Purpose

• Enable researchers at Murdoch University to use quality practices when determining the most appropriate method for publishing your research

• Relevant formats and publications will vary, but the integrity and quality of publishers and publications should always be important criteria
1. Before submitting a MS

2. Evaluating a publisher or publication – relevance & integrity

3. Open Access publishing

4. Publishing in journals
   - Preprints
   - Journal identification tools
   - Journal metrics

5. Publishing in books

6. Presenting at conferences
Publishing Research - Research Guide

Before Submitting Your Manuscript

There are several things you need to consider before submitting your research for publication:

- Determine the intended readership for your research
- Choose the publication format that is most appropriate for your area of research – this may be a journal, book, conference paper or other media
- Develop a strategy that takes into consideration the pros and cons of each format
- Think carefully about which publishers and publications are best suited to your research and intended audience
- Consider using impact metrics to identify the publications which most closely fit your area of research
- Evaluate the quality and integrity of potential publishers and publications
- Consider the role of impact metrics in determining where to publish
- Consider the possible advantages and costs of Open Access publications
- Consider the impact of the following constraints:
  - A manuscript may only be submitted to one publication at a time
  - Acceptance rates for submissions can vary greatly between publications
  - The peer review process takes time and may require your manuscript to be rewritten
  - Turnaround time for some publications may result in a long interval until publication
- Make sure the publication you choose meets the requirements of assessment processes such as REF/HERDC (Higher Education Research and Development Council) and ERA (Excellence in Research for Australia)
- Carefully follow any instructions to authors provided by the publisher or publication

Resources

https://libguides.murdoch.edu.au/publishing
Before submitting your MS

- Think carefully about which publishers and publications are best suited to your research and intended audience
- Consider using tools to identify the publications in your area of research
Evaluating publishers & publications

• Evaluate the quality and integrity of potential publishers and publications

• When choosing a publisher, determining their integrity and reputation is critical

• Avoid unethical publishers and publications
Evaluating publishers & publications

So that you…

• Reach the right audience - other researchers in your field

• Increase the likelihood of your research being read, cited and mentioned
Evaluating publishers & publications

• Consider the possible advantages and costs of Open Access publications

• Carefully follow any instructions to authors provided by the publication or publisher
Evaluating publishers & publications

- Consider the role of impact metrics in determining where to publish
- Enhance your reputation as a researcher
- Build an impressive publication history for future grants, promotion, or employment
Identifying relevant publishers

• Who are the readers?

• Where, and in which format, do experts in your research area publish?
Identifying ethical publishers

• Are the publisher's name and contact details clearly displayed on their website?

• Can you locate the publisher's offices on an online map?

• Is the publisher a member of a recognised industry association or the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)?

• Do you know anyone on the Editorial Board and what are their credentials?
Identifying ethical publishers

- Is copyright and licensing information clearly described on the publisher's website?
- Does the publisher have clear policies on handling potential conflicts of interest?
- Are direct marketing activities by the publisher, including solicitation of manuscripts, appropriate, well targeted, and unobtrusive?
- Does the publisher charge a fee for publication? If so, is it clear before submission what fee will be charged, what the fees are for and when they will be charged?
Beware!

- Vanity publishers
- Unethical publishers
- Hijacked publications and conferences

These publishers often target early career researchers and PhD candidates.
Vanity publishers
Beware!

These publishers often gather contacts from conferences and institutional websites

Usually involves:

- No peer review process
- Little or no copy editing
- A publication fee paid by the author
Unethical publishers
Beware!

Usually involves:

• A professional sounding book, journal or conference title and often a professional looking website

• No peer review process and little or no editorial support

• The payment of significant publication fees by the author, while the publishers expend very little

• The use of unsuspecting researchers’ names on editorial boards or "editing" committees
Hijacking
Beware!

Usually involves:

• The use of a counterfeit website with a similar web address to mimic the website of an authentic and reputable publication or conference

• The fraudulent use of established publication or conference names and often identifiers such as an ISSN

• The soliciting of manuscript submissions for the hijacked publication or registrations for a hijacked conference, and charging of publication or attendance fees

Often takes time for the legitimate publisher or conference organiser to discover this disreputable activity!
Ethical publishing: Tools

- **Stop Predatory Journals** - provides lists of unethical publishers, unethical and hijacked journals, and fake and misleading metrics

- **Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)** - an independent online directory that indexes and provides access to high quality, open access, peer-reviewed journals

- **Retraction Watch** - tracking article retractions as a signal of scientific integrity

- **Writer Beware** - general resources about literary scams
Open Access publishing

- Open access (OA) refers to freely available, digital, online information that can be read, downloaded, copied, printed and distributed

- OA scholarly publications often have less restrictive copyright and licensing barriers than traditionally published works, for both authors and users
Open Access publishing

• OA publishing is based on the principle of providing public access to publicly funded research

• OA publications include both journal articles and books, as well as other text and non-text based publications

• Many OA publications are peer-reviewed and maintain high publishing standards

• All OA publications should be evaluated in the same manner as publications published under the traditional academic publishing model
Open Access publishing
Why consider OA publishing?

• Increased visibility - studies have shown that views, downloads and citation counts are higher for OA publications

• Immediacy - many peer-reviewed OA journals provide a rapid publication process

• Funding requirements - ARC and NHMRC grant policies require funded research to be openly available
Costs - OA publications may have lower post-acceptance fees and OA publications do not charge subscription fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Publication</th>
<th>OA Publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No pre-acceptance fee for author</td>
<td>Significant pre-publication fee (often factored into grant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant post-acceptance fees – colour, copyright clearances, reprints</td>
<td>Significantly reduced or no post-acceptance fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription fee</td>
<td>No subscription fee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Open Access publishing
OA publishing models

- Gold OA - the publication is freely available from the publisher’s website
- Green OA - the publication is available in an open access digital research repository, such as the Murdoch Research Repository

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model provides</th>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>Gold OA</th>
<th>Green OA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immediate access?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Varies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free access for reader?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to published version?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Varies - usually no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No fees for author?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funder requirements?</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- More information about OA models on our Publishing Your Research subject guide
A preprint is an online version of a scholarly paper that precedes submission for publication.

Preprints will not yet be peer-reviewed or have the typesetting and page numbering expected from a published journal article, but are free for readers to view.

Preprints can be used to receive feedback on an article and promote your research before publication.

There are differing opinions on the advantages and disadvantages of preprints.
Publishing in journals
Preprints

- Posting a preprint does not preclude submitting the manuscript for publication in a peer reviewed journal
  - Publishers have differing policies regarding the acceptance of preprint manuscripts for publication
  - Individual publishers and journals may provide detailed preprint policy statements on their websites
- Useful resources for locating publisher or journal preprint policies:
  - Wikipedia - List of academic journals by preprint policy
  - SHERPA/RoMEO – publishers policies on self-archiving
There are a variety of servers that host preprints

Both multidisciplinary and discipline-specific

Some well-known preprint servers:

- **Advance** - Multidisciplinary (Sage)
- **arXiv** - Physics, Mathematics, Computer Science, Statistics, Electrical Engineering, and Economics
- **bioRxiv** - Biological and Life Sciences
- **CORE** - Humanities
- **ECONSTOR** - Economics and Business
- **Preprints** - Multidisciplinary
- **SSRN.com** - Multidisciplinary (Elsevier)
Publishing in journals
Indicators of journal ethics and quality

• Is the journal name unique and not easily confused with other, well-known journals?

• Is there a clearly stated plan for archiving and preservation of the journal's content?

• Is the journal open about its peer review process?

• Is the journal indexed by reputable bibliographic databases and easily discoverable?

• Does the journal have a current top quartile rating in SCImago?
Ulrichsweb Global Serials Directory provides information about thousands of journals, including:

- Whether it is peer-reviewed
- Where it is indexed
- The number of subscribers
- Links to the journal website for further detailed information about the journal, including instructions for authors

You can use Ulrich’s to identify journals in a specific discipline
Ulrichsweb Global Serials Directory

Narrow Results
- Key Features
  - Sort: Title | Author | Publisher | Country | ISSN
  - Refereed / Peer-reviewed (2643)
  - Available Online (1969)
  - Table of Contents (707)
  - Electronic Only (527)
  - Open Access (146)
  - Journal Citation Reports (406)
  - RSS Availability (115)

- Formats
- Content Types
- Publication Status
- Subject Areas
- Publishers

Enter a Title, ISSN, or search terms to find journals or other periodicals:

兽医医学

1 - 25 of 5,822 results for veterinary medicine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>Journal of Veterinary Medicine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISSN</strong></td>
<td>2314-6986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publisher</strong></td>
<td>Hindawi Publishing Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country</strong></td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
<td>Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Start Year</strong></td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency</strong></td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language of Text</strong></td>
<td>Text in: English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refereed</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abstracted / Indexed</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Open Access</strong></td>
<td>Yes <a href="http://www.hindawi.com/jvm/">http://www.hindawi.com/jvm/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Serial Type</strong></td>
<td>Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content Type</strong></td>
<td>Academic / Scholarly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Format</strong></td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.hindawi.com/jvm/">http://www.hindawi.com/jvm/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:jvm@hindawi.com">jvm@hindawi.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Publishes original research articles as well as review articles in all areas of veterinary medicine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subject Classifications**

**Additional Title Details**

**Publisher & Ordering Details**

**Online Availability**

**Abstracting & Indexing**
Some subject areas also provide lists of relevant, high quality journals:

- ABDC Master Journal List (Australian Business Deans Council)
- APSA Preferred Journal List (Australian Political Studies Association)
- ERIH PLUS (European Reference Index for the Humanities)
- RePEc (Research Papers in Economics)
Some of the major academic publishers also have journal suggestion tools:

- Journal Finder (Elsevier)
- Publication Recommender (IEEE)
- Find Journal (Wiley)
- Journal Suggester (Springer Nature)

These tools use keywords from your article’s title and abstract to search for relevant journal titles.

Most journal suggestion tools also provide a range of impact metrics, so that you can identify highly ranked journals.
Find the perfect journal for your article

Elsevier® Journal Finder helps you find journals that could be best suited for publishing your scientific article. Please also consult the journal’s Aims and Scope for further guidance. Ultimately, the Editor will decide on how well your article matches the journal.

Powered by the Elsevier Fingerprint Engine™. Elsevier Journal Finder uses smart search technology and field-of-research specific vocabularies to match your article to Elsevier journals.

Simply insert your title and abstract and select the appropriate field-of-research for the best results.

**Paper title**
Enter your paper title here

**Paper abstract**
Copy and paste your paper abstract here.

**Fields of research**
Optional: refine your search by selecting up to three research fields

- Agriculture
- Geosciences
- Mathematics
- Chemistry
- Economics
- Humanities and Arts
- Physics
- Materials Science and Engineering
- Life and Health Sciences
- Social Sciences

**Filter**
- Limit to journals with Open access options

**FIND JOURNAL**
IEEE Publication Recommender

Find the best match for your scholarly article

- Search 190+ periodicals and 1800+ conferences
- Compare critical points such as Impact Factor and Submission-To-Publication Time
- Get all the key data about IEEE publications at a glance
- Download the results of your search

Choose a search type and let Publication Recommender do the work!

- Both Periodicals and Conferences
- Periodicals only
- Conferences only

Enter keywords, key phrases, or article title

Extract keywords from your article

Enter your abstract or drag your article file here (PDF, DOC, DOCX, TXT)

Narrow by date:

I would like to publish before:

Or, find details for a specific Periodical or Conference:

Enter the name of a periodical or conference

Get Recommendation
Measuring Research Quality and Impact

The activity of measuring and describing the quality and impact of academic research is increasingly important in Australia and around the world. Applications for grant funding or career advancement may require an indication of both the quality of your research output and the quality of your research. Research impact measurement may be calculated using researcher specific metrics such as the h-index, or by quantitative methods such as citation counts or journal impact factors. This type of measurement is also referred to as bibliometrics.

This guide provides information on a range of bibliometrics including citation metrics, alternative metrics, researcher impact, journal quality and impact, book quality and impact, and university rankings.

Key Terms and Definitions

Altmetrics - Alternative metrics are qualitative data that are complementary to traditional, citation-based metrics (bibliometrics), including citations in public policy documents, discussions on research blogs, mainstream media coverage, bookmarks on reference managers, and mentions on social media.

Author identifiers - Author identifiers are unique identifiers that distinguish individual authors from other researchers and unambiguously associate an author with their work.

Bibliometrics - Bibliometrics is the quantitative analysis of traditional academic literature, such as books, book chapters, conference papers or journal articles, to determine quality and impact.

Cited reference search - A cited reference search allows you to use appropriate library resources and citation indices to search for works that cite a particular publication.

Citation index - A citation index is an index of citations between publications, allowing the user to easily establish which later documents cite which earlier documents.

Research Support

Researchers at Murdoch University are supported by the Library and the Research and Innovation Directorate.

Please contact your Subject Librarian to make an appointment for advice on measuring research quality and impact.

Research Week 1, 2019

- Measuring Journal Impact
- Measuring Researcher Impact

Slides from Research Week, Semester 1, 2019

https://libguides.murdoch.edu.au/measure_research
Can be used to identify quality academic journals, but do have limitations:

• Some metrics cannot be compared across disciplines

• Review articles may attract more citations, regardless of their quality

• Good quality articles and journals may not be cited

• The quality of a particular article cannot necessarily be judged by the journal in which it is published

• Articles may be self-cited or cited by colleagues to increase their visibility
• Metrics, impact factors and rankings should not be the only criteria used to determine journal quality and impact

• Use only reputable journal metrics tools - there are a number of unethical publishing companies that provide misleading or fake journal metrics

• Recommended sources of journal metrics:
  • SCImago
  • Scopus
SCImago

- Metrics tool based on data from Scopus
- Journals can be analysed as part of a subject area or category, or individually
- Journals in a subject area are listed in descending order of prestige, based on a metric called the SJR (SCImago Journal Rank)
- Individual journals will also be assigned to a Quartile
- Q1 indicates that the title is in the top 25% of journals in that subject category

www.scimagojr.com/
• Scopus is a multidisciplinary bibliometric database of peer-reviewed academic journals, books and conference proceedings

• There are two ways to find impact metrics and rankings of journals indexed by Scopus:

  1. Scopus Sources List: provides a range of metrics to evaluate a journal
  2. Scopus Compare Sources tool: compare up to 10 Scopus sources on a variety of metrics and indicators
Publishing in books

Indicators of book ethics and quality:

- Does the publisher have a reputation for publishing high quality, academic works?
- Do you, and your colleagues, read and cite books published by this publisher?
- Are books published by this publisher regularly reviewed?
- Are books published by this publisher regularly purchased by academic libraries worldwide?
Publishing in books

• Are books published by this publisher indexed by reputable bibliographic databases and easily discoverable?

• Will your book be professionally edited? If so, what are the credentials of the editor?

• Is there a peer-review process? Will your manuscript be sent out to reviewers?
Publishing in books

- Will you receive royalties and how?
- Will the publication add value to your career?
- Would publication of your research, and especially your thesis, as a book adversely affect future publication of this research in other formats?
Presenting at conferences

Indicators of conference ethics and quality:

• Who is on the organising committee and what are their credentials?

• Do you, and your colleagues, read and cite papers presented at this conference?

• Are the proceedings of the conference readily available and held by academic libraries worldwide?

• Is the conference indexed by reputable bibliographic databases and easily discoverable?
Library Help Desk
10am – 2pm Monday to Friday
North Wing Level 3
(opposite library main entrance)

goto.murdoch.edu.au/AskaLibrarian
Consultations

• Provide further research support and skills training for academic staff and research students

• You can arrange an individual or small group consultation
Any questions?

Please help us by completing the feedback survey.