



序 言


本刊除了重視圖書資訊學領域的研究外，促進檔案學領域的多元與深度研究也是本刊自第 86 期更名為《圖資與檔案學刊》以來，一直持續努力的重點。長久以來，國內雖然擁有一定從事檔案學的研究人口，但是相較於圖書資訊學，檔案學的發展無論是在人才培育、專業實務發展，以及研究面向上仍處於亟需強化的狀況。本期刊登的四篇研究論文中，有一篇為圖書資訊學領域的研究，但是有高達三篇屬於檔案學領域的研究，並且其研究範疇包括了國內外檔案學研究之計量分析比較、檔案分類制度的沿革探討，以及音樂手稿及樂譜檔案數位典藏的編排描述研究，其涵蓋之研究範疇多元，這也是本刊希望的良性發展。

本期第一篇論文從理解音樂手稿與樂譜的形式與描述標準為基礎，透過梳理其編排規範與內容描述，最後經由對臺灣作曲家賴德和檔案中音樂手稿與樂譜檔案整理之實證研究中，提出對於音樂檔案編排與描述之結論與建議，研究對於諸如音樂手稿與樂譜之特殊類型檔案的編排與描述，以及未來的加值及應用具有價值。本期第二篇論文以時序為主軸，探討臺灣光復後，檔案分類制度的沿革，以臺灣省政府公報及行政院相關調查報告為主要研究範圍，將民國 35—70 年間檔案分類發展區分為肇始時期（35 年—47 年）、公文處理改進時期（48 年—60 年），以及檔案管理改進時期（61 年—70 年），對於我國檔案分類制度的沿革具有深入淺出的探討，對於促進檔案分類制度改革之研究具有價值。本期第三篇論文針對臺灣與國外檔案學研究文獻進行計量分析，除了比較兩者在文獻成長量、主題變化、作者和期刊特性差異之外，並以視覺化、網絡關係圖呈現研究之差異比較成果，並顯示臺灣之檔案學研究需持續開發具潛力之研究主題、增強跨領域合作研究以及投入研究人才培育，對於促使國內檔案學研究朝向多元化及了解目前國內在檔案學研究的品質與量能具有價值。本期第四篇論文利用引用文獻分析法，分析臺灣發表「四庫學」期刊研究論文及學位論文 256 篇研究論文之 14,638 筆引用文獻，探討其引用文獻之資料類型、學科領域、出版年代與半衰期、最常被引用圖書，以及期刊等引用習慣及特性。

其研究對於中國古籍版本目錄相關之典藏單位或學術研究機構具有參考價值，也可增益研究者對於這些文獻特性之了解。

最後，本期亦刊登兩篇工作實務報告，其中第一篇選定三本指標性圖書資訊學 TSSCI 期刊，並以此三本期刊為分析標的，探究近年國內圖書資訊研究的趨勢，並進一步提出圖書資訊研究未來可能的發展方向，對於促進圖書資訊學之發展具有價值。第二篇則為政大達賢圖書館於落成啟用一年後之讀者用後滿意度問卷調查分析，據此提出政大達賢圖書館未來需要改善的主要環境與服務重點，以及未來仍有待進一步開發的潛在使用者，可作為圖書館讀者研究的具體實踐之實務參考案例。

圖資與檔案學刊主編

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of three characters: '陳', '志', and '鈺'. The characters are written in a fluid, cursive style.



Editorial

This journal, emphasizing research in the field of library and information science studies, has also been making continuous efforts to promote diversified and in-depth research in the field of archival studies since the name of the journal was changed to “Journal of InfoLib & Archives” in issue 86. Although there has been a certain number of researchers in archival studies in Taiwan, the development of archival studies, compared to that of library and information science studies, is still in need of strengthening in terms of talent cultivation, professional practice development, and research orientation. Among the four research papers published in this issue, only one is in the field of library and information science, and the others are in the field of archival studies, and the research areas of them include the comparison of domestic and foreign archival studies by using bibliometrics, the study of the evolution of the archival classification system, and the study of the arrangement and description of digital collections of music manuscripts and sheet music. The research papers in this issue cover a wide range of research areas, and this is also the development direction expected by this journal.

The first paper in this issue starts from understanding the form and description standards of music manuscripts and sheet music through sorting out their arrangement norms and content descriptions around the world. Through an empirical study of the arrangement of music manuscripts and sheet music in the archives of Taiwanese composer Deh-Ho Lai, this paper proposes conclusions and suggestions on the arrangement and description of music manuscripts and sheet music. The research is valuable for the arrangement and description of special types of archives such as music manuscripts and sheet music, as well as for future value-added and research applications. The second paper in this issue takes the chronology as the main axis to explore the evolution of the archives classification system after Taiwan’s restoration. Choosing the Taiwan Provincial Government Gazette and the related survey reports of the Executive Yuan as the main studying scope, this paper divides the development area of

archives classification the 35th to the 70th years of the Republic of China into the initial period (35th - 47th years), the period of improvement of official document processing (48th - 60th years), and the period of improvement of archives management (61st - 70th years). This research is a valuable study to promote the reform of the archives classification system in the Republic of China. The third paper in this issue compares the differences between Taiwan and foreign archival research literature in terms of literature growth, research topic changes, authorship, and journal characteristics, presents the results of the differences with visualization and network relationship diagrams, and shows that archival research in Taiwan needs to continue to develop potential research topics, enhance cross-disciplinary collaborative research, and invest in research talent cultivation. This research is valuable to promote the diversification of archival research and to understand the quality and quantity of archival research in Taiwan. The fourth paper in this issue uses citation analysis to analyze 14,638 citations in 256 research papers and degree theses published in the journal “S’-su-ku Studies” in Taiwan, and explores the citation habits and characteristics of the cited texts in terms of types of data, subject areas, publication dates and half-lives, and the most frequently cited books and journals. This research is valuable for the reference of Chinese antiquarian book catalogs or academic research institutions, and it can also enhance the understanding of the characteristics of these documents.

Finally, two practical reports are published in this issue. First of all, three TSSCI journals issued in Taiwan taken as targets, the first practical report analyzes the development of library and information science studies in Taiwan in the recent years. The second practical report is a survey on the satisfaction degree of library patrons conducted one year after the opening of Dah Hsian Seetoo Library of National Chengchi University. The survey proposes the focused improvement of the library’s environment and services need to be carried out in the future, as well as the potential users that need to be further expanded.

Chih-Ming Chen
JILA Editor