

## Research on Evaluation Strategy of University Library Database

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**Abstract:** Faced with the new situation of network and automation in university libraries, there is an urgent necessity to strengthen the construction of university library database resources. This paper discusses the practical value and significance of the evaluation of university library database from the connotation analysis of university library database, the evaluation of database construction of the value of university library construction, the construction of database evaluation performance index system and the main operation of database evaluation. The aim is to further improve the library database evaluation mechanism, increase the development and utilization of university library database resources, provide scientific basis for the construction of university library databases, and continuously improve the library's service quality and management level.

### 1. Introduction

At present, more and more commercial databases are purchased by university libraries, and database resources have occupied an important position in the collection resources. At the same time, various schools are paying more and more attention to database construction and development. The development and construction of database resources is a very complicated task. The production and commercialization of a large number of databases have brought great workload to the digital resources management of university libraries, and it has made it difficult for the staff to distinguish the quality of the database. The use of a large number of databases has also led to more and more prominent problems in the integration and retrieval of heterogeneous data sources. How to build a database of each school's own characteristics? How can the database resources be rationalized and scientized through the evaluation of database resources, so as to improve the benefits? These problems have become an important issue for libraries in various universities. An important way to solve this problem is to establish a scientific and reasonable evaluation system for database resources.

### 2. Research on University Library Database

The database resources of university libraries refer to the electronic information resources and electronic information services acquired by users through computer networks. From the current situation of university database resources in China, the database can be divided into four categories: e-books, e-journals, secondary literature databases, and other databases. Database resources are the foundation of modern social information services, and also a new type of literature resources in university libraries. Establishing a complete and colorful database is an objective requirement for digitalization of university libraries.

### 3. Database Evaluation Reflects the Value of University Library Construction

The assessment of the university library database is actually based on the evaluation of the library or the user. It evaluates and judges the function, utilization, use value, and service effect of the existing collection electronic information resources in use. The library provides a reference for judging the quality of database resources and for accumulating library database information. In general, the database evaluation of university libraries mainly uses the statistical data of database resources to quantitatively evaluate the status and value of the database. The quality of library

information services is detected through user survey information feedback. From the current point of view, the input of funds, utilization, and user satisfaction into the library database evaluation system has realistic evaluation significance. Therefore, database evaluation has realistic theoretical and practical value for the construction of university libraries.

Through the evaluation of the database resources of university libraries, it is possible to grasp the information requirements of users at different levels, provide scientific basis for formulating database procurement plans, and satisfy readers' information requirements to the maximum extent possible. At present, the university library's printing data resources and non-printing data resources coexist, and the evaluation of database resources of university libraries is strengthened. The proportion of printing data resources and non-printing data resources can be adjusted, and electronic information resources construction can be emphasized. The academic, professional and scientific resources ensure that the proportion of Chinese and foreign data resources is appropriate, the proportion of professional and non-professional data resources is scientific and reasonable, the blindness of database resources procurement is reduced, and the validity of the collection database resources is increased. The structure tends to be scientific, standardized, and integrated.

The library itself quantifies the statistics and research on the use of database information resources. It can understand the coverage of the database resources, the distribution of information in general disciplines and key disciplines, provide frontier discipline trends and trends for discipline construction, and promote the development of disciplines in colleges and universities. By understanding the direction and degree of users' demand for database resource discipline information, the accuracy of digital information collection can be strengthened, providing readers with valuable data information in teaching and scientific research work, thereby enhancing the professional construction of the school and the breadth and depth of discipline development. , Exploit the practical value and effectiveness of database resources.

The rapid development of teaching and scientific research in universities and the continuous demand of users for the database's forward-looking resources have forced universities to increase the funding of library's documentation resources year by year. However, it is difficult for the increased limited funds to meet the increase in the number of databases and increase the cost of purchasing database resources. The premise and guarantee of purchasing database resources in university libraries is to make a scientific and reasonable evaluation of existing database resources, and to select useful information for teaching and scientific research from the complex and diverse types of information resources so as to provide a scientific basis for follow-up procurement of databases. Allocate funds, reduce costs and save funds make limited funds play a greater role, increase the utilization of library funds, and guarantee the procurement of low-cost, high-quality database resources.

#### **4. Index System of University Library Database Evaluation Performance**

With the rapid development of the Internet, database resources owned by university libraries are becoming more and more abundant. There is a situation in which electronic information resources and paper documents coexist, and the number of electronic information resources has increased. Therefore, it can be seen that university libraries are constructed. Database scientific and reasonable evaluation index system, and the scientific and rational evaluation of database resources can provide scientific basis for the next step of purchasing information resources and optimizing collection information resources, becoming an important and pressing task for current university libraries. The formation of comprehensive evaluation index system of university library database is based on the qualitative and quantitative research of electronic information resources, and the objective evaluation of electronic information resources is achieved through network measurement and analysis.

The core of the electronic information resources evaluation index system is the content of the database. Generally speaking, it is evaluated from the following specific indicators: 1. Data authority: whether the survey data comes from authoritative institutions or scientific research groups with strong academic interest, focusing on the inclusion of How many types and proportions

of journals are there? 2. Types of database information resources: There are mainly three kinds of abstract databases, fact databases, and full-text databases. It is better to satisfy the needs of readers with the titles, abstracts, and full-text methods provided by the database. 3. Data age: The longer the range of electronic resources to be included, the better. 4. Subject radiance of data: The range of subjects covered by the database should be as relevant as possible to the discipline construction of the university, and should be covered for general disciplines and key disciplines. 5. Frequency of data update: The database update can be on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. The faster the update frequency, the more time-sensitive the content and the database can reflect the use value. Otherwise, it affects the timeliness and quality of the database. 6. Quantity: It is mainly whether the proportion of e-journals, e-books, and full-text data in library collections is reasonable. 7. The statistics of the number of resource repetition rate: Strictly control the duplication of information resources to avoid the waste of funds. In general, the repetition rate should be controlled within 30%.

The document retrieval function is another important means for evaluating electronic information resources. The document retrieval function is the retrieval path and retrieval portal provided by the system to the readers. It is the degree of verbosity and diversification of specific operations in document retrieval. In general, there are several methods such as browsing, simple search, secondary search, and checkable fields. If the retrieval system is fully functional and the system is advanced, users can use it conveniently and quickly. Of course, this is directly related to the reader's search technology. The commonly used search techniques include position logic search, citation search, weighted search, and cluster search. The function of the detection system directly affects the search results. The main result of the test results is whether there are functions such as printing, saving, E-mail sending, and online reading on the output format, and whether the function is fast. The system search will also provide user services with necessary help files and necessary vocabularies so that readers can refer to them at any time. At the same time, user training is also one of the important evaluation systems.

The evaluation of the use of information resources in university libraries is mainly based on updating and subsequent acquisition of information resources. Mainly to check the following aspects: 1. Frequency of retrieval: The total number of databases that readers search or query for permission. 2. Number of visits: The number of people who logged in to the licensed database within a certain period of time. 3. Download per capita: The ratio of the total number of full-text downloads of all data in the database to the total number of users. 4. Feedback evaluation by users: After the reader uses the database, he will evaluate the database's operating performance, convenience, and practicality. 5. Average user usage: The per capita usage reflects the usage rate of the database. In general, it refers to the ratio of the total number of target readers logged in the database to the total number of readers. 6. The overall satisfaction of the user is usually conducted through a questionnaire survey.

## **5. Main Operation of University Library Database Evaluation**

The establishment of a database evaluation index system needs to be performed by the implementing entity. According to the difference of the implementation evaluation subject, the assessment method of the university library database is different. The first evaluation method is the library center, which is performed by the higher level administration department or the library industry organization. Assessment, this evaluation method generally focuses on the conditions of the library, management efficiency and other aspects; the second evaluation method is a user-centered evaluation, mainly for the assessment of library service quality, resource construction, such evaluation methods It has been widely used in database resource evaluation and has been widely used. User reviews need to be conducted to survey users. Generally, questionnaires, interviews, or both are used. The third evaluation method is through the third party's evaluation of the library, using a third-party authentication method.

Excavating database data and scientific statistics are important links in comprehensive database evaluation. At present, China's university libraries perform database resource performance evaluation. The statistical data are mainly from three sources: First, statistical data provided by data

providers. Second, the CALIS Management Center of China's University Libraries provides a variety of statistical data. Third, university libraries collect their own statistics. Our country mainly uses the imported database as its research object, and it includes the following methods: 1). Manufacturers transmit data regularly. 2). Implement statistics online query function. So far, databases using this method mainly include: CNKI, ACM, EI Village, John Wiley, CSA, Kluwer, and so on. 3. Implement local queries. University libraries do a locally mirrored resource database, which can actually count the number of logins and visits through the Internet. Such as the local mirror of the scholar's home e-books, superstar e-books, e-star e-books.

## **6. Conclusion**

The evaluation of the database resource performance of university libraries is a systematic and comprehensive project, which requires the constant exploration and research of the vast number of librarians. Facing the increasing and constantly updating of electronic information resources in university libraries, library workers should fully understand the importance of database evaluation, and strive to construct a scientific database evaluation index system, and provide a comprehensive view of the overall database resources and functions of the library. Effectively evaluate the value and role, and continuously improve the utilization of the database, user satisfaction, the economic and social benefits of digital resources, provide scientific basis for the construction of database resources, and promote the development of digital libraries.

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