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Научный результат в социальной
и гуманитарной науке.
Проблемы: Что оценивать? Как
оценивать? Чем оценивать?






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Санкт-Петербургский государственный
университет
17 декабря 2019 г.








Мировая и российская социальная наука в InCites, 2000-2018

	Name	Rank	▼ Web of Science Documents <small>(i)</small>	Impact Relative to World <small>(i)</small>	Times Cited <small>(i)</small>	% Docs Cited <small>(i)</small>
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ USA	1	573,657	1.67	6,363,465	56.69%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ UNITED KINGDOM	2	229,042	1.2	1,822,568	50.96%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ ENGLAND	3	200,957	1.23	1,648,024	51.3%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ CHINA MAINLAND	4	102,127	0.34	231,613	21.88%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ GERMANY (FED REP GER)	5	78,670	1.16	607,055	57.1%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ CANADA	6	75,237	1.29	643,235	56.29%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ AUSTRALIA	7	73,657	1.03	505,761	55.32%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ FRANCE	8	47,546	1.1	347,399	53.52%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ NETHERLANDS	9	45,971	1.73	528,915	64.31%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ ITALY	10	40,772	1.08	293,297	56.99%






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	Name	Rank	▼ Web of Science Documents	Impact Relative to World	Times Cited	% Docs Cited
						
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ SPAIN	11	36,580	1.17	283,746	58.09%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ SWEDEN	12	23,696	1.55	243,803	62.23%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ SWITZERLAND	13	23,664	1.43	224,491	56.8%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ JAPAN	14	22,487	0.74	110,288	52.03%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ SCOTLAND	15	22,095	1.12	164,778	51.72%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ BELGIUM	16	20,980	1.27	177,783	59.22%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ CZECH REPUBLIC	17	18,138	0.29	35,401	37.52%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ ROMANIA	18	16,376	0.13	14,231	23.86%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ NORWAY	19	16,361	1.45	157,416	63.96%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ RUSSIA	20	15,993	0.25	27,009	29.34%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ DENMARK	21	15,695	1.42	148,425	63.29%

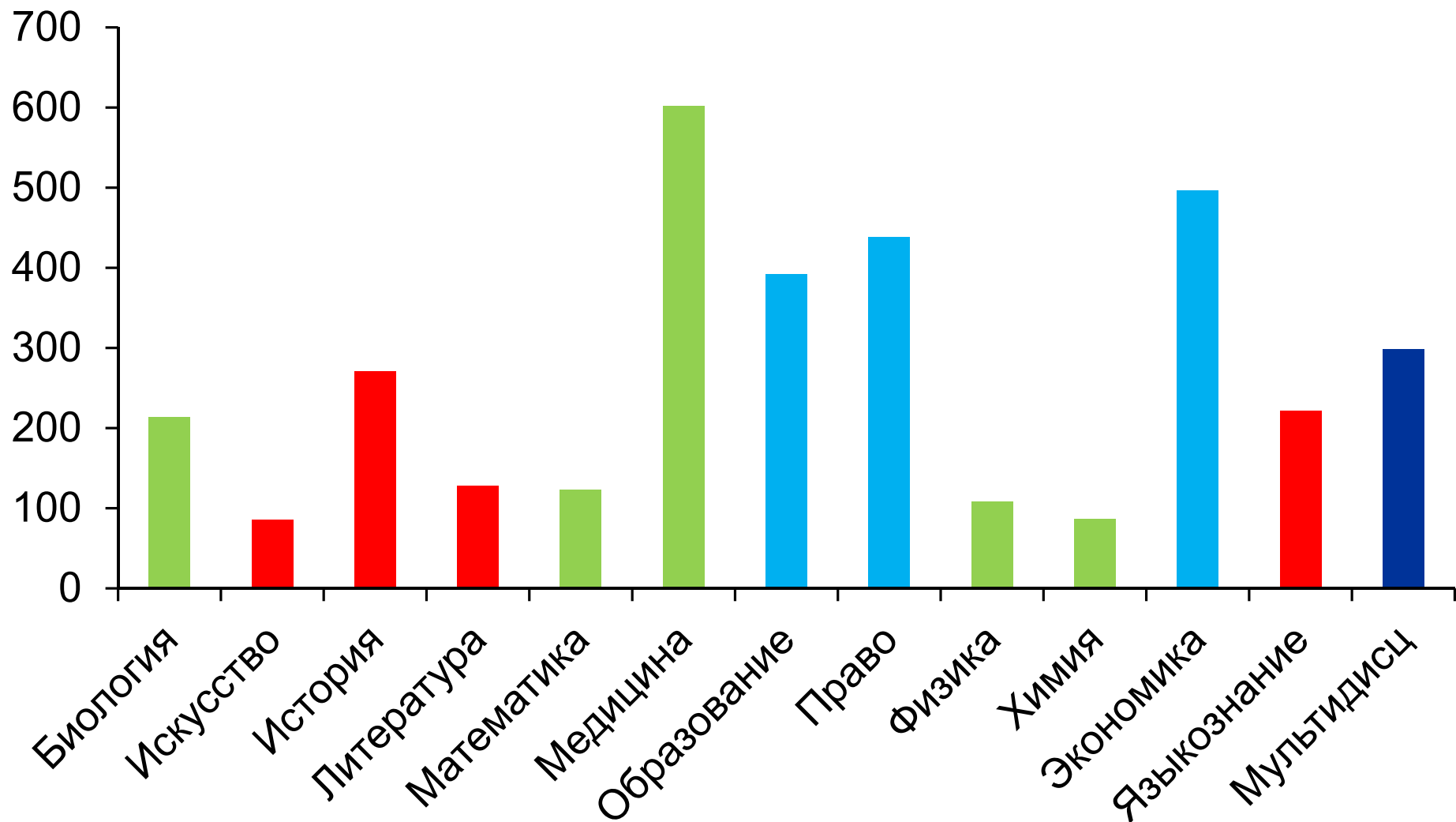
Мировая и российская гуманитарная наука в InCites, 2000-2018

	Name	Rank	▼ Web of Science Documents	Impact Relative to World	Times Cited	% Docs Cited
						
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ USA	1	455,513	1.62	624,772	23.78%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ UNITED KINGDOM	2	204,572	1.69	291,994	24.79%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ ENGLAND	3	175,818	1.74	258,888	24.97%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ CANADA	4	55,705	1.69	79,898	26.36%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ GERMANY (FED REP GER)	5	43,214	1.75	63,856	28.86%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ FRANCE	6	36,657	1.62	50,220	24.16%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ AUSTRALIA	7	35,675	2.23	67,443	33.34%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ SPAIN	8	29,351	1.41	35,108	22.19%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ ITALY	9	26,981	2.02	46,116	29.46%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ SCOTLAND	10	20,597	1.67	29,046	25.99%

Мировая и российская гуманитарная наука в InCites, 2000-2018

	Name	Rank	▼ Web of Science Documents	Impact Relative to World	Times Cited	% Docs Cited
						
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ CHINA MAINLAND	11	19,014	0.75	12,058	12.29%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ NETHERLANDS	12	17,030	2.45	35,354	34.44%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ BELGIUM	13	11,203	2.16	20,508	34.96%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ RUSSIA	14	9,928	0.71	5,987	15.77%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ ISRAEL	15	9,497	2.83	22,748	38.52%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ SWEDEN	16	9,046	2.34	17,924	33.63%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ IRELAND	17	8,598	1.22	8,891	23.34%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ SWITZERLAND	18	8,079	1.91	13,051	30.78%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ WALES	19	7,348	1.51	9,372	23.46%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ SOUTH AFRICA	20	7,249	3.63	22,302	38.27%
<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ NEW ZEALAND	21	6,904	2.06	12,031	30.01%

Каков вклад социальной и гуманитарной науки в единый российский массив (распределение журналов в РИНЦ)?



Научный результат в
социальных и
гуманитарных науках.
Формы научного
результата

Типология научного результата

What is Research Output?

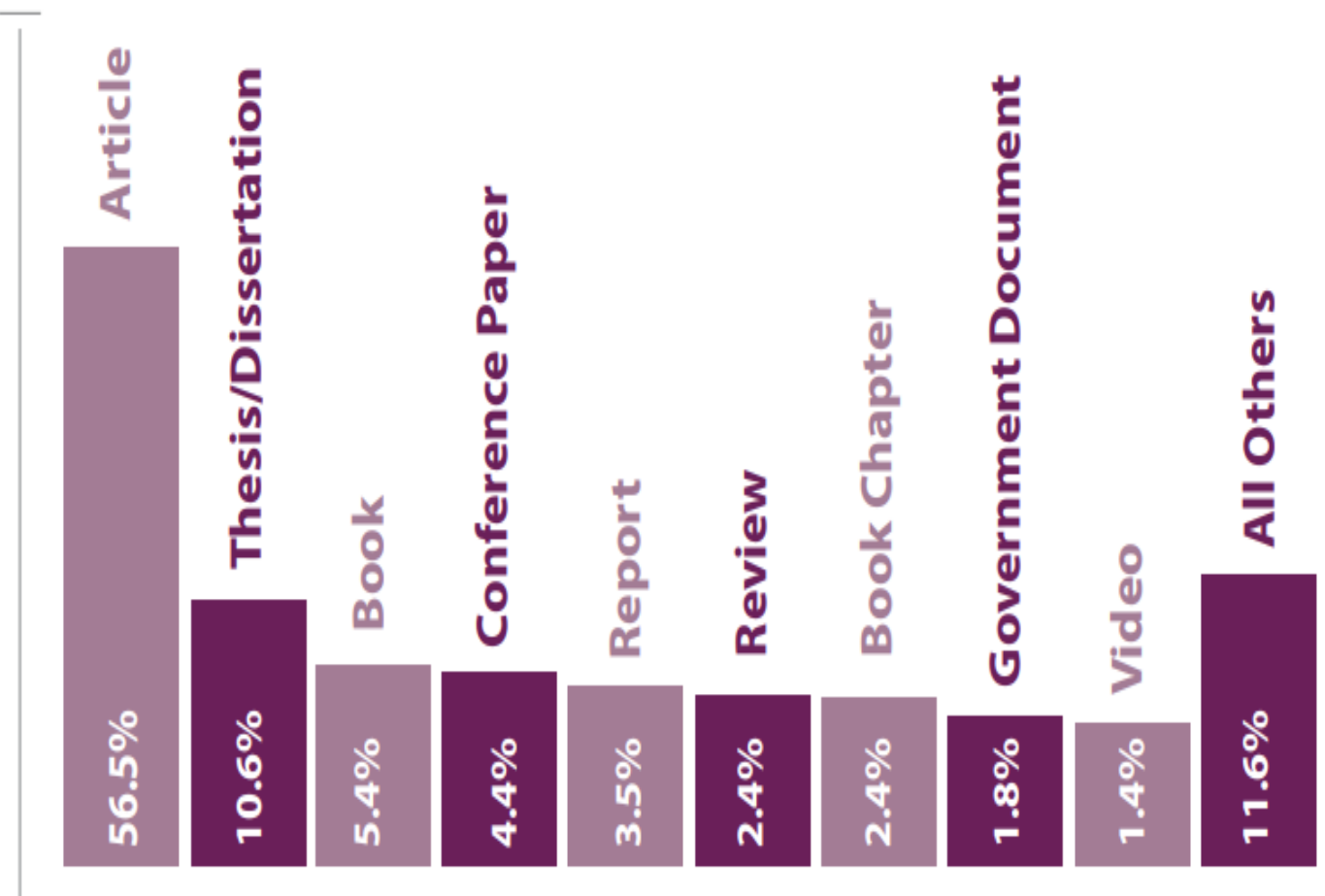
There are

67

ARTIFACT
TYPES

Research output is
more than articles.

Measure
it ALL



PlumX Customers' Research by Type

Формы научного результата в гуманитарных областях (нет в РИНЦ)

Результаты творческой деятельности.

Представлены в цифровых форматах
графике/аудио/видео :

- Образцы дизайна (промышленный дизайн и т.д.).
- Выставки, презентации.
- Представления/постановки (фильм, театральная постановка.
- Музыкальные и иные записи.
- Произведения литературы и искусства (Умберто Эко...)

Типы научных публикаций в РИНЦ (объем 2017 года)

- ❑ Журнальные публикации – 630 000+ статей
- ❑ Труды конференций – 20 000+ томов
- ❑ Монографии – 19 000+ томов
- ❑ Диссертации – 9 700+ ед.
- ❑ Патенты – 43 000+ ед.

**И это все типы научных публикаций во всех отраслях
науки?**

Типы научных публикаций в WoS СС, отражающих результат

1. **Article:** Reports of research on original works. Includes research papers, features, brief communications, case reports, technical notes, chronology, and full papers that were published in a journal and/or presented at a symposium or conference.
2. **Abstract of Published Item:** Bibliographic-only data on a published paper. Generally finds records dating back to 1974 or before.
3. **Art Exhibit Review:** Reviews of gallery or museum showings of artworks.
4. **Bibliography:** A list, often with descriptive or critical notes, of writings relating to a particular subject.
5. **Biographical-Item:** Obituaries, articles focusing on the life of an individual, and articles that are tributes to or commemorations of an individual.
6. **Book:** A monograph or publication written on a specific topic.
7. **Book Chapter:** A monograph or publication written on a specific topic within a main division in a book.
8. **Book Review:** A critical appraisal of a book (often reflecting a reviewer's personal opinion or recommendation) that evaluates such aspects as organization and writing style, possible market appeal, and cultural, political, or literary significance.
9. **Chronology:** A review of events on a specific topic or subject in their order of occurrence in time.
10. **Correction:** Correction of errors found in articles that were previously published and which have been made known after that article was published. Includes additions, errata, and retractions.

- 11. Correction, Addition:** Correction of errors found in articles that were previously published and which have been made known after that article was published. Includes additions, errata, and retractions.
- 12. Dance Performance Review:** Reviews of solo dance recitals, complete dance productions, dance programs consisting of several works, and other types of performed dances.
- 13. Data Paper:** A scholarly publication describing a particular dataset or collection of datasets and usually published in the form of a peer-reviewed article in a scholarly journal. The main purpose of a data paper is to provide facts about the data (metadata, such as data collection, access, features, etc.) rather than analysis and research in support of the data, as found in a conventional research article.
- 14. Database Review:** A critical appraisal of a database, often reflecting a reviewer's personal opinion or recommendation. Refers to a structured collection of records or data that is stored in a computer system.
- 15. Discussion:** An article or paper that discusses questions in an open and usually informal debate. Generally finds records dating back to 1996 or before.
- 16. Early Access:** An article that has been electronically published by a journal before it has been assigned to a specific volume and issue.
- 17. Editorial Material:** An article that gives the opinions of a person, group, or organization. Includes editorials, interviews, commentary, and discussions between individual, post-paper discussions, round table symposia, and clinical conferences.
- 18. Excerpt:** A selection from or a fragment of a literary or musical work, which cannot stand as a separate work in its own right.

- 19. Fiction, Creative Prose:** Includes short stories and other works of creative prose.
- 20. Film Review:** A review of a motion picture.
- 21. Hardware Review:** A critical appraisal of computer hardware, often reflecting a reviewer's personal opinion or recommendation. Refers to objects that you can actually touch, like disk drives, keyboards, printers.
- 22. Item About An Individual:** A review of the work(s) of a celebrated person in a particular field of study.
- 23. Letter:** Contributions or correspondence from the readers to the journal editor concerning previously published material.
- 24. Meeting Abstract:** A general summation of completed papers that were or will be presented at a symposium or conference.
- 25. Meeting Summary:** A paper that covers multiple meeting abstracts in a variety of subjects.
- 26. Music Performance Review:** Review of a live musical performance (recital, concert, and opera).
- 27. Music Score:** Transcript of the original and entire draft of a musical composition or an arrangement with the parts for the different instruments or voices written on staves one above another.
- 28. Music Score Review:** Review of a bound musical composition or bound collection of musical compositions.
- 29. News Item:** News, current events, and recent developments.
- 30. Note:** A paper that mentions or remarks on a published paper on a specific subject. Generally finds records dating back to 1996 or before.

31. Poetry: Compositions in verse; metrical writing.

32. Proceedings Paper: Published literature of conferences, symposia, seminars, colloquia, workshops, and conventions in a wide range of disciplines. Generally published in a book of conference proceedings.

Records covered in the two Conference Proceedings indexes (CPCI-S and CPCI-SSH) are identified as Proceedings Paper. However, the same records covered in the three indexes (SCI-E, SSCI, and A&HCI) are identified as Article when published in a journal.

33. Record Review: Reviews of recorded music or speech.

34. Reprint: An article that was previously published.

35. Retracted Publication: An article that has been withdrawn by an author, institution, editor, or a publisher because of errors or unsubstantiated data.

36. Retraction: A public notice that an article should be withdrawn because of errors or unsubstantiated data.

37. Review: A renewed study of material previously studied. Includes review articles and surveys of previously published literature. Usually will not present any new information on a subject.

38. Script: includes film scripts, plays, TV, and radio scripts.

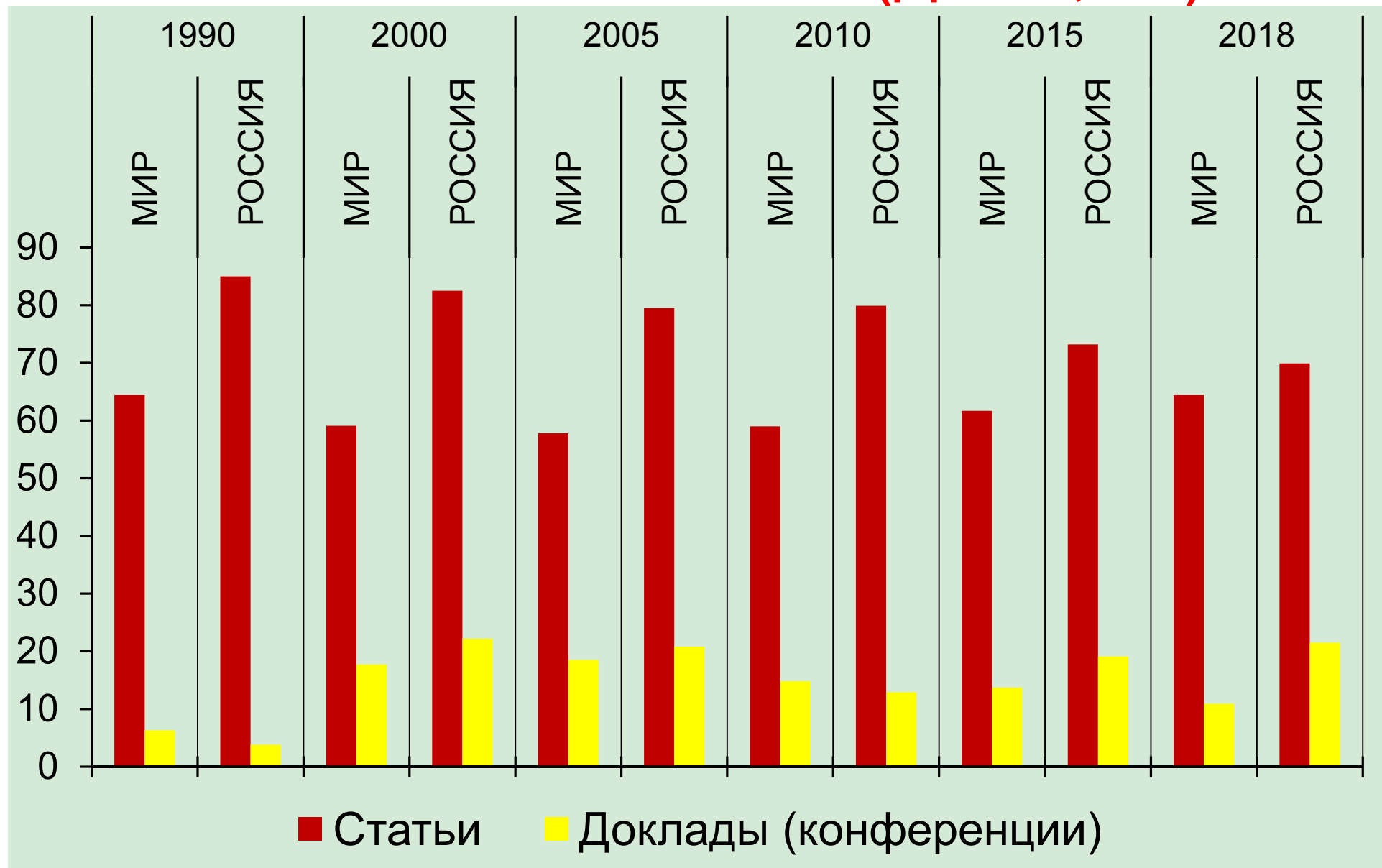
39. Software Review: A critical appraisal of computer software, often reflecting a reviewer's personal opinion or recommendation. Refers to programs, procedures, and rules, along with associated documentation pertaining to the operation of a computer system.

40. Theater Review: Review of a performed play.

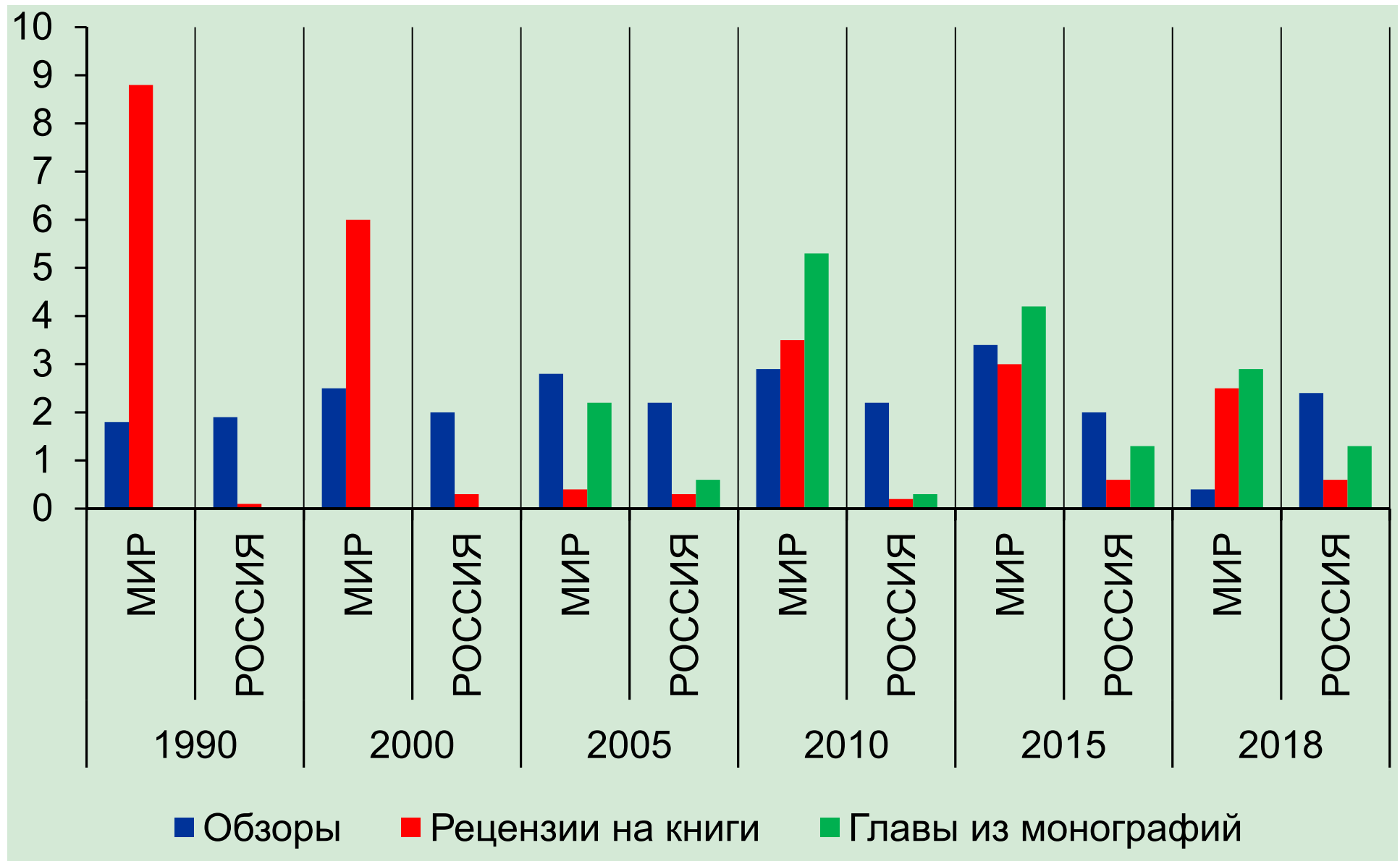
41. TV Review, Radio Review: Reviews of television and radio broadcasts.

42. TV Review, Radio Review, Video Review: Reviews of television, radio broadcasts, and videos.

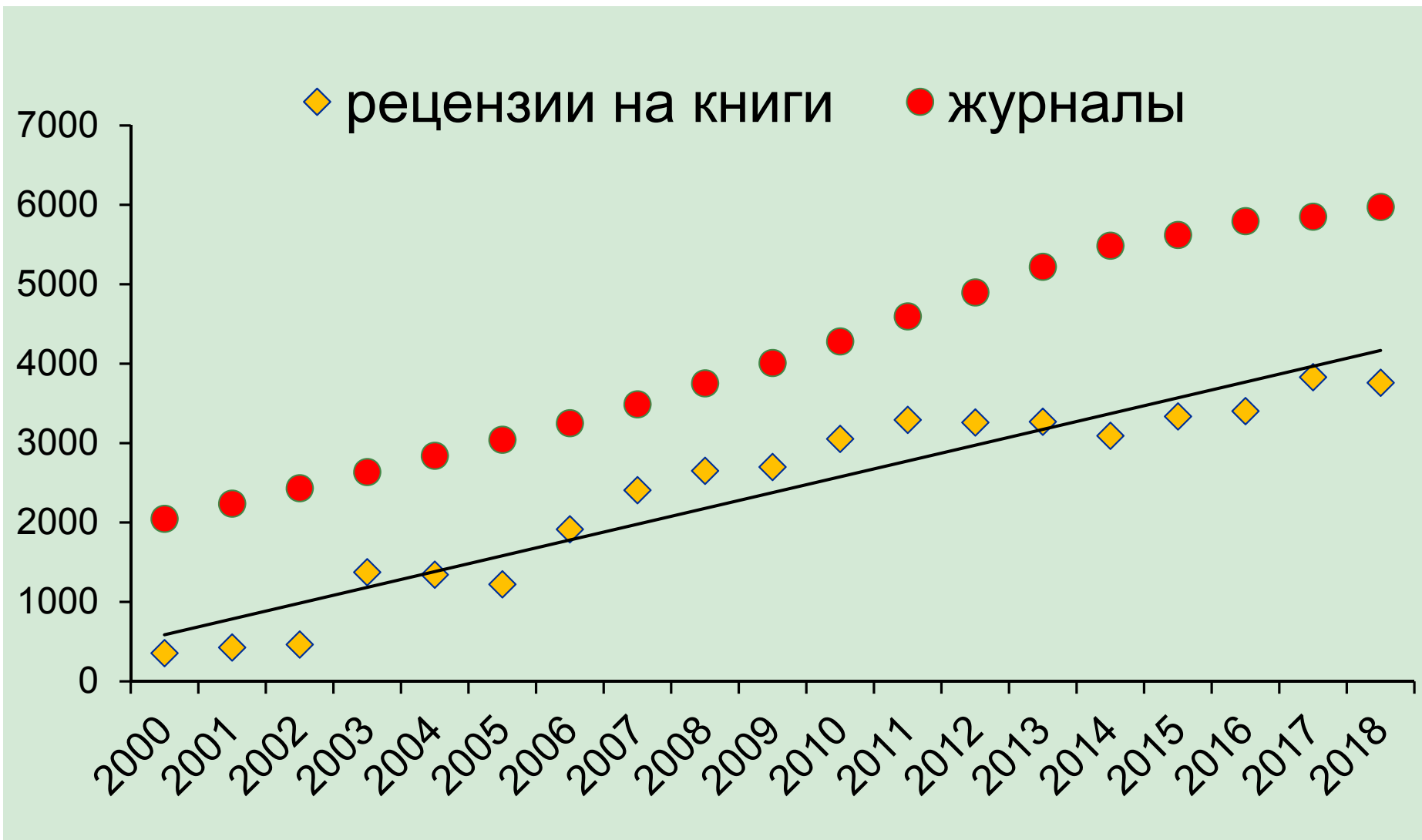
Типы научных публикаций в WoS СС: МИР и Россия (доли, %)



Типы научных публикаций в WoS СС: МИР и Россия (доли, %)



Динамика изменения числа книжных рецензий в РИНЦ



Почему меняется типовая структура публикационного потока в мире?

1. Наука как социальная деятельность управляется в рамках правил и регламентов Нового Публичного Менеджмента (наука как бизнес-проект).
2. Типовая структура публикационного потока более отражает конъюнктуру отчетности по результатам научной деятельности нежели систему коммуникации в науке.
3. Система управления наукой «вымывает» из системы научной коммуникации одни публикационные типы и влияет на рост других.

Как меняется типовая структура публикационного потока в мире?

МИР: устойчива доля статей как основного отчетного типа публикаций. Снижается доля докладов на конференциях.

РОССИЯ: доля статей, напротив, снижается при явном росте докладов на конференциях – опубликоваться в журналах сложнее, нежели в трудах конференций.

МИР: снижается доля монографий и, соответственно, рецензий на книги. Напротив, доля обзоров немного возрастает.

РОССИЯ: доля монографий и рецензий и обзоров устойчиво низкая. Обзоры, в частности, сложнее создавать, их сложнее публиковать – не хватает компетенций академических и исследовательских.



Science Index  **Ru**
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