ATHENA WEBINAR

Utilize the accessible resources wisely: journal assessment for publishing and information management using Mendeley tool

Raminta Pranckutė

11th of May, 2023
13:00 - 14:30 CET
Online on ZOOM

Julija Gylienė

#RESEARCHtips

VILNIUS TECH
Vilniaus Gedimino technikos universitetas

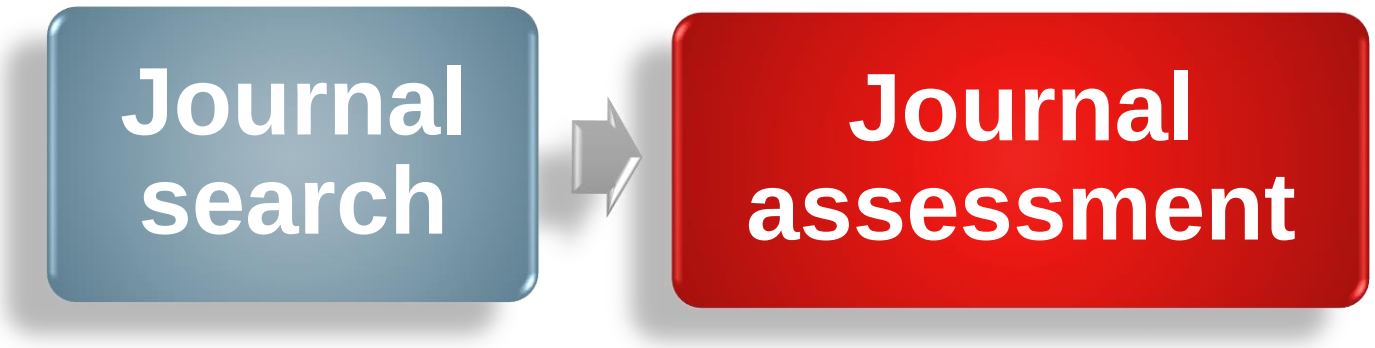
Dr. R. Pranckutė

Journal selection for publishing:

journal search and assessment

2023-05-11

Main stages of journal selection



Trusted sources for journal search

Publisher websites

- Springer
- Elsevier
- Taylor & Francis
- SAGE Publishing
- Emerald
- Oxford Press
- ACS Publications
- IOP Publishing
- MDPI
- PLoS
- Hindawi
- Frontiers
- …

Bibliographic databases*

- Web of Science (WoS)
- Scopus
- PubMed
- SciLit

*the ones providing journal information separately

Other journal databases/directories

- DOAJ
- SCImago Journal & Country Rank
- Ulrichsweb (ProQuest)
- Journal Searches

Journal selection tools

- Springer Journal Suggester
- Elsevier Journal Finder
- Willey Journal Finder
- Master Journal List (WoS)

Main bibliographic DBs

ELSEVIER
Scopus

26.0+ thousand
active serial titles

7+ thousand
publishers

243.4+ thousand
books

17.5+ million
open access items

Scopus®
1.8+ billion
cited references dating back to 1970

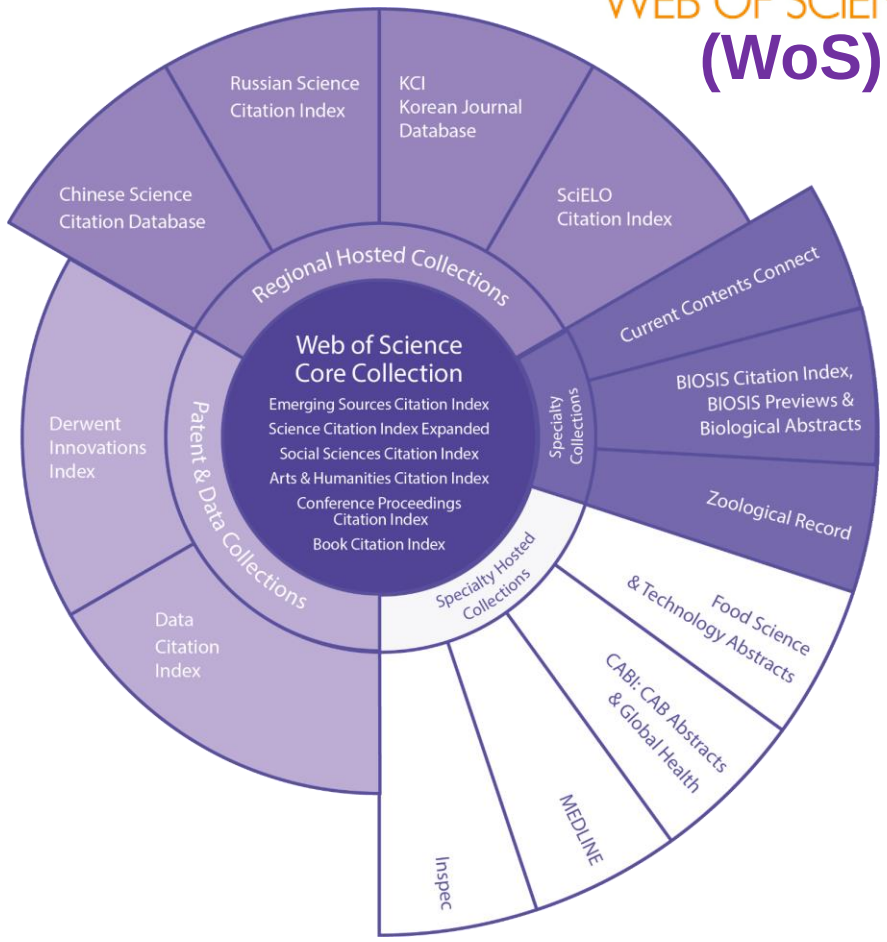
84+ million
records

17.6+ million
authors profiles

94.8+ thousand
affiliation profiles

Clarivate
Analytics

WEB OF SCIENCE™
(WoS)

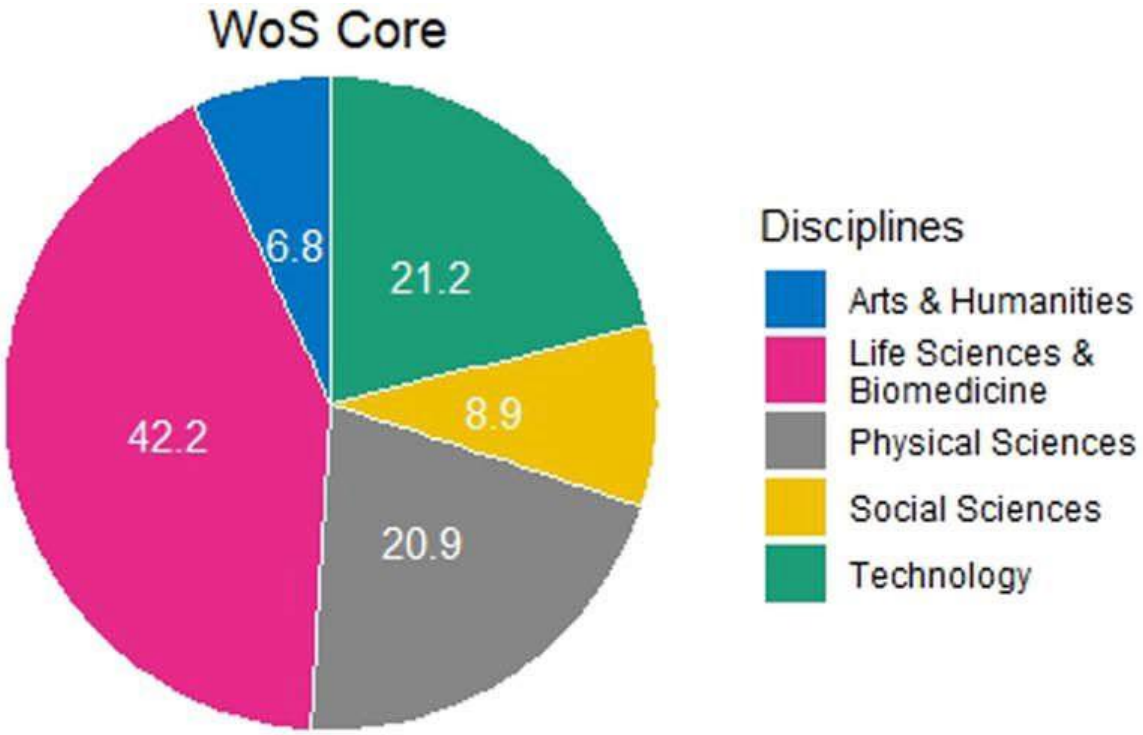


Indexed sources

Indexed sources	Scopus	WoS *Core Collection* (WoS CC)
Journals *(overall number)*	>40,800	>24,000
Active journals	>27,900	>21,400 (JCR)
Open Access journals	>6,100	~5,300 (JCR)
Books *(overall number)*	>292,000	>139,000
Book series	>1,100	>150 (BkCI)
Trade journals (*number of sources*)	192	Not indexed
Publishers	>7,000	>3,300 (JCR), >600 (BkCI)

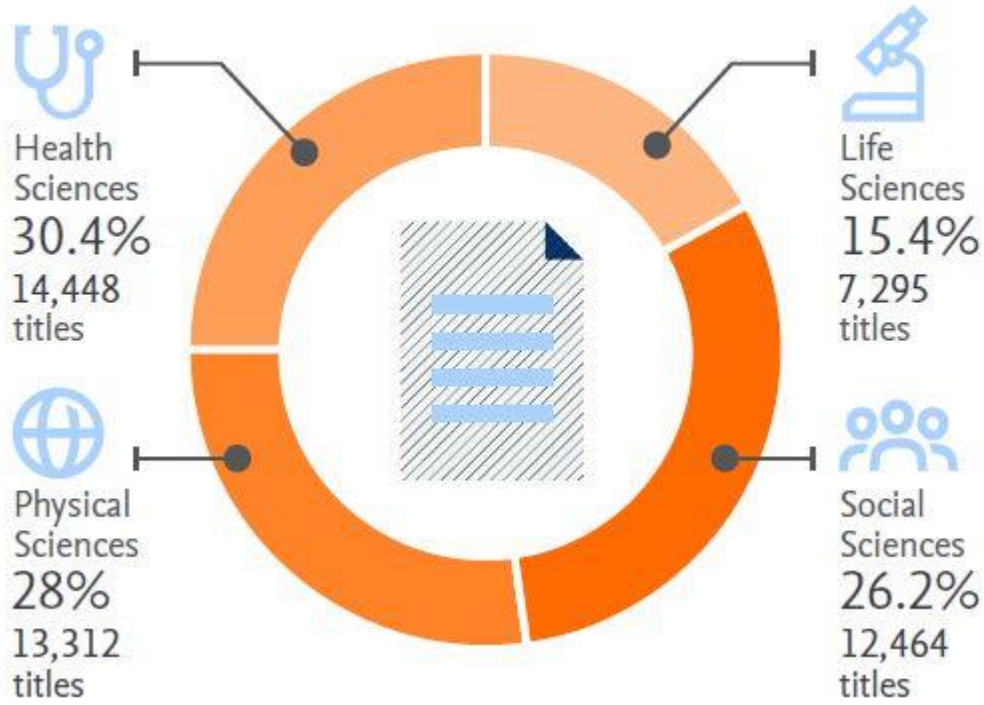
Content coverage by disciplines

WoS CC



(*Huang et.al., 2020*)

Scopus



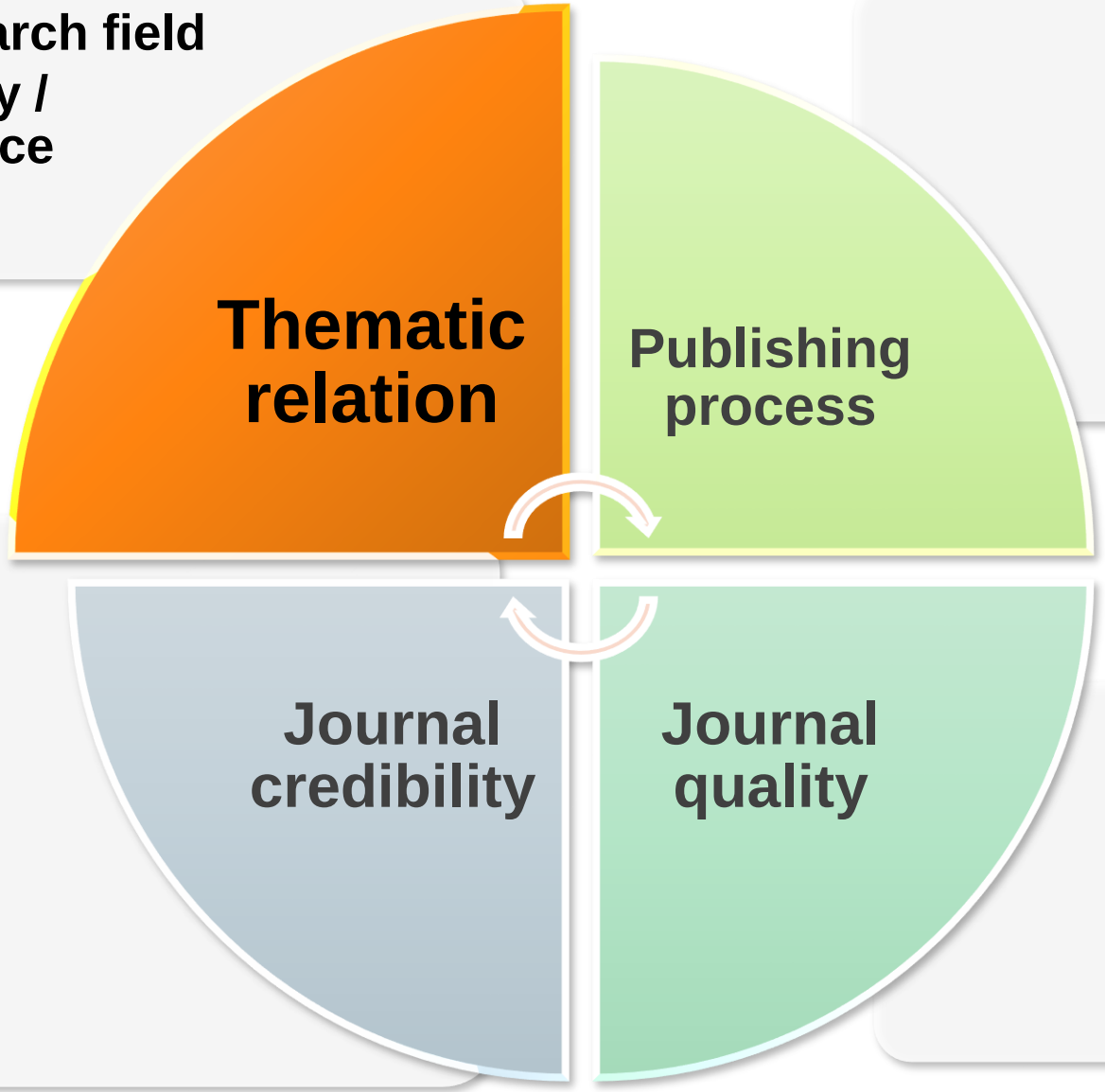
(*Scopus Content Coverage Guide, 2020*)

Journal selection for publishing: the main steps

Journal assessment

Journal assessment

- **Discipline / research field**
- **Intended auditory / research relevance**



Journal assessment

- Discipline / research field
- Intended auditory / research relevance

- **Publishing models**
- Author rights / licenses

Publishing models

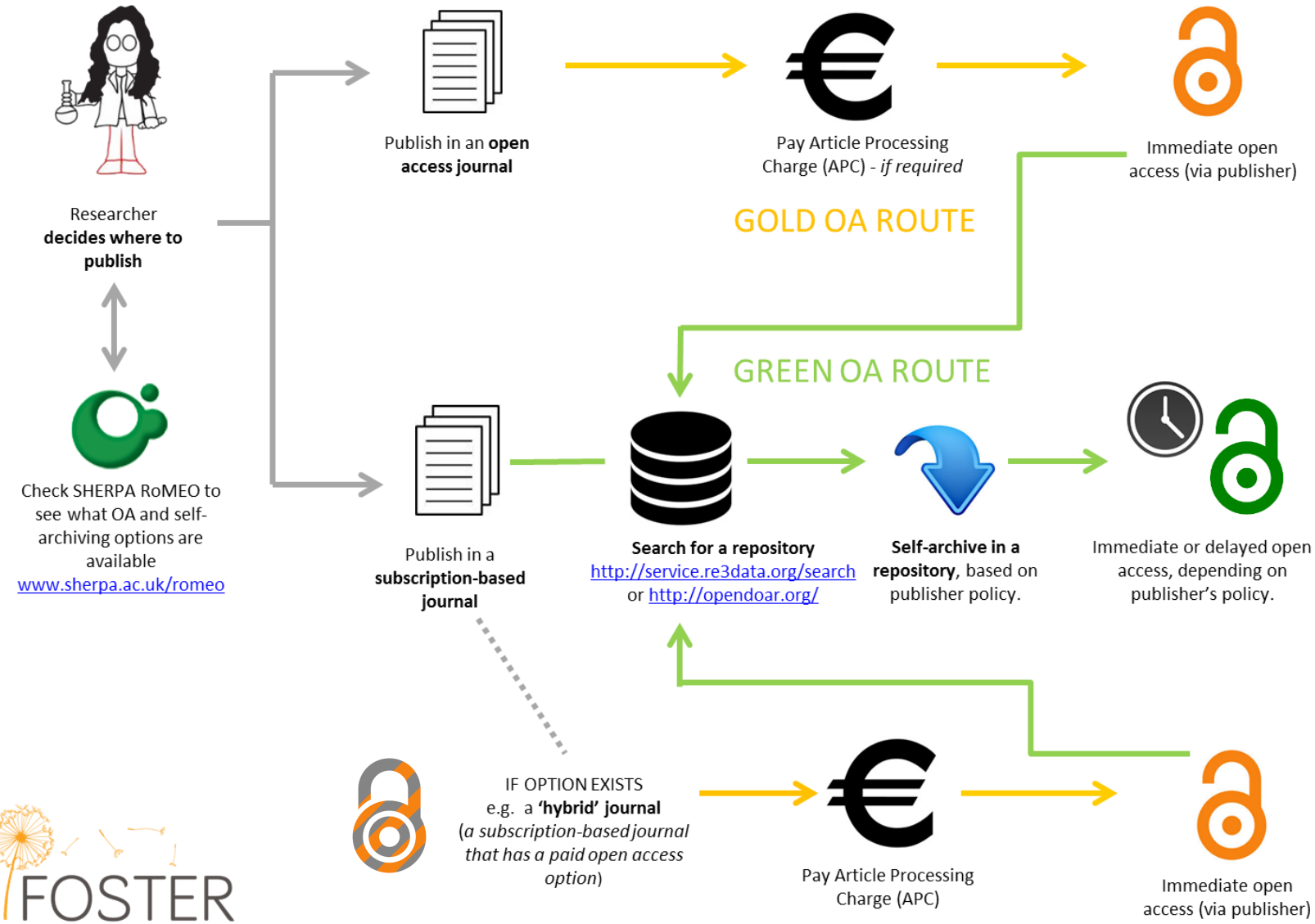
Open Access

- **Free** to read
- Widely **available**/ Often Free to use/ reuse
- **Short** publishing cycle
- Copyright **retained** by author

Traditional (Subscription-based)

- **Pay** to read
- **Restricted** access/ Often not free to use/ reuse
- **Delayed** publishing cycle
- Copyright **transferred** to publisher

Publishing routs



FOSTER

www.fosteropenscience.eu

CC BY

Journal assessment

- Discipline / research field
- Intended auditory / research relevance

- Publishing models
- Author rights / licenses
- **Editorial provisions**
- **Publishing speed**
- **Related costs**

Journal assessment

- Discipline / research field
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- Publishing models
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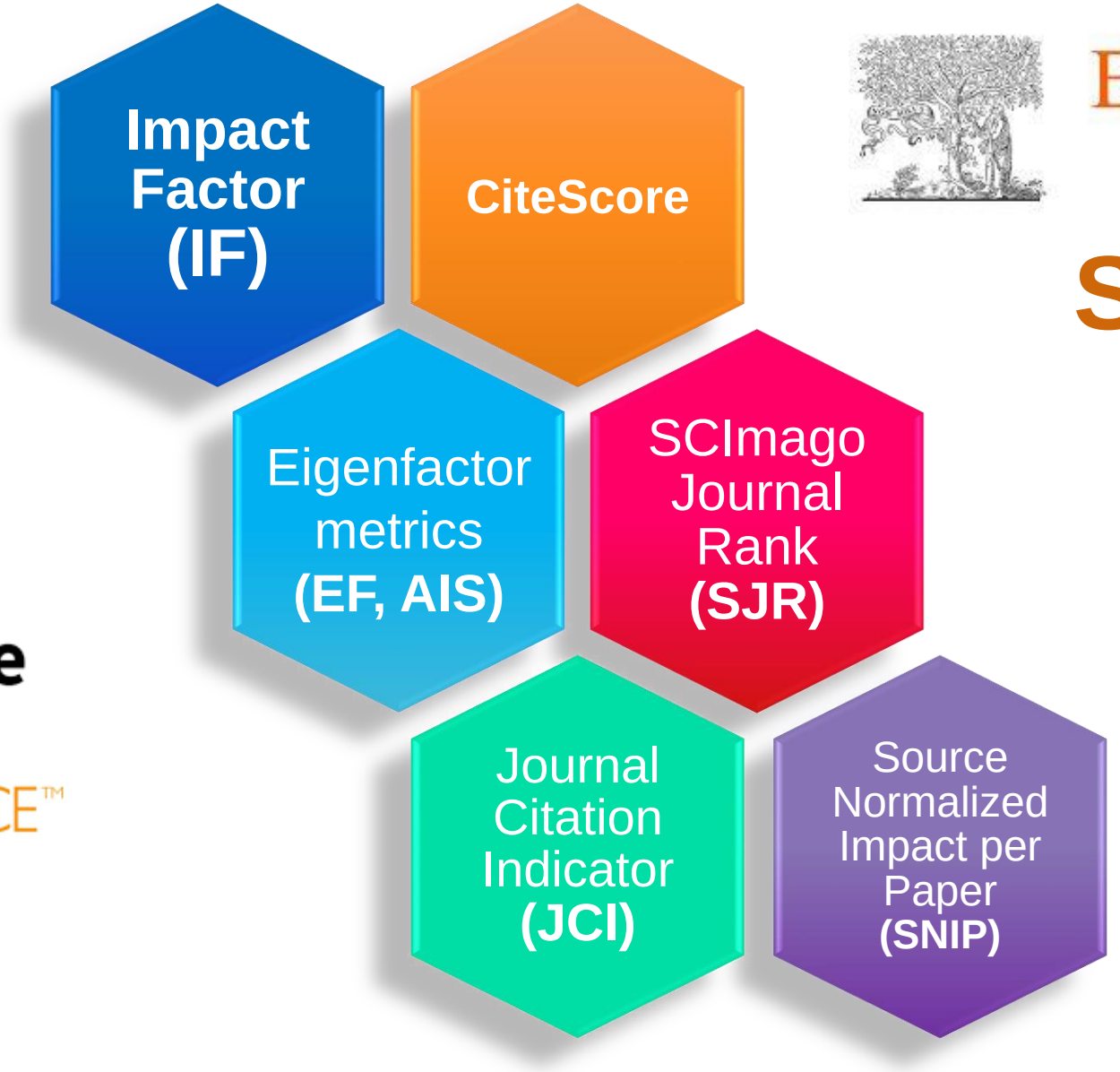
- **Peer-review**
- **Indexing**
- **Impact indicators**

Most commonly used indicators



ELSEVIER Scopus

Scopus

Clarivate Analytics

WEB OF SCIENCE™

(WoS)

The main features of journal citation indicators

Indicator type	Impact Indicators		Normalized Indicators		Prestige Indicators	
Indicator	**JIF/ 5-year JIF**	**CiteScore**	**JCI**	**SNIP**	**ES / AIS**	**SJR**
Owner (calculator) of an indicator	WoS	Scopus	WoS	CWTS	Eigenfactor®	SCIMago
Data used for calculation	WoS CC*	Scopus	WoS CC*	Scopus	JCR	Scopus
Where can be viewed?	JCR, MJL	Scopus *Sources*	JCR, MJL	Scopus *Sources*, CWTS	JCR, MJL, EJR	Scopus *Sources*, SCIMago JR
For which sources is calculated?	**Only for journals**, included in the main WoS CC indexes (only SCIE and SSCI)**	For all Scopus indexed **periodical sources** (*journals, conference proceedings, book series, and trade publications*)	For all WoS CC **journals** (including ones indexed in AHCI and ESCI)*	For all Scopus indexed **periodical sources** (*journals, conference proceedings, book series, and trade publications*)	For WoS CC **journals**, included in JCR	For all Scopus indexed **periodical sources** (*journals, conference proceedings, book series, and trade publications*)
What is measured?	An average amount of citations for an article published in the journal (an average citability of the journal's articles)		An average citability of the journal's articles normalized by citation frequencies (average (JCI)/median (SNIP) characteristic to particular categories (JCI)/disciplines (SNIP)		Journal prestige estimated based on the citation networks between journals, where citations from higher quality journals carry more weight	
Normalized by disciplines	✗	✗	✓	✓	Yes, but indirectly (by accounting for journals thematic closeness)	
Normalized by journal size	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	ES – No AIS – Yes	Yes
Value of an average journal	NA	NA	1	1	ES – NA***; AS – 1	1

** including data from Early Access publications*

*** from 2023 will be calculated also for journals indexed in ACHI*

**** within WoS database the collective ES value of all indexed journals is equal to 100, and, the value of individual journal decreases with the increase of the number of journal's publications*

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- **Journal information check**

- Peer-review
- Indexing
- Impact indicators

Journal credibility assessment

Main characteristics of a predatory journal:

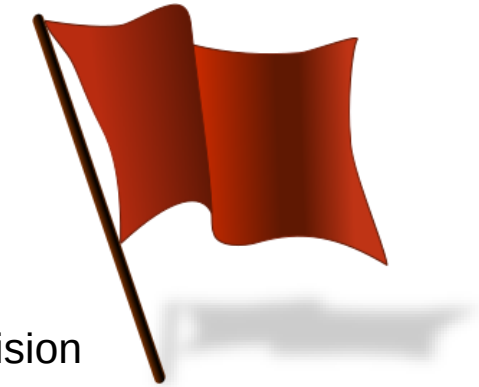
- Exploit the pressure for academics to publish fast and in high quantities
- Do not follow accepted scholarly publishing practices
- Do not concern for the quality of published work
- Use deception to appear legitimate, including peer-review, editorial board, impact indicators, indexing, etc.

Profit is the only goal – <u>not</u> to contribute to scientific communication

Šaltinis: https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-03759-y Iliustracijos autorius: David Parkins

Journal credibility assessment

Common „Red flags“:



- **Very fast publishing** guaranteed or emphasized
- No clear description of **how the manuscript is being handled**
- Manuscript **submission is by email** (not via publisher’s official submission system)
- The **APC is not transparently disclosed** or is **very low** and may be related to a publication decision
- The plan for **content long-term digital preservation** is not clearly stated
- A **journal** that claims to be open access either **retains copyright** of published research or fails to mention copyright

  The journal's **scope** of interest includes **unrelated subjects / very broad** scope of subjects
- Journal’s **title** is very similar to the one of the well-established, highly reputable journal
- Journal’s **website** contains spelling and/or grammar **errors**
- Images or logos are distorted/fuzzy or misrepresented/unauthorized
- **Fake indexing** in prestigious journal indexes/databases and/or **falsified/ fictional impact metrics** are promoted
- **Editorial board** is not disclosed or consists of members included without their consent
- **Contact email address** is non-professional and non-journal/publisher affiliated (e.g., @gmail.com, or @yahoo.com)
- Stated **physical location** does not coincide with the website **portal address**

Journal credibility assessment

Tools for checking journal's credibility:

- THINK. CHECK. SUBMIT.
- Bibliographic databases
- Journal indexes/directories
- ISSN portal
- *A list of predatory journals by Jeffrey Beall*

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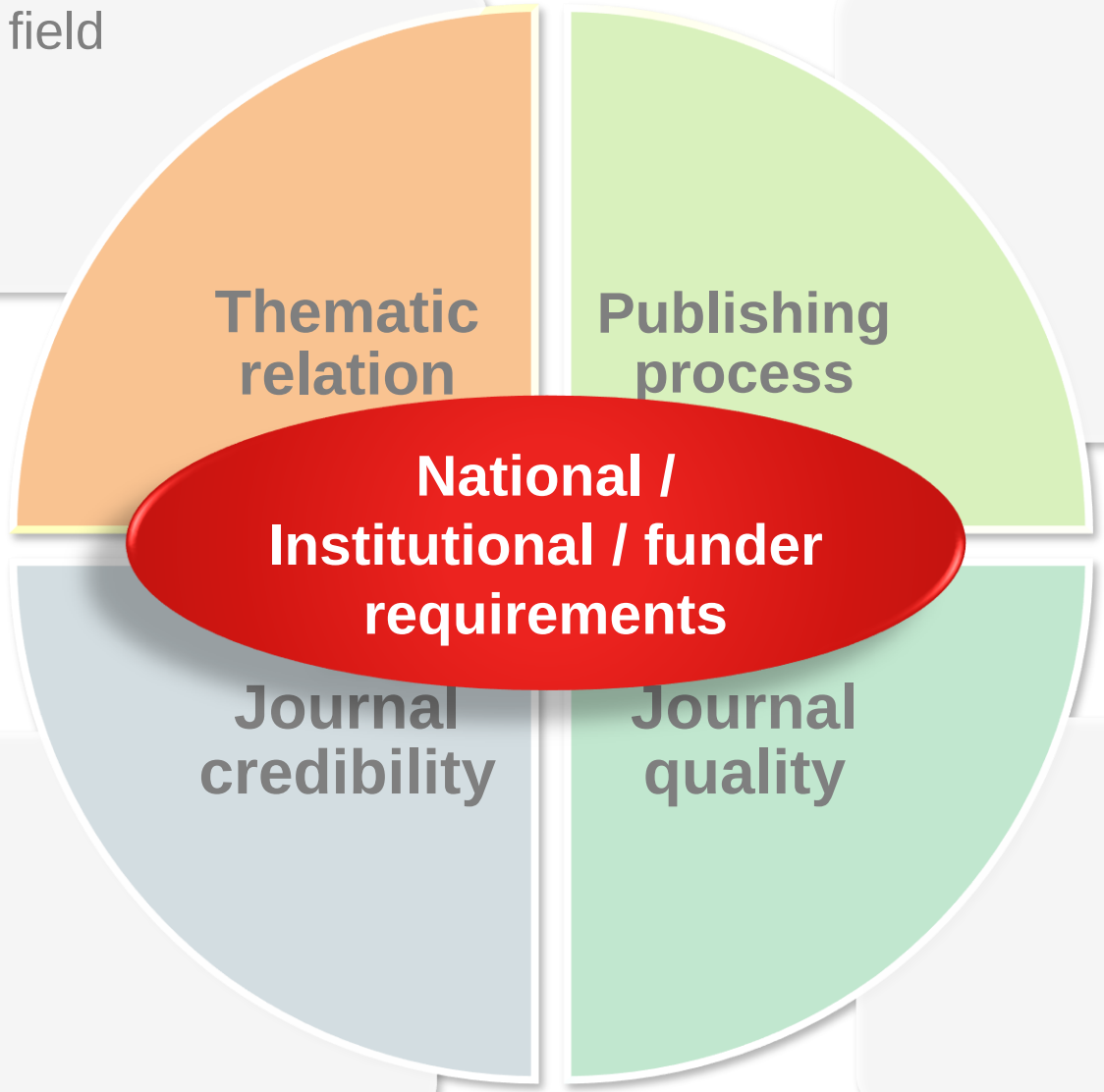

- Journal information check

- Peer-review
- Indexing
- Impact indicators

Journal assessment

Checking for journal's policy alignment with international mandates:

Sherpa Romeo	online resource that aggregates and analyses publisher open access policies from around the world and provides summaries of publisher copyright and open access archiving policies on a journal-by-journal basis by JISC
Sherpa Juliet	database providing up-to-date information concerning funders' policies and their requirements on open access, publication and data archiving by JISC
Journal Checker Tool	checks the journal's Plan S compatibility, established by cOAlition S
ROARMAP	(Registry of Open Access Repository Mandates and Policies) – a searchable international database of policies

Journal selection for publishing: an alternative approach

16. Frenken, K.; Heimeriks, G.J.; Hoekman, J. What Drives University Research Performance? An Analysis Using the CWTS Leiden Ranking Data. *J. Informetr.* **2017**, *11*, 859–872. [CrossRef]
17. Vernon, M.M.; Andrew Balas, E.; Momani, S. Are University Rankings Useful to Improve Research? A Systematic Review. *PLoS ONE* **2018**, *13*, e0193762. [CrossRef]
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28. Carloni, M.; Tsenkulovsky, T.; Mangan, R. Web of Science Core Collection Descriptive Document. 2018. Available online: https://clarivate.libguides.com/ld.php?content_id=45175981 (accessed on 13 August 2020).
29. Liu, W. The Data Source of This Study Is Web of Science Core Collection? Not Enough. *Scientometrics* **2019**, *121*, 1815–1824. [CrossRef]
30. Valderrama-Zurián, J.C.; Aguilar-Moya, R.; Melero-Fuentes, D.; Aleixandre-Benavent, R. A Systematic Analysis of Duplicate Records in Scopus. *J. Informetr.* **2015**, *9*, 570–576. [CrossRef]
31. Halevi, G.; Moed, H.; Bar-Ilan, J. Suitability of Google Scholar as a Source of Scientific Information and as a Source of Data for Scientific Evaluation—Review of the Literature. *J. Informetr.* **2017**, *11*, 823–834. [CrossRef]
32. Martín-Martín, A.; Thelwall, M.; Orduna-Malea, E.; Delgado López-Cózar, E. Google Scholar, Microsoft Academic, Scopus, Dimensions, Web of Science, and OpenCitations' COCI: A Multidisciplinary Comparison of Coverage via Citations. *Scientometrics* **2021**, *126*, 871–906. [CrossRef]

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23. Gusenbauer, M. Google Scholi[illegible] [illegible]Engines and Bibliographic Databases. *Scientometrics* **201**[illegible]
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National / Institutional / funder requirements

VILNIUS TECH

Journal search and evaluation in Scopus database
(live demonstration)

Contacts

If you have any questions, please, do not hesitate to contact me:

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Head of Scientific Information Department

VILNIUS TECH Library

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Trusted sources for journal search (linked)

Publisher websites		Bibliographic databases
Traditional publishers	**Open Access publishers**	
Emerald Journals Springer Nature Journals Oxford Journals SAGE Journals Science Journals SpringerLink Taylor and Francis Online Wiley Find a Journal ACS Publications IOP Publishing …	BioMed Central Co-Action Publishing Frontiers Hindawi MDPI PLoS Springer Open VILNIUS TECH	Web of Science (WoS) Scopus PubMed SciLit
		Other journal indexes and directories
		DOAJ SCImago Journal & Country Rank Ulrichsweb Journal Searches
Journal selection tools	Elsevier Journal Finder Springer Journal Suggester Wiley Journal Finder Master Joural List	

Informational resources about WoS and Scopus

(web-pages and informational material provided by the owners of the databases)

Web of Science

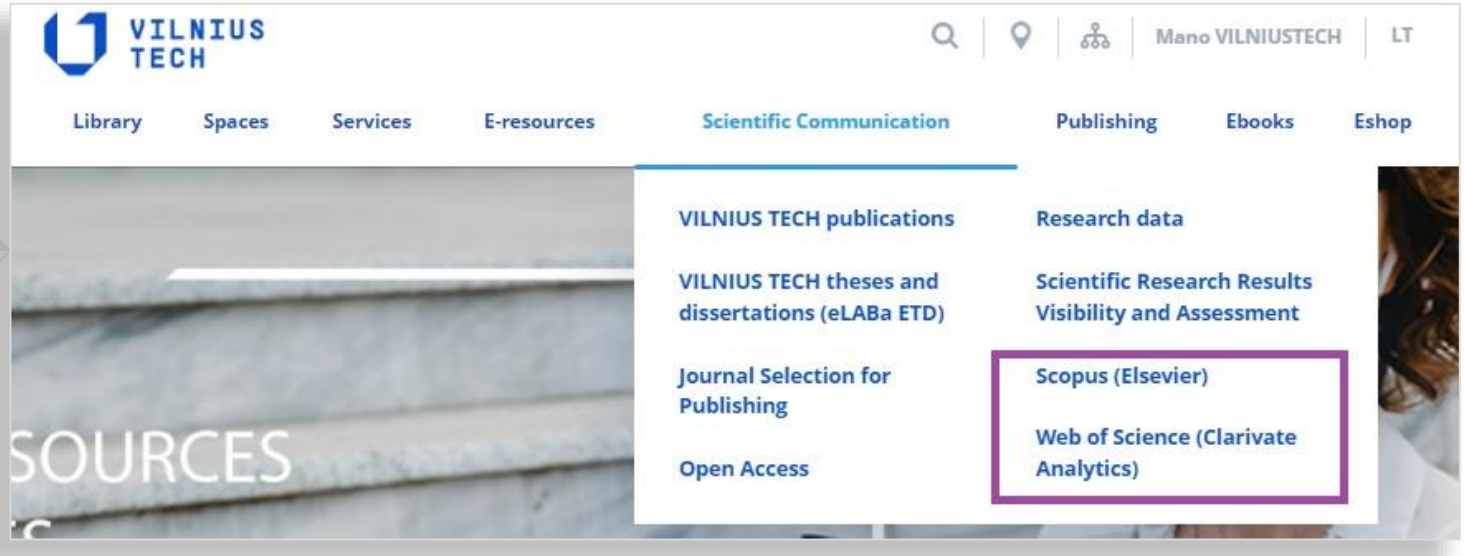
- Web of Science database: (http://apps.webofknowledge.com)
- About Web of Science: https://clarivate.com/products/web-of-science/
- Web of Science training materials: https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/support/wos/
- Clarivate Analytics. 2018. Indicators Handbook. *Available at*: https://incites.help.clarivate.com/Content/Resources/Docs/indicators-handbook-june-2018.pdf .

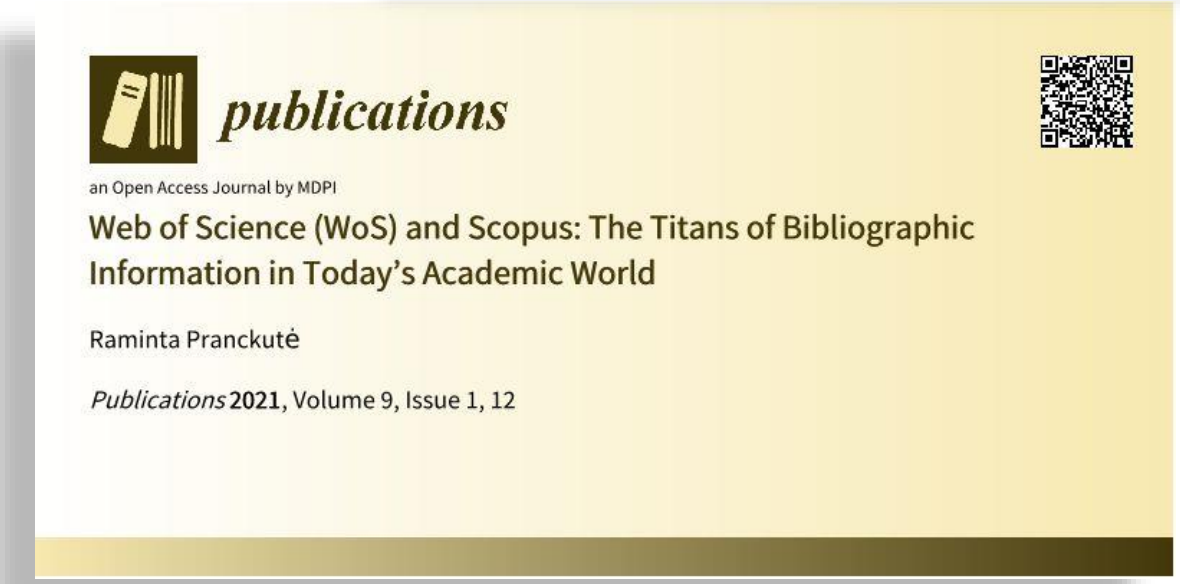
Scopus

- Scopus database: (www.scopus.com)
- About Scopus: https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus
- Scopus video tutorials: https://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/14799/c/10545/supporthub/scopus/
- Elsevier. 2023. Scopus Content Coverage Guide. *Available at*: https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/how-scopus-works/content .

More information about WoS and Scopus:

VILNIUS TECH Library webpage, **Scientific Communication** section





https://doi.org/10.3390/publications9010012