

# Pharmacophore

ISSN-2229-5402

Journal home page: <http://www.pharmacophorejournal.com>



## A PHENOMENON AS RESEARCH IMPERIALISM AT UNIVERSITIES

Neda Poornowrooz<sup>1</sup>, Mohsen Faseleh<sup>2</sup>, Mahdi Karimyar Jahromi<sup>3</sup>, Mohsen Hojat<sup>2\*</sup>

1. *Bsc, MSc of Nursing, Nursing Faculty, Jahrom University of Medical Sciences, Jahrom, Iran.*
2. *PHD Nursing, Nursing Faculty, Jahrom University of Medical Science, Jahrom, Iran.*
3. *Msc of Critical Care Nursing, Nursing Faculty, Jahrom University of Medical Science, Jahrom, Iran.*

### ARTICLE INFO

**Received:**

15<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016

**Accepted:**

14<sup>th</sup> Jan 2017

**Available online:**

28<sup>th</sup> Jan 2017

### LETTER TO EDITOR DEAR

...

Copyright © 2013 - All Rights Reserved - Pharmacophore

**Keywords:** Research, Imperialism, Universities

**To Cite This Article:** Neda Poornowrooz, Mohsen Faseleh, Mahdi Karimyar Jahromi, Mohsen Hojat, (2017), "A phenomenon as research imperialism at universities", *Pharmacophore*, **8(1)**, 83-84.

### Letter to Editor

**Dear Editor:**

Research is a method for development of science boards and opening new horizons for the future [1]. Any activity in this mesicontext is also called research activities [2]. However, explore a few points is very important and crucial. Because somet researchers and scholars that undertake research management at universities, so are drowning in the race of knowledge (Article) production, that they forget the main target and general nature of the science.

Science and philosophy of science demonstrate and explain goal of science production always. Nevertheless, less attention s on them [3]. Always at the medical sciences university's several qualitative and quantitative workshop in research fori students and faculty members runs [4]. That, less attention is to the means and concept philosophy of science production [5]. To clarify this, it is better to think about a few questions.

Do medical scientists in developing countries need to go along with the hasty community of science? Alternatively, must use of results of studies as meta-analysis and systematic review researches based on their community problems in every domain of education, management, prevention and health promotion. On the other hand, must they train for article production? Is the university's mission the train of scientists who are writing a paper or solving problems of community or health system? In the other word, do we think to application and benefits of the sciences (papers) which we have produced? Are we proud to use the results of research or to produce articles?

Why our indexes for the assessment of scientific progress in countries are research budget or papers published instead of use of research results? Does the number of articles published in authentic medical journal per year can solve community health problems? Do we train researchers to do research patients based, health system based or community based oriented?

It seems that the answer to such questions is clear and logical, but now our main research policy causes the number of young researchers that greedy and blind following non-functional Science production added every day. Another important question that the answer to it could be use as pathfinding of research policy of the country is that: Is the research conducted in countries or at universities based on our needs or not? On the other hand, the research conducted is Aligned scope of foreign

**Corresponding Author:** Mohsen Hojat, PHD nursing, nursing faculty, Jahrom University of medical science, Jahrom, Iran, Email: mohsenhojat@yahoo.com

journals and based on difference community oriented problems. As long as our problems are not defined as international issues, we have spent the human and research sources for answer the questions that are not our community challenges. For this change, we should do a research about dominant Discourse on research in our country at first. Second, we must determine health systems problems and according them health system priorities. Third, in evaluations systems for scientists we should have a serious attention to action research studies and problem solving methods. In the other word, we must reduce portion of papers in evaluations systems for scientists. If this is not done, we will face phenomenon as Research Imperialism (RI).

Did we comprehend the power and hegemony of Research Imperialism at our university?

A dominant discourse that just accept articles that base on their needs and base on their theories, or articles that refer to their theories. it believes that a powerful research network and a powerful database as academic network have been able to separate mind of scientists from following original people problem in every country and attract to their needs (research network) that nominate as world needs. This research network by their powerful research databases try to establish their challenges and needs as a single Village World challenges. Moreover, encourage scientist from different countries to solve these problems. Today, according of lack of precision of research strategists, the phenomenon of Research Imperialism doesn't need to spent cost, Build University, train researcher for solve their problems. The phenomenon of Research Imperialism does not want to Attracting thinkers from all the world corners especially from developing countries for enhance scientific power and information power. Because this is very expensive and return scientists to their countries establish a claim for them. The phenomenon of Research Imperialism tries to creating the dominant research discourse among scholars and journals without any cost or charge use of every country sources. Researchers (specialist source) in their universities (logistic source) by their country cost (fund source) design (software source) and administrate (human or community source and hardware source) researches for demonstrate, experiment and solve a problem that these are not research priorities in that country. Most noteworthy, researcher in none native English language should translate in a good English native and pay fee for published after review in journals and then in not open access journals their colleagues must pay for read that article. The phenomenon of Research Imperialism designed research dominant discourse and research indicators in way that publishing an article in national journal and native language researcher country is not worth.

New strategy of the phenomenon of Research Imperialism is on establish education-research discourse at the universities all over the world and direct by different instruments as: increase number of scientific journals, increase number of published articles, changes of real accreditation educational and research systems based on science survey instead of use of survey. In the other words, increase in number of articles, journals and research budget are not good indicators of scientific progress and scientific growth in a country. Therefore, suggest that investigate about identify indicators of scientific progress in countries. Instead of process indicators as number of researchers, software, hardware sources etc. use of science for problem solving as an output indicator.

Therefore, for prevalent more development of the phenomenon of Research Imperialism universities must be moving as fast dnas possible to third generation universities [6]. Universities instead use of research as an instrument for evaluation a orfenhance level of scientists must be use of research as process of problems solving in health systems [7]. The criterion eevaluation, ranking and promotion of professors should be use of research outcomes not article quantities. Therefore, w. should know that researchers in applied sciences could evaluate based on application of research result for problem solving.

## References

1. Matthews B, Ross L. Research methods: Pearson Higher Ed; 2014.
2. Poole G. Square one: What is research. The scholarship of teaching and learning in and across the disciplines. 2013:135-51.
3. Sheikh T, Sultana R. Philosophy of Research. International Journal of Advanced Engineering and Management. 2016;1(1):12-7.
4. Shahriari M. A Review of the Literature: The Situation of Continuing Nursing Education in Iran. Journal of Global Pharma Technology. 2017:59-66.
5. von Krogh G, Rossi-Lamastra C, Haefliger S. Phenomenon-based research in management and organisation science: When is it rigorous and does it matter? Long Range Planning. 2012;45(4):277-98.
6. Wissema JG. Towards the third generation university: managing the university in transition: Edward Elgar Publishing; 2009.
7. McAndrew PD, Potash DL, Higgins B, Wayand J, Held J. Expert system for providing interactive assistance in solving problems such as health care management. Google Patents; 1996.