

The role of periodical scientific publications in developing professional habits of library specialists in Azerbaijan and their role in Pedagogy

Aygun Isgandarova¹

Baku State University, Baku, Azerbaijan

E-mail: studyinabroad80@gmail.com

ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1550-0134>

The main aim of the article is to explore the role of periodical scientific publications and their role in pedagogy. Successful state policy in the field of building an information-aware society in the Republic of Azerbaijan, adopted state programs and normative-legal documents make it necessary to solve the issues of reconstruction and development of scientific activity on the basis of modern information and communication technologies (ICT) within the framework of reforms in science. The application of ICT in scientific activities and issues of scientific management is implemented within the framework of electronic science as one of the priority directions of reforms in the field of science in the Republic. The construction and development of scientific activity in accordance with modern requirements, the improvement of scientific management, the formation of a national scientific and informational space, the creation of close ties between scientific organizations, collectives and scientists, the improvement of the efficiency of scientific management and research in all areas of science in the modern world due to the wide use of opportunities for ICT development at the level of standards and integration into the world scientific space are relevant issues nowadays.

After the restoration of the state independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as a result of the gradual integration of academic librarians into the international scientific environment, new quality requirements appeared. The informational needs of specialists began to be met in three directions. Firstly, scientific-theoretical and experimental problems, published and presented in important scientific journal titled "Respublika" (Republic). Azerbaijani scientists participated more comprehensively and productively on this platform. Scientific innovations, innovative projects and analytical works of scientists were reflected on this platform.

Additionally, the merits of professor A. A. Khalafov in compiling educational programs in the areas of library work, bibliography and bookkeeping, writing educational literature, presenting scientific articles in the scientific press, and, at the same time, in training specialists who meet new requirements were great. In the same year, Professor H. Ismailov, who for a long time was the dean of the Faculty of Libraries and Informatics of Baku State University, along with the training of professional specialists, founded the scientific and practical journal "Library and Bibliography" in 1997 and organized its activities, and for a long time he was the only Azerbaijan specialized scientific journal, distinguished by high professionalism. In 2010, Professor A. A. Khalafov founded the scientific and applied journal "Librarianship and Information", soon the first issue of the journal was published.

The article is based on the method of comparative analysis.

Application importance: the material can be used in lecturers and seminars in Higher Education Institutions.

Keywords: *pedagogy, industry-scientific publications, scientific journals, scientific analysis, library experts.*

Introduction. The emergence and development of electronic science have accelerated the processes of development and integration in various areas of science. Global scientific information processes, on the one hand, ensure the development of science, and on the other hand, they take scientific information out of local and regional frameworks and make it global.

Since ancient times, prominent figures in science, culture, politics, and the intelligentsia have attached great importance to libraries, librarianship and library construction, and highly valued them. National leader Heydar Aliyev highly appreciated the library and called it a sacred place for society, a source of spirituality, knowledge and intellect. At present, information and communication technologies are rapidly developing in libraries, which is of great importance in library services and the wide distribution of literature. It should also be noted that at the present stage, the purpose, duties and responsibilities of library work have become extremely global, it has become necessary to use modern technologies in library education and library work

¹ PhD Student, Senior Specialist at the Baku State University

(Ismayilov, 2005). The rapid development of science and technology, the emergence of modern types of information and communication technologies and the possibility of using them to meet information demand have created a significant turn in the global information society, played an important role in the development, expansion and scope of library work, library education (secondary and higher).

Formulation of the problem. After the restoration of the state independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a prominent scientist, Professor A.A.Khalafov played a special role in the creation of a national scientific school of librarians in Azerbaijan. Prof. A. A. Khalafov made great contributions in developing curricula in the areas of librarianship, bibliography and book science, writing educational literature, presenting scientific articles in the scientific press, as well as in training specialists who meet new requirements. In the same years, Professor Kh. Ismailov (Ismayilov, 2004), who for a long time was the dean of the Faculty of Library and Informatics of the Baku State University, along with the training of professional specialists, founded the scientific and practical journal "Library Science and Bibliography" (Ismayilov, 2005). In 1997 and organized its activities, and for a long time was the only specialized scientific journal in Azerbaijan, distinguished by high professionalism. In 2010, Professor A. A. Khalafov founded the scientific and applied journal "Library Science and Information" (Khalafov, 1960a), and soon the first issue of the journal was published.

Literature review. This article is based on scientific analysis of the works of scientists of the Faculty of Information and Document Management of Baku State University.

After the restoration of the state independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as a result of the gradual integration of librarian scientists into the international scientific environment, new quality requirements appeared. The information needs of specialists began to be satisfied in three directions.

First of all, attention is drawn to scientific, theoretical and experimental problems published and put forward in socially significant scientific journals. Azerbaijani scientists participated more fully and productively in this platform. This site reflects scientific innovations, innovative projects and analytical developments of scientists. This platform has expressed itself in local scientific journals. In the 1990s, along with scientific news from universities, visiting scientific journals began to be created. Professor X. Ismailov took the first step in this direction. For the first time, the scientist founded the journal "Library Science and Bibliography" on the basis of Baku State University in Azerbaijan. This journal was supported by Azerbaijani scientists and in a short time became the leading scientific platform in its field. The magazine continues its activities to this day.

In 2010, the first issue of the journal "Librarianship and Information" was published, the founder and editor of which is Professor A. A. Khalafov (Khalafov, 1960b). The personal authority of the editor-in-chief and the requirements he places on articles have turned the journal into a platform for analyzing scientific, theoretical and modern innovative problems. The journal successfully continued its activities until 2020 and ceased its activities after the death of Professor A. Khalafov (Kazii, 2014).

Among the academic journals founded and successfully functioning in the years of independence, "Book Science and Publishing" by Professor B. Allahverdiyev and "Book Science and Editorial Art" (Kazimi P.F.O., Guliyeva N.A.G. (2022)) by Associate Professor Prince Aslan have become an academic platform for the publication of their scientific works by Azerbaijani specialists. Hundreds of articles by Azerbaijani scientists and young researchers were published in these journals. An analysis of the topics and references of these articles could also be the subject of an interesting study.

Secondly, scientific concepts were formed on the basis of scientific articles, textbooks and materials of conferences of fellow specialists in former Soviet republics. This platform has also been productive for a long time. Since Azerbaijani scientists communicated in the Soviet scientific environment for a long time, they got acquainted with a wide academic environment, collaborated and referred to mutual scientific works. During the years of Soviet power, the journals of institutions were considered prestigious scientific centers, and during the years of independence, they were considered reliable platforms where scientific articles were published. The scientific works of the Central Library, the journal "Scientific and Technical Libraries" published in Moscow, "Academic Papers of Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine" (Kazimi, 2021) were considered serious and reliable scientific platforms. With the arrival of young researchers in the scientific environment, activity on these platforms has decreased and the new generation has become more quickly integrated into the global information space.

Thirdly, it systematizes scientific opinions formed on the basis of articles and conference materials related to innovative and experimental problems put forward in the world scientific environment. Finally, Azerbaijani scientists began to integrate into the world scientific environment, and the number of articles published in English as the language of science began to increase (Kazimi, 2021). Starting from the twenties, as electronic science expanded its technological capabilities, the scientific research of Azerbaijani scientists began to be reflected on international platforms.

The works of Azerbaijani specialists published on international platforms can be divided into two groups. Journals are included in interdisciplinary international open scientific platforms and corporate databases.

Since 2017, the number of scientific works of Azerbaijani scientists on these platforms has been rapidly declining. In addition to the changes made to the charter of the EAC under the President of Azerbaijan, this

process was also influenced by the increase in the number of works by Azerbaijani specialists in English and the application of requirements for scientific articles to the Azerbaijani scientific environment.

Journals included in internationally indexed databases have created ample opportunities for academic active evaluation. The statistics of citing scientific articles by experts has been studied and the index H has been determined. At present, none of the Azerbaijani scientific journals published in the specialty of librarianship, bibliography and book science is included in the indexed databases. However, such databases include many scientific journals in Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan (Kazimi, Abdullayeva, Ismayilov, 2020). The journals of research centers in India, Pakistan and China are among the countries showing high activity in this direction. It is also necessary to note the high academic rankings of British, American and German scientific journals. Industry scientific journals of the Republic of Turkey working in this direction have a high academic rating and are included in authoritative indexed databases.

The main part. The national concept of "electronic science" is based on the solution of two main fundamental issues, such as the reconstruction of the modern scientific environment in accordance with the requirements and the application of ICT to this environment. For this, it is planned to study the world experience, to monitor the state of the use of ICT in scientific activities, to study the issues of managing electronic science and ensuring information security, developing scientific and theoretical foundations and their consistent implementation.

In this mass of information, there are many materials of different quality and scientific value. Dissertations, reports of scientific institutions and, above all, scientific journals published in Azerbaijan constitute a very large array of information. Scientific journals and scientific news published by scientific institutions of the republic have not yet brought their scientifically important materials to the digital space and have not adapted them to international standards. In this direction, the norms and requirements applied by the Ministry of Science and Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Higher Attestation Commission under the President of Azerbaijan in recent years give hope for further improvement in the near future.

Approbation of research results. The conference material was published in the collection of the results obtained at the scientific-practical conference which was held in Baku State University. The research was conducted in Baku State University on the base of the working experience.

Conclusion. These results can be stated:

Firstly, the national e-science program is being implemented at the level of modern world standards by studying world experience, adjusting the informatization of science based on monitoring results, and improving the legal framework.

Secondly, the communication and network infrastructure of electronic science is being formed. This is realized by providing a material and technical base, creating local networks of scientific organizations and providing fast access to the Internet, creating a single scientific network connecting the scientific institutions of Azerbaijan, developing a security strategy and implementing integration with international scientific networks.

Thirdly, information resources for various purposes are being created.

Fourthly, the issues of organizing a researcher's workplace and the activities of research teams, establishing new scientific connections based on the online environment in various fields of science, organizing relationships with international scientific institutions, and forming scientific information spaces, the issues of commercialization of science, which are directly related to the use of ICT in scientific activities, find their solutions.

Fifthly, training is being carried out to train scientific personnel in the field of modern ICT and to organize maintenance of hardware and software.

Architecture and components of e-science

E-science has a geographically distributed infrastructure and has the task to fully cover the scientific institutions of the republic:

- information support of science;
- elmmetric (elmmetric, bibliometric, webometric) analyzes;
- electronic services;
- big data;
- civil science;
- creation of network infrastructure;
- creation of memory and computing infrastructure;
- network and information security;
- communication and access to international organizations.

During the years of independence, such issues as the requirements for the modernization of the librarianship and information field in Azerbaijan and the publication of professional scientific journals, analysis of published articles, scientific references, efficiency ratio, determination of the H-index and evaluation of ratings should be comprehensively studied. The information support system for librarians-informers is implemented through electronic science. Electronic science as a complex system is characterized by a set of hardware and software for various purposes.

In addition to creating a general picture of the problem related to the role of modern scientific publications dedicated to the formation of professional skills of librarians in Azerbaijan (scientometric analysis of the work of scientists from the Faculty of Information and Document Management of Baku State University) (Aghamirzayev, 2021), we tried to shed light on its evolutionary path during the years of independence. Modern requirements recommend the widespread use of modern electronic science tools to determine the impact factor of scientific works of specialists and authors in scientific journals (Tofiq, Kazimi, 2022). In the Republic of Azerbaijan in recent years, a lot of work has been done on scientific and metric research.

The processes of building a new society, development and formation of national and secular traditions of statehood in the independent Republic of Azerbaijan set important tasks for all ideological, educational, educational, informational and cultural institutions, including libraries (Abdullayeva, 2013). Library work, as the main decisive factor in the information and cultural structure of society, has been organized since ancient times in accordance with the existing historical structure and ideology, but has never deviated from its goal and purpose, i.e. the work was to meet the information needs of society members.

Along with Azerbaijan's contribution to world scientific production, the share of ICT scientific results is also increasing. Over the past two decades, consistent development trends have been observed in Azerbaijan. In this regard, the share of Azerbaijan in recent years has averaged approximately 1.7% (Kazimi, 2017).

Sum up, in the course of our research, a large number of books and articles as well as other scientific materials were identified that were not included in the global information space. The digitization of these types of materials and entry into the global information space should further increase Azerbaijan's information load in percentage terms.

References

- Abdullayeva, A.T. (2013). Bibliografy kak posredniki v formirovaniy informatsionnoy kultury chitateley. [Bibliographers as intermediaries in the formation of information culture of readers]. *Bibliografiya. Nauchnyy zhurnal po bibliografovedeniyu, knigovedeniyu i bibliotekovedeniyu – Bibliography. Scientific journal on bibliography, book science and library science*, (3), 30-34.
- Aghamirzayev, A.C. (2021). "Bright Image" of the first wave Russian emigration literature-Ivan Bunin. *Technium Soc. Sci. J.*, 26, 829.
- Gardashov, R., & Kazimi, P. (2023). University Libraries as Centers for Scientific Communications (According to the Experience of Higher Educational Institutions of the Republic of Azerbaijan). *Scientific and Theoretical Almanac Grani*, 26(1), 62-65. <https://doi.org/10.15421/172310>
- Ismayilov, Kh. (2004). Librarianship and its legal foundations. *Library science and bibliography: scientific-theoretical, applied journal*. Baku, pp. 15-23.
- Ismayilov, Kh. (2005). Some issues of library statistics. *Library science and bibliography: scientific-theoretical, applied journal*. Baku, № 1.
- Kazii, P. (2014). INFORMATION ENGINEERING: WHAT'S THIS? *International Journal of Academic Research*. Issue. 6. Vols. 3.
- Kazimi, P.F.O. (2021). Democratic countries and ways of influencing the nature of information. *Technium Soc. Sci. J.*, 22, 847. [in English] Kazimi, P.F.O. (2021). Global Information Network and Conflicts of Interest (Parties, Interests and Conflicts). In *2021 IEEE 16th International Conference on Computer Sciences and Information Technologies (CSIT)* (Vol. 2, pp. 453-456). IEEE.
- Kazimi, P.F.O., & Guliyeva, N.A.G. (2022) The concept of reliable information on the global network in times of crisis. *Technium Soc. Sci. J.* Issue. 30. pp. 742.
- Kazimi, P.F. (2017). Sosyal ve Kültürel Ortamın Oluşmasında Kitap ve Kütüphanelerin Rolü. *Türk Kütüphaneciliği*, 31(2), 245-250.
- Kazimi, P., Abdullayeva, A., & Ismayilov, N. (2020). Scientometric analysis of document flow in library science of azerbaijan (2014-2018). *Norwegian journal of development of the international science*, (45-2), 66-70.
- Khalafov, A.A. (1960a). From the history of librarianship in Azerbaijan (1870-1920s). Baku: Publishing house "ADU".
- Khalafov A.A. (1960b). *History of librarianship in Soviet Azerbaijan (1920-1932)*. Baku.
- Kunanets, N., Dobrovolska, V., Filippova, N., Parviz, K., Lypak, H., Duda, O., ... & Dubrovina, L. (2020). Designing the Repository of Documentary Cultural Heritage. In *Conference on Computer Science and Information Technologies* (pp. 1034-1044). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
- Oqlu, K. (2021). Dynamic Development of Information Technologies, Organization of Library Services Using Digital Space and Through Social Networks. *Asian Journal of Education and Social Studies*, 16(4), 27-32.
- Tofiq, R.Z., Oqlu, M.M.A., & Kazimi, P.F.O. (2022). Some questions of the application of library management. *Technium Soc. Sci. J.*, 37, 774.

Роль періодичних наукових видань у формуванні професійних звичок бібліотечних фахівців Азербайджану та їх роль у педагогіці

Айгюн Ісгандарова²

Бакинський державний університет, Баку, Азербайджан

Основна мета статті – дослідити роль періодичних наукових видань та їх роль у педагогічній науці. Успішна державна політика в галузі побудови інформаційно-обізнаного суспільства в Азербайджанській Республіці, прийняті державні програми та нормативно-правові документи обумовлюють необхідність вирішення питань реконструкції та розвитку наукової діяльності на основі сучасних інформаційно-комунікаційних технологій (ІКТ) у рамках реформ у науці. Застосування ІКТ у науковій діяльності та питаннях наукового менеджменту реалізується в рамках електронної науки як одного з пріоритетних напрямків реформ у сфері науки в республіці. Побудова та розвиток наукової діяльності відповідно до сучасних вимог, удосконалення наукового менеджменту, формування національного науково-інформаційного простору, створення тісних зв'язків між науковими організаціями, колективами та вченими, підвищення ефективності наукового менеджменту і дослідження в усіх галузях науки в сучасному світі завдяки широкому використанню можливостей розвитку ІКТ на рівні стандартів та інтеграції у світовий науковий простір є актуальними та невідкладними питаннями сьогодення.

Після відновлення державної незалежності Азербайджанської Республіки в результаті поступової інтеграції академічних бібліотекарів у міжнародне наукове середовище з'явилися нові вимоги до якості. Інформаційні потреби спеціалістів почали задовольняти за трьома напрямками. По-перше, науково-теоретичні та експериментальні проблеми, опубліковані та представлені у важливому науковому журналі під назвою «Республіка». Азербайджанські науковці брали більш повну та продуктивну участь у цій платформі. На цьому майданчику відображалися наукові інновації, інноваційні проекти та аналітичні роботи вчених.

Крім того, заслуги професора А. А. Халафова у складанні освітніх програм у галузі бібліотечної справи, бібліографії та книгознавства, написанні навчальної літератури, представленні наукових статей у науковій пресі, а разом з тим і у підготовці спеціалістів, які відповідають новим вимогам. У цьому ж році професор Г. Ісмаїлов, який тривалий час був деканом факультету бібліотек та інформатики Бакинського державного університету, поряд з підготовкою професійних спеціалістів заснував науково-практичний журнал «Бібліотека та бібліографія» в 1997 р. і організував його діяльність, і тривалий час він був єдиним азербайджанським спеціалізованим науковим журналом, що відрізнявся високим професіоналізмом. У 2010 році професор А. А. Халафов заснував науково-прикладний журнал «Бібліотекознавство та інформація», незабаром вийшов перший номер журналу.

В основу статті покладено метод порівняльного аналізу.

Важливість застосування: матеріал може бути використано на лекціях та семінарах у ЗВО.

Ключові слова: педагогіка, галузеві наукові видання, наукові журнали, науковий аналіз, бібліотечні експерти.

Accepted: August 11, 2023



² аспірантка, старший спеціаліст Бакинського державного університету