Science in Transition and its Impact on Scientific Libraries

by Klaus Tochtermann
ZBW – German National Library for Economics
Where we are based?
ZBW – Fact Sheet

- Founded in 1919
- Specialised in Economics

- 4.3 Mio Books
- 31,000 Periodica, Journals
- 4.8 Mio catalog items
- 5.5 Mio downloads of digital full texts

- ~ 260 employees
- 23 Mio Euro Budget/Year
Science is in Transition …
Scientific Communication on Twitter

Ergebnisse für econstor

José Luis Cárdenas T @PepoCardenasT
Buyer power and suppliers' incentives to innovate

Bernardo Batiz-Lazo @BatizLazo
From NEP-HPE: Eucken, Hayek, and the Road to Serfdom

la Nitpickette @laNitpickette
Study: "Nice guys finish last". ppi w/ higher "#tax morale" taxed more heavily (PDF): econstor.eu/bitstream/1041...

Working Paper
Buyer power and suppliers' incentives to innovate

ZEW Discussion Papers, No. 12-068
Provided in Cooperation with:
ZEW - Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung / Center for European Economic Research

Köhrer, Christian; Rammer, Christian (2012) - Buyer power and suppliers' incentives to innovate, ZEW Discussion Papers, No. 12-068, http://hdl.handle.net/10419/69915

ECONSTOR
Der Open-Access-Publikationsserver der ZBW - Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft

Seite 9

Leibniz-Informationszentrum Wirtschaft
Leibniz Information Centre for Economics

Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel
Scientific Communication in Wikipedia

Intershop Communications
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Intershop Communications is one of the major providers of E-Commerce solutions to large-sized companies worldwide. It was founded in 1992 as "NetConsult" by Stephan Schambach, Karsten Schneider, and Wilfried Beec. It has offices in Jena (Germany), San Francisco (U.S.), and Melbourne (Australia).

Intershop in 1995 created the first German WWW-based online store[9] Also in 1995, they created "Intershop Online", the first standard software for e-commerce applications[10] marketed in the U.S. one year later[11] (see also Online-shopping) and continued to be one of the leading software developers for this early time of the market.[12]

Beyond that it is known as one of the prime German examples for the so-called "New Economy bubble" (company value rose from 1 billion USD in 2000 only to fall to penny stock levels in very short time[13]). At one point, a profit warning by Intershop caused widespread worries for other tech companies; for example, even SAP's stock fell by 8%. The company hardly survived the crash but was able to keep operating and to continue development of its products. In the process, about 30 spin-offs were founded, including Passeo (later acquired by Hewlett-Packard), and Demandware.[14]

It now is a major player in its segment again, having gained new customers as well as strong partners. Since 2010, GSI Commerce (owned by EBay since 2011) is a major (minority) shareholder in Intershop Communications, using Intershop's software for some of its customers.

References

External links
- Intershop Web site
Scientific Communication in Blogs

Can Targeted, Non-cognitive Skills Programs Improve Econstor

Marino, Pedro Silva

Working paper
Can targeted, non-cognitive skills programs improve achievement? Evidence from EPIS
Discussion paper series # Parcheggio-EPIS Zentralbibliothek Arco, No. 1246
Prepared in Cooperation with:
Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA)


This printable Math lesson plan sheet named "Can Targeted, Non-Cognitive Skills Programs Improve ... - EconStor" provides more info about objectives, procedure, example materials, worksheet, activities, assessment etc. To make sure that this file is what you need, before you download this Math lesson plan sheet, you can interpret this file first by click the following link.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bqo46r_yIoU
Science in Transition = Science 2.0

Investigate how participatory Web technologies will impact on research and publication processes.

Innovate scientific library services.
Public Consultation on Science 2.0 of the European Commission

- ~500 responses to the questionnaire
- 28 position statements

More Information

- Web site of the EC: http://scienceintransition.eu/
What are the key drivers of 'Science 2.0'?

1...

2. New ways for disseminating output

3. New ways of collaboration
What are the barriers for 'Science 2.0' at the level of individual scientist?

1...
2...
3. Lack of integration in the existing infrastructure

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Lack of integration in the existing infrastructure

Limited awareness

Lack of research skills fit for 'Science 2.0'

Lack of incentives for junior scientists to engage with 'Science 2.0'

Concerns about ethical and privacy issues

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I totally agree  I partially agree  I don’t know
I partially disagree  I totally disagree
On what issues within 'Science 2.0' do you see a need for policy intervention?

1. Open Access
2. Open Research Data
3. Research Infrastructures
New ways for disseminating output
New ways of collaboration
Research Questions

• How does the Social Web **impact on working habits** of researchers?

• How does the Social Web **impact on research and publication processes** in different research disciplines?
Traditional Feedback Channels
Social Feedback Channels
Facebook.com/DieZBW
EconBiz App
Die vier Social-Media in der Wissenschaft
Challenges for Libraries

- Fully understand the logics of social media
- Integration of scientific blogs and wikis into the collection
- Quality criteria for scientific online publications
- Digital long-term preservation of scientific blogs and wikis
Lack of integration in the existing infrastructure
Research Questions

• How do Science 2.0 tools support research and publication processes?

• What Science 2.0 tools are needed to innovate research and publication processes?
Logics of the Web 2.0

Reach of Sites on the Internet

Search Engine Optimization
Social Media Optimization
Yesterday
Take the user to the content
Today

Take the user to the content
Tomorrow
Take the content to the User

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5gy6V1M2R9M
For other uses, see Economy (disambiguation).

An economy or economic system consists of the production, distribution or trade, and consumption of limited goods and services by different agents in a given geographical location. The economic agents can be individuals, businesses, organizations, or governments. Transactions occur when two parties agree to the value or price of the transacted good or service, commonly expressed in a certain currency.

In the past, economic activity was theorized to be bounded by natural resources, labor, and capital. This view ignores the value of technology (automation, accelerator of process, reduction of cost functions), and innovation (new products, services, processes, new markets, expands markets, diversification of markets, niche markets, increases revenue functions), especially that which produces intellectual property.

A given economy is the result of a set of processes that involves its culture, values, education, technological evolution, history, social organization, political structure and legal systems, as well as its geography, natural resource endowment, and ecology, as main factors. These factors give context, content, and set the conditions and parameters in which an economy functions.

A market-based economy is where goods and services are produced without obstruction or interference, and exchanged according to demand and supply between participants (economic agents) by barter or a medium of exchange with a credit or debit value accepted within the network, such as a unit of currency and at some free market or market clearing price. Capital and labor can both freely enter or leave any type of economic activity, directed by price.

Economics

2011 World GDP (PPP) per capita by country

Index - Outline - Category

History - Types
Classification

History of economics
Economic history (academic study)
Schools of economics
Microeconomics - Macroeconomics
Heterodox economics
Methodology
JEL classification codes

Theory - Techniques

Econometrics
Economic growth - Economic system
Experimental - Mathematical
Game theory - National accounting

By application
Agricultural - Behavioral - Business -
Computational - Cultural - Demographic -
Development - Ecological - Education -
Environmental - Evolutionary -
Explosive - Geography - Health -

Economy

Wiki Loves Earth in focus during May and June
Discover nature, take photos, help Wikipedia and win!
I'm going to Japan soon, and have been putting some numbers and thoughts together, both about Abenomics and the longer-term lessons from the Japanese experience. Here are some notes on the way. First, can we stop writing articles wondering whether Europe or the United States might have a Japanese-type lost decade? At this point the question should be whether there is any realistic possibility that we won't. Both the US and Europe are approaching the 7th anniversary of the start of their respective Great Recession; the US is far from fully recovered, and Europe not recovered at all. Japan is no longer a cautionary tale; in fact, in terms of human welfare it's closer to a role model, having avoided much of the suffering the West has imposed on its citizens.
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Viral dissemination of scientific literature
Challenges for Libraries

- Impact of non-traditional literature distribution channels
- Support for decentralised information provision
Conclusion – Science in Transition

- Research community increasingly self-organised
- Multi-channel provision of literature
- Decentralised literature provision
- The more digital the more invisible
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