

## EDITORIAL

The Internet has provoked many changes in the knowledge and making of the Information Science area, it challenges researchers and professionals of the field to find methods, techniques, tools and instruments that help the different public about information access and recuperation.

That dynamic universe influences in the way as, so far, we mediated information, the informational behavior that was already the aim of researches, turned to be fundamental to understand the logic research. Many aspects which before were studied of peripheral way now appear central.

The metric studies turn to be developed not only focusing local publications, but also international ones, due to the facility provided by the Internet.

Those studies get space and present the evolution of scientific production in the area, as well as present the scientific relations between researchers and professional, showing consistently where we walk to and which themes are of the researcher's interests.

Like that, this number of BJIS presents an article whose bibliometric analysis was carried out in the period of highest national expression "Ciência da Informação", published by IBICT. The article presents a series of indicators which allows it to obtain an overview of scientific production recorded in the 2000-2004 period. Between the elements analyzed stand out: authorship, citation of authors and sources, production and average life of references.

A second article also presents a metric study, more specifically a webometric analysis of academic Latin-American sites of Social Sciences area. To carry out the analysis three indicators were used: visibility, luminosity and net density. It was applied the method webmining for extraction of information in the Web. For the measurement of the visibility it was opted the advanced search of Alta Vista. The mapping program *Link Xenu Steuth* was used to account the luminosity and to establish the calculation of the net density they were used the programs *Excel*, *Ucinet5* and *NetDraw*.

The third article presents considerations such as the importance of the indexing at the Internet. The author defends the idea that good part of dynamic of the web support itself, in bigger or smaller measure, by the indexing. They are

considered as pillars of Internet: the metadata, the search engines, the users and the positioning web, whose set denominates 'Universe of Web Indexing.

Finally, is presented a review article about the acceptance and use of the information technologies. The authors presuppose that the persons are the main actors of technological process; therefore, they constitute in one of the most challenging research subjects about information technologies. They present three theories that were pointed as technology acceptance theories: Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA), Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) and Technology Acceptance Model (TAM).

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