The Platform, Service, and Guiding Nature of Scientific Journals in Scientific and Technological Academic Communication: Postprint

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Date: 2023-10-08T00:00:00+00:00

Abstract

[Objective] To investigate the platform nature, service characteristics, and guiding role of scientific journals in scientific and technological academic exchange. [Methods] By analyzing the background of modern scientific and technological exchange, the platform functions, service mechanisms, and guiding roles of scientific journals, this paper examines their importance and function in scientific and technological academic exchange. [Results] Scientific journals play an important role in modern scientific and technological exchange, and their platform nature, service characteristics, and guiding role are of great significance for promoting scientific and technological innovation and development. [Conclusion] Emphasis should be placed on the construction and management of scientific journals to promote their prosperity and innovative development.

Full Text

The Platform Nature, Service Function, and Guiding Role of Scientific Journals in Scientific and Academic Exchange

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Abstract

[Objective] This study explores the platform nature, service function, and guiding role of scientific journals in scientific and academic exchange. **[Method]** The article analyzes the importance and function of scientific journals in scientific and academic exchange by examining the background of modern scientific and technological communication, the platform functions of scientific journals,

their service mechanisms, and their guiding role. [**Result**] Scientific journals play a vital role in modern scientific and technological exchange, and their platform nature, service function, and guiding role are of significant importance in promoting scientific and technological innovation and development. [**Conclusion**] It is essential to prioritize the construction and management of scientific journals to foster their prosperity and innovative development.

Keywords: scientific journals; platform nature; service function; guiding role; scientific and academic exchange
CLC Number: G234.2
Document Code: A
Article ID: 1671-0134(2023)06-052-04
DOI: 10.19483/j.cnki.11-4653/n.2023.06.010

Scientific journals are indispensable tools in the field of science and technology. As publications that disseminate scientific information, exchange technological achievements, and promote scientific and technological innovation, they not only play a tremendous role in advancing scientific development and accelerating technological innovation but also hold an irreplaceable position in facilitating academic exchange and enhancing scientific influence [1].

1. Background of Modern Science and Technology Exchange

As the pace of scientific and technological development continues to accelerate, the diversity and complexity of scientific information and achievements are increasing daily. How to obtain and transmit scientific information quickly and accurately has become a challenge for scientific exchange. Traditional methods of scientific exchange face a series of difficult problems in meeting the demands of modern communication, such as slow information dissemination, high costs, fragmentation, untimeliness, and low information quality [2]. Modern scientific and technological exchange requires more efficient models and higher-quality services, making scientific journals an important medium for scientific exchange [3-4].

2. Platform Functions of Scientific Journals

Scientific journals serve as important platforms for disseminating scientific and technological information, exchanging technological achievements, and guiding scientific and technological innovation. They shorten the distance of scientific exchange, accelerate information transmission, help innovators acquire scientific information and achievements more quickly, and provide a broad stage and platform for conducting scientific research and academic exchange. The platform functions of scientific journals are increasingly recognized and have formed a new model of scientific exchange.

2.1 Shortening the Distance of Scientific Exchange

Traditional methods of scientific exchange suffer from many shortcomings, such as slow information dissemination, high costs, and fragmentation, resulting in low efficiency. Scientific journals fill this gap through their rapid and widespread dissemination methods, making cross-regional, cross-national, and cross-cultural scientific exchange easier. Due to the fast dissemination speed and precise information delivery of scientific journals, authors and readers can learn about the latest scientific advances and information more quickly and directly, which is conducive to scientific and technological innovation and progress.

2.2 Accelerating Information Transmission

With the accelerating development of science and technology and social transformation, modern scientific and technological exchange has become increasingly close. Scientific journals attract more and more readers and authors with their authoritative and timely scientific information and achievements, effectively solving the difficulties of information transmission in scientific exchange and promoting the development and innovation of scientific academia.

2.3 Providing a Platform for Scientific Research and Academic Exchange

Scientific journals not only give authors a stage to showcase their work but also provide a broad platform for conducting scientific research and academic exchange. As important media for disseminating scientific information and achievements, their rigorous academic standards and high-quality academic papers attract numerous readers and reviewers, making them important channels for displaying scientific and technological achievements and exchanging academic ideas.

2.4 Forming New Models of Scientific Exchange

Traditional scientific exchange methods have many deficiencies. The rise and development of scientific journals have effectively alleviated this situation, forming a new low-cost, low-risk, high-efficiency model of scientific exchange. Scientific journals deliver scientific information and academic achievements to readers through various convenient channels such as print and online versions, enabling scientists and technicians to understand the latest scientific and technological achievements and information, thereby jointly promoting scientific and technological progress [5].

Scientific journals have implemented article publication and management functions, supporting a series of processes including author submission, editorial review, online editing, finalization, proofreading, publication, and delisting. They have realized article retrieval and indexing functions, supporting literature retrieval by keywords, categories, years, and other conditions, while also enabling linked searches with external databases such as encyclopedias, papers,

and patents to ensure readers can find relevant literature. They have implemented interactive communication and evaluation functions, supporting reader comments, likes, shares, and reposts on articles, as well as enabling interaction between authors and readers. They have implemented data statistics and analysis functions, supporting analysis of platform visits, article downloads, author levels, and time distribution, providing strong data support for researchers. They have also implemented conference activities and social networking functions, supporting the release of domestic and international academic conference information, participant registration, and conference summary sharing, providing a social networking platform for researchers.

3. Service Mechanisms of Scientific Journals

Service mechanisms refer to the institutional and procedural arrangements of scientific journals in academic publishing, editing, review, distribution, and other aspects, and are key links in ensuring journal quality and standards.

3.1 Service Targets

The service mechanisms of scientific journals primarily target authors, readers, reviewers, editorial boards, and the academic community. Scientific journals provide authors with platforms for academic exchange and showcasing achievements, assisting them in publishing original academic papers, reviews, and commentaries to promote academic innovation. They provide readers with scientific and technological information and achievements, enabling them to understand the latest scientific advances and information, thereby promoting scientific popularization and the development of scientific culture. Scientific journals require professional reviewers to examine articles to ensure quality and academic rigor, promoting academic exchange and scientific progress. Editorial boards, composed of well-known professionals in their fields, supervise and assist editors in completing their work to ensure article quality. Scientific journals promote academic exchange and scientific progress, playing an important role in academic innovation and development.

3.2 Service Content

The service content of scientific journals mainly includes original academic papers, reviews, commentaries, scientific news, and scientific literature. By publishing original academic papers, scientific journals advance academic research and scientific development. Their review and commentary sections provide readers with concise introductions to and critiques of specific scientific fields. They provide scientific news and literature on the latest scientific advances, policies, and quality standards. Scientific journals offer both print and electronic versions to facilitate access to information and achievements for readers. They promote international scientific exchange and cooperation, accelerating scientific development and innovation. They provide article formatting and editing support,

submission and plagiarism check support, online review support, personalized services, and other professional technical services. They also provide service guarantee measures such as online customer service, submission tracking, article viewing, and email notifications, as well as measures to protect intellectual property rights and privacy.

3.3 Service Methods and Quality

The service methods of scientific journals cover physical and electronic publishing, international exchange, technical support, and service guarantees. Service quality is reflected in manuscript quality, process efficiency, service attitude, technical support, and intellectual property protection. Scientific journals need to ensure the academic nature, innovation, and accuracy of articles to enhance their influence. They need to complete review, editing, and publishing processes quickly and efficiently to meet the needs of authors and readers. Service personnel must have a good service attitude and professional spirit to provide high-quality service. Technical support must be in place to improve service quality. Scientific journals need to follow intellectual property protection principles to safeguard authors' intellectual property rights and privacy.

3.4 Service Mechanism Framework

As an important tool for scientific and technological exchange, scientific journals must establish scientific service mechanisms to ensure their normal operation and high-level academic achievements.

3.4.1 Academic Publishing System The academic publishing system is the foundation for safeguarding the academic reputation and quality of scientific journals. It includes review systems, writing guidelines, literature management, print publishing, electronic publishing, and other systems. Among these, the review system is the basic system of scientific journals, requiring rigorous examination and review of submitted articles to ensure quality and accuracy.

3.4.2 Editorial System The editorial system is a key element in achieving the academic goals of scientific journals. It includes editorial board systems, editorial processes, responsibility systems, and professional field solutions. The editorial board system is the basic system of scientific journals, composed of well-known professionals in their fields who supervise and assist editors in completing their work to ensure article quality.

3.4.3 Review System The review system is an important means of ensuring the scientific nature, academic rigor, and accuracy of articles. It includes reviewer recruitment, review processes, review specialization, and intellectual property protection. Reviewer recruitment is one of the important tasks of scientific journals, which should invite well-known professionals in their fields as reviewers to ensure they have the necessary knowledge and expertise [6].

3.4.4 Distribution System The distribution system is an important means of ensuring wide dissemination and influence. It includes distribution channels, circulation volume, copyright protection, and financial management. Distribution channels are key elements of the distribution system, and scientific journals need to make full use of various distribution platforms, channels, and methods to ensure wide dissemination and influence.

In summary, the service mechanisms of scientific journals are key elements in ensuring their academic reputation and quality, with the review system and editorial system being important components. Scientific journals need to fully leverage their service mechanisms to improve their core competitiveness while maintaining academic standards.

4. Guiding Role of Scientific Journals

The guiding role of scientific journals is an important aspect of scientific and academic exchange. Scientific journals are not only disseminators of scientific information and achievements but also academic weather vanes and thought leaders [7]. While disseminating scientific information and deepening academic thought, they also guide scholars' research directions, academic thinking, and academic style through article selection and language expression.

4.1 Guiding Academic Development Direction

The guiding role of scientific journals in academic research is reflected in their selection, acceptance, review, and publication of manuscripts. Journals can guide academic development direction and identify and promote new research hotspots and frontiers through special issues and themed calls for papers. (1) They establish talent selection mechanisms to encourage and reward researchers who have made contributions in important research fields, attracting more outstanding researchers to submit manuscripts and promoting development in academic fields. (2) They create interdisciplinary platforms to build bridges between different disciplines, promote cooperation and exchange among different fields, and improve the quality and influence of interdisciplinary research. (3) They strengthen the construction of academic review systems to ensure the fairness and objectivity of peer review, eliminate academic fraud, and provide guarantees for academic research. (4) They focus on academic hotspots, paying attention to scientific and technological frontiers and popular topics, encouraging research and in-depth discussion in related fields, and promoting development in academic fields. (5) They provide readers and researchers with more useful information and resources, such as reports on scientific frontiers, introductions to research tools, and conference information, enabling readers to keep abreast of the latest research trends and information.

4.2 Improving Scientific Research Level

Scientific journals provide platforms for academic researchers, promote their exchange and cooperation, and accelerate the dissemination and exchange of knowledge. By reviewing and controlling the quality of academic papers, scientific journals improve the level of scientific research and promote the development of scientific research. As the main carrier for disseminating scientific research results, scientific journals can improve scientific research levels through the following aspects: (1) Improving academic quality by promoting core values of academic rigor and integrity, establishing standards for scientific research, cultivating and recommending academic elites, and improving the academic quality of articles. (2) Promoting academic exchange through peer review mechanisms to ensure academic quality and objectivity, thereby facilitating exchange and cooperation among different research fields and promoting scientific research progress. (3) Promoting scientific and technological innovation by focusing not only on basic theoretical research but also on practical innovation, and actively promoting high-tech innovation achievements to guide readers to pay attention to technological innovation and application. (4) Infrastructure construction to provide necessary information for the public and researchers. (5) International perspective, as scientific research becomes increasingly globalized, scientific journals should have an international vision, introduce international and diversified experiences and concepts into editorial and management work, actively develop international cooperation, scientific exchange, and international open business, strengthen basic capacity building for international cooperation, and improve the international level of journal promotion.

4.3 Leading Academic Climate

Scientific journals play a positive role in standardizing and normalizing academia through literature selection and organization, leading the development of academic climate and promoting the standardization of academic norms. As important carriers for disseminating scientific research results and promoting academic exchange and cooperation, scientific journals have the responsibility to lead academic climate and promote positive energy through: (1) Core value guidance by following values of academic rigor, integrity, fairness, and responsibility to lead the positive development of academic climate and combat academic misconduct. (2) Standardized management by establishing strict norms for review, editorial boards, editing, and plagiarism checking, implementing standardized management and strengthening quality control to ensure article quality. (3) Promoting outstanding academic achievements by supporting and promoting high-impact, highly cited scholars and research teams that make significant contributions to academic fields, helping them become better contributors. (4) Promoting interdisciplinary research by breaking down disciplinary barriers and promoting exchange and cooperation among different fields. (5) Promoting an open academic culture by upholding concepts of openness, inclusiveness, and exchange, encouraging cross-institutional, cross-regional, and cross-national co-construction of

academic exchange platforms to improve the sustainable development and internationalization of academic research.

4.4 Promoting Academic Exchange

Scientific journals provide readers with the latest scientific research achievements and promote exchange and cooperation among academic researchers, accelerating the dissemination and exchange of knowledge.

4.5 Promoting Academic Cooperation

Scientific journals can promote international academic exchange and cooperation, providing good conditions for scientific research and academic exchange and promoting the development of academic cooperation. As one of the main channels for academic exchange and dissemination, scientific journals can promote academic cooperation through: (1) Focusing on hotspot areas by publishing special issues in current academic development and research hotspot areas to promote exchange and cooperation in those fields, while encouraging international exchange and cooperation to enhance cross-national collaboration and promote global scientific innovation and achievement sharing. (2) Building academic exchange platforms by holding academic conferences, seminars, and training courses through various online and offline methods to gather academic elites from various fields and promote academic cooperation. (3) Implementing open access policies by establishing authoritative platforms for querying and publishing papers to provide open publication channels for more people, strengthening exchange and cooperation between academia and industry, and improving the efficiency of knowledge and technology dissemination. (4) Introducing academic social functions by incorporating and using social functions in publishing platforms to promote interaction and exchange between readers and authors and expand the scope and extent of academic exchange. (5) Strengthening review mechanisms by establishing strict recommendation, review, and evaluation mechanisms, rewarding outstanding paper authors, or hiring well-known domestic and foreign academic peers as reviewers for top journals. These practices can promote paper writing and publication while strengthening cooperation among academic peers and enhancing confidence and capacity to jointly promote scientific research and academic development.

Through their guiding role, scientific journals can promote academic development direction, improve scientific research levels, lead academic climate, promote academic exchange, and advance academic cooperation, thereby further promoting scientific and technological development and progress.

5. Future Development of Scientific Journals

Scientific journals hold a stable and important position in modern scientific and technological academic exchange. With the arrival of a new era, scientific journals will inevitably undergo changes. Leading technologies, new methods of

technology transformation, and challenges of the digital age will all affect the development and innovation of scientific journals.

5.1 Electronic, Digital, and Intelligent Development

With the popularization of internet and digital technologies, scientific journals will increasingly tend toward electronic, digital, and intelligent development [8]. Online journals, mobile reading and editing, database and metadata construction and indexing, and intelligent recommendation and guidance will become future trends in journal development.

5.2 Interdisciplinary and Cross-Boundary Integration

As research continues to deepen, interdisciplinary crossover and integration are increasing. Scientific journals should strengthen awareness of integrated media development, utilize new communication methods, and build new integrated media news models [9-10]. Future scientific journals will also exhibit more characteristics of interdisciplinary cooperation and exchange, with complementary cross-disciplinary integration becoming more prominent [11].

5.3 Academic Socialization and Peer Review

As journal platforms become increasingly interconnected, readers and authors will achieve more multi-directional, real-time communication, and peer review will be conducted more extensively. Journal systems will emphasize data integration and sharing, providing trustworthy and usable data and tools, with trends toward scientific research socialization and mutual assistance becoming increasingly evident.

5.4 Global and Multilingual Development

The gradual globalization of scientific journals is an unstoppable trend. Future development will increase strategic investment in developing countries and non-English-speaking countries to promote scientific and technological innovation and progress.

5.5 Resolutely Resisting Academic Misconduct and Pseudoscience

Scientific journals need to more firmly resist the interference of academic misconduct and pseudoscience. Through various measures such as guiding academic development direction and improving academic standardization, they must ensure that review and publication procedures are open and fair, maintaining the seriousness of scientific research and the authenticity of scientific and technological progress [12].

6. Conclusion and Outlook

Scientific journals are important media and platforms for promoting scientific and academic exchange, possessing multiple characteristics including platform nature, service function, and guiding role. This article explores the importance and role of scientific journals in scientific and academic exchange from multiple perspectives, including the background of modern scientific and technological exchange, the platform functions of scientific journals, their service mechanisms, and their guiding role. In the future, scientific journals will face broader and more complex challenges and will need continuous innovation and improvement to promote scientific and technological innovation and development.

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Note: Figure translations are in progress. See original paper for figures.