报告编号：

科 技 查 新 报 告

项目名称：

委 托 人： 华北电力大学

委托日期： 年 月 日

查新机构：教育部科技查新工作站(G03)

完成日期： 年 月 日

教育部科技发展中心

二〇一三年制

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| 查新项目名 称 | 中文题目：**（与封面保持一致）** |
| 英文题目：**（与封面保持一致.所有实词首字母大写）** |
| 博士生姓名 |  | 入学时间 |  |
| 学 号 |  | 指导教师 |  |
| 所在单位 |  | 联系电话 |  |
| E-mail |  |
| 1. **查新目的：**博士研究生开题
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| **二、项目的科学技术要点**1. Focus on the topic of the project. Avoid advertising descriptions and evaluation language.
2. Briefly describe the overview, the background, technical problems solved and technical methods adopted.
 |
| **三、查新点 (This item should be at the beginning of a page.)**1. The expression should be objective and scientific. The words should be refined and clear.2. Multiple novelty points should be listed one by one.3. Avoid advertising descriptions and evaluation language.4. Do not show the data, if necessary, show them in the comparative analysis of the literatures. |
| **四、查新范围要求****查新范围：**国内外**查新要求：**要求查新机构通过查新，证明在所查范围内有无与查新项目相同或类似的报道。 |
| **五、文献检索范围及检索策略****（一）国外数据库检索范围**1.SCI (Science Citation Index Expanded) 2004年——2019年12月2.CPCI-S (Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Science) 2004年——2019年12月3.Ei Compendex 2000年——2019年12月4.INSPEC 2000年——2019年12月5.ProQuest学位论文全文数据库 2000年——2019年12月6.SDOL (Elsevier ScienceDirect Online) 1995年——2019年12月7.中华人民共和国国家知识产权局国外及港澳台专利检索 2000年——2019年12月8.IEL (IEEE/IET Electronic Library) 1988年——2019年12月9.Springer Link数据库 2014年——2019年12月10.Scopus 文摘型数据库 2000年——2019年12月11.Mechanical & Transportation Engineering Abstracts‎ 1995年——2019年12月12.Computer and Information Systems Abstracts　　 1997年——2019年12月13.Civil Engineering Abstracts‎ 1997年——2019年12月14.TotalPatent 全球专利全文信息数据库 1999年——2019年12月15.Current Contents® Search 1996年——2019年12月**（二）检索词** **英文词**collecting lineprotectionlow frequency oscillationpower grid **(These words are keywords that appear in a search** **strategy. Words that are not used in the search strategy are not listed here.)** **(The search terms include standard words, synonyms, keywords, free words, abbreviations, hypernyms, hyponyms, related words, and so on.)****（三）检索式**1. TI,AB,SU (“collecting line” AND protection)2. TI,AB,SU (“low frequency oscillation” AND “power grid”)3.4.**(A novelty point has at least one search strategy.)****(Search strategies should be written according to the ProQuest Dialog (PQD) command format.)** **(Logical operators should use AND, OR, NOT. Cannot use \*, +, -. )****(Position operator: N / n (no distinction between the order), P / n (distance between the order). )****(Precise Search：“ ” )**  |
| **六、检索结果 (This item should be at the beginning of a page.)**According to the novelty retrieval requirements of this topic, a systematic search was carried out using relevant databases abroad. \*\* papers related to this topic were selected. Among them, [1-3] are the research of our research group. The relevant literatures are described as follows:[1] C. Blankson, K. Cowan, J. Crawford, et al. **A review of the relationships and impact of market orientation and market positioning on organisational performance [J].** Journal of Strategic Marketing, 2013, 21(6): 499–512.**Abstract:** The debate concerning the importance of adopting a market orientation in collaboration with market positioning strategies has gone on for years. Nevertheless, on their own, market orientation and market positioning do not guarantee profitable firm performance unless marketers employ and integrate both on a long-term basis. Achieving this synergy is somewhat problematic owing to focus on short-term operational exigency, as well as the lack of research identifying the relationship between the two concepts. This review fills the gap in the literature by answering two questions: What is the relationship between firm market orientation capability and firm market positioning strategies? How does this relationship impact the performance of organizations? The article sheds light on these issues and contributes to the debate by proposing relationships between positioning strategy and market orientation. Furthermore, the researchers propose how positioning mediates the relationship between market orientation and business benefits. [2] Mao Xia． **Analysis of Affective Characteristics and Evaluation of Harmonious Feeling of Image Based on 1/f Fluctuation Theory[C]．**International Conference on Industrial & Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence & Expert Systems (IEA/AIE )． Australia Springer Publishing House, 2002：17-19. [3]  **(The papers of your research group are listed first, other papers are listed behind.)** |
| **七、查新结论 (This item should be at the beginning of a page.)****相关文献分析：**The literatures of novelty point 1 are [1-5]. Literature [1] presents ……. Literature [2] proposes ……. Literature [ ]…….. My study …….The literatures of novelty point 2 are [6-11]. Literature [6] presents ……. Literature [7] proposes ……. Literature [ ]…….. My study …….The literatures of novelty point 3 are [12-16].……. Literature [12] presents ……. Literature [13] proposes ……. Literature [ ]…….. My study …….In summary, the following novelty points of this project:(your novelty points)No reports have been reported in the scope of foreign literatures. |
| 查新员（签字）： 查新员职称： 审核员（签字）： 审核员职称： （科技查新专用章） 2019 年 12 月 6 日 |
| **八、查新员、审核员声明 (This item should be at the beginning of a page.)**1.查新报告中所陈述的内容均以客观文献为依据；2.我们按照科技查新技术规范进行查新、文献分析和审核，并做出上述查新结论；3.我们获取的报酬与本报告中的分析、意见和结论无关，也与本报告的使用无关；4.本报告仅用于博士研究生开题查新。 查新员（签字）： 审核员（签字）： 2019年12月6日2019年12月6日 |
| **九、附件清单**无 |
| **十、备注**1.本查新报告无查新机构的“科技查新专用章”、骑缝章无效；2.本查新报告无查新员和审核员签名无效；3.本查新报告涂改无效；4.本查新报告的检索结果及查新结论仅供参考。 |