CHAPTER VIII

INFORMATION SUPPORT SERVICES FOR PUBLICATION

1. Introduction

2. Information support to publishing

3. Organisation of information support

4. Conclusion
1. **INTRODUCTION.**

Publishing technical information is one of the important areas of R&D. The veracity or the value of publications of technical literature can be sensed that about one million articles are published throughout the world in a year. The objective of publication is for dissemination and processing of knowledge for future generation publishing technical information also provides a scope of achievement of individual R&D efforts.[1] Many times it provides visibility from the Scholars. Thus publications have become an important activity of an R&D centre.[2]

2. **INFORMATION SUPPORT TO PUBLISHING.**

Each terminal paper attempts to discuss innovation in relation to a new idea or new methodology on a new application made out of these. A new idea is normally based on a corporate knowledge base of earlier ideas. Hence to analyse and design a new idea we should develop the thoughts from the older ones. In doing this purpose several variety of information activity has to be promoted.[3]
2.1 **Current Awareness Service (CAS).**

CAS needed for development of information. This is a type of service which is appreciated by people doing explorative research. It normally provides information on latest publications. This indicates who has done what, in the latest area of research.

2.2 **Specific Request Service or On Demand service.**

It aims to gather information on a specific topic of interest or research demanded by the researcher, for support of this activity. This is a kind of state-of-the-art research to give background of variety of information services needed by them. The information support in both the cases can be based on topics of institutes, individuals, methodologies, experts, environments or all combined.[4] The combination of this, in particular a desired study can be made on variety of information sources.[5] These are needed in information stages of activity.

The following table presents details of different stages of preparation of a technical paper and information flow needed to meet this.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stages of Publications</th>
<th>Types of Information needed</th>
<th>Types of Information support</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First Stage:</strong></td>
<td>This type of support services needed for an ongoing of texts.</td>
<td>This calls for technical reference books which provides clues for technical writing, sequencing of ideas in a way, simple to complex.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preliminary draft of paper Information needed for structuring the new idea of the method for its application into an analytic synthetic frameworks</td>
<td>The background information of various ways in which the technical paper have to present ideas</td>
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<td><strong>Second Stage:</strong></td>
<td>Determination and presentation of various ideas that are occurring in the preliminary draft providing correctly and continuously about the procedure.</td>
<td>Provision of information software service, systematically, the sequencing processes based on the evidential criteria.</td>
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<td>Preparing the second draft of the paper</td>
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<td><strong>Third Stage:</strong></td>
<td>Knowledge which has developed. Knowledge of articles published in the journals, knowledge of editorials etc. are identified.</td>
<td>The provision of information services which provide relevant information to make thorough content analysis towards a discipline.</td>
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<td>Presentation of new ideas in the journal</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fourth Stage:</strong></td>
<td>The basic intellectual ideas are cognitive; they are co-relational ideas that are presented in the draft and the why? the pros and cons in relation to the perspective readers of the document.</td>
<td>Information support services needed to identify clear analysis and understanding the subject of the knowledge system.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presentation and preparation of a 3rd draft of the paper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stages of Publications</td>
<td>Types of information needed</td>
<td>Type of information support</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fifth Stage:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of the</td>
<td>Information input needed on</td>
<td>The exact bibliographical information is the details of the same and exact location of them has to be presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reference section of</td>
<td>variety of reference data of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the organization.</td>
<td>previous workers, whose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>information had been cited,</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>quoted or references to</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sixth Stage:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Developing a cellularized a statements of total text.</td>
<td>The system is to provide backup service. We find, that most of the information is to be brought.</td>
<td>At this stage information provided is to be typical and highly useful one. It should also provide a variety of descriptors.</td>
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<td><strong>Seventh Stage:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method of abstracts and</td>
<td>The potential support should be provided to the user, even at the cost of time and energy needed by an information scientist to provide service.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>kind of rule of abstracts and to check.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Eighth Stage</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>The final draft of the paper.</td>
<td>At this stage the writers try to collect of databases giving names of persons in relation to a particular field.</td>
<td>The user should provide the connective to this particular article with other articles published in the literature.</td>
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</table>
Thus it has to trace the development of any article to a large volume from an ordinary institution information.

3. ORGANISATION OF INFORMATION SUPPORT.

The R&D actually on a publication mode entirely depends on systematic and on demand information support service. Thereafter a good information support service system has to be developed.[6]

A hierarchy of activity in R&D in relation to publishing can be treated as follows: (continued next page)

4. CONCLUSION.

Thus the writing, presentation and evaluation of technical literature is essentially an information activity. It requires various types of inputs from the society and the individual. Therefore the information may be found in the text is of great value for its contribution.[7][8][9] We shall now discuss the various ways in which these information support service be incorporated into any integrated information systems.
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**Stage One**

Discussion with colleague and preparation of texts on users.  
It is possible to develop the source in which to introduce choice in R&D. For this purpose the author/the researcher has to present a variety of creative technique such as brainstorming, lecturing, discussion methods etc. has to be done.  
In the first stage the information support organisation provide information. This requires the information support to provide for different type of subject heading, scope notes etc., of the field.

**Stage Two**

It is to calculate the results of first i.e., to prepare the text of the potential of the presenter.  
This requires critical analysis of various types of information included as part of the study.  
The various types of critical reviews available on the types are to be presented in the type of consolidation review reports.

**Stage Three**

The final form of the paper input information of the technical paper. It should be put by specialist in different ways and of techniques and they have to be projected in a cohesive way.  
This stage involves removal of various stages re-survey in the way of technical writing.  
Information support services should provide variety of presentation technique for consolidating presentation of data methods of abstracting for information and indicates that the paper is to be presented to the users.

**Stage Four:**

Providing bibliographic references to all the data that has been referred.  
Identifying various aspects of texts and presenting & justifying the support service needed for.  
Summarisation of information contained in the text

**Stage Five:**

Providing references to the text of data  
Identifying various data used & thereafter consolidating the number of references in the text are to be provided to the document.  
Ongoing data elements in a desired format and adopting bibliographic format & presenting information as per the editorial requirement of the journal.
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