Journal of Electronic Research and Application

Review Article



An Examination on the Support of Library Information to the Construction of National Research Organizations

Hao Wang

Heilongjiang Bayi Agricultural University, Daqing, 163319, China

Abstract: The country's economic development determines the political and cultural status. At the present time, China's rapid economic development has greatly improved the country's international prominence. Although China has high economic and political achievements, China's cultural soft power is still in a weak position. Cultural soft power is of great significance in improving the country's overall national strength and international competitiveness. Research organizations are an important part of the country's soft power and are of great significance to the strengthening of national soft power. Research organizations are the "peripheral brain" in the decision-making process of the government. National government agencies need democratic science in making decisions, and the adopted policy methods must have positive and effective outcomes on the people. Therefore, the national government agencies cannot achieve this without the help of research organizations. This resulted in the development and rising construction of research organizations. With the comprehensive development and construction of research organizations, whilst making progress, has also exposed several shortcomings. The construction of China's research organizations requires various supports; especially the intelligence agencies and access to library information, which has a unique advantage in promoting the construction of research organizations^[1]. This paper first introduces the definition, classification and characteristics of a research organization. It will also provide a preliminary understanding of research organizations. The paper will then highlight and analyze the problems encountered by the research organization. Finally, through the grasp of the advantages of the library and intelligence agencies, a solution is proposed.

Keywords: Library and Information, Research Organization Construction, Support Research

Publication date: May, 2019 **Publication online:** 31 May 2019

Corresponding author: Hao Wang, byndtsgwh@163.

com

1 Introduction

The improvement of the national governance system and the modernization of governance capacity are indivisible from the promotion of research organization construction. In the construction of research organizations, library and information agencies have played a vital role that cannot be overlooked. The construction of research organizations is valued by the national government and various social organizations. It is both a challenge and an opportunity for library and information institutions. In order for the library and information institutions to grasp this opportunity, they must understand the problems encountered in the current national research organization construction, analyze the causes of the problems, and then combine their own advantages to provide innovative development measures for the construction of research organizations.

2 Definition and classification of research organizations

2.1 Definition

The nature of the research organization is a professional research institution. The main research focus is the public policy declared by the government or relevant departments. The goal a research organization is to help the government make democratic decisions. The

research orientation is the public interest of the people, and the research guidelines are social responsibility. The Chinese research organization is an important part of the country's "discourse power" and can influence the government's decision-making process, the way the company develops, the direction of public opinion, and the dissemination of public knowledge. From the perspective of an organizational practice, the research organization is a public research institution with a government background; from the perspective of institutional attributes, the research organization is a private research institution with no government background, and it can be regarded as a for-profit institution or a non-profit organization^[2].

2.2 Classification

There are many well-known research organizations around the world. There are four types of research organizations in China: the first category is the party and government military research organizations; the second category is the social sciences; the third category is the university research organization; the fourth category is the folk research organization.

2.2.1 Party and government military research organization

As the name suggests, the party and government military research organizations exist within the party, government, and military chains. Therefore, they have certain confidentiality and are regulated by laws or administrative organizations. The main task is to provide services for leaders at all levels through internal channels.

2.2.2 Academy of social sciences

The type of research organization is different from the construction of research organizations in other countries, with a unique Chinese character and in a series of research organizations. The government funds the constructions of this type of research organization, but they are not affiliated with the government in strict sense. They are targeted at enterprises, industry associations, and some institutions in the society, which are not limited to the government.

2.2.3 University research organization

Independent colleges or universities establish the construction of this type of research organizations. Some institutional groups in the society fund them. The funds are mainly from school grants and some

enterprises or private grants. Most of the researchers are outstanding individuals from various professional disciplines or from other universities hired by an agency. The policy researchers or decision-making advisory organization is affiliated with the institution.

2.2.4 Folk research organization

The folk research organizations are mainly established by enterprises or private organizations. It usually appears as an independent organization and has no affiliation with any other organizations. All funds are privately sourced. The main focus of the folk research organization is a call of the broad masses of the people for social equality and justice. I hope that through this, the government's policies will help the societies in need. Although private research organizations such as this have little to no financial support from the government, they still have close ties with the government in providing decision-making advisory services, which they hold a certain impact on policymaking.

2.3 The characteristics of a research organization

A research organization gathers experts and scholars from all disciplines and all walks of life to conduct research and to discuss issues on public policy in the fields of social economy and politics. This is also the core mission in the construction of research organizations^[3].

2.3.1 Independence

The construction of research organizations is not dependent on any interest of groups or individual organizations. The opinions and suggestions put forward by societies are accepted in an unbiased and neutral approach.

2.3.2 Objectivity

The aim of a research organization is objective with a strong bearing to societies. It provides consulting services to the government from the policy-making to strategizing means of problem solving.

2.3.3 Constructive

Some experts and scholars have long-term research output and accumulated experience in their respective fields. A research organization allows them to propose new constructive ideas for the development of the fields. Through ample discussions, this will be of great value to society and the ideas will be transformed into

new policies and advocacies. With publicity and further efforts of advocacy, new ideas will gain the support of the public and taken into consideration by decision makers^[4]

3 The current flaws in the construction of research organizations in China

3.1 Researchers lack prospective

The construction of a research organization is generally accepted by relevant government departments and the research content is roughly the same. As a result, the works of scholars and institutions are limited and can lead to unoriginality to certain extent. Therefore, Chinese scholars lack the ability of generalize concepts at work, have limited perspective, inability to provide a complete strategic plan, and bear a big gap in understanding the actual needs in the construction of China's research organization. The construction of research organizations requires a new approach. With a new perspective, new ideas are able to offer constructive and creative advice in the government's decision-making process.

3.2 Policy conviction of university research organizations and folk research organizations

In the construction of the four types of research organizations, parties like the government military research organizations and the Academy of Social Sciences are both providing convictions to research institutions in order to further influence a stronger the policy. In contrast, university research organizations and folk research organizations lack policy influence. Research organizations have an impact in the government's decision-making process in two ways. The first is to study the government's commissioned projects and provide an influence on rational policy making. The second is to provide consultation services to government staffs to help strengthen their role. Due to its high degree of recognition, some official research organizations in China are able to obtain many research projects, but the research carried out are often delayed and cannot be completed in time. This resulted in the failure of solving the practical problems faced by the society. University and private research organizations receive fewer research projects; furthermore, the public is unaware about the lack of policy influence in these two organizations^[5].

3.3 Lack of publicity in the construction of

research organizations causing neglected findings

The application of research organizations in China is not very common. Few individuals pay attention to the construction of brands in research organizations, and the findings obtained by these organizations are rarely publicized. From this point of view, it is difficult to turn the opinions and suggestions put forward by research organizations into policy claims, therefore, it is not easy to make decisions that will gain approval by the people. Only by ensuring that more people understand the content of work and the nature of the research organization, more people can accept the purpose of its existence and its policy claim. Research organizations have a certain base for the mass society and lay a foundation for long-term development. Generally speaking, the results obtained by research organizations are submitted to the superiors in the form of written reports. The research content of the projects is mostly government-oriented, and the requirements are confidential. The publicity of government information is not comprehensive enough, and many good findings are not easily accessible. University and private research organizations have a weak policy influence with little credibility because they are able to receive large-scale government projects. In the case where they are able to make decisions, they are often not taken seriously.

4 Reasons for the lack of construction in national research organizations

4.1 The selection of unsuitable researchers affecting the progressive nature of the research organization

Talent is the foundation of constructing any research organizations, and a comprehensive ability of each individual directly affects the research ability of research organizations. At the present time, the existing problem in the construction of research organizations in China is based heavily on theory and not enough on practice, which means that many individuals have high professional standards, but lack of practical experience. Therefore, their propositions are not often feasible. Overall, there is a lack of excellent talent in many aspects. Due to the flawed construction system, library and information agencies do not have the right experience to make decisions on recruiting and employing people. At the present time, China has not recognized the importance of talents in the construction

of an intellectual governor. There is a certain gap between the number and quality of researchers, and the structure of talent is not very rational. The work of research organizations can directly influence the formulation of the government's decision-making process. The government works in a wide range of fields, but many of them only pay attention to their own professional fields and ignore other aspects, even though they have strong autonomous academic research capabilities. However, in the decision-making process, because of the limited vision and lack of experience, the opinions put forward are often lack of practicality. Many aspects or the research organizations are established and have difficulty accepting changes. Therefore, an improvement in the talent pool structure is needed to achieve progressive results within research organizations.

4.2 Research organization information is not accessible to the public, making it difficult to improve the outcome of decision-making processes

The collection of information produced by research organizations is of great significance to the public and other research organizations. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure the comprehensiveness and diversity of these resources. However, due to an underdeveloped technology, the information storage system of research organizations is relatively limited, which leads to a poor research impact within the Chinese research organizations. At the present time, when researching research organizations in China, there is a certain lack of data collection and processing, and the documentation of research results are stored with high confidentiality, therefore making it difficult to compare the research to external results. Without comparison, one cannot find the root of the problems that lie in the research, and there will be no drive for development, resulting in the incapacity of meeting the requirements of decision-making in scientific research^[5].

4.3 The lack of public awareness and understanding causing ineffective results

The main research projects of China's research organizations are all from government departments, which cannot be made public. Due to its restrictions, there are no effective promotion outlets. As a result, the people have insufficient understanding of these research organizations, which made it difficult to get widespread

dissemination and cannot lead to social debates. By making the research results publicly available, only then citizens can better understand the direction of public opinion in the present society, thus supporting the decision-making process of the Chinese government and promoting social construction.

5 How do library and information centers support the research process of research organizations?

5.1 Library and information service provides information to researchers in research organization

At the present time, China's society is in a stage of big data development. With many fast-growing data information, the information types are diversified, and at the same time, literatures are updated quickly with strong timeliness. Now, there are much information that covers a wide range of topics and diverse contents. Due to the obvious cross-relationships of different cultural levels, personal experiences and school of thoughts by different authors, the final presentation of the literature is highly diversified, which causes a problem to many researchers in navigating a particular type of literature. In order to solve these problems, research organizations need a library and information center to analyze, integrate and classify the massive information data according to different requirements. This way, researchers from the research organization can find the required information resources as soon as possible from a massive pool of data. In addition, regular information exchange meetings can further enhance the confidence in its function of disseminating intelligence agencies in China, and at the same time enabling more researchers from research organizations to easily obtain information^[6].

5.2 Digital library provides information sharing platform for researchers in research organizations

Digital library is a network system of knowledge that uses information network technology to integrate various aspects of information. It is a large-scale intelligent knowledge retrieval center that is not limited by time and space. It is also an information resource-sharing platform with convenient retrieval and remote transmission. Research organization researchers can get the information they need through this platform.

5.3 Library and information centers can meet the needs of talents in the construction of research organizations

The construction of research organizations requires high-end talents. Library and information centers will attach an importance to the cultivation of talents with a high degree of perceptivity and insight into information. These individuals are required to be capable of discovering and commissioning the value of deep information and improve personal abilities and comprehensive quality of researchers in research organizations. The people who can work in the research organization are mostly experts in their respective fields of knowledge. They definitely have a possess a strong background of professional knowledge and skills. In addition, they need to expand their areas of expertise to increase their skills, such as technology and foreign languages. Library and information centers cultivate more interdisciplinary talents for the construction of research organizations^[7].

6 The support of national research organizations in library and information centers

6.1 Cultivate cross-cutting talents and provide quality resources for the construction of research organizations

The research organization brings together high-quality talents and professional experts from various disciplines and industries, and a high-quality talent resource is an important condition for the construction of research organizations. Knowledge for talent resource is authoritative and excellent for the profession and the industry, but it lacks individuals who are willing to be fully committed. Library intelligence agencies are more capable of cultivating multi-faceted service talents for research organizations and helping to build a research organization service team. The emergence of a large number of talents has given a firm guarantee for the construction of research organizations. The ultimate task of the research organization is to serve the government, the people, and provide better research policies for social development. It is not purely limited to academic research and the construction of disciplines. The research organization construction system is large and complex that involves a wide range of subjects. Not only that single subject knowledge needs to be solved on the one hand, but also the integration of interdisciplinary subjects, which is a necessary focus

in the construction process. Library information can integrate the data needed by various disciplines to form a knowledge and information network with rich content and complex knowledge systems. All employees can study and discuss together, make suggestions, exchange and brainstorm ideas, and provide services for the construction of research organizations. The mindset of library intelligence agencies has also amplified to an open, inclusive and innovative approach to research organizations. While emphasizing the professionalism of results, it also ensures its democracy and fairness, justice and openness^[8].

6.2 Use of effective channels to transform the results of research organizations

The research results of research organizations are generally submitted to a more experienced researcher in the form of reports or papers. There is no opportunity to compare and improve the results through external research, and the library and information centers will preserve the research results of research organizations. This authority of library and information centers can increase the promotion of research results in research organizations, so that the masses of the people can better understand the results produced by research organizations, improve their recognition, and increase the influence of research organizations in the public. It is beneficial to turn ideas and suggestions put forward by the researchers of research organizations into practical ideas and policies. This can be achieved in three solutions: first of all, the research organization can disseminate information on the resource platform of the library and information centers, which will improve the people's engagement and understanding of the work produced by research organizations; secondly, research findings can be made available to the public through the digital platforms of the library and information centers. Therefore, the findings of the research organizations are open to the public; the third is that the research results of the research organizations are mostly catered to the academic community; therefore, the general public may find it difficult to understand the contents. The library and information centers can provide advice to the researchers and turn the professional research terminologies to cater to the general public's understanding. This enables the general public to quickly and accurately understand the specific content of the research results of the research organization^[9].

6.3 Using the internet platform to provide

services for research organizations

The advantages and foundations of library intelligence are to provide reliable services for the construction of research organizations. Many developed countries have established data retrieval systems through the Internet and computer technology, which has brought great convenience to the construction of research organizations. The library service agency's consulting services and knowledge center are based on the concept of the research organization, which conveniently integrates external information resources, understands the potential value of information, maximizes the value and role of research organizations, and utilizes the growing information. Library and information sharing platforms promote the exchange and dissemination of results produced by research organizations. In this present era, the development of the economy is closely related to the integration and application of its data. Therefore, the integration, sharing, promotion and expansion of information resources are important steps to improve the service awareness and capabilities of library intelligence centers.

6.4 Using the technology platform to provide scientific evaluation for construction of research organizations

The library and information centers should produce reports on the statistics and rankings on the citations of research organizations such as analyze and evaluate data information on the effects of research organizations objectively, use existing resources and technologies to conduct research on the construction and growth of the research organizations, and analyze the relative development of Chinese research organizations. In order to improve the existing problems, the library and information agencies should also evaluate the effectiveness of the results produced by the research organizations, select samples for research, test the data and facts of the results, assess its scientific credibility, and explore ways to further improve and innovate the construction system of the research organization^[10].

7 Conclusion

Research organizations have made great contributions to promoting the development of all aspects of our country. Supporting the construction of new research organizations is an obvious responsibility of library and information centers. The development of economy, politics, science and technology in the new era has

provided new opportunities and requirements for the construction of research organizations. The work of library and information centers should follow the transformative concept in the construction of research organizations in order to propose innovative changes, actively develop countermeasures, transform service models, and contribute to the development of research organizations by taking part in the government's decision-making process.

Library and information centers should conduct an indepth research on relevant countermeasures, enhance the goal of its mission of the times, apply their own advantages to the services of national strategic policies, expand the field of knowledge, enhance core values, improve the decision-making level of the party and the government, and strengthen the cultural soft power of the country in order to realize the Chinese dream in the power to contribute to itself. Specifically, the library and information centers should cultivate cross-disciplinary talents, provide high-quality human resources for research organizations, disseminate research results of research organizations through effective outlets, utilize the Internet to improve the use of data information; use technology platforms to provide scientific evaluations for research organizations, and strengthen the institutional development. The research on the support of library intelligence for the construction of research organizations has brought far-reaching influence on the country.

References

- [1] Meng W. Research on the Support of National Intelligence Bases by Library and Information Organizations[J]. Journal of Henan Library Science, 2018, 38(12):123–4.
- [2] Wu DM. Research on Knowledge Service Model for College Research Organizations[D]. Anhui University of Finance and Economics, 2018.
- [3] Jiang XT. The Path of the Construction of China's Library and Information Service Research Organization[J]. Journal of Library and Information Sciences in Agriculture, 2018, 30(03): 89–92.
- [4] Fu W, Guo B. Library Information Service Innovation from the Perspective of Construction in Research Organization[J]. Economist, 2018(02): 243–4.
- [5] Zhang Y. The Role of Library and Information Institutions in the Construction of Research Organizations[J]. Journal of Jilin Radio and Television University, 2017(11):105–6+151.
- [6] Zuo LL. The Coping Strategies of University Library and Information Organizations in the Construction of National Research Organizations[J]. China Science and Technology

- Information, 2016(14):95-6.
- [7] Dang G. Research on the Support of Library Intelligence Agencies for the Construction of National Research Organizations[D]. Shanxi University of Finance and Economics, 2016.
- [8] Zuo WJ. Reflections on the Reform of Information Service Mechanism for New Research Organizations[D]. Yunnan University, 2016.
- [9] Wang H. Mission and Service Innovation of Library and Information Service in the Construction of National Research Organizations[J]. Library and Information Service, 2015, 59(14):46–50.
- [10] Huang RH, Li BY, Rao XY. Knowledge Services for the Construction of New Research Organizations: New Opportunities for Library and Information Organizations[J]. Library, 2015(05):6–9.