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CALL FOR PAPERS: LIBRARY TRENDS, International Journal of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Special Issue on COMMUNITY INFORMATICS: THE CASE OF CHINA

Community informatics studies the use of information technology in and by local, historical, organic communities. We are concerned with IT use in civil society, by ordinary people in their everyday lives, especially in social groups. Community is a crucial object of study because we all live in communities, so we count on them being intact and cohesive. Day by day more people are using computers, cell phones, the internet and all kinds of digital devices and software. But at the same time digital divides persist and even deepen, as early adopters race ahead of newer arrivals. Other dimensions of inequality continue to contribute to social exclusion as well. To learn how our information societies can become inclusive and sustainable, we need to draw lessons from all over the world.

With this issue, LIBRARY TRENDS is very pleased to take its first thorough look at community informatics and at China. The connection between libraries, library and information science, and community informatics is longstanding. Today libraries are fighting for their budgets, Facebook is the so-called community network of choice, and we need to use community informatics to examine the world critically and constructively.

Today too, China is the world's example of exponential growth in mass IT use. Public libraries in China are implementing public access computing on a large scale. The world is using cell phones made in China. But so far, very few scholars have gathered and analyzed empirical data from China's communities as they use IT. This special issue will help us learn what communities do and might do with the latest information and communications tools and we invite proposals from all parties, including the fields of information management; library science; information science; community development; sociology; social work; and education. For instance, possible questions, topics and subjects might be:

China is home to 19% of the world's population and 22% of the world's internet users. Understanding more from China's experience will deepen our knowledge of the world.

Questions worth addressing in this special issue include:

请在您的工作单位、邮件列表和社交网络中转发，谢谢

注意截稿日期延长，见后面说明

征稿启事：《图书馆趋势》(LIBRARY TRENDS)，美国伊利诺伊大学厄巴纳-香槟分校 (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)，图书馆和信息科学研究生院国际期刊

《社群信息学》(COMMUNITY INFORMATICS)专刊：中国情况研究 (THE CASE OF CHINA)

社群信息学研究信息技术在当地、历史、有机社区中的运用。我们关注信息技术如何在公民社会普通人的日常生活中、尤其是在社会群体当中，得到运用。社群之所以成为一个关键的研究对象，是因为我们都生活在社群当中，因此我们希望自己的社群完整稳定并具有凝聚力。使用电脑、手机、互联网和各种数字设备和软件的人群与日俱增。但与此同时，数字鸿沟也持续存在着，甚至更为加深——因为先前的使用者总会比新加入者领先一步。其他方面的不平等也让社会排斥持续加剧。如果想要了解我们的信息社会如何可以变得具有包容性和持续性，我们需要汲取来自世界各地的经验教训。

带着这样一个问题，《图书馆趋势》非常高兴地首次将研究目光专注于社群信息学和中国。图书馆、图书馆和信息科学以及社群信息学之间一直有着长期的联系。今天，图书馆都在争取预算，Facebook 是所谓的社群网络的选择。我们需要运用社群信息学来对世界进行批判性和建设性的研究。

当前，中国是世界上大众信息技术使用指数级增长的例子。中国的公共图书馆正在大规模地增加公众对计算机的使用。全世界都在使用中国制造的手机。但到目前为止，很少有学者对中国社群使用信息技术的实证数据进行过收集和分析。这个专刊将有助于我们了解中国社群将如何应对最新的资讯和通信工具，我们邀请所有研究人员提交论文提要，包括以下领域：信息管理、图书馆学、情报学、社区发展、社会学、社会工作、教育。比如，可探讨如下问题、话题或主题：

中国拥有 19% 的世界人口以及 22% 的全球互联网用户。了解更多的来自中国的经验，将加深我们对世界的认识。

在这期专刊上，值得探讨的问题包括：

- What happens in public computing places such as libraries, cybercafés, and others, and why does it matter?
- In what way do virtual communities contribute to social inclusion? Much of this takes place at the grassroots level and is not yet closely examined.
- In what way do virtual communities contribute to social inclusion? Much of this takes place at the grassroots level and is not yet closely examined.
- How is civil society participating in the use and production of online cultural heritage, for instance jiapu or family books, the arts, folklore, memory, digital libraries/archives)?
- Baidu, QQ, cell phones, digital video, information booths, various software on personal computers, tablets, mobile phones or any other tool for the majority of people: Do any of these exacerbate the digital divide, or lessen it? How?
- How do ethnic minorities or poor people, in the cities or the countryside, use IT and what does it mean for social inclusion, social exclusion, or development?
- Comparisons between regions of China, between urban and rural, between campus and community
- Evaluation of government-funded community IT projects and other small, medium or large initiatives
- Analysis of existing datasets (for example CNNIC) or new datasets
- Case studies or comparative studies
- Reports from the field
- And more

Particular paper topics might include any analysis of top-down government initiatives to bridge the digital divide from the perspective of community informatics. There are many such initiatives during the 10th and 11th five year plan periods and more are planned for the 12th five year period. Among those implemented during the 11th period were “farmers’ reading rooms”, “national cultural information resource sharing project”, “rural cadre distance education project”, “comprehensive township cultural station project”, “comprehensive information station project”; among those planned for the 12th period is the “electronic reading room project”.

Papers are also welcome focusing on any regeneration efforts in rural communities that involve the use of information technologies. The massive and rapid urbanization of China in the past decade has created many desolate rural communities consisting mainly of the aged, the disabled, women and children. What can community informatics do to help these communities?

This issue will be guest edited by Dr. Kate WILLIAMS, Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

- 在诸如图书馆、网吧和其他地方的公共计算机环境内发生了什么？该事件为何重要？
- 虚拟社区以何种方式促进社会包容？该情况大多发生在基层，学者们尚未进行过仔细研究。
- 民间团体如何参与在线文化遗产的使用和生产，例如：家谱或私家藏书、艺术、民俗、纪念品，数字图书馆/档案）？
- 大多数人都使用百度、QQ、手机、数字视频、信息亭、安装了各种软件的个人电脑或平板电脑、移动电话或任何其他工具：这些工具或软件是加剧还是减少了数字鸿沟？这是如何发生的？
- 城市和农村的少数民族或贫困人口如何使用信息技术？这对社会包容、社会排斥或者社会发展意味着什么？
- 中国地区之间的比较，例如城乡之间、校园和社区之间的比较
- 对政府资助的社区资讯科技项目以及其他大中小型举措的评估
- 对现有数据集 [例如中国互联网络信息中心 (CNNIC)] 或者新数据集的分析
- 个案研究或比较研究
- 现场报告
- 其他

具体的论文主题可能包括：从社群信息学的角度，对任何自上而下、用以弥合数字鸿沟的政府措施进行分析。在第十和第十一个五年计划期间，这样的举措有很多；中国将在第十二个五年计划期间进行的举措则更多。在“十一五”期间实施的举措有：“农家书屋”、“全国文化信息资源共享工程”、“农村干部远程教育工程”、“综合乡镇文化站项目”、“综合信息服务站项目”；计划于第十二个五年计划内进行的举措有：“电子阅览室项目”等。

我们也欢迎重点关注农村社群如何利用信息技术进行建设的论文。在过去十年，中国大规模和快速的城市化进程造成了许多以老年人、残疾人、妇女和留守儿童为主的荒凉的农村社区。社群信息学应该如何行动，才能帮助这些社区？

本专刊将特邀伊利诺伊大学厄巴纳 - 香槟分校图书馆与信息科学研究生院助理教授，Kate WILLIAMS 博士担任编辑。

IMPORTANT DATES

- Proposals in English or Simplified or Traditional Chinese (<300 words) to editor by ~~15 March 2012~~ **29 March 2012**
- Decisions to contributors by ~~1 April 2012~~ **15 April 2012**
- Manuscripts in English (5,000-10,000 words; case studies and field reports may be shorter) to editor by 1 February 2013
- Articles published in Summer 2013

INSTRUCTIONS

Email all submissions to Kate WILLIAMS (katewill@illinois.edu).

Follow the LIBRARY TRENDS Author Guidelines at http://www.press.jhu.edu/journals/library_trends/

To examine back issues of LIBRARY TRENDS, visit <http://www.ideals.illinois.edu/handle/2142/999>

A PDF of this call for papers is available at <http://people.lis.illinois.edu/~katewill/cfplt.pdf>
<ftp://ciinchina:pkuiuc2012@ciinchina.35free.net/cfplt.pdf>

重要日期

- 2012年**3月29日**前，请将英语、简体中文或繁体中文（少于**300**字）论文提要提交给编辑
- 2012年**4月15日**前，期刊会把采用意见通知投稿者
- 2013年2月1日前，请将英文稿（5000-10000字；案例研究和实地考察报告篇幅可以稍短）提交给编辑
- 2013年夏季刊出文章

投稿说明

所有论文，请以电子邮件形式提交给 Kate WILLIAMS (katewill@illinois.edu)。

投稿请遵照以下网页的《图书馆趋势》作者指南 http://www.press.jhu.edu/journals/library_trends/

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