AIRS 4
Advanced Information Research Skills

Publish Metrics Pathways
By the end of this workshop you will be able to:

1. Develop knowledge of tools to assist in making decisions about where to publish.

2. Determine the metrics of information using Bibliometric and Altmetric tools.

3. Recognise your existing skills and find training and development opportunities to prepare for your career after your research degree.
Assessment

Resource Log (1,500-2,000 words)

Tasks:

1. Your research question
2. Your search strategy
3. Keeping useful notes
4. Data management
5. Sustain
6. Publishing
7. Citation impact
Publish

Selecting what and where to publish

- books
- book chapters
- research reports
- conference papers
- journal articles

http://www.flickr.com/photos/osiatynska/3287986172/
Factors that influence your publishing strategy

- **Your supervisor**, research team or mentor’s publishing focus
- **Visibility** which journal will increase the chance of you being cited and thus enhance your academic reputation?
- **Your profile** which you will build over time i.e. your track record
- **Funding opportunities** grants, scholarships, promotion,
- **Time** target the right publications to avoid editorial desk rejection
  - do you have time constraints?
- **Publishing opportunity** how frequently does the journal publish?
- **Marketing plan** think about your career trajectory
- Publish in your **interest** area, where you read and know the journal
- **Readership** who will be your audience?
- University have **guidelines**?

HiQ > Research students > Publishing your research > Getting started

Academic publishing is complex and there are many aspects to consider along the way as identified in the Authorship and Publication map
Publication: Thinking strategically

Activity (5 mins)

What criteria would be important for you when choosing a journal?

Publishing, open access and scholarly communication
Which journal?

UlrichsWeb
Directory indexing over 300,000 periodicals

Answers:

• Is the journal peer reviewed?
• Where is it indexed?
• Is it current?
• Who is the publisher?
Activity (10 mins)

Finding suitable journals

1. Use the Ulrichs database to find a refereed journal in your area
2. Proceed to the publisher’s website and check the scope of the journal, prestige factor, time to publication
Assessing the quality of a journal may involve looking at:

- the Journal Impact Factor or the Scimago quartile for the journal (both based on citation data)
- Editorial board membership
- Peer review process
- Journal indexation
- Journal scope
- Publication lag
- Reach

For more information see Which Journal
Journal metrics

Journal citation metrics help you identify the highly cited journals in your field. They can be sourced from journal ranking tools and publisher websites.

Journal impact factor (JIF)
1. Represents the average citations a document in a journal receives for items published in the previous two years.
2. Shows how highly cited the average document in a journal is relative to others in its discipline.

SCImago journal rank (SJR)
1. A ratio of the average number of weighted citations received in a year over the number of documents published in the journal in the previous three years.
2. Accounts for the number of citations received by a journal and the importance or prestige of the journal where the citations come from.

Journals can be divided into four equal groups, four quartiles.
- Q1 (green) comprises the quarter of the journals with the highest values
- Q2 (yellow) the second highest values
- Q3 (orange) the third highest values
- Q4 (red) the lowest values
Journal evaluative tools

- **Scimago Journal and Country Rank** includes the journal and country scientific indicators developed from the information contained in the Scopus database (find the Scimago quartile for a journal)
- **Scopus: Compare Sources** compares up to 10 journals on various indicators including SCImago Journal Rank (SJR)
- **Web of Science** using Journal Citation Reports data for impact factors and quartile ranking per subject for journals indexed by Clarivate Analytics
- Australian Business Deans Council's **ABDC Journal Quality List**
- **MIS Journal Rankings** provides information about the rankings of journals in the area of MIS (management information systems), compiled by the Association for Information Systems
- **ERA - Journal Quality List (not ranked)**
- **Google Scholar Metrics**
- The **Journal Quality List** (assists academics to target papers at journals of an appropriate standard. It covers the areas of economics, finance, accounting, management, marketing, tourism, psychology and sociology).
Activity (10 mins)

Examine the metrics for a journal title

Check the metrics from each of these databases

1. Scimago Journal and Country Rank
2. Web of Science
3. Scopus: Compare Sources
Publishing Models - Open access

Gold Road
Journals provide open access directly to all their articles.

There is a spectrum of “Open Access” and many publishers use ambiguous language.

http://www.flickr.com/photos/8525214@N06/3153021231/sizes/z/in/photostream
http://www.flickr.com/photos/imuttoo/2987257461/

See Australasian Open Access Strategy Group FAQ about open access

Check Information on Open Licences
Publishing Model Open access - Green Road

Authors publish in traditional subscription journals but provide open access to the peer-reviewed manuscript version via their institutional repository (e.g. QUT ePrints).

QUT ePrints – the advantages of uploading your work are:

- QUT Library will check publisher permissions for you
- archiving your publications and providing a profile
- raised visibility in Google
- downloads
- you can embed the link in your webpages
Use Sherpa/Romeo to check the publisher’s policy on self-archiving for a journal

Use Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) to answer:
Is the journal open access?
Is there an author fee?
Who is the publisher?
AIRS Module 10.1
Unique author identifier - ORCID

• You are unique but your name may not be.

• It is likely that there will be other researchers with the same name.

• It is also likely that your papers will be published under various combinations of your family-name, first-name and initials – or even a previous family-name.

• Unique (alpha-numeric) author identifiers enable ‘author disambiguation.

• Unlike staff or student IDs, they persist over time as you move to another university or research institute.

• Identifiers ensure accurate clustering of your publications (and citations).
Activity (5 mins)

Create or Connect your ORCID
Intellectual property

Intellectual property includes patents, trademarks, designs, *copyright for original material*, inventions and confidential specialised information.

QUT students own the intellectual property they generate.

You may need to assign intellectual property to QUT if your project is externally funded - to fulfil QUT’s legal obligations.

Copyright

• Is universal and automatic

• A work is protected as soon as it is *written or recorded*

• Copyright does not apply to ideas, concepts, styles or techniques

• Under 'fair dealing' provisions individuals are allowed to reproduce limited portions of copyright materials for criticism, review, study, research, parody or satire

• Fair dealing for research or study applies to your use of other people’s copyright material in writing and submitting your thesis for examination

• When you publish, be aware of the agreement you sign – you may be assigning copyright to the publisher, and they may place restrictions.

AIRS Module 10.3
Predatory & Vanity publishers

Thesis authors are targeted as a potential source of ‘print-ready’ texts that can be freely obtained and then sold for profit by the publisher.

Avoiding publishing pitfalls and predatory practices

Choose the right journal for your research.

Think | Check | Submit
Practical tips for submitting

- Cite your QUT affiliation as 'Queensland University of Technology (QUT)'. See Authorship and the QUT Author Affiliation Guidelines for more information.

- Cite your ORCID iD (as this will travel with the article metadata into the citation databases).

- State why the paper will be of interest to the readers of the journal if there is an opportunity to do so.

- Academic publishing is complex and there are many aspects to consider along the way as identified in the Authorship and Publication map.
Short Break
Metrics

Tracking research metrics
What is meant by research impact?

Types of research impact include:

- Academic impact.
- Economic and societal impact.

The Research Excellence Framework (REF) Assessment framework and guidance on submissions defines impact as:

*an effect on, change or benefit to the economy, society, culture, public policy or services, health, the environment or quality of life, beyond academia.*

https://qutvirtual4.qut.edu.au/group/staff/research/research-impact

Examples

- Policy decisions or changes to legislation
- Costs of treatment of health care changed as a result of research
- Growth of small businesses in creative industries through the development of new products and services
What are citation-based metrics?

Measurements

- Usage of a scholarly work (article level metrics)
- aggregated at the level of an individual researcher, research group or institution. (author level metrics)
- quality of the journal (journal level performance).

Used for

- evaluating published papers
- evaluating journal performance
- evaluating researchers
  - Promotion and tenure applications
  - Grant applications
- evaluating research groups and institutions
  - ERA – research funding
  - Grant applications
- identifying potential collaborators
Bibliometrics – not just one metric

“Obviously a single number can never give more than a rough approximation to an individual’s multifaceted profile, and many other factors should be considered in combination in evaluating an individual”. (Hirsch, 2005)

AIRS Module 11.1
What is the H-index?
A measure of the number of highly impactful papers published. The larger the number of cited papers, the higher the h-index.

The h-index is defined by how many h of a researcher’s publications (Np) have at least h citations each.
Citation analysis tools

- Web of Science
- Scopus
- Google Scholar Citation Profile
Activity (15 mins)

Explore **Web of Science** metrics

1. Search for the number of citations and the h-index of an author in **Web of Science**

2. Analyse the search results - check discipline areas, country of publication etc.
Activity (10 mins)

Explore Scopus metrics

1. Search for the number of citations and the h-index of an author in Scopus
2. Further analyse publication output

Compare the metrics. Which tool gave the greater number of citations? Why do these results differ?
Other indicators

- is based on the social web for analysing and informing scholarship
- focuses on the value of an individual article and how it is accessed
- article level metrics will become more dominant in research impact evaluation
Aleuria Aurantia Lectin (AAL)-Reactive Immunoglobulin G Rapidly Appears in Sera of Animals following Antigen Exposure

Total Article Views
105
Sep 14, 2012 (publication date) through undefined NaN, NaN

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Statistics Overview
Approaches and methods for the study of social media in political communication

Key Figures
Details
Deposited 15 March 2018

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263 Downloads
4 Referrals to Published Version

Last 28 Days
15 Downloads

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Altmetric Explorer

What is an Altmetric Score?

It is a number that represents attention.

The number is no indication of quality of the article itself.

The score is based on the kinds of attention that Altmetric tracks and we should be mindful of potential limitations (year of publication, DOI).
Activity (5 mins)

Explore an altmetrics tool.

Use QUT ePrints or Altmetric Explorer to view the download statistics for a known author.
Pathways

HDR Skills Audit tool

Personalise your learning: Advance, Lead, Engage
Component of Stage 2 or Research Proposal

- The HDR Skills Audit tool is a compulsory component of the Stage 2 and Research Proposal (MPhil) milestones - completed via AIRS or with your supervisory team.
- You’re not assessed on your responses in any way – it’s a tool for you.
- Discuss your results with your supervisory team
- Match areas you want to work on with **GRE+D training offerings**
- Return to the tool to track your progress and understand your changing priorities
Activity (5 mins)

Start the HDR Skills Audit
Further information

- AIRS resources
- Library workshops
- Endnote training
- GRE+D training (includes e-Grad School)
- Library research support resources
- Liaison Librarian

- Student Gateway: Research
- Your faculty’s research support and training
- Research Students Community QUT
- HDR Skills Audit tool
AIRS 4
Advanced Information Research Skills

Publish Metrics Pathways