"双一流"建设背景下的高校图 书馆发展趋势和挑战 Trends and Challenges for Academic Libraries in the Background of "Double First-Rate" Construction

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- "双一流"建设对高等教育有何影响?
 How does "Double First-Rate" Construction affect Chinese Higher Education?
- "双一流"背景下高校图书馆的机遇和挑战
 Trends and Challenges for Academic Libraries in the "Double First-Rate" Construction

什么是"双一流"? What does "Double First-Rate" mean?

• "双一流"指"世界一流大学和一流学科建设"

"Double First-Rate" means "To Construct World First-Rate University and First-Rate Discipline in China".

"双一流"建设战略目标 The Goal of "Double First-Rate"

· 第一步到2020年,若干所大学和一批学科进入世界一流行列,若干学科进入世界一流学科前列

By 2020, some universities and a batch of disciplines enter the rank of world first-rate, some disciplines are in the very front of the world first-rate.

 第二步到2030年,更多的大学和学科进入世界 一流行列,若干所大学进入世界一流前列,一 批学科进入世界一流学科前列,高等教育整体 实力显著提升

By 2030, more universities and disciplines enter the rank of world first-rate, some universities and a batch of disciplines are in the very front of world first-rate, the whole strength is remarkably promoted. 第三步到本世纪中叶,一流大学和一流学 科的数量和实力进入世界前列,基本建成 高等教育强国

By 2050 or so, the number and strength of first-rate universities and disciplines are in the very front of the world, become a powerful country of higher education.

5项建设任务 5 construction tasks

- 建设一流师资队伍
- 培养拔尖创新人才
- 提升科学研究水平 research
- culture
- 着力推进成果转化 to promote transformation of scientific and technological achievements

- to build a world first-class teaching staff
- to cultivate top-notch innovative talents
- to promote higher level of scientific
- 传承创新优秀文化 to inherit and innovate outstanding

"双一流"的由来 Origin of "Double First-rate"

- 1995年,启动"211工程"建设 In 1995, started "211 Project"
- 1999年,启动"985工程"建设 In 1999, started "985 Project"
- 2016年,启动"双一流"建设 In 2016, started "Double First-rate" construction

"双一流"与"211""985"的不同点 Differences between "Double First-rate" and "211 Project" " 985 Project"

- 五年一期,至少到2050年 every five years a cycle, lasted at least until 2050
- 竞争优选、专家评选、政府比选、动态筛选
 competitive selection, evaluation and selection by expert,
 comparison and selection by government, dynamic filtering
- 立足于国家战略,落实一流的人才培养和一流的科学研究 based on national strategies, to implement first-class talent training and first-class scientific research

"双一流"建设对高等教育的影响 Influences of "double first-rate" on China's Higher Education

- 为高等教育的中长期发展提供了新的动力(to provide a fresh/new impetus for medium and longterm development of higher education)
- 有助于体现教育公平(helps to accomplish fairness of higher education)
- 有助于提升办学质量(helps to improve the quality of students)

"双一流"建设对高等学校教育改革的影响 Influences of "double first-rate" construction on educational reform in colleges and universities

- 对学科的影响(何为一流,如何一流)
 Impacts on subjects/disciplines(what is first-class, and how to be first-class)
- 对教师的影响(学术成就和教学业绩)
 Impacts on teachers(academic achievements and teaching performance)
- 对学生的影响(创新与创业) Impacts on students(innovation and entrepreneurship)
- 对管理的影响(学术管理与行政管理) Impacts on management(academic management and administration)
- 对服务的影响(学术支撑服务与后勤服务)
 Impacts on services(academic support services and logistics services)

高校图书馆面临的机遇和挑战 Opportunities and challenges for university libraries

- 重新定位(以前的分类可能被打破) Reposition(the previous classification may be broken)
- 差距依然存在(并非在同一起跑线出发) The gap still exists(not starting at the same scratch)
- 配合学校目标任务
 To cooperate with university goals and tasks
- 乘势而为争取发展
 To take opportunities and strive for further developments

图书馆的作用 Role of library

- 坚持基本职能,拓展服务能力(to adhere to basic functions, expand service capabilities)
- 从时间上、空间上、技术设施和方法工具上对"双一流"建设提供支持(to support "double first-rate" construction with time, space, technical facilities and methods/tools)
- 从政策上、机制上、决策上积极参与(to participate actively in policies, mechanisms and decisions)
- 从知识、智力、资源上为人才培养和学术研究提供服务 (provide services for personnel training and academic research with knowledge, intelligence, and resources)

发挥图书馆的核心竞争力 Play the core competence of library

- 知识组织理论、方法、技术(theories, methods, and technologies of knowledge organization)
 - 信息检索(information retrieves)
 - 数据管理(data management)
 - 知识发现(knowledge discovery)
 - 数据(内容)挖掘、获取、分析、评价(data/content mining, access, analysis, and evaluation)
- 图书馆员的智慧和创造力(wisdom and creativity of librarians)

谋求新的进展 Seeking new progress

- 加强战略协同(to strengthen strategic synergy)
- 加强联盟合作(to strengthen cooperation between alliances)
- 构建学术交流新生态(to establish a new ecosystem of scholarly communication)
- 发展新型服务(to develop new services)
 - 决策支持服务(decision making support service)
 - 数据服务(data service)
 - 空间服务(space service)

办好创客空间 Run Makerspace well

- 把高校图书馆创客空间办成知识的实验室、智慧的加工车间 Academic library makerspace should act as "knowledge lab" and "wisdom workshop".
 - 激发创新创意 Inspire creative ideas
 - 促进交流分享 Encourage knowledge sharing
 - 助力能力提升 Upgrade skills and capabilities
 - 发展创客文化 Promote maker-culture

北京大学图书馆的新定位 New orientation of Peking University Library

集学习支持、研究支持、教学活动、学术交流、 文化传承、社交休闲等多种功能一体的校园公 共学术与文化空间

Set a campus public academic and culture space with a variety of functions of learning support, research support, teaching activities, scholarly communication, culture inheritance, social intercourse and leisurement, etc.

功能规划 function planning

1	学习支持 Learning support	长时自习空间、个人学习空间、群组学习空间、检索服务空间、自助服务空间(如演讲练习、自助借还、自助打印复印扫描)、新技术新设备体验应用空间 Long learning space, personal learning space, group learning space, search service space, self-service space (such as lectures, self-help, self-service print/copy/scan), new technology and new equipment experience space
2	研究支持 Research support	不同用途和规模的讨论空间、研究空间、创意创作空间、学术交流空间等,提供信息素养教育、数据和内容挖掘、学科分析评价、科研决策支持等服务 Different use and scale of discussion space, research space, creative space, academic exchange space, to provide information literacy education, data and content mining, subject analysis and evaluation, scientific research decision support services
3	文献服务 Literature service	文献阅览和检索空间、文献和物品借用空间、文献复制和数字化制作空间等 Literature review and retrieve space, literature and articles borrowing space, document reproduction and digitization space, etc.
4	文献存储 Literature storage	印本资源存储书库(开架、闭架、密集书库、昌平储存库) Printed resource library (open frame, closed frame, intensive library, Changping storage) 数字资源仓储中心(电力、网络、安全等留足拓展余地) Digital resource storage center (power, network, security, etc. to stay enough

to expand)

功能规划

5	教学支持 Teaching support	空间设计区别于一般性教室,可灵活设置为小组讨论、小班教学、教学演讲或大屏幕教学空间,设备便利齐全,并支持远程服务。 Space design is different from classroom, can be flexibly set for the group discussion, small class teaching, teaching lectures or large-screen teaching space, with convenient equipment and support for remote services.
6	公共文化空间服务 Public cultural space service	用"中国风"的空间演绎北大精神和文化传统;用三维虚拟空间提供数字化展示和体验;用多功能空间提供展览展示、讲座、表演、音视频欣赏、学术会议 To interpret spirits of Peking University and Chinese traditional culture with "Chinese style" space; to provide digital display and digital experience with three-dimensional virtual space; to provide exhibitions, lectures, performances,
7	休闲服务 Leisure service	audio and video appreciation, academic conference with multi-purpose space 在专门区域设置咖啡室和自助售卖设备 Set up cafes and self-service equipment in specialized areas

发展新一代的信息服务平台 To develop a new generation of information service platform

开放架构open architecture

- 从线性化耦合到多 维功能模块(App)
 From linear coupling to disintegrated Apps
- 根据发展需要随时 增减和更新 Install/uninstall and update based on needs

关联数据linked data

- 资源内容关联 linked between contents
- 与校内其它数 据关联linked to other data outside library in campus
- 与校外其它数 据关联linked to other data outside campus

强化安全strengthen security

• 系统健壮性,长期获得性,数据安全,隐私保护Robustness, longterm availability, data security, and privacy protection

增强体验enhance user experience • 响应快速,无

缝顺畅,增强 现实,智能感 知,个性化定 制Fast response, seamless, augmented reality, intelligent perception, and personalized custom

功能functions

- 资源采集resource capturing
- 知识组织knowledge organizing
- 数据管理data management
- 内容挖掘content mining

资源resources

- 来源source
 - 商家commercial
 - 网络internet
 - 校内in-campus
 - 馆内in-library
- 介质media
 - 纸质printed
 - 电子electronic
 - 数字媒体digital media

实现技术Implementation technology

- 云技术cloud computing technology
- 移动技术mobile technology
- 智能技术intelligent technology
- 虚拟现实技术virtual reality technology