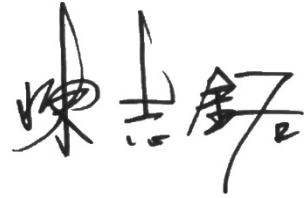# 序　言

　　圖資與檔案學刊自上一期開始即已增加每篇中文論文的英文長摘、中文參考文獻羅馬拼音及作者 ORCID 識別碼，希望朝向服務更廣大非中文語系讀者需求的方向發展，也讓本刊開始朝向國際化的方向發展。希望能夠因為這些新的變革，吸引更多的研究者引用本刊刊登之論文，也提升英文語系國家作者投稿本刊之意願，讓本刊的發展邁入了一個新的里程碑。本期刊登了四篇學術研究論文，以及一篇圖書館的工作實務報告，這四篇學術研究論文分屬於資訊行為、知識典藏與學術傳播策略、文獻分析及數位人文研究主題，工作實務報告則為雲端圖書館服務平台之系統轉換工作實務經驗分享，都是非常具有研究以及實務參考價值的重要主題。

　　資訊行為一直以來都是圖資領域相當重視的研究主題，然而針對視障者健康資訊行為的研究非常欠缺，影響了大家對於弱勢族群健康資訊需求的關切。本期第一篇論文探討視障者健康資訊行為，結果發現視障者具有包括醫療資訊、飲食資訊、一般日常生活保健資訊、藥物資訊，以及運動資訊等五種主要類型的健康資訊需求，並且會因為語文障礙、輸入錯誤、網頁設計不夠友善而影響資訊檢索結果，本研究對於促進弱勢族群之資訊需求關懷具有重要參考價值。此外，博物館是典藏文物並傳播知識的機構，其出版品是傳播知識的重要管道之一，本期第二篇論文針對國立故宮博物院出版品在編輯、印刷、銷售三大結構進行個案研析，也探討如何因應資訊科技的發展調整出版策略與方向，其研究結果可作為博物館、圖書館與檔案館相關領域出版品之發展借鑑。本期第三篇論文利用內容分析法，從研究主題、作者群及文章結構角度分析《故宮文物月刊》共 94 篇文章及其333 筆內文結構，其針對文獻主題之分析方法與結果，具有學術及輔助作者投稿方向決定之參考價值。本期第四篇論文提出了一個非常創新的支援數位人文研究之「觀點變遷和年代劃分工具」，可以輔助使用者於短時間內快速掌握具有時間連續性相關文本群中，出現於文本內容中的特定主題脈絡，對於促進數位人文領域的發展具有貢獻。最後，本期工作實務報告部份為國立政治大學圖書館分享從 Millennium 轉換自動化系統至雲端圖書

館服務平台 Alma 的實作經歷與問題，對於有意於轉換圖書館自動化系統
至雲端圖書館服務平台的圖書館而言，實為最佳之經驗分享與傳承。

圖資與檔案學刊主編

Editorial

Since the last issue, the Journal of InfoLib & Archives has been added with the long English excerpts of each Chinese paper, the Chinese reference Roman Pinyin, and the author's ORCID identification code. These changes revealed that the development of this journal has achieved a new milestone in internationalization. With these new changes, it is expected to attract more researchers to cite the papers published in the journal, and also increase the willingness of authors from English speaking countries to submit their papers to the journal. In this issue, four academic research papers and a library work practice report are published. These four academic research papers contain the topics of information behavior, knowledge collection and academic communication strategies, literature analysis, and digital humanities research. The work practice report is the practical experience sharing for the system conversion work of the cloud-based library service platform. These research papers and work practice report focus on the important topics in the library and information field with great research and practical reference value.

Information behavior research has received a large amount of attention in the field of library and information science for a very long time. However, research on the health information behavior of visually impaired people is still very lacking, which has affected everyone's concerns about the health information needs of vulnerable groups. The first paper in this issue explored the health information behaviors of visually impaired people. It was found that visually impaired people have five major types of health information needs, including medical information, diet information, general daily health care information, drug information, and sports information. It was also shown that language barriers, input errors, and inadequate web design will affect the information retrieval results of visually impaired people. This study has important reference value for promoting the information needs of vulnerable

groups. Besides, museum, as an institution collecting cultural relics and disseminating knowledge, publications of it are one of the important channels for disseminating knowledge, and the second paper is a case study to explore the three major perspectives of the National Palace Museum's publications in editing, printing, and sales. It also discusses how to adjust the publishing strategy and direction in response to the development of information technology. The research results can be used as a reference for the development of publications in museums, libraries, and archives. The third paper, on the other hand, uses a content analysis scheme to analyze a total of 94 articles and 333 internal text structures in the National Palace Museum Monthly of Chinese Art from the perspective of research topic, author group, and article structure. It has academic value in helping authors decide the direction of submission. The fourth paper in this issue proposes a very innovative "observation tool of viewpoint migration and age division" that supports digital humanities research, which can help digital humanists quickly grasp the viewpoint migration of time-continuity-related texts in a convenient way. This platform contributes to the development of digital humanities. Finally, the work report shares the practical experience and problems of the conversion of the library automatic system at the National Chengchi University Library from the Millennium library automation system to the cloud-based library service platform, Alma. It is very helpful to those libraries that are interested in converting the library automation system to the cloud-based library service platform.

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Chih-Ming Chen

JILA Editor

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