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Abstract: University libraries must play an important role in assisting the improvement of scientific research capabilities in the field of economics and management disciplines. For this reason, most university libraries have taken some measures, such as establishing a subject librarian system and building digital resource libraries. However, the subject librarian system in some university libraries is not perfect, the quality of information services is not high, the role of academic exchange platforms is not fully utilized, and there is less organization of training in scientific research methods and skills. To enhance the scientific research capabilities of economics and management disciplines, university libraries should enhance the service capabilities of subject librarians, use digital technology to provide precise subject services, build academic exchange platforms, normalization of training.

1. Introduction

The issue of university libraries helping to enhance the scientific research capabilities of disciplines has been paid attention for more than 10 years. Huang Ruhua (2016) proposed that Chinese university libraries should enhance their awareness of scientific research services, innovate their content and service methods, and focus on cultivating students' scientific research abilities.[1] Zhang Xue (2022) believes that libraries should provide precise services for disciplines, such as analyzing advantageous disciplines and predicting potential disciplines, constructing key discipline literature resources, preparing journal submission guidelines, and conducting embedded discipline services.[2] Cui Tao (2019) proposed that research data management services are a gradual process from improving cognition to practicing technical management, and the specific deployment depends on the research capabilities of the institution.[3] Krier (2021) believes that the academic library industry should be promoted to shift from a paradigm centered on access and services to a paradigm centered on education and learning.[4] Marek et al. (2022) considered that research data management (RDM) poses a significant challenge for academic organizations.[5] Barrie et al. (2022) pointed out that knowledge sharing is a primary focus area within the scope of knowledge management.[6] Existing literature has explored how libraries can serve disciplines or assist scientific research, providing a theoretical basis for this article. So far, there is almost no mention in domestic research literature on how libraries can provide services for the discipline of economics and management to support its scientific research and development. This article will propose some paths for improving the scientific research capabilities of economic and management disciplines in universities by sorting out their research capabilities and combining them with the functions and services of libraries.

2. Classification of scientific research capabilities in the field of economics and management

The scientific research ability of the discipline of economics and management mainly includes basic scientific research ability, independent project application, writing of papers and research reports. Research ability training in the field of economics and management can be divided into five aspects: problem extraction, literature processing, research methods, data analysis, and academic writing.

Problem extraction should include two major aspects: identifying problems and raising them. As far as economics and management disciplines are concerned, identifying problems can start with literature to sort out the problems to be solved; Scientific research in the field of economics and management should not only pursue academic excellence, but also be able to implement and serve the actual needs of governments and enterprises at all levels. Therefore, it is also necessary to be able to timely grasp and track the needs of governments and enterprises, and be sensitive to national policies. After discovering the problem, it is necessary to refine the academic problem and condense a good title.

Literature processing includes two major parts: literature collection and literature review. Literature collection is an important part of conducting academic research. Only by collecting, reading, and further sorting...
existing literature can comprehensively grasp the research progress of the selected problem in the existing literature, as well as identify which problems have not been solved or are not well solved, and then find the direction of research. After literature review, it should be completed.

There are many research methods, commonly used including econometric analysis and case analysis. Econometric analysis is an important means of conducting academic research by analyzing data, identifying the relationships between variables, and laying the foundation for proposing policy recommendations; Case analysis is a commonly used research and teaching method in business majors, which discovers general patterns through studying specific cases of a country or enterprise, and then promotes them.

Data analysis includes two aspects: data acquisition and measurement software. Obtaining sufficient and effective data is crucial for conducting statistical and econometric analysis. The data required for economic and management research can be queried from databases of international organizations, government agencies, and research departments, as well as first-hand data obtained through field surveys. After obtaining the data, it is necessary to process it. There are many commonly used econometric analysis software, such as SPSS, EVIEWS, and STATA etc.. Researchers can choose one or several of them according to their own needs.

Academic writing includes two aspects: paper writing and paper submission. When a paper with certain theoretical or practical value and innovation is completed, it is usually necessary to submit it to academic journals for publication, in order to gain recognition from peers and spread one's academic ideas and viewpoints. In addition, researchers should regularly participate in academic exchange activities, constantly learn from peers while spreading their own views.

3. The current situation and problems of university libraries assisting in the improvement of scientific research capabilities in the field of economics and management

The previous text analyzed the classification of scientific research capabilities in the field of economics and management. As an important teaching auxiliary department, university libraries should play an important role in enhancing the scientific research capabilities of economics and management. University libraries should provide teachers and students with the following assistance: rich resources in management disciplines, subject consulting services, digital services, platforms for academic exchange and discussion, and training in scientific research methods and skills. However, it is understood that some university libraries have provided corresponding disciplinary services, but the measures are relatively monotonous and have not played their due role in improving the scientific research capabilities of service economics and management disciplines.

3.1. The current situation of university libraries assisting in the improvement of scientific research capabilities in the field of economics and management

Most university libraries have taken certain measures to help improve the scientific research capabilities of economics and management disciplines. Currently, domestic university libraries have taken all or part of the following measures in serving the improvement of scientific research capabilities in economics and management disciplines:

(1) Establish a system of subject librarians. The disciplinary librarian system is an important institutional arrangement for establishing connections between libraries and disciplines, and understanding the needs of disciplines. Many university libraries have established a subject librarian system, assigning specialized subject librarians to management disciplines, responsible for communicating and contacting teachers and students of management disciplines, in order to understand the needs of the discipline for book and database resources, and provide professional subject consulting and guidance services.

(2) Provide personalized information services. University libraries provide personalized information services based on the needs of teachers and students in the field of economics and management, including academic misconduct detection and technological novelty search. These services can help teachers and students avoid plagiarism, keep abreast of academic trends and research results, and improve their academic literacy and skills.

(3) Build a digital resource library. In addition to paper books and journals, various university libraries provide digital resources and services for teachers and students in the field of economics and management, including electronic journals in both Chinese and English, various economic databases, and online resources. These digital resources help teachers and students to quickly and accurately collect and organize relevant academic materials when conducting academic research.

(4) Organize academic exchange activities. University libraries have organized various academic exchange activities for teachers and students in the field of economics and management, including academic reports, live person libraries, and symposiums. These activities help to promote academic exchange and cooperation, create a strong academic atmosphere, broaden the academic perspectives and ideas of teachers and students, and improve the scientific research level of the discipline of economics and management.

(5) Provide training on research methods and data analysis skills. University libraries contact senior teachers, young PhDs, and external campus experts to provide training on scientific research methods and data analysis skills for teachers and students in the field of economics and management, helping them master scientific research methods and data analysis techniques. The training content includes literature search, data
analysis, paper writing, etc., which helps to improve the research ability and level of teachers and students.

3.2. The problems of university libraries assisting in the improvement of scientific research capabilities in the field of economics and management

Although most university libraries have taken some measures to enhance their research capabilities in the field of service economics and management, there are still some problems:

(1) The system of subject librarians is not perfect enough. Although many university libraries have established subject librarian systems, the professional level and service quality of some subject librarians still need to be improved. Subject librarians need to have solid subject knowledge and a high level of service, but some schools have older subject librarians age and are not familiar with subject knowledge. They only act as a mouthpiece and cannot provide high-quality services for the development of subjects.

(2) The quality of information services needs to be improved. Some university libraries still rely on traditional borrowing models for information services and fail to keep up with the times in providing digital services. For example, Services such as indexing and academic misconduct detection still require users to personally go to the library to handle them; Due to financial constraints, the number of databases purchased in the field of economics and management is limited, which cannot meet the scientific research needs of teachers and students in the field of economics and management. The construction and management of digital resources need to be further strengthened.

(3) Not fully utilized as an academic exchange platform. In addition to borrowing books and providing digital resources, university libraries should also provide venues for academic exchange and discussion among teachers and students. However, some universities are unable to provide meeting rooms, discussion rooms, and lecture halls for teachers and students due to limited space, which affects academic exchanges on campus, especially interdisciplinary academic exchanges.

(4) Less organized training on research methods and skills. Due to the limited knowledge structure of its own employees, the library needs to invite experienced teachers or PhDs from outside when organizing research method training, and may also need to pay certain fees; At the same time, the organization of students is not optimistic, and their enthusiasm for scientific research is not high. There is less collaboration with off campus institutions and experts. Some university libraries are relatively closed and have limited communication with the outside world, especially with institutions and experts in the field of economics and management. It is difficult to invite well-known experts from outside the campus when organizing activities.

4. Strategies for university libraries to assist in improving the scientific research ability of economics and management disciplines

University libraries have a large number of digital resources and related professional talents. If utilized properly, they can effectively enhance the scientific research capabilities of the economics and management discipline and make due contributions to the construction of the discipline. In order to fully leverage the role of libraries in enhancing scientific research capabilities in the field of economics and management, and to address the problems that exist in university libraries in serving the improvement of scientific research capabilities in the field of economics and management, it is recommended that university libraries take the following measures:

4.1. Enhancing the service capability of subject librarians

Improving the service capabilities of subject librarians requires starting from the following three aspects: firstly, selecting librarians with a master's degree or above and a background in economics and management as subject librarians. Only such subject librarians can understand the characteristics and forefront of the subject, and facilitate communication with relevant professional teachers and students. Secondly, establish a system for regular communication between subject librarians and relevant disciplines, requiring subject librarians to visit relevant departments every month or at least every semester, communicate face-to-face with college leaders or relevant teachers and students, or establish work groups to facilitate the release of work updates and strengthen communication with relevant personnel.

Thirdly, encourage subject librarians to participate in the management subject teacher project, leveraging their advantages in literature search, data collection, and technological novelty search. At the same time, they can also understand the academic frontier and provide better services for the development of the subject. Fourthly, clarify the responsibilities and requirements of subject librarians, strengthen the training and assessment of subject librarians, and ensure that they can provide high-quality subject consulting services.

4.2. Using digital technology to provide precise disciplinary services

With the deepening application of digital technology in various fields, libraries should also strengthen the digitization of services to improve their disciplinary services. On one hand, various literature and data have been digitized in the form of databases. Many times, teachers and students are searching for various literature and collecting data online. Libraries need to raise funds to purchase more access rights to databases (especially macro and micro databases); On the other hand, while teachers and students use digital resources, the system will record corresponding operations. The library can use
big data technology to profile users, predict their needs, and push relevant information in a targeted manner; Finally, libraries should also utilize digital technology and attach importance to the construction of disciplinary information service platforms, in order to achieve disciplinary services such as literature, consultation, and training. Technology novelty search, original text transmission, and collection and citation are important subject services provided by university libraries to teachers and students. Through the subject information service platform, innovative service models can be created to create a one-stop service experience, transferring traditional offline technology novelty search, collection and citation, and topic selection services to online, achieving full online operation of business application, review, payment, and sending and receiving.

4.3. Building an academic exchange platform

Although some university libraries may have limited space, they should still have 3-5 independent discussion rooms of varying sizes, equipped with projectors and conference tables and chairs, open 24/7. To ensure the standardized and orderly use of the limited discussion room, it is only necessary to make an appointment for use, and whoever applies will be responsible. This way, teachers and students can frequently engage in academic discussions of a certain scale or scope. At the same time, it is now more advocated to organize scientific research, and teaching and research rooms lacking venues and equipment can use these meetings to carry out organized scientific research activities. In addition, these conference rooms are generally equipped with academic lecture halls suitable for small-scale meetings in libraries, but their utilization rate is not high. They should be open to school teachers to improve utilization efficiency. In addition to academic discussions, these conference rooms can also be used for teachers to guide subject competitions.

4.4. Normalization of training

Some teachers and students have the willingness to engage in academic research, but have not mastered research methods or are not proficient in them, and need to learn. The library should establish a regular training system for scientific research methods and regularly invite teachers in the field of economics and management with rich academic achievements and high levels of proficiency to conduct research method training; Regularly hold resource utilization lectures for all teachers and students in the school, with a focus on training economic and management database resources, and regularly hold training on measurement software such as SPSS, EVIEWS, and STATA etc. to provide necessary data support for scientific research in the field of economics and management; Provide various forms of training content based on the actual needs and interests of teachers and students.

University libraries must play an important role in enhancing research capabilities in the field of economics and management. In response to the five aspects of scientific research ability training in the field of economics and management, and to address the current problems in disciplinary services, university libraries should improve their existing disciplinary services from four aspects: enhancing the service capabilities of disciplinary librarians, using digital technology to provide precise disciplinary services, building academic exchange platforms, and normalizing scientific research method training, in order to contribute to the improvement of scientific research ability in the field of economics and management.

References