

CNKI Scholar

<http://eng.scholar.cnki.net/>

PhDr. Martina Machátová

Poslední aktualizace: 1. června 2016

CNKI Scholar

Charakteristika

- Čínský portál pro vyhledávání různých informačních zdrojů. Poskytuje metadata asi od 100 vydavatelů.
- Lze využít překladač z čínštiny do češtiny či angličtiny.
- Je nutné ukládat vybrané záznamy z každé stránky zvlášť.

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Vyhledávací možnosti

Nápověda v angličtině není k dispozici. Ze zkušeností z práce s tímto portálem vyplývá:

- Lze využít logické operátory. Psát operátor AND. Mezera mezi hledanými výrazy znamená OR.
- Lze používat oboustranné horní uvozovky pro frázi, např.: "digital literacy" .

CNKI Scholar

Jednoduché vyhledávání

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Home Database International Cooperation CNKI Digital Library Free Code Welcome Back Log in Register 中文版

Search **Journal** Thesis Conference Newspaper Patent Standard Year Book Book Researcher

grass and waste Search Advanced Search

all languages Chinese Only **Other Languages**

Research Tools

- CNKI Library 全方位跟踪科研情报
- CNKI Papers 有效评价学者学术影响力
- CNKI Researcher 及时获取学者的最新研究动态
- CNKI Project 及时获取国家、省市级各类科研项目
- Digital Learning & Research 让学习研究效率提高80%
- CNKI Trend 实时了解主题的最新研究趋势

Database Covering hundreds of database, see [More](#)

Database Name	Subjects	Database Name	Subjects
Elsevier Journal	综合	PubMed Journal	医学
Springer Journal	自然科学、化学化工材料、医学、天文地理、哲学	Association for Computing Machinery Journal	计算机信息技术
Taylor & Francis Journal	数学、物理、化学化工材料、生物学、工程技术	Emerald Journal	管理学
ProQuest Journal	综合、自然科学、人文社科、经济学	Institute of Physics Journal	物理
Wiley Journal	化学化工材料、工程技术、土木工程、计算机信息技术、教育学心理学、经济学	Cambridge University Press Journal	自然科学、医学、工程技术、人文社科

Psát logický operátor AND. Mezera mezi slovy znamená operátor OR.

Feedback

CNKI Scholar

Výsledky

The screenshot shows the CNKI Scholar search results page. The search term is "digital literacy". The results are sorted by Relevance, showing 1,187 records. The first result is "Changes over time in digital literacy" by Eshet-Alkalai Yoram and Chajut Eran. The second result is "Digital literacy: Gender stereotypes and stereotype threat" by Nicholas H. Smith. The third result is "Digital Literacy Instruction and Youth in the African American Community" by Lanise S. Block. The page includes a navigation menu, a search bar, and a list of filters on the left. A red box highlights the search bar area with the text "Možnost zpřesnění dotazu" (Possibility of refining the query) and an "Update" button. A red arrow points from this box to the "Publication Date" filter. A red circle highlights the "Sort By" dropdown menu, which is currently set to "Relevance".

Možnost zpřesnění dotazu

Update

Publication Date

Year	Count
Any	
2016	44
2015	135
2014	187
2013	147
2012	127
2011	162

Sort By: Relevance 1,187 records

- Download Times
- Citation Times
- Date (newest)
- Date (oldest)

Changes over time in digital literacy.
Author: Eshet-Alkalai Yoram, Chajut Eran
Data Source: [J].Cyberpsychology & behavior : the impact of the virtual reality on behavior and society, 2009, Vol.12 (6), pp. 43-5
Abstract: The current study is a follow-up on the 2002 empirical study by Eshet-Alkalai and Amichai-Hamburger, which investigated digital literacy skills among two age groups. This study explores changes through time in digital literacy among the same participants 5 years later, and ...
FullText Access

Digital literacy: Gender stereotypes and stereotype threat
Author: Nicholas H. Smith
Data Source: [D].Texas A&M University - Commerce 2010 ProQuest
Abstract: ... Digital literacy involves the ability to locate and evaluate information online. Study 1 used an Internet Research Measure (IRM), the Computer Anxiety Scale (CAS), and an examination of the attribution of failure to determine if stereotype threat could be elicited on the IRM...
FullText Access

Digital Literacy Instruction and Youth in the African American Community
Digital Kinship: A Corridor to the Digital Society
Author: Lanise S. Block
Data Source: [D].University of St. Thomas (Minnesota) 2010 ProQuest

Federated search:

- AIAA Journal
- ACS Journal
- APS Journal
- ASCE Journal
- Cell Press Journal
- Highwire Press Journal
- IEEE Journal
- Nature Journal
- Project Euclid
- 万方专利
- 万方会议论文
- 万方外文文献
- 万方学位论文
- 万方法律
- 超星图书
- 香港大学论文库

Feedback

新学期

CNKI Scholar

Bibliografický záznam

Browser address bar: http://d.scholar.cnki.net/detail?filename=SJPD13031100180800&tablename=SJPD8999_U

Search bar: SCHOLAR - CNKI学术搜索

Navigation bar: Search, Ask, Facebook, Listen to music, Amazon, YouTube, Weather, News, Fun Games, Celebrity, Options

Language bar: Google, Tato stránka je v jazyce angličtina. Chcete ji přeložit pomocí lišty Google Toolbar? [Další informace](#) Nejedná se o jazyk angličtina? [Pomozte nám zlepšit](#) Přeložit Vypnout překlady jazyka angličtina



Two-fraction anaerobic fermentation of grass waste.

作者: Maroušek Josef

作者单位: Department of Applied Plant Biotechnology, Agriculture Faculty, University of South Bohemia, Studentská 13, České Budějovice, 370 05, Czech Republic.

刊名: Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture , 2013, Vol. (), pp.

来源数据库: PubMed期刊

DOI: 10.1002/jsfa.6046

英文摘要: *BACKGROUND: Waste from public green areas represents large quantities of grassy phytomass. The grass is usually utilised by composting, combustion or anaerobic fermentation. However, the classical composts are time-demanding, the quality of accelerated composts is low, combustion is under increasing criticism and conventional anaerobic fermentation requires high investment. RESULTS: A new method of two-fraction anaerobic fermentation of grass waste consisting from a hot maceration, up-flow anaerobic sludge blanket reactor, steam explosion, horizontally stirred batch anaerobic fermentors and a charcoal kiln, all run on waste heat from a co-generation unit was investigated on a commercial scale. CONCLUSION: The results shows that due to faster energy utilisation the two-fraction technology r ...*

全文获取路径:

[PubMed \(合作\)](#)

分享到:

来源刊物:



Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture

关键词翻译

anaerobic 无氧的
Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture

fermentation 发酵

grass 牧草

fraction 分数

blanket 表层

reactor 反应器

展开

使用建议

关键词翻译

CNKI Scholar

Pokročilé vyhledávání

http://eng.scholar.cnki.net/AdvancedSearch.aspx

搜 SCHOLAR - CNKI学术搜索

Soubor Úpravy Zobrazit Oblíbené položky Nástroje Nápověda

Home Database International Cooperation CNKI Digital Library Free Code

Welcome Back Log in Register 中文版

CNKI SCHOLAR Advanced Search

Resource Type: All Journal Thesis Conference Newspaper Patent Standard Year Book Book

AND OR AND OR

hazard* AND detect*

substanc* OR agent*

Author: Affiliation:

or Author: Affiliation:

Pub Date:

Data Source (Journal):

Language: All Language Chinese Foreign Language

Možnost přidávání a odběru polí

International Cooperation: cnki.scholar@cnki.net, +86-10-82896619

Feedback: scholar@cnki.net

Digital Library

- CNKI Library
- CNKI Papers
- CNKI Researcher
- CNKI Project
- CNKI Network Resource
- CNKI Trend

Digital Learning and Research

- CNKI E-Study
- CNKI Scholar
- CNKI

Customer Service

- CNKI Recharge
- Online Consultant
- Customer Service Center
- Help

中国知网 www.cnki.net

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Feedback

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Pokročilé vyhledávání

The screenshot shows the CNKI Scholar Advanced Search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the CNKI logo and the text 'Advanced Search'. Below this, there are radio buttons for 'Resource Type' including All, Journal, Thesis, Conference, Newspaper, Patent, Standard, Year Book, and Book. The search area contains two input fields with the text 'detect* AND hazard*' and 'substanc* OR agent*'. A dropdown menu is open, showing options: ALL, ALL, Title, Keyword, Abstract, and DOI. Below the search fields, there are sections for 'Language' (All Language, Chinese, Foreign Language) and a search button. At the bottom, there are links for 'International Cooperation', 'Feedback', 'Digital Library', 'Digital Learning and Research', and 'Customer Service'. The footer includes the CNKI logo, website URL 'www.cnki.net', and copyright information.

Možnost volby operátoru
a pole

CNKI Scholar

Export vybraných záznamů

The screenshot shows the CNKI Scholar website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the query "digital archives" and a search button. Below the search bar, there are navigation tabs for "All", "Journal", "Thesis", "Conference", "Newspaper", "Patent", "Standard", "Year Book", "Book", "Researcher", and "Project". The search results are displayed in a table with columns for "Publication Type", "Publication Date", and "Abstract". The "Export To" dropdown menu is open, showing options: "CNKI E-Study", "EndNote", "NoteExpress", and "NoteFirst". The "Need Assessment of the Digital Archives Industry Human Resources in Taiwan" entry is highlighted. On the right side, there is a "Federated search:" section with various journal and database options. A red box highlights the text "Exportují se výsledky pouze z jedné strany" (Results are exported only from one side).

Search results for "digital archives" (1,465 records):

Publication Type	Publication Date	Abstract
<input type="checkbox"/>		... practice of deliberative criticism: Rhetoric, digital archives, public policy deliberation
<input type="checkbox"/>		... University of Utah 2011 ProQuest
<input type="checkbox"/>		... ing a method for engaging digital archives is the proposed solution to the problem of how academics can respond to the information quality deficit dilemma. Reincorporating the deliberative function of the archive through an exploration of new media technologies ...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Need Assessment of the Digital Archives Industry Human Resources in Taiwan Author: Hsiang-Chun Chen , Hsueh-Hua Chen Data Source: [J].Journal of Library and Information Studies, 2005, Vol.2 (3/4), pp.33 DOAJ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Digital (in)humanities: Re-reading digital archives as a form of cultural expression Author: Aaron P. Dinin

Exportují se
výsledky
pouze z jedné
strany

CNKI Scholar

Vyexportovaný výsledek – formát CNKI E-learning

635385238528391250 (chráněné zobrazení) - Microsoft Word

Soubor Domů Vložení Rozložení stránky Reference Korespondence Revize Zobrazení

Chráněné zobrazení Tento soubor pochází z Internetu a může být nebezpečný. Kliknutím získáte další podrobnosti. Povolit úpravy

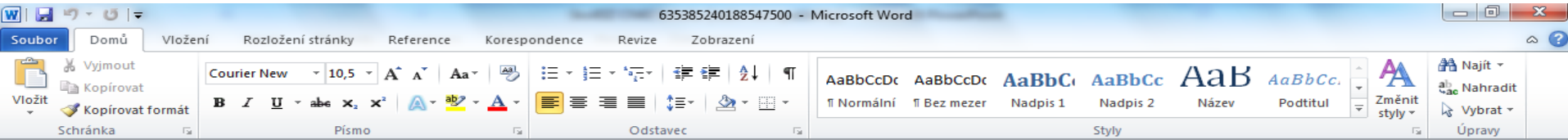
1
Scale development on consumer behavior toward counterfeit drugs in a developing country: a quantitative study exploiting the tools of an evolving paradigm.
Alfa dl Abubakr A;;B Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed Izham;;Ahmad Hassali Mohamed Azmi
2013
2013-09-12
Although desperate need and drug counterfeiting are linked in developing countries, little research has been carried out to address this link, and there is a lack of proper tools and methodology. This study addresses the need for a new methodological approach by developing a scale to aid in understanding the demand side of drug counterfeiting in a developing country.;;The study presents a quantitative, non-representative survey conducted in Sudan. A face-to-face structured interview survey methodology was employed to collect the data from the general population (people in the street) in two phases: pilot (n = 100) and final survey (n = 1003). Data were analyzed by examining means, variances, squared multiple correlations, item-to-total correlations, and the results of an exploratory factor analysis and a confirmatory factor analysis.;;As an approach to scale purification, internal consistency was examined and improved. The scale was reduced from 44 to 41 items and Cronbach's alpha improved from 0.818 to 0.862. Finally, scale items were assessed. The result was an eleven-factor solution. Convergent and discriminant validity were demonstrated.;;The results of this study indicate that the "Consumer Behavior Toward Counterfeit Drugs Scale" is a valid, reliable measure with a solid theoretical base. Ultimately, the study offers public health policymakers a valid measurement tool and, consequently, a new methodological approach with which to build a better understanding of the demand side of counterfeit drugs and to develop more effective strategies to combat the problem.
1
13
829
10.1186/1471-2458-13-829
SJPD
1033
http://scholar.cnki.net/detail/detail.aspx?filename=SJPD13110700137812&tablename=SJPDTEMP_U
BMC public health

1
Substandard and counterfeit medicines: a systematic review of the literature.
Almuzaini Tariq;;Choonara Imti;;Sammons Helen
2013
2013-08-21
To explore the evidence available of poor-quality (counterfeit and substandard) medicines in the literature.;;Systematic review.;;Databases used were EMBASE, MEDLINE, PubMed and the International Pharmaceutical Abstracts, including articles published till January 2013.;;Prevalence studies containing original data. WHO definitions (1992) used for counterfeit and substandard medicines.;;Two reviewers independently scored study methodology against recommendations from the MEDQUARG Checklist. Studies were classified according to the World Bank classification of countries by income.;;Data extracted: place of study; type of drugs sampled; sample size; percentage of substandard/counterfeit medicines; formulations included; origin of the drugs; chemical analysis and stated issues of counterfeit/substandard medicines.;;44 prevalence studies were identified, 15 had good methodological quality. They were conducted in 25 different countries; the majority were in low-income countries (11) and/or lower middle-income countries (10). The median prevalence of substandard/counterfeit medicines was 28.5% (range 11-48%). Only two studies differentiated between substandard and counterfeit medicines. Prevalence data were limited to antimicrobial drugs (all 15 studies). 13 studies involved antimalarials, 6 antibiotics and 2 other medications. The majority of studies (93%) contained samples with inadequate amounts of active ingredients. The prevalence of substandard/counterfeit antimicrobials was significantly higher when purchased from unlicensed outlets (p<0.000; 95% CI 0.21 to 0.32). No individual data about the prevalence in upper middle-income countries and high-income countries were available.;;Studies with strong methodology were few. The majority did not differentiate between substandard and counterfeit medicines. Most studies assessed only a single therapeutic class of antimicrobials.;;The prevalence of poor-quality antimicrobial medicines is widespread throughout Africa and Asia in lower income countries and lower middle-income countries. The main problem identified was inadequate amounts of the active ingredients.
8
3
e002923
10.1136/bmjopen-2013-002923
SJPD
1033
http://scholar.cnki.net/detail/detail.aspx?filename=SJPD13110700194357&tablename=SJPDTEMP_U
BMJ open

1
Legislations combating counterfeit drugs in Hong Kong.
Lai C W;;Chan W K
2013
2013-05-21
To understand legislation combating counterfeit drugs in Hong Kong.;;This study consisted of two parts. In part I, counterfeit drugs-related ordinances and court cases were reviewed. In part II, in-depth interviews of the stakeholders were described.;;Hong Kong.;;All Hong Kong ordinances were screened manually to identify those combating counterfeit drugs. Court cases were searched for each of the identified cases. Then, the relevant judgement justifications were analysed to identify sentencing issues. In-depth interviews with the stakeholders were conducted to understand their perceptions about such legislation.;;Trade Marks Ordinance, Patents Ordinance, Trade Descriptions Ordinance, and Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance were current legislative items combating counterfeit drugs. Sentencing criteria depended on: intention to deceive, quantity of seized drugs, presence of expected therapeutic effect or toxic ingredients, previous criminal records, cooperativeness with Customs officers, honest confessions, pleas of guilty, types of drugs, and precautionary measures to prevent sale of counterfeit drugs. Stakeholders' perceptions were explored with respect to legislation regarding the scale and significance of the counterfeit drug problem, penalties and deterrents, drug-specific legislation and authority.

CNKI Scholar

Vyexportovaný výsledek – formát NoteExpress



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{Reference Type}: Journal Article
{Title}: Scale development on consumer behavior toward counterfeit drugs in a developing country: a quantitative study exploiting the tools of an evolving paradigm.
{Author}: Alfadl Abubakr A
{Author}: B Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed Izham
{Author}: Ahmad Hassali Mohamed Azmi
{Journal}: BMC public health
{Year}: 2013
{Issue}: 1
{Pages}: 829
{Keywords}:
{Abstract}: Although desperate need and drug counterfeiting are linked in developing countries, little research has been carried out to address this link, and there is a lack of proper tools and methodology. This study addresses the need for a new methodological approach by developing a scale to aid in understanding the demand side of drug counterfeiting in a developing country.;;The study presents a quantitative, non-representative survey conducted in Sudan. A face-to-face structured interview survey methodology was employed to collect the data from the general population (people in the street) in two phases: pilot (n = 100) and final survey (n = 1003). Data were analyzed by examining means, variances, squared multiple correlations, item-to-total correlations, and the results of an exploratory factor analysis and a confirmatory factor analysis.;;As an approach to scale purification, internal consistency was examined and improved. The scale was reduced from 44 to 41 items and Cronbach's alpha improved from 0.818 to 0.862. Finally, scale items were assessed. The result was an eleven-factor solution. Convergent and discriminant validity were demonstrated.;;The results of this study indicate that the "Consumer Behavior Toward Counterfeit Drugs Scale" is a valid, reliable measure with a solid theoretical base. Ultimately, the study offers public health policymakers a valid measurement tool and, consequently, a new methodological approach with which to build a better understanding of the demand side of counterfeit drugs and to develop more effective strategies to combat the problem.
{ISBN/ISSN}:
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{Reference Type}: Journal Article
{Title}: Substandard and counterfeit medicines: a systematic review of the literature.
{Author}: Almuzaini Tariq
{Author}: Choonara Imti
{Author}: Sammons Helen
{Journal}: BMJ open
{Year}: 2013
{Issue}: 8
{Pages}: e002923
{Keywords}:
{Abstract}: To explore the evidence available of poor-quality (counterfeit and substandard) medicines in the literature.;;Systematic review.;;Databases used were EMBASE, MEDLINE, PubMed and the International Pharmaceutical Abstracts, including articles published till January 2013.;;Prevalence studies containing original data. WHO definitions (1992) used for counterfeit and substandard medicines.;;Two reviewers independently scored study methodology against recommendations from the MEDQUARG Checklist. Studies were classified according to the World Bank classification of countries by income.;;Data extracted: place of study; type of drugs sampled; sample size; percentage of substandard/counterfeit medicines; formulations included; origin of the drugs; chemical analysis and stated issues of counterfeit/substandard medicines.;;44 prevalence studies were identified, 15 had good methodological quality. They were conducted in 25 different countries; the majority were in low-income countries (11) and/or lower middle-income countries (10). The median prevalence of substandard/counterfeit medicines was 28.5% (range 11-48%). Only two studies differentiated between substandard and counterfeit medicines. Prevalence data were limited to antimicrobial drugs (all 15 studies). 13 studies involved antimalarials, 6 antibiotics and 2 other medications. The majority of studies (93%) contained samples with inadequate amounts of active ingredients. The prevalence of substandard/counterfeit antimicrobials was significantly higher when purchased from unlicensed outlets (p<0.000: 95% CI 0.21 to 0.32). No individual data about the prevalence in upper middle-income countries and
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Poslední aktualizace: 1. června 2016