

# Opportunities and Challenges in Publishing Research Papers in Scholarly International Journals

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# Article Publication becomes a Must!

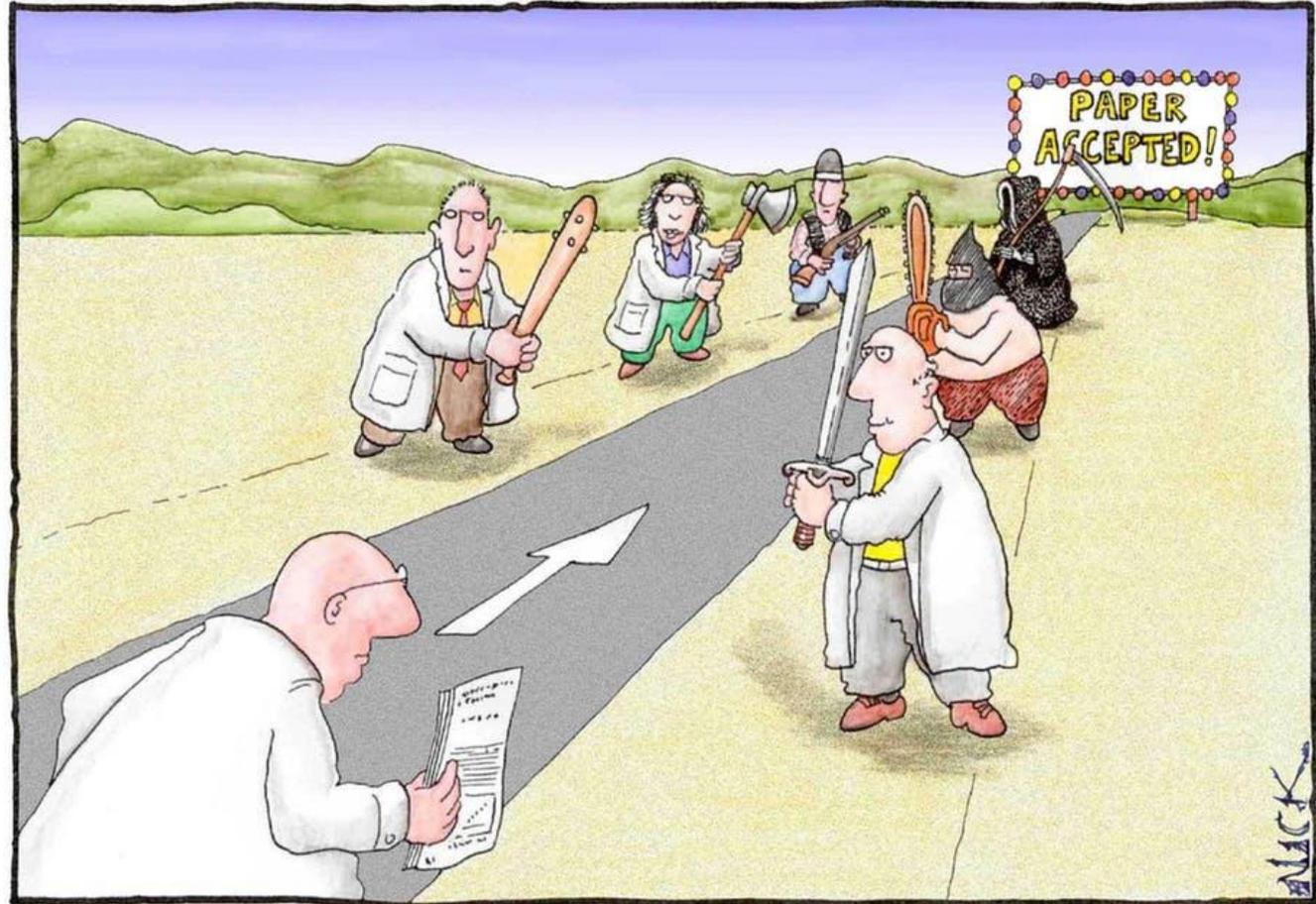
- Graduate students
- Post-doctoral and Research fellows
- Visiting Researchers
- Academic Staff

# What is your reason for publication?

Promotion or contribution?

# Publish or perish

- The pressure in academia to **rapidly and continually publish academic work** to sustain or further one's career.

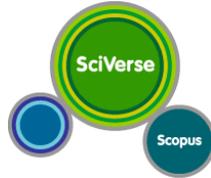


Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as "quite an improvement."

# Abstracting and Indexing

- There are a number of abstracting and indexing databases around the world that offer services to **publishers**, **researchers** and **readers** in the world of academia.
- Generally two leading databases that academicians often rely on are;

1. SCOPUS



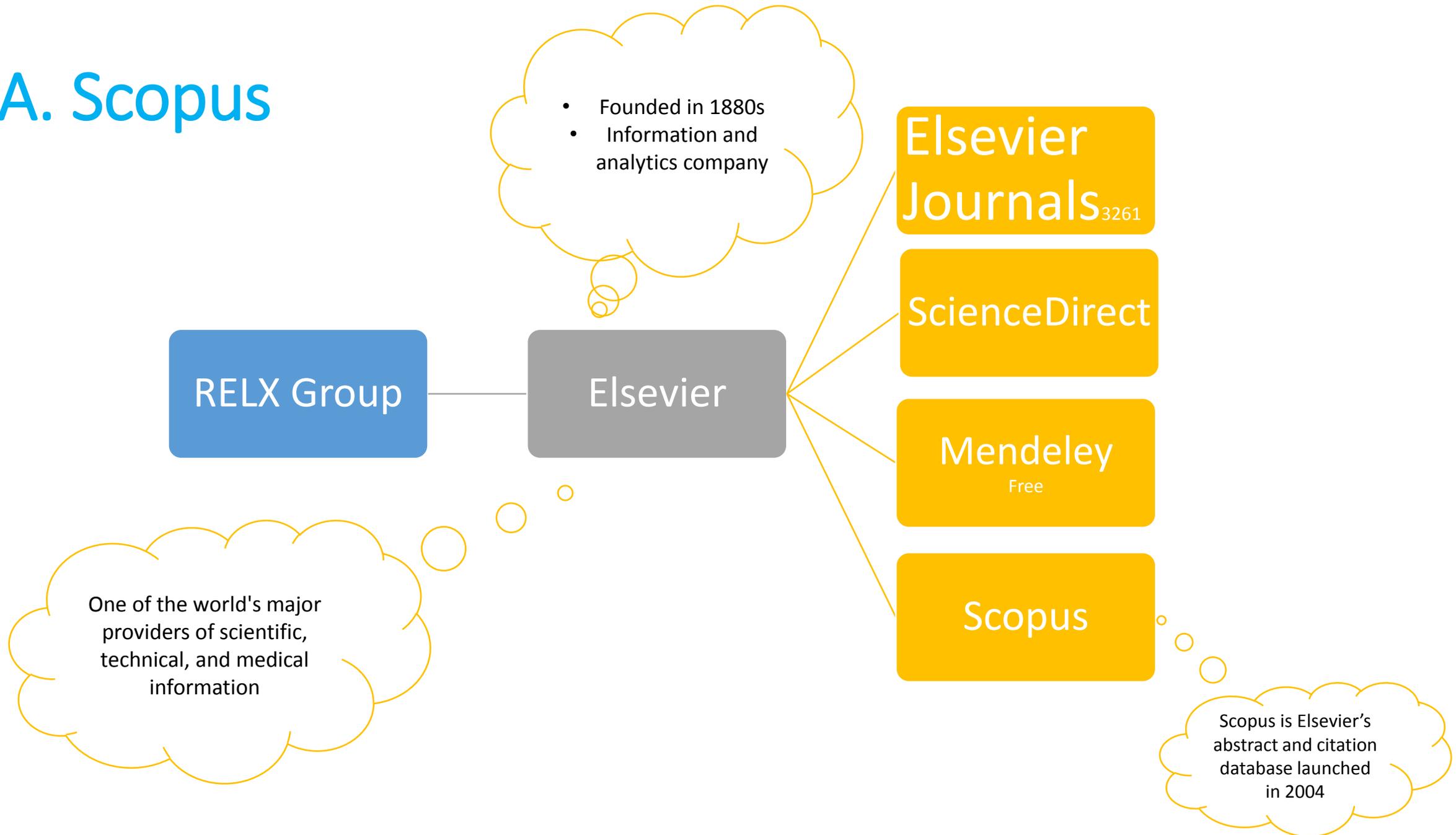
2. Thomson Reuters (ISI)



It goes without saying that there are many credible databases in which their scopes are narrower and they cover only some specific journal that includes, but not limited to

**Pubmed-medline**, Medline, Econlit and [many more](#)

# A. Scopus

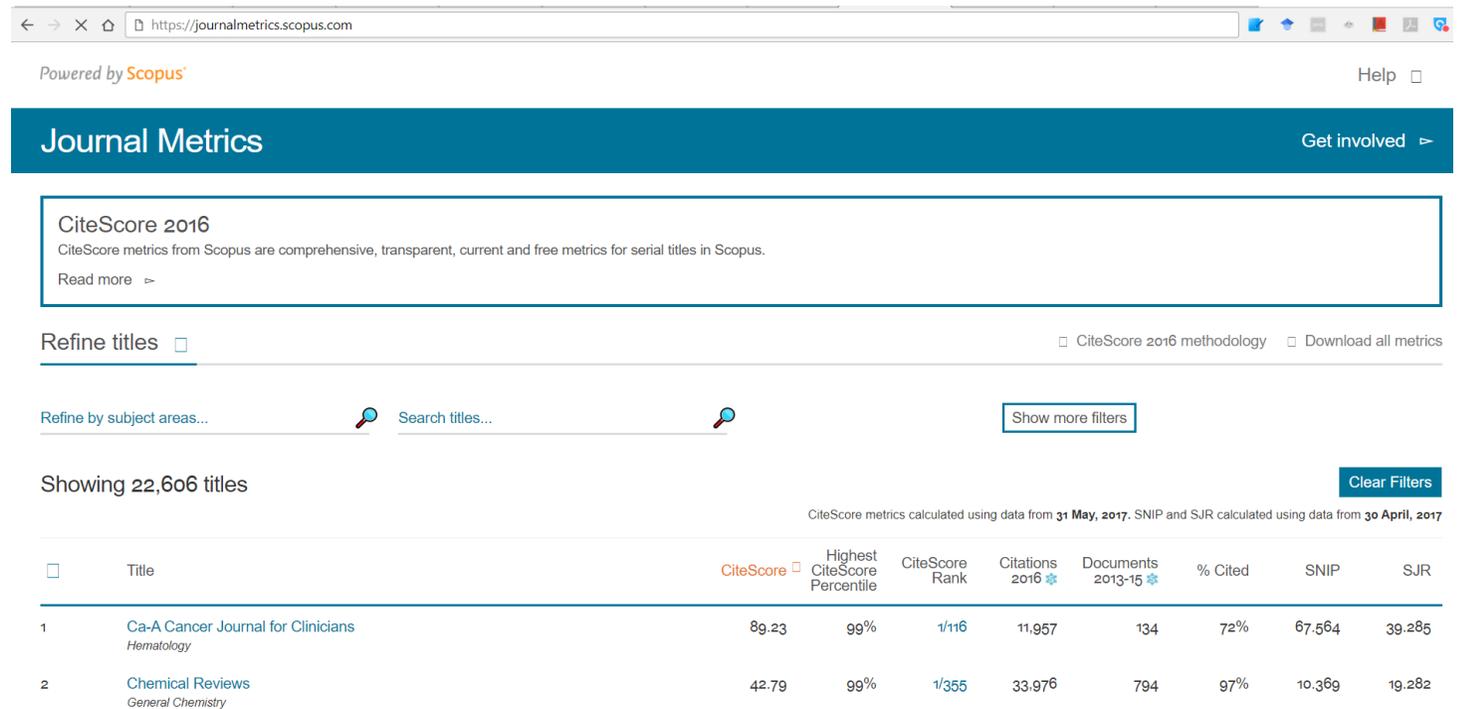


# Listed and de-listed journals in Scopus

- The recent version of the **Scopus Source list** can be downloaded in an excel document from <https://journalmetrics.scopus.com>

If a journal claims that it has been indexed in Scopus, you should be able to locate the title here.

Also, watch out delisted-journals.



Powered by Scopus

## Journal Metrics

CiteScore 2016  
CiteScore metrics from Scopus are comprehensive, transparent, current and free metrics for serial titles in Scopus.  
[Read more](#)

Refine titles   CiteScore 2016 methodology  Download all metrics

Refine by subject areas...  Search titles...  [Show more filters](#)

Showing 22,606 titles [Clear Filters](#)

CiteScore metrics calculated using data from 31 May, 2017. SNIP and SJR calculated using data from 30 April, 2017

<input type="checkbox"/>	Title	CiteScore	Highest CiteScore Percentile	CiteScore Rank	Citations 2016	Documents 2013-15	% Cited	SNIP	SJR
1	Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians <i>Hematology</i>	89.23	99%	1/116	11,957	134	72%	67,564	39.285
2	Chemical Reviews <i>General Chemistry</i>	42.79	99%	1/355	33,976	794	97%	10.369	19.282

# How to access Scopus?

- **1. Free of access (for limited functions only)**
- The research community asked for better metrics. See what Scopus added

In response to academia's need for new metrics that provide a broader and more transparent perspective on serial citation impact, Scopus provides Research metrics. Throughout Scopus, you will find metrics at the **journal**, **article** and **author** levels.

- Link: <https://journalmetrics.scopus.com/>

## A. Journal metrics

CiteScore: **1.18** ⓘ

ⓘ CiteScore is the number of citations received in one year (Y), to documents published in the three previous years (Y-1, Y-2, Y-3), divided by the number of documents published in those same three years (Y-1, Y-2, Y-3).

Scimago Journal &  
Country Rank

<http://www.scimagojr.com/journalrank.php>

Source Normalized Impact per Paper  
(SNIP): **1.219** ⓘ

ⓘ **Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP):**  
2015: 1.219  
SNIP measures contextual citation impact by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field.

SCImago Journal Rank (SJR): **0.703** ⓘ

ⓘ **SCImago Journal Rank (SJR):**  
2015: 0.703  
SJR is a prestige metric based on the idea that not all citations are the same. SJR uses a similar algorithm as the Google page rank; it provides a quantitative and a qualitative measure of the journal's impact.

- **CiteScore metrics:** A family of eight indicators that offer complementary views to analyze the publication influence of serial titles of interest. Derived from the Scopus database — almost twice the size of the next-leading abstract and citation data provider — CiteScore metrics offer a **more robust and accurate** indication of a serial's impact.
- **SCImago Journal Rank (SJR):** SCImago Journal Rank is a prestige metric based on the idea that **not all citations are the same**. With SJR, the subject field, **quality and reputation** of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation.
- **Source-Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP):** Measures **contextual citation impact** by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field. The impact of a single citation is given higher value in subject areas where citations are less likely, and vice versa.

## B. Article-level metrics

- Article-level metrics (ALMs) quantify the reach and impact of published research. Scopus incorporates data from **new sources** (such as social media mentions) along with traditional measures (such as citations) to present a richer picture of an individual article's impact.
  - Citation count and percentile benchmark
  - Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI)
  - Mendeley readership count and benchmark
  - Count of 1 type of scholarly commentary (e.g., blog posts, Wikipedia)
  - Count and benchmark of 1 type of social activity (e.g., Twitter, Facebook)
  - Total count of additional metrics and link to see breakdown by source

### C. Author metrics

- **h-index and h-graph:** Rates a scientist's performance based on his or her career publications, as measured by the lifetime number of citations each article receives. The measurement depends on both quantity (number of publications) and quality (number of citations) of an academic's publications.
- **Citation overview tracker:** An adjustable table that includes the number of times each document has been cited per publication year.
- **Analyze author output:** A collection of in-depth and visual analysis tools designed to provide a better picture of an individual's publication history and influence.

## 2. Subscription-based Access

Go to [www.scopus.com](https://www.scopus.com) and then you may be able to check

- A. The title of the journal through “Sources”
- B. Document, author and affiliation search can be carried out
- C. Scopus *h*-index can be checked out.

The screenshot shows the Scopus website search interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays the URL <https://www.scopus.com/search/form.uri?display=basic>. The Scopus logo is on the left, and navigation links for Search, Sources, Alerts, Lists, Help, SciVal, and a user profile (Ali Rezvani) are on the right. A teal header bar contains the text "Document search" and a "Compare sources" link. Below this, there are tabs for "Documents", "Authors", "Affiliations", and "Advanced", with "Documents" selected. A search input field contains the text "Search" and a placeholder example: "E.g., 'Cognitive architectures' AND robots". To the right of the input field is a dropdown menu currently set to "Article title, Abstract, Keywords" and a plus sign icon. At the bottom right, there are "Reset form" and "Search" buttons.

# B. Clarivate Analytics (formerly known as Thomson Reuters Intellectual Property and Science Business)

**Clarivate Analytics**

**Reuters**

**Scholarone**

**Endenote**

**Master Journal List**

Clarivate Analytics is an independent company that owns and operates a collection of subscription-based services "focused on scientific and academic research, patent analytics and regulatory standards"

2. Journal Citation Reports (JCR)-IF  
3. Web of Science (WOS)

Go to

mjl.clarivate.com

Search

Journal Lists

Journal Evaluation

Scope Notes

### Journal Lists for Searchable Databases

Web of Science Core Collection  
Arts & Humanities Citation Index  
Science Citation Index Expanded  
Social Sciences Citation Index  
Emerging Sources Citation Index

### Subject Indexes on the Web of Science platform

Biological Abstracts  
BIOSIS PREVIEWS  
Biological Abstracts/RRM  
Zoological Record

### Current Contents Connect

Current Contents / Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences  
Current Contents / Arts & Humanities  
Current Contents / Clinical Medicine  
Current Contents / Engineering, Computing & Technology  
Current Contents / Life Sciences  
Current Contents / Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences  
Current Contents / Social & Behavioral Sciences  
Current Contents Collections / Business Collection  
Current Contents Collections / Electronics & Telecommunications Collection

### Other Collections

Science Citation Index

Journals in  
JCR has  
Impact  
Factor

# Web of Sciences

- Web of Science is an online subscription-based scientific citation indexing service maintained by Thomson Reuters that provides a comprehensive citation search.

World's leading citation database with multidisciplinary coverage of over 10,000 high-impact journals in the sciences, social sciences, and arts and humanities, as well as international proceedings coverage for over 120,000 conferences. Powerful tools include cited reference searching, Citation Maps, and the Analyze Tool.

# Web of Science Core Collection

## Features

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- Find high-impact articles and conference proceedings.
- Uncover relevant results in related fields.
- Discover emerging trends that help you pursue successful research and grant acquisition.
- Identify potential collaborators with significant citation records.
- Integrate searching, writing, and bibliography creation into one streamlined process.

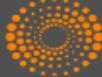
## Benefits

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- **Comprehensive and Relevant Coverage:** Every journal included in Web of Science Core Collection has met the high standards of an objective evaluation process that eliminates clutter and excess and delivers data that is accurate, meaningful and timely.
- **Cited Reference Searching:** Track prior research and monitor current developments, see who is citing your work, measure the influence of colleagues' work, and follow the path of today's hottest ideas.
- **Easy Author Identification:** Locate articles written by the same authors in a simple, single search. Find the right author, right away — eliminating the problems of similar author names or several authors with the same name.
- **Insightful Analysis Options:** Find hidden trends and patterns, gain insight into emerging fields of research, and identify leading researchers, institutions, and journals with the Analyze Tool.
- **Wide-ranging proceedings content:** Track the influence and impact of individual proceedings papers, conferences as a whole, or the conference series.
- **Over 100 Years of Backfile Data:** Track a century of vital data and find the supporting — or refuting — data you need. More backfiles give you the power to conduct deeper, more comprehensive searches and track trends through time.

# Track Citations and h-Index in WOS

Web of Science™ | Journal Citation Reports® | Essential Science Indicators™

**WEB OF SCIENCE™**  THOMSON REUTERS™

**Search** Web of Science™ Core Collection  **My Tools**  **Search History** **Marked List**

Welcome to the new Web of Science! [View a brief tutorial.](#)

**Basic Search** 



[+ Add Another Field](#) | [Reset Form](#)

**Author** 

- Topic
- Title
- Author**
- Author Identifiers
- Group Author
- Editor
- Publication Name
- DOI
- Year Published

**Search**

[Click here for tips to improve your search.](#)

**TIMESPAN**

All years 

From   to  

[▶ MORE SETTINGS](#)

# Journal Citation Report (JCR)= Impact Factor

- For journals indexed in SCI-EXPANDED and SSCI, and also to check the the Impact Factor as well as Journal Ranking, you may visit **Journal Citation Reports** (<https://jcr.incites.thomsonreuters.com/>) [subscription required]
- **For limited functions** (<http://mjl.clarivate.com>) **and then click on the database title.**
- NOTE:
  1. Web of Science and Journal Citation Reports used to be known as ISI web of Knowledge.
  2. Journals indexed in A&HCI and Emerging Sources Citation Index are WITHOUT Impact Factor

# How to access JCR and WOS?

- Check your institution and see if it is subscribed to the database.

# Journal Citation Reports (JCR)

The JCR provides quantitative tools for ranking, evaluating, categorizing, and comparing journals.

The screenshot shows the InCites Journal Citation Reports website. The browser address bar displays the URL: <https://ezproxy.upm.edu.my:2081/JCRJournalHomeAction.action?year=&edition=&journal=>. The navigation bar includes links for Web of Science, InCites, Journal Citation Reports, Essential Science Indicators, EndNote, and Publons, along with Sign In, Help, and English options. The main header features the InCites Journal Citation Reports logo and the Clarivate Analytics logo. A Home button is visible on the left. The main content area is divided into two tabs: Journals By Rank (selected) and Categories By Rank. Under Journals By Rank, there is a search bar labeled Master Search, a magnifying glass icon, and a Show Visualization + button. Below this, there are links for Compare Selected Journals, Add Journals to New or Existing List, and Customize Indicators. A table displays journal titles ranked by impact factor, with columns for Select All, Full Journal Title, Total Cites, Journal Impact Factor, and Eigenfactor Score. The table lists journals such as Language & History, Sintagma, Africana Linguistica, ESTUDIOS FILOLOGICOS, Revue Roumaine de Linguistique-Romanian Review of Linguistics, Translation and Interpreting Studies, and Annual Review of Linguistics. On the left side, there are navigation options: Go to Journal Profile, Compare Journals, View Title Changes (with a red exclamation mark icon), Select Journals, Select Categories, Select JCR Year (set to 2016), and Select Edition (with checkboxes for SCIE and SSCI).

Select All	Total Cites	Full Journal Title	Journal Impact Factor	Eigenfactor Score
<input type="checkbox"/>	155	Language & History	0.154	0.00005
<input type="checkbox"/>	154	Sintagma	0.429	0.00003
<input type="checkbox"/>	153	Africana Linguistica	0.077	0.00009
<input type="checkbox"/>	152	ESTUDIOS FILOLOGICOS	0.050	0.00002
<input type="checkbox"/>	151	Revue Roumaine de Linguistique-Romanian Review of Linguistics	0.070	0.00017
<input type="checkbox"/>	150	Translation and Interpreting Studies	0.133	0.00013
<input type="checkbox"/>	149	Annual Review of Linguistics	1.368	0.00027

# Impact Factor

- The impact factor (IF) of an academic journal is **a measure reflecting the yearly average number of citations to recent articles** published in that journal. It is frequently used as a proxy for the relative importance of a journal within its field, with journals with higher impact factors deemed to be more important than those with lower ones.

# Journal Ranking

- Is the journal Q1, 2, 3 or 4?

# Pay Attention to hijacked Journals!

- Sometimes someone will create a counterfeit website that pretends to be the website of a legitimate scholarly journal. The website creators then solicit manuscript submissions for the hijacked version of the journal, pocketing the money. In some cases the legitimate versions of the journals are only published in print form and they may not have websites.
- <https://sfoap.wordpress.com/2016/12/10/hijacked-journals/>)

Two leading modes of publication

# Subscribed Journals

**Subscribed journals** focus on the readers and sometimes on the writers.

- Mostly free of charge for contributors, but readers have to pay to access articles
- The copyright is with the publisher/journal
- Less opportunity to be read and cited by the readers

# Open access journals



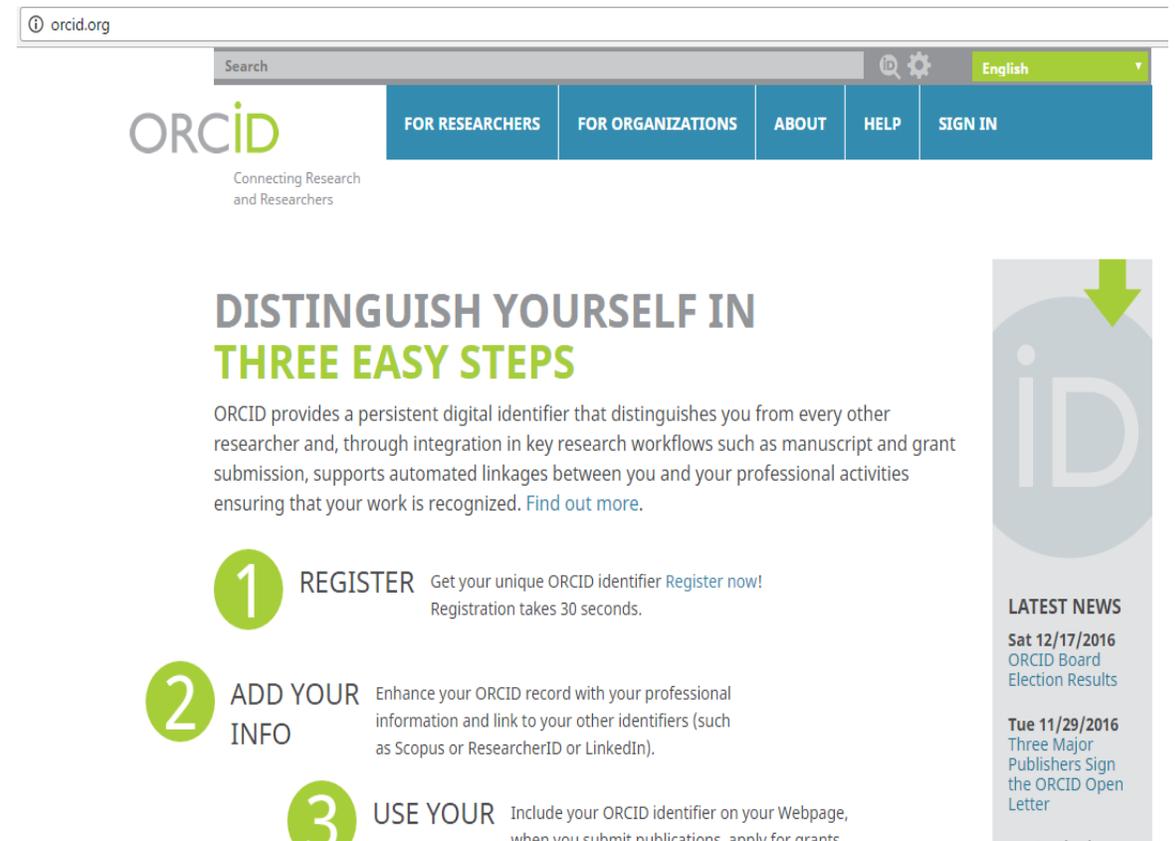
**Open access journals** either do not charge an article processing fee or a minimal article processing charge is imposed to cover the publication costs.

- Readers do not have to pay to access the content of the journals
- authors will hold the copyright of the paper in most cases
- An immense opportunity for the citation of the published contents
- The impact factor and visibility of the authors will increase
- Eventually the *h*Index of the authors will also improve

[www.doaj.org](http://www.doaj.org)

# ORCID (Connecting Research and Researchers)

- ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between you and your professional activities ensuring that your work is recognized.



The screenshot shows the ORCID website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and a language dropdown set to 'English'. Below the search bar is the ORCID logo with the tagline 'Connecting Research and Researchers'. A navigation menu includes links for 'FOR RESEARCHERS', 'FOR ORGANIZATIONS', 'ABOUT', 'HELP', and 'SIGN IN'. The main content area features a section titled 'DISTINGUISH YOURSELF IN THREE EASY STEPS' with a green arrow pointing down. The steps are: 1. REGISTER (Get your unique ORCID identifier. Register now! Registration takes 30 seconds.), 2. ADD YOUR INFO (Enhance your ORCID record with your professional information and link to your other identifiers (such as Scopus or ResearcherID or LinkedIn).), and 3. USE YOUR (Include your ORCID identifier on your Webpage, when you submit publications, apply for grants). On the right side, there is a 'LATEST NEWS' section with two items: 'Sat 12/17/2016 ORCID Board Election Results' and 'Tue 11/29/2016 Three Major Publishers Sign the ORCID Open Letter'.

# SEO and promote your research visibility

- **SEO YOUR ARTICLE** Search Engine Optimization (SEO) helps to ensure that your article appears higher in the results returned by search engines such as Google. This can mean you attract more readers, gain higher visibility in the academic community, and potentially increase citations.
- Disseminate your paper via your profile
  - Academia.edu
  - Researchgate
  - University profile
  - Personal webpage

ResearchGate

SSRN  
tomorrow's research today



# References

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- <https://www.elsevier.com/connect/11-steps-to-structuring-a-science-paper-editors-will-take-seriously>
- <https://www.elsevier.com/connect/writing-a-science-paper-some-dos-and-donts>
- [http://pellegrini.mcdb.ucla.edu/Lab/publication\\_pdfs/Authorship Skills Module 1 How to Write a Scientific Paper 2010 04.pdf](http://pellegrini.mcdb.ucla.edu/Lab/publication_pdfs/Authorship_Skills_Module_1_How_to_Write_a_Scientific_Paper_2010_04.pdf)
- [www.wlc.edu/uploadedFiles/Content/Academics/Student Success Center/ResearchPaper.pdf](http://www.wlc.edu/uploadedFiles/Content/Academics/Student_Success_Center/ResearchPaper.pdf)
- <https://www.liebertpub.com/media/pdf/English-Research-Article-Writing-Guide.pdf>

Thank You!

It is time for  
Qs & As

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