

Mission of the University Library in the Development of Open Science in Ukraine

Nadiya Petrivna Pasmor^{1,*} and Maryna Oleksandrivna Shevchenko¹

¹ *Scientific Library of Yaroslav the Wise National Law University, Kharkiv, 84A Pushkinska St., 61024 Ukraine*

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INTRODUCTION

Due to the spread of the latest information and communication technologies in Ukraine, the “Free science” and “Open access” movements, whose philosophy is based on a modern approach to conducting scientific research and spreading knowledge transparently and jointly, have significantly intensified. Their goal is to make data and results obtained by scientists and specialists, representatives of various fields of knowledge, as well as achievements and innovations, open and accessible to all citizens to overcome the gap in knowledge. Higher education institutions (HEIs) of Ukraine are one of the centers of dynamic transformation of information means and methods of obtaining and producing knowledge, ensuring the development of creative capabilities, in particular, when conducting scientific research and discoveries, which, in turn, causes the need to change the information image of the university library, transforming it on a modern information and communication complex of a university for system integration of the research process at the university into European scientific community.

* **Corresponding author Nadiya Petrivna Pasmor:** Scientific Library of Yaroslav the Wise National Law University, Kharkiv, 84A Pushkinska St., 61024 Ukraine; Tel: (067) 387-14-93; (097) 708-90-85; E-mail: n.p.pasmor@nlu.edu.ua

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The issues related to the “Open Science” movement were especially actively studied during remote work and the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation in Ukraine. In the works of scientists, attention is mainly focused on the expansion of the context of open science because, thanks to the development of ICT, it is detailed [1 - 3]. Open science, together with ICT, is integrated into modern research processes and scientific communication, which ensures the uninterrupted functioning of the repositories of Higher Education Institutions as electronic archives of scientists' works, placement of institutional repositories in cloud storage in order to prevent data loss, increasing the professional adaptability of the scientific library as a producer and “administrator” of open resources of higher educational institutions and monitoring of the publishing activity of scientists.

Scientific approaches (socio-communicative, systemic) and methods of scientific knowledge (source studies, content analysis, statistical, analysis and synthesis) were applied in the process of researching the selected issue, which made it possible to identify the problems faced by university libraries in promoting and integrating the results of branch scientific discoveries and innovations into the world scientific space, to analyze the reasons and factors which affect the effectiveness of this process and to outline measures to improve the activities of the relevant services of libraries.

EXPERIMENTAL MATERIALS

The global impulse towards the openness of science on the part of universities, scientific libraries, scientific research institutions, and scientists is invaluable, as it allows a free and open exchange of knowledge and innovations. Such newly created structures as the scientometric and bibliometric service (Scientific Library of NLU named after Yaroslav the Wise) play an important role in the bibliometric analysis of quantitative indicators of the publication activity of scientists, collect and process data on scientific publications of the University scientists, provide consultative and practical assistance in arranging author profiles and university teams (ORCID, Google Scholar, scientometric platforms Scopus, Web of Science), maintain the electronic index “Works of scientists”, and use electronic means and digital tools to organize remote work (Google Meet, Google Drive, Google Site, Microsoft Outlook, corporate domain nlu.edu.ua, official websites of university and scientific libraries; scientometric databases Scopus and Web of Science, ALIS, Obsidian file manager, Microsoft 365 shared work files) [2]. Social networks and messengers are also active in disseminating information and knowledge. Since the beginning of 2023, 200 posts have been published on social

networks: “Scientometric Grammar” on Facebook, “Scientometrics for a Scientist” on LinkedIn, “Scientometrics for a Scientist” on Viber, “Scientometrics. NLU” on Instagram, and “Service of Scientometrics (SoS). NLU” on Telegram. Changing its information image, the university library is always at the epicenter of the university's activities, including those held within the framework of the “Open Science” movement. The library at the institutional level is designed to meet high standards in the field of digital support of scientific research with the aim of integrating it into the world scientific research environment.

RESULTS

It was established that important scientific results are presented mainly in dissertations, scientific articles and abstracts of reports at conferences or round tables. They should be available to the general public, as they can become the basis for innovative projects in the future. Open access will have a positive impact on a number of thematic areas of scientific research in the field of law in Ukraine, as it will make it possible to analyze the legal systems of the world, compare the legal systems of the world and Ukraine, comprehensively study their origin, formation, development, current state, prospects for reform in the conditions of European integration processes, *etc.*

The vocation of the library is to provide free access to foreign research and present Ukrainian scientific achievements. The experience of Ukraine is quite important and useful, especially in areas such as war crimes, violations of the laws and customs of war, their documentation, their qualification and investigation, announcement of sentences, prosecution, *etc.*, in the protection of human rights and freedoms in conditions of war in compliance with the Geneva Convention on the Treatment of Prisoners of War, in genocide of Ukrainians, its evidence and legal recognition, *etc.* In this complex movement, the university library community is called upon to conduct thorough OSINT intelligence, fact-checking, and timely delivery of important information and resources to the end user - the scientist. To ensure the maximum openness of dissertations, the Scientific Library: 1) adds bibliographic descriptions to the electronic catalog and databases that are available online; 2) fills the institutional repository with electronic versions of scientific works; 3) compiles bibliographic indexes, electronic versions of which are available online; 4) makes short informative messages on pages in social networks, *etc.*

The above confirms that the scientific library is an important information and communication intermediary in supporting scientists and students of higher education, contributing to increasing the “visibility” of achievements of scientists

due to the improvement of tools for providing consultations, organizing the main profiles of authors, which will make it possible to identify University scientists, present their scientific research to the world, establish partnerships, receive research grant support, *etc.*

CONCLUSION

In order to confirm the transformation of libraries into a modern information and communication complex for processing, consolidation, cumulation of scientific information arrays and dissemination of knowledge in the scientific research space, it is necessary to take into account two interrelated components: 1) significant opportunities and various tools for the presentation of scientific research in scientific circles both in Ukraine and abroad (in particular, in the field of law). The experience of Ukraine during the period is particularly valuable war, which affects the reformation of both national and international law and legislation; 2) greater openness of scientific results will contribute to the increase in citations of Ukrainian scientists, the growth of their international authority, which, in turn, will affect the recognition of Ukrainian higher education institutions at the national and global levels.

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