## KRIRK LIBRARY

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2024

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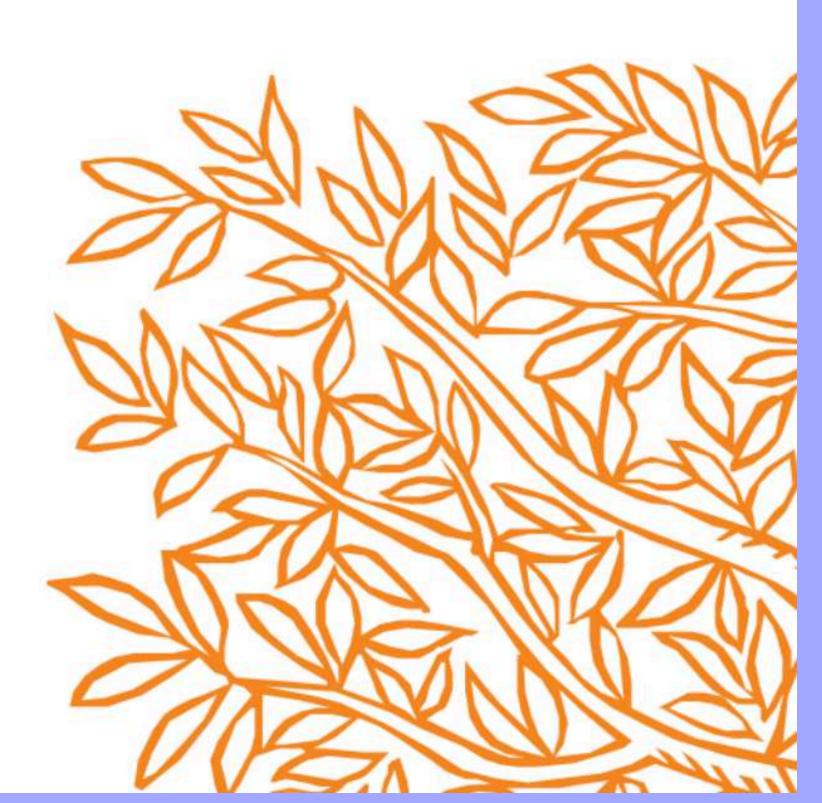




# Targeting Journal to publish your manuscript

### Scopus | JournalFinder

Dr Yoottapong Klinthongchai (Dr. Win)
Customer Success Manager South East Asia
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## Agenda



Source that we trusted

2 Exploring and selecting Scopus journals

3 Before submitting your manuscript

4 Q &A



## Start.... And....Then



Applying for a PhD



Actually doing the PhD

#### Authoritative and Credible Information: Sources that we trusted.

- When working with new information, especially online sources, what evidence suggests that the content is credible, accurate, and authoritative?
- Examine the following criteria when evaluating information:
- Authorship: Is the author an expert in the field? Does the author identify him/herself?
- Publisher: Is the publisher credible or established?
- Timeliness: When was the content created? When was it last updated?
- Sponsorship: Do credible sources (e.g. media outlets, academics, experts) link to or share the content on their own sites?
- Footnotes and bibliography: Does the author cite credible sources? Did the author conduct research while creating content

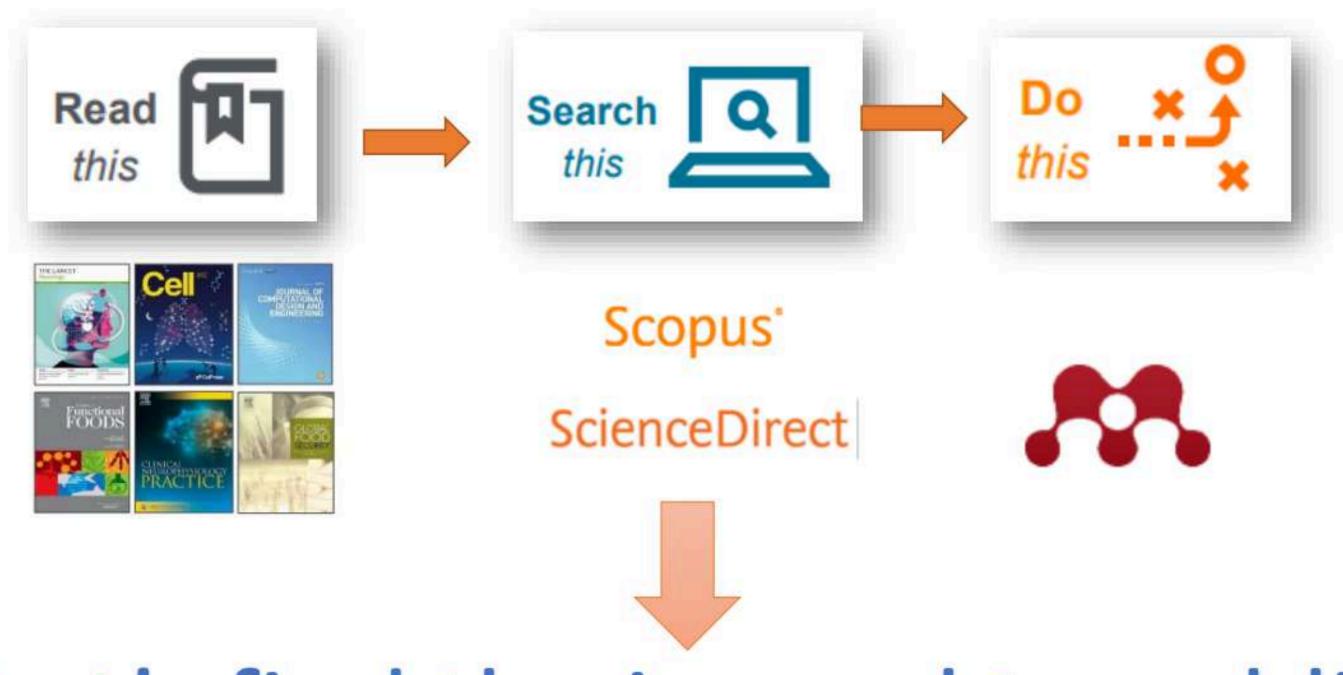








# Elsevier combines content with technology to provide actionable knowledge



Let's find the journal to publish

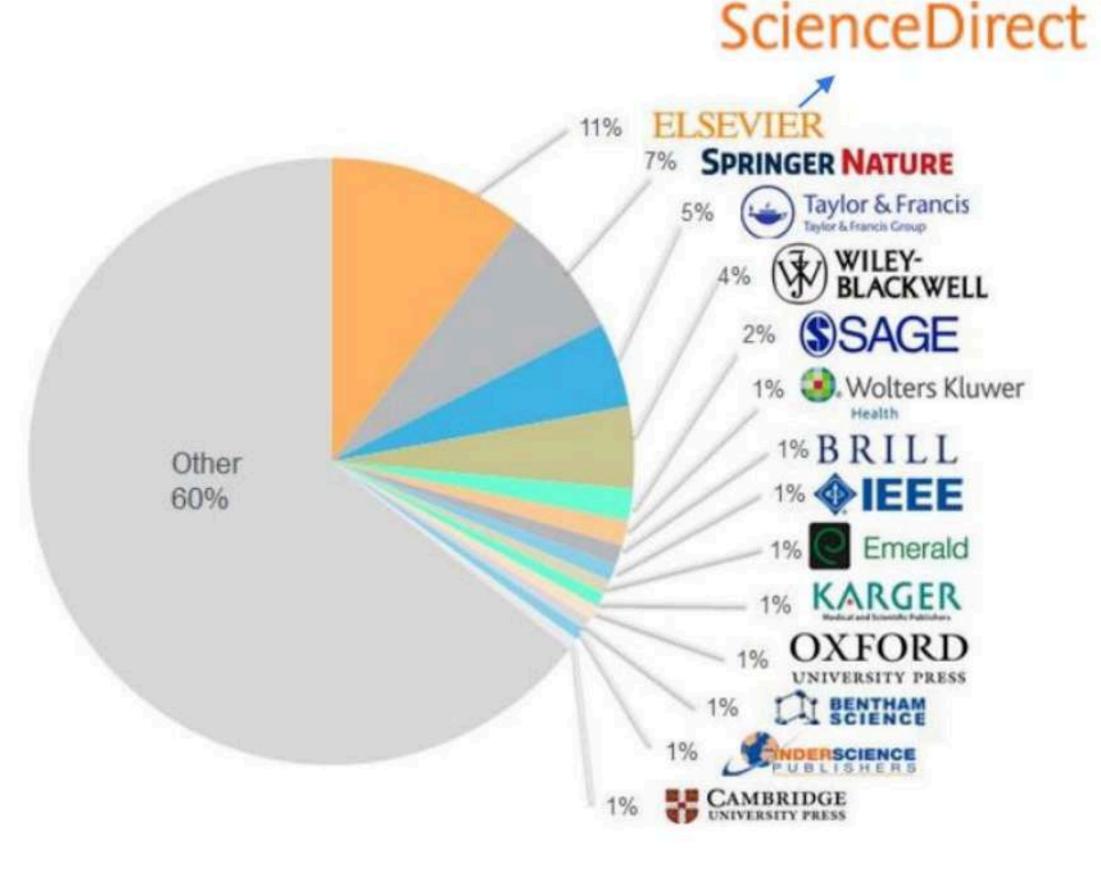
## Finding and evaluating the right information with Scopus

## Scopus

#### The Bibliographic Index Leader

>70M records and over 23,500 active titles from more than 5K international publishers. More than 3,759 Gold Open Access journals indexed, 165K books and 8,3M conference proceedings

Unbiased, comprehensive journal coverage with titles from many reputable scholarly publishers:

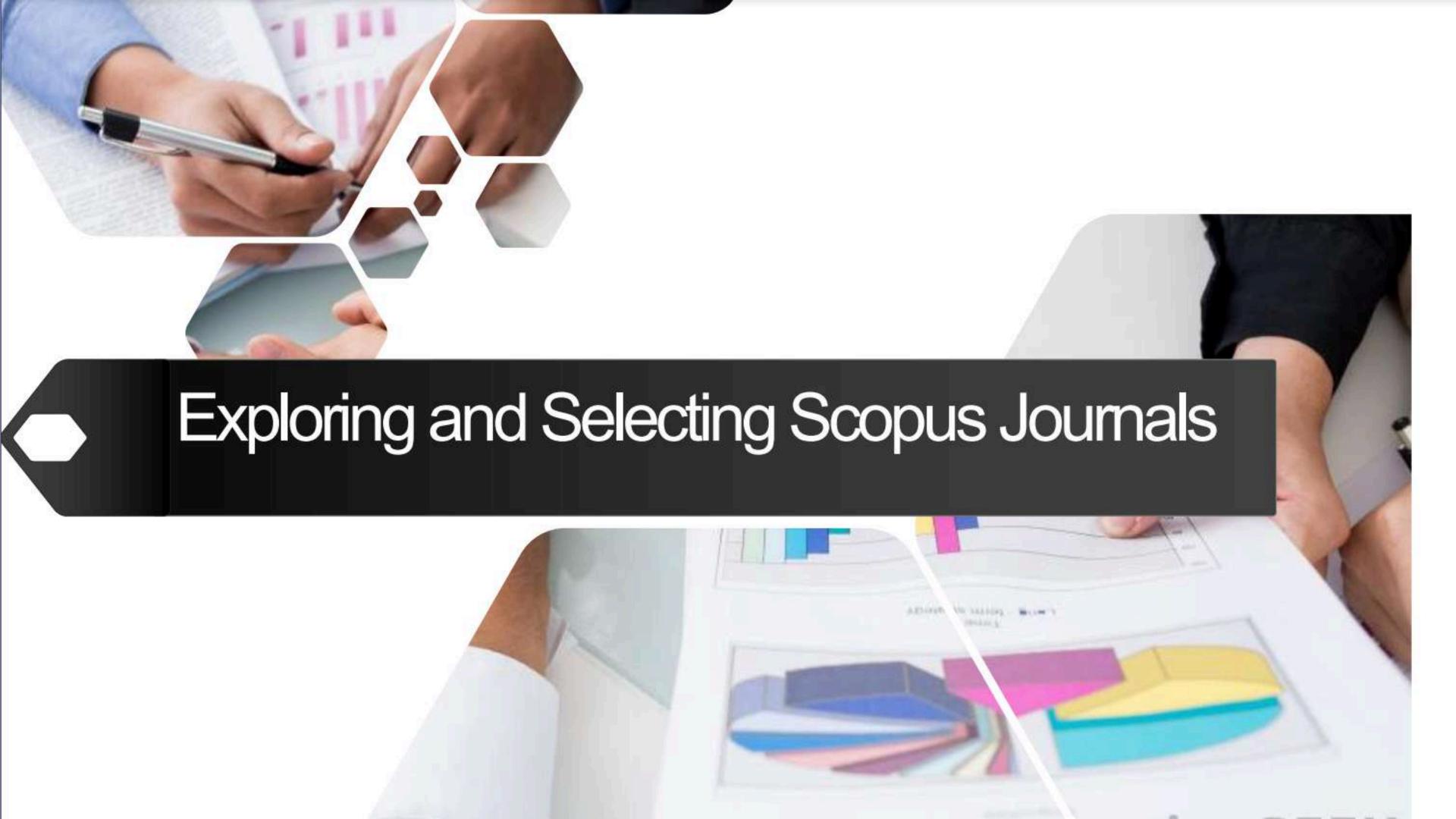


## Research Workflow

- Which journals should I select for my manuscript?
- What are the journal's guidelines?
- Can I publish OA with this journal?



- How likely people will cite my work?
- Would people outside Thailand also see my work?
- How can I benchmark journal's quality across different publishers?



### What are types of content for publishing?

#### Original Research Articles

- Can be found in OA or non-OA journal
- Good way to build a scientific research career



#### **Short Communications**

- Quick and early communications of significant, original advances, usually claiming certain results.
- Much shorter than full articles.
- Appear under many names, such as letter papers, preliminary notes, notes, etc.



## **Review Papers**

- Critical synthesis of a specific research topic
- Typically 10+ pages, 5+ figures, 80 references
- Typically solicited by journal editors
- Good way to consolidate a scientific research career







#### Complete report on original research Typically 8-10 pages, 5 figures, 25 references

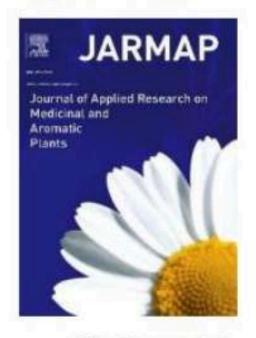
### What are Types of content: OA vs Non-OA

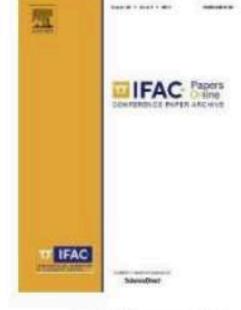
\*OA= Open Access and \*Non-OA= Subscription

#### Traditional publishing Non-OA= Subscription

- Authors publish free of charge
- Institutions or individuals subscribe to journals

#### Agricultural Engineering Immunology Social Sciences









CiteScore 3.8

CiteScore 1.6

CiteScore 4

CiteScore 0.7

#### Agricultural

#### **Engineering Chemistry**

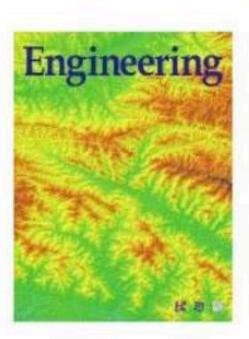
#### Energy

#### Open access publishing

- Author (or institution/funding agency) pays an article publication fee
- Article is made freely available to all online



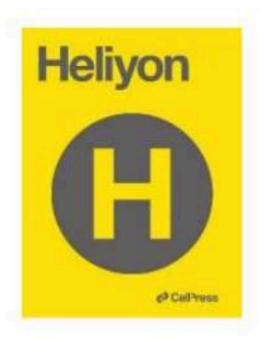
CiteScore 5.1



CiteScore 8.2



CiteScore 5.9



CiteScore 1.2

### What are Types of content: OA vs Non-OA

\*OA= Open Access and \*Non-OA= Subscription

Non-OA OA **Hybrid** (Subscription) (Open Access) Free of charge Article Publishing Charge (APC) Non-OA OA (Subscription) (Open Access) Recap!!! = Authors don't have to pay for publishing. Non-OA Readers have to pay for reading Free of charge **Article Publishing** Charge (APC) OA = Authors have to pay for publishing Readers don't have to pay for reading

## Ready to write.... Yes and No



Watching netflix whole day



Writing manuscript for 10 minutes

Be confused which journal are we going to select for publishing

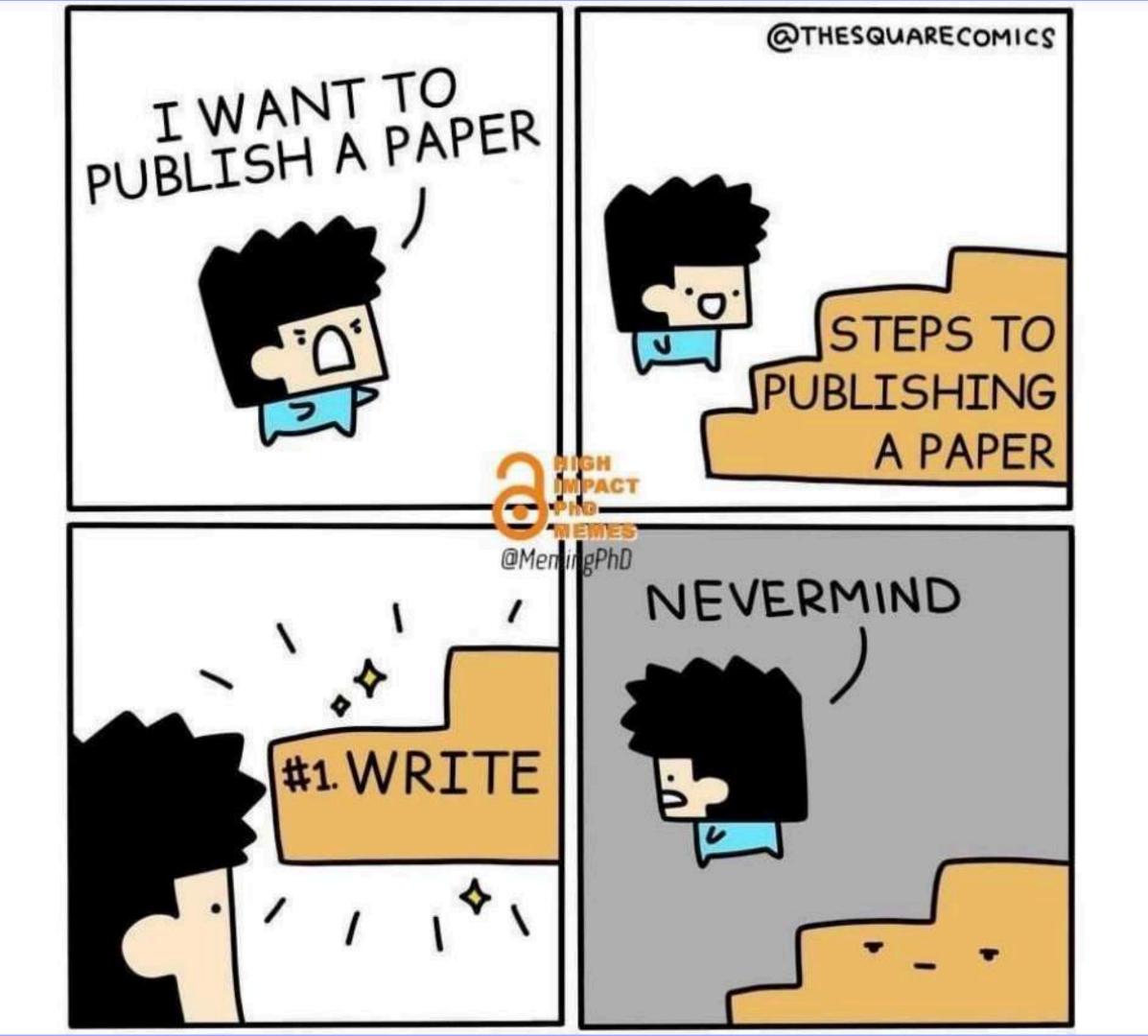


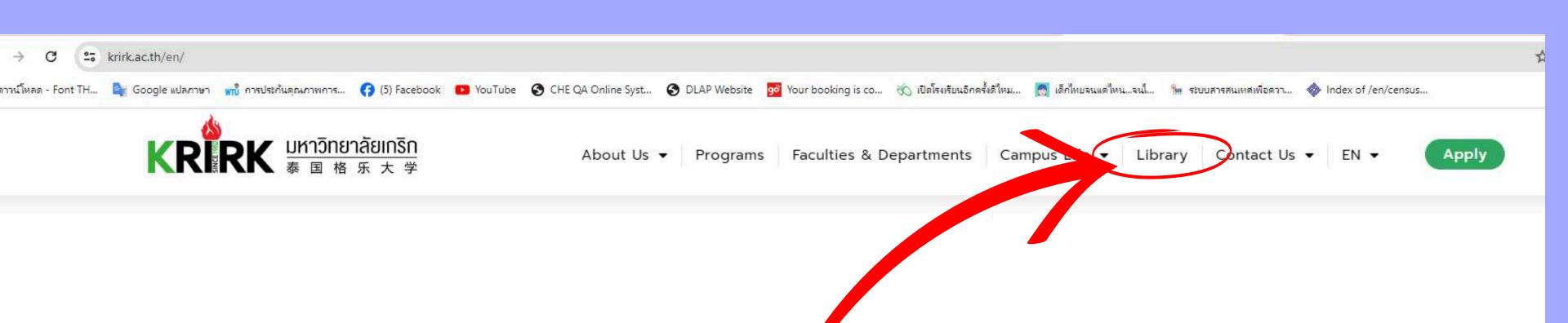


JAKE-CLARK. TUMBLE

## What should I look for in a journal?

- A journal that is read by colleagues that work in the same field. Is it reaching your community?
- A journal that has the highest impact for that particular field (not necessarily the highest IF or CiteScore!)
- A journal that has fast turnaround times (see journal metrics available on journal home pages)
- A journal that is easy to find on the web. Where is the journal indexed?





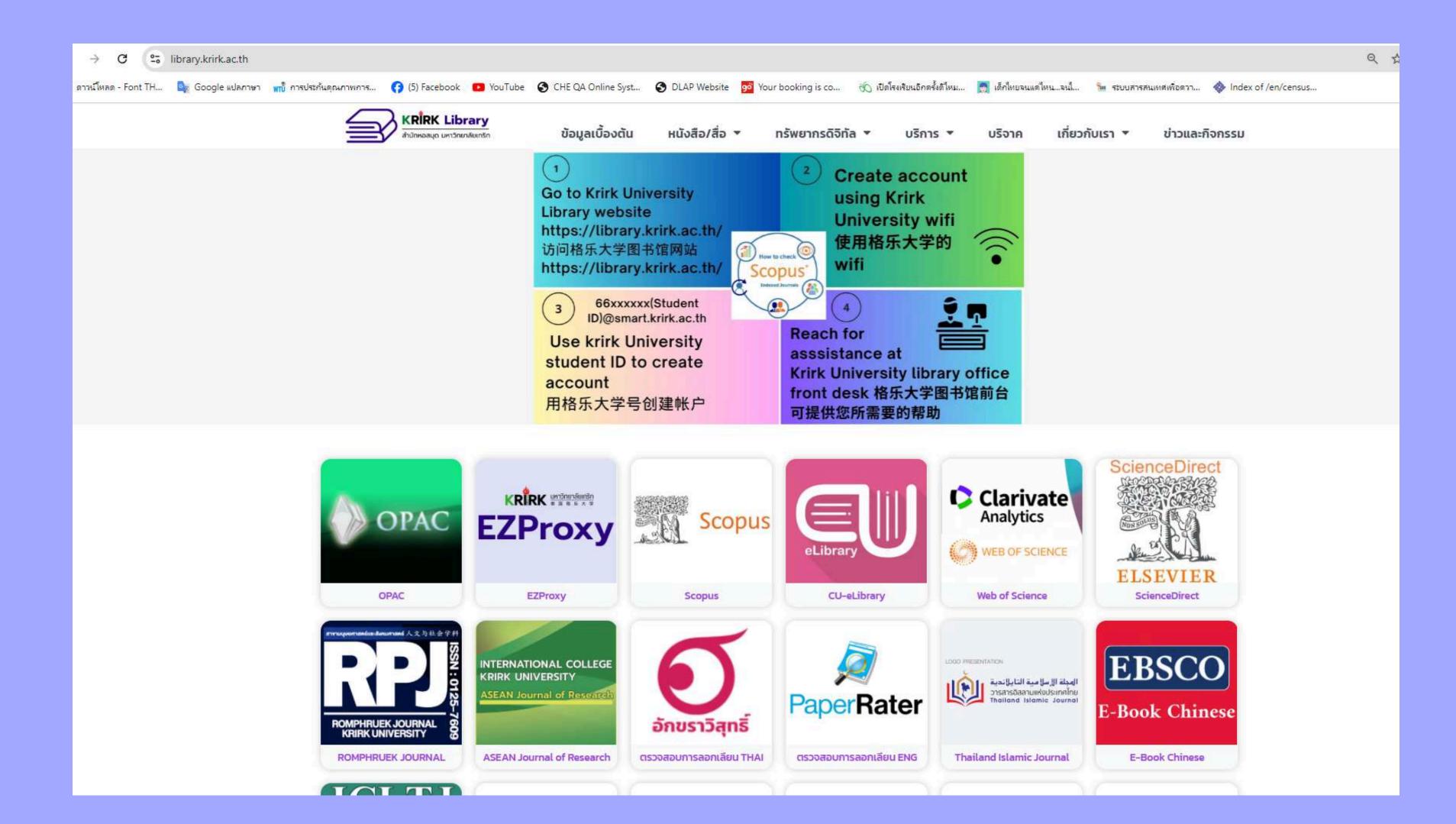








热烈祝贺泰国格乐大学建校72周年

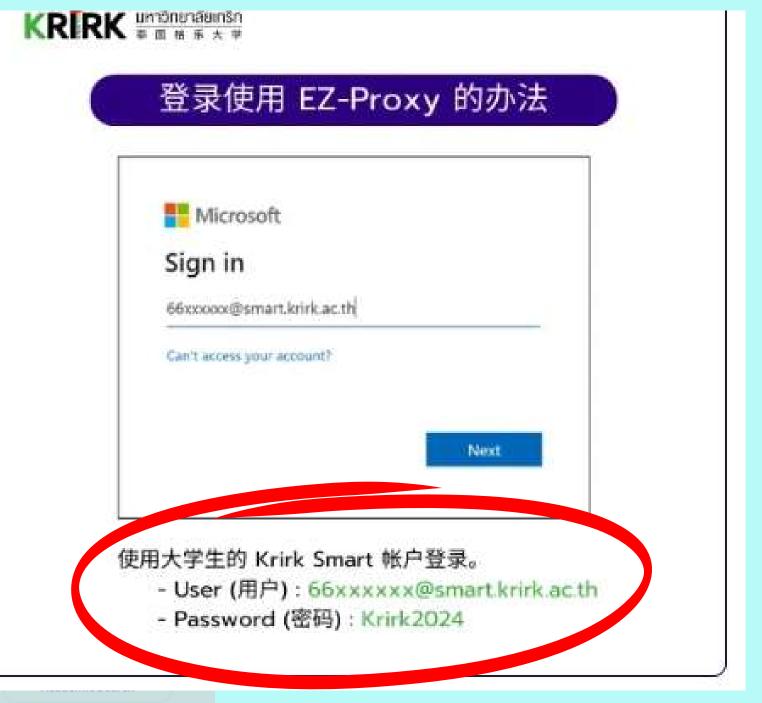


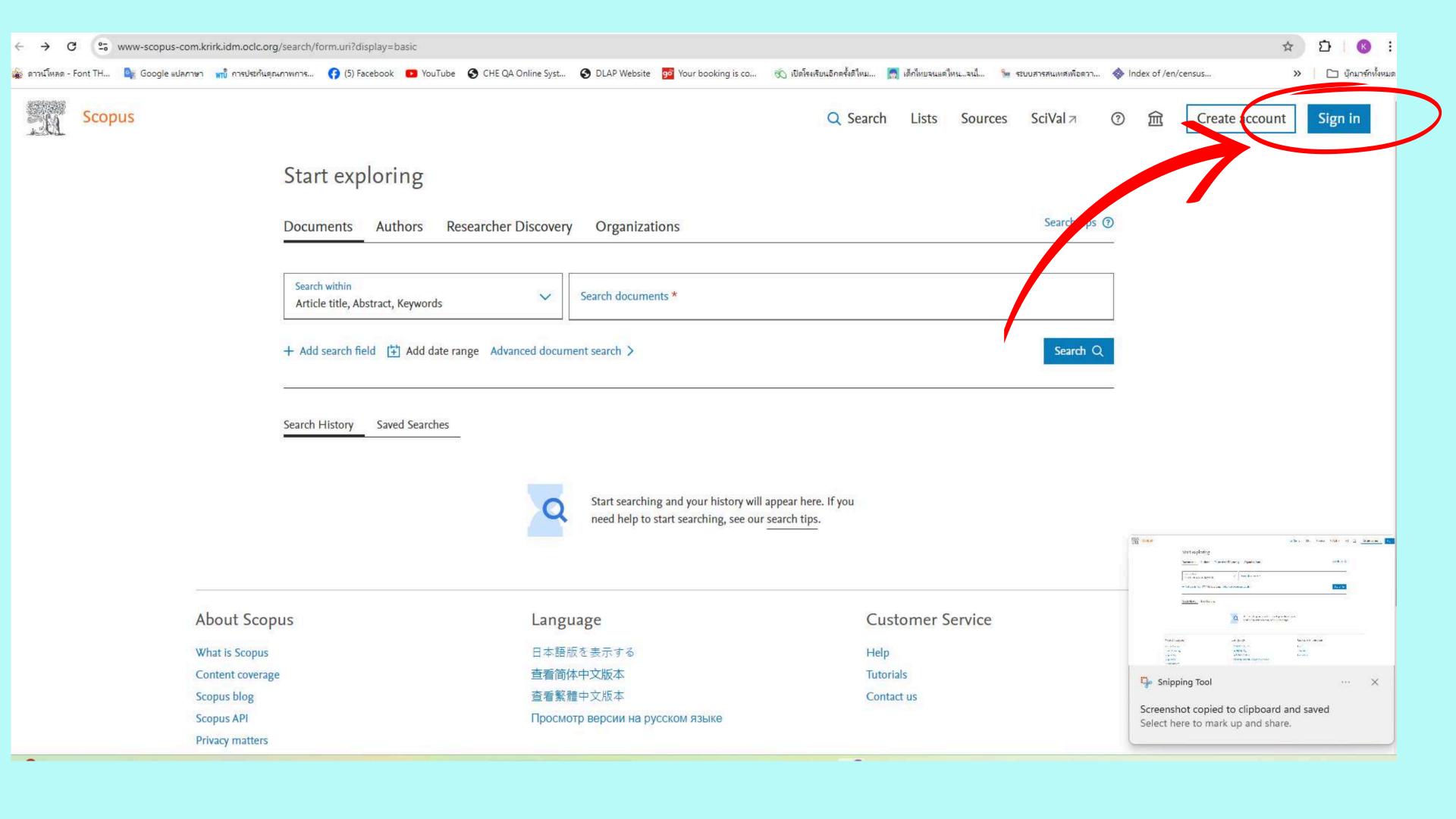
#### Introduction to search for SCOPUS system 推荐搜索信息资源 SCOPUS 系统搜索简介

Scopus is a source-neutral abstract and citation database curated by independent subject matter experts who are recognized leaders in their fields. Scopus是一个来源中立的摘要和引文数据库,由独立主题专家管理,他们是各自领域公认的领导者。

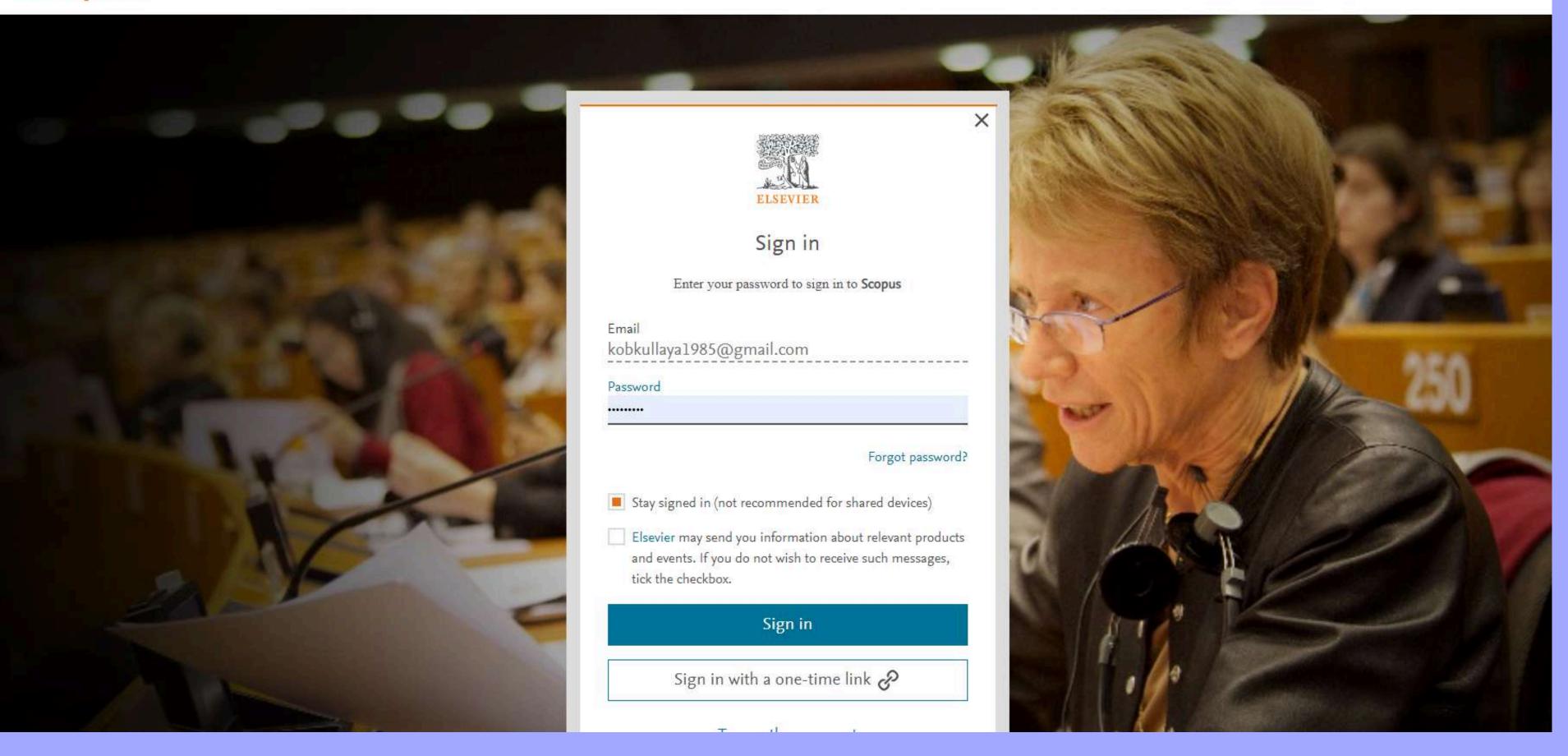
User Name 用户名 - Student ID 学生号码
 Password 密码- Student ID 学生号码
 <a href="https://alist.thailis.or.th/krirk/search\_basic.aspx">https://alist.thailis.or.th/krirk/search\_basic.aspx</a>



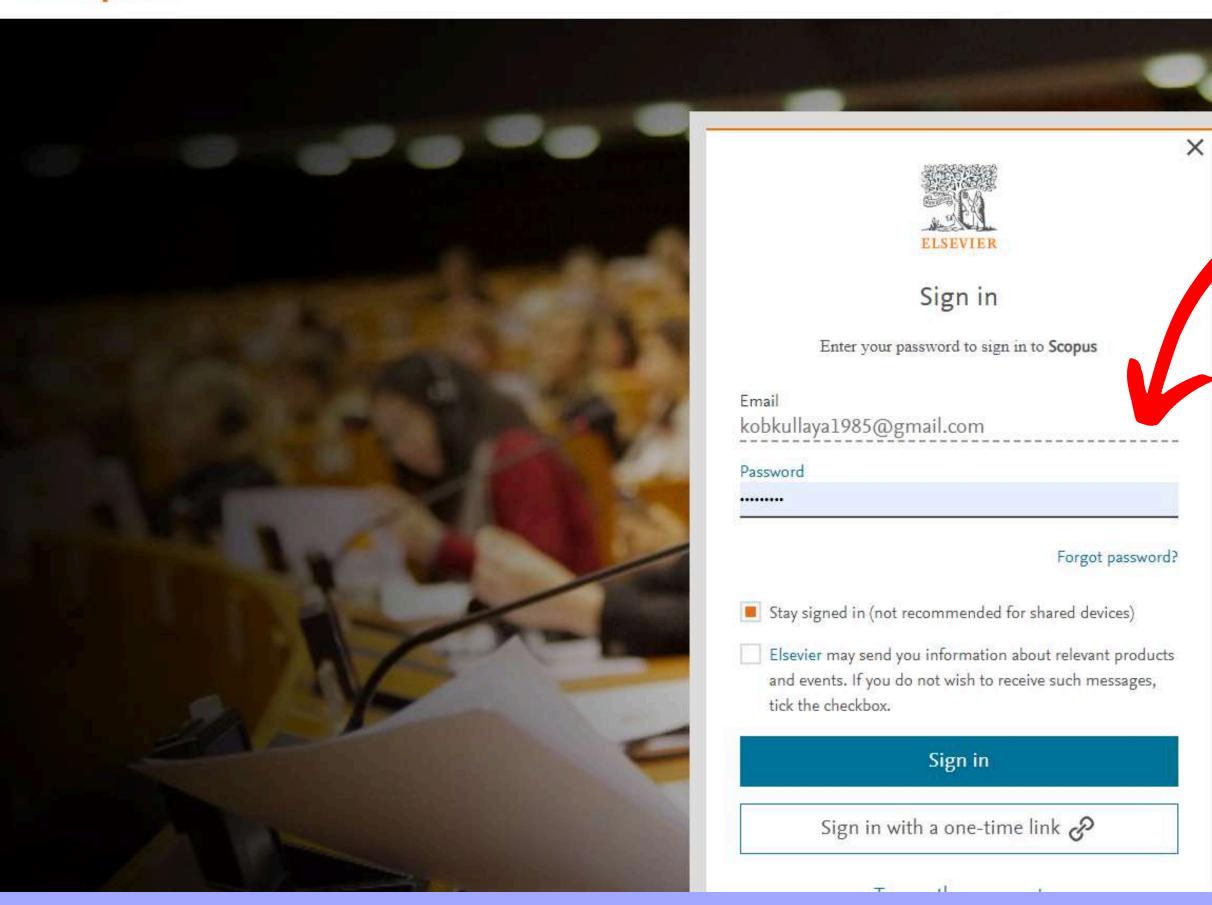




### Scopus

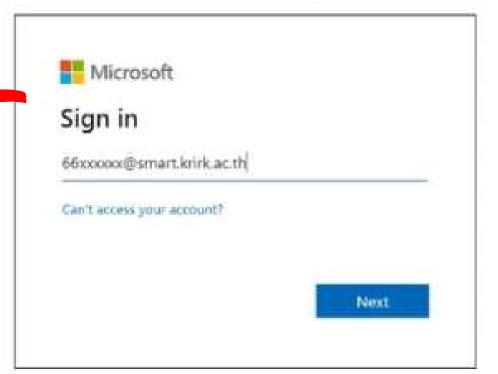


### Scopus





#### 登录使用 EZ-Proxy 的办法

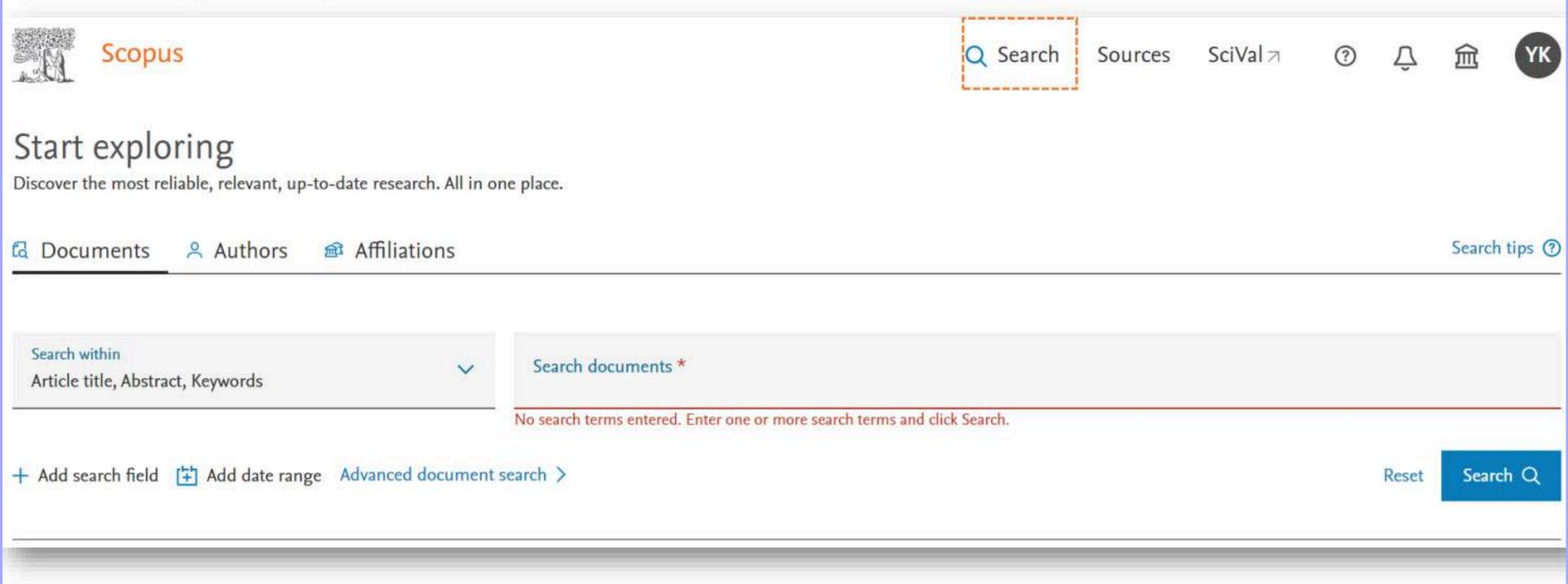


使用大学生的 Krirk Smart 帐户登录。

- User (用户): 66xxxxxxx@smart.krirk.ac.th
- Password (密码): Krirk2024



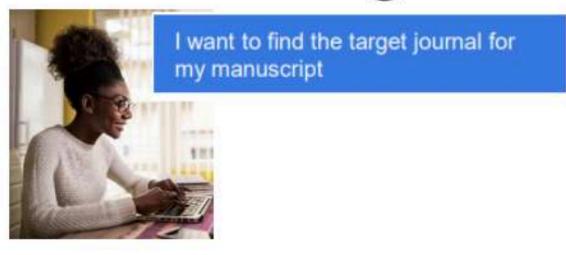
# What are on Scopus? Navigating Scopus: Document Search



Open Scopus.com

# Keywords

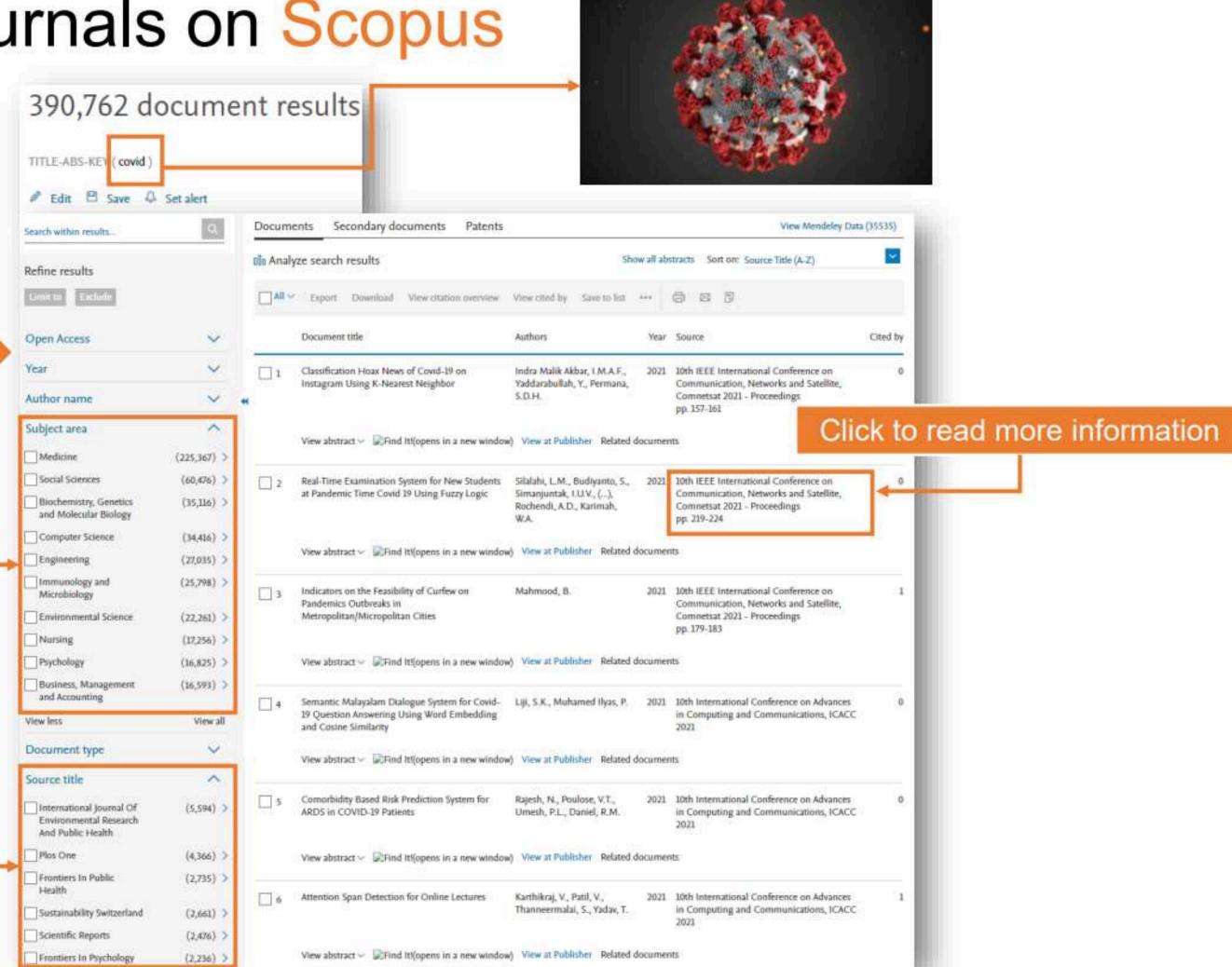
## Define Target Journals on Scopus



Filter the target your own scope

Filter of the researcher field

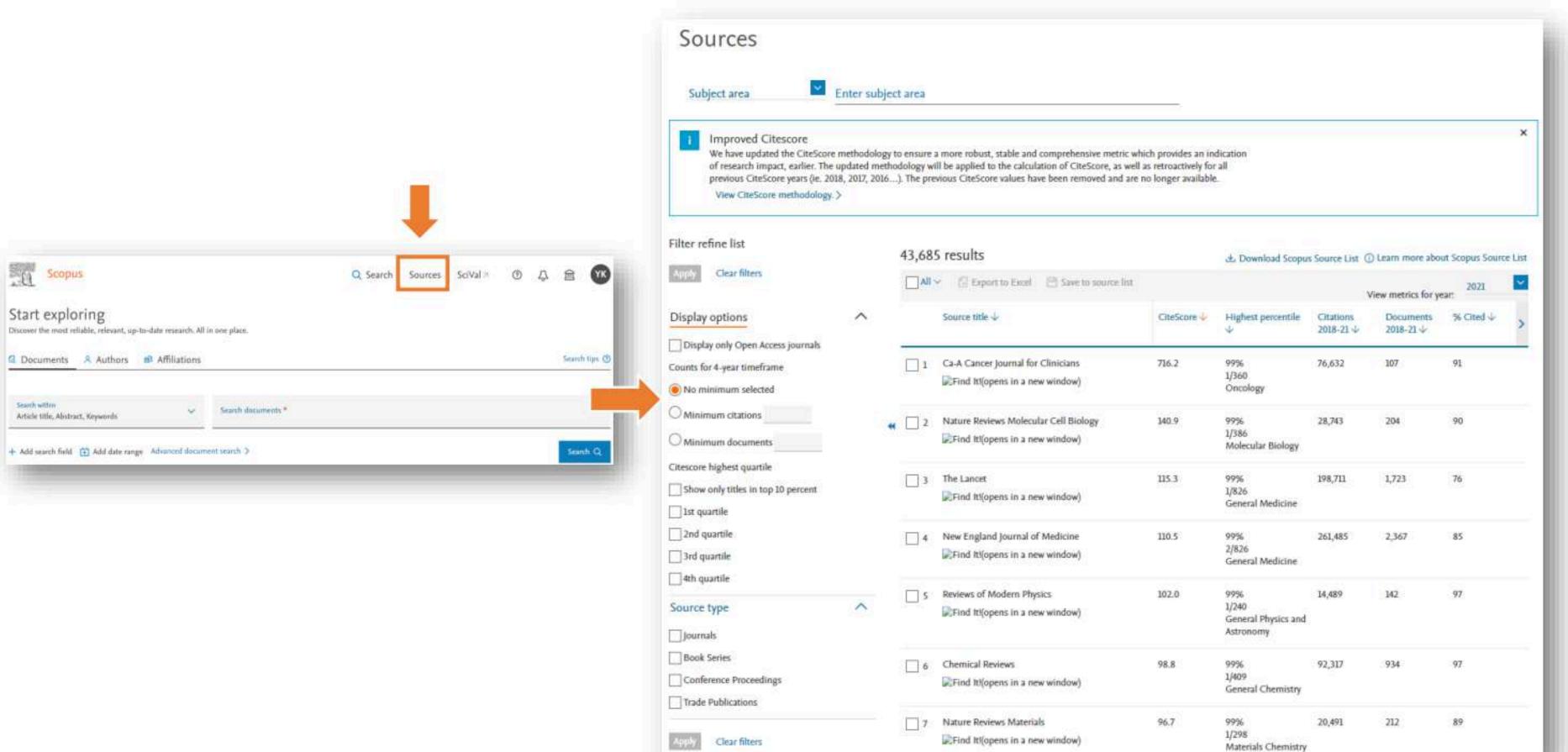
Lists out the relevant journals



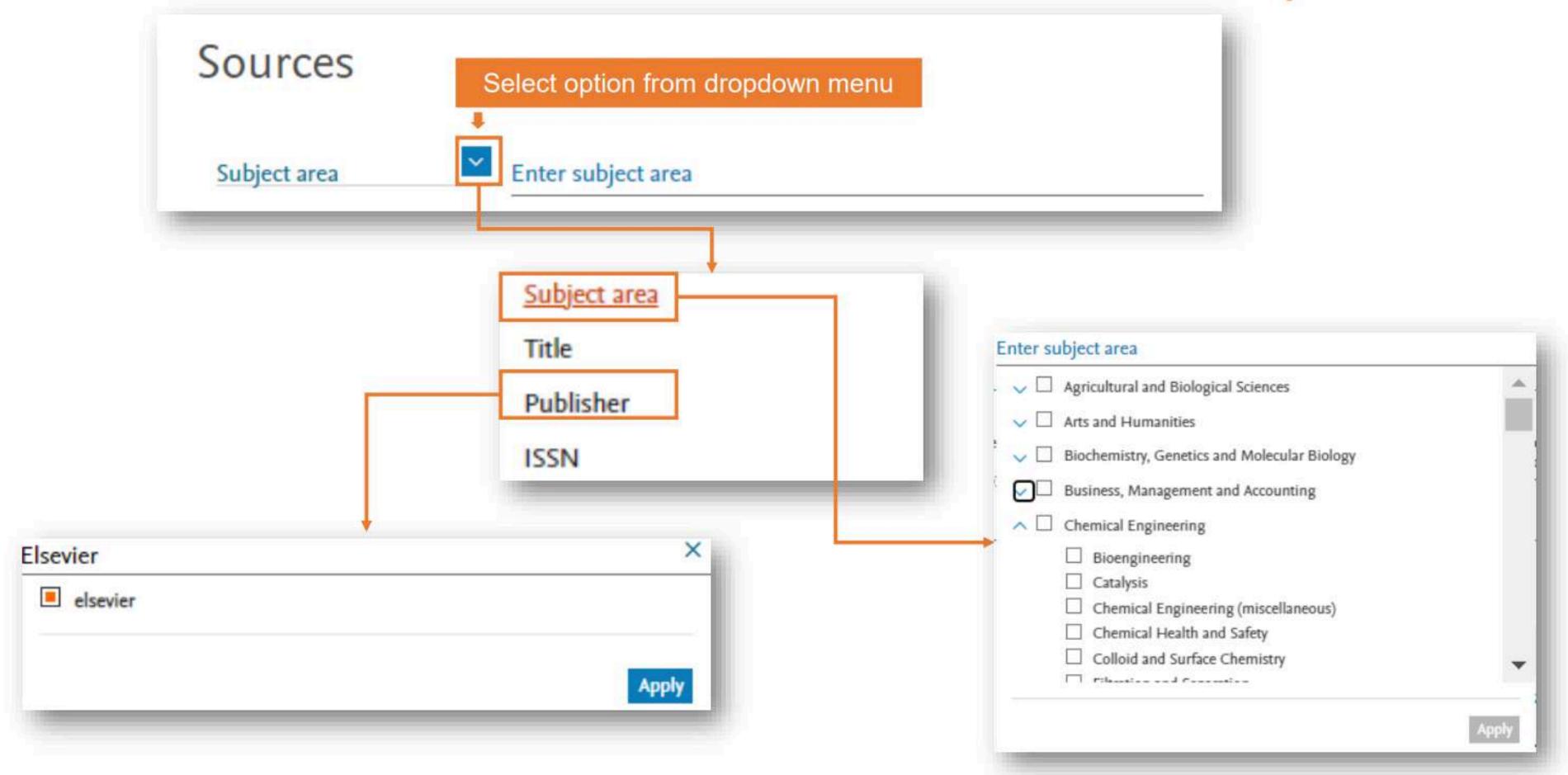
## Field of research or Subject area

Scopus

## Define Target Journals on Scopus



## Select Publisher and/or Research Area on Scopus



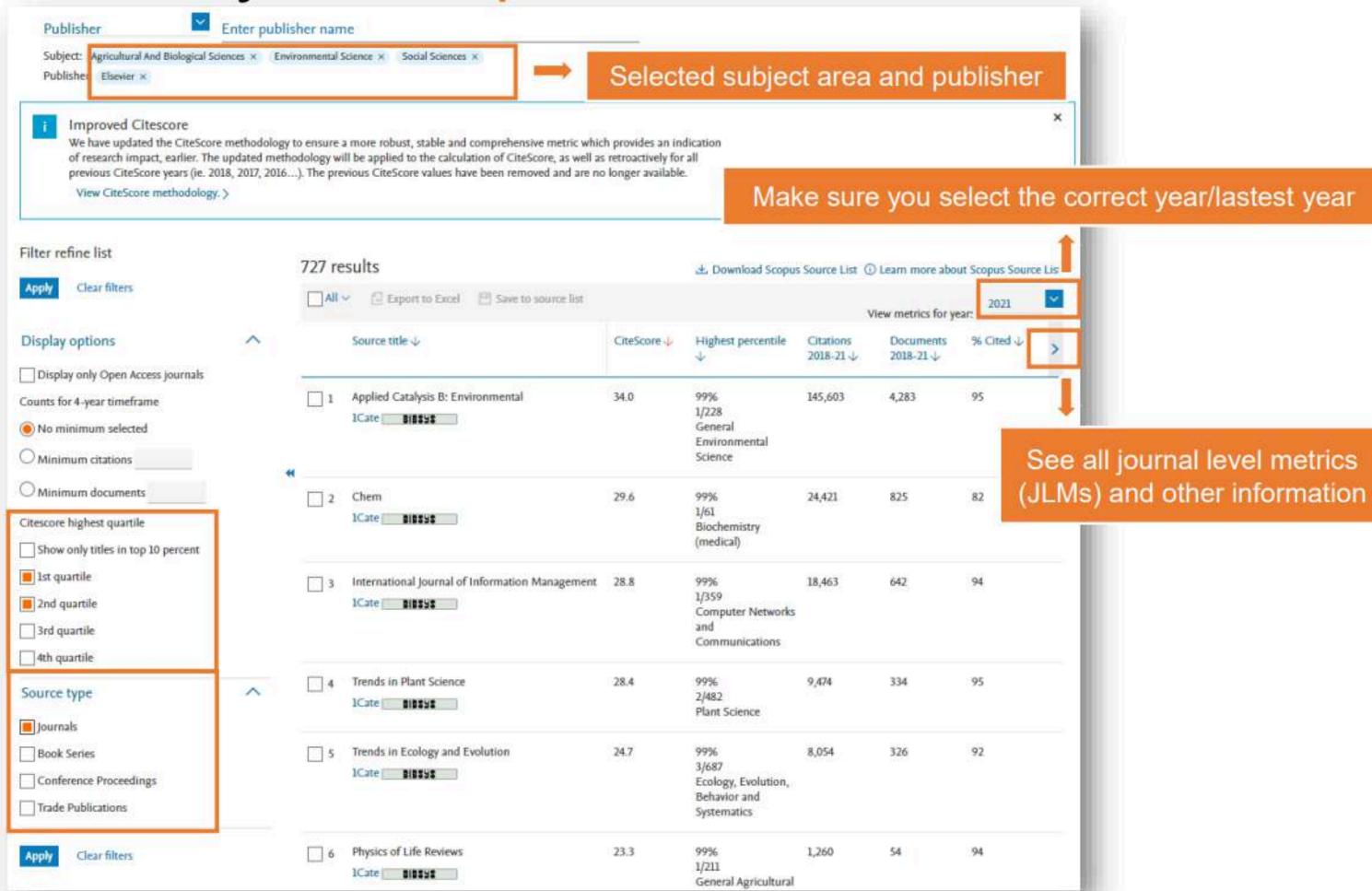
Filter For The Quality on Scopus

Where will I have to present my work??

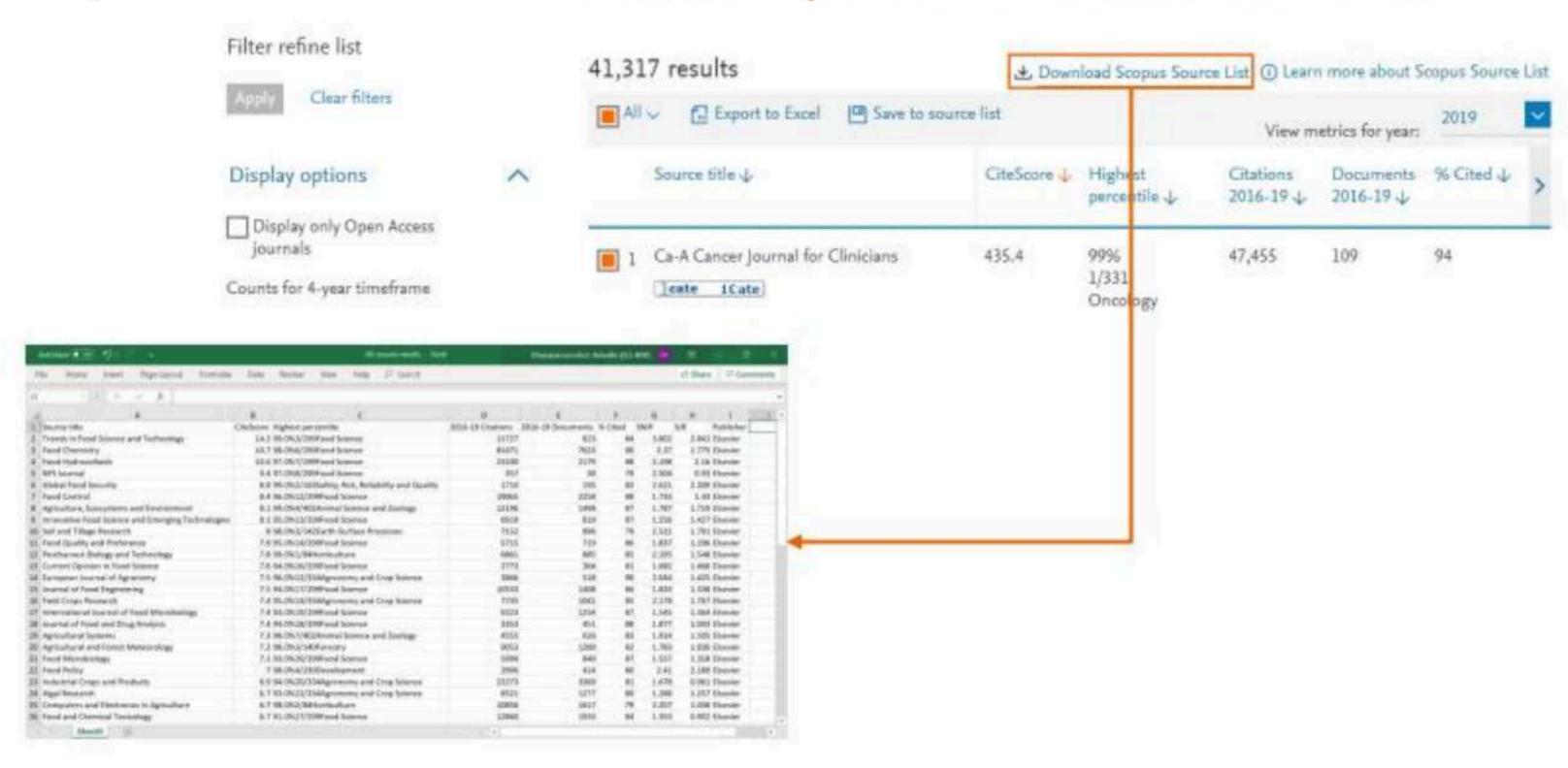


Define you target journal

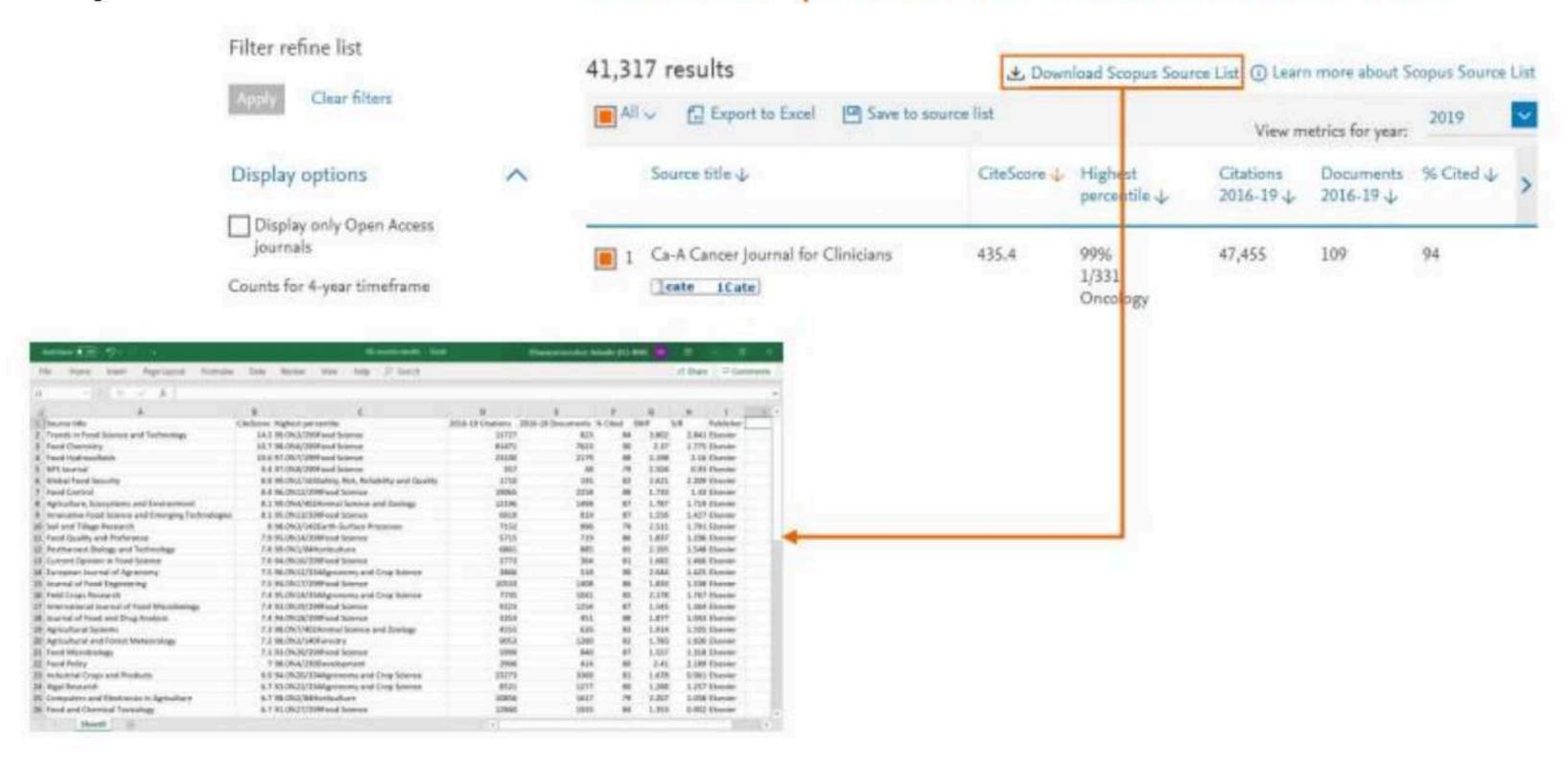
- I want to publish my manuscript in a journal
- The journal should be indexed in Scopus in quartile 1 or 2

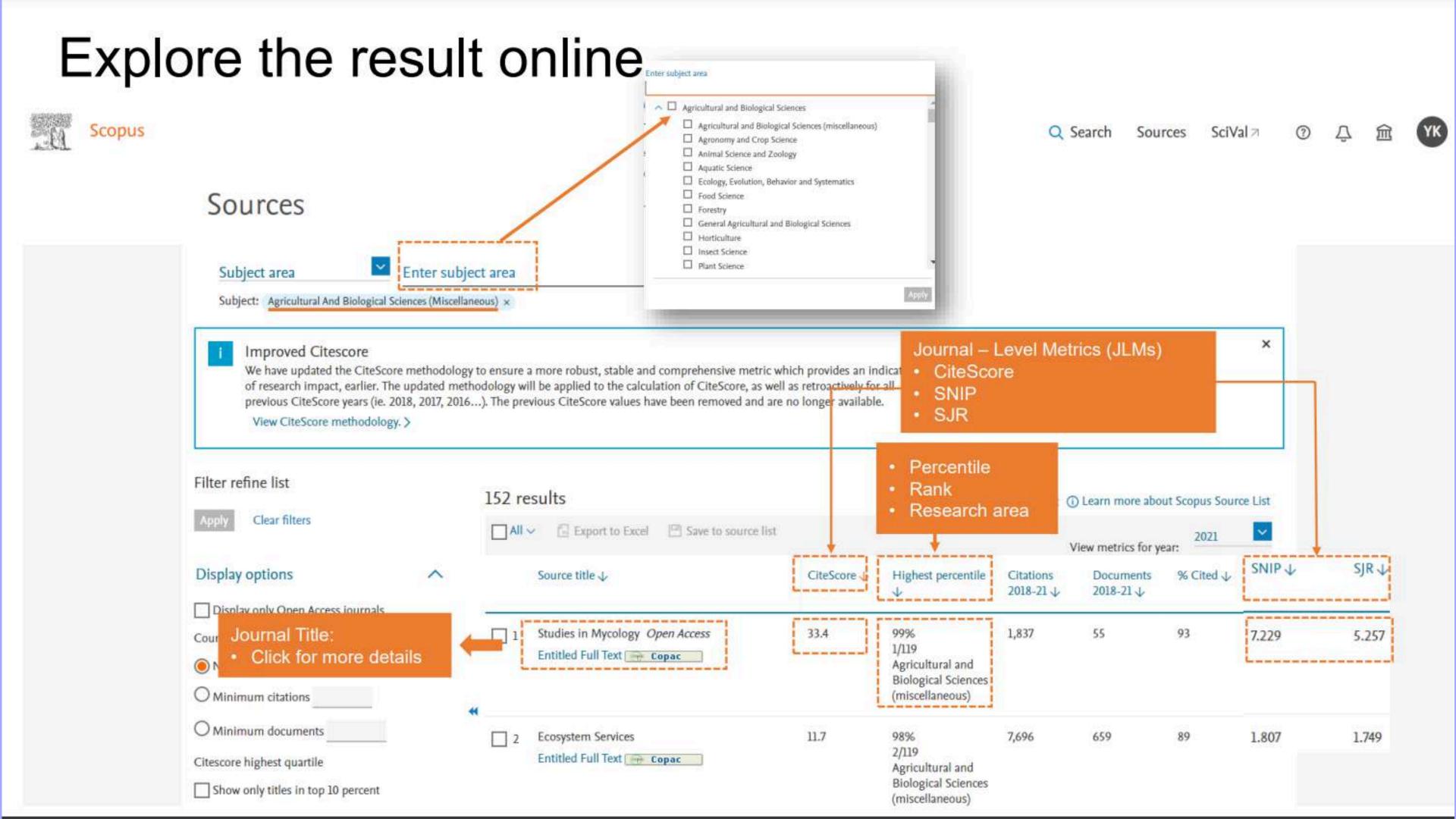


## Explore the result Offline (How to download the

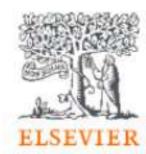


## Explore the result Offline (How to download the





## Understanding the metrics



Citations in a year to documents published in 4 years

# of documents in 4 years



Journal's citation count per paper

Citation potential in its subject field



Average # of weighted citations received in a year

# of documents published in previous 3 years

#### CiteScore

- CiteScore itself is an average of the sum of the citations received in a given year to publications published in 4 years divided by the sum of publications in the same 4 years.
- Takes 4 years (including current year) into account.

#### SNIP

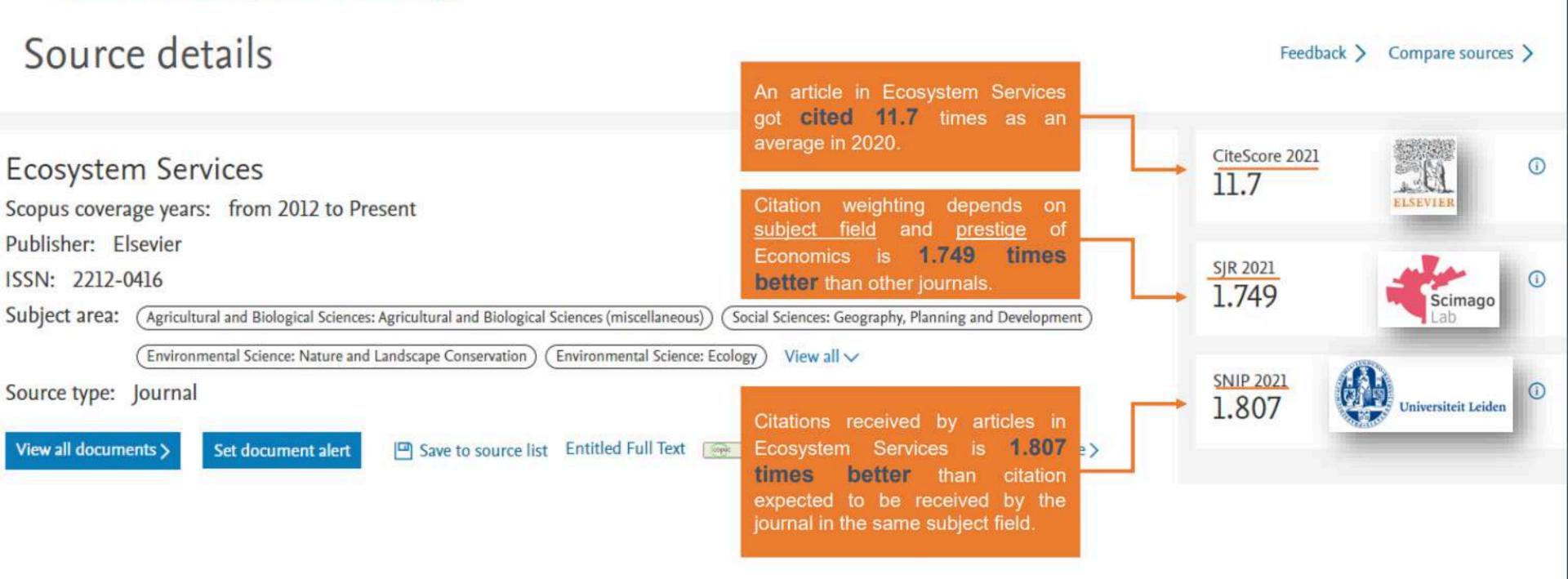
- SNIP = Sourced Normalized Impact per Paper
- SNIP accounts for field-specific differences in citation practices.
- measures contextual citation impact and enables direct comparison of journals in different subject fields
- Outlier scores are closer to average
- Takes 3 years into account.

#### SJR

- SJR = SCImago Journal Rank
- SJR is a measure of the scientific influence of scholarly journals that accounts for both the number of citations received by a journal and the importance or prestige of the journals where the citations come from.
- SJR weights each incoming citation to a journal by the SJR of the citing journal, with a citation from a high-SJR source counting for more than a citation from a low-SJR source.
- Takes 3 years into account.

## Read the Metrics on Source Detail Page

Journal Detail (After choosing)



# It is not (only) the CiteScore or Impact Factor, it is (mainly) the right audience!

Better to consult the Journal homepage to learn:

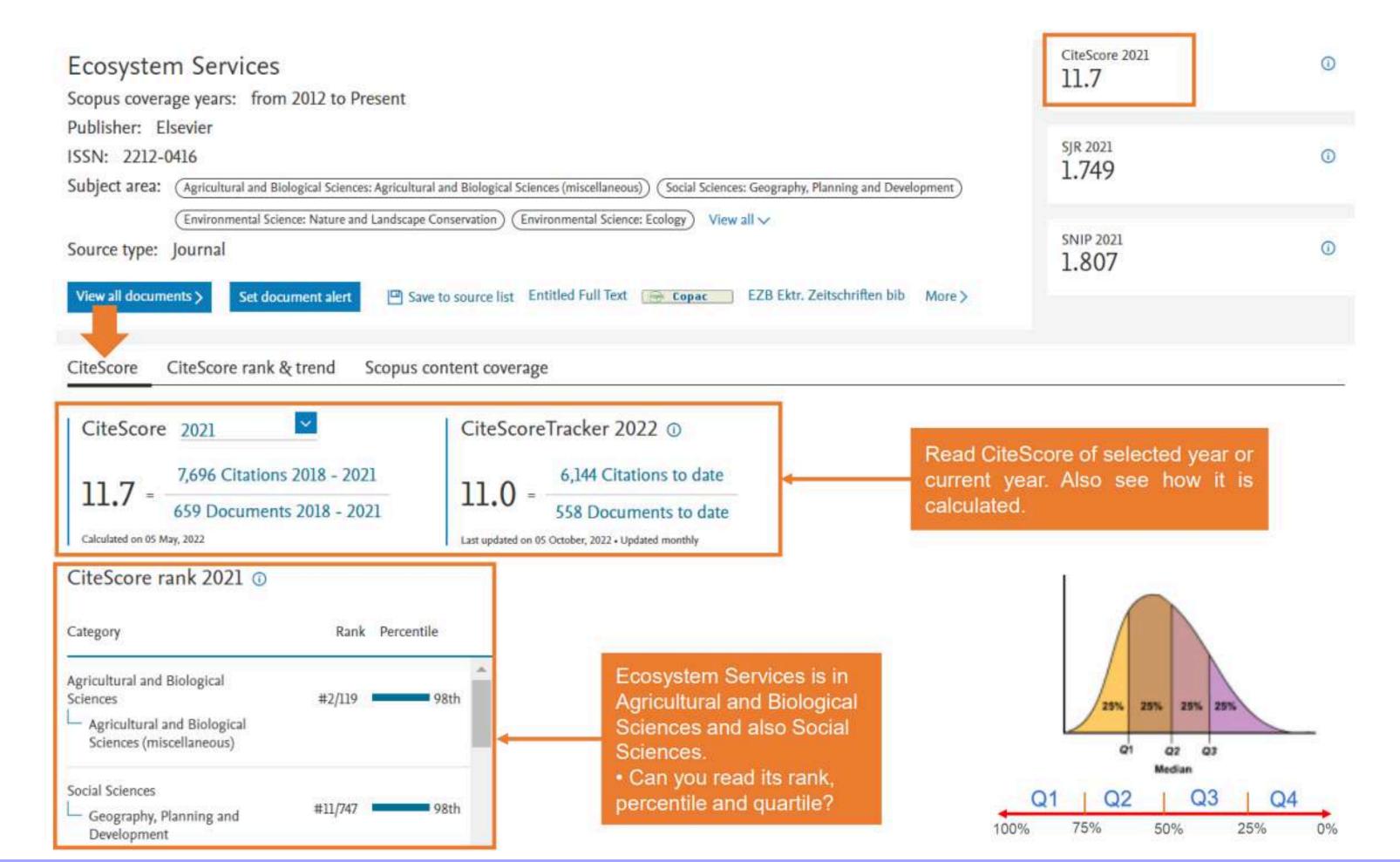
- Aims and scope
- Accepted types of articles
- Readership
- Current hot topics, (perhaps from Special Issues etc.)

Go through the abstracts of recent publications

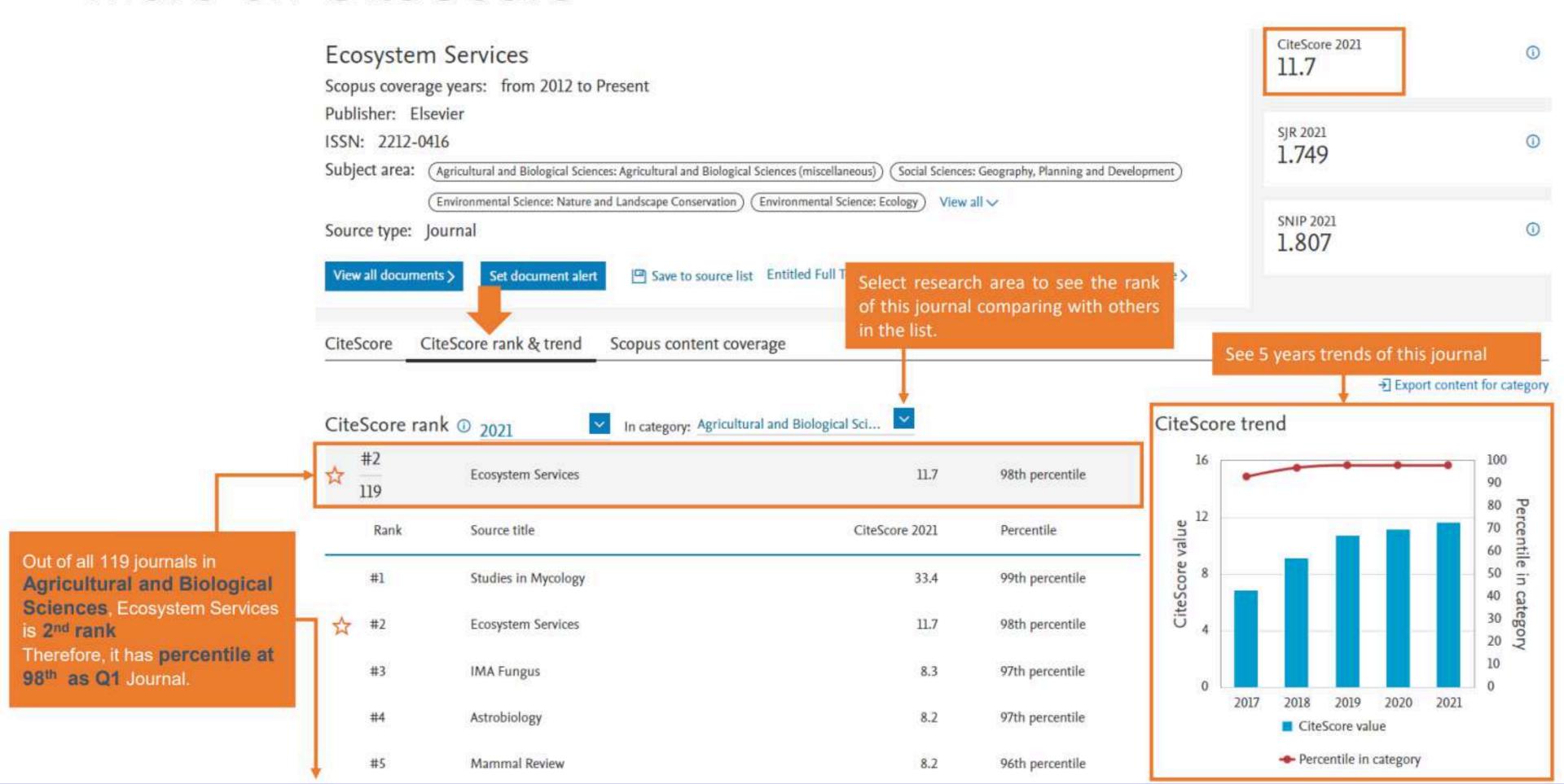
Articles in your references will likely lead you to the right journal.

DO NOT gamble by submitting your manuscript to more than one journal at a time. You will almost certainly be found out and this would lead to an immediate rejection.

#### More on CiteScore

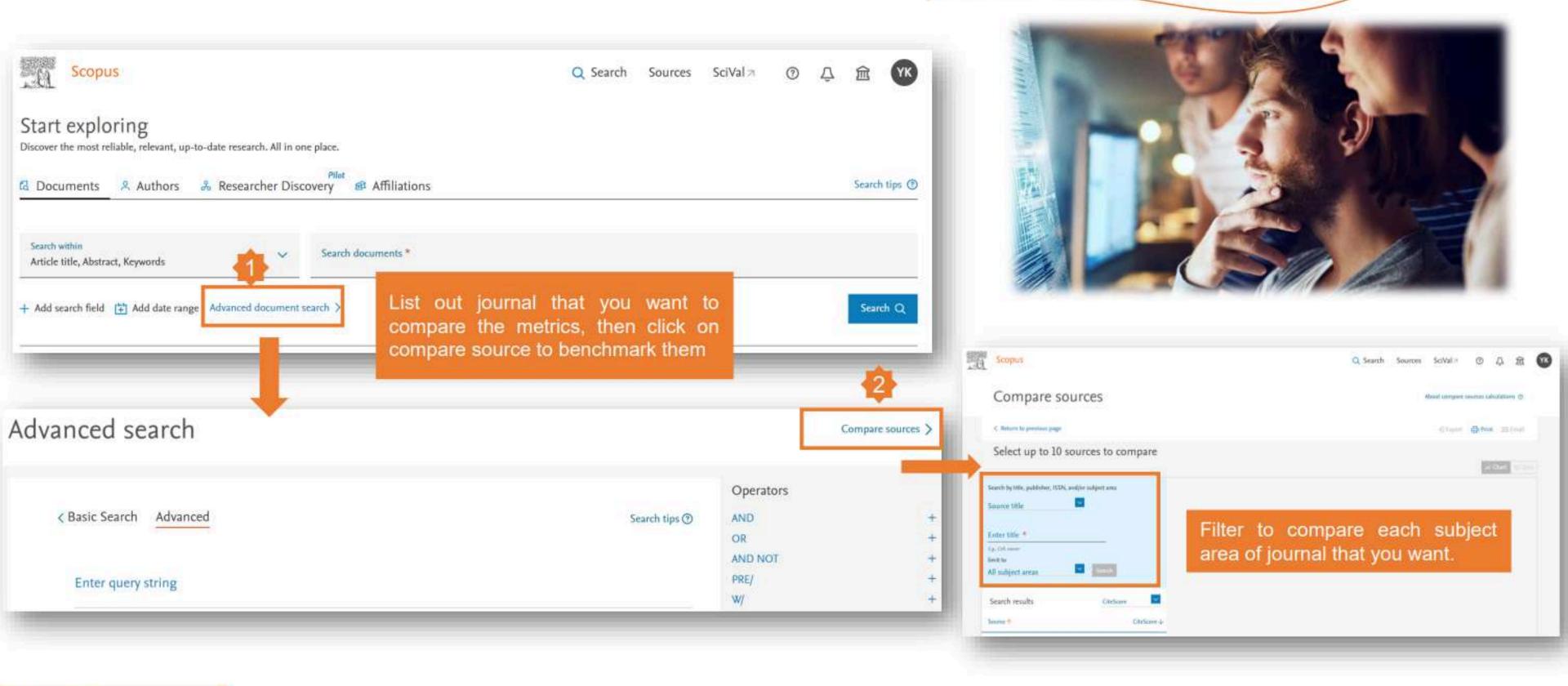


#### More on CiteScore



#### But what if I still have so many options?

- Which Journal Should I go?
  - How is it difference?

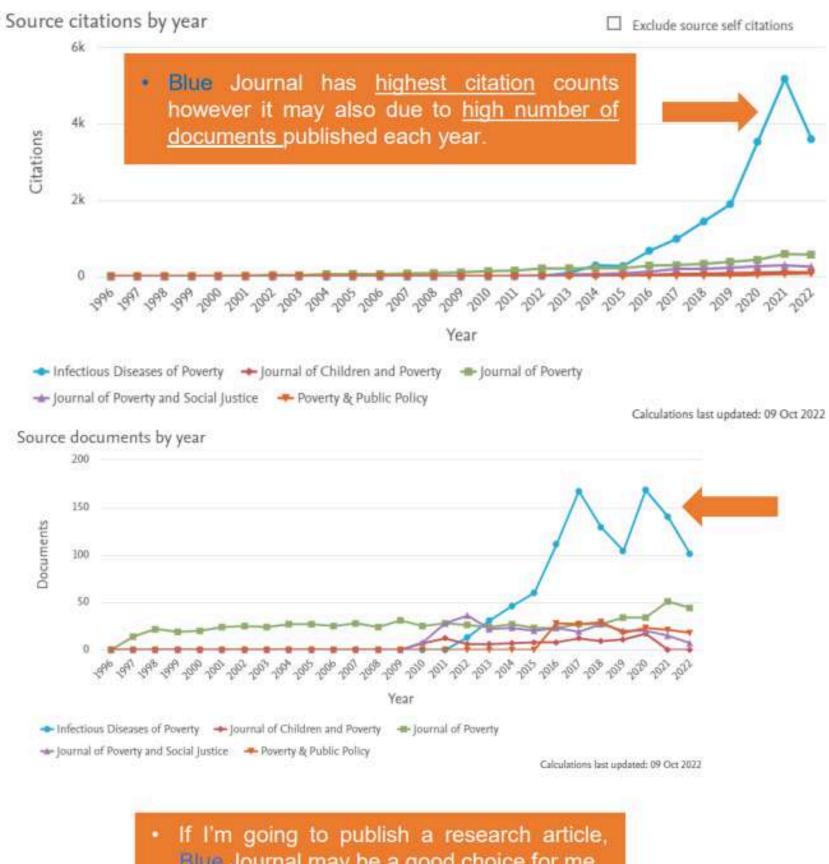


### Using Compare Sources to benchmark selected journals

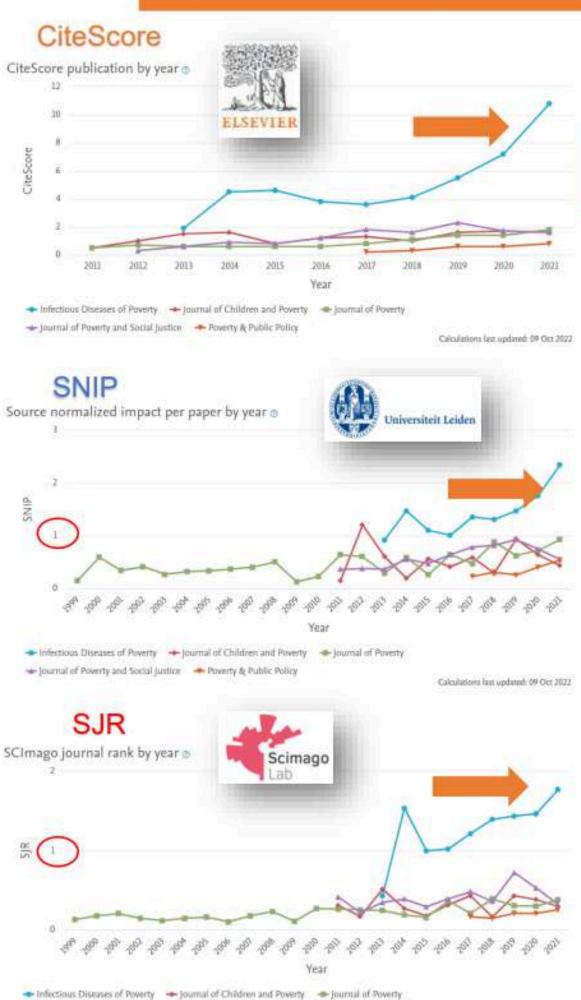


#### Selected journal for comparing with the JLMs

### Example:



Blue Journal may be a good choice for me.



→ Journal of Poverty and Social Justice 
→ Poverty & Public Policy

As an average, Blue Journal got the highest number of citation.

Blue Journal got the highest citations more than average in the same subject field.

Blue Journal received the highest citations (weighted depends on subject field and prestige) more than average.

Calculations last apiliated: 09 Oct 2022

# Recaps!

keywords

Research field

(Subject area)

References

Quality of Journals



# Before Submitting your Manuscript



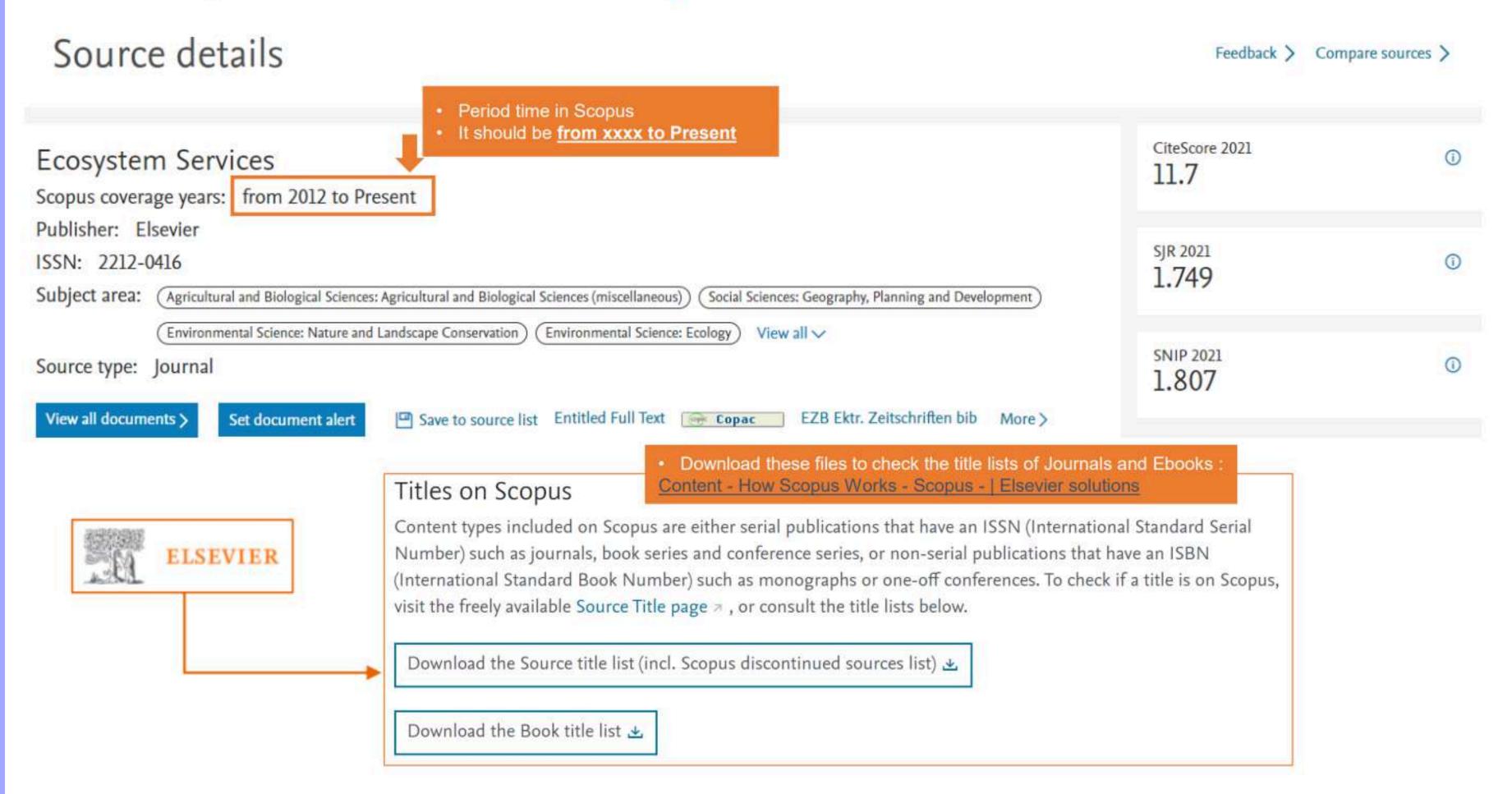
### Where to publish?

- Ask help from your supervisor or colleagues
- Your supervisor (who is sometimes the corresponding author) has at least co-responsibility for your work and should provide guidance
- Your colleagues may already have experience of the journal (or the Editor!)
- Shortlist a handful of candidate journals, and investigate them further thoroughly:

Aims and scope

Scan recent tables of contents, etc.

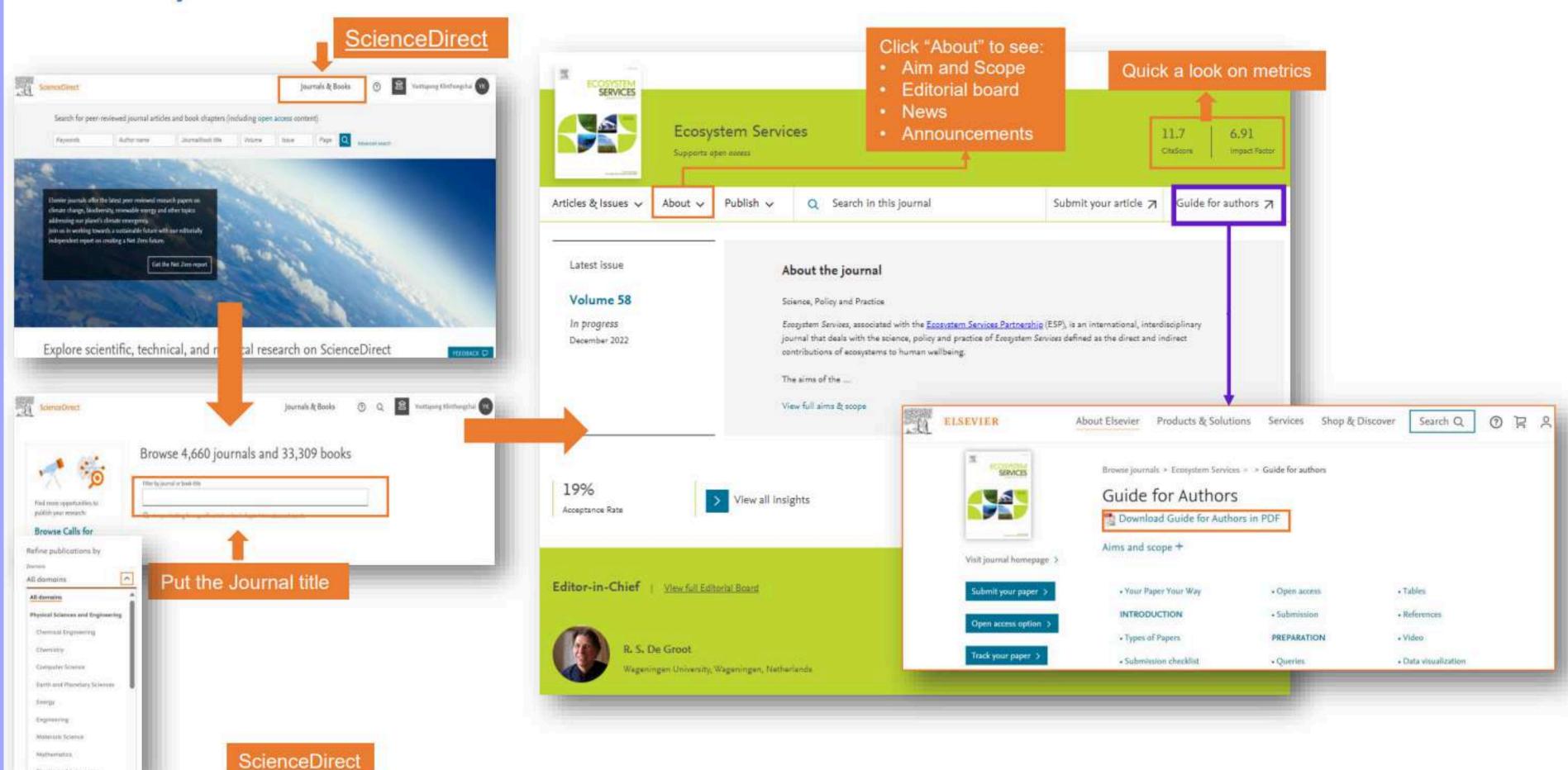
### Is this journal still in Scopus?



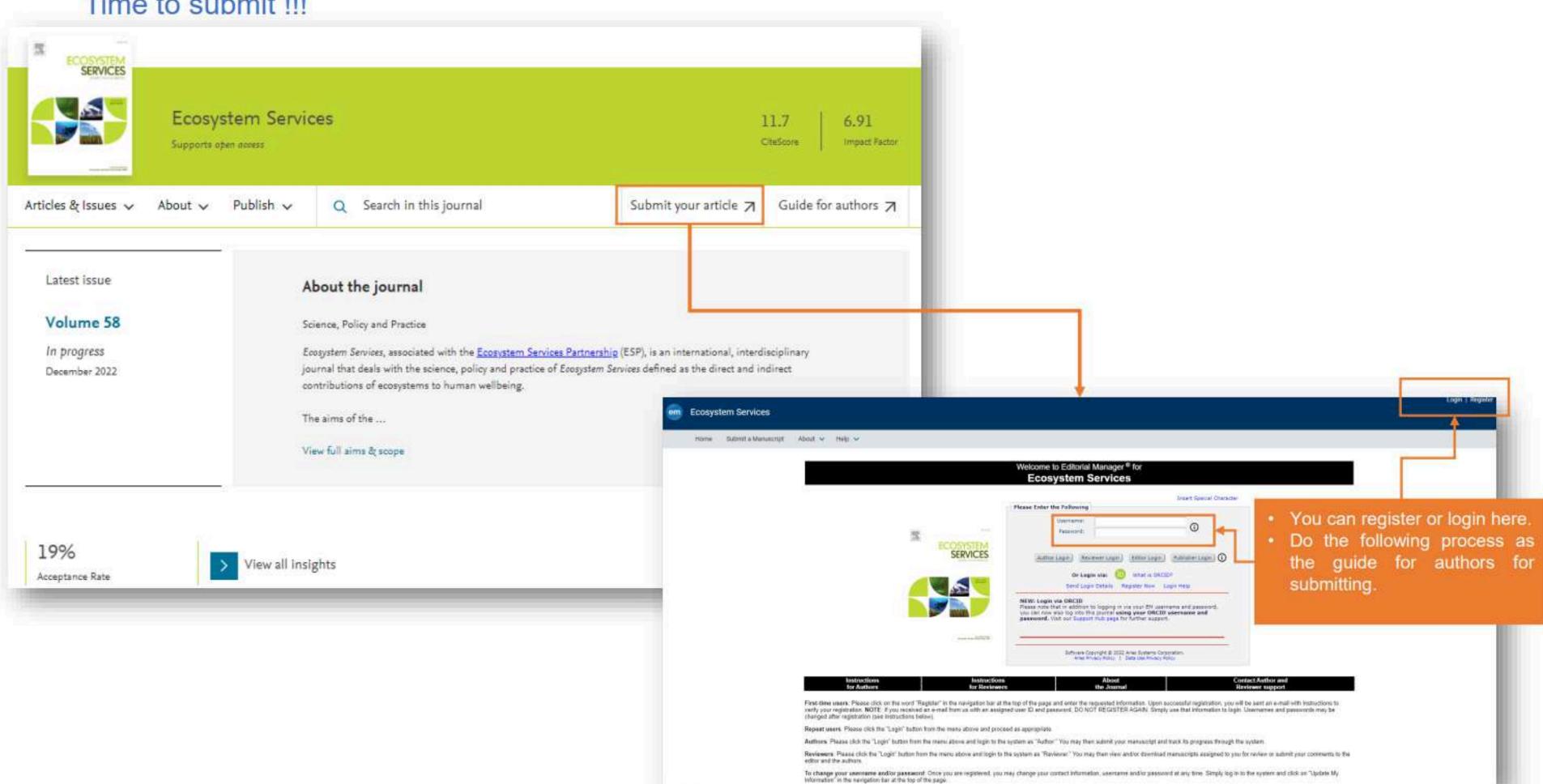
### Navigating ScienceDirect

Check for journal's details

Physics and Astroyom



# Navigating ScienceDirect Time to submit !!!



### Publishing in a new journal: beware predatory journals.

- Be diligent when assessing a new journal:
  - Who is involved (and are they really)?
  - What promises are made regarding peer review?
  - Has the journal published articles yet (and are they any good)?
  - What are the journal's archiving policies if publication ceases?
- Beware of "predatory" journals: <a href="https://predatoryjournals.com/about/">https://predatoryjournals.com/about/</a> lists over 1250 predatory publishers!
   Or you can check in this website as <a href="https://beallslist.net/">https://beallslist.net/</a>
- Currently there are over 10,000 predatory journals:
- ...but remember that not all new journals are predatory.
- Remember that new journals will not yet be indexed in Scopus/Medline/PubMed or other services and will not have an impact factor.

For more questions to ask, see https://thinkchecksubmit.org/journals/

### A Good Manuscript....

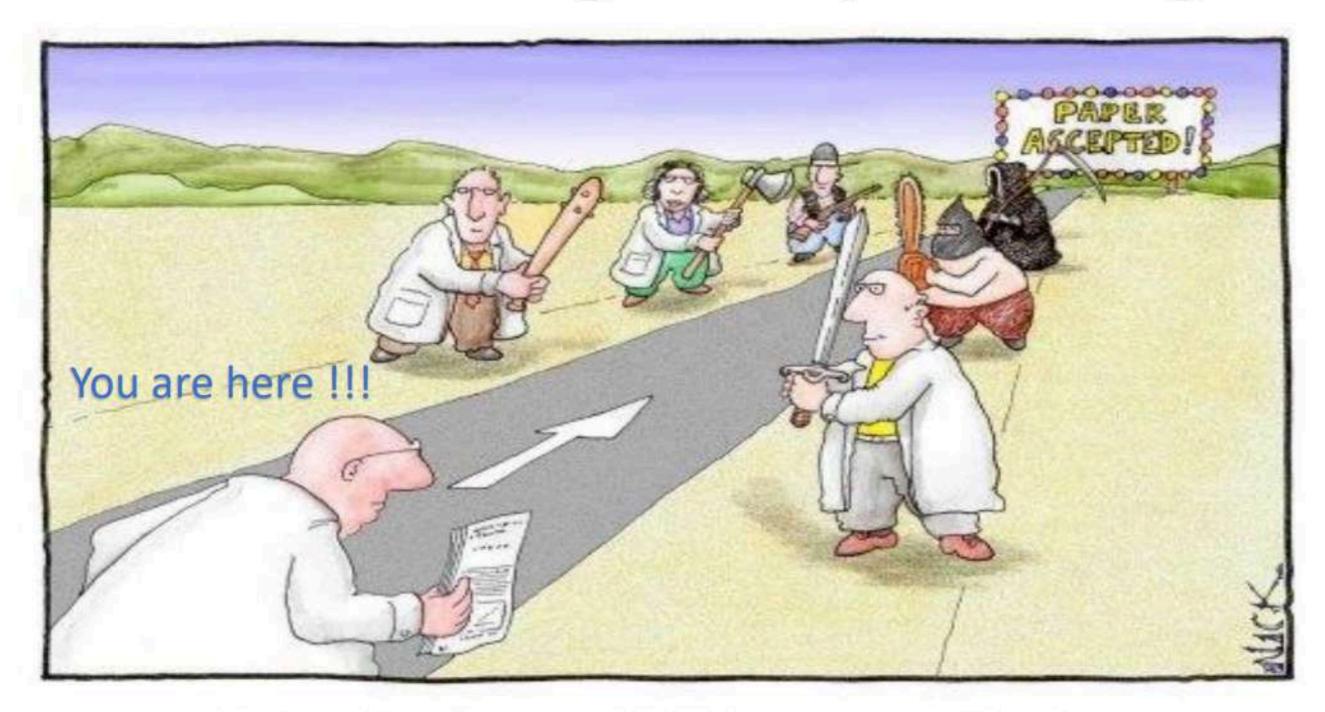
- Contains a scientific message that is novel, clear, useful, relevant and exciting.
- Conveys the authors' thoughts in a logical manner such that the reader arrives at the same conclusions as the author.
- Makes the editor feel like (s)he has learnt something useful!
- Reviewers and editors can easily grasp the significance
- Is well-organized and focused, and best of all, NOT TOO LONG.

Make it easy on the editor and reviewers to understand your story





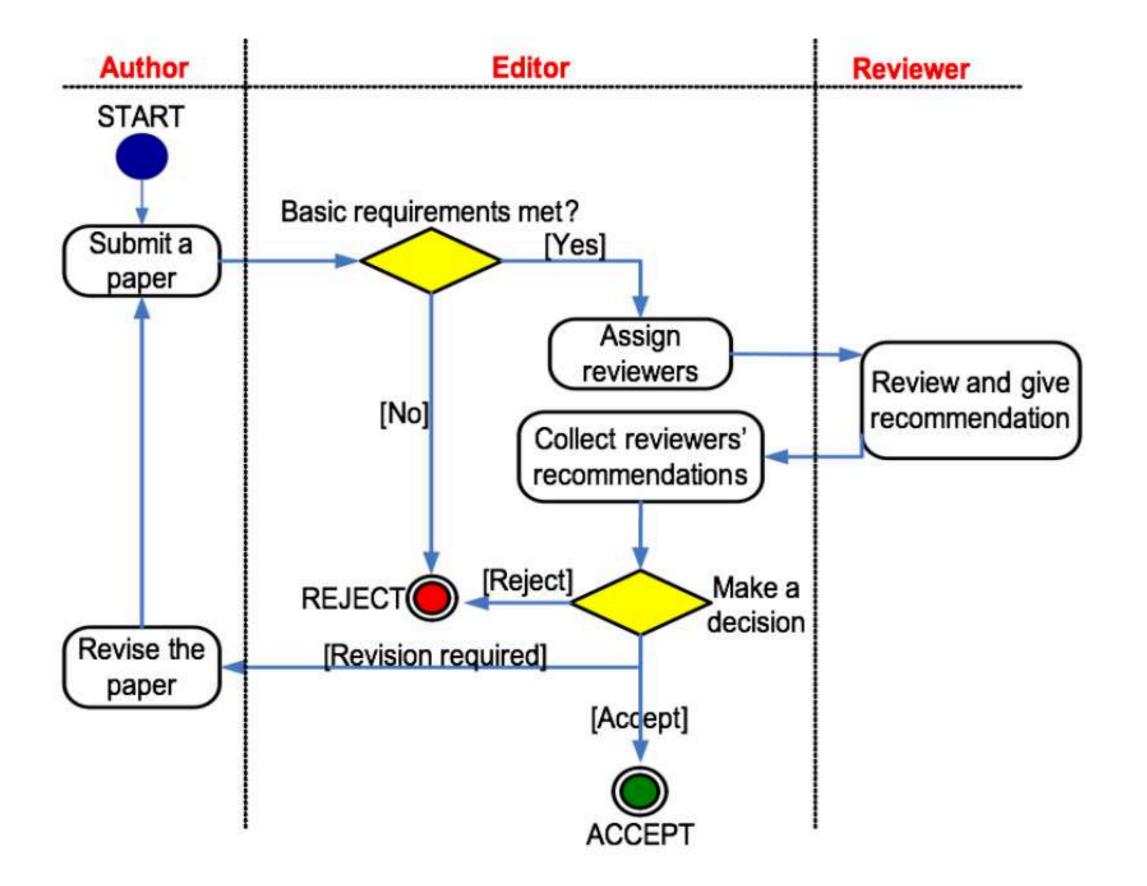
### The war has begun !!! (Knowledgeable War)



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



### Peer review process



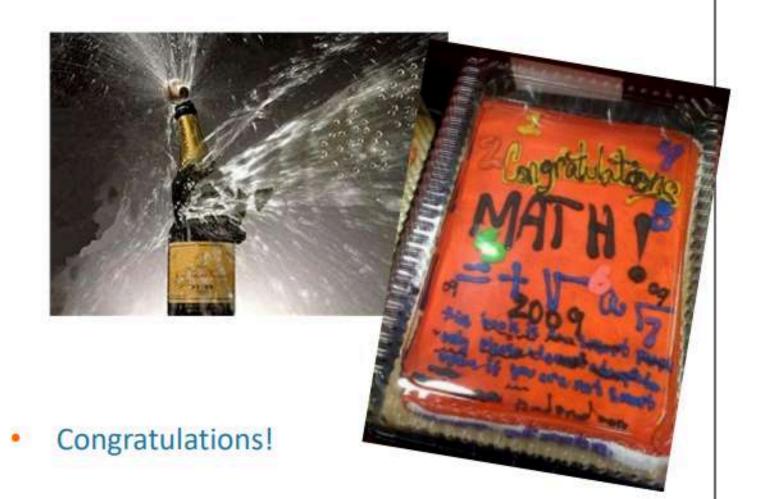
#### The 4 possible outcomes

- Accept as it is
- Accept with minor or moderate revision, usually not back to referees
- Major revision, revised manuscript usually goes back to referees
- Reject

### First Decision: "Accepted" or "Rejected"

#### Accepted

Very rare, but it happens



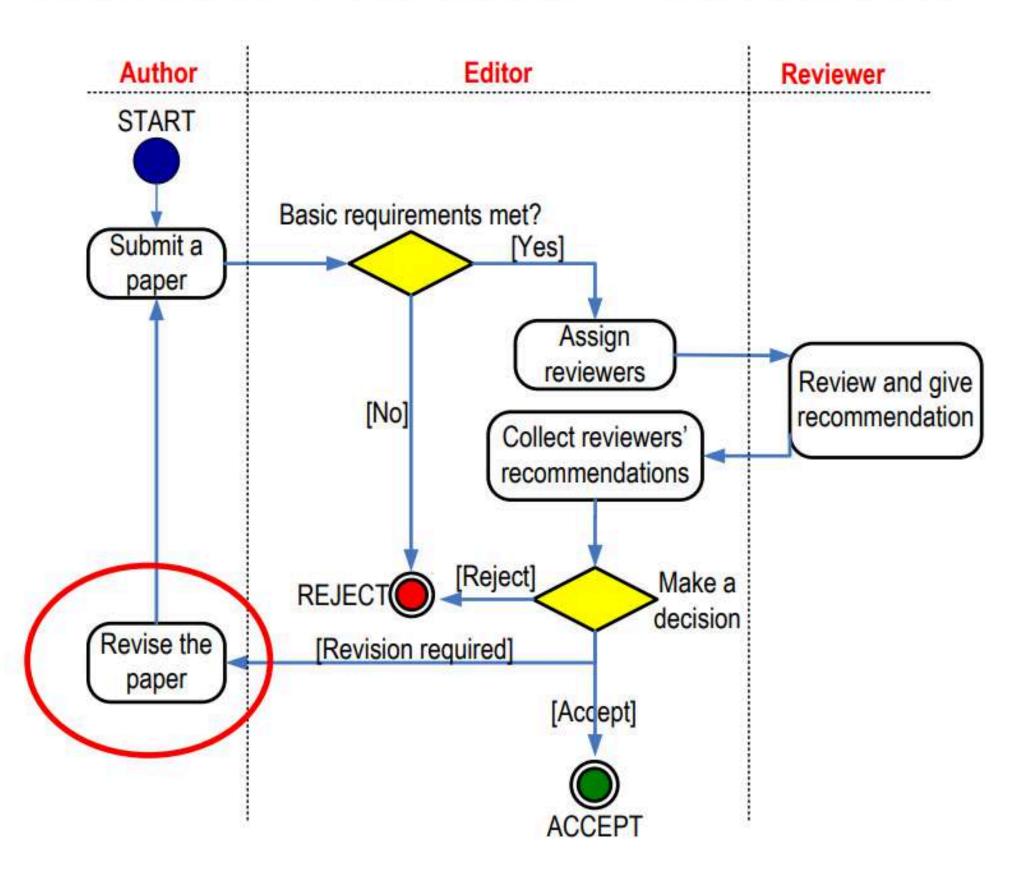
 Now wait for page proofs and then for your article to appear online and / or in print

#### Rejected

- Probability 40-90% ...
- Do not despair
  - It happens to everybody
- Try to understand WHY
  - Straight out rejection without peer review
  - Consider reviewers' advice
  - Be self-critical
- If you submit to another journal, begin as if it were a new manuscript
  - Take advantage of the reviewers' comments. They may review your (resubmitted) manuscript again!
  - Read the Guide for Authors of the new journal, again and again.

### The Peer Review Process – revisions





#### First Decision: "Major" or "Minor" Revision

#### Major revision

- The manuscript may finally be published in the journal
- Significant deficiencies must be corrected before acceptance
- Usually involves (significant) textual modifications and/or additional experiments

#### Minor revision

- Basically, the manuscript is worth being published
- Some elements in the manuscript must be clarified, restructured, shortened (often) or expanded (rarely)
- Textual adaptations
- "Minor revision" does NOT guarantee manuscript acceptance after revision, but often it is accepted if all points are addressed!

## Manuscript after multiple revisions



### Plagiarism is serious but easily avoidable

- Plagiarism is easily avoided
- You can use ideas, phrases and arguments from sources already published, just acknowledge the source and the original author

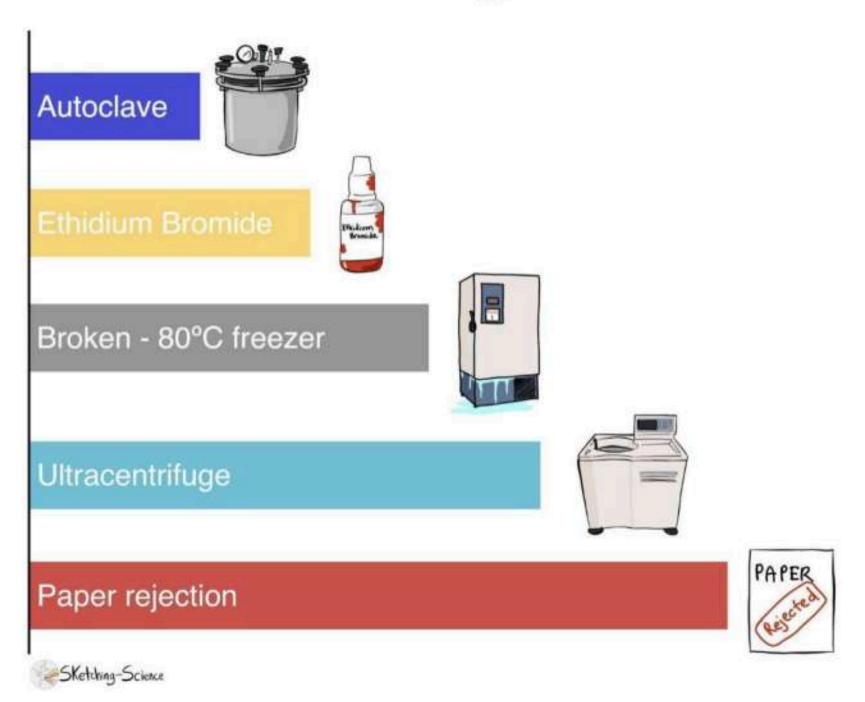
#### **Paraphrasing**

Paraphrasing is restating someone else's ideas while not copying their actual words verbatim.

- It is unacceptable:
- Using exact phrases from the original source without enclosing them in quotation marks
- Emulating sentence structure even when using different words
- Emulating paragraph organization even when using different wording or sentence structure

### Fun Facts

#### **The Scariest Things in Science**



### Why are manuscripts rejected?

- Poor research quality
- Poor manuscript development
- Poor English language and grammar
- Not the right journal chosen
- Journal has recently published similar work
- Nothing new in the work presented



#### Sometimes you think your article is novel enough, but ....



### What leads to acceptance?

- Attention to details
- Check and double check your work
- Consider the reviewers' comments
- English must be as good as possible
- Presentation is important
- Take your time with revision
- Acknowledge those who have helped you
- New, original and previously unpublished
- Critically evaluate your own manuscript
- Ethical rules must be obeyed





Nigel John Cook
 Editor-in-Chief, Ore Geology Reviews

Ph.D 1st year Ph.D 4th year





@phd\_comic\_withj

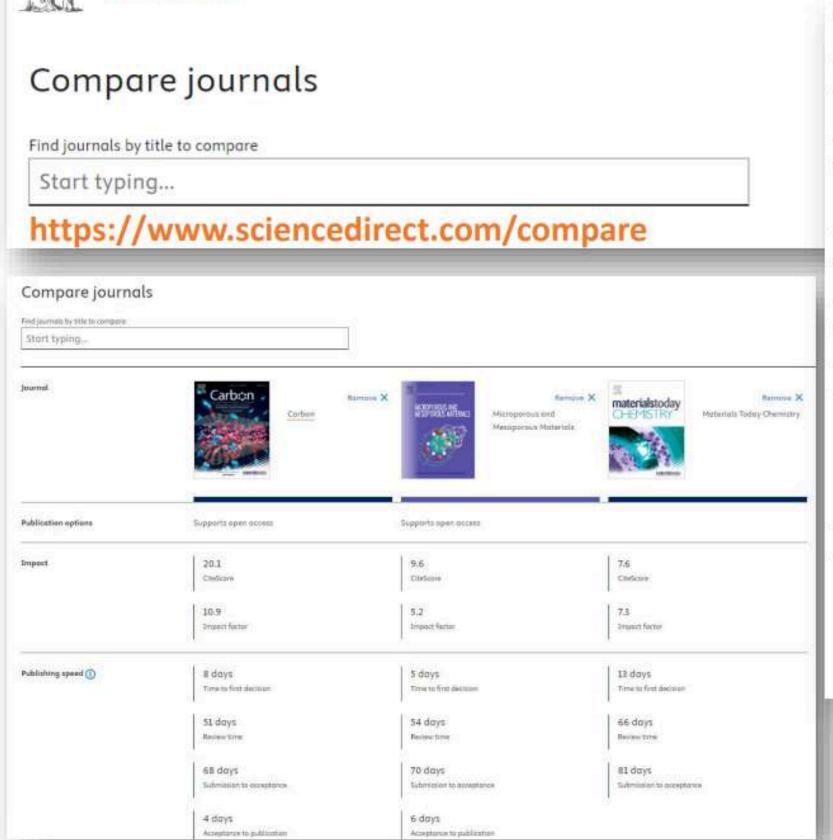
Postdoc







### New Feature is coming as Compare Journals



ScienceDirect\*

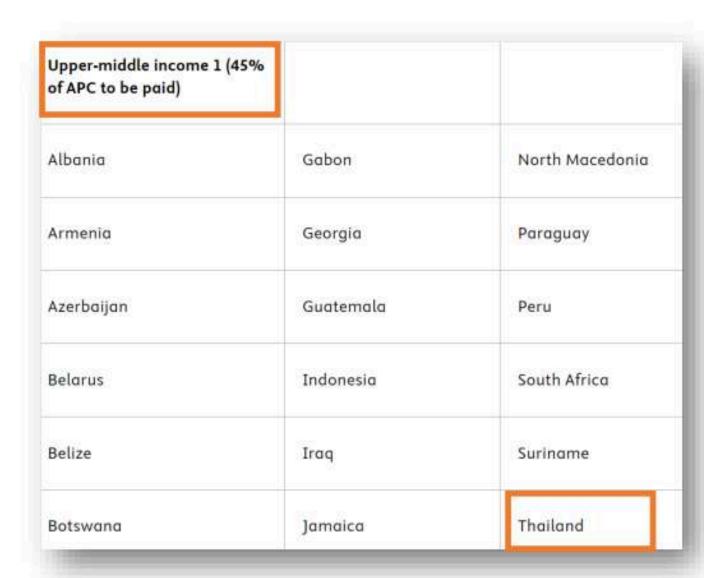
	(4) 100-100 st	III COMPANIE	
Acceptance rate	17.35 % Acceptance Rote	23.06 % Acceptance Hate	
Article Publishing Charge (1)	\$4510 Article publishing charge for open access	\$3700 Article publishing charge for open access	\$3310 Article publishing charge for open access
Submission link	Guide for outhors > Submit your paper > 1	Guide for outhors > Submit your paper > 1	Guide for authors 21
ISSN	Online ISSN: 1873-3891 Print ISSN: 0008-6228	Online ISSN: 1873-3093 Print ISSN: 1387-1811	Online ISSN: 2468-5194
Subject areas	Biomoterials, Materials Chemistry, Energy (General), Nanotechnology	Catalysis, Nanotechnology	Biomaterials, Materials Chemistry, Polymers and Plastics, Nanotschnology
Aims and scope	The journal Carbon is an international multidisciplinary forum for communicating scientific advances in the field of carbon materials, including low-dimensional carbon-based nanostructures. The	The Official Journal of the International Zeolite Association  Microporous and Mesaporous Materials covers novel and significant aspects of parous solids classified as	Materials Today Chemistry is a multi-disciplinary journal focused on all aspects of materials chemistry Materials chemistry is one of the fastest developing areas of science, covering the
	View full aims & scope ≯	either microporous (pore size  View full eims & scope 7	View full girms & scope 74
Abstracting and indexing	Chemical Abstracts Current Contents Engineering Index Monthly & Author Index	Inorganic Crystal Structure Database	Scopus     Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)     INSPEC
	Pascal Francis     Scopus	INSPEC	

INSPEC

# Geographical Pricing for Open Access (GPOA) Pilot details

Elsevier is piloting a program from January 2024 to set APC prices for 143 gold open access journals according to the income level of the country of the corresponding author.

- For these pilot journals we will waive the APC for corresponding authors who are based in low-income countries as classified by the World Bank as of July 2023.
- For articles whose corresponding authors are based in lower-middle-countries the geoprice will be 20 percent of the APC global list price.
- Corresponding authors based in upper-middle-income countries and where R&D intensity (domestic expenditure on R&D expressed as a percentage of GDP according to OECD) is below two percent are defined in three different groups based on GNI per capita and will see a different APC geo-price based on the GNI per capita of the country ranging from 45 percent to 90 percent of the APC list price.
- List of journals included in Elsevier's geographical pricing for open access pilot



Authors under Thailand can pay the 45 % of APC with 55% discount from 143 journals under Elsevier's lists

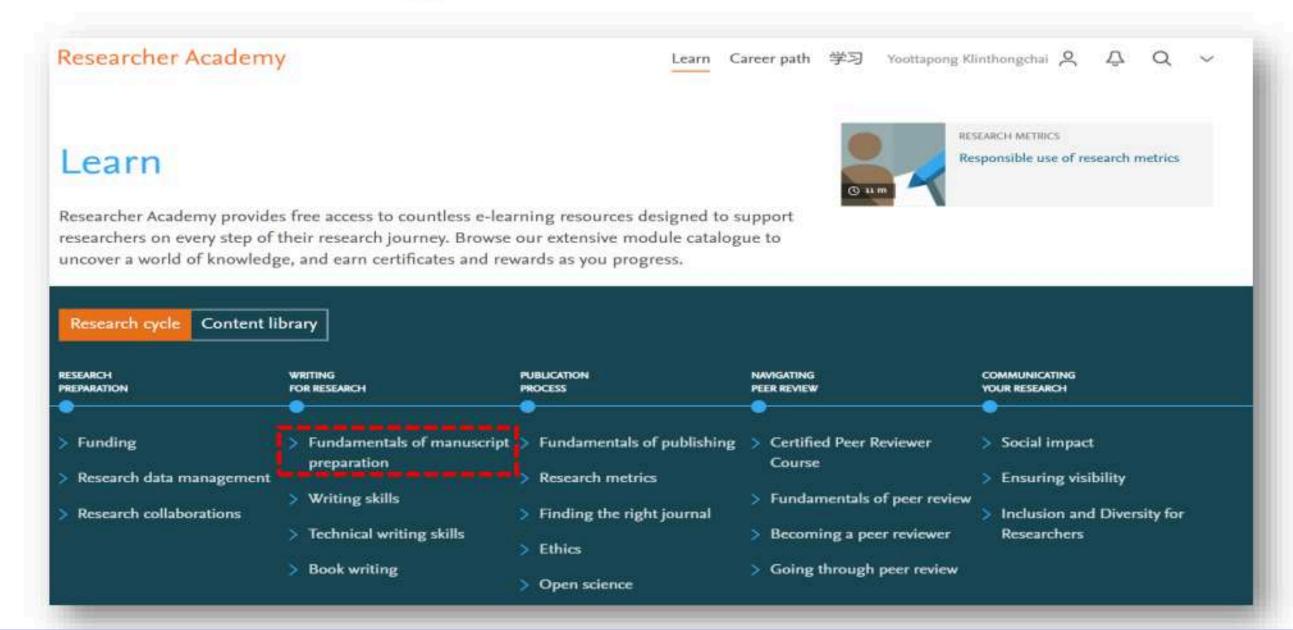


# Elsevier's Supports

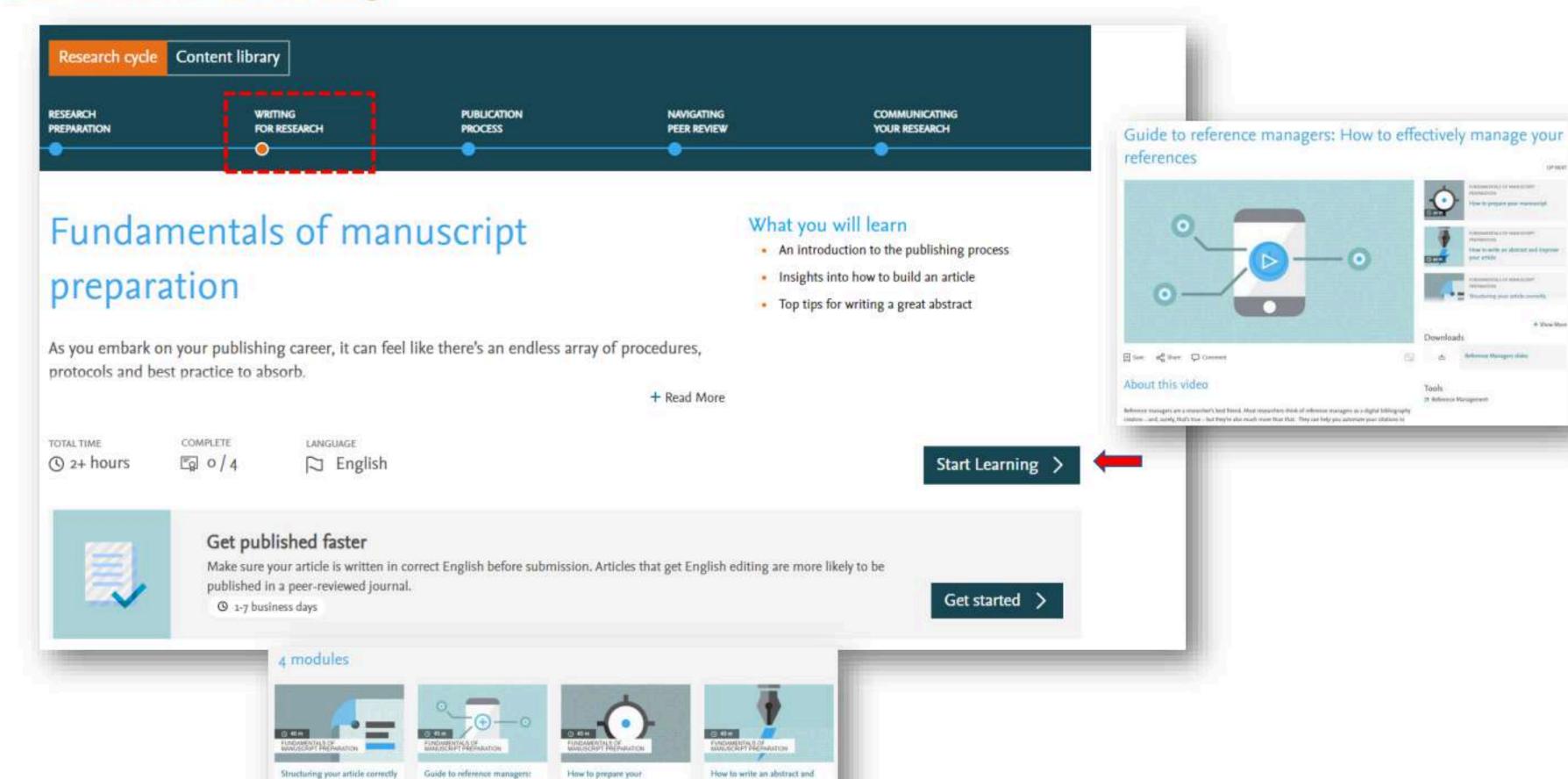
#### Researcher Academy

- Elsevier Researcher Academy is an online platform which takes you through the different phases of the research cycle –
  from the beginnings of research preparation, through the publishing process, all the way to demonstrating impact..
- Prepares PhDs and Postdocs for their careers either inside or outside of academia
- Helps researchers attain funding for their research
- Facilitates more researchers' papers being accepted in top journals
- A completely free service, providing support throughout the entire research cycle

https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com/



#### Researcher Academy



improve your article

An abstract can make or break an

article. Our guide trentains the know-

回

how you need to ensure yours is a

How to effectively manage your

Learn how reference managers can make your research life simpler while

helping you make the most of your

to this in-depth guide to structuring an article, we shine a spotlight on each

of the article elements in tarn-

manuscript

This introduction to the publishing

process contains helpful insights for

those preparing to submit a

manuscript for the first time.

#### Q&A session

- Scopus Support Center
- Scopus Tutorial
- ScienceDirect Support Center



# Q&A



# Thank You!

**Dr Yoottapong Klinthongchai** 

Customer Success Manager

Elsevier South East Asia

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