

The KIST logo is rendered in a white, stylized, handwritten font. It is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the slide, set against a background of a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The logo consists of the letters 'KIST' in a fluid, cursive style.

한국DOI센터

Learning by DOIing!

2019.10.24

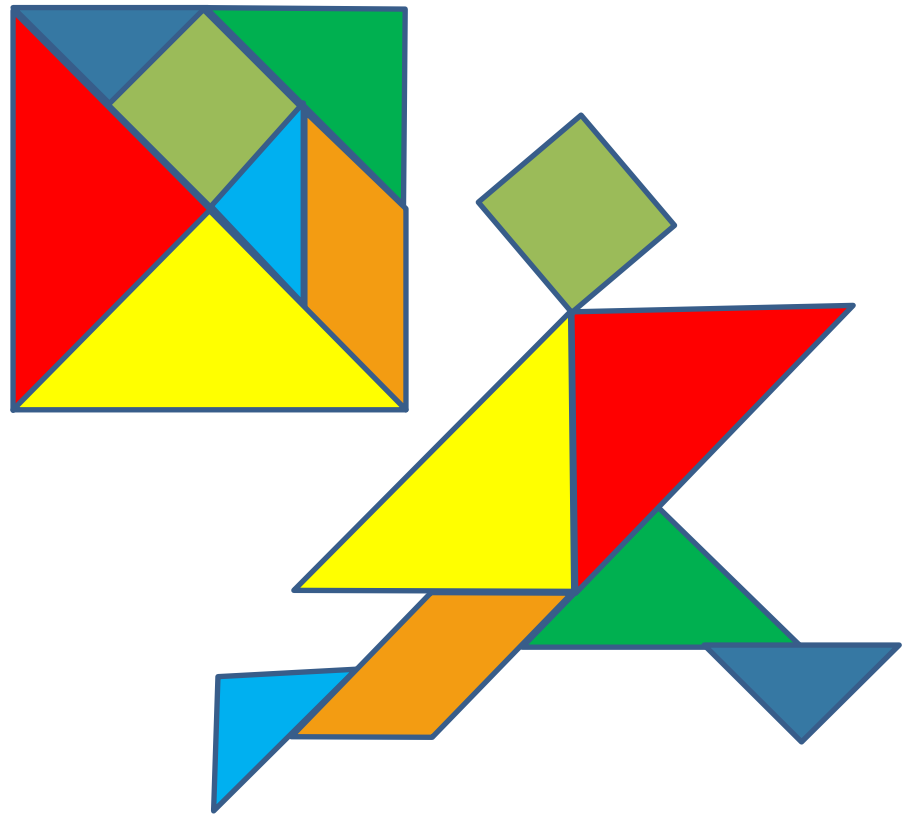
한국과학기술정보연구원



Learning by **DO**Ing!



암기학습



의미학습

목차

- 한국DOI센터 개요
- DOI 서비스 요약
- KoreaScience



한국 DOI 센터 개요

Korea Institute of
Science and Technology Information

세계적으로 한국 연구성과에 대한 접근성과 영향력 제고

국내 연구 정보와 데이터에 글로벌 표준식별체계(DOI)를 적용

유관기관 협력

- 콘텐츠 보유기관과 협력
- DOI RA들과 협력
- 타 표준식별체계 관리기관과 협력

고유 DOI 서비스

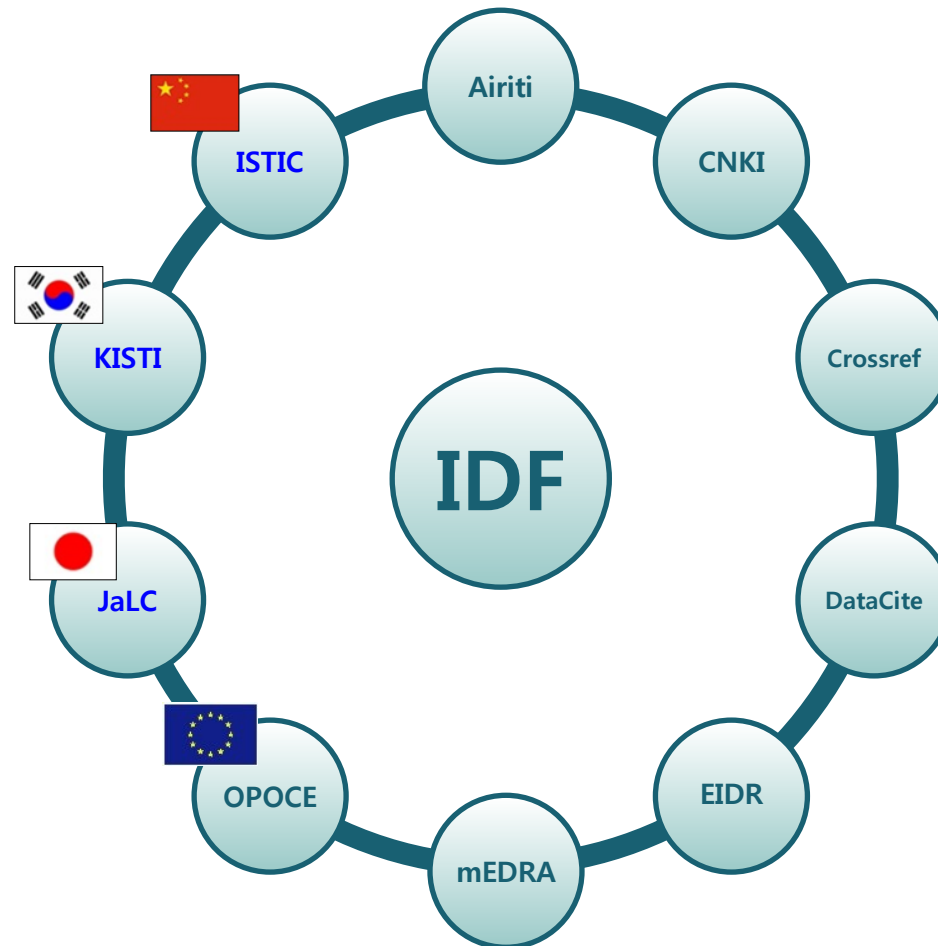
- DOI 등록관리 서비스
- 학술정보, 과학데이터, 공공데이터 영역별 서비스 발굴
- DOI 체계 기반의 정보서비스 산업 지원

데이터 표준화

- 데이터 식별, 표준화, 링크체계 지원
- 데이터 수집, 보존, 재사용을 위한 디지털 큐레이션 지원
- DOI 체계로 데이터 공유와 인용문화 확산

2015년 DOI 등록관리기관 추진 계획 수립

2016년 1월 1일 부터 **DOI 등록관리기관** 역할 수행



학술정보

- 국내 연구결과의 이용, 인용 및 영향력 제고
- 저널논문, 학술대회 프로시딩, 보고서, 표/그림 등

과학데이터

- 연구데이터 접근, 공유 및 인용 기반 조성
- 실험, 관측, 시뮬레이션 데이터 등

공공데이터

- 공공기관 데이터의 정리 표준화와 항구적 접근성 제고
- 특허, 통계, 식의약 정보 등

서비스산업

- 정보서비스 산업체의 비즈니스 모델 지원
- 정보유통, IoT 콘텐츠, 물류 등

회원 = 한국 DOI 센터의 파트너

회원 ≠ 한국 DOI 센터의 고객

DOI 등록 및 이용 현황

2019년 8월 26일 현재

회원기관 : 413개

해석건수 : 4,850천건/년

DOI 등록 : 15,254,056 건

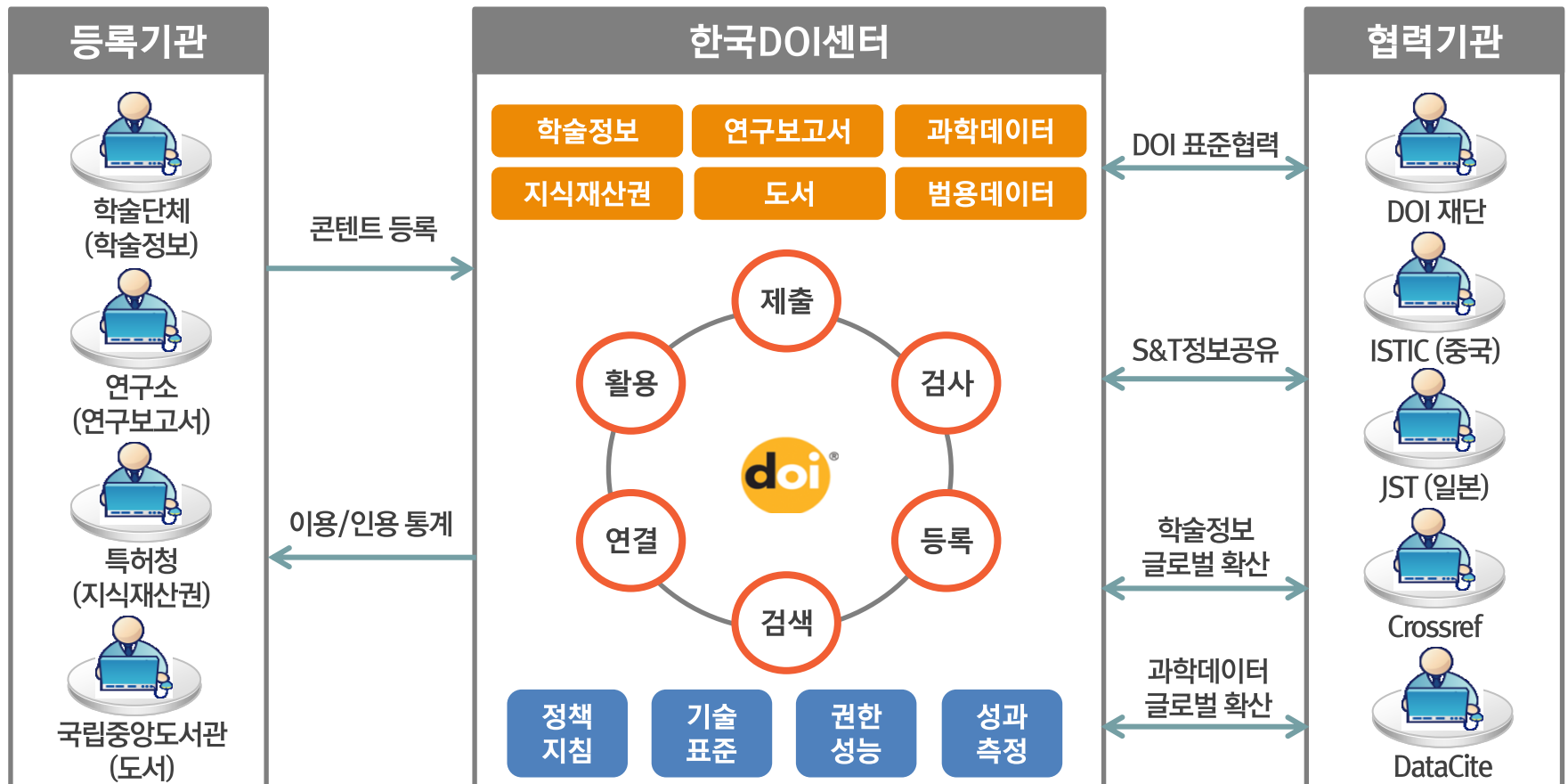
학술논문	프로시딩	연구보고서	과학데이터	단행본	지식재산권	범용데이터
238,132	314	45,519	150,623	2,565,192	12,127,141	127,135

DOI 서비스 소개

Korea Institute of
Science and Technology Information

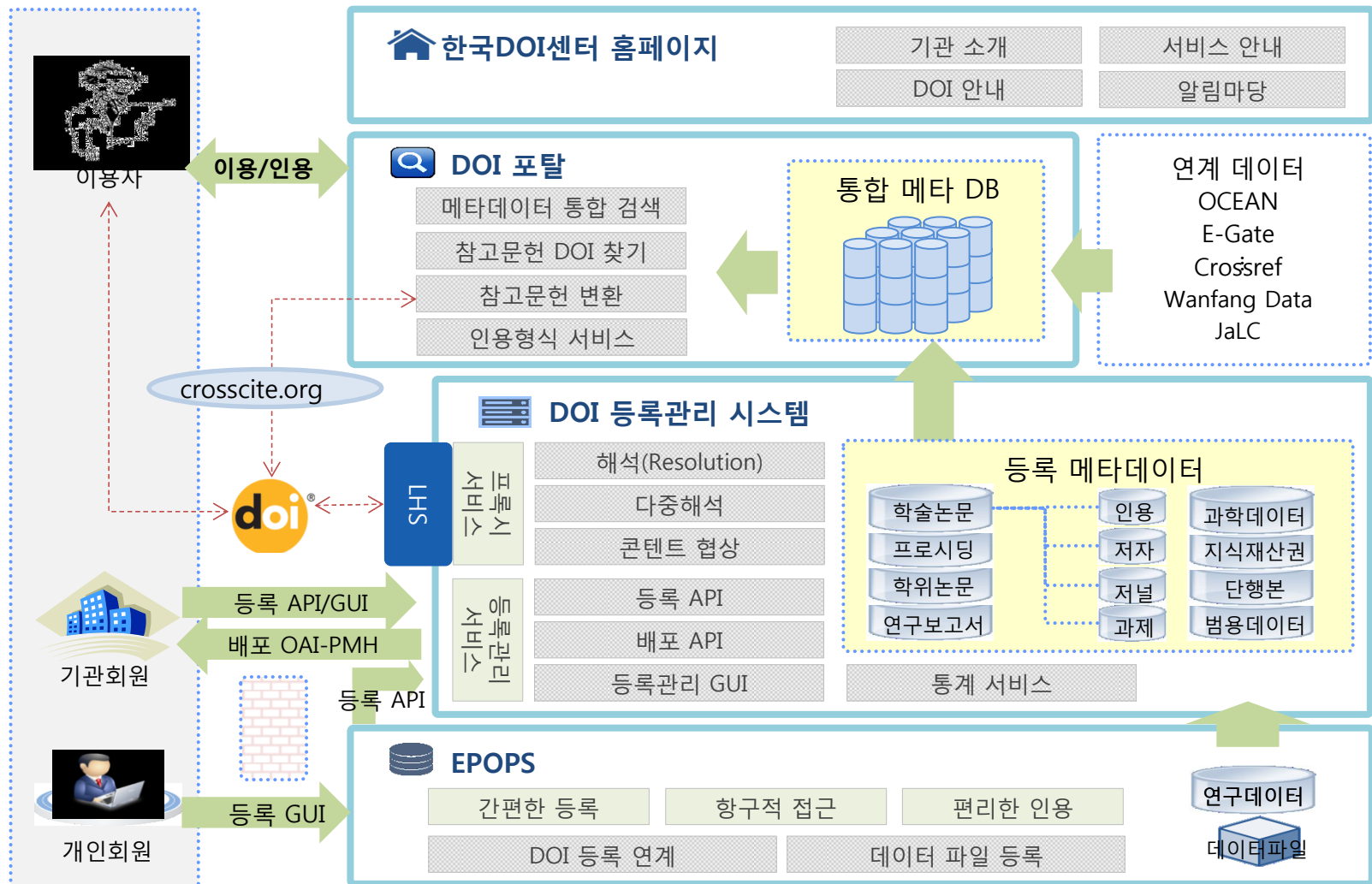
DOI 서비스 개요

DOI 체계로 콘텐츠의 편리하고 항구적인 접근을 보장하여, 세계적으로 콘텐츠 권리자의 영향력 제고를 위해 수행하는 일련의 활동



DOI 시스템 구성

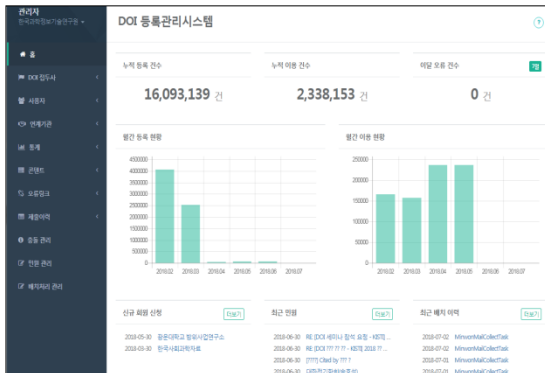
(DOI 등록관리) 콘텐츠의 메타데이터와 DOI, URL을 등록하고, 관리하는 기능
(DOI 포탈) DOI 등록된 콘텐츠를 찾아보고, 연결하고, 활용하는 서비스



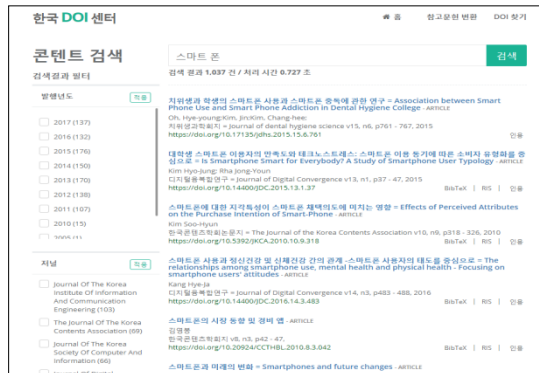
주요 DOI 서비스

DOI 등록관리
DOI 포탈
EPOPS

: <http://doi.or.kr/manage/>
: <http://data.doi.or.kr>
: <http://epops.kr>



[DOI 등록관리 화면]



[DOI 포탈 검색 화면]

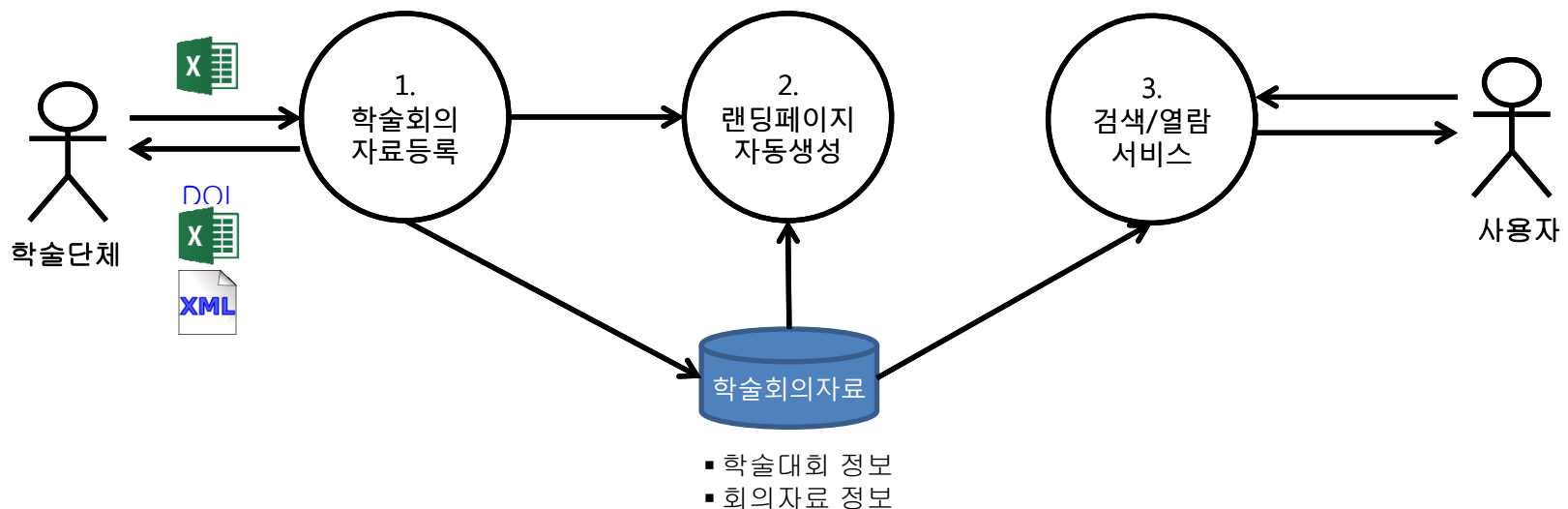


[EPOPS 메인 화면]

자동생성 랜딩 페이지

DOI 등록과 동시에 랜딩 페이지 자동생성
랜딩 페이지의 신속한 공개를 위한 용도로 활용

<http://data.doi.or.kr/{doi}>



[학술대회 프로시딩 랜딩페이지 자동 생성 개념도]

DOI 서비스 URL

DOI 등록관리	: http://doi.or.kr/manage/
랜딩페이지	: http://data.doi.or.kr/{DOI}
인용형식	: http://data.doi.or.kr/cite/{DOI}
피-인용정보	: http://data.doi.or.kr/citedby/{DOI}
이력정보	: http://data.doi.or.kr/history/{DOI}
QR 코드	: http://data.doi.or.kr/qr/{DOI}
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JSON	: http://data.doi.or.kr/application/json/{DOI}
BibTeX	: http://data.doi.or.kr/application/x-bibtex/{DOI}
RIS	: http://data.doi.or.kr/application/x-Research-Info-Systems/{DOI}
Citeproc+json	: http://data.doi.or.kr/application/citeproc+json/{DOI}

예시)

<https://data.doi.or.kr/10.3743/KOSIM.2011.28.2.117>

<https://data.doi.or.kr/cite/10.3743/KOSIM.2011.28.2.117>

KoreaScience

<http://www.koreascience.kr>

Korea Institute of
Science and Technology Information

KoreaScience 란?

KoreaScience는 1997년부터 한국과학기술정보연구원이 개발 및 운영하는 과학 기술 분야의 국내 학술정보를 위한 개방형 플랫폼.

<http://www.koreascience.or.kr>

KoreaScience 검색할 단어를 입력하세요

학술지 발행처 서비스소개

과학기술 강국으로 가는
국내 학술정보의 길라잡이

KoreaScience는 1997년부터 한국과학기술정보연구원(KISTI)이 개발 및 운영하는 과학 기술 분야의 국내 학술정보를 위한 개방형 플랫폼입니다.

논문 1,481,219

학술지 1,661

발행처 836

KoreaScience에서는 자연과학, 생명과학, 공학 및 인문사회과학 분야의 학술정보를 제공합니다.

자연과학

수학

물리학

화학

지구과학(지구/대기/해양/천문)

인기 논문

과냉각 열교환기 용량 변화에 따른 인젝션 히트펌프의 성능 특성
한국지열에너지학회논문집 / 10권 3호 / 2014, pp.17-23

전도성 니켈분말-에폭시수지 복합체의 전기적 특성
한국유화학회지 / 31권 2호 / 2014, pp.329-336

Candelilla Wax Nanoemulsions Prepared by Phase Inversion Composition (PIC) Method
한국유화학회지 / 31권 2호 / 2014, pp.203-209

최신 학술지

대한수학회지
56권 1호 / 2019.01.01
0304-9914

천문학회지
51권 6호 / 2018.12.31
1225-4614

콘텐츠 범위

논문

1,510,538편

학술지

1,661종

발행처

841개

Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society
Volume 35 Issue 12 / Pages 3411-3420 / 2014 / 0253-2964pISSN / 1229-5949eISSN
대한화학회 (Korean Chemical Society)

Nanocomposites Based on Polytetrafluoroethylene and Ultrahigh Molecular Weight Polyethylene: A Brief Review

Kirilova, Lu V., Nalimov, L.A., Okhlopova, A.A., Steptsova, S.A., Tsou, Cheonho, Cho, Jin-Ho
DOI: 10.1002/bkcs.2014.35.12.3411

주제: 2014.06.12 심사: 2014.08.20 발행: 2014.12.20

<https://doi.org/10.1002/bkcs.2014.35.12.3411> [HTML](#) [PDF](#) [DOI](#)

초록
Deficiencies in wear and frost resistance as well as mechanical strength constitute the main causes of equipment failure under the harsh climatic conditions of the Earth's polar regions. To improve the properties of the materials used in this equipment, nanocomposite composites have been prepared from clay, such as talc, kaolin, feldspar, and montmorillonite in combination with polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE). A number of techniques have been proposed to disperse silicate particles in PTFE or UHMWPE polymer matrices, and several successful processes have even been widely applied. Polymer nanocomposites that exhibit enhanced mechanical and thermal properties are promising materials for replacing metals and glass in the equipment intended for Arctic use. In this article, we will review PTFE- and UHMWPE-based layered silicate nanocomposites.

키워드
Nanocomposites; Polytetrafluoroethylene; Ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene; Arctic use

파일
[HTML](#) [PDF](#) 다운로드

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1. Huggins, J. L. *Cryogenic Temperature*, Kluwer, Dordrecht, 1993.
2. Paul, D. R.; Barlow, L. M. *Polymers*, 2008, 40, 3197. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polymer.2008.04.012>
3. Huggins, J. L.; Huggins, M.; Okamoto, M.; Ganga, R. E. *Compos. Mater.*, 2006, 40, 1511. <https://doi.org/10.1177/000189930600607321>

Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society
대한화학회 (Korean Chemical Society)
발간 / 0253-2964pISSN / 1229-5949eISSN

Aim & Scope
Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society accepts creative research papers in all fields of pure and applied chemistry written in English only. - Analytical Chemistry - Biochemistry - Industrial Chemistry - Inorganic Chemistry - Life Science Chemistry - Macromolecular Chemistry - Medicinal Chemistry - Organic Synthesis - Non-Synthetic Organic Chemistry - Physical Chemistry - Materials Chemistry Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society has been published since 1980 as the official research journal of the Korean Chemical Society to reach out to the chemical community worldwide. It is now published monthly. All of the articles in this journal are indexed in SC, SCOPUS, and KCI. Publication of Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society (BKS) abbreviation: Bull. Korean Chem. Soc. is partially supported by the Korean Federation of Science and Technology Societies Grant funded by the Korean Government. The web edition (ISSN: 0253-2964pISSN, 1229-5949eISSN) of the Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society (Vol. 20 - Vol. 28) is published by the Korean Chemical Society through the cooperation project with the Information Center for Chemistry.

<http://journal.kcsnet.or.kr/> IF6.109(2010) [SCOPUS](#) [KCI](#)

2014

- 제35권 12호
- 제35권 11호
- 제35권 10호
- 제35권 9호
- 제35권 8호
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- 제35권 5호
- 제35권 4호
- 제35권 3호
- 제35권 2호
- 제35권 1호

제35권 12호

- Nanocomposites Based on Polytetrafluoroethylene and Ultrahigh Molecular Weight Polyethylene: A Brief Review
Kirilova, Lu V., Nalimov, L.A., Okhlopova, A.A., Steptsova, S.A., Tsou, Cheonho, Cho, Jin-Ho 3411
<https://doi.org/10.1002/bkcs.2014.35.12.3411> [HTML](#) [PDF](#)
- Synthesis of Silicon Nanocrystal by Magnesium Directed Reduction of the Silica Nanoparticle Formed in Micro-Emulsion of Reverse Micelle
Lee, Thu-Huong, Jeong, Hyun-Dam 3421
<https://doi.org/10.1002/bkcs.2014.35.12.3421> [HTML](#) [PDF](#)
- Mechanistic Studies on Alcoholysis of α -Keto esters
Song, Seung-Gil, Kim, Hee-Han, Kiwon Woo, Park, Tae-Jun, Park, Bong-Ser 3423
<https://doi.org/10.1002/bkcs.2014.35.12.3423> [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

2013

2012

2011

대한화학회 (Korean Chemical Society)
기관장: 김용석 / 설립일: 1946.07.07
136075 서울 성북구 안암동5가 34-1 한국화학회관4층
대표 전화번호: 02) 953-2095 / 팩스번호: 02) 953-2093
<http://www.kcsnet.or.kr>

간행물 목록

Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society
0253-2964pISSN / 1229-5949eISSN / 1980.03.30 -
<http://journal.kcsnet.or.kr/> [SCOPUS](#) [KCI](#)

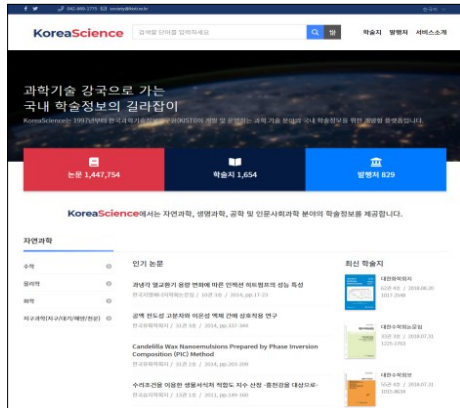
대한화학회지 (Journal of the Korean Chemical Society)
1017-2548pISSN / 2234-8530eISSN / 1949.12.30 -
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검색과 열람

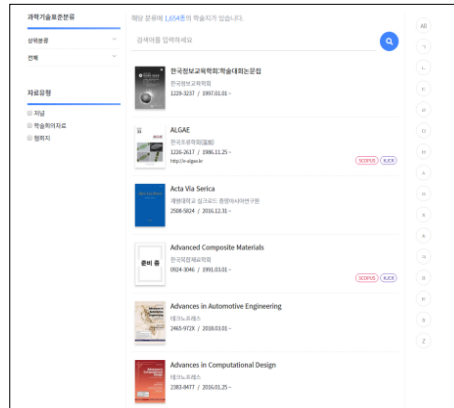
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국가과학기술표준분류체계를 학술지에 적용하여 발행처, 학술지에 대한 분류별 열람.

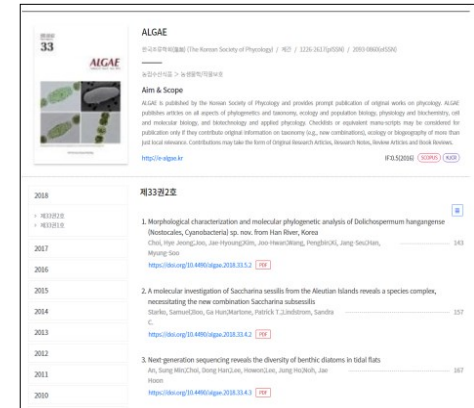
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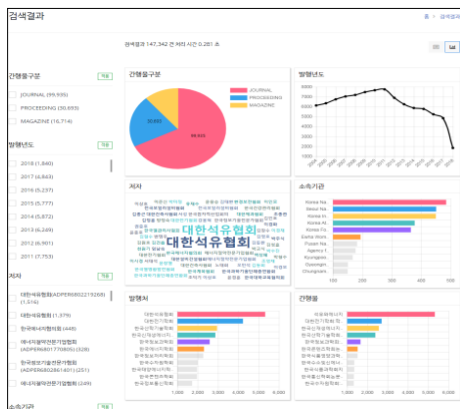
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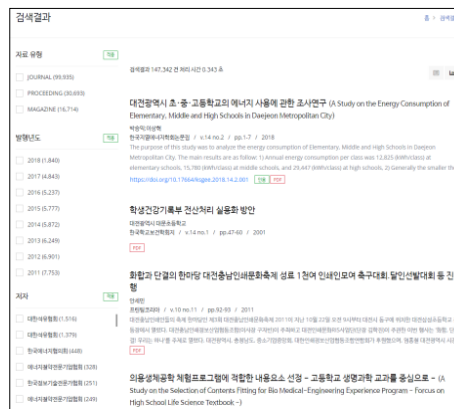
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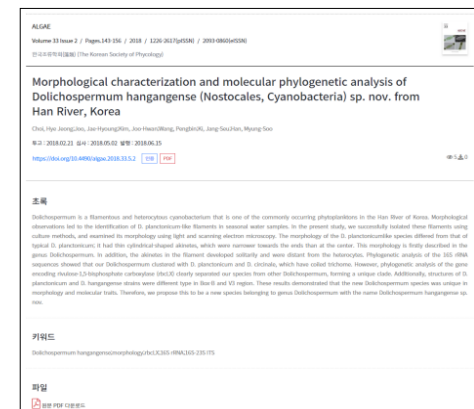
학술지 권호 열람



논문 검색 결과 분석



논문 검색 목록



논문 상세 보기

학술단체가 논문 본문을 KoreaScience에서 편집하고 공개 가능(2019년 10월~)

Journal of Information Science Theory and Practice
Volume 7 Issue 2 / Pages.23-31 / 2019 / 2287-9099(pISSN) / 2287-4577(eISSN)
한국과학기술정보연구원 과학기술정보센터 (Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information)

Impact of Open Access Models on Citation Metrics

Razumova, Irina K.;Kuznetsov, Alexander
투고: 2019.03.09 심사: 2019.05.23 발행: 2019.06.30
<https://doi.org/10.1633/jstap.2019.7.2.2> [책자](#) [인용](#) [PDF](#)

DOI QR Code
163 51

초록

We report results of selection-bias-free approaches to the analysis of the impact of open access (OA) models on citation metrics. We studied reference groups of Gold and Green OA articles and the group of non-OA (Paywall) articles with the new functionality of the Web of Science Core Collection database, the InCites platform of Clarivate Analytics, and the Dimensions database of Digital Science. For each reference group we obtained the values of the percent of cited articles and citation impact and their dependence on the depth of the citation period. Different research fields were analyzed in two schemas of the InCites platform. We report the higher values and growth rates of the citation metrics: citation impact and %Cited, in the OA reference groups over the Paywall group. The Green OA articles demonstrate the highest values of citation metrics among all the OA models. Dependence of the value of citation impact on citation period follows linear law with R2 values close to 0.9-1.0. The overall annual growth rates of citation impact of the Green OA, Gold OA, and the Paywall articles, k equal, respectively, 3.6, 2.4, and 1.4 in Dimensions and 4.6, 3.6, and 2.3 in the Web of Science Core Collection. We suppose that earlier results reported for the articles in pure OA journals vs. articles in Paywall journals were affected by the high citation impact of the Green and Hybrid OA articles that could not be elucidated in the Paywall journals at that time.



Journal of Information Science Theory and Practice
Volume 7 Issue 2 / Pages.23-31 / 2019

Impact of Open Access Models on Citation Metrics

Razumova, Irina K.;Kuznetsov, Alexander

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Citation Impact of Hybrid OA and Paywall Articles in Hybrid Journals of the Royal Society of Chemistry

3.1.1. The Gold-for-Gold Project of the Royal Society of Chemistry in Russia

We studied the dependence of citation impact on citation period for two reference groups of the Russian articles published in the hybrid journals of RSC. Results are shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Dependence of the citation impact on citation period for two groups of Hybrid open access (OA) and Paywall articles published in Royal Society of Chemistry hybrid journals in 2016. Measured in April 2018 in Web of Science Core



Journal of Information Science Theory and Practice
Volume 7 Issue 2 / Pages.23-31 / 2019 / 2287-9099(pISSN) / 2287-4577(eISSN)
한국과학기술정보연구원 과학기술정보센터 (Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information)

Impact of Open Access Models on Citation Metrics

Razumova, Irina K.;Kuznetsov, Alexander
투고: 2019.03.09 심사: 2019.05.23 발행: 2019.06.30
<https://doi.org/10.1633/jstap.2019.7.2.2> [책자](#) [인용](#) [PDF](#)

DOI QR Code
164 51

초록

We report results of selection-bias-free approaches to the analysis of the impact of open access (OA) models on citation metrics. We studied reference groups of Gold and Green OA articles and the group of non-OA (Paywall) articles with the new functionality of the Web of Science Core Collection database, the InCites platform of Clarivate Analytics, and the Dimensions database of Digital Science. For each reference group we obtained the values of the percent of cited articles and citation impact and their dependence on the depth of the citation period. Different research fields were analyzed in two schemas of the InCites platform. We report the higher values and growth rates of the citation metrics: citation impact and %Cited, in the OA reference groups over the Paywall group. The Green OA articles demonstrate the highest values of citation metrics among all the OA models. Dependence of the value of citation impact on citation period follows linear law with R2 values close to 0.9-1.0. The overall annual growth rates of citation impact of the Green OA, Gold OA, and the Paywall articles, k equal, respectively, 3.6, 2.4, and 1.4 in Dimensions and 4.6, 3.6, and 2.3 in the Web of Science Core Collection. We suppose that earlier results reported for the articles in pure OA journals vs. articles in Paywall journals were affected by the high citation impact of the Green and Hybrid OA articles that could not be elucidated in the Paywall journals at that time.

키워드

citation impact;%cited;open access;open access journals;hybrid journals;paywall

파일

[원문 PDF 다운로드](#)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Statement of the Problem

Results published in Zhu (2017) showed that 55 % of respondents in UK universities expected that open access (OA) articles would receive more citations. Only 8% of the respondents doubted that statement. Similar expectations were expressed by the respondents of the Russian survey conducted in 2018 (Razumova, Litvinova, Shvartsman, & Kuznetsov, 2018). To get the answer on the reality of such expectations in the new OA environment, we performed a study of the citation advantages of OA articles with the instruments and methodology recently developed in Web of Science Core Collection (WoS CC) and Dimensions.

1.2. Definitions

Following common definitions (Springer, 2019; Suber, 2006; Swan, 2012), we consider two main reference groups of open-access publications: Gold OA and Green OA. We assign to Gold OA the online journal articles published either in fully accessible OA (Pure-Gold-OA) journals or in Hybrid OA journals. Currently, the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) makes the world largest database of OA journals. Global citation indexes WoS CC, Scopus, and Dimensions use DOAJ as a source of Pure-Gold-OA articles. The hybrid journals are traditional subscription (Paywall) journals in which some of the articles are moved to OA (Hybrid OA articles). This stipulates the payment of an article processing charge (APC) to the publisher. Green OA refers to the author self-archiving a preprint or postprint versions of the article. Green OA articles are freely available for the general public on the websites of the institutional or subject-based OA repositories. For the purpose of this study, we will refer to the above reference groups of articles as Paywall, Gold OA,

제목과 본문

■ 제목과 문단의 형식

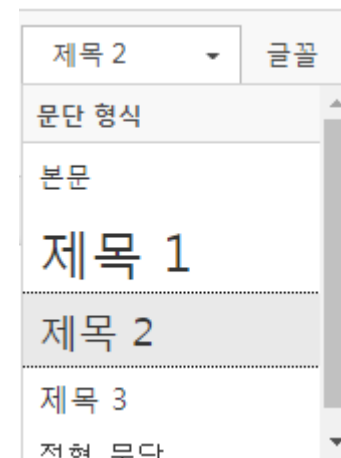
1. 소개 : 제목 2, 굵게

1.1. 문제 정의 : 제목 3, 굵게

1.1.1 문헌 리뷰 : 제목 3

본문의 내용은 : 본문

- 제목과 문단은 엔터(Enter)로 구분
- 제목 위에는 빈 행 추가



표와 그림

- 표의 캡션은 표의 상단에 표시, 표 번호는 굵게
- 그림의 캡션은 그림의 하단에 표시, 그림 번호는 굵게
- 예시

Table 1. Citation impact of Hybrid OA and Paywall articles published in hybrid Royal Society of Chemistry journals in 2016

Country	Hybrid OA model	Paywall model	Citation impact ratio (Hybrid OA to Paywall)
United Kingdom	7.34	5.37	1.37
Netherlands	6.95	5.23	1.33
Russia	4.9	3.6	1.36

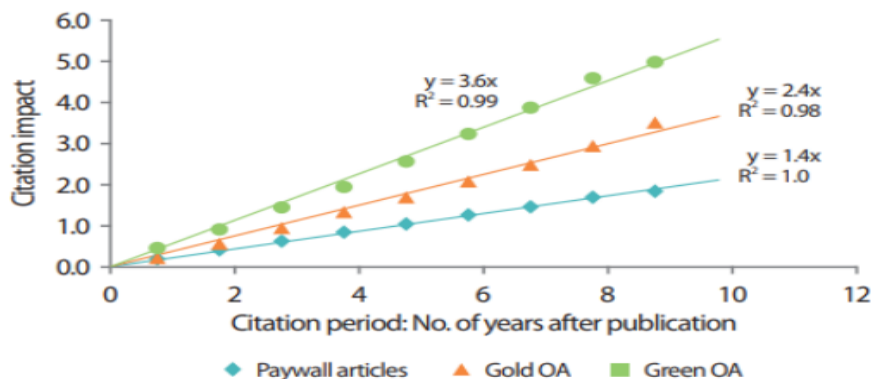



Fig. 3. Dependence of citation impact on citation period for Green open access (OA), Gold OA, and Paywall articles in the Dimensions database. Measured in second quarter 2018.

참고문헌 연결

- 링크를 넣을 텍스트 선택
- 링크 삽입 변경 아이콘() 클릭
- 해당 참고문헌 번호를 “#ref-번호” 형식으로 URL에 입력
- 확인 버튼 클릭

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Statement of the Problem

Results published in Zhu (2017) showed that 55 % of respondents in UK universities expected that open access (OA) articles would receive more citations. Only 8% of the respondents doubted that statement. Similar expectations expressed by the respondents of the Russian survey conducted in 2018 ([Razumova, Litvinova, Shvartsman, & Kuznetsov, 2018](#)). To get the answer on the reality of such expectations in the new OA environment, we performed a study of the citation advantages of OA articles with the instruments and methodology recently developed in Web of Science Core Collection (WoS CC) and Dimensions.

링크

링크 정보 타겟 고급

보이는 글자
Razumova, Litvinova, Shvartsman, & Kuznetsov, 2018

링크 종류
주소(URL) ▼

프로토콜
<기타> ▼

URL
#ref-7

확인

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KIST

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