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Evolution of a Scientific Periodical on the Example of “Ido Movement for Culture” (2000–2010)

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HISTORY AND TECHNICAL EVOLUTION

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Abstract: The study presents the development and evolution of a scientific journal published by a small society, and without the Ministerial support. This is a case study of the periodical, which is currently poised to enter the list of ISI in Philadelphia. The Scientific Year's Issue “Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture” was established by the Idōkan Poland Association and has been appearing regularly for 10 years. It includes multi-disciplinary content- from philosophy and sociology, to the pedagogy of physical education and sports training theory, and therefore, the reflection on the high level to practical applications of applied science.

The subject of the article is the content of the interdisciplinary journal “Ido Movement for Culture”. The method of analysing the content of texts has been used and the relation between the content and the number of authors representing various scientific disciplines has been examined. As a result, the picture of this, existing since 2000, issue and its profile evolution has been drawn. To sum up, one may state, on the one hand, that the paradigm of the system, holistic approaches has been preserved and the humanistic profile of research dominates. On the other hand, one may also indicate the tendency to limit the scope of topics of articles published in the journal to the studies on physical culture and sport sciences, problems of ethics, pedagogy, sociology of culture and cultural tourism.

Introduction

Gaining recognition in the international environment and an appropriate Impact Factor indicator is an objective of many editors of scientific periodicals [cf.: McBride 2006; Ward, Ko 2006; Barczyński, Graczyński, Kalina 2009]. The same applies to editorial efforts of the “Ido Movement for Culture”.

The only bodies of work devoted to Scientific Year's Issue “Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture” were the papers: 1) the one delivered during a conference of European Association for Sociology of Sport w Jyväskylä (Finland) which referred solely to the years between 2000–2005 and was later published in a collective monograph [Cynarski, Obodyński, Litwiniuk 2007]; 2) the other presented by E. Cynarska during a conference of scientific societies in Kalisz, which was also

published [Cynarski, Cynarska 2008]. The authors refer to the results of the aforementioned research. However, a few years have passed by and there have been introduced some changes in the annual discussed above, which have been highlighted in this study. They include, for example, a regular thematic column such as “Cultural tourism” (in particular “Tourism of martial arts”).

Terminology used in the study requires some explanation. The area of “physical culture sciences” includes humanistic and social sciences such as philosophy of physical culture (sport, olympism, martial arts, tourism) sociology and pedagogy of physical culture (physical education, motor activities, sport, rehabilitation, tourism). In this way the same scientific studies can be qualified simultaneously, for instance, as sociological and as the ones from the area of physical education sciences.

Additionally, there should be considered a fact of accepted in the scientific publication a system paradigm, recommending usage of inter- and multi-disciplinary approaches. This causes even further difficulties in an unequivocal classification of the content. A journal undergoes an evolution; it is modified as far as the form and content are concerned. Relatively constant remains only the thematic profile - a borderline of sciences of physical culture and humanism, with a reference to the phenomenon of Far Eastern martial arts. Thus, beginning with the 11th volume there is expected a subtitle: *Journal of Martial Arts Anthropology* - a publication of martial arts anthropology. It is understood as systemic science of a man practising martial arts.

A scientific problem, the goal of work and accepted methodology

The subject of the study is a matter of content in the interdisciplinary Scientific Year's Issue "Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture" (in short IRK-MC). The goal is to define in the consecutive 10 volumes from the years 2000-2010 the number and topics of texts from the area of sociology, philosophy, sport pedagogy and related domains, as well as the evaluation of changes of thematic profiles and a general form of the publication.

In the research there has been used a method of *case study* concerning the scientific issue of IRK-MC. A diachronous and chronological development of the publication has been presented. There has also been used a method of quality content analysis and a comparison of the ratio of content and the number of authors representing various scientific fields. Each item i.e. a separate topic and graphical unit of the issue content has been analysed as far as the means of expression (illustrations and words) are concerned. The analysis also includes the frequency of presence of certain means of communication and titles, with the evaluation of content regarding sociology, philosophy, pedagogy, physical education in the view of the whole content of the publication. Additionally, there is an evaluation – in the journal's evolution – of its international range.

Casus of “Ido Movement for Culture”

The annual has been published by the Idōkan Poland Association (SIP) in Rzeszów [Cynarski 2003; Cynarska, Cynarski, Słopecki 2008] in cooperation with other institutions. The Editorial Committee

had initially 14 persons (2000, vol. 1). The number increased up to 29 persons altogether-Editorial Team, Editorial Board and Scientific Board - during the publication of the 5th volume (2005) and 39 in the 7th volume (2007). Apart from that, since the publication of the 4th volume there are also listed 13 Polish and international associates.

The editorial staff, at first, included only the scientists from Poland. Members of the editorial office change. In the 1st volume the secretary of the editorial office was S. Cieszkowski, in the 2nd – R.Rzany. Starting with the 3rd volume there was the second secretary W. Bajorek, since the 8th – M.Kunysz-Rozborska. Whereas, the editor-in-chief has remained the creator of the journal – Wojciech J. Cynarski and the executive editor Kazimierz Obodyński.

Since the 4th volume the Scientific Committee was divided into the Editorial Board and Scientific Board. In those boards there are several foreign scientists. In the 3rd volume there was introduced a position of a general reviewer of the volume. It was a theoretician of sports pedagogy - A. Andrusiewicz (a historian and sociologist) and B. Mytskan (a professor of physical culture and medical sciences from Ukraine). Paying attention to the quality of the scientific level and making use of the three-stage selection of the received pieces of work led to asking for the opinion on the 5th volume of two distinguished humanists: A. Andrusiewicz and J. Szmyd (philosophy), as well as J. Migasiewicz representing the physical culture sciences. The 6th volume was reviewed by A. Andrusiewicz and two professors of sport or physical culture – J. Junger from Slovakia and R.M. Kalina. On the other hand, a general review of the 7th volume was carried out by S. Tokarski (an orientalist, a member of the Polish Academy of Sciences), once more by J. Junger and W. Jagiełło, who is a specialist in combat sports (Physical Education Academy in Gdańsk). The 8th volume was reviewed by two foreign professors and one from Poland, the 9th volume - by two professors, the 10th volume – by three professors including specialists in sport, martial arts and tourism sciences.

There was introduced a position of a scientific reviewer of the volume. Among them were K. Obodyński for the 4th volume, Helmut Kogel (Germany) – the 5th volume, Matthias von Saldern (Germany) – the 6th volume, Milan Ďuriček (Slovakia) – the 7th volume, Mojca Doupona Topič (Slovenia) – the 8th volume, Mirosław Ponczek (Poland) – the 9th volume, Władysław Pańczyk (Poland) – 10th volume. There are also invited external reviewers, who evaluate texts accepted for publication in the Year's Issue and who are specialists in various disciplines.

In the 9th volume there was introduced an Honorary Board with 7 persons who have *honoris causa* doctorates. There was also introduced the Board of Experts gathering the masters of martial arts of the highest rank.

The 6th volume contains, besides logo SIP, PTNKF and UR, also a logo of a patron- the Polish Section of the International Association of Sport Kinetics – IASK). The 7th volume has been under the auspices of the organizations of IASK and SIP, PTNKF i UR. In the 8th volume the logo of EACE (the European Academy for the Carpathian Euroregion) was replaced by PTNKF logo. EACE took up the patronage and declared to co-finance the publication.

Tab. 1. Changes in size of the issue of “Ido Movement for Culture” in the years 2000–2010

Volume / Year	Number of pages	Format [cm]
Vol 1 / 2000	288	20,7 × 14,6
Vol 2 / 2001	406	23,8 × 17,0
Vol 3 / 2002–2003	316	23,8 × 16,7
Vol 4 / 2004	478	23,8 × 16,7
Vol 5 / 2005	272	29,7 × 21,0
Vol 6 / 2006	408	29,7 × 21,0
Vol 7 / 2007	268	29,7 × 21,0
Vol 8 / 2008	304	29,7 × 21,0
Vol 9 / 2009	328	29,7 × 21,0
Vol 10 / 2010	188	29,7 × 21,0
Total:	3256	

[Source: own research]

The growth in size of the issue (tab.1) is accompanied by the increase in the substantive value and editorial quality. The publication has been indexed and abstracted since 2003 in the international *Index Copernicus* (IC). Since 2004 it is also scored on the IC i KBN / MNiSW (Ministry of Science and Higher Education).

Starting with the 2nd volume the publication has been gaining an international scope, which

is confirmed by the participation of the foreign authors. Obviously, some of them are the authors of more than one text. Papers for the 1st volume were written by 13 persons, whereas for the largest 4th edition - by 49. From the 8th volume there has been an increase in the number of foreign authors (tab. 2) and texts published in English (40.74% in the 10th volume).

The table 3 shows a considerable growth in the number of foreign reviewers from 0 to 57.14%. There is also a meaningful growth in the number of reviewers in relation to the number of authors (compare tab. 2), which is the result of double detailed reviews of the texts. Apart from the growing number of members of the Scientific Board, an important role is played by the external reviewers whose number in the 10th volume reached 15 persons, 9 of whom were foreign.

An analysis of results

There has been obtained an image of the development of the publication founded in the year 2000 and the evolution of its profile. The table 4 features the number of texts connected thematically with the given area and it describes its content. Some of the papers are double classified. Nevertheless, the topics connected with the domain of physical culture definitely dominate in the subsequent volumes. Philosophical topics are frequently present. There are some sociological and pedagogical aspects ever-present. Among other areas of interest there can be found history (history of physical education in particular), psychology, medicine, anthropogenic motor skills (kinesiology), theory of tourism (7 papers in the 10th volume)

Thematic profile of the publication is gaining its shape, heading clearly towards the direction of physical culture sciences. Humanistic papers are accompanied by numerous papers, which are

Tab. 2. The authors of papers in the subsequent volumes of “Ido Movement for Culture”

Authors	Vol 1	Vol. 2	Vol. 3	Vol. 4	Vol. 5	Vol. 6	Vol. 7	Vol. 8	Vol. 9	Vol. 10
From Poland	13	28	22	40	23	32	20	20	16	12
Foreign	0	2 (7.14%)	5 (22.73%)	9 (22.5%)	2 (8.7%)	8 (20%)	4 (16.7%)	12 (37.5%)	23 (58.97%)	20 (62.5%)
Total	13	30	27	49	25	40	24	32	39	32

[Source: own research]

Tab. 3. Paper reviewers in the subsequent volumes of “Ido Movement for Culture”

Reviewers	1st volume	2nd volume	3rd volume	4th volume	5th volume
From Poland	9	23	16	22	21
Foreign	0	1 (4.34%)	0	12 (54.54%)	12 (57.14%)
Total	9	24	16	34	33

[source: Cynarski, Obodyński, Litwiniuk 2007]

Tab. 4. A number of papers devoted to particular domains in the subsequent volumes of "Ido Movement for Culture"

Number of papers (studies and original works)	Vol. 1	Vol. 2	Vol. 3	Vol. 4	Vol. 5	Vol. 6	Vol. 7	Vol. 8	Vol. 9	Vol. 10
philosophy	7	8	6	8	4	5	5	4	2	2
sociology	7	4	3	5	6	5	4	3	5	3
pedagogy	4	3	2	8	3	5	3	3	1	3
other	10	8	13	4	2	1	0	14	16	7
physical culture sciences	24	22	16	26	18	36	23	17	22	11

[source: own research]

Tab. 5. The percentage of pages in "Ido Movement for Culture" devoted to selected domains in the subsequent volumes.

% of pages devoted to domains of:	Vol. 1	Vol. 2	Vol. 3	Vol. 4	Vol. 5
philosophy	33.33%	18.10%	15.82%	11.09%	15.81%
sociology	12.85%	18.72%	15.51%	13.60%	18.38%
pedagogy	4.51%	6.16%	4.43%	9.62%	10.66%
other	49.32%	57.02%	64.24%	65.69%	55.15%

[source: Cynarski, Obodyński, Litwiniuk 2007]

contained in the general theory of sport. However, one of the new issues which are discussed in the recent volumes of IRK-MC is cultural tourism and martial arts tourism.

In the 5th table there is a percentage of the space devoted to particular domains from the first years of IRK-MC functioning. Philosophical issues definitely cover greater area than for example sociological problems only in the first volume¹, which contains vast studies concerning philosophy of martial arts. There is a less significant presence of pedagogical issues. From the 2nd volume there has been a greater percentage of 'other' topics, which can be a result of publishing indexes of surnames from the previous volume or the fact of publishing a greater number of texts regarding physical culture sciences. In the 6th and 7th volume this tendency has been preserved.

In the area of philosophy, in particular, there is a dominant theme of ethics and anthropology, in sociological thought- within the range of sociology of culture and sports sociology, in pedagogical thought- referring to physical education and holistic pedagogy. To be more exact, the philosophical and social thought about coming from the Far East knightly traditions and non-aggressive ways of martial arts require more scientific attention [Cynarski, Obodyński 2004], while IRK-MC constitutes in this respect an open international forum.

The reviews of the books refer mainly to the Polish publications rather than the foreign ones. In the 1st volume there were dominant book reviews

from the field of physical culture sciences (75%). In the 2nd, 3rd and 4th volume - it is the opposite - there is definitely more of a strictly humanistic theme. In the 5th volume 40% of review articles refers directly to physical education, in the 6th volume the percentage is 85.7%, in the 7th volume - 83.3%. In the 10th volume all three review articles refer to the books devoted to martial arts.

In total there are eleven book reviews written by or supervised by W.J. Cynarski, four by J. Kosiewicz and K. Obodyński two by Z. Czajkowski, Z. Dziubiński, S. Kowalczyk, S. Sterkowicz i D. Olszewski. We can find here opinions and evaluation of publications of such authors as: Jan Paweł II, N. Lo Bello, J. Rifkin, G. Celente, V. Angers, R. Martens, O. Milshteyn, Ju. I. Urałow, F. Tanaka, S. Mol, M.R. Assuncao, U. Neumann, M. von Saldern, R. Pöhler, P.U. Wendt, W. Starosta, Z. Borysiuk, P. Nerc, I. Jirasek and J.M. Wolters. The evaluated books are concerned mainly with social problems, globalization, philosophy of physical education, cultural dialogues, Far Eastern martial arts, theory of tourism and theory of sport.

The Year's Issue IRK-MC publishes also information about published novelties and important events connected with particular domains of sciences related to man and culture and from the world of martial arts. There is mostly information about the newest publications in the field of sport sciences as well as sociology, philosophy and other humanistic sciences.

The authors of the philosophical papers are highly esteemed: in the area of anthropology and philosophical thought of physical culture scientists such as: Jerzy Kosiewicz, Józef Lipiec,

¹ There were presented the ontological and methodological foundations of martial arts.

Tab. 6. The changes in the title of the Year's Issue

year	volume	title	change
2000	1	Rocznik Naukowy "Idō – Ruch dla Kultury" (IRK)-(Year's Scientific Issue-" Idō –Movement for Culture")	
2001	2	"Idō – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture" (IRK-MC)	Polish-English title
2009	9	"Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture" (IRK-MC)	"Ido" without a diacritic mark
2010	10	"Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture" (IRK-MC)	An electronic version is introduced (e-journal)
2011	11	"Ido Movement for Culture". Journal of Martial Arts Anthropology	New, English title; new no. ISSN

[source: own research]

social philosophers such as: Stanisław Kowalczyk and Jan Szmyd, as well as those undertaking the issue of philosophy of martial arts as: W.J. Cynarski and Roland Jean Maroteaux. Social and cultural topics are also undertaken by numerous, though less renowned sociologists, who are evaluated by an extensive circle of professors specializing in this domain from the annual's Scientific Board. On the other hand, the topics of theoretical and practical pedagogy are touched upon by the excellent specialists in this domain including: Andrzej Szyszko-Bohusz, Wojciech Pasterniak, Zdzisław Chromiński or Jörg-Michael Wolters. Additionally, many specialists in physical culture sciences and the experts of Far Eastern martial arts and combat sports from Poland and abroad.

There are published innovatory concepts and original theories resulting from the holistic and multidisciplinary approaches such as 'a rhythm theory' of Sven R. Hooge [2004] or 'genetic immortality' and 'holistic pedagogy' of A. Szyszko-Bohusz [Szyszko-Bohusz, Pasterniak 2002-2003]. The Year's Issue is also a place for maturing of humanistic theory of martial arts (in other words, anthropology of martial arts understood in a systemic way) [Cieszkowski, Bujak 2000; Cynarski 2004]. Thus, the topics of numerous studies concern *budō*, i.e. 'the ways of stopping a spear', martial arts, combat sports, self-defence etc. These notions often appear in titles and mid-titles of many articles. It is a similar situation in the case of appearance of such terms as: culture, ethos, ethics, noble, moral, fighter, master, as well as practice, sport, fencing, contestant, training, physical culture.

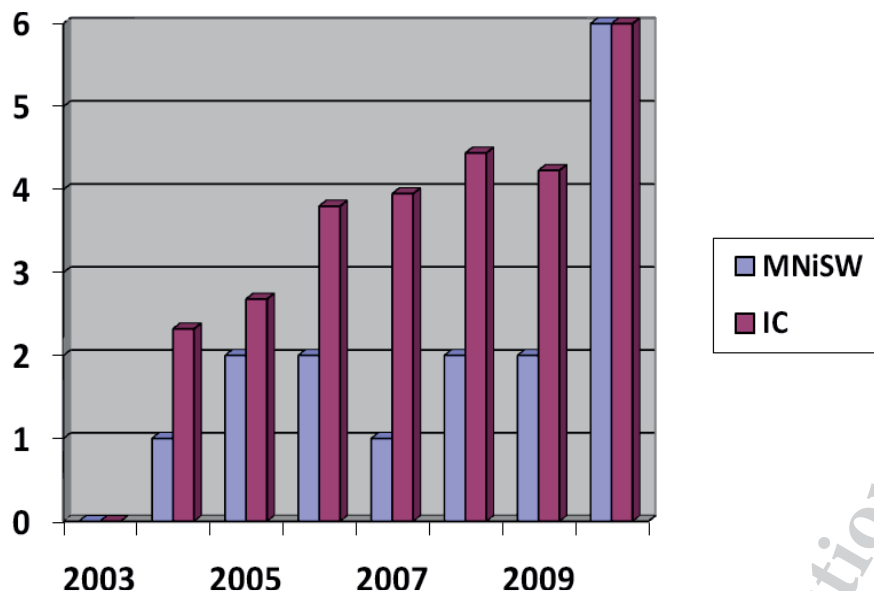
The cover of the Year's Issue provides the key words of the publication: 'philosophy, science, Eastern traditions, culture, health, education'. In the 5th volume it has been more precisely defined as: 'theory of culture, psychophysical culture, anthropology of martial arts, combat sports'. Later appeared one more key word: 'cultural tourism'. On the title page there has remained general information about the thematic profile: 'The Year's Issue is devoted basically to the theory of martial arts in its wide context according to the

system approach. Japanese notion of *idō* refers to movement, philosophy of perpetual movement and ways of martial arts as well as 'medicine of Far Eastern martial arts'. This particular kind of profile is underlined, along with various papers about martial arts and combat sports and the pictures of master-experts. Obviously, the present iconography of IRK-MC illustrates various topics- starting with the profiles of people of merits for science, through the pictures of cultural monuments and documentation of important meetings, finishing with the scans of covers of the reviewed publications.

The most frequently cited authors are Polish but there are also American, German and other nationalities. There are quoted classical representatives of particular domains and contemporary authors. The most frequently quoted (according to the surnames index) are the most frequently publishing writers, acclaimed authorities of the sport humanities, theory of sport, martial arts, scientific and moral authorities. There are cited many books, articles, magazines, including more and more often IRK-MC.

A part of the published in IRK-MC papers is the result of an international project SIP: "Interdisciplinary, multi-aspectual studies on phenomenon of martial arts" (the head of the project: W. J. Cynarski; the time of realization: 1.10.2003-1.10.2010). The detailed topics include: 1.1) Theoretical and methodological studies on Asian martial arts; 1.2) Systemic research on the multi-dimensional phenomenon of Far Eastern martial arts; 1.3) Sociology of Far Eastern martial arts- European comparative studies; 1.4) Theory of practice of Far Eastern martial arts- methodical and methodological indications; 1.5) History and evolution of Japanese *budō*. A part of studies constitutes an output of international scientific conferences, which took place under the auspices of IRK-MC. Those particularly worth mentioning include:

1. 5.04.2008, Rzeszów, SIP- Jubilee Symposium "15 years of the Idōkan Poland Association";
2. 25-26.04.2008, Targowiska – Krosno, UR and PWSZ – The 2nd International Scientific Conference of experts- researchers of martial



Pic. 1. The chart representing the point evaluation of IRK-MC on the list of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education and Copernicus Index (the years 2004-2010, own research)

arts and humanists “Martial arts, combat sports, humanism- *budō, kakugi, jindō*”;

- 16-17.05.2009, Viseu, Portugal - The 2nd Scientific Congress on Martial Arts and Combat Sports;
- 17-19.09.2010, Rzeszów, UR, The 2nd World Scientific Congress of Martial Arts and Combat Sports.

The change in the name of the periodical follows the fact of gaining by it an international scope, which is presented in the chronological perspective by the table 6. The 11th volume is to be prepared as a quarterly e-journal. It should, however, retain its paper version. The suggested name for the 11th volume i.e. “*Ido Movement for Culture*”. *Journal of Martial Arts Anthropology* points out that the publication is mainly concentrated on the topics of widely understood anthropology of martial arts [Obodynski 2009].

There follows also a gradual change in the point evaluation of IRK-MC in the scientific indexes. An expected evaluation for the year 2010 should reach 6 points (pic. 1). The scientific value of the periodical is currently undergoing a process of evaluation by three committees, two of them from the ministry.

Summary

While the first volume of IRK-MC explains the gist of the new, system paradigm of science, culture and society, devoting many pages to epistemology and methodology and showing an outline of

philosophy of martial arts, the other volumes are concerned with a description and interpretation of more detailed problems. Far Eastern martial arts require such systemic analysis and complete approach as a social and cultural phenomenon. In order to explain it more precisely there is being created a multi-disciplinary theoretical perspective called ‘a humanistic theory of martial arts’ or a holistic ‘anthropology of martial arts’ [Cynarski 2004]. Besides that, the periodical contains other content concerning man, culture and society, in particular the psychophysical culture-starting with the philosophical, sociological, historical, cultural explanations, up to the pedagogical indications. The topic profile of the annual is being limited in the direction of physical culture sciences and cultural analysis (cultural dialogues, cultural tourism) but the paradigm of the humanistic and system approaches remains obligatory.

This is a case study of the publication which is aspiring to enter the ISI list. In the study there has been presented a development and evolution of a scientific periodical published by a small association and without the ministerial or any other external support. The Scientific Year’s Issue „Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture” (IRK-MC) was founded by the Idōkan Poland Association and has been appearing systematically for 10 years. It contains interdisciplinary content-from philosophy and sociology, through pedagogy of physical culture and theory of sport practice, in other words, from the high-brow general issues up to practical usage of applied sciences. On the one hand, maintaining the paradigm of system

and complete approaches, as well as humanistic research profile dominance can be stated. On the other hand, there can be pointed out a tendency to limit the topics published in IRK-MC papers to physical culture sciences and issues from the domain of ethics, pedagogy, sociology of culture. Adopting in the subtitle of the periodical the name of 'anthropology of marital arts' results from the readiness to make the Year's Issue better recognized in the global scientific circle.

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Source

1. Scientific Year's Issue "Ido Movement for Culture", 2000-2010, vol. 1-10.

Ewolucja czasopisma naukowego na przykładzie „Ido Movement for Culture” (2000–2010)

Słowa kluczowe: pismo naukowe, kultura fizyczna, profil, rozwój

Streszczenie

Niniejsza praca przedstawia rozwój i ewolucję pisma naukowego publikowanego przez małe stowarzyszenie bez ministerialnego wsparcia finansowego. Jest to studium czasopisma, które obecnie oczekuje na przyjęcie na listę ISI w Filadelfii. Rocznik Naukowy „Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture” został stworzony przez Stowarzyszenie Idōkan Polska i pojawia się regularnie od 10 lat. Jego zawartość obejmuje różne dziedziny: od filozofii, socjologii, poprzez pedagogikę kultury fizycznej, teorię sportu- czyli od refleksji na wyższym poziomie- aż po praktyczne zastosowanie owych nauk. Tematem artykułu jest zawartość merytoryczna interdyscyplinarnego czasopisma „Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture”. Zastosowano metodę analizy treści oraz przebadano związek między treścią a liczbą autorów reprezentujących różnorodne dyscypliny naukowe. Na podstawie uzyskanych danych został stworzony obraz, owego istniejącego od 2000 roku pisma oraz nakreślony został profil jego ewolucji. Podczas gdy pierwszy tom rocznika wyjaśniał istotę nowego systemowego paradygmatu nauki, kultury i społeczeństwa poświęcając wiele miejsca epistemologii i metodologii oraz nakreślając zarys filozofii sztuk walki, tak kolejne tomy zajmują się opisem oraz interpretacją bardziej szczegółowych zagadnień. Dalekowschodnie sztuki walki wymagają systemowej analizy oraz bardziej złożonego podejścia jako etniczno-kulturowe zjawisko. Stąd w pracach pojawił się termin nazwany „humanistyczną teorią sztuk walki” oraz holistyczną „antropologią sztuk walki”.