panda walks into a restaurant, eats shoots and leaves.

Interactive

learning formats to

ensure high levels

of engagement

and reinforce

learning

This means that after eating (something) the panda

#### The writing sequence

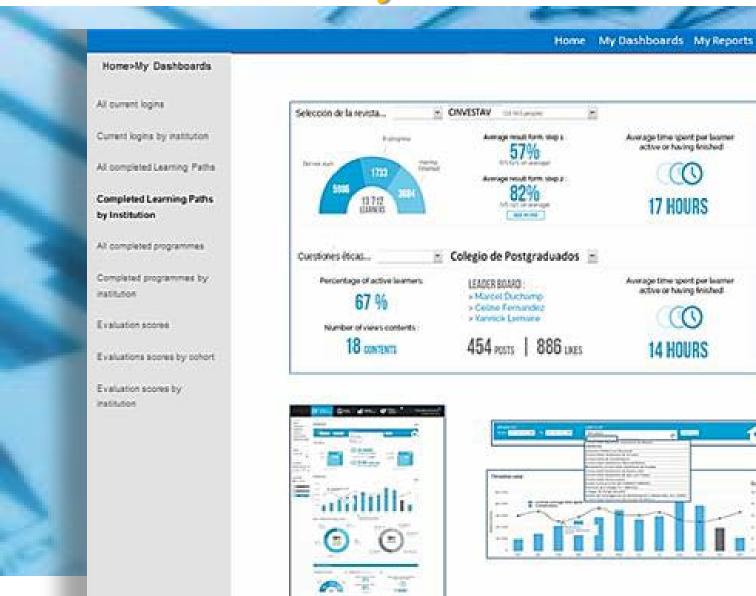
#### Discussion

- Be honest: don't hide results that are problematic to rec
- The aim is to present the best model or advance in underseresults and tempered by other observations.
- The discussion of inconsistencies in your results is an extremely important part of your (results-and-) discussion section.
- Make sure not to mix these qualifying details in with the main messages: treat them sequentially.
- · Now you have the intellectual core of your paper secure.
- Cast a critical glance at each result sequentially with an eye for presentational quality, not scientific quality (that should be beyond doubt at this stage).
- If you identify a result of poor presentational quality during writing, repeat it as soon as you notice, if possible.

## Effective measurement and reporting

## Wiley 作者國際影響力培育學院

Wiley Researcher **Academy** 



 Dashboards and configurable reports • Monitor usage, completion and learning benefits by institution, level of study,

> • Insight into researchers' strengths and

subject group, etc.

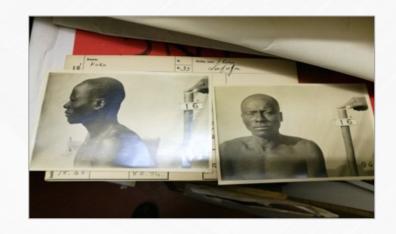
weaknesses



## Wiley Digital Archives Program for FY18

The New York Academy of Sciences 9 The New York Academy of Sciences The Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland







Institutional access; FTE-based pricing; one-time purchase model; NO hosting fee.

## Wiley Digital Archives Program for FY18



#### Wiley Digital Archives 內容

自2018年起,Wiley Digital Archives將建立於一個滿足研究需求而專門設計的直觀且能全面檢索的平 台上。通過視覺化、繪圖與文本分析工具將最大限度地還原資料本身。同時增強元數據、索引及機讀編目 紀錄、確保該平台能滿足您圖書館的技術要求。

可檢索的全文內容將包含以下不同格式的第一手資料:

- 書籍
- 實地考察
- 設計圖(藍圖)
- 灰色文獻 短期資料

- 平面圖 小冊子

報告

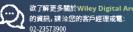
- 手稿 期刊
- 照片 圖表

- 資料集
- 會議紀錄

#### 發展中的 Wiley Digital Archives

Wiley Digital Archive 的内容將隨著合作夥伴珍貴檔案資料的數位化進程而不斷發展。 Wiley Digital Archives的初始版本將聚焦於我們學會合作夥伴的優勢學科,特別邀請研究人員來探索 源自于紐約科學院 (New York Academy of Sciences) 與英國皇家人類學會 (Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland) 的全新數位化的第一手資料內容。

www.wileydigitalarchives.com









學術紀錄一直以來就像我們無法獲取的信息一樣不爲人所知。一份來自知名學會的期刊論文可以告訴我 們一項重大研究的科學方法、結果與結論,但這項研究的背景故事為何?是什麼樣的歷史脈絡驅使著研 究的進行? 必須考慮的觀點為何以及其如何影響我們對於文獻的解讀:

#### Wiley Digital Archives 介紹

Wiley Digital Archives 是一項與全球領先學會、圖會館及檔案館持續合作的新計畫,以數位化珍稀罕見 的第一手資料方式,闡述所發表當代研究內容背後的故事。透過將這些珍貴資料轉置為可搜尋的線上格 式,研究人員可輕鬆地使用關鍵原始資料,進而深入了解並更加細微地解讀已發表的作品

#### 世界著名學會獨特的對外窗口

Wiley Digital Archives的顯著優勢在於其與許多全球領先學會間的良好合作夥伴關係。與眾不同且慎 選的學會檔案資料不僅能提供其獨家研究的價值、想法、分歧點、突破點、期望度與會員間的互動,更能 塑造對於與時俱進的科學目標的追求。

透過此人文觀點來處理科學研究,可使研究人員對於科學在廣泛研究課題中所扮演的角色擁有更為全面 的理解。

#### www.wileydigitalarchives.com









## **Medical Humanities**

## Digital Archives: Continued Program Plan for 2018

### Fall 2018 Archives

- The Royal College of Physicians (5M page images, new scanning)
- 500 years of medical history
  - Collections across a range of topics, including:

- History of the RCP
- Regulation, Law, Policy and Control
- Medieval and Early Modern Texts
- Non-Western Medicine
- Anatomical Studies Foundation

- Vaccination
- Public Health and Common Diseases
- Military Medicine
- Early Medical Textbooks



Illustration within an early Arabic medical textbook



## Spring 2019 Archives

- The Royal Geographical Society (3M page images, new scanning)
- 500 years of geographical history and research
  - Collections across a range of topics, including:

- History of the RGS Climate Science
- Cartography, GIS
   Environmental
- Geology, Topography Studies
- Empire, imperialism,
   and colonial studies

Geography (from Greek γεωγραφία, geographia, literally "earth description") is a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, the features, the inhabitants, and the phenomena of Earth. ... Geography has been called "the world discipline" and "the bridge between the human and the physical sciences"



500,000 unique manuscript maps

