Iraqi Virtual Science Library (IVSL)): A field study of Iraqi researcher's viewpoint

Dr. Muntaha Abdul Kareem Jasim
University of Baghdad- Iraq
Email: muntahajasim@dcec.uobaghdad.edu.iq
Or: muntahajasim@gmail.com

Abstract:

The aim of the research is to shed light on the stages of developing the Iraqi virtual science Library(IVSL) project, and to define its distinctive role in providing all kinds of electronic resources to researchers from professors and graduate students, to identify its contents , the entry interfaces and applications of use, and provide them through electronic portals to publishing houses, research institutions and international universities, The research sample included the teaching staff and researchers participating in educational qualification courses at the Continuing Education Center at the University of Baghdad, The research population and its sample consisted of the category of (IVSL) users, and its sample (387) users. Analysis methods: The research analysis and compare differences set by using SPSS software (3rd version). A set of methods were used percentage, Likert, Chi square and T.test for weights**.**

The research assumes:

1. The first hypothesis: There are no statistically significant differences at the level (0.05) of the extent to which the users know (IVSL).

2. The second hypothesis: There is no statistically significant difference at the level of (0.05) the extent of the accessibility of the IVSL services among the members of the study sample

3. The third hypothesis: There is no statistically significant difference at the level of (0.05) in the extent of the accessibility of (IVSL) services according to the variables in the specialty (scientific / human) among the members of the research sample.

The most important results that the researcher reached:

1. Lack of the information sources availability as a motivation to participate in (IVSL), especially the Arabic and humanitarian and social specialties sources.

2. Accrediting (IVSL LibHub) researchers in obtaining their e-resources by general searching without accessing to the publishers' websites (IVSL providers).

3. Reduced the use of (IVSL) resources by researchers due to their lack of knowledge about the provider's services, including the Personal Library service (My Collection) , the self-information service (TOC) and other services.

The most important recommendations are:

1. Activating the role of "marketing culture" and shifting to what is known as the promotion and advertising of the services provided by (IVSL) and it's contains with high reliability and a high impact factor that contribute to the promotion of scientific research.
2. The necessity of marketing the research output and the scientific achievement of the Iraqi researcher within the sources of the Iraqi Virtual Science Library (IVSL).
3. Drawing a marketing strategy in which the message of (IVSL) is communicated, in particular, through the use of visual, audio, print media, and electronic websites to serve the Iraqi researcher and promote discreet scientific research.