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**Biblioteca Rector Gabriel Ferraté**

## MIRI

# Scientific communication



# Summary

- Scientific Publishing
- Information retrieving II: Citations Databases
  - Web of Science
  - Scopus

# Scientific publishing

## Channels to communicate in science

- **“Invisible colleges”**: circles of people who carry out research in the same field in different institutions, not official research groups.
- **Professional networks**: Academic societies, International research associations, ACM, IEEE
- **Interests groups in social media**: Anyone can join. Mendeley, RG,

# Scientific publishing

## Scholarly communication

After research, results must be made public:

- **Scientific papers: article journals or conference proceedings** → Peer review process: the referees correct the drafts received. Accept or not works and suggest changes
- **Dissertations and doctoral theses**
- **Monographs**
- **Reviews**
- **Technical reports**
- **Social media**
- **General news**

# Publication strategies

## Conference?

- Ongoing research
- Limited dissemination
- Know groups working in your topic
- Suggestions and new ideas for future articles

➤ **Create affinity network**

## Journal?

- Finished investigations
- First time original research is published
- Wide dissemination among scientific community

➤ **Articles are the most acknowledged scientific documents**



# Publication strategies

- **Choosing a journal to publish...**
  - Subject affinity (*Web of Science, library catalogues...*)
  - Prestige, impact (*Journal Citations Report, Scimago Journal Rank*)
  - Belonging to an association
  - Review process (*peer review*)
  - Diffusion and visibility (*electronic version, indexed by databases, open access...*)
  - Delay in publishing





# Publication strategies



Association of American Medical Colleges. *MedEdPORTAL Author Handbook* [online]. Available at:  
[http://services.aamc.org/30/mededportal/servlet/segment/mededportal/find\\_resources/author\\_instructions/386.html](http://services.aamc.org/30/mededportal/servlet/segment/mededportal/find_resources/author_instructions/386.html) [Accessed: 15 April 2011]

# Scientific publishing

## Some problems

- **Delay in publishing:** the publishing process takes a long time for many journals, due to the quality of the controls established by peer review. On average, a scientific article takes two years to be published.
- **Copyright transfer**
- **Publishing formats**
- **Pay to publish – Processing costs**



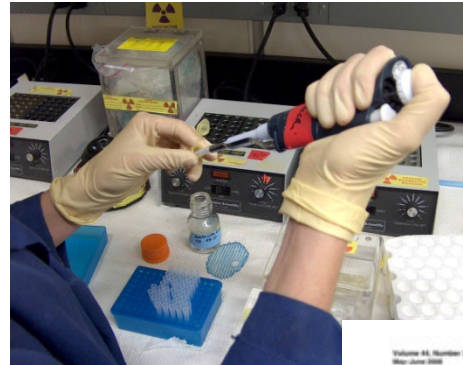


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# Scientific publishing

## Some problems

Price of subscriptions  
Business models



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# Scientific publishing

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Options	Open access journals	Journals which support open access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Self-archive your manuscript published as a subscription article</li></ul>
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Public access is to the final published article</li><li>Access is immediate</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Public access to <a href="#">accepted author manuscript</a></li><li>Time delay may apply (<a href="#">embargo period</a>)</li></ul>
Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Open access fee is paid by the author, or <a href="#">on their behalf</a></li><li>Fees range between \$500 and \$5,000 US Dollars depending on the journal.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No fee is payable by the author as costs are covered by library subscriptions.</li></ul>
Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Determined by your choice of <a href="#">user license</a>.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Authors retain the right to reuse their articles for a <a href="#">wide range of purposes</a></li></ul>





# Open Access

- International movement that promotes dissemination of scholarly literature through immediate, permanent and not-paid online access to the full text of a work
- Allows to erase legal barriers so a work can be freely reproduced, distributed, transformed, publicly disseminated, always acknowledging the author and respecting the works' integrity
- Promotes the green road so authors can autoarchive their works without intermediaries
- Generates a golden road promoting new ways of publishing, like open access journals and institutional repositories

# Open Access

## Some issues on copyright

Authors have the right of being acknowledged → **moral rights** (always belong to the author)

- ✓ we must cite sources
- ✓ not doing so implies plagiarism
- ✓ unpublished works are also protected

Any use of a work (copy, distribution, transmission or creating derivative works) are ways to exploit a work → **exploitation rights** (exclusive of the author, but can be transferred)

- ✓ we can NOT use a work freely if all rights are reserved, we have to ask for permission





# Open Access

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- Licenses **complementary** to author's rights, reserved by intellectual property law
- The **author decides** which uses are allowed or not and in which conditions
- **Copy, distribution and public communication** of the work are allowed by the author, always acknowledging him/her as the original author
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# Open Access

Open access documents can be found in...

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DIRECTORY OF  
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JOURNALS

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OPEN KNOWLEDGE REPOSITORY

TDX  
NDLTD

UPCommons

OAlster  
Find the pearls



DSpace@MIT

Search engines

OpenDOAR

Google  
scholar



# Publication strategies

## How we can increase our work's visibility?

- Chose journals according to their impact and dissemination
- If there is more than one author, put the author with higher impact first
- Self-citation
- Send articles to mates and experts (use your social networks contacts)
- Send books to scholarly journals to be reviewed
- Present your works at seminars, conferences...
- Choose the title article and keywords well
- Provide a good abstract
- List your work in a personal website or blog
- Include your articles in other webs or search engines (**open access**)
- Check that you appear on directories, repositories...
- Use always the same signature



# Publication strategies

## How we can increase our work's visibility?

- Present your works at seminars, conferences...
- List your work in a personal website, profile
- Include your articles in other webs or search engines (**open access**)
- Check that you appear on directories, repositories...

# Publication strategies

## How we sign our works?

Using the SAME signature for ALL scientific works ensures their retrieval and visibility on databases

*Andrés García Pérez → García-Pérez, A. o García, A.  
Anna M. Masó → Masó, Anna M. o Masó, Anna-Maria*

UPC authors recommendations:

- If you want to use both surnames, join them with a hyphen
- Use full names, not abbreviations
- Words like De, De la... should be linked to surnames, not name

*Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC)  
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Follow your institution recommendations when stating the name of the university



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# Scientific publishing

“Research is a **cumulative activity**, built upon previous results and advances”

“ Foot or endnotes and **bibliographic references** included in scientific papers acknowledge source works. Most relevant scientific publications are followed by researchers and are extensively cited as a source. ”

“ **Frequency in citation** shows the **intellectual influency**, and **international citations** highlight the **visibility** of scientific investigation beyond institutional and national boundaries.”

# Evaluation of research

## Tools and indicators to evaluate research

Author: (citations, H index)

- *Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholar, Citeseer, Citebase Search*

Journal: (impact factor, quartile, immediacy index, SJR, SNIP)

- *Journal Citation Reports, SCImago Journal & Country Rank, Scopus*

Research in a country, institution, area:

- *Essential Science Indicators*



# Evaluation of research

## Journal Citation Reports

Journal: International Journal of Applied Ceramic Technology								
Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-life	Citing Half-life
	<a href="#">INT J APPL CERAM TEC</a>	1546-542X	164	<a href="#">1.663</a>	<a href="#">0.186</a>	59	<a href="#">2.2</a>	<a href="#">6.7</a>
<a href="#">Cited Journal</a> <a href="#">Citing Journal</a> <a href="#">Source Data</a>								
<a href="#">CITED JOURNAL DATA</a> <a href="#">CITING JOURNAL DATA</a> <a href="#">IMPACT FACTOR TREND</a> <a href="#">RELATED JOURNALS</a>								

### Impact Factor

Average number of times articles from the journal published in the past two years have been cited in a specific JCR year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of cites received in the JCR year}}{\text{Number of published articles during last 2 years}}$$

### Immediacy Index

Indicates how quickly articles in a journal are cited.

### Quartile

Shows the importance of a journal comparing to journals of the same discipline

Journal Rank in Categories JOURNAL RANKING