

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/378156211>

The Journalist's Toolkit: Unlocking the Power of DOI and ISSN

Article · February 2024

CITATIONS

0

READS

168

3 authors, including:



Bharathi Munnuru

Jayaprakash Narayan College of Engineering

131 PUBLICATIONS 80 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



T. Aditya Sai Srinivas

Vellore Institute of Technology University

243 PUBLICATIONS 600 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

The Journalist's Toolkit: Unlocking the Power of DOI and ISSN

M. Bharathi¹, T. Aditya Sai Srinivas²

^{1,2}Assistant Professor, AIML, Jayaprakash Narayan College of Engineering, Mahabubnagar, Telangana

Corresponding Author

E-mail Id: -munnnuru.bharathi@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This short study delves into the pivotal roles of DOI (Digital Object Identifier) and ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) in the realm of academic journals. Exploring their individual significance and collective impact, the study sheds light on how these identifiers contribute to the credibility, accessibility, and proper cataloguing of scholarly publications. By unravelling the intricate web of alphanumeric codes, the study aims to underscore the indispensable nature of DOI and ISSN as linchpins in the seamless dissemination and identification of knowledge within the scholarly community.

Keywords:-DOI (Digital Object Identifier), ISSN (International Standard Serial Number), Academic Journals, Scholarly Communication.

INTRODUCTION

In the ever-evolving landscape of academic publishing, the fundamental pillars of credibility, accessibility, and proper cataloguing play a paramount role in ensuring the seamless dissemination of scholarly knowledge. At the forefront of this intricate tapestry are two pivotal identifiers—DOI (Digital Object Identifier) and ISSN (International Standard Serial Number). This short study embarks on a journey to unravel the nuanced importance of DOI and ISSN within the context of academic journals, illuminating their roles as linchpins in the orchestration of scholarly communication. DOI, a unique alphanumeric code assigned to digital documents, emerges as a digital signpost, leading readers to a specific and permanent online location. Its significance lies not only in providing a standardized means of citation but also in ensuring the persistence and traceability of scholarly articles across the vast expanse of the internet. On the other hand, ISSN, a standardized numeric code, acts as an identity badge for serial publications,

offering a distinct fingerprint that facilitates the organized cataloguing of journals.

As we navigate the digital age, these identifiers become essential tools in the toolkit of both publishers and researchers. The study explores how DOI and ISSN collectively contribute to the credibility of academic journals, fortifying their standing as reliable sources of information. Moreover, it delves into their role in enhancing accessibility, allowing for seamless retrieval of scholarly works in an era characterized by information abundance. Beyond their individual functions, the study examines the symbiotic relationship between DOI and ISSN, emphasizing their harmonious collaboration in establishing a robust infrastructure for scholarly communication. Through a detailed exploration of the alphanumeric codes and their underlying mechanisms, this study seeks to underscore the indispensable nature of DOI and ISSN as indispensable components in the intricate web of academic publishing.

DOI: Digital Object Identifier**Definition and Purpose:**

A Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is a unique alphanumeric string assigned to a digital document, providing a permanent link to its location on the internet. The primary purpose of the DOI system is to serve as a persistent identifier for scholarly and creative works. Unlike URLs, which may change over time, DOIs provide a stable and unchanging reference point for online content, ensuring that readers can reliably locate and access a particular document.

Implementation in Academic Publishing:

In academic publishing, DOIs are widely used to uniquely identify and link to journal articles, conference papers, datasets, and other scholarly outputs. Publishers assign DOIs to individual articles or content items, creating a standardized and permanent link for citation. This implementation not only facilitates the citation process but also enhances the visibility and traceability of academic contributions in the digital realm.

Advantages for Authors, Readers, and Publishers:

For authors, DOIs offer a persistent and citable reference to their work, contributing to increased visibility and recognition. Readers benefit from the reliability of DOIs in accessing articles, especially in an era where online content is dynamic and subject to change. Publishers gain from the improved tracking and analytics associated with DOI usage, aiding in understanding the impact and reach of published content.

Evolving Role in the Digital Age:

As the digital landscape continues to evolve, the role of DOIs expands beyond traditional scholarly articles. They are increasingly utilized for datasets, multimedia content, and other non-traditional scholarly outputs. The evolving role of DOIs reflects their adaptability and

relevance in an era where diverse forms of digital content contribute to the scholarly conversation. In summary, the Digital Object Identifier system plays a pivotal role in academic publishing by providing a standardized, persistent, and globally recognized means of identifying and accessing scholarly content. Its implementation brings benefits to authors, readers, and publishers, ensuring the continued robustness of scholarly communication in the digital age.

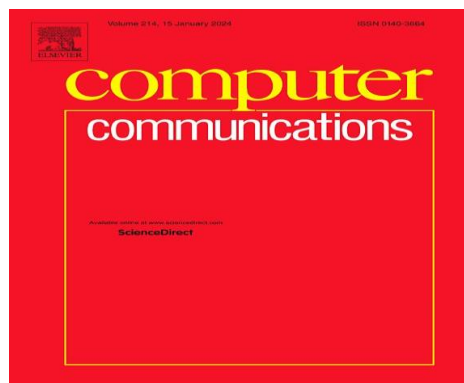
ISSN: International Standard Serial Number**Historical Context and Development:**

The International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) system originated in the 1970s as a response to the increasing complexity of managing and identifying serial publications, such as journals and periodicals. The ISSN, developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), is a unique identifier assigned to each distinct title within a serial publication. This system streamlined the cataloging and retrieval of serials, fostering better organization in libraries and facilitating more efficient information retrieval.

Significance in Journal Identification:

ISSNs play a pivotal role in uniquely identifying and distinguishing various serial publications. Each ISSN is an eight-digit code, often expressed as two groups of four digits separated by a hyphen. The first group represents the standard identifier for the title of the serial, while the second group is a check digit that ensures data integrity. This significance in journal identification is crucial for cataloging, archiving, and retrieval purposes, both in physical libraries and in the digital realm.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comcom.2020.03.031>



ISSN 0140-3664

Application in Print and Digital Media:

Initially designed for print publications, the ISSN system has seamlessly adapted to the digital era. In the digital age, the ISSN remains a fundamental component of scholarly communication, as it continues to be assigned to online journals, e-books, and other electronic serials. This adaptability underscores the ISSN's enduring relevance in an era where the mode of publication spans traditional print and diverse digital formats.

ISSN Center and Registration Process:

The ISSN system is administered by the ISSN International Centre, based in Paris. Publishers can register their serials with the ISSN Center, which then assigns a unique ISSN to each title. The registration process involves providing essential metadata, ensuring accurate identification, and contributing to the comprehensive ISSN database. This centralized approach facilitates global standardization, making it easier for libraries, researchers, and institutions to manage and access serial publications worldwide.

In summary, the ISSN system has a rich historical context, and its development reflects the need for a standardized approach to identifying and organizing serial publications. Its significance in journal identification, adaptability to various media, and the streamlined registration process at the ISSN Center collectively contribute to the effectiveness

of this system in the ever-evolving landscape of scholarly communication.

Accessibility and Cataloging in Scholarly Communication**Enhancing Access to Scholarly Publications:**

Accessibility is a cornerstone of effective scholarly communication, and identifiers such as DOI and ISSN play pivotal roles in enhancing access to academic publications. DOIs, by providing persistent links, ensure that scholarly works remain accessible over time, regardless of changes in web addresses. This stability is especially critical for researchers, students, and the general public seeking reliable access to scholarly content. The role of ISSNs is equally significant, as they facilitate the systematic cataloging of journals, contributing to the organized accessibility of a vast array of serial publications.

DOI and ISSN as Tools for Effective Cataloging:

Cataloging is essential for organizing and managing the wealth of scholarly content available. DOIs and ISSNs act as crucial tools in this process. DOIs, with their unique alphanumeric strings, enable precise cataloging of individual articles and scholarly works. This aids librarians, archivists, and information professionals in creating structured databases that simplify content discovery. Meanwhile, ISSNs serve as standardized identifiers for journals, enabling consistent cataloging

across different platforms and formats, both in physical libraries and digital repositories.

Improving Discoverability for Researchers:

Researchers rely on efficient methods to discover relevant scholarly content in their respective fields. DOIs and ISSNs significantly contribute to the discoverability of academic publications. DOIs, by providing a standardized and persistent link, ensure that researchers can easily locate and cite specific articles. ISSNs enhance the discoverability of entire journals, allowing researchers to navigate through a structured landscape of scholarly serials. The combined effect of these identifiers is a streamlined process for researchers seeking to access and cite relevant literature.

The Intersection of Accessibility, Cataloging, and Open Access Movements:

The accessibility of scholarly content is closely tied to the broader Open Access movements. DOIs play a vital role in Open Access initiatives by providing a means to uniquely identify and link to freely available scholarly works. Similarly, the use of ISSNs in Open Access journals contributes to the systematic cataloging of open access content, making it more visible and accessible to researchers worldwide. Understanding the intersection of identifiers, cataloging practices, and Open Access movements is crucial for shaping the future of scholarly communication.

In summary, the effective use of identifiers like DOI and ISSN is instrumental in ensuring the accessibility and systematic cataloging of scholarly publications. These tools not only enhance access for researchers but also contribute to the organization and discoverability of a vast and growing body of academic knowledge.

Examples of DOI:

1. Journal Article:

- DOI: 10.1080/12345678.2019.1234567

- Provides a persistent link directly to a specific article, ensuring accurate citation and reliable access.

2. Dataset:

- DOI: 10.17632/XZY987654
- Enables researchers to cite and access a specific dataset, crucial for reproducibility and further analysis.

3. Conference Paper:

- DOI: 10.1109/CONF.2018.1234567
- Facilitates precise referencing of conference proceedings, aiding scholars in accessing relevant conference contributions.

Examples of ISSN:

1. Print Journal:

- ISSN: 1234-5678
- Identifies a traditional print journal, assisting in cataloging and retrieval in physical library systems.

2. Online Journal:

- ISSN: 2345-6789
- Highlights the adaptability of ISSN to digital formats, ensuring consistent identification in the online environment.

3. Open Access Journal:

- ISSN: 3456-7890
- Illustrates how ISSN contributes to cataloging and identification, even in the context of open access scholarly journals.

Examples of Misidentification:

1. Incorrect DOI in a Citation:

- Researchers mistakenly cite a DOI that leads to a different article, highlighting the importance of accuracy in scholarly references.

2. Journal with Multiple ISSNs:

- A journal with separate print and online ISSNs emphasizes the need for understanding ISSN variations and their distinct roles.

3. Journal with Similar Title:

- Two journals with similar titles but different ISSNs showcase the potential confusion without proper identification, emphasizing the role of ISSN in unique journal identification.

CONCLUSION

The study underscores the indispensable roles of DOI and ISSN in the fabric of academic publishing. DOI provides a stable, persistent link crucial for maintaining credibility and ensuring accessibility to scholarly works, while ISSN systematically organizes and identifies diverse journals.

Together, they contribute to the trustworthiness, accessibility, and discoverability of scholarly communication in the digital era. Acknowledging their significance is paramount for stakeholders, fostering a robust environment where researchers, publishers, and readers can navigate the vast landscape of academic knowledge with precision and confidence. The seamless integration of DOI and ISSN is fundamental to shaping the future of credible and accessible scholarly communication.

REFERENCES

1. <https://www.enago.com/academy/isbn-doi-issn-a-quick-guide-to-publication-identifiers/>
2. https://www.researchgate.net/post/What_are_ISSN_and_DOI_numbers_in_scientific_journals
3. <https://www.issn.org/understanding-the-issn/what-is-an-issn/>
4. <https://www.issn.org/understanding-the-issn/assignment-rules/issn-manual/>

Cite as: M. Bharathi, & T. Aditya Sai Srinivas. (2024). The Journalist's Toolkit: Unlocking the Power of DOI and ISSN. Journal of Advanced Research in Artificial Intelligence & It's Applications, 1(2), 11–15.
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10652867>