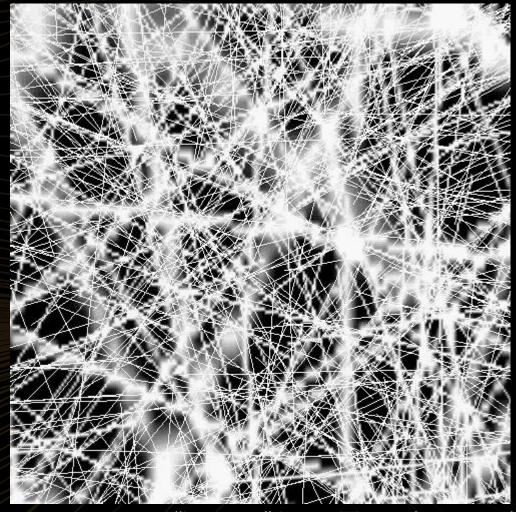






The importance of selecting the right journal

Selecting a suitable journal is a strategic decision that goes beyond mere publication. It influences the reception, credibility, and long-term impact of your research, contributing to the advancement of knowledge within your field.



Picture: "knotsice" by andybient (CC BY 2.0)

But how to make an informed decision?



Aim of the session:

To provide you with a framework to navigate the publishing landscape

Tools to evaluate journals quantitatively and qualitatively

How to avoid predatory journals



1. Know your research

Think about the topic of your study:

- What are the key concepts?
- Is it specialised or interdisciplinary?
- Is it an original study? Is it a review? Is it a replication study?
- What is the degree of novelty in your research?

Think about other requirements:

- Is your research funded?
- What are the funder requirements (publishing model, data availability, availability on PubMed)?
- What are your options to satisfy funder requirements?
- Do you have funds available?

Identify the scope Identify Audience

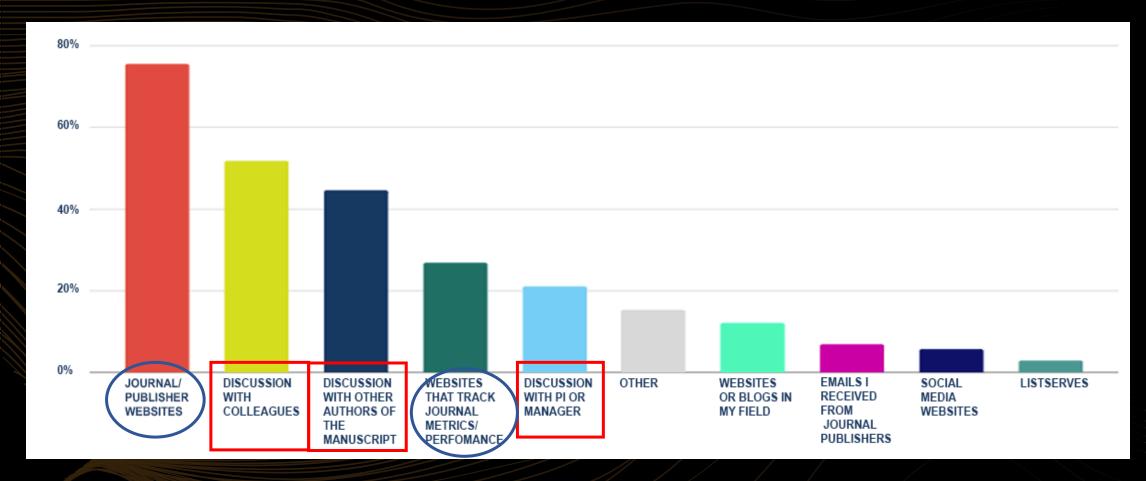
Ask your supervisors/co-authors or peers for advice

Be compliant

Look at the funder policy or ask the Open Research team:

- openreserch@abdn.ac.uk
- www.abdn.ac.uk/open-research
- <u>UoA Open Research YouTube</u>

2. Search for the right Journal for you



How to Choose the Journal That's Right for Your Study - PLOS

2.1. Narrow your search using journal indexes

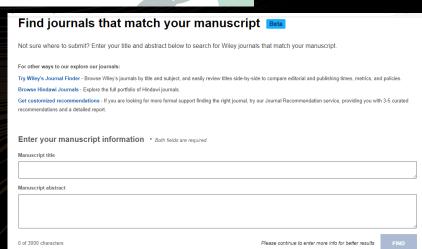
Some Indexes:

- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
- Scopus Sources Search
- Web of Science Master Journal List
- SciELO
- · <u>JANE</u>
- · 'Journal Finder Tool' on the publishers' website (e.g. <u>Elsevier</u>, <u>Wiley</u>...)

Limitation: indexes provide titles and information

exclusively pertaining to the indexed content.





2.1 Index example: DOAJ

Index of fully open access journals



SUPPORT ♡ ∨

You can search by subject, title, ISSN, publisher, keywords, language and country

Example: Zoology→136 journals

DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

Find open access journals & articles.

 Archives Animal Breeding ${}^{\mathcal{O}}$

Archiv Tierzucht

Published by Copernicus Publications in Germany Accepts manuscripts in English

Journal subjects

Agriculture: Animal culture, Science: Zoology

DOAJ seal

Last updated on 18 Dec 2019

<u>Website</u> ☑

APCs: 240 (EUR)

<u>Author retains all rights</u>

CC BY

80 LANGUAGES 136
COUNTRIES
REPRESENTED

13,547

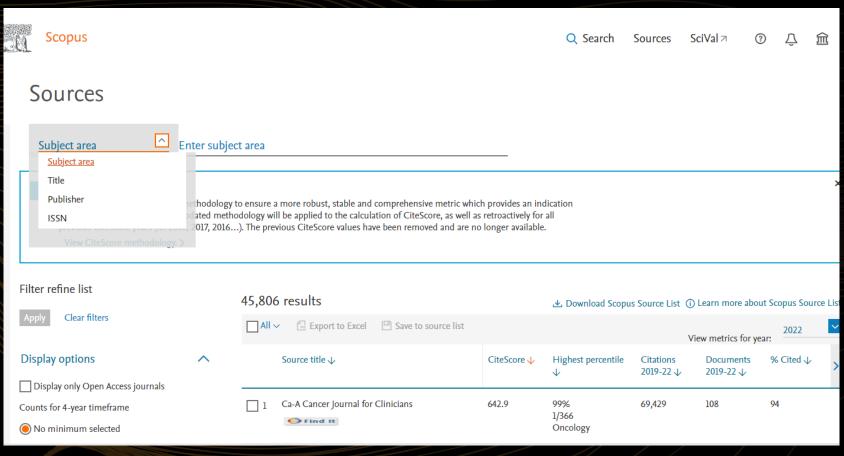
JOURNALS WITHOUT

20,160JOURNALS

9,578,570
ARTICLE RECORDS

3. Evaluating a journal quantitatively:

Scopus Sources



- Includes journals, book series and conference proceedings index in Scopus
- All publishing models

Scopus Sources Example: Zoology → 627

Apply Clear filters		All	✓ ☐ Export to Excel ☐ Save to source list			V	iew metrics for ye	2022 ×
Display options	^		Source title ↓	CiteScore ↓	Highest percentile ψ	Citations 2019-22 ↓	Documents 2019-22 ↓	% Cited ↓ >
Display only Open Access journals Counts for 4-year timeframe No minimum selected Minimum citations		_ 1	Annual Review of Animal Biosciences	23.5	99% 1/456 Animal Science and Zoology	1,978	84	94
O Minimum documents Citescore highest quartile	*	_ 2	Nature Food	16.7	99% 2/456 Animal Science and Zoology	5,302	318	77
Show only titles in top 10 percent Ist quartile 2nd quartile 3rd quartile		3	Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics	15.4	99% 3/456 Animal Science and Zoology	1,862	121	74
4th quartile Source type	^	4	Information Processing in Agriculture Open Access	13.7	99% 4/456 Animal Science and Zoology	2,650	193	93
☐ Journals ☐ Book Series ☐ Conference Proceedings		5	Agricultural Systems	11.9	99% 5/456 Animal Science and Zoology	8,941	754	89
Trade Publications Apply Clear filters		6	Annals of Agricultural Sciences Open Access W.aben.ac.uk/open-research @OpenR	11.2	98% 6/456 Animal Science and Zoology	1,195	107	80

Scopus CITE SCORE

Cite Score is Scopus method to quantify journal impact

Cite Score =
$$\frac{N \text{ citations to } \mathbf{documents}}{N \text{ } \mathbf{documents}}$$

Documents= articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters, and data papers

Note that Cite Score is not a field-weighted metric, and you should only compare journals from the same subject category.

How are CiteScore metrics used in Scopus? - Scopus: Access and use Support Center (elsevier.com)

Annual Review of Animal Biosciences

Scopus coverage years: from 2013 to Present

Publisher: Annual Reviews Inc.

ISSN: 2165-8102 E-ISSN: 2165-8110

Subject area: Agricultural and Biological Sciences: Animal Science and Zoology Veterinary: General Veterinary

> Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology: Genetics Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology: Biotechnology

Source type: Journal

View all documents >

Set document alert



Save to source list

CiteScore

CiteScore rank & trend

Scopus content coverage



CiteScore 2022 counts the citations received in 2019-2022 to articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters and data papers published in 2019-2022, and divides this by the number of publications published in 2019-2022. Learn more >

CiteScore 2022

Calculated on 05 May, 2023

CiteScoreTracker 2023 ①

Last updated on 08 November, 2023 • Updated monthly

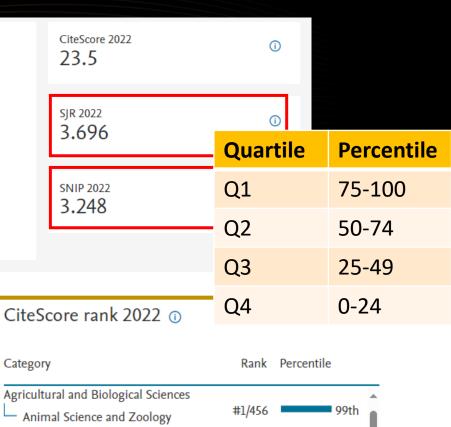
CiteScore rank 2022 ①

How is SNIP (Source Normalized Impact per Paper) used in Scopus? - Scopus: Access and use

Support Center (elsevier.com)

How is SJR (SCImago Journal Rank) used in Scopus? - Scopus: Access and use Support Center

(elsevier.com)



More Metrics....

SNIP (Source Normalised Impact per Paper): is the ratio of a source's average citation count per paper and the citation potential of its subject field.

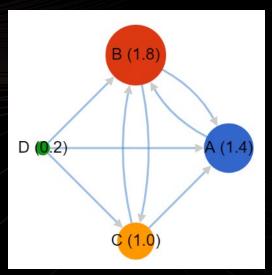
Citation potential = likelihood of being cited for documents in a particular field calculated according to the number of average cited references in papers.

How is SNIP (Source Normalized Impact per Paper) used in Scopus? - Scopus: Access and use Support Center (elsevier.com)

SJR- Scimago Journal Rankings: It considers factors such as the number of citations received by a journal and the importance or prestige of the journals that cite it. Subject field, quality, and reputation of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation.

How is SJR (SCImago Journal Rank) used in Scopus? - Scopus: Access and use Support Center (elsevier.com)

 $A \rightarrow B$ $B \rightarrow A,C$ $C \rightarrow A,B$ $D \rightarrow A,B,C$



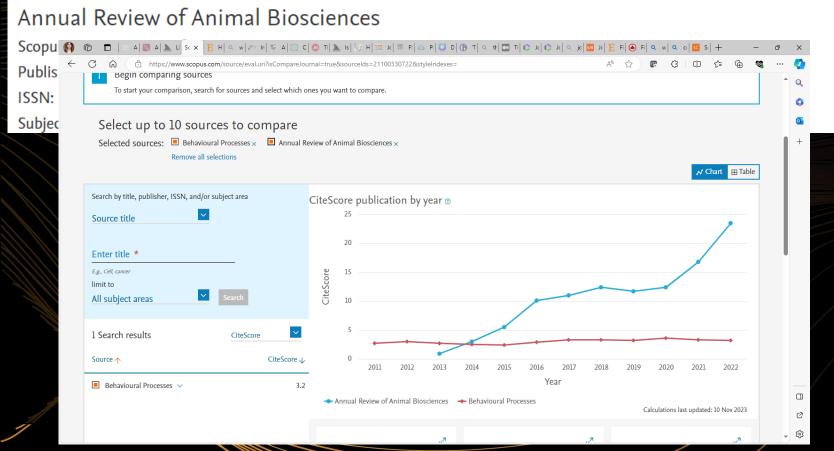
PageRank (withcode.uk)





Source details

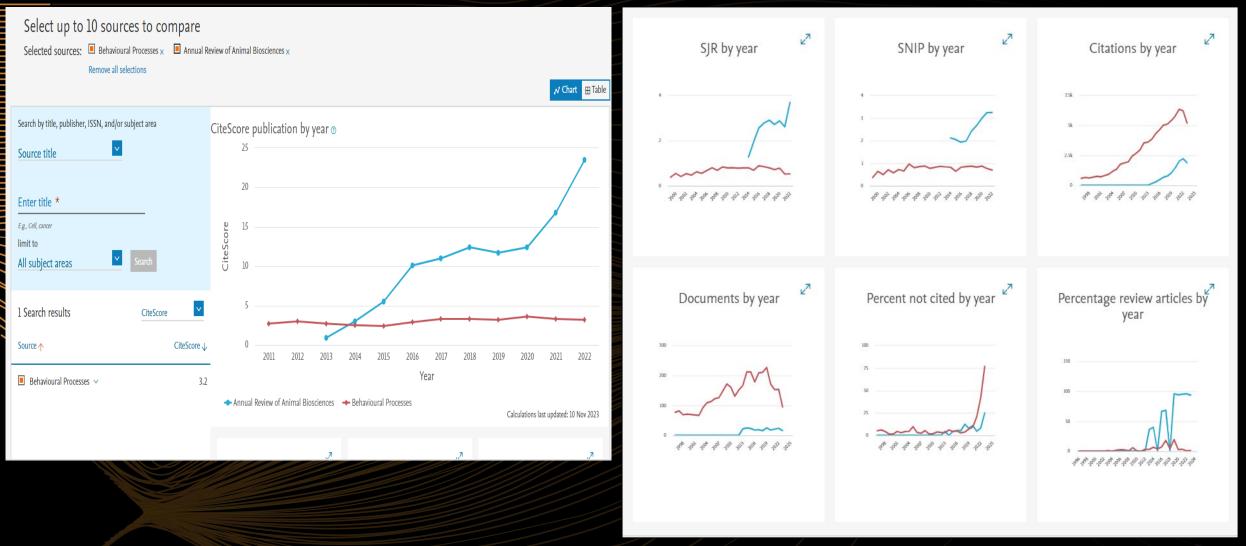




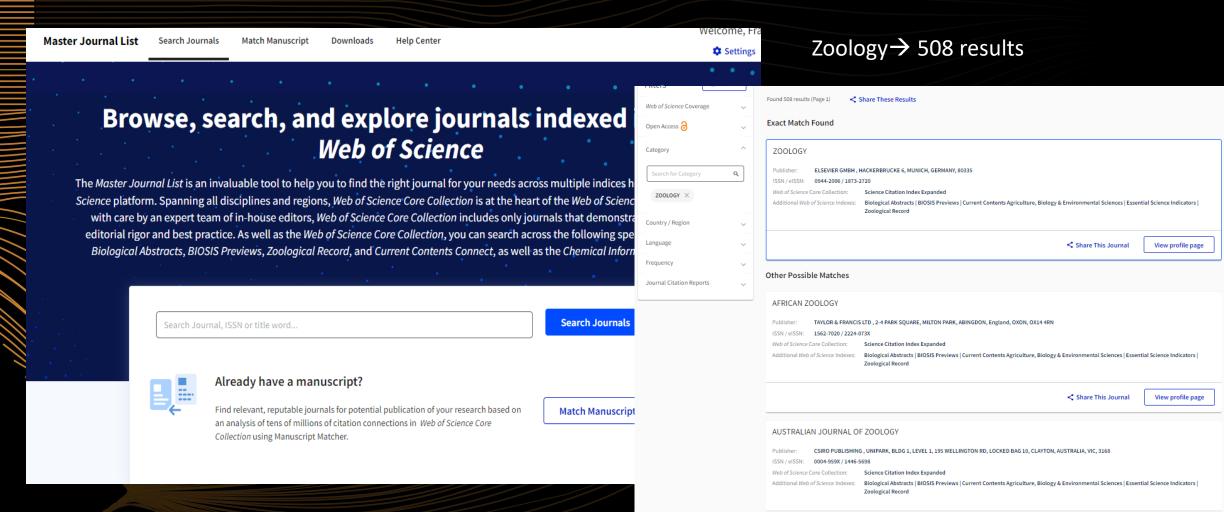
CiteScore 2022 23.5

SJR 2022 3.696

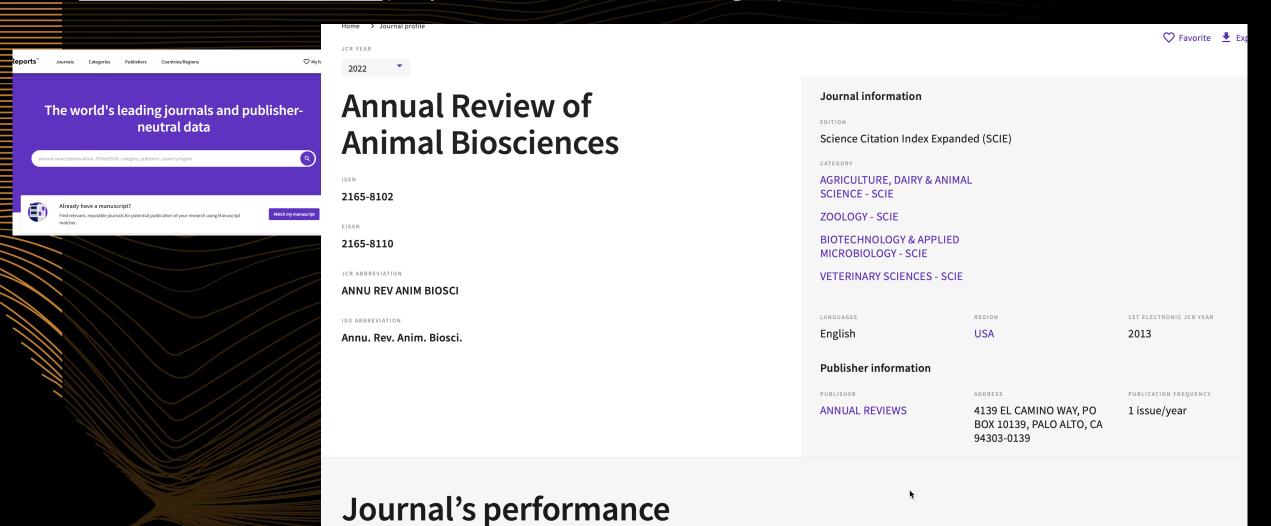
Comparing sources with Scopus



Web of Science Master Journal List (Clarivate)

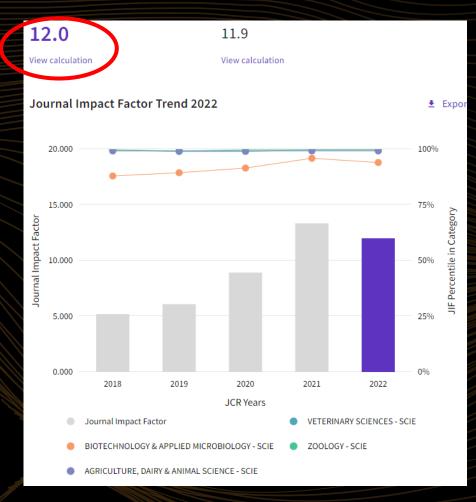


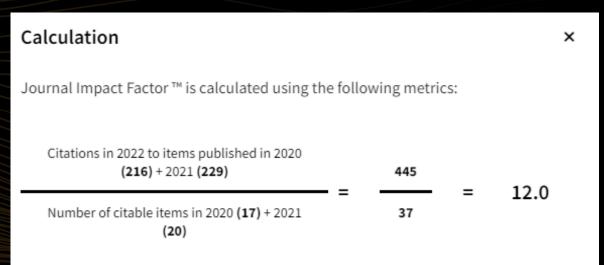
Journal citation report (requires web of science log in)



Impact Factor

Journal: Annual Review of Animal Biosciences



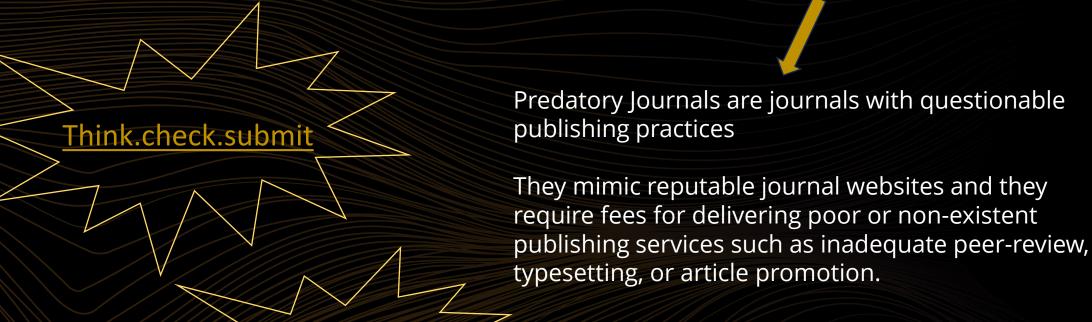


Citable items= Original Research (research papers, proceeding papers, reviews)

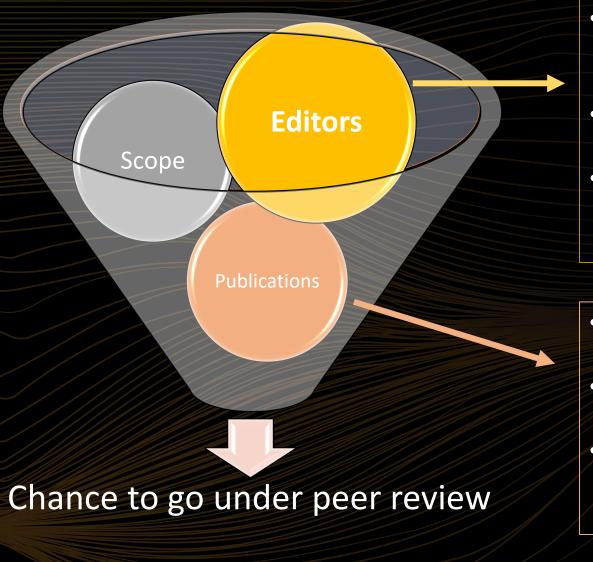
Not citable items= Editorial materials (commentary, perspectives, letters...)

4. Evaluating a journal qualitatively:

What to look for in a publisher's website and how to avoid predatory journals



https://thinkchecksubmit.org/2023/08/23/guide-for-librarians-supporting-researchers-in-avoiding-predatory-publishers/



- Does the journal have at least 5 members on the editorial board?
- Do you know their work?
- Is the affiliation indicated and is it correct?

- Are the publications of good quality?
- Do you recognise some of the authors?
- How many articles are published per issue?

Good practice - information must be clear

Peer review policy

- Does the journal offer at least 2 peer reviewers?
- Does it specify the type of peer review? (single-blind, double-blind, etc)
- Is the peer review time acceptable? (not all journals specify this)

Author instruction

- Is there clear information about the copyright?
- Is it clear if you have to pay a fee? (APC, extra pages, colours)
- Does the journal have a self-archiving policy?

Article visibility

- Is the content indexed?
- Does the journal offer advertising services (e.g. posts on social media, press releases)?

Abstracting and Indexing Information

- Academic Search (EBSCO Publishing)
- Academic Search Alumni Edition (EBSCO Publishing)
- · Academic Search Premier (EBSCO Publishing)
- Anthropological Literature (Harvard University)
- Art, Design & Architecture Collection (ProQuest)
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index (Clarivate Analytics)
- Arts Premium Collection (ProQuest)
- BIAB: British & Irish Archaeological Bibliography (biab online
- Current Contents: Arts & Humanities (Clarivate Analytics)
- · Earth, Atmospheric & Aquatic Science Database (ProQuest)
- GEOBASE (Elsevier)
- GeoRef (AGI)
- International Bibliography of Art (ProQuest)
- Natural Science Collection (ProQuest)
- Proguest Business Collection (ProQuest)
- ProQuest Central (ProQuest)
- ProOuest Central K-428
- ProQuest Politics Collection (ProQuest)
- ProQuest Sociology Collection (ProQuest)
- Research Library (ProQuest)
- · Research Library Prep (ProQuest)
- · SciTech Premium Collection (ProQuest)
- SCOPUS (Elsevier)
- Social Science Premium Collection (ProQuest)

Good practice – information must be clear

Ethics:

- Is the publisher a member of <u>COPE</u> (Committee of Publication Ethics)?
- Does the journal promote EDI in the publishing process?

Open science practices:

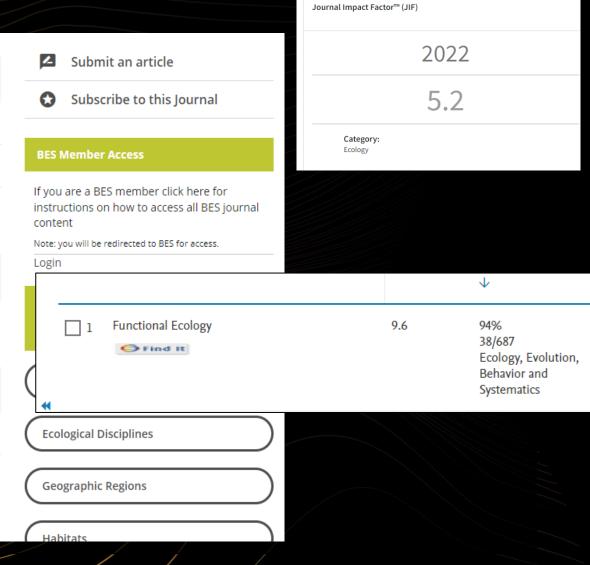
- Requires to share data according to FAIR principles
- Has a system integrated with ORCID
- Adopts the CrediT taxonomy
- Supports open peer reviews
- Adheres to open science initiatives such as <u>I4OC</u> and <u>I4OA</u>

Don't always trust what is written on the website! Cross-check the information

Functional Ecology



♀ Citation Impact	
CiteScore (Scopus):	9.6
Journal Citation Indicator (Clarivate):	1.31
Journal Impact Factor (Clarivate):	5.2
Usage Usage	
Full Text Views (2022):	1340223
Acceptance rate:	18%
Submission to first decision:	13 days



Editorial Board

Open Science Journals is in process of appointing Editorial Board Members. Our Jou professionals/researchers for the positions of Editorial Board Members. The invitation by joining as members of editorial board.

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- N. Walter

9. After acceptance of the article, all the authors are required to submit the copyright form with publication fee transaction(exempted for Vol-1, Issue-1) details for online publication of the article. m is available here.

Volume 4, 2019

Issue 4 (Aug.)

- Issue 3 (Jun.)
- Issue 2 (Apr.)
- Issue 1 (Feb.)

Volume 3, 2018

- Issue 4 (Aug.)
- ▶ Issue 3 (Jun.)

[1] Hematological Changes in Patients Infected by Plasmodium Falciparum Versus Patients Infected by Plasmodium Vivax

Abdelnassir Mohammed Ahamed, Hafiz Ahmed Hobiel, Mohammed Saeed Elsammani Pages: 48-51 | >>Abstract

Paper in PDF Downloads: 29 Since Nov. 21, 2019 Views: 880 Since Nov. 21, 2019

Predatory Journals List 2023 (predatoryreports.org)



Fake information





Sciences (Ise.ac.uk)

Why?

- Aggressive marketing strategy
- Doubt regarding peer review
- High number if special issues



However...

- Indexed in DOAJ
- COPE members
- Applying open science practices to prove they are not predatory
 e.g. open peer review

Open Peer review

MDPI journals operate an open peer review option by default, meaning that the authors have the option to publish the review reports and author responses with the published paper (often referred to as open reports). Publishing the reviewer reports and author responses together with the article provides greater transparency and trust for readers as they can track and check the peer review process. The Open Peer Review model also encourages reviewers to provide high quality comments as they will be made public if the article is accepted for publication.

To promote open communication further and increase the robustness of the peer review process, we encourage reviewers to sign their reports so that their name appears on the review report (referred to as open identity). By signing the reports, reviewers receive direct credit for their contribution to the peer review process and also shows their commitment towards open science. The default option is for reviewers to remain anonymous. If an article is rejected no details will be published.

MDPI authors have embraced the Open Peer Review model and we have seen an increase in published reports since the launch of this initiative in 2014. Further information can be found on our blog.

Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience $\,^{\mathcal{O}}$

Published by Frontiers Media S.A. in Switzerland Accepts manuscripts in English

Journal subjects

Medicine: Internal medicine: Neurosciences. Biological psychiatry. Neuropsychiatry

M DOAJ

Last updated on 13 May 2021 <u>Website</u> [2] APCs: **2950 (USD)** <u>Author **retains** all rights</u> <u>CC BY</u>

Is MDPI a predatory publisher? (*Updated) (predatoryreports.org

Backlash after Frontiers journals added to list of questionable publishers | Nature

Are they predatory....?

There is no uniform standard across all MDPI and Frontiers journals;

If you consider publishing with either, revise the journal in question and make an informed decision:

think.check.submit