

# Research and Analysis of College Library in Sichuan building distinctive databases independently

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## **Abstract**

*Visiting the independent-built library database in Sichuan's colleges to obtain figures from the types of distinctive databases, their service, operation and financing, I am going to analyze the current situation, features and problems that have existed in the self-built database and make my point out of it.*

**Key Words:** Distinctive Databases; Sichuan; College Library

## **1. The Construction Situation of Distinctive Databases of Si chuan's College libraries**

Based on an investigation of library websites of 40 regular colleges in Si chuan( counting before April,15,2015) which are all included on the list released by the educational department website ( counting before July,9,2014) the findings show that there have existed or is under construction 198 databases in total by the 32 college libraries in Si chuan. The number will be shown in chart 1.( For brevity, only the number of distinctive databases will be written in Table 1.)

**Table 1: The research on the number of distinctive library databases in Sichuan colleges**

School Name	databases Number	School Name	databases Number
Sichuan University	11	Sichuan Normal University	7
Southwest Jiaotong University	4	China West Normal University	6
University of Electronic Science and Technology of China	6	Mian Yang Teachers College	10
Southwestern University of Finance and Economics	15	Sichuan University of Arts and Science	2
Sichuan Agricultural University	10	Le Shan Teachers College	4
Southwest Petroleum University	2	Chengdu Sport University	8
Chengdu University Of Technology	11	Sichuan Conservatory of Music	5
Southwest University Of Science And Technology	6	Southwest university for Nationalities	13
Chengdu University of Information Technology	1	Chengdu University	10
Sichuan University Of Science & Engineering	4	Chengdu Technological University	3
Xihua University	2	Panzhuhua University	5
Civil Aviation Flight College of China	1	Sichuan Higher Institute Of Cuisine	3
Xichang College	5	Sichuan Police College	10
Sichuan Medical University	1	Chengdu College of Arts and Sciences	1
Chengdu University of TCM	26	Chengdu Medical College	2
North Sichuan Medical College	1	Chengdu Normal University	3

## 2. The current situation and features of self-built distinctive library databases of Sichuan colleges

### 2.1 Classification of distinctive databases

In terms of the contents of database, they can be assorted with four types: school-characterized, discipline-characterized, storage-characterized and region-characterized. The school type mostly on the scientific and teaching achievements of a school including teachers' and students' research outcomes like books, theses, various range of publications, distinguished scholars, teaching materials and PPT. For example, the database of UESTC called UESTC's Academic Literature Storage is one of them. Second, the discipline type is referred to the gathering of discipline database which universities set up for some important disciplines and majors, network information navigations and information gateways. As we shall see the Reliving the Past—University's Archaic Literature Base, jointly built by SCU. Lastly, the local type has a close link with the location of the university, as we can note from the Si chuan Cultural database of SCU. The other databases that don't belong to any of the above types will be assorted as 'other type'. See the following table 2 about types of distinctive database

**Table 2 : types of distinctive database**

Type classification	database number	Percentage	Cumulative percentage( %)
discipline type	116	58.6	58.6
school type	39	19.7	78.3
local type	22	11.1	89.4
storage type	4	2.0	91.4
others	17	8.6	100
total	198	100	100

Table 2 shows that the number of discipline type are the biggest, accounting for 58.6% of the total database built. It demonstrates that the major goal for having distinctive database is to ensure providing sufficient information to the reserch on the major disciplines selected by individual university. On the other hand, the figure that school type's distinctive database occupys only 19.7% of the total number gives us a signal that we should strengthen our efforts on exploring and developing domestic scientific achievements.

## 2.2 Situation of Off-Campus Access to Distinctive Databases

A survey about the situation of off-campus visiting to distinctive databases through investigating its website.

**Table 3: Number of distinctive databases can be availabe for off-campus visitors**

college level	college number	databases number	average databases number	number of college libraries providing open access	effective rate
211 project	5	46	9.2	18	39.1
regular	35	152	4.3	68	44.7
total	40	198	2.2	102	43.4

According to the statistics from Table 3, major universities belonging to '211'project have had 9.2 distinctive databases on average , higher than that of regular universities, which suggests that the former one makes more emphasis on the construction of distinctive resources and they got a quantity advantage. However, it also shows that the databases open for outside acess are 86 with an average visitor rate down to 43.4%, which suggests that the databases of Sichuan Universtities' libraries have a low level of openness.

## 2.3 Service provided by distinctive databases

In light of college distinctive database service function, based on the 86 databases being able to access from outside, we find there are 42 databases having offered introduction of database which contains relatively specific original data. Beside, there are 35 databases providing expert or ordinary search options and even some resmeble all search functions by capitalizing on the materials from platforms like CNKI, Super Stars and so on. Seen from the levels of material revelation, most of the databases offer tables of contents, titles, index, abstract while only a few of them have full text service or present it by adding links or delivery. Seen from types of materials, they've got books, periodicals, patents, meeting documents and academic dissertations along with some pictures, music and vedios, for example, Dinosaur Electronic Library of University of Science and Engineering. It provides not only regular search functions as books, periodicals and features database but also options for dinosaur theater, dinosaur families, online checking and website navigation, offering rich kinds of information and resources to its users and setting a model to other distinctive libraries in plan.

## **2.4 Research on the financing of distinctive databases**

According to the statements in the distinctive database introduction, there are 16 distinctive databases receiving financial supports from the superior and the projects they should take responsible for are as CADAL,CALTS,CALTSS,CALTIS,CALIS and so on. As we can tell from our findings, the supported databases have obvious competitives in terms of column setup, service quality and quantity like Le shan Culture Storage: Study on Guo moruo, Three Generations of Males of Su's Family, Tourism in Le shan of techers' college, Le shan. It presents the users with search function, full-text reading, online listening and vedio-watching, yet more enriched contents such as literature overview, familiy backgrounds, important events, social activities, ideological study, literary creation and so on. Therefore, the focus of our efforts should be on the application of projects in order to win support and money from the authorities, creating a better condition for the construction and development of distinctive databases.

## **3 Discuss on the construction of distinctive database in Si chuan's college libraries**

### **3.1 To improve the efficiency of distinctive resources usage by gathering them to a single search platform.**

A 'one-stop' research platform means a integrate information surface in the library's website in which all the datas such as catalogues, navigation to databases/electronic journals, academic discovery platform, personalized services, web search engines shall be packed to one single frame system in order to offer the users with 'one-stop,one click' search options. As a result, to incorporate the resources of distinctive database with the others in a library is technically free of difficulty and the only job we should do is to add the contents of distinctive database to the original information resources so that users can use this platform to access to the special information in a convenient way along with other regular options where the objective of sharing distinctive resources will reach.

### **3.2 Advance the construction of institutional repository and take serious consideration about the disclose of school's distinctive resources**

With the development of save-fetch disclosure movement, the Institutional Repository, one of the there major branch of the event have received more and more attention . It is an online platform sharing various kinds of databases aimed to collect, protect and spread different digital products, especially those of specialists, professors and students. Besides, the platform is an emerging way for academic and knowledge exchange under a digital research age. One principle challenge faced by the academic circle is how to have the academic yields of our own institution to receive effective access, store, management and utilization while numerous information and resource keep pouring out from academic institution. Consequently, during the exploration of distinctive databases, college libraries should strengthen the contruction of IR, pay more attention to the revelation of domestic sources, put more efforts on compiling and utilizing the pictures or vedios of school's scientific rewardings and the history of school. By such a platform, we can not only advertise the school's achievements, enlarge the social influence but also provide the readers with information marked with individual features.

### **3.3 To provide the users with sophisticated intellegence with launch on distinctive intellegence analysis**

As the Big Data Age is coming, the need of people obtaining information is being under change. Living in a sea of information age, with the main sources of information becoming Internet of things, cloud computation, mobile net, smartphone, social network, the intellegence providers are facing new challenge on how to get the useful drown by the sea of information. Therefore, Merely offering primary and secondary

documents is far from enough, the distinctive database should use the means of figures digging and literature-based discovery and knowledge discovery system to integrate resources, find new things and promote them. Also with analysis, management and completion to information by using bibliometrics, metrology and data custody, presentation of processed, targeted and insight intelligence to the users which includes latest knowledge, technology, discipline trend and research hot spot, the improvement of distinctive databases service shall be gained.

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