Белорусская сельскохозяйственная библиотека им. И.С. Лупиновича Национальной академии наук Беларуси

Специфика подготовки метаданных научной статьи аграрной тематики на английском языке

Подготовила Петровская Анастасия,
младший научный сотрудник
отдела исследовательской и научно-методической деятельности

Метаданные научной статьи

Это основные сведения о тексте научной статьи, включающие:

- ✓ Название статьи – Title
- ❑ Сведения об авторах – Authors
- ✓ Ключевые слова – Key words
- ✓ Авторское резюме (аннотация) – Abstract
- ✓ Графическая аннотация – Graphical abstract
- ❑ Основные тезисы – Highlights
- ❑ Благодарности – Acknowledgments
- ❑ Библиографический список – References

Название / Title

Название статьи должно быть:

- ясным
- отражать содержание статьи
- информативным
- лаконичным
- соответствовать формату журнала

(заглавные буквы или нет)

Не должно содержать:

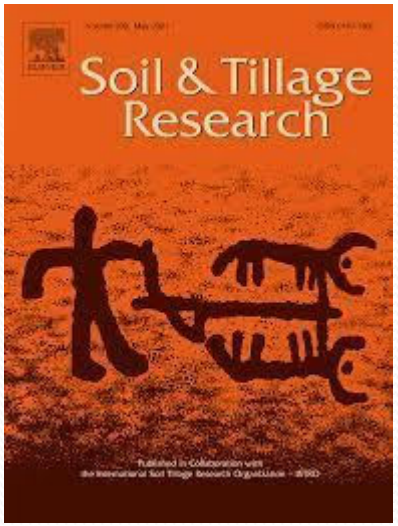
- пустых и общих слов
- нераскрытых аббревиатур

Пример требований к оформлению названия научной статьи в зарубежном журнале

ELSEVIER

SOIL & TILLAGE RESEARCH

An international journal on research and development in soil tillage and field traffic, and their relationship with land use, crop production and the environment.



Essential title page information

• ***Title.*** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

Waste words

- Studies on … (изучение…), observations on … (наблюдение …), on the … (к вопросу о …), a study of … (изучение …), investigations into … (исследование..), report on … (Отчет о …), regarding … (К вопросу о…), use of … (Использование…) .

Изучение влияния сезонных факторов на содержание сывороточных белков в молоке-сырье

Типы названий

Фраза с существительным

Effects of Drought and Phosphorus Status on Leaf Acid Phosphatase

Полные предложения

Acid Phosphatase Activity in Rice Leaves is Decreased by Drought and Phosphorus Status Activity in Rice

Двухчастные

Acid phosphatase activity in rice leaves: effects of drought and phosphorus status

Пример двухчастного названия

How much crude oil can zooplankton ingest? Estimating the quantity of dispersed crude oil defecated by planktonic copepods

Названия в виде вопросительного предложения

Can biochar conserve water in Oregon agricultural soils?

Exercise 1

Analyse the article titles and complete the table.

	1	2	3
1) How many words are used in the title?			
2) Is the title a noun phrase, a declarative sentence or a question?			
3) Are nouns, adjectives and verbs capitalised?			

1) Can biochar conserve water in Oregon agricultural soils?

2) Evaluation of nitro compounds as feed additives in diets of Eimeria-challenged broilers in vitro and in vivo.

3) Stalk Bending Strength is Strongly Associated with Maize Stalk Lodging Incidence Across Multiple Environments.

Exercise 1 (Answer)

Analyze the article titles and complete the table.

	1	2	3
1) How many words are used in the title?	8	17	14
2) Is the title a noun phrase, a declarative sentence or a question?	a question	a noun phrase	a declarative sentence
3) Are nouns, adjectives and verbs capitalised?	no	no	yes

1) Can biochar conserve water in Oregon agricultural soils?

2) Evaluation of nitro compounds as feed additives in diets of Eimeria-challenged broilers in vitro and in vivo.

3) Stalk Bending Strength is Strongly Associated with Maize Stalk Lodging Incidence Across Multiple Environments.

Использование заглавных букв

зависит от формата журнала

Заглавные буквы используются в начале первого слова, а также в начале всех значимых частей речи. Заглавные буквы не используются в:

1) артиклях (a, the);
2) местоимение it;
3) всех предлогах (by, from, of etc.)

Plant-based Milks: A Review of the Science Underpinning Their Design, Fabrication, and Performance

Заглавная буква используется только в начале первого слова и в именах собственных

Plant-based milks: A review of the science underpinning their design, fabrication, and performance

Exercise 2

Capitalise the following article titles:

1) permafrost stores a globally significant amount of mercury.

2) recent advances in microalgal bioactives for food, feed, and healthcare products: commercial potential, market space, and sustainability.

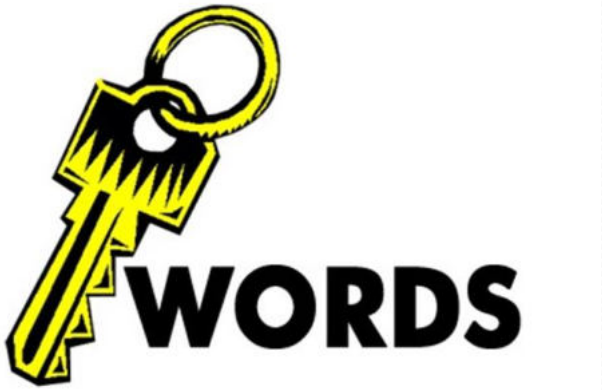
3) wheat seed proteins: factors influencing their content, composition, and technological properties, and strategies to reduce adverse reactions.

1) Permafrost Stores a Globally Significant Amount of Mercury;

2) Recent Advances in Microalgal Bioactives for Food, Feed, and Healthcare Products: Commercial Potential, Market Space, and Sustainability;

3) Wheat Seed Proteins: Factors Influencing Their Content, Composition, and Technological Properties, and Strategies to Reduce Adverse Reactions

Ключевые слова – наиболее значимые слова из текста научной статьи, по которым статья может быть оценена и найдена в информационном пространстве.



Задача ключевых слов:

увеличение вероятности нахождения статьи при поиске в библиографических и полнотекстовых базах научной литературы

Функции ключевых слов

- Позволяют потенциальному читателю определить, содержится ли в статье информация, представляющая для него научный интерес;
- облегчают поиск материала по смежным темам (поиск похожих статей);
- облегчают редактору возможность группировки текстов по смежным отраслям;
- позволяют социологам отслеживать изменения в интересе читателей к разным научным темам;
- позволяют устанавливать взаимосвязи между частными случаями и общими явлениями.

Пример ключевых слов

Keywords: cavitation; hydraulic conductivity; hydraulic limitation hypothesis; vertical gradients; vulnerability; water transport (Plant, Cell and Environment, 2006).

Рекомендации по выбору ключевых слов

Необходимо использовать «цепочки» существительных (словосочетание из нескольких существительных, определяющих одно понятие). В таких словосочетаниях главное существительное, выполняющее непосредственно функцию существительного, стоит всегда в конце цепочки, а все предшествующие слова, связанные с ним, являются определениями. Существительные-определения употребляются главным образом в ЕДИНСТВЕННОМ числе.

Например: variance estimation NOT ~~estimate of variance~~

data quality NOT ~~quality of data~~

sample analysis NOT ~~Samples analysis~~

Exercise 3

Some keywords are written wrong. Find mistakes and correct them

1) trace elements;
2) drugs toxicity;
3) animals’ morphology;
4) animals of laboratory.

Exercise 3

Some keywords are written wrong. Find mistakes and correct them

1) trace elements;
2) drug~~s~~ toxicity;
3) animal~~s'~~ morphology;
4) laboratory animals ~~of laboratory~~.

Agricultural Thesauruses

- NAL Agricultural Thesaurus and Glossary
- AGROVOC
- CAB Thesaurus

Welcome to the Thesaurus and Glossary

The National Agricultural Library's Agricultural Thesaurus and Glossary are online vocabulary tools of agricultural terms in English and Spanish and are cooperatively produced by the National Agricultural Library, USDA, and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture as well as other Latin American agricultural institutions belonging to the Agriculture Information and Documentation Service of the Americas (SIDALC) . NAL Thesaurus is used to select controlled vocabulary terms for subject indexing of AGRICOLA, PubAg and other databases.

- Annual update each January since 2002
- Spanish/English parallel bilingual versions
- Available mapped as Linked Open Data
  - Download NALT to LCSH
  - Download NALT to GACS
- In depth coverage of agriculture, biology and related disciplines
- Contains over 265,498 terms, including 153,006 descriptors in English and Spanish
- Glossary of definitions for technical terms
- Regional terms of Latin American Countries
- Download in XML, RDF-SKOS, PDF and DOC formats
- 24/7 accessibility since 2002
- Browsable by 17 subject categories,
  e.g., "Food and Human Nutrition"

https://agclass.nal.usda.gov/

Предметные категории

agclass.nal.usda.gov/thesaurus-search

Search term or text to match

Enter the terms you wish to search for.

Language

English

Search method

Terms which contain this character string

Number of terms to display

200

Search the Thesaurus

Subject Categories

The thesaurus is organized into 17 Subject Categories to facilitate browsing the vocabulary. Please note that many topic hierarchies are very deep and will require more time to display in your browser.

- Animal Science and Animal Products
- Biological Sciences
- Breeding and Genetic Improvement
- Economics, Business and Industry
- Farms and Farming Systems
- Food and Human Nutrition
- Forest Science and Forest Products
- Geographical Locations
- Government, Law and Regulations
- Health and Pathology
- Insects and Entomology
- Natural Resources, Earth and Environment
- Physical and Chemical Sciences
- Plant Science and Plant Products
- Research, Technology and Engineering
- Rural and Agricultural Sociology
- Taxonomic Classification of Organisms
  - Animalia
  - Archaea
  - Chromista
  - Eubacteria
  - Fungi (Kingdom)
  - Plantae
  - Protozoa
  - Viruses and Viroids

Browse the Glossary

The Glossary is a collection of definitions of agricultural terms developed in conjunction with the creation of the NAL Agricultural Thesaurus. The 2021 edition contains 6,714 definitions ranging across agriculture and its many ancillary subjects. Most definitions were composed by the NAL Thesaurus Staff. Those definitions taken from government sources are indicated in the "Definition Source" field and are included in the bibliography.

A-Z List of Terms and Definitions

0-9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

0-9

- 17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone caproate
- 1890 Institutions
- 1994 Institutions
- 4-H Youth Development Program
- 5' untranslated regions
- 5-hydroxytryptophan
- 5-methylcytosine
- 9-cis-epoxycarotenoid dioxygenase

USDA NAL Agricultural Thesaurus and Glossary
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Glossary Search Results

Glossary Search

Search term or text to match

Search the Glossary

Browse Alphabetically

0-9 A B C D E F G H I J K
L M N O P Q R S T U V W
X Y Z

17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone caproate

Definition

Hydroxyprogesterone derivative that acts as a progestin and is used to reduce the risk of recurrent miscarriage and of premature birth. It is also used in combination with estrogen in the management of menstruation disorders.

Definition Source

Medical Subject Headings

Used For

17-hydroxyprogesterone capronate
17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone capronate
17 alpha-oxyprogesterone capronate
delalutin
hydroxyprogesterone caproate
hydroxyprogesterone hexanoate

Spanish

caproato de 17 alfa-hidroxiprogesterona

Search for this Term

AGRICOLA Articles
AGRICOLA Books
Google Scholar

Thesaurus Search Results

Thesaurus Search

Search term or text to match

Enter the terms you wish to search for.

Language

English

Search method

Terms which contain this charact

Number of terms to display

200

Search the Thesaurus

Browse Alphabetically

0-9 A B C D E F G H I J K
L M N O P Q R S T U V W
X Y Z

p-anisidine value

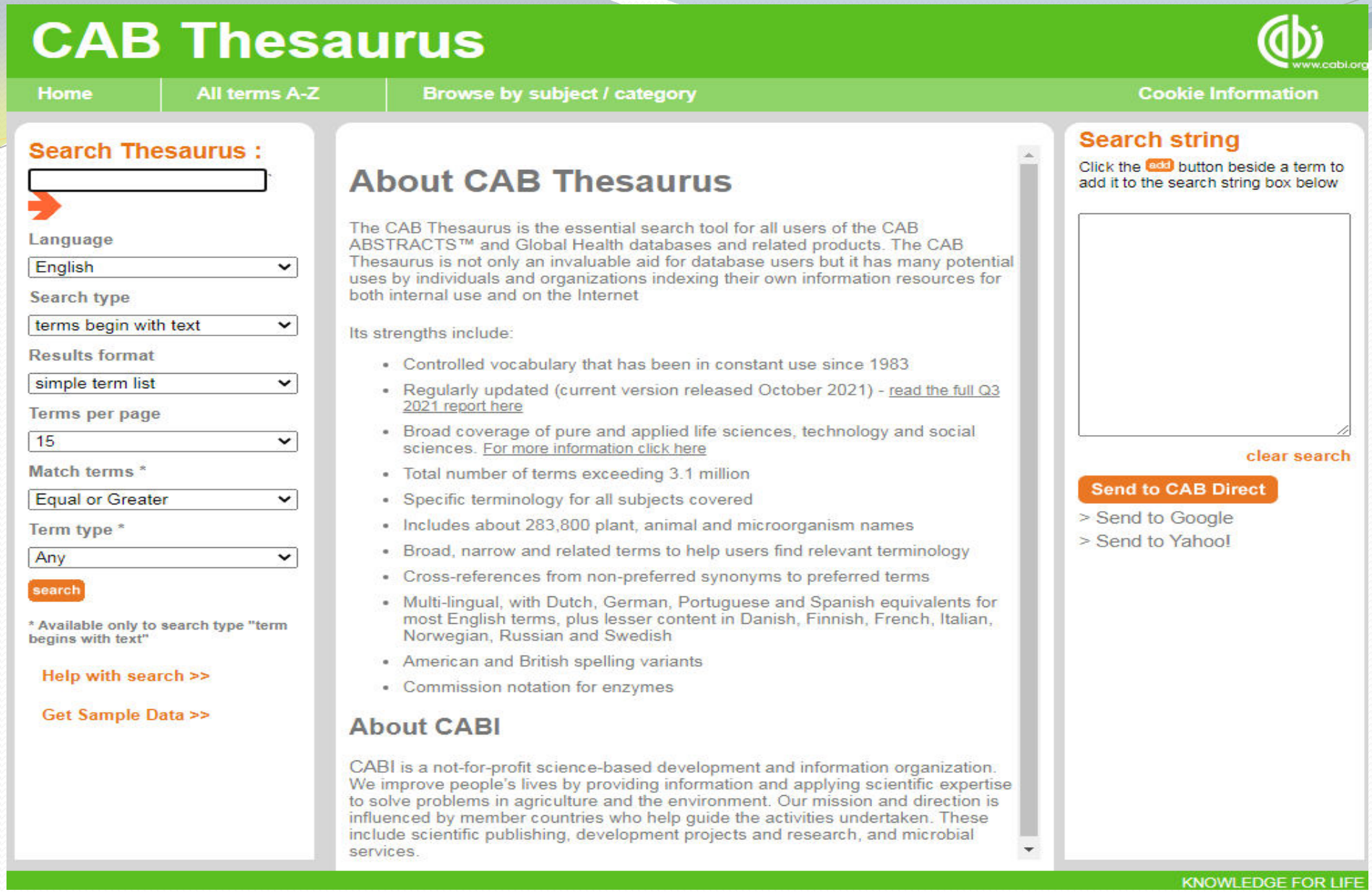
Subject Category
Q Food and Human Nutrition
Definition
A measurement of the aldehyde content in a fat or oil. As aldehydes are secondary oxidation products produced during lipid oxidation, the p-anisidine value measures the oxidative status of the fat or oil, correlating with its flavor quality.
Definition Source
NAL Thesaurus Staff
RDF/XML Format:
http://lod.nal.usda.gov/nalt/192292.rdf
Persistent URI:
http://lod.nal.usda.gov/nalt/192292
Used For
anisidine value
Broader Term
food composition
Related Term
lipid peroxidation
oxidative stability
Spanish
valor p-anisidina
Term Number
192292

Change Display

Show Term Hierarchy

Search for this Term

Google Scholar
AGRICOLA Articles
AGRICOLA Books



https://www.cabi.org/publishing-products/cab-thesaurus/

CAB Thesaurus

Home | All terms A-Z | Browse by subject / category

Search Thesaurus :

Language: English

Search type: terms begin with text

Results format: simple term list

Terms per page: 15

Match terms *: Equal or Greater

Term type *: Any

search

* Available only to search type "term begins with text"

Help with search >>

Get Sample Data >>

All terms A-Z

All | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z |

<< Back | Show Hierarchy

N-glycoside hydrolases add

Technical Category
P Plural Form
Subject Category
CH Chemicals and Chemical Groups
Enzyme Commission Number
3.2.2
History Note
From 1988.
Broader Term
glycosidases add
Narrower Term
beta-N-acetylhexosaminidase add
N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase add
nucleosidases add
Deutsch
N-Glycosid-Hydrolasen
Nederlands
N-glycoside hydrolasen
Português
N-glicosídeo hidrolases
Español
N-glicósido hidrolasas

CAB Thesaurus

www.cabi.org

Home | All terms A-Z | Browse by subject / category | Cookie Information

Search Thesaurus :

Language: English

Search type: terms begin with text

Results format: simple term list

Terms per page: 15

Match terms *: Equal or Greater

Term type *: Any

search

* Available only to search type "term begins with text"

Help with search >>

Get Sample Data >>

All terms A-Z

All | A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z |

- Taxonomic Rank
- Subject Category
- Technical Category

Search string

Click the add button beside a term to add it to the search string box below

clear search

Send to CAB Direct

> Send to Google

> Send to Yahoo!

KNOWLEDGE FOR LIFE

CAB Thesaurus

www.cabi.org

Home | All terms A-Z | Browse by subject / category | Cookie Information

Search Thesaurus :

Language

English

Search type

terms begin with text

Results format

simple term list

Terms per page

15

Match terms *

Equal or Greater

Term type *

Any

search

* Available only to search type "term begins with text"

Help with search >>

Get Sample Data >>

- AB Animal Breeds add
- AM Anatomical and Morphological Structures add
- AT Activities add
- BG Biogeographic Regions add
- CH Chemicals and Chemical Groups add
- CL Climate Related add
- CO Commodities and Products add
- DS Disciplines, Occupations and Industries add
- DT Diseases, Disorders, and Symptoms add
- GE Geographic Entities add
- HT Habitats add
- IN Infrastructure add
- IO Institutions and Organisations add
- MI Miscellaneous add
- OG Organism Groups add
- ON Organism Names add
- PB Publications add
- PG People Groups add
- PR Properties add
- PZ Natural Processes add
- SO Soil Types add
- TF Topographic Features add
- TM Techniques, Methodologies and Equipment add
- TP Time Periods add
- VT Vegetation Types add

Search string

Click the add button beside a term to add it to the search string box below

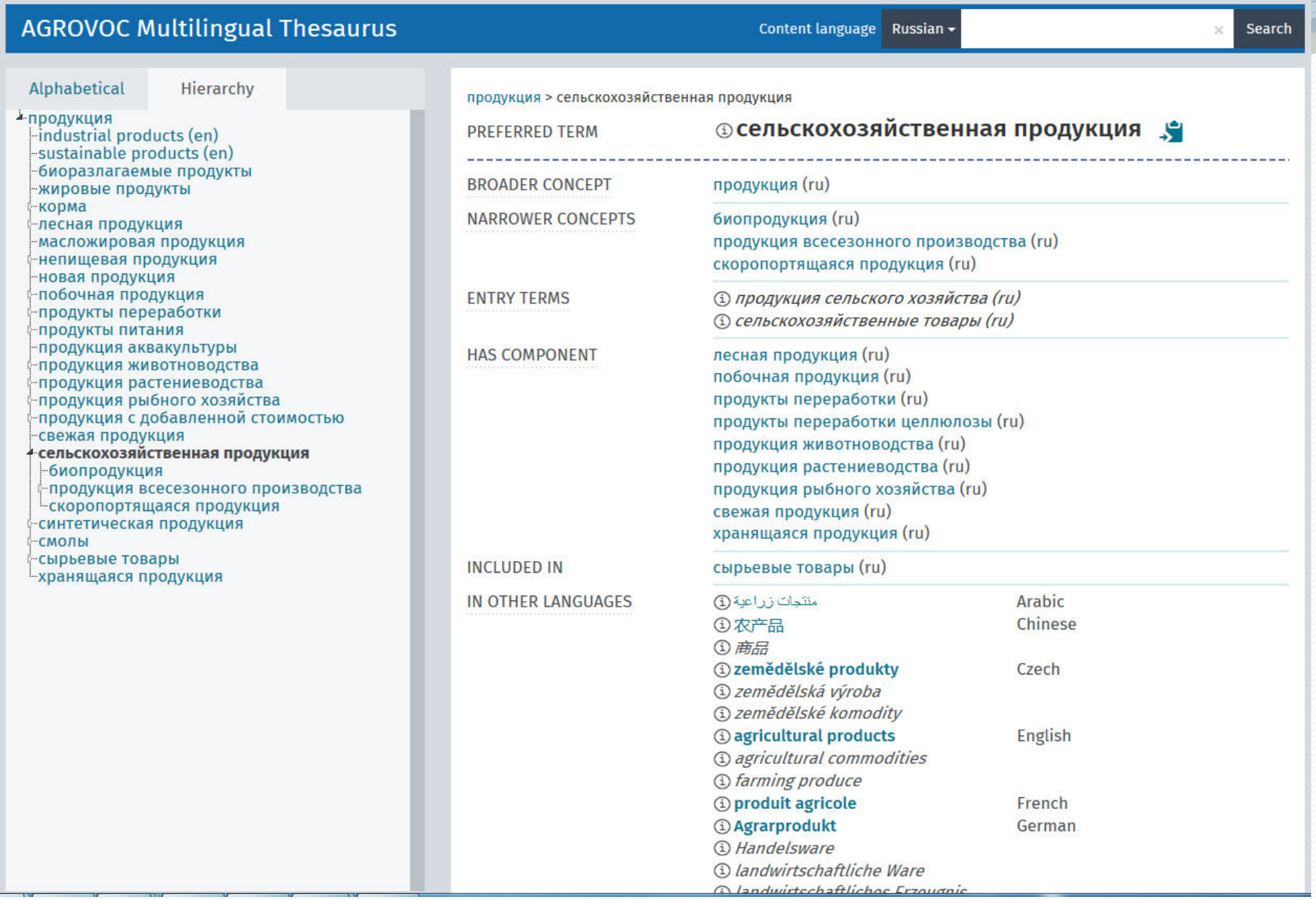
clear search

Send to CAB Direct

> Send to Google

> Send to Yahoo!

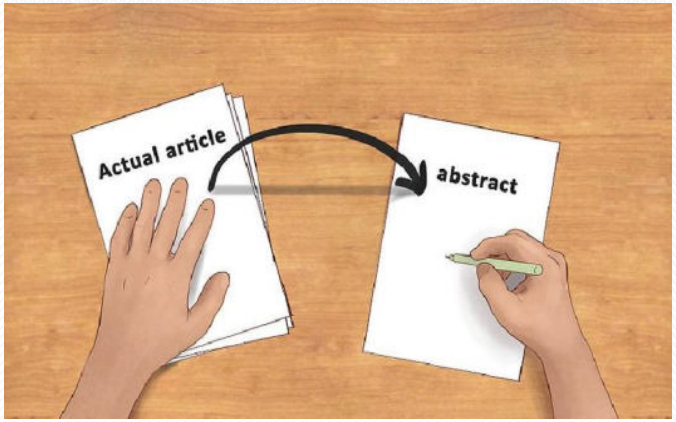
KNOWLEDGE FOR LIFE



http://www.fao.org/agrovoc/

Аннотация / Abstract

Аннотация научной статьи – это самостоятельный текст, обладающий независимой достоверностью и способный описать основные результаты исследовательской работы без обращения к самой статье.



Назначение аннотации

- позволить читателю быстро определить основное содержание статьи;
- понять, насколько она интересна и важна для решения его собственных научно-исследовательских и познавательных задач;
- помочь читателю принять решение, стоит ли читать всю работу полностью.

An abstract must be:

- concise
- brief
- informative
- factual
- precise
- specific

An abstract should not contain:

- references
- undefined abbreviations and acronyms

Описательная аннотация	Информативная аннотация
• описывает ключевые направления статьи; • содержит цель, данные, но обычно не детализирует методы, результаты и выводы; • часто используется в гуманитарных и социальных дисциплинах.	• информирует читателя об основных положениях статьи; • кратко обобщает исходные данные, цель, методы, результаты, выводы и область применения результатов всей работы; • часто более объемна, чем описательная аннотация; • часто используется в точных и естественных науках, технике, медицине.

Структура информативной аннотации

Структурированная аннотация (например, в формате IMRAD)

Неструктурированная аннотация (в виде одного абзаца)

Формат IMRAD

Introduction	Какой проблеме посвящено исследование?
Methods	Как изучалась проблема?
Results	Каковы основные находки или даже открытия?
Discussion	Что означают полученные результаты?

Пример аннотации в формате IMRAD

Background and aims

If and how eutrophication influences the persistent soil seed bank is poorly understood. Here, we hypothesized that eutrophication alters the composition of the persistent seed bank indirectly through changes in the soil characteristics and aboveground plant community and productivity. We also hypothesized that changes in the persistent seed bank will consequently impact the aboveground vegetative composition.

Methods

We tested these hypotheses using data from a 9-year nitrogen and phosphorus fertilization experiment in an alpine meadow ecosystem on the eastern Qinghai-Tibet plateau.

Results

We found that long-term nitrogen and phosphorus fertilization indirectly impacted the composition of the persistent seed bank through changes in soil pH, aboveground vegetation composition and annual net primary productivity (ANPP). Changes in the composition of the persistent seed bank, however, were relatively minor in comparison to changes in aboveground vegetation composition. Finally, changes in the persistent seed bank did not feedback on aboveground vegetation composition.

Conclusion

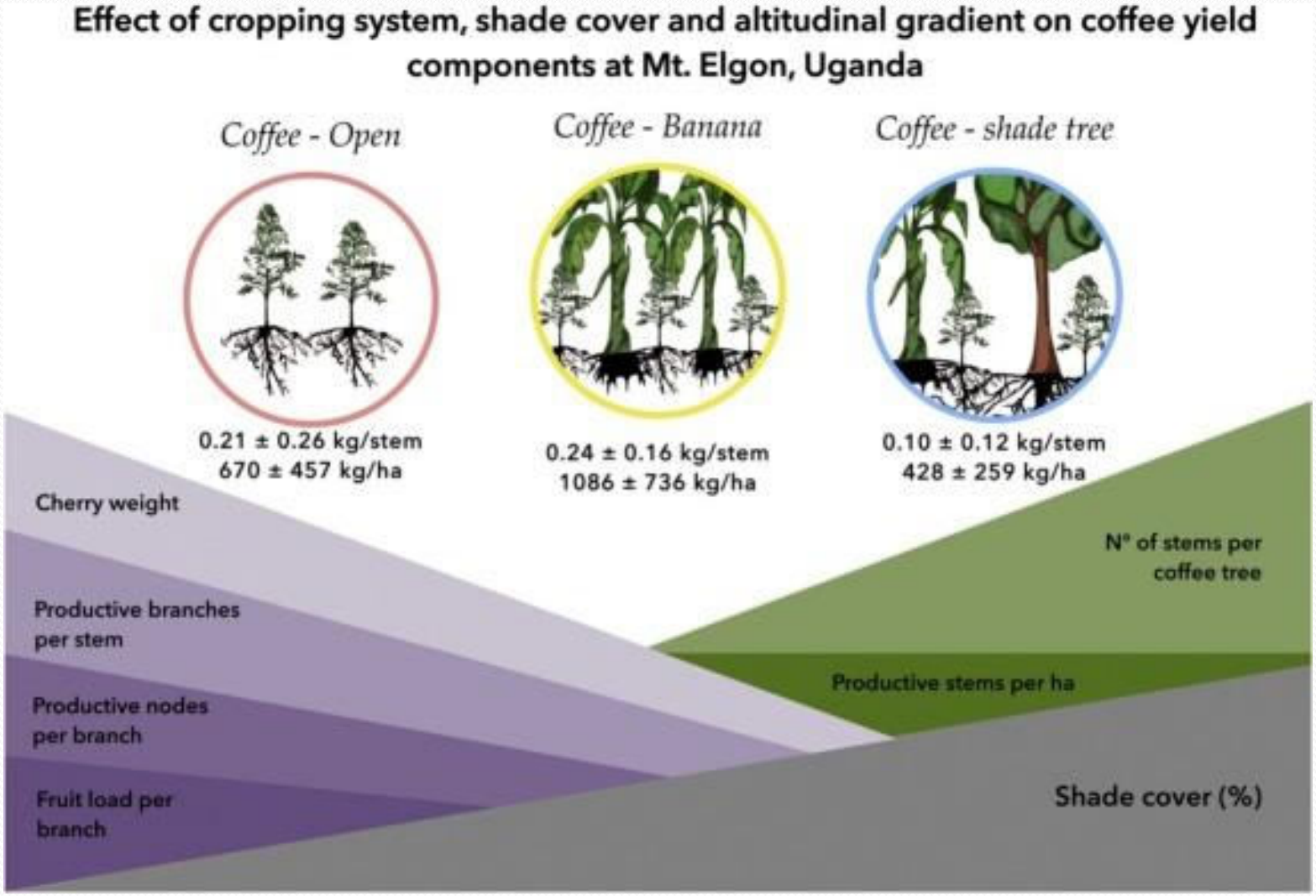
Our findings demonstrate the importance of soil pH, ANPP and vegetation composition in regulating the persistent seed bank under eutrophication. Our results also highlight the relative stability of the persistent seed bank to long-term eutrophication and their important contribution to the sustainability of grassland ecosystems.

Пример неструктурированной аннотации

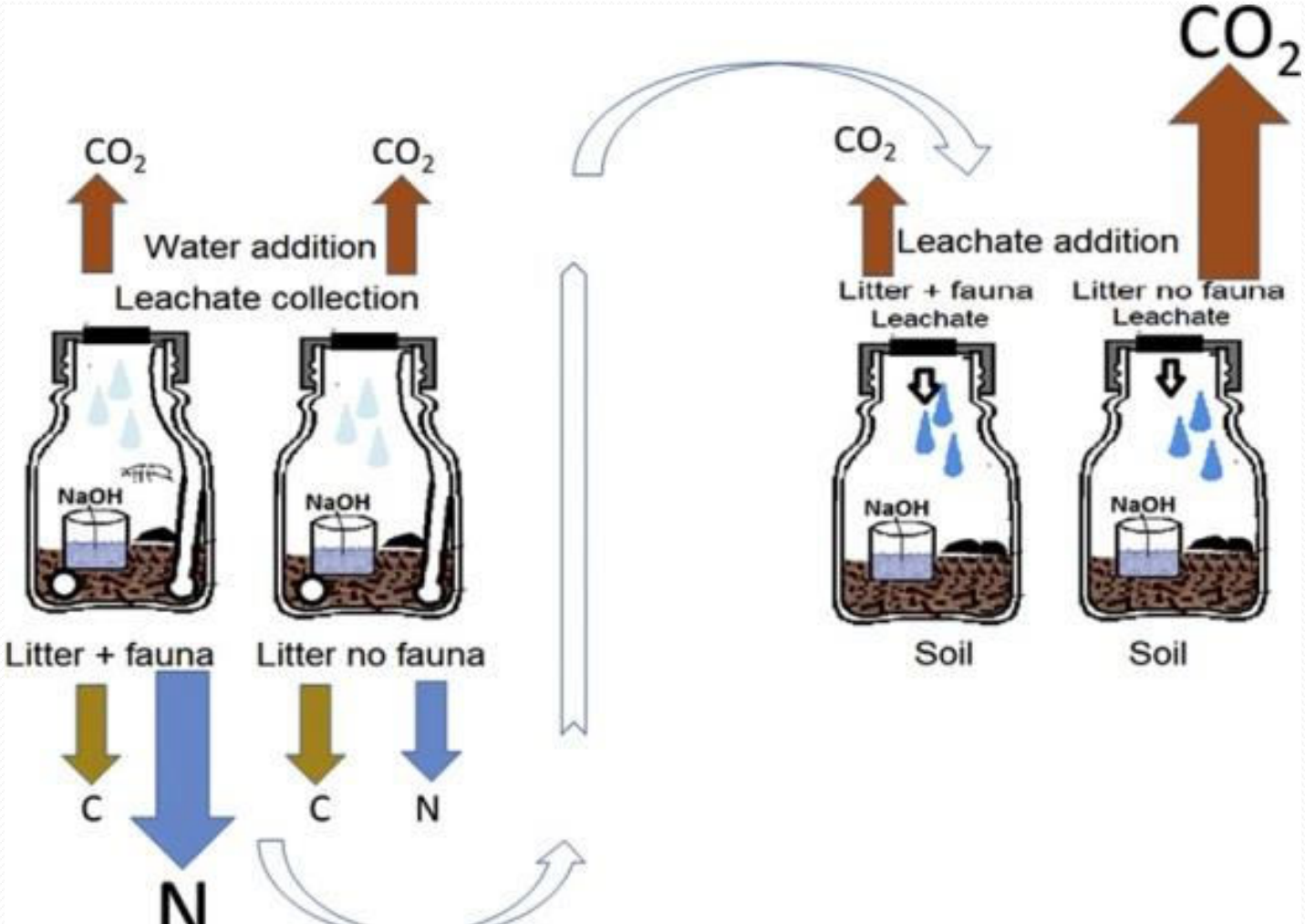
The application of green manure is a traditional and valuable practice for agroecosystem management. In northern China, the effects of green manure on production of the region's major crops have been extensively investigated, but the inconsistent conclusions that these case studies have yielded cannot provide effective guidance for practical local agricultural production. Here, we conducted a meta-analysis to generate a comprehensive evaluation of the effects of green manure on soil properties and crop yield in this region. Our results shown that green manure improves soil quality effectively, decreasing soil bulk density by ~ 5.6 %, increasing microbial biomass carbon by 28 %, and improving the activities of soil enzymes by 14 % ~ 39 %. Among the different types of green manure, legume green manure more markedly increased both nitrate and hydrolysable nitrogen, while non-legume green manure more markedly increased available potassium. Soil gravimetric water content was decreased under green manure treatment. Maize yield was significantly increased under green manure by 11 % on the whole, while effects of green manure on wheat and potato were inconsistent. In summary, the application of green manure in northern China can improve soil quality significantly, and proper green manure use can improve cash crop yields.

Графическая аннотация

Пример графической аннотации



Пример графической аннотации



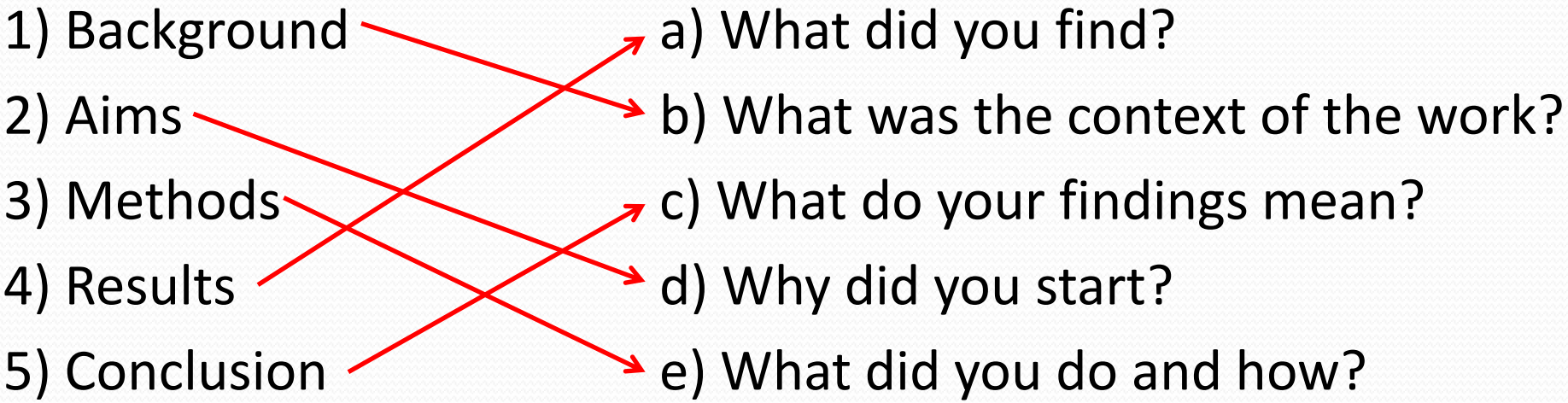
Exercise 4

Match the parts of an abstract (1-5) to the questions they answer (a-e).

1) Background	a) What did you find?
2) Aims	b) What was the context of the work?
3) Methods	c) What do your findings mean?
4) Results	d) Why did you start?
5) Conclusion	e) What did you do and how?

Exercise 4 (Answer)

Match the parts of an abstract (1-5) to the questions they answer (a-e).



Aims / research question

- The paper deals with …
- The paper considers …
- The article examines …
- This paper presents …
- The present paper investigates …
- The present investigation focuses on …
- The investigation considers …
- In this paper we …
- The aim of the study is to …
- The chief aim of the paper is to …
- The aim of the studies reported here was to …
- The study aims to investigate …
- This review of the literature aims to establish …
- The objective of this work was to …

Methods

- We employed the following methods …
- The method involved …
- We tested this hypothesis using …
- We conducted the studies of …
- We conducted the experiments on …
- Numerical examples are analysed in detail …
- Several models are created using...
- A detailed comparison is made between...
- The method is illustrated on …
- We compare …
- We evaluate …
- We describe …
- We apply…

Results

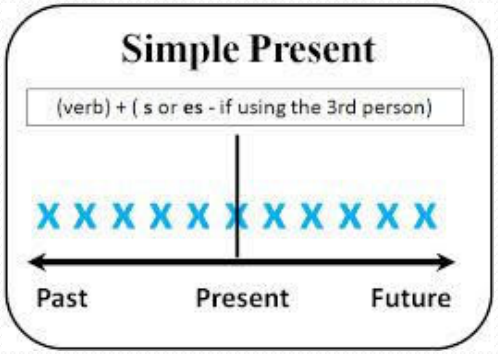
- Results show that…
- The results showed that…
- The data suggest that…
- … was found to …
- The study provides strong evidence …
- We demonstrate that …
- The findings of the research illustrate how …
- The findings of the research show the impact on …
- We can foresee that …
- We have obtained …

Conclusion

- Our findings demonstrate the importance of …
- In conclusion, ….
- We conclude that …
- The findings support the prediction / model…
- We hope this review will help scientists gain some of the knowledge required to apply …
- This would provide a crucial tool for the implementation of …
- The article is of great help to …
- The article is of interest to …
- The results will be helpful to …
- Theoretical contributions and practical implications are discussed.

PRESENT SIMPLE В АННОТАЦИИ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕТСЯ ДЛЯ:

- сообщения, чему посвящена статья;
- постановки исследовательской проблемы;
- формулировки цели;
- для описания фактов и событий, соответствующих научной истине;
- описания области возможного применения;
- описания методов исследования



PAST SIMPLE В АННОТАЦИИ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕТСЯ ДЛЯ

описания хода исследования и того, что было сделано автором или его коллегами для достижения поставленной цели.

PRESENT PERFECT В АННОТАЦИИ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕТСЯ

с целью выражения сообщений о научных достижениях.

Примеры употребления:

We have obtained …

This investigation has revealed that …

We have demonstrated the feasibility of this approach by …

A novel material has been produced which …

FUTURE SIMPLE В АННОТАЦИИ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕТСЯ

для описания области дальнейшего применения результатов исследования

- The results will be helpful to …
- We hope this review will help scientists gain some of the knowledge required to apply …

Exercise 5

Match sentences (a-e) to abstract parts 1-5.

a) The findings of the research illustrate how / show impact of …; We can predict / foresee that …
b) We conducted the studies of / experiments on …; We employed the following methods …; The research explored …; We tested this hypothesis using …
c) This article is motivated by …; …is a fundamental question in …; Previous research indicates / has shown that / has focused on …
d) This article has the following goals / objectives …; The article examines / studies ...; The main purpose of the article is to …
e) The findings support the prediction / model …; Theoretical contributions and practical implications are discussed / presented

1) Background
2) Aims
3) Methods
4) Results
5) Conclusion

Exercise 5 (answer)

Match sentences (a-e) to abstract parts 1-5.

a → 4

b → 3

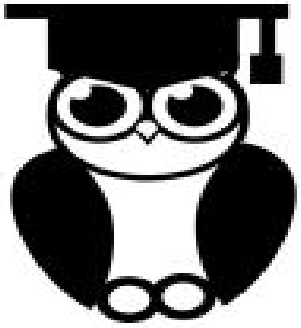
c → 1

d → 2

e → 5

На семинаре мы рассмотрели:

- Основные характеристики и типы англоязычных названий
- Рекомендации по написанию ключевых слов
- Особенности, типы и речевые клише англоязычных аннотаций



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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