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Editorial



Internationalization of nursing for an international nursing publication

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ABSTRACT

The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Science and Technology of Brazil, through its principal organs, the Coordination of Improvement of Higher Education Personnel and the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development, have celebrated a 56% increase in the number of Brazilian articles published in high quality scientific journals between 2007 and 2008, lifting Brazil from 15th to 13th position in the national rankings in terms of the volume of academic publications. This increase may have come about as a result of the increase in Gross Domestic Product by 158% in the last 12 years to more than US\$1,45 trillion, which makes Brazil responsible for 2.7% of the world economy and provider of 2.12% of international production, placing it ahead of long-established countries such as Russia and Holland.

Keywords: Applied Social Sciences, Information Sciences, Library Science, Health Sciences, Nursing, Processes of Information Dissemination.

The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Science and Technology of Brazil, through its principal organs, the Coordination of Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (Capes, in Portuguese) and the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq, in Portuguese) celebrated a 56% increase in the number of Brazilian articles published in high quality scientific journals between 2007 and 2008, lifting Brazil from 15th to 13th position in the national rankings in terms of the volume of academic publications. This increase may have come about as a result of the increase in Gross Domestic Product (PIB, in Portuguese) by 158% in the last 12 years to more than US\$1,45 trillion, which makes Brazil responsible for 2.7% of the world and provider of 2.12% of international production, placing it ahead of long-established countries such as Russia and Holland⁽¹⁾. However, when it comes to technological innovation involving research with development potential and consequently the registration of patents, these glad tidings seem more modest, since it places Brazil only 45th on the world stage, the equivalent to 0.32% of international applications, according to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)⁽²⁾.

The cycle of scientific knowledge includes the production, communication and application of the knowledge generated. In this context, scientific publications have a fundamental role to play in the cycle, as they promote the dissemination of knowledge in terms of the results of completed research or research in progress.

Unlike other countries, Brazil has an array of journals that, on the one hand facilitates the publication of knowledge in that most such journals are open access on a national level and, on the other hand, it faces a complicated financial situation, in that the burden of the support and upkeep of such journals falls on Universities and Scientific Societies. The percentage of support offered by journal funding agencies such as Capes, CNPq Support Foundations and Research, is minimal, and definitely does not meet the financial demands of scientific journals. Furthermore, the criteria for awarding these grants are not clear, nor are they disclosed.

The role, function, responsibilities of scientific editors, the ethical aspects of internationalization and the publication of periodicals were topics discussed at the VII

Scientific Publishing Workshop (WEC) and at the COPE Seminar (Committee on Publication Ethics)⁽³⁾, between 11 and 14 November 2012 in Florianópolis, Santa Catarina, Brazil, meetings which were promoted by the Brazilian Association of Science Editors (ABEC).

The COPE originated in the UK and is now present in 75 countries. According to councilor Irene Hames, it will open its first office in Latin America, in São Paulo, Brazil in 2013.

Regarding the process of the ethical control of publications examples of failure to comply with such ethical controls are countless: duplicate/redundant publications, no ethics committee approval, issues of authorship, absence or inadequacy of informed consent, falsification or fabrication of data, plagiarism, unethical research, undeclared conflicts of interest, misconduct of the evaluators or editors, among others.

Consistent with the principles of COPE and adopting its stance with regard to the development/adoption of control mechanisms with regard to plagiarism, as well as analyzing the balance of 2012 and projecting it into the year 2013, the Online Brazilian Journal of Nursing presents indicators and has reordered policies in terms of its publications with a view to maximizing the internationalization of the journal and its insertion into new databases.

In year 2012 all numbers proposed by OBJN were published the deadline. Based on edict CNPq which was considered in 2011, the DOI of all the editions since the creation of the journal in 2002 will be assigned. The entire content of 2012 is freely available in Portuguese, English and Spanish in HTML and PDF versions, to any registered user, without any control IP or similar. The review process is a blind one incorporating peer reviews which included suggestions with regard to possible improvements. The estimate of the editorial flow with associated deadlines for each stage of the editorial process is available to all users. The content of LILACS has been completely updated and returned to base Rev@enf. We remain in Scopus, Cinahl, Latindex, CUIDEN, Hinari-WHO, Periodica, Oasis and others. The OBJN is in the process of entry into the Redalyc. Regarding the evaluation of Capes, the OBJN remains in the B1extract. Regarding the publishing profile, 60% of the articles are original and only 20% are written by faculty of

the School of Nursing Aurora Afonso Costa/UFF, totaling less than a third of the authors of the State of Rio de Janeiro.

In 2013 we will move from publishing quarterly to having editions in the months of March, June, September and December. The extra edition in October with previous notes will be maintained. This will become part of our annual calendar. In a special number to the next year, the theme chosen was the Women's Health. We will reserve 20% of the publication for international co-authorship. A submission must be in the mother tongue of the main author, or may be submitted in the foreign language in the case of foreigner contributors. This measure aims to safeguard the quality of our translations, since the current process provides for the revision of the text translated into English and Spanish by native speakers who do not know Portuguese, and who are residents in Ireland and Cuba, respectively.

Thus, as justice should reflect society and not the opposite, judging by the obsolescence of our laws, the OBJN integrates the scientific demands of nursing worldwide, because as was well said by the most famous personality of the Portuguese town of Golegã, Distrito de Santarém, Portugal: *"Times change, desires and qualities change. What was perfect is no longer the case. This is because desires change. But this would not happen if the times did not want it to happen"*^{(4)*}.

*Original version in portuguese: *"mudam-se os tempos, mudam-se vontades e qualidades, o que foi perfeito deixou de ser, por razões em que as vontades não podem, mas que não seriam razões sem que os tempos as trouxessem"*

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