Swimming in a Shark Pool

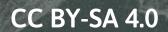
Mengidentifikasi predator dalam dunia sains

Siti Nurleily Marliana sn.marliana@ugm.ac.id









Resources are available on my website!

You can read and download resources for this presentation on my website:

http://allisfoundintime.com/article
/outwitting-the-fox.html



Pertanyaan pembuka:

Apakah makna "predator" dalam publikasi ilmiah?



Pertanyaan pembuka:

Mengapa Anda ingin mempelajari jurnal/konferensi predator?



Bahasan

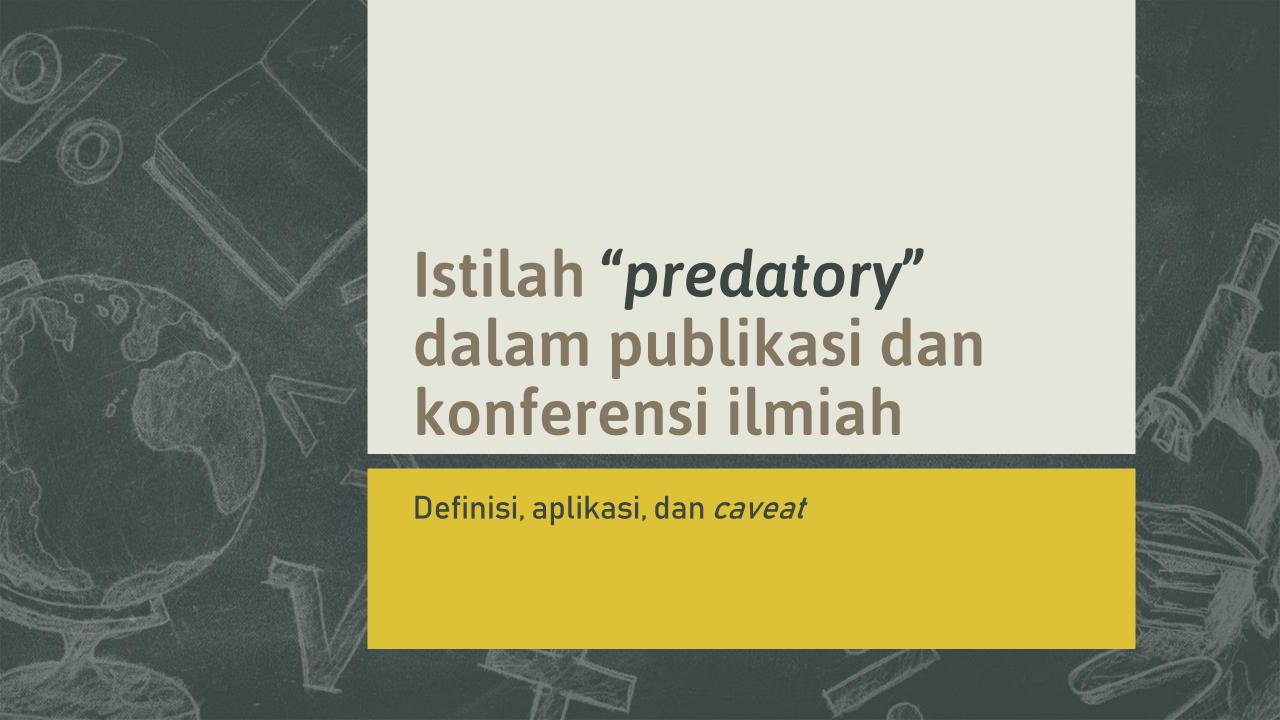
- Pendahuluan
- Istilah "predatory" dalam publikasi dan konferensi ilmiah
- Mengapa perlu mengidentifikasi jurnal predator?
- Indikator pengecekan kualitas jurnal dan konferensi
- Identifikasi kualitas jurnal dan konferensi
- Bagaimana mencari jurnal kredibel?
- Kesimpulan

Pendahuluan: Pemicu praktek predatory

- Istilah "abal-abal" berkaitan dengan istilah "predatory journal/ publisher/conference".
- Dipicu kemudahan yang ditawarkan oleh gerakan Open Access (OA).
- Publish or perish culture, menyebabkan penulis mati-matian mencari jurnal untuk publikasi risetnya.
- Jurnal predator muncul sebagai akibat adanya pihak yang bertindak tidak etis.

Tantangan

- Untuk selektif di mana akan mempublikasikan naskah.
- Memerlukan pemahaman atas kriteria dan standar praktek publikasi yang baik.
 - Pemahaman tersebut membantu identifikasi "predator".
- Kemampuan identifikasi jurnal/konferensi abal-abal memerlukan kejelasan definisi "predatory".



Definisi: Predatory journal/publisher

"[Journals] that do not uphold the standards of peer review that are usually expected of reputable journals."

(Springer)

"A journal that is deceptively takes from an author."

(Musick, 2015)

"Predatory publishers use deception to appear legitimate, entrapping researchers into submitting their work and then charging them to publish it."

(Beall, 2012)

 Secara umum, jenis pelanggarannya (abuse) berupa kegagalan jurnal/penerbit untuk memenuhi kewajibannya pada penulis (Musick, 2015).

Definisi kata*: Predator dan predatory

pred·a·tor ◀ (prĕd'ə-tər, -tôr')

n.

- 1. An organism that lives by preying on other organisms.
- 2. A person or group that robs, victimizes, or exploits others for gain.

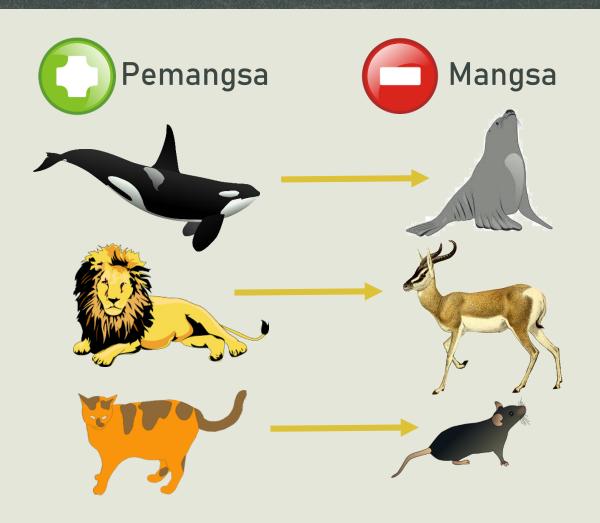
pred·a·to·ry ◀ (prĕd'ə-tôr'ē)

adj.

- Living or characterized by preying on other animals: a predatory insect; predatory instincts.
- 2.
- a. Living or characterized by plundering, pillaging, or marauding.
- b. Living or characterized by the exploitation of others for personal gain: predatory business practices.

^{*}Sumber: American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. (2011). Retrieved April 6 2018 from https://www.thefreedictionary.com/predatory

"Predatory" - Konsep Ekologi



Simbol interaksi predasi 🕕 & 🛑

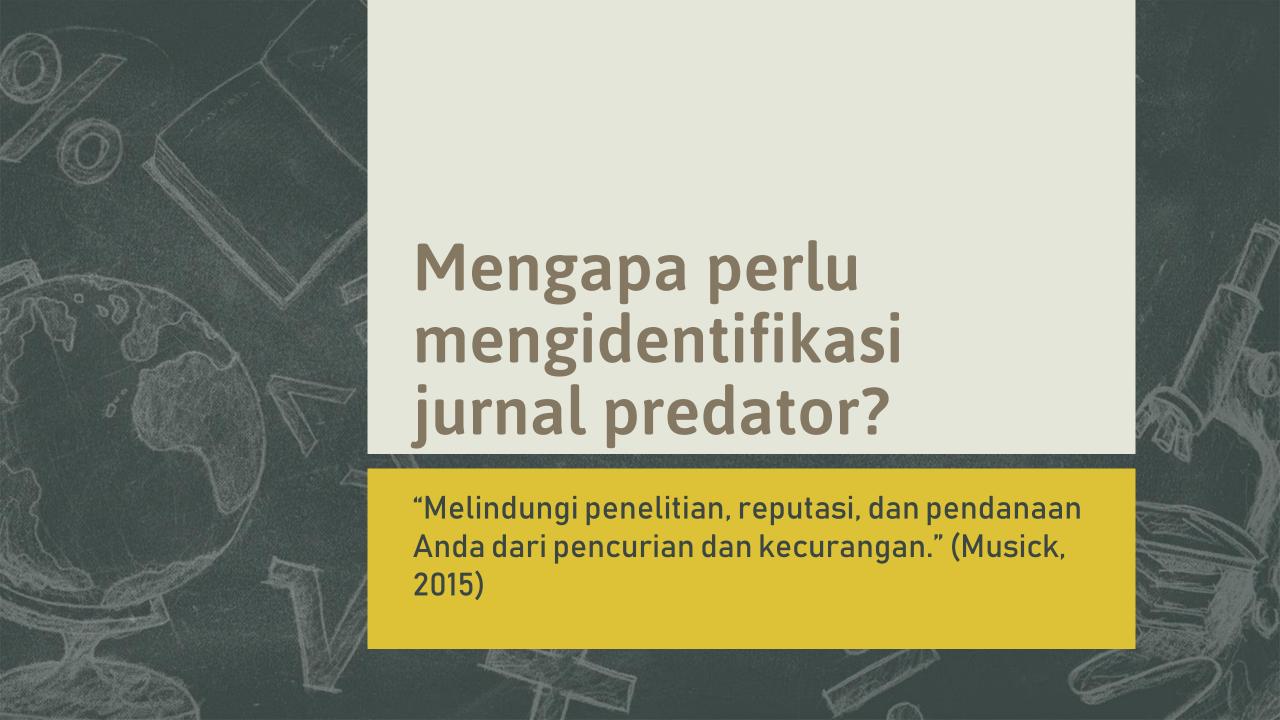
- Dalam predasi: harus ada pihak yang diuntungkan dan pihak yang dirugikan.
- Jika tidak, bukan predasi.
 - Penulis mendapatkan keuntungan → bukan predasi, tapi mutualisme.
 - Penulis tidak merasa dirugikan → bukan predasi, tapi komensalisme(?).
- Problematika berkaitan dengan etika dan moral masih ada.
 - Ada implikasi motif dalam "predatory", & motif sulit dinilai.
- Kesimpulan: istilah predatory tidak selalu akurat.

Jenis penulis/kontributor pada jurnal/konferensi predator (Eaton, 2018)

- The Naïve Contributor (kontributor lugu)
 - Awalnya tidak paham; akhirnya sadar mereka tidak diuntungkan, justru reputasi bisa rusak.
- The Cognizant Contributor (kontributor sadar)
 - Hubungannya dengan jurnal/konferensi bersifat saling menguntungkan, karena mereka mendapatkan benefit untuk karir mereka.
- The PseudoScientist (ilmuwan semu)
 - Juga mendapatkan benefit, karena memperoleh jalan untuk tampil sebagai expert, dengan hasil penelitian yang tidak valid atau mustahil.

Jadi apa istilah alternatifnya?

- Jeffrey Beall menyebut sebagai "potential, possible, or probable predatory scholarly open-access publishers".
- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) menggunakan istilah "questionable journals" (jurnal meragukan).
- Alternatif lainnya: deceptive journals, dubious journals.
- Berbeda tapi sama:
 - Beda: tingkatan & jenis praktek yang merugikan (misleading s.d. menipu).
 - Sama: sebaiknya dihindari, karena menawarkan servis kualitas rendah, membahayakan reputasi penulis.



1. Keterjaminan kualitas jurnal

- Jaminan kualitas jurnal: content preparation, discoverability, peer-review process.
 - Preparasi konten: plagiarism check, copyediting, language editing, and penjagaan konsistensi kualitas artikel.
 - Kualitas proses peer-review jadi kunci kualitas jurnal.
- Perlu sumber daya besar, menurunkan jumlah acceptance, mengurangi penghasilan.
- Jurnal predator tidak peduli dengan kualitas produk mereka, fokus pada profit.
 - mencurangi penulis dengan praktek yang tidak transparan (fee, review, ketepatan terbit).

2. Melindungi reputasi penulis/ilmuwan

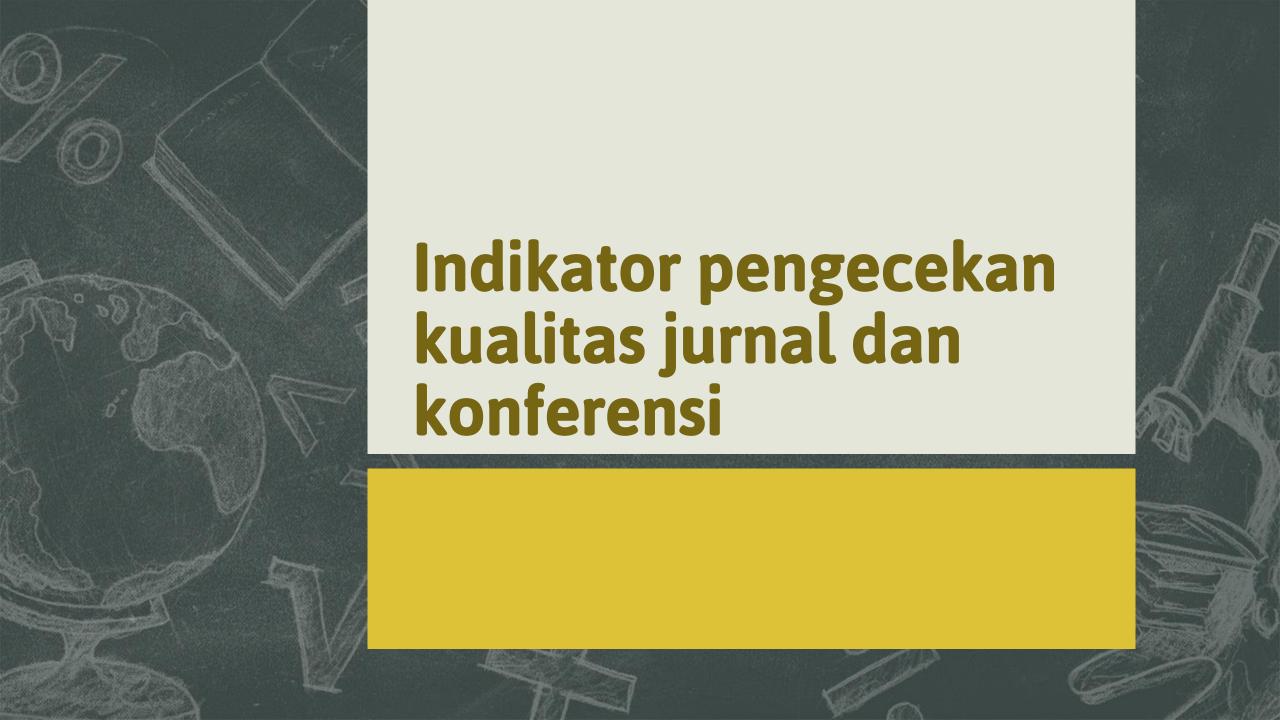
- Reputasi penulis/ilmuwan ditentukan oleh kualitas publikasi ilmiahnya.
- Semakin banyak artikel di jurnal yang berkualitas, lebih bagus reputasi yang diperoleh
- Jurnal predator berkualitas rendah secara ilmiah, sehingga menurunkan reputasi dan kredibilitas penulis yang diasosiasikan dengan jurnal tersebut.
 - Karena sistem peer-review-nya meragukan, legitimasi ilmiahnya juga diragukan.

3. Kerugian finansial

- Jurnal predator menjanjikan proses publikasi yang cepat, tapi dengan biaya relatif tinggi.
 - "Relatif" karena charge jurnal OA berkualitas juga mahal.
 - Perbedaannya menurut Swoger (2013):
 - "the big difference between "honest" commercial publishers (whose goal is to make money) and the "predatory" open access publishers on Beall's list (whose goal is also to make money) is the quality of the product they are producing."
- Jadi: perbedaannya di produk yang dihasilkan.
 - Mahal, kualitas rendah vs. mahal, kualitas tinggi vs. murah, kualitas rendah.

Catatan mengenai biaya publikasi

- Jurnal predator identik dengan biaya yang sangat mahal
- Apakah jurnal yang berbiaya relatif rendah pasti bukan predator?
 - Lihat kualitas kontennya.
 - Lihat frekuensi terbit dan jumlah naskahnya.
 - Cek penerbitnya, apakah menerbitkan dalam fleet.
- Jika jurnal mengkompensasi biaya murah dengan kuantitas terbitan, tetap bisa disebut predator.



Untuk diperhatikan!

- Berikut ini adalah aspek-aspek yang dapat menjadi pertimbangan untuk mengecek kualitas jurnal.
- Pemakaian kriteria tersebut untuk menilai kualitas suatu jurnal/konferensi harus dengan berhati-hati.
 - Kombinasi dari sejumlah kriteria tersebut baru bisa menjadi indikasi sebagai predator/meragukan/berkualitas rendah.
- Seringkali perlu intuisi!

Indikator jurnal predator/meragukan/kualitas rendah (ringkasan dari beberapa Beall's criteria, 2015)

Umum

- Kurangnya transparansi dalam prakteknya.
- Nama jurnal tidak sesuai dengan asalnya.
- Jurnal dengan scope beberapa bidang yang tidak satu rumpun ilmu.
- Penerbit baru dengan jumlah jurnal yang tidak masuk akal banyaknya dengan coverage sangat luas.
- Klaim berlebih atas reputasi internasionalnya.
- Email berupa *free email service* (yahoo, gmail).
- Tanpa alamat fisik, hanya PO Box.
- Tanpa alamat atau dengan alamat palsu.

Manajemen

- Menjanjikan proses publikasi yang cepat.
- Tidak ada kebijakan digital preservation.
- APCs terlalu mahal, tidak disebutkan, atau tersembunyi.
- Ada hidden fee yang ditagihkan belakangan.
- Adanya submission fee.
- Mengirimkan unsolicited emails (spam) untuk menjaring naskah.
- Minta transfer copyright atas naskah yang sudah ada charge-nya atas penulis.
- Licensing tidak jelas/kontradiksi.

Indikator jurnal predator/meragukan/kualitas rendah (ringkasan dari beberapa Beall's criteria)

Konten

- Peer-review tidak jelas atau palsu.
- Editorial board tidak ada, sedikit, atau mencurigakan (mencomot nama, nama palsu).
- Editorial board kualifikasinya tidak sesuai atau tanpa afiliasi.
- Guidelines untuk penulis dan reviewer tidak ada atau tidak spesifik, atau mencontoh dari jurnal lain.
- Guidelines untuk kasus author misconduct tidak ada atau tidak komprehensif.
- Copyediting atau proofreading minimal.

Tampilan

- Menggunakan nama yang mirip dengan jurnal yang sudah established.
- Meniru tampilan jurnal lain.
- Tampilan website tidak profesional.
- Banyak tautan yang tidak berfungsi.
- Bahasa Inggris jelek (misspelling, error).
- Menekankan ISSN sebagai tanda kualitas jurnal; atau tidak ada ISSN.
- Menggunakan statistik/metrik palsu.
- Banyak iklan.

Indikator konferensi predator/meragukan/kualitas rendah

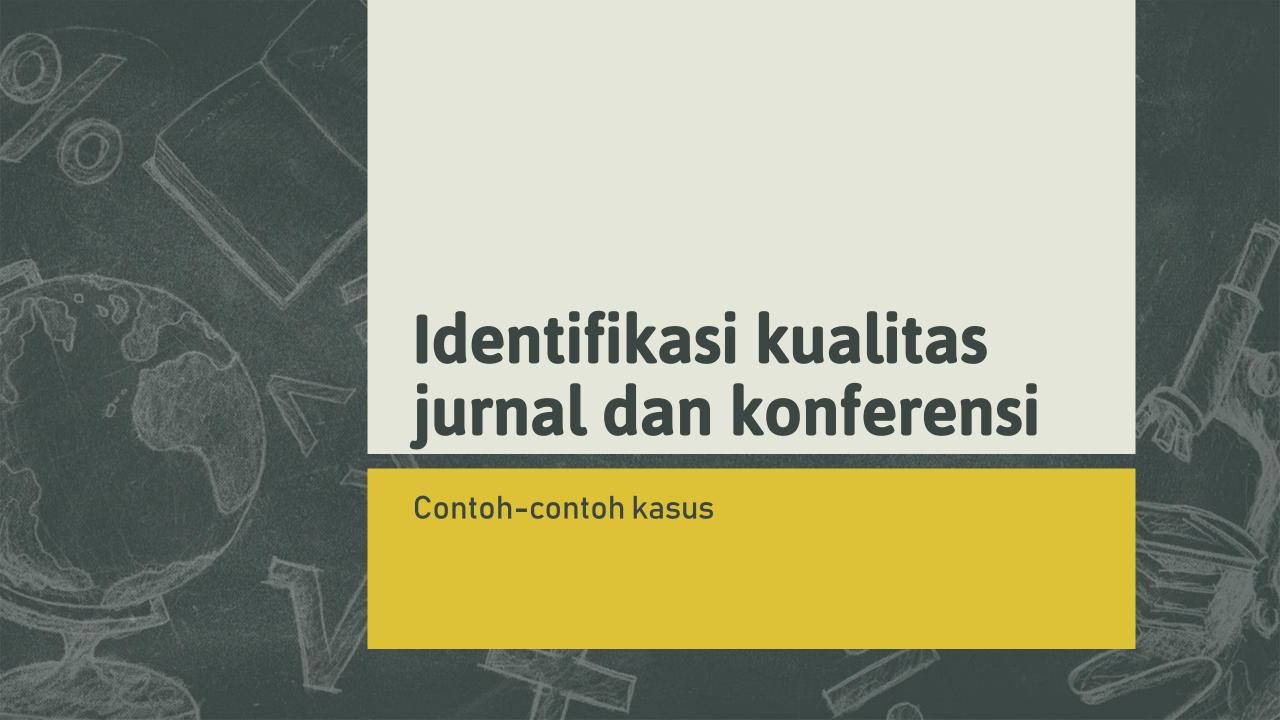
- Diselenggarakan oleh entitas for-profit (bukan asosiasi atau organisasi ilmiah), termasuk penerbit predator.
- Menjanjikan publikasi pada jurnal predator/meragukan.
- Cakupan yang luas; berbagai disiplin ilmu digabung dalam satu konferensi.
- Penyelenggara menggunakan email gratis (Yahoo, Gmail).
- Website konferensinya tidak stabil atau tidak reliable.

- Menjanjikan acceptance dalam waktu yang sangat singkat.
- Dilaksanakan di daerah turistik, dengan memberikan penekanan pada opsi tour.
- Nama konferensi mirip dengan konferensi prestisius atau kredibel.
- Bahasa Inggrisnya jelek dan banyak errornya.
- Fee relatif mahal (dibandingkan konferensi non-profit dari organisasi ilmiah).

Indikator konferensi predator/meragukan/kualitas rendah

- Informasi mengenai penyelenggaranya kadang tidak jelas.
- Email terdeteksi sebagai spam; seringkali mengaku prestisius.
- Komite ilmiah mengopi dari konferensi yang lain (dua konferensi dengan susunan komite yang sama).
- Menjadwalkan banyak konferensi per tahun.
- Mencatut nama lembaga kredibel (mis.
 Oxford Conference, UGM conference)

- Mencatut nama experts tanpa ijin untuk komite mereka.
- Mencantumkan testimony sebagai bukti kesuksesan.
- Websitenya lebih mirip website marketing daripada website event ilmiah.
- Contoh penyelenggara yang sudah diindikasikan sebagai predator:
 - OMICS, WASET, DiRPub, BIT Life Science



Tseen Khoo; https://theresearchwhisperer.wordpress.com Source:

IF YOUR RESEARCH WORK WAS COMPLETED AND WANT TO PUBLISH YOUR RESEARCH ARTICLE IN A TRUSTED JOURNAL, THEN

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Analisis 1: Jurnal The Open Journal of Ecology (Call for Paper dengan email)

Submission Deadline: August 8th, 2018

Special Issue on

"Ecological Environment Management"

Dear Siti Nurleily Marliana,

The Open Journal of Ecology (OJE, ISSN Online: 2162-1993: Google-based Impact

Factor: 0.96), a peer-reviewed open-access journal, is seeking papers for the upcoming special issue on

"Ecological Environment Management". More information about submission can be

found at: Manuscript Tracking Webpage

Or please attach your paper by replying the email: PaperSubmission.ran@

hotmail.com (E-mail Subject Format:

OJE_article title). Your paper will be handled in 24 hours.

About the Journal

365 papers published in OJE Articles downloads exceed 904,497

Visits of the journal exceed 1,439,189

Articles citation >937

OJE has been indexed by Zoological Record, the world's oldest continuing database of animal biology on the Thomson Reuters Web of Science.

Yours truly.

Ms. Dan Chen (Editorial Assistant)

OJE Editorial Office

Aims & Scope (not limited to the following fields)

- ⇔ Management of natural resources
- A Management of the ecological environment quality
- Invasive species management
- ⇔ Habitat management
- ⇔ Ecological management policy
- ⇔ Ecological planning, restoration, and monitoring

Other Themes in OJE

* Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology omission Deadline: July 3rd, 2018)

* Ecological Model and Globalization

(Submission Deadline: July 26th, 2018)

APC: \$699

Contoh solisitasi via email (spam)

Three journals from SCIRP have been indexed by Zoological Record

Font Size: Small - Large

By Scirp.org - 2014-02-11

Three journals (Open Journal of Ecology, Open Journal of Geology and Open Journal of Marine Science) from SCIRP have been indexed by Zoological Record (http://thomsonreuters.com/zoological-record/) ,which is on the Thomson Reuters Web of Science research platform.

Please see the following links for more details:

Open Journal of Ecology

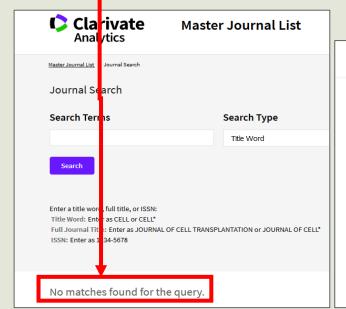
http://ip-science thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=MASTER&Full=Open%20Journal%20of%20Ecology

Open Journal of Geology

http://ip-science thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=MASTER&Full=Open%20Journal%20of%20Geology

Open Journal of Marine Science

http://ip-sciencethomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=MASTER&Full=OPEN%20JOURNAL%20OF%20MARINE%20SCIEN



Beall's List **PUBLISHERS**

- Scientific Literature
- Scientific Online Publishing
- Scientific Open Access Journals (SOAJ)
- The Scientific Pages (new website at Scholarly Pages)
- Scientific Perspectives Publishing (Scipers)
- Scientific Planet
- Scientific Platform Online Journals
- · Scientific Research Gate
- Scientific Research Publishing (SCIRP)
- Scientific Times
- Scientific Viewers

Analisis 2: Jurnal Journal of Electrical Engineering (Request dari peserta)

Journal of Electrical Engineering (www.jee.ro)

- Q: Jurnal Q4 dan terindex (publication concern) Scopus. Hanya mencantumkan vol. tahun terbit. Apakah tanpa mencantumkan tgl dan bulan terbit bisa dibilang jurnal abal-abal?
- A: Belum tentu. Boleh jadi memang style jurnal tersebut.
 Tapi perlu dicurigai jika....

Masuk Beall's List

Diskontinyu dari Scopus

JEE is published in 4 volumes per year: March, June, September and December.

Scopus Search

Source details

Journal of Electrical Engineering

Scopus coverage years: 2010, from 2012 to 2017

(coverage discontinued in Scopus)

Publisher: "Politehnica" Publishing House

ISSN: 1582-4594

Subject area: (Engineering: Electrical and Electronic Engineering)

PUBLISHERS

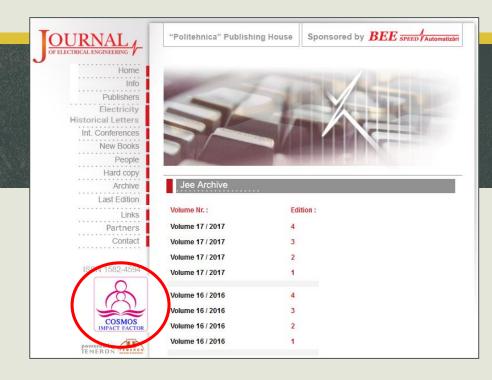
STANDALONE JOURNALS

CONTACT

- · Journal of Current Research in Science (JCRS)
- Journal of Current Trends in Big Data Analytics
- Journal of Drug Discovery and Therapeutics (JDDT)
- · Journal of Economics and Banking
- Journal of Economics and Engineering
- Journal of Economics and Political Economy
- Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM)
- · Iournal of Education and Social Science
- Journal of Education and Sociology
- Journal of ELT and Applied Linguistics (JELTAL)
- Journal of Electrical Engineering
- Journal of Electrical Engineering and Science (JEES)
- Journal of Emerging Trends in Computing and Information Sciences

Journal of Electrical Engineering (www.jee.ro)

- Q: Jurnal Q4 dan terindex Scopus. Hanya mencantumkan vol. tahun terbit. Apakah tanpa mencantumkan tgl dan bulan terbit bisa dibilang jurnal abalabal?
- A: Belum tentu. Boleh jadi memang style jurnal tersebut.
 Tapi perlu dicurigai jika....

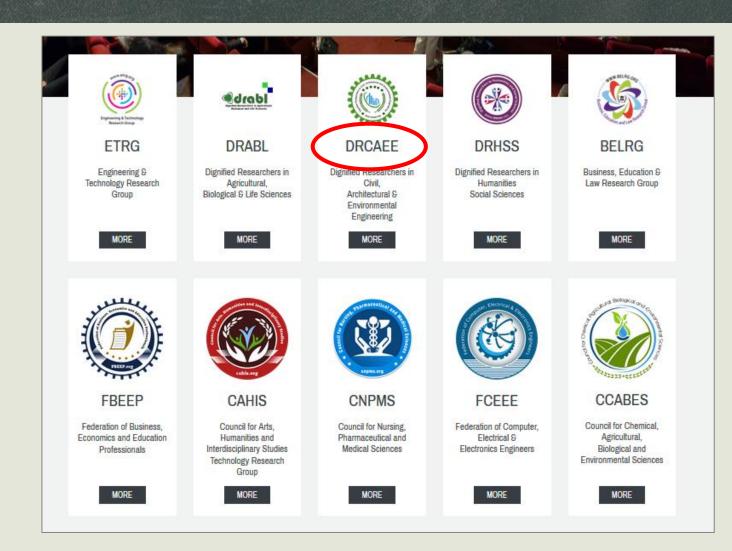


- 4 isu per tahun, 50-70 artikel per isu = 200-280 artikel per tahun!
- Menggunakan Cosmos Impact Factor (misleading metric).
- Tidak ada article identifier (mis. DOI).
- Tapi free of charge!
- Kesimpulan: Lebih baik dihindari.

Analisis 3: Konferensi International Conference on Studies in Disaster Management, Civil and Architectural Engineering (SDMCAE-17) (Konferensi predator/meragukan)

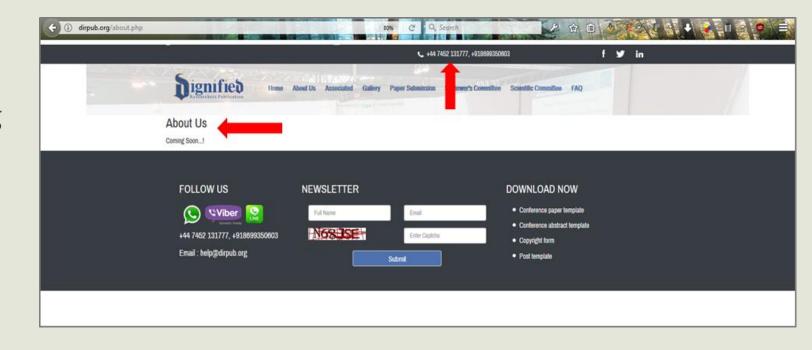
International Conference on Studies in Disaster Management, Civil and Architectural Engineering (SDMCAE-17)*

- Diselenggarakan oleh DRCAEE, conference organizer "subsidiary" dari DiRPub (dirpub.org).
- Menyelenggarakan banyak konferensi, topik coverage sangat luas; for-profit penyelenggara konferensi, bukan lembaga/asosiasi ilmiah yang kredibel.



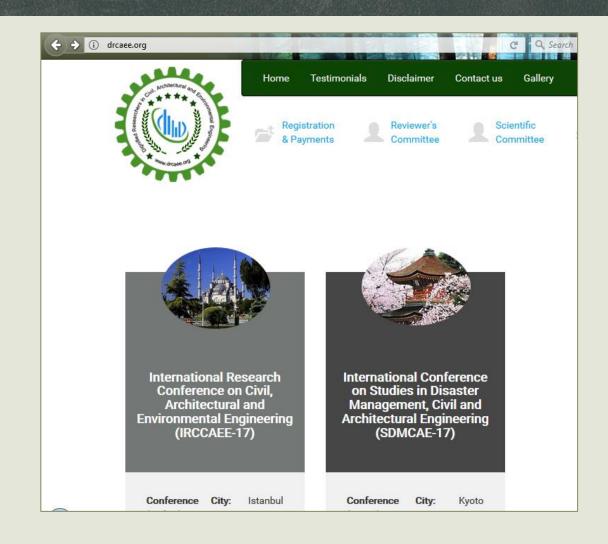
International Conference on Studies in Disaster Management, Civil and Architectural Engineering (SDMCAE-17)*

DiRPub tidak punya laman deskripsi diri maupun alamat fisik yang jelas. Kontak telepon yang ditulis pertama kali adalah yang berkode +44 (UK), sementara DiRPub berbasis di India (misleading).



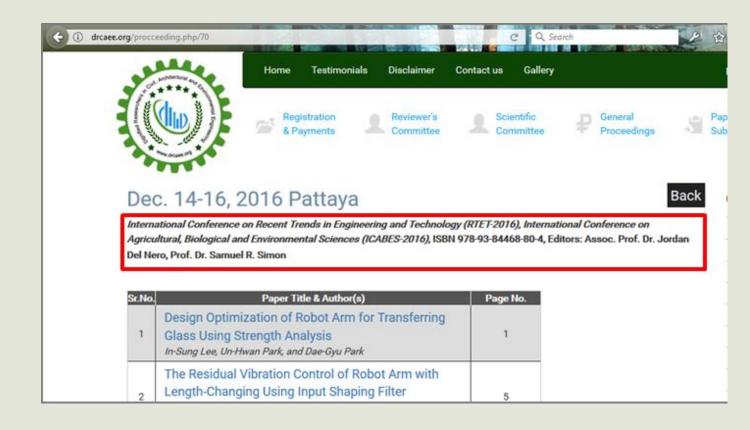
International Conference on Studies in Disaster Management, Civil and Architectural Engineering (SDMCAE-17)*

- Dua konferensi yang diselenggarakan DRCAEE mempunyai cakupan yang mirip, bahkan hampir sama (bidang civil and architectural engineering)
 - indikasi orientasi profit.
- Lokasi konferensi di daerah turistik.



International Conference on Studies in Disaster Management, Civil and Architectural Engineering (SDMCAE-17)*

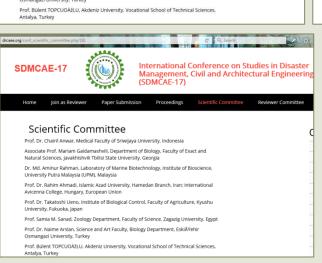
Prosiding dua konferensi dengan cakupan yang jauh berbeda (engineering and technology dengan agricultural and biological sciences) digabung menjadi satu.



International Conference on Studies in Disaster Management, Civil and Architectural Engineering (SDMCAE-17)*

- Mempunyai scientific committee yang persis sama untuk tiga konferensi yang berbeda yang diadakan oleh subsidiary yang berbeda dari DiRPub (DRAPBL dan DRCAEE).
- Perhatikan bahwa IRCCAEE dan SDMCAE (engineering) mempunyai scientific committee yang bidangnya dari life sciences karena dicopy dari DRABL.







Analisis 4: Konferensi International Congress on Technology – Engineering & Science (ICONTES) (Call for Paper via email)



More *

Email solisitasi spam:

Remove label

International
Congress on
Technology –
Engineering &
Science (ICONTES)

CALL FOR PAPER

6TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TECHNOLOGY - ENGINEERING & SCIENCE

19 - 20 JULY 2018

KUALA LUMPUR - MALAYSIA

Submission Deadline

May 10, 2018

CONGRESS WEBSITE



6TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TECHNOLOGY - ENGINEERING & SCIENCE



ICONTES

Contact:

contact@icontes.org

ONLINE SUBMISSION

Related Conferences



International Conference on Nanotechnology, Nanoscience & Advance



This congress is involving following conference

International Conference on Nanotechnology, Nanoscience & Advanced Materials (ICINNAM) International Conference on Chemistry, Chemical & Petrochemical Engineering (ICCCPE) International Conference on Material, Industrial & Mechanical Engineering (ICMIME)

International Conference on Agricultural Science (ICAS)

International Conference on Advances in Civil, Architecture and Environmental Engineering (ICCAEE)
International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, Computer, Electrical and Electronics Engineering (ICACEEE)

The congress will provide a platform to bring together academician, researchers, industrialists, practitioners and other related experts from home and abroad to share knowledge and experiences, which will promote intellectual and practical development in the all field of Technology, Engineering and Science. The congress will offer technical activities, including research/technical sessions, poster sessions, exhibitions, an industry track, a developers track etc.

The main objectives of the congress is to promote information of research and development on related topics and interchange updated scientific information among the researchers, developers, engineers, students and practitioners working worldwide.

Prospective authors are invited to submit their original research works, which are not submitted or published or under consideration for publication elsewhere. You are welcome for participation in ICONTES and looking forward to seeing you Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Organizers:

The Asia Pacific University of Technology and Innovation, DOMIR and EPTA





ICONTES website

http://icontes.org/confpage.php?id=1



This congress is involving following conferences:

International Conference on Nanotechnology, Nanoscience & Advance International Conference on Chemistry, Chemical & Petrochemical En International Conference on Material, Industrial & Mechanical Engine International Conference on Agricultural Science (ICAS)

International Conference on Advances in Civil, Architecture and Envir International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, Computer, Electric International Conference on Economics, Management, Social Sciences



Publications

- 1-All accepted short papers will be published in congress proceeding as booklet and CD.
- 2-All accepted manuscript will be published in following Journals according to Editorial Board of Congress and Journals decision:
- 1-International Journal of Engineering (Scopus Indexed)
- 2-International Journal of Engineering and Technology(UAE) (Scopus Indexed) https://www.sciencepubco.com/index.php/iiet/index
- 3-SDHM Structural Durability and Health Monitoring (Scopus Indexed) http://www.techscience.com/sdhm/
- 4-Canadian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences (Index Copernicus)(GIF=0.99)
- 5-Journal of Advanced and Applied Sciences
- 6-Journal of Research in Civil and Environmental Engineering
- 7-Computational Research Progress in Applied Science & Engineering (ICONDA)(TRB)(Index Copernicus)

Supported by:









Publikasi yang dijanjikan ICONTES (selected papers)

1-International Journal of Engineering (Scopus Indexed) www.ije.ir

OK

Scopus (baru), 2-International Journal of Engineering and Technology(UAE) (Scopus Indexed) https://www.sciencepubco.com/index.php/ijet/index penerbit masuk Beall's List

3-SDHM Structural Durability and Health Monitoring (Scopus Indexed) http://www.techscience.com/sdhm/

Scopus, tapi

4-Canadian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences (Index Copernicus)(GIF=0.99) **Beall's List**

Beall's List 5-Journal of Advanced and Applied Sciences

6-Journal of Research in Civil and Environmental Engineering

7-Computational Research Progress in Applied Science & Engineering (ICONDA)(TRB)(Index Copernicus)

Beall's List



Academic Journals Books & Treatises Monograph Series Sub

Meet Us at the Internaiontal Conference on Computational & Experimental Engineering and Sciences (ICCES 2019) in Tokyo, Japan. March 25-28, 2019



Misleading?









ICONTES Fees

						Publication Fee in the Journals (optional)	
	Early Bird Registration (May, 10. 2018)		After May, 10. 2018		Scopus Index Journals Copernicus		
Participation Type	MR (for Malaysian	USD (Internationals)	MR (for Malaysian	USD) ^(Internationals)	USD	USD	
Non-student Oral/Poster Registration	800	200	1000	250	200	75	
Student Oral/Poster Registration	700	175	900	225	200	75	
Additional Abstract Publication	400	100	500	125	200	75	
Abstract Sending Only/Not Attending	500	125	600	150	200	75	
Second Authour Participation	500	125	600	150			
Attendee/Non-Presenter	900	225	1000	250			
Workshop(arbitrary)	400	100	400	100			

All accepted paper/short paper will be published in ICONTES proceeding. High quality accepted papers are possible to be recommended to related special issues of prestigious international journals

Kesimpulan ICONTES

- Legitimate?
- Predatory?
- Questionable?
- Low quality?

Analisis 5: Jurnal International Refereed Journal of Engineering and Science (IRJES) (Call for Paper via email)

International Refereed Journal of Engineering and Science (IRJES)

Subject email: Top Indexing Journal

Call for paper: March 2018 Issue

IRJES: International Refereed Journal of Engineering and Science (IRJES) is a leading international journal for publication of new ideas, the state of the art research results and fundamental advances in all aspects of Engineering and Science. IRJES is a open access, peer reviewed international journal with a primary objective to provide the academic community and industry for the submission of half of original research and applications.

IRJES scope: All scientific engineering research & technology area i.e. (Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering, Information Engineering and Technology, Mechanical, Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering, Automation and Mechatronics Engineering, Material and Chemical Engineering, Civil and Architecture Engineering, Biotechnology and Bio Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Petroleum and Mining Engineering, Marine and Agriculture engineering, Aerospace Engineering & more relevant fields)

IRJES publish paper online as well as print versions (hard copy) of the Journal.

Its publication frequency is 12 issues per year.

All IRJES published papers are listed in American National Engineering Database (ANED).

Important dates

Sl. No	Process Description	Last Date	Status	
1	Manuscript Submission	10 th April, 2018	In Processing	
2	Manuscript Review	One to Two week	(To be Processed)	
	Feedback			
3	Manuscript Publication	20 th April, 2018	(To be Processed)	
	online			

Submit your paper in MS Word format by simply online submission process through following link: IRJES.COm/submission.html

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With Regards, IRJES@SUBMITMAILS.COM

Editor-in-Chief

International Refereed Journal of Engineering and Science (IRJES)

e-ISSN: 2319-183X, p-ISSN: 2319-1821



Isi email dari IRJES

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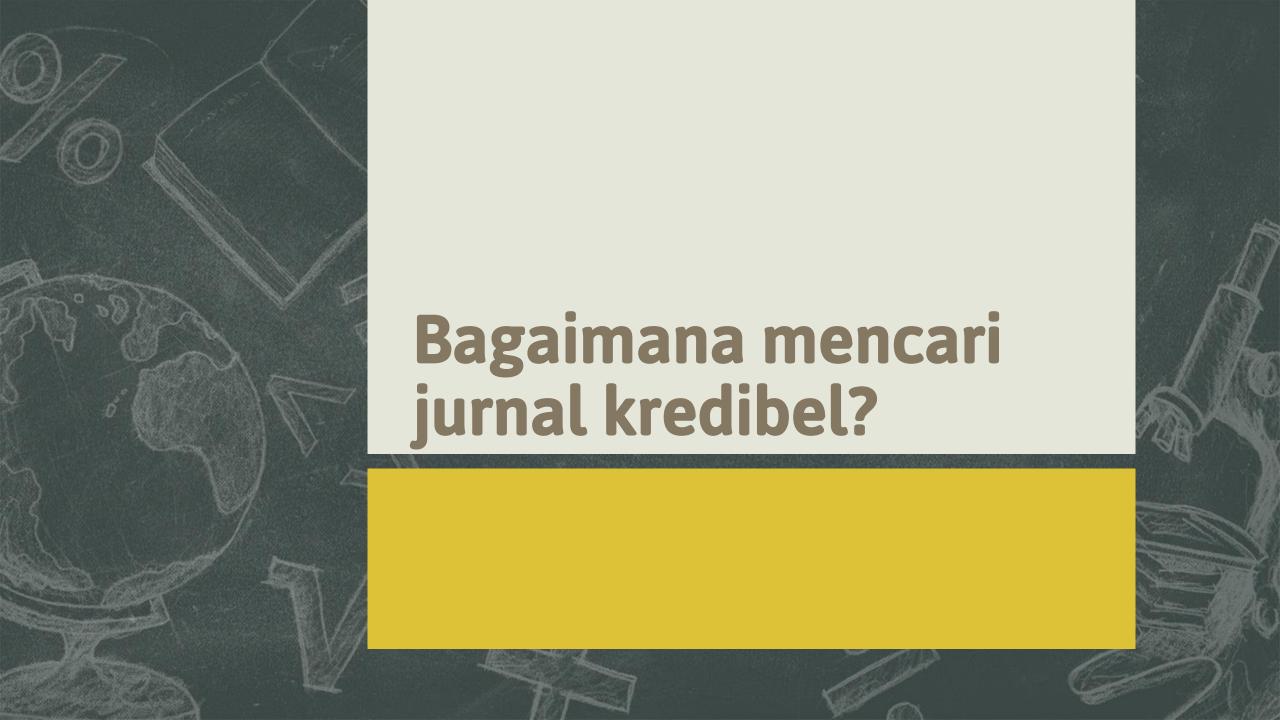
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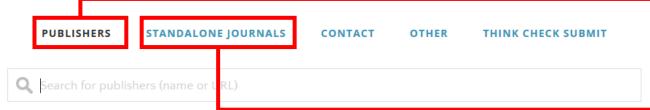


1. Beall's criteria for determining predatory open access publishers

- https://beallslist.weebly.com/uploads/3/0/9/5/30958339/criteria-2015.pdf
- Merupakan sumber yang ekstensif untuk menilai kualitas suatu jurnal.
- Note: pada akhirnya kita sendiri yang harus menarik kesimpulan & menentukan kualitas suatu jurnal.
- "Evaluating scholarly open-access publishers is a process that includes closely, cautiously, thoroughly, and at times skeptically examining the publisher's content, practices, and websites: contacting the publisher if necessary, reading statements from the publisher's authors about their experiences with the publisher, and determining whether the publisher commits any of the following practices (below) that are known to be committed by predatory publishers, examining any additional credible evidence about the publisher, compiling very important back-channel feedback from scholarly authors, and taking into account counter-feedback from the publishers themselves." (Beall, 2015)

Backup Beall's List: http://beallslist.weebly.com/





Potential predatory scholarly open-access publishers

Instructions: first, find the journal's publisher – it is usually written at the bottom of journal's webpage or in the "About" section. Then simply enter the publisher's name or its URL in the search box above. If the journal does not have a publisher use the Standalone Journals list.

Original list

This is an archived version of the Beall's list - a list of potential predatory publishers created by a librarian Jeffrey Beall. We will only update links and add notes to this list. A list of new predatory publishers is available below the original one.

- 1088 Email Press
- 2425 Publishers

Other important lists

List of journals falsely claiming to be indexed by DOAJ

DOAJ: Journals added and removed

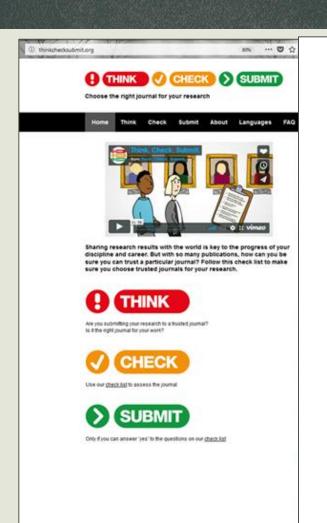
JCR Master Journal List

Ouestionable conferences

How to avoid predatory conferences

- Klik "Publisher" untuk
 mencari daftar
 penerbit predator.
- Klik "Standalone Journals" untuk daftar jurnal independen/ tanpa penerbit.

2. Website Think. Check. Submit.





Reference this list for your chosen journal to check if it is trusted.

- · Do you or your colleagues know the journal?
- Have you read any articles in the journal before?
- Is it easy to discover the latest papers in the journal?
- . Can you easily identify and contact the publisher?
- Is the publisher name clearly displayed on the journal website?
- Can you contact the publisher by telephone, email, and post?
- · Is the journal clear about the type of peer review it uses?
- · Are articles indexed in services that you use?
- Is it clear what fees will be charged?
- Does the journal site explain what these fees are for and when they will be charged?
- Do you recognise the editorial board?
- Have you heard of the editorial board members?
- Do the editorial board mention the journal on their own websites?
- . Is the publisher a member of a recognized industry initiative?
- Do they belong to the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) ?
- If the journal is open access, is it listed in the <u>Directory of Open Access</u> Journals (DOAJ)?
- If the journal is open access, does the publisher belong to the <u>Open Access</u> Scholarly Publishers' Association (OASPA)?
- Is the journal hosted on one of INASP's <u>Journals Online</u> platforms (for journals published in Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Central America and Mongolia) or on <u>African Journals Online</u> (AJOL, for African journals)?
- Is the publisher a member of another trade association?



If you can answer 'yes' to most or all of the questions on the list.

Complete the check list and submit your article only if you are happy you can answer 'yes' to most or all of the questions.

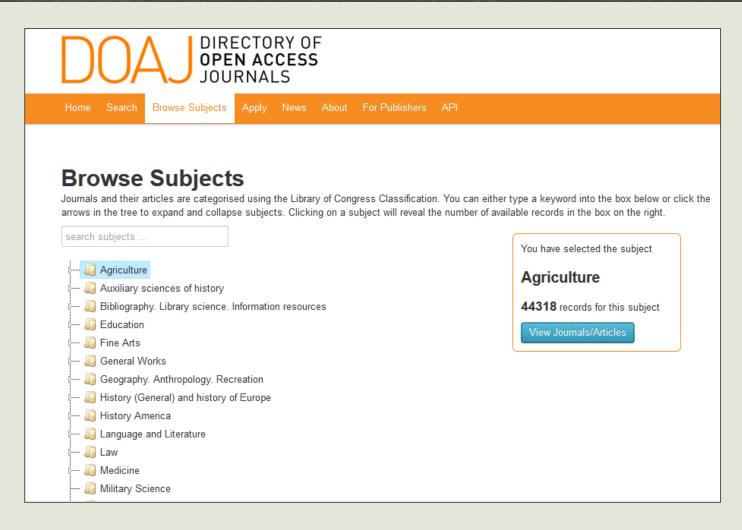
- You need to be confident your chosen journal will have a suitable profile among your peers to enhance your reputation and your chance of gaining citations.
- Publishing in the right journal for your research will raise your professional profile, and help you progress in your career.
- Your paper should be indexed or archived and be easily discoverable.
- You should expect a professional publishing experience where your work is reviewed and edited.
- Only then should you submit your article.

http://thinkchecksubmit.org/

 Petunjuk dan checklist untuk menilai kualitas suatu jurnal.

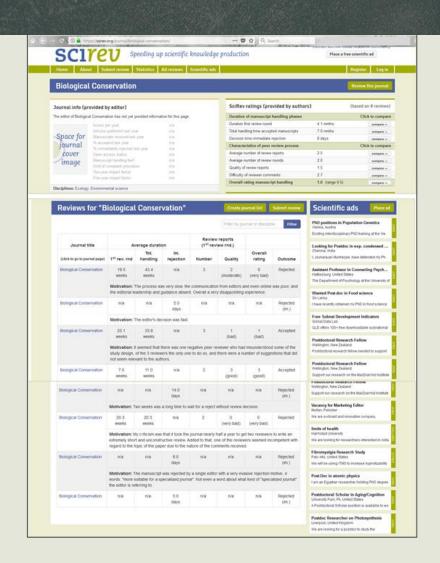
3. Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

- https://doaj.org/
- Rujukan untuk jurnal-jurnal
 OA yang di-whitelist
 berdasarkan standar kualitas
 DOAJ.
- Tapi masih harus dicek kualitas konten jurnalnya dulu.

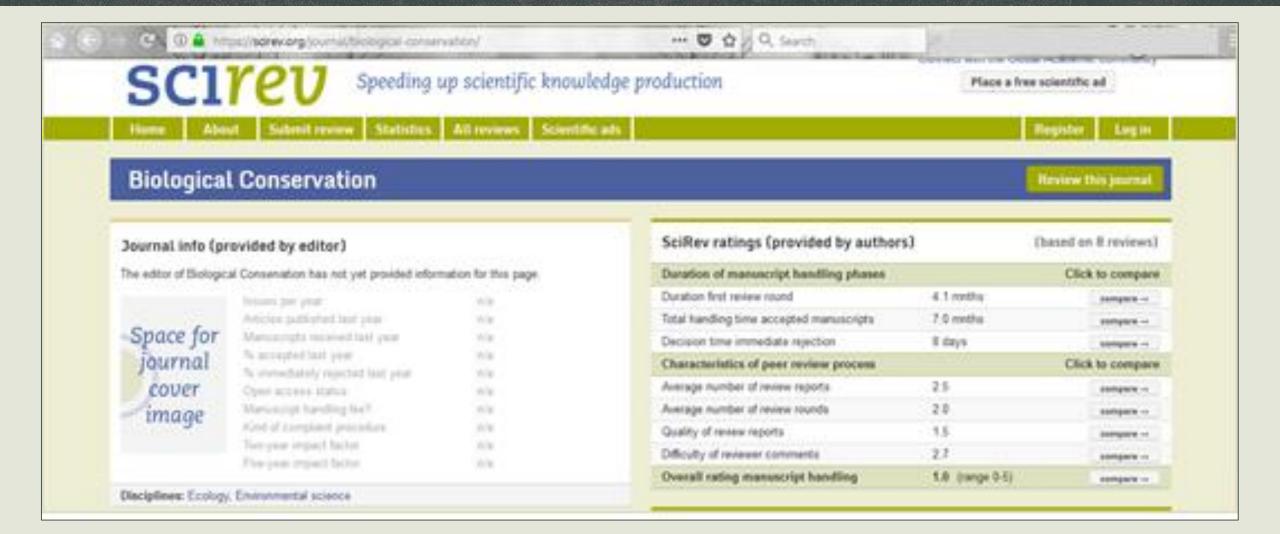


4. Website SciRev

- https://scirev.org/
- Website ini merupakan ajang sharing pengalaman sesama penulis dalam berurusan dengan berbagai macam jurnal.
- Bisa untuk melihat lama waktu pemrosesan naskah, kualitas feedback reviewer, handling jurnal, dan ulasannya.



Contoh data dalam SciRev



Reviews for "Biological Conservation"

Create journal list Submit review

Friendly (number of discipline)

Filter

Journal title	Average duration			(1 st review rnd.)			
(click to go to journal page)	1 st rev. md	Tot. handling	lm. rejection	Number	Quality	Overall rating	Outcome
Biological Conservation	19.5 weeks	43.4 weeks	n/a	3	(moderate)	(very bad)	Rejected
	Motivation: The process was very slow, the communication from editors and even online was poor, and the editorial leadership and guidance absent. Overall a very disappointing experience.						
Biological Conservation	n/a	n/e	5.0 days	n/a	0/8	n/a	Rejected (m.)
	Motivation: The editor's decision was fast.						
Biological Conservation	25.1 weeks	53.8 weeks	n/a	- 5	1 (bad)	† (bad)	Accepted
	Motivation: It seemed that there was one negative peer reviewer who had mounderstood some of the study design, of the 3 reviewers the only one to do so, and there were a number of suggestions that did not seem rerewant to the authors.						
Biological Conservation	7.0 weeks	11.0 weeks	n/a	2	3 (good)	3 (good)	Accepted

Kesimpulan

- Menentukan apakah suatu jurnal atau konferensi bersifat predator atau legitimate memerlukan tidak hanya ketelitian, tetapi juga intuisi.
- Kesimpulan akhir pada dasarnya berada di tangan masingmasing individu.
- Yang penting untuk dipertimbangkan dalam hal ini adalah:
 - Reputasi dan kredibilitas diri.
 - Jaminan kualitas produk (lewat peer-review).

Referensi

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TERIMA KASIH!

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