



Information Literacy and Scholarly Communication, 3 higher education credits

Doctoral level

General

The course is given to doctoral students within the technology field. The course consists of two parts, information literacy and scholarly communication, which will be given separately.

Learning outcomes

Part 1: Information literacy

The student will:

- Formulate an adequate search strategy within the student's research area.
- Describe common features of bibliographic databases.
- Set up alerts in bibliographic databases.
- Search free patent databases on a basic level.

Part 2: Scholarly communication

The student will:

- Give an account for the role of peer review in scholarly communication.
- Describe different ways of evaluating science.
- Develop a publication strategy.

Contents

Part 1: Information literacy

Scholarly publication types, search strategies, generation of keywords, evaluation of resources, searching bibliographic databases, alerts, patent search.

Part 2: Scholarly communication

Scholarly publishing, peer review, Open Access, copyright, bibliometrics, publication strategy.

Teaching and examination

The teaching will take the form of lectures and workshops. The examination will be individual and based on home assignments, discussions, and a concluding written assignment for each part. Passing grades used are passed or failed.

Prerequisites

The course is open for students accepted for the doctoral course.

Literature

Part 1: Information literacy

Rumsey, S. (2008) *How to find information: A guide for reserachers*. (2. ed.) Maidenhead: Open University Press.

Supplementary literature will be added.

Part 2: Scholarly communication

Preliminary

Carlsson, H. (2009). Allocation of Research Funds Using Bibliometric Indicators–Asset and Challenge to Swedish Higher Education Sector. *Infotrend*, 64(4), 82-88. Retrieved from http://ub016004.ub.gu.se/bitstream/2077/21811/1/gupea_2077_21811_1.pdf

Jönköping University Library (2011). "Publishing and copyright". Retrieved

from: <http://hj.se/bibl/en/publishing/open-access/publishing-and-copyright.html>

Knight, LV, & Steinbach, TA. (2008). Selecting an Appropriate Publication Outlet: A Comprehensive Model of Journal Selection Criteria for Researchers in a Broad Range of Academic Disciplines. *International Journal of Doctoral Studies*, 3, 59-79. Retrieved from <http://ijds.org/Volume3/IJDSv3p059-079Knight84.pdf>

Oppenheim, Charles. (2008). Electronic scholarly publishing and open access. *Journal of information science*, 34(4), 577-590. Retrieved

from <http://login.bibl.proxy.hj.se/login?url=http://jis.sagepub.com/content/34/4/577.abstract>

Pendlebury, David. (2009). The use and misuse of journal metrics and other citation indicators. *Archivum Immunologiae et Therapiae Experimentalis*, 57(1), 1-11. Retrieved

from <http://login.bibl.proxy.hj.se/login?url=http://www.springerlink.com/content/66561772n6638841/>

Ware, M. (2008). *Peer review: benefits, perceptions and alternatives*. Retrieved

from <http://www.publishingresearch.net/documents/PRCsummary4Warefinal.pdf>

Weingart, Peter. (2005). Impact of bibliometrics upon the science system: Inadvertent consequences? *Scientometrics*, 62(1), 117-131. Retrieved

from <http://login.bibl.proxy.hj.se/login?url=http://www.springerlink.com/content/n230368327140061/>

Schedule

Part 1: Information literacy

Date	Time	Room	Teacher
2011-11-01	09.00-12.00	C3028	Mattias Lorentzi
2011-11-08	09.00-12.00	C3028	Mattias Lorentzi
2011-11-15	09.00-12.00	C3028	Mattias Lorentzi

Part 2: Scholarly communication

Date	Time	Room	Teacher
2012-04-03	09.00-12.00	C3028	Stefan Carlstein
2012-04-10	09.00-12.00	C3028	Stefan Carlstein
2012-04-17	09.00-12.00	C3028	Stefan Carlstein