

CNKI Scholar

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

PhDr. Martina Machátová

Poslední aktualizace: 15. listopadu 2017

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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" .
- Nelze používat znaky pro rozšíření.

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Jednoduché vyhledávání

Search results for "grass and waste" (All Languages selected).

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.

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Výsledky

Možnost zpřesnění dotazu

Update

Publication Date

Publication Date	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

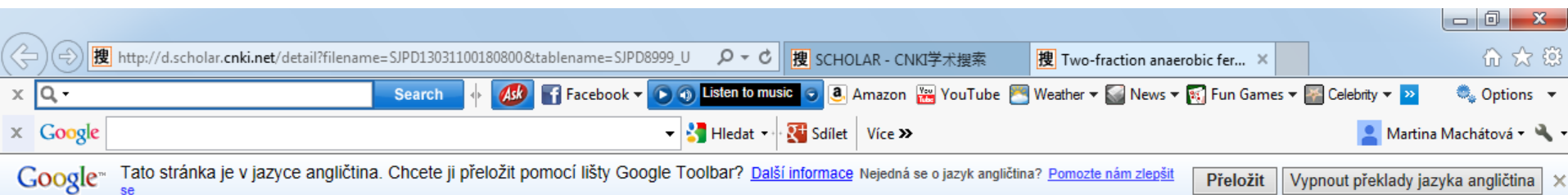
Federated search:

- 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

新学期

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Bibliografický záznam



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

使用建议

关键词翻译

展开

 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 © 2014中国知网(CNKI)《中国学术期刊(光盘版)》电子杂志社有限公司 
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Pokročilé vyhledávání

The screenshot shows the CNKI Scholar Advanced Search interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays `eng.scholar.cnki.net/AdvancedSearch.aspx`. The page header includes the CNKI Scholar logo and navigation links such as Home, Database, International Cooperation, CNKI, Digital Library, and Free Code. The main search area features a 'Resource Type' filter with radio buttons for All, Journal, Thesis, Conference, Newspaper, Patent, Standard, Year Book, and Book. Below this, there are search input fields with the text 'detect* AND hazard*' and 'substanc* OR agent*'. A dropdown menu is open, showing options: ALL (highlighted), Title, Keyword, Abstract, and DOI. A red circle highlights this dropdown menu, and a red arrow points from it to a text box at the bottom of the page. The text box contains the text 'Možnost volby operátoru a pole'. The footer of the page includes contact information for International Cooperation, Digital Library, Digital Learning and Research, and Customer Service, along with the CNKI logo and website URL.

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

Search 1: detect* AND hazard*

Search 2: substanc* OR agent*

and ALL

- ALL
- Title
- Keyword
- Abstract
- DOI

Language: ☒ All Language ☐ Chinese ☐ Foreign Language

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

中國知網 www.cnki.net

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Feedback

Možnost volby operátoru
a pole

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Export vybraných záznamů

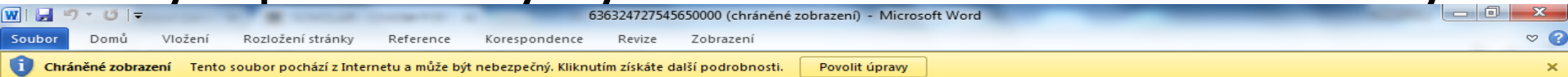
The screenshot shows the CNKI Scholar website interface. The search results for "digital archives" are displayed. A red circle highlights the "Export To" dropdown menu, which lists options: CNKI E-Study, EndNote, NoteExpress, NoteFirst, and FullText Access. A red box highlights a text overlay in Chinese: "Exportují se výsledky pouze z jedné strany" (Results are exported only from one side).

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

- ☐ Practice of deliberative criticism: Rhetoric, digital archives, public policy deliberation
University of Utah 2011 ProQuest
...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 ...
FullText Access
- ☒ 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
Abstract: ... Digital archives industry will be one of the major industries in Taiwan. We need sufficient human resources in different areas, therefore the job categories, job descriptions, and core technologies of these human resources shall be closely tightened to the need of digital con...
Free Fulltext
- ☒ Digital (in)humanities: Re-reading digital archives as a form of cultural expression
Author: Aaron P. Dinin

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Vyexportovaný výsledek – formát CNKI E-Study



1

Animals as sentinels of chemical terrorism agents: an evidence-based review.
Rabinowitz Peter;; Wiley James;; Odofin Lynda;; Wilcox Matthew;; Dein F Joshua

2008

2008-02-09

Animals;; Chemical Terrorism;; Chemical Warfare Agents;; Disease Susceptibility;; Evidence-Based Medicine;; Humans;; Sentinel Surveillance

The goal of this systematic review was to identify evidence that animals could serve as sentinels of an attack with a chemical terrorism agent. The biomedical literature was systematically searched for evidence that wild or domestic animals exposed to certain chemical weapons of terrorism had either greater susceptibility, shorter latency period, or increased exposure risk versus humans. Additionally, we searched for documented reports of such animals historically serving as sentinels for chemical warfare agents. For a small number of agents, there was limited evidence that domestic and/or wild animals could provide sentinel information to humans following an airborne attack with chemical agents, usually related to increased potential for environmental exposure. Some of this evidence was based on anecdotal case reports, and in many cases high quality chemical terrorism agent evidence regarding comparative susceptibility, exposure, and latency between humans and sentinel animal species was not found. Currently, there is insufficient evidence for routine use of animals as sentinels for airborne chemical warfare agents. At the same time, Poison Center surveillance systems should include animal calls, and greater communication between veterinarians and physicians could help with preparedness for a chemical terrorism attack. Further analysis of comparative chemical warfare agent toxicity between sentinel animal species and humans is needed.

2

46

93-100

10.1080/15563650701664905

SJPD

1033

http://d.scholar.cnki.net/detail/SJPD0711_U/SJPD12102102358564

Clinical Toxicology

1

Capnography as a rapid assessment and triage tool for chemical terrorism.

Krauss Baruch

2005

2005-08-13

Capnography;; Chemical Terrorism;; Chemical Warfare Agents;; Humans;; Triage

The assessment and triage of victims of chemical terrorism in the emergency department and the prehospital setting has become an important priority. This article proposes the use of capnography as a prehospital assessment and triage tool for monitoring victims of chemical terrorism and for critically ill patients. Capnography provides the ABCs in less than 15 seconds and identifies the common complications of chemical terrorism. Further, the reliability of capnography is not affected by motion artifact or low perfusion and it is accurate and reliable in actively seizing patients. Emergency departments and emergency medical services systems should consider adding capnography to their chemical terrorism education and training.

8

21

493-7

SJPD

1033

http://d.scholar.cnki.net/detail/SJPD2059_U/SJPD12102401132822

Pediatric Emergency Care

CNKI Scholar

Vyexportovaný výsledek – formát EndNote

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636324728978618750 – Poznámkový blok
Soubor Úpravy Formát Zobrazení Nápověda

%0 Journal Article
%T Biologic and chemical terrorism in children: an assessment of residents' knowledge.
%A Schobitz Erik P
%A Schmidt James M
%A Poirier Michael P
%J Clinical Pediatrics
%X This study was conducted to determine the baseline fund of knowledge of pediatric and emergency medicine residents at a single institution in the medical
%D 2007
%N 3
%X This study was conducted to determine the baseline fund of knowledge of pediatric and emergency medicine residents at a single institution in the medical

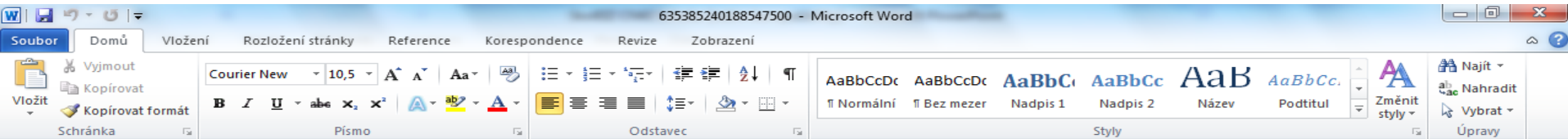
%0 Journal Article
%T Animals as sentinels of chemical terrorism agents: an evidence-based review.
%A Rabinowitz Peter
%A Wiley James
%A OdoFin Lynda
%A Wilcox Matthew
%A Dein F Joshua
%J Clinical Toxicology
%X The goal of this systematic review was to identify evidence that animals could serve as sentinels of an attack with a chemical terrorism agent.;;The biome
rently, there is insufficient evidence for routine use of animals as sentinels for airborne chemical warfare agents. At the same time, Poison Center surveill
%D 2008
%N 2
%X The goal of this systematic review was to identify evidence that animals could serve as sentinels of an attack with a chemical terrorism agent.;;The biome
rently, there is insufficient evidence for routine use of animals as sentinels for airborne chemical warfare agents. At the same time, Poison Center surveill

%0 Journal Article
%T Comparative study illustrating difficulties educating the public to respond to chemical terrorism.
%A Hildebrand Sarah
%A Bleetman Anthony
%J Prehospital and Disaster Medicine
%X In recent years, the perceived threat of chemical terrorism has increased. It is hoped that teaching civilians how to behave during a chemical incident wi
berate release, approximately half of the respondents ranked seeking medical care at a hospital as the most appropriate action. The preferred sources of info
n hospital CPPE. Therefore, it is imperative that hospitals are equipped to cope with unannounced self-presenters after a chemical attack. This requires CPPE
%D 2007
%N 1
%X In recent years, the perceived threat of chemical terrorism has increased. It is hoped that teaching civilians how to behave during a chemical incident wi
berate release, approximately half of the respondents ranked seeking medical care at a hospital as the most appropriate action. The preferred sources of info
n hospital CPPE. Therefore, it is imperative that hospitals are equipped to cope with unannounced self-presenters after a chemical attack. This requires CPPE

%0 Journal Article
%T Capnography as a rapid assessment and triage tool for chemical terrorism.
%A Krauss Baruch
%J Pediatric Emergency Care
%X The assessment and triage of victims of chemical terrorism in the emergency department and the prehospital setting has become an important priority. This
%D 2005
%N 8
%X The assessment and triage of victims of chemical terrorism in the emergency department and the prehospital setting has become an important priority. This
```

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Vyexportovaný výsledek – formát NoteExpress



{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}:

{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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