

Scientific production in the area of nursing: REBEn's contributions

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Currently the importance of science as a strategic sector for the knowledge society is emphasized. The production, publication, translation, and application of scientific information is fundamental for its potential as a source of personal, social, and economic development.

The development of information technologies and communications has driven globalization and socio-cultural revolution. The electronic publications promote changes in scientific communication, making journals accessible to interested parties anywhere in the world. The possibilities arising from free access to products through Internet has contributed to the democratization of scientific information flow.

In this context, educational institutions and funding agencies have used publications in journals as a criterion for evaluating the merit of the teacher-researcher, thus stimulating, progressive growth in demand for spaces to disseminate the results of research projects.

The Revista Brasileira de Enfermagem - REBEn - as a means of disseminating science produced by Brazilian nursing, also is joined to the new modes of access to knowledge. Thus, consolidated in September 2008, the commitment announced in April that year, the On-line Submission of manuscripts submitted to the journal. From there, about 1,130 manuscripts were submitted for analysis, 171 of these are in process of peer review, 199 are in the analysis stage of metadata, 93 are in edition and about 600 were shelved or rejected by problems and other weaknesses in the metadata, not meeting the standards for publication.

The last data concerns us, because it may indicate that many researchers face difficulties in publishing papers in journals national and international. And, among those difficulties, are those relating to standards of service and text references, number of words and summaries of content, number of pages of the manuscript, inadequacy of the sample and the description of the instruments, the inconsistency content of the manuscript, superficial approach of the research object, and inadequate review of the literature, among others.

The difficulties in the production of manuscripts to compare with data registered in Nursing area in CAPES pointing forward and the consolidation of scientific, technological, and innovation in the field of nursing for the training of human resources of high quality levels of academic, and professional master degree and doctorate degree. The area currently has over 35 programs of post-graduate studies, about 400 research groups registered in the Directory of Research Groups of CNPQ and over 130 researchers with research productivity scholarship from CNPQ, such growth requires equal commitment to the production qualification area.

The scientific journals are considered relevant vehicles of social and academic interest to the scientific community. The quality of publications in national journals mainly involves the concern with incentive strategies and expansion of skills of the researchers to disseminate the results of their investigations, building skills for the writing of manuscripts that address the objectivity, focus on the goals of the study, with the ability to write understandably, clearly and uncluttered.

The Forum of the Scientific Editors of Nursing, gathered during the 62th Brazilian Congress of Nursing, held in Florianópolis, discussed the need to seek strategies that promote training of authors, providing opportunities for sharing experiences among researchers, reviewers and editors. Although challenging, the commitment of the Director of Publications and Social Communication of the Brazilian Association of Nursing – for the 2010 - 2013 period with this qualification strategy of dissemination of knowledge produced by Brazilian nursing is now addressed.

Another important aspect is the effort that the Brazilian nursing has been performing in the world to design their scientific production, expanding the inclusion of their journals in databases recognized by international scientific community, such as Scopus, Web of Science, and Medline, among others. The REBEn, sharing this goal, published from 2008 to 2010, 373 articles and had a scientific impact factor of 0.2890 in the last three years. The records between 2008 and 2010, demonstrates about 1,750,000 accesses to the journal in Portuguese and 50,000 in English.

The monitoring and evaluation systems of scientific activity, expressed in the publications is now a real and undeniable need, constitutes a tool for defining the distribution of resources available for research funding. Thus, bibliometric indicators can provide reliable information on the situation of production, dissemination and knowledge translation in different areas.

In this perspective, the process and results of scientific activity as well as its impact on professional practices are dependent on the quality their communication and scientific journals are the vehicle of knowledge dissemination generated for society. Therefore, scientific advances will gain recognition and credibility as a function of its publication in scientific journals of national and internationally impact.

Thus, as we end our management at the Directorate of Publications and Social Communication of the Brazilian Association of Nursing for the 2007-2010 periods, we reaffirm that the goal of the REBEn will remain the permanent quest for relevance, innovation and potential impact, aiming at contributing to the scientific and technological development of knowledge in the area of nursing.

Thank you.