

ORIGINAL ARTICLE**Evaluating the Information Architecture in the Noormags Scientific Information Database: Perspectives of Information Science and Epistemology Experts****Reza Mozafari**

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EXTENDED A B S T R A C**Introduction**

The present study aims to examine the utilization of electronic resources through artificial intelligence, focusing on students majoring in Jurisprudence and Law at Payame Noor University of Qom

Methodology

This research is applied in nature and conducted using a descriptive and analytical method. The statistical population consisted of 90 students from Payame Noor University of Qom who were engaged in various organizational activities. In this study, the sampling method was random sampling, and based on Cochran's formula, a sample size of 70 participants was determined. The data collection tools included Chen et al.'s (2022) Artificial Intelligence Questionnaire and Abdikhodaei's (2008) Academic Achievement Questionnaire. The validity of the questionnaires was confirmed by experts, and their reliability was verified by Cronbach's alpha coefficient — 0.87 for the Artificial Intelligence Questionnaire and 0.91 for the Academic Achievement Questionnaire. Data analysis was performed using Pearson's correlation test with SPSS software.

Findings

The findings indicated that artificial intelligence management ($r = 0.811$), AI-based decision-making ($r = 0.866$), AI infrastructure ($r = 0.876$), AI skills ($r = 0.901$), and AI inclination ($r = 0.902$) had significant impacts on the use of electronic resources among students majoring in Jurisprudence at Payame Noor University of Qom in the context of artificial intelligence.

Discussion and Conclusion

This research, by utilizing organized and classified information through artificial intelligence, can contribute to enhancing electronic resources in terms of infrastructural and skill-related aspects for students of Jurisprudence at Payame Noor University of Qom. It can also serve as a valuable reference for future studies in this field.

Statement of the Problem

Artificial intelligence will transform the traditional university in the future. Proper education and teaching methods can enhance students' talents, whereas improper education may have disastrous consequences. In the field of education, AI tools based on machine learning can be applied to various tasks such as monitoring student activities and developing models that accurately predict student outcomes (Lan, Lan et al., 2020).

The academic progress of students, influenced by virtual environments and artificial

intelligence technologies, has become an important and noteworthy issue. Nowadays, virtual platforms are recognized as effective tools for learning and information exchange that can contribute to improving the quality of education in this discipline. By utilizing AI-based tools, students can access rich scientific resources and benefit from various opportunities such as online classes, discussion groups, and educational software (Miller, 2022).

These technologies enable students to learn and conduct research remotely, anytime and anywhere. Furthermore, artificial intelligence can facilitate the process of analyzing and interpreting jurisprudential texts, assisting students in developing new perspectives within their academic studies. Consequently, this process not only enhances students' scientific levels but may also bring about transformations in teaching and learning methods within the field of Jurisprudence and Fundamentals of Law.

Overall, the impact of virtual space and artificial intelligence on the academic progress of Jurisprudence and Law students at Payame Noor University of Qom can be examined from different perspectives, and this can lead to improved teaching quality and the enhancement of their academic performance.

Research Methodology

This research, in terms of purpose, is applied and has been conducted using a descriptive-analytical method. The statistical population consisted of 90 students from Payame Noor University of Qom who are engaged in various organizational activities. In this study, the sampling method was random sampling, and according to Cochran's formula, a sample of 70 participants was obtained. The data collection tools included the Academic Achievement Questionnaire by Abdikhodaei (2008) containing 10 items, and the Artificial Intelligence Questionnaire by Chen et al. (2022). The AI questionnaire comprised five dimensions: AI Management, AI-Based Decision-Making, AI Infrastructure, AI Skills, and AI Inclination.

Review of Research Findings:

Academic progress of students		independent variable dependent variable	
0/811		Intensity	Artificial
0/001		Meaningfulness	
Standard deviation of error	Adjusted coefficient of determination	Coefficient of determination	Correlation coefficient
0/42113	0/599	0/605	0/811
0/866		Intensity	Decision-
0/001		Meaningfulness	
Standard deviation of error	Adjusted coefficient of determination	Coefficient of determination	Correlation coefficient
0/50149	0/865	0/686	0/866
0/876		Intensity	Artificial
0/001		Meaningfulness	
Standard deviation of error	Adjusted coefficient of determination	Coefficient of determination	Correlation coefficient
0/59036	0/687	0/688	0/867
0/902		Intensity	Artificial
0/001		Meaningfulness	
Standard deviation of error	Adjusted coefficient of determination	Coefficient of determination	Correlation coefficient
0/46176	0/734	0/742	0/902
0/902		Intensity	Artificial
0/001		Meaningfulness	
Standard deviation of error	Adjusted coefficient of determination	Coefficient of determination	Correlation coefficient
0/46176	0/734	0/742	0/902

Overall, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has transformed into a powerful tool in daily life. With its numerous capabilities and applications, this technology is poised to create significant advancements and changes across various social and economic challenges in the future. Thanks to continuous progress in AI, this technology is rapidly improving and developing. As research continues and investment in this field increases, its role in society and across different industries is expected to expand considerably.

In the review of similar studies, it was concluded that the research conducted by Amirsardari and Goudarzi (1402) shows a direct and significant relationship. This current study is also aligned with the findings of Fallah (1402) and Kheir (1403). Furthermore, the present research is consistent with international studies, such as those by Chen et al. (2022), Peng et al. (2022), and Warner & Sloan (2021), as each of these studies recognizes AI and its underlying infrastructures as a novel and effective pathway for developing activities and operations. Moreover, this research established that AI has revolutionized the field of education and the method of knowledge acquisition for students, thereby enhancing their learning experiences. Through the use of Machine Learning algorithms, AI possesses the ability to adapt to the individual needs of each student, providing personalized learning experiences that cater to their unique requirements. One of the most crucial advantages of AI in university settings and the educational system generally is the improvement of individual learning quality for every student. In the past, the effort was focused on ensuring all students absorbed educational materials at the same pace.

KEY WORDS

Artificial Intelligence, Academic Achievement, Electronic Resources, Jurisprudence and Foundations of Law, Payame Noor University, Qom Province.



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