## Teacher interview——Liu Xiwen

Liu Xiwen, vice director of National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences, deputy secretary general of Library Society of China, standing committee member of IFLA Section on Library Theory and Research(LTR)(2013-2017), supervisory of Beijing Science and Technology Information Society(BSTIS), director of academic degree committee of National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences, editor of Think Tank: Theory & Practice.



About the development:

Q: At present, the role of library is undergoing a subversive change. How do you think of the orientation of National Science Library, CAS in the new era? How should we deal with the transformation of library?

A: The facing challenge of library is just the role of transformation because of the technological innovation which brings new approaches to gain information. In the past, library was just a place to borrow and return books. However, with the rapid development of information technology, this place transformed to databases and even formed international online retrieval system. When we are facing the challenge, we should figure out the key factors and the changing aspects. Then, it is easier to understand which work and service of library always exist. Communication is the basic needs, and library service can satisfy the requirement.

Academic communication has become a basic need for people in the society. The range of information science expends from academic communication to enterprise information communication and public information communication. AI and DM support us to find the process of human thinking logic. The strategy of National Science Library in the new era will surround and obey the connotation of informatics.

For National Science Library, we have mentioned that play a role of culture in space and play a role of information in service. During the revolution of library, we will tie library, archives together to explore culture function, connect culture with user, create innovative environment and form the social group like collective intelligence.

In order to cope with the transformation, we should perform library's cultural function and intelligence service function. The core of both of them is technology which is regarded as power. So we should learn these tech base on our own choice and goal. And the application from these tech is the core competence.

## About education:

Q:What are the characteristics of National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Science?What efforts should be made to cultivate more professional talents?

A:The characteristic of NSLC is the combination of science and education. Many of the topics we study come from practice, even the topic of students' graduation thesis. However, our academic logic is not clear enough because the lack of academic thinking practice.

Fostering excellent talents should start from two aspects, one is to train excellent tutors, the other is to train excellent students. In addition, we should pay attention to academic communication. Not only exchanges inside and outside of the National Science Library or university, but also more exchanges abroad. We will try to provide more communication opportunities for students.

## About subject:

Q:Library science and informatics are relative with new field, and sometimes seem to be marginalized, because researchers in other fields can also do it well. In view of this phenomenon, what do you think is the greatest value in this subject and how to improve its core competitiveness?

A:Our value is the tool research and development. The greatest contribution of our subject is to discover and understand the rule of information communication. We describe the structure of other subjects in a quantitative method which can help them develop. So what we need to do is to know the rule of these information communication and service.

## About study and career:

Q:Could you please give freshman some advice for their study life and career planning?

A:Our direction can be sort into three directions. The first is computer information system, the second is information service, and the third is intelligence research. These direction are not completely disconnected. You should choose the direction you are interested in, furthermore, you should also expend your range of knowledge. As for my advice, understanding the informatics working requirements and the motivation for development of informatics is beyond itself. To learn informatics well, we need to know more than informatics.