

## Editorial

Brazilian Journal of Information Science has started a new moment from 2014 on, in order to promote deeper international scientific dialogues in the LIS field. In this sense, now it has a larger Scientific and Editorial Board, comprised of more than 40 members from 11 countries and 31 different universities all over the world and in different LIS specialties.

In this vein, the main goal of BRAJIS nowadays is acting as a vehicle for scientific exchange at an international level, in such a way that researchers from different parts of the world can present and discuss theories, methodologies, as well as applied approaches in the LIS field.

In this volume (issues 1 and 2, of 2014), thirteen papers present different approaches of LIS research, as a testimony of the large spectrum of the field.

The Knowledge organization/information organization subfield gets important theoretical contributions by Antonio Garcia Gutierrez, Rosa San Segundo, Renato Barbosa, and Mauricio Barcellos Almeida & Abrantes Baracho, in terms of declassification as a new perspective in a multicultural world, the way the university organizes its knowledge, the specificities of classification when applied to archival documents, and the importance of metrological and meronymic relations for information retrieval. In an applied approach, Franciele Redigolo discusses the subject analysis processes in university libraries by means of the application of the verbal protocol method. Information seeking and information behavior are analyzed in two different contexts: rural families in Indonesia, by Pawit M. Yusup and Neneng Komariah, and in a public Brazilian university hospital, by Marcelo Machado and Ricardo Barbosa.

In terms of information technologies and their impacts in the society, S. Dhanavandan and M. Tamizhchelvan discuss the current development and trends of Institutional Repositories in South Asian Countries, and, in terms of Brazilian approach, Lisandro Modesto, Edberto Farneda, and Ricardo Sant'ana analyze the information representation and persistence of digital resources generated by the Brazilian Federal Government official sites. The digital resources are also present in the discussion of a policy for the management of

e-books in terms of training librarians and patrons, carried out by Liliana Giusti Serra.

Considering the always relevant discussions about the document in the LIS field, Natalia Tognoli presents a historical perspective of Diplomatics, in terms of its main theoretical movements and authors along the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

As a conclusion of this issue, the Brazilian LIS scientific production is analyzed by Maria Cleide Bernardino, and Eduardo Alentejo, with a special focus in the graduate programs.

We do hope that those papers can motivate interesting academic discussions, new researches and partnerships as contributions to the enrichment of the LIS field in an international approach.

**José Augusto C. Guimarães**