HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

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Hokkaido University Collection of Scholarly and Academic Papers : HUSCAP

International Open Access Week 2018 Program
at Northern Campus Library, Hokkaido University, Japan

## Afternoon Talk on

# Open Access and Predatory Journals

October 2018
Hokkaido University
Northern Campus Library

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# Afternoon Talk on Open Access and Predatory Journals

1. Predatory Journals, Open Access, and us

2. Open Access

3. Predatory Journals

4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
    1. Know their features
    2. Check the whitelists by the scholarly publishing industry
    3. Check the scholarly literature databases
       which have selection criteria
    4. Check blacklists
    5. Verify the metrics which the journals express by themselves

5. Literacy, calm, and communication are important

# 1. Predatory Journals, Open Access, and us

**Predatory Journals** (in Japanese : 粗悪学術誌, ハゲタカジャーナル)
- intend for only revenue from publication fee paid by authors
  > abuse of the business model for **Open Access** Journals
- Their peer review is poor/inappropriate, or not done,
  and the quality of published papers is not guaranteed

It has become a hot topic in the press of the Mainichi Shimbun in Japan

* The red underlined parts are trial translations of the headlines

- 粗悪学術誌：ネットで急増 査読ずさん，掲載料狙いか 2018-04-03
  Predatory Journals rapidly increase on the Internet and take away publication fee through poor peer review.
- 粗悪学術誌：日本から5000本 東大や阪大 論文投稿，業績水増しか 2018-09-03
  Predatory Journals published 5000 papers of Japanese institutes, such as Univ. of Tokyo and Osaka Univ, which researchers might use for padding their performance.

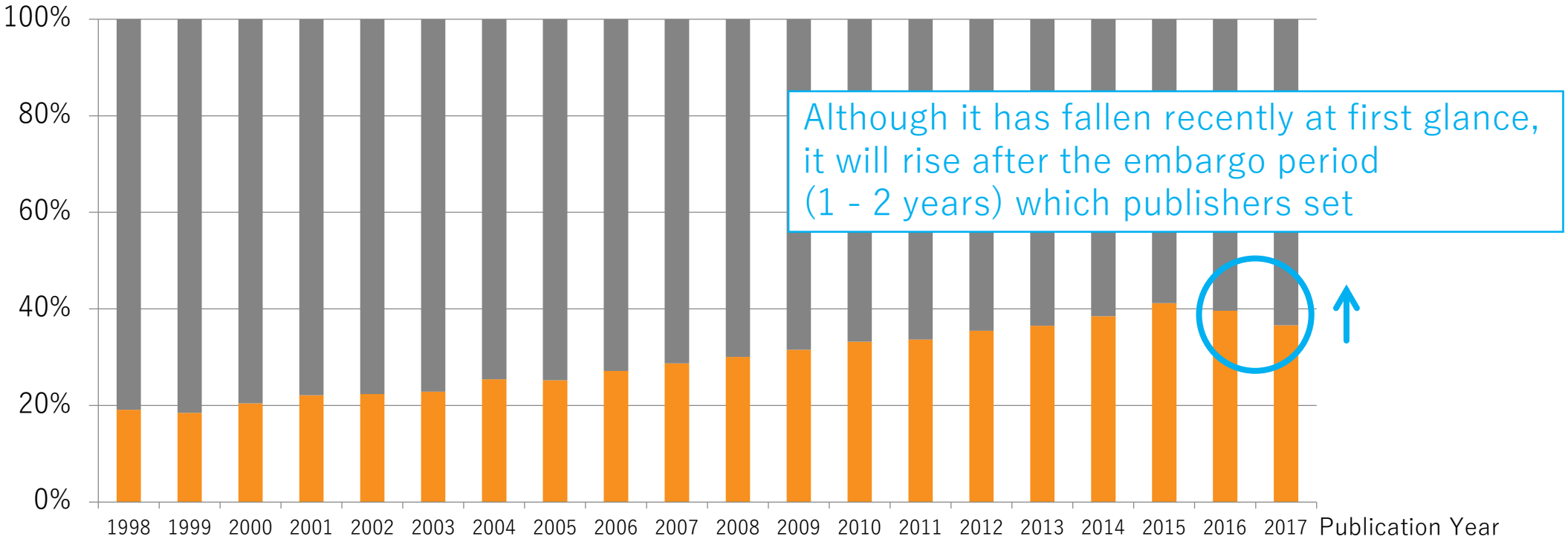
  > **Hokkaido University** is the 7th largest in Japan (74 papers in nearly 15 years)
- 粗悪学術誌：九大が対策 国内初 投稿巡り注意喚起 2018-09-03
  Kyushu Univ. takes measures against Predatory Journals the first in Japan, or calls its researchers' attention to posting papers.
- 粗悪学術誌：対策に大学本腰 聞き取り，投稿ルール 掲載上位の名大，新潟大 2018-10-10
  Universities are serious against Predatory Journals. Nagoya Univ. will interview the researchers who submitted papers to those journals. Niigata Univ. will set a rule on posting papers.

> For details, search "Maisaku (毎索)" for "粗悪学術誌"
https://dbs.g-search.or.jp/WMAI/WMAI_ipcu_login.html

# 2. Open Access

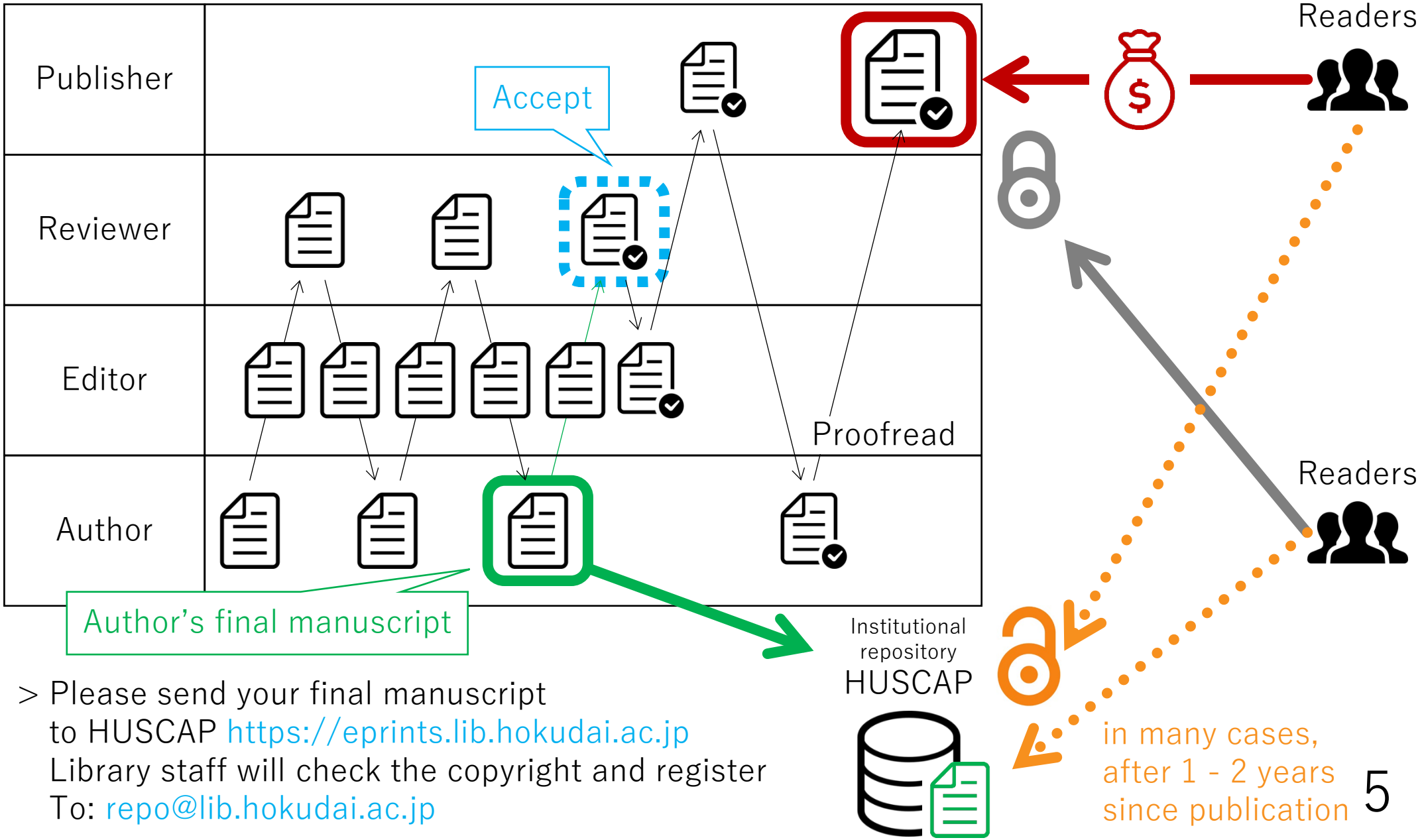
To publish research works on the Internet
and make them available for free by everyone

Open Access rate of papers of Hokkaido University
- 20% of papers published in 1998 ＞ 40% in 2017



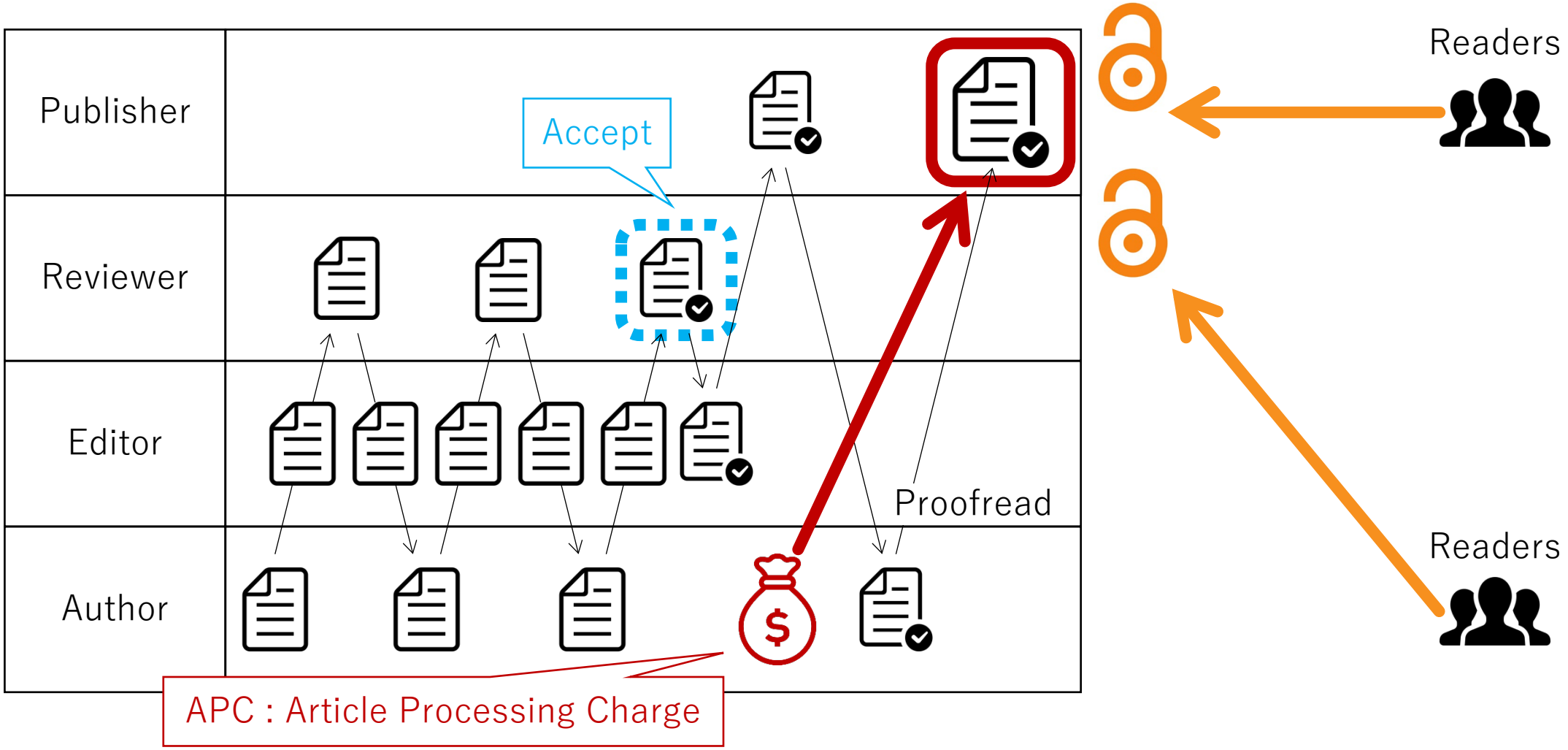

We can check whether a paper is open access on Web of Science by collaborating with ImpactStory (accessed 2018-10-18)
Search Criteria : Indexes=SCI-E, SSCI, A&HCI Document Types=Article, Review Organization-Enhanced=Hokkaido University

# 2. Open Access
## Green Open Access



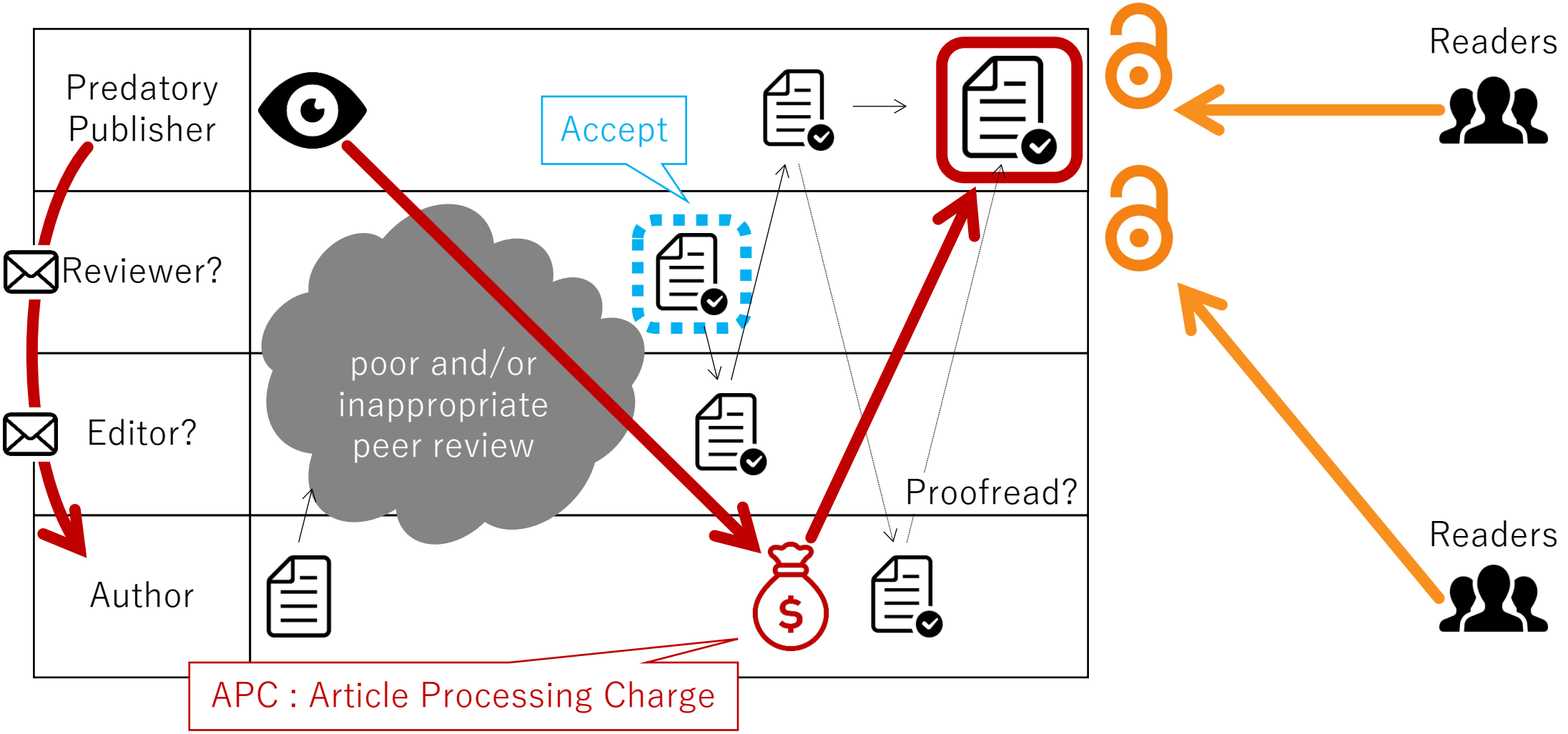

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to HUSCAP https://eprints.lib.hokudai.ac.jp
Library staff will check the copyright and register
To: repo@lib.hokudai.ac.jp

# 2. Open Access
## Gold Open Access




> Discounts for Gold Open Access
https://www.lib.hokudai.ac.jp/en/support/apc

# 3. Predatory Journals




Predatory publishers urge authors to post papers for the purpose of their APC
Research works through only inappropriate or poor peer review are published

# 3. Predatory Journals
# Serious concerns

## Doubts on the validity of research works

- The  research works are less found and less evaluated
  because scholarly literature databases do not collect them
- Oversights due to poor peer review may be distributed on Google, etc.

## Troubles on paying APC

- Some cases where billing is more expensive than initially presented APC

## Lack of publishing process

- Some cases where predatory publishers won't respond to withdrawal of the paper
  > The paper can not be posted to another journal because it becomes "dual submission"
- Doubts about permanent storage and access of the papers

## Damaging social reputation of the author and his university

- We can know whose papers are published in predatory journals
  because predatory journals are open access and some blacklists are made
- The cheated APC is originally a public grant

# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals

1. Know their features

2. Check the whitelists by the scholarly publishing industry
   - Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)
   - Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

3. Check the scholarly literature databases
   which have selection criteria
   - Scopus (Elsevier's database)
   - Web of Science Core Collection (Clarivate Analytics' database)

4. Check blacklists
   - Beall's List of Predatory Journals and Publishers, and so on

5. Verify the metrics which the journals express by themselves

# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
## 1. Know their features

### 13 features of Potential Predatory Journals

Shamseer, Larissa, et al. “Potential predatory and legitimate biomedical journals: can you tell the difference? A cross-sectional comparison.” BMC medicine 15.1 (2017): 28. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-017-0785-9

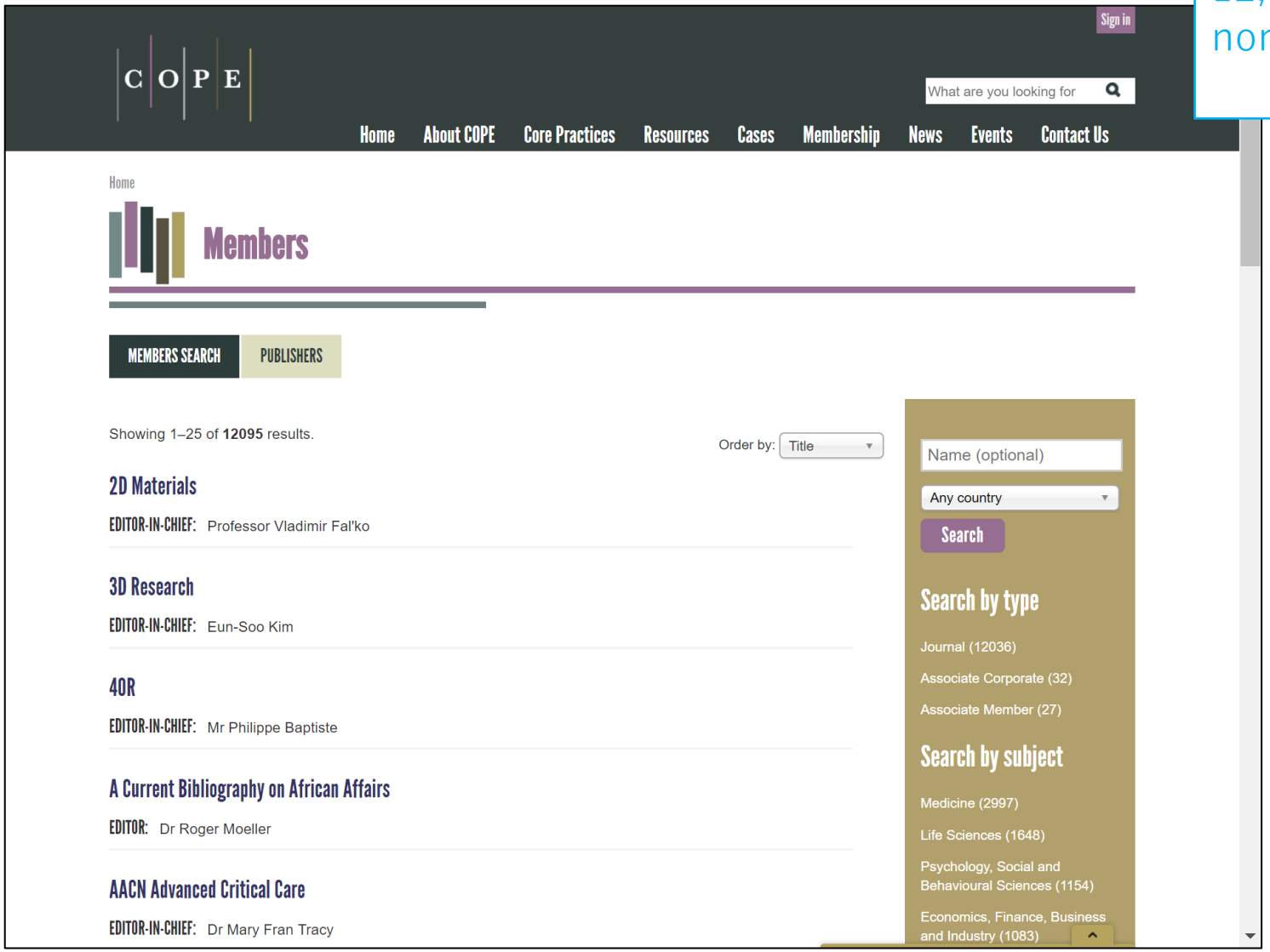
1. The scope of interest includes non-biomedical subjects alongside biomedical topics
2. The website contains spelling and grammar errors
3. Images are distorted/fuzzy, intended to look like something they are not, or which are unauthorized
4. The homepage language targets authors
5. The Index Copernicus Value is promoted on the website
6. Description of the manuscript handling process is lacking
7. Manuscripts are requested to be submitted via email
8. Rapid publication is promised
9. There is no retraction policy
10. Information on whether and how journal content will be digitally preserved is absent
11. The Article processing/publication charge is very low (e.g., < $150 USD)
12. Journals claiming to be open access either retain copyright of published research or fail to mention copyright
13. The contact email address is non-professional and non-journal affiliated (e.g., @gmail.com or @yahoo.com)

# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
## 2. Check the whitelists by the scholarly publishing industry

Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) - Members

https://publicationethics.org/members

12,036 journals (including non-OA journals) join COPE (accessed 2018-10-23)

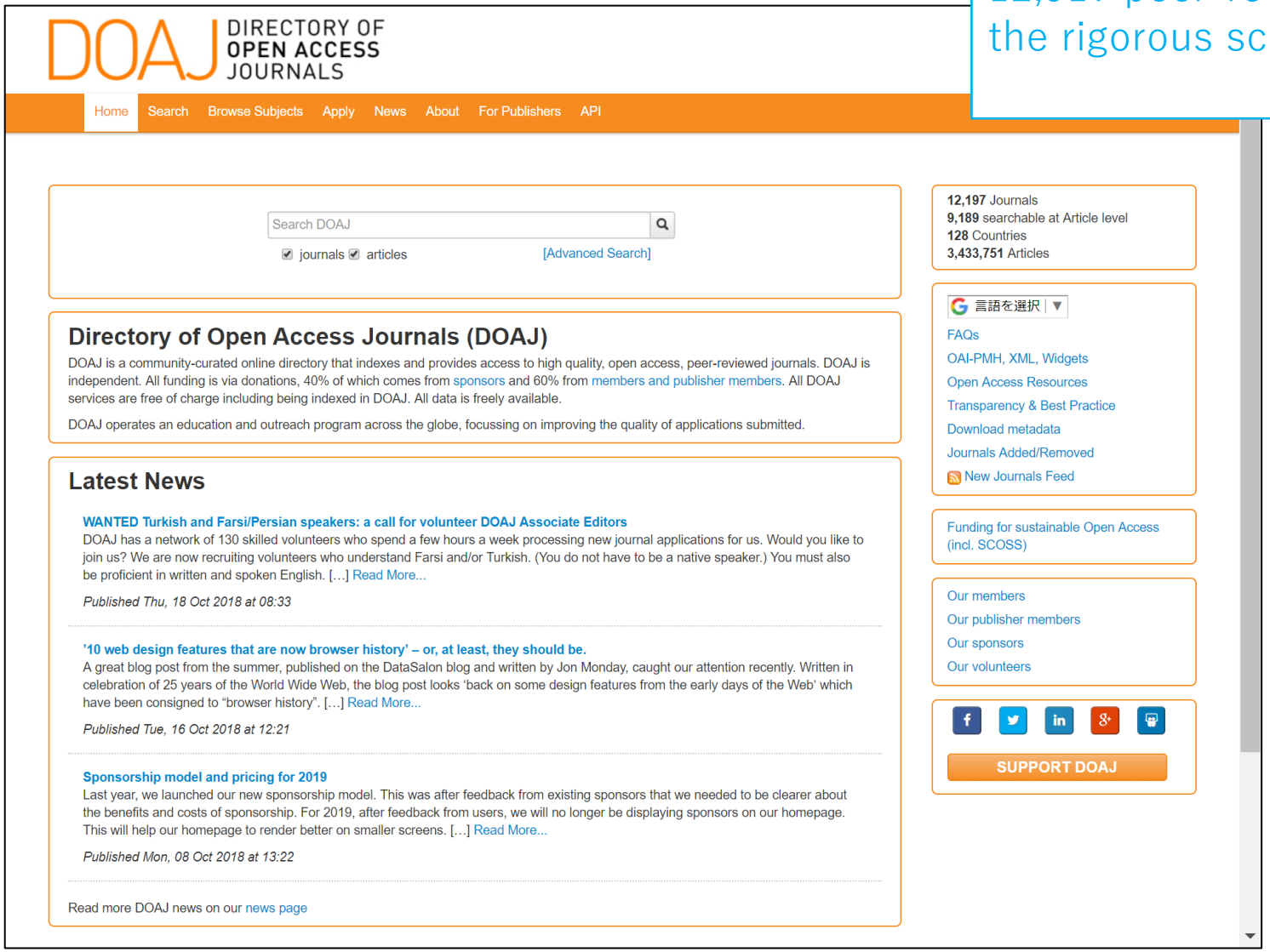


# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
## 2. Check the whitelists by the scholarly publishing industry

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

https://doaj.org

12,917 peer-reviewed OA journals pass the rigorous screening and are registered (accessed 2018-10-23)



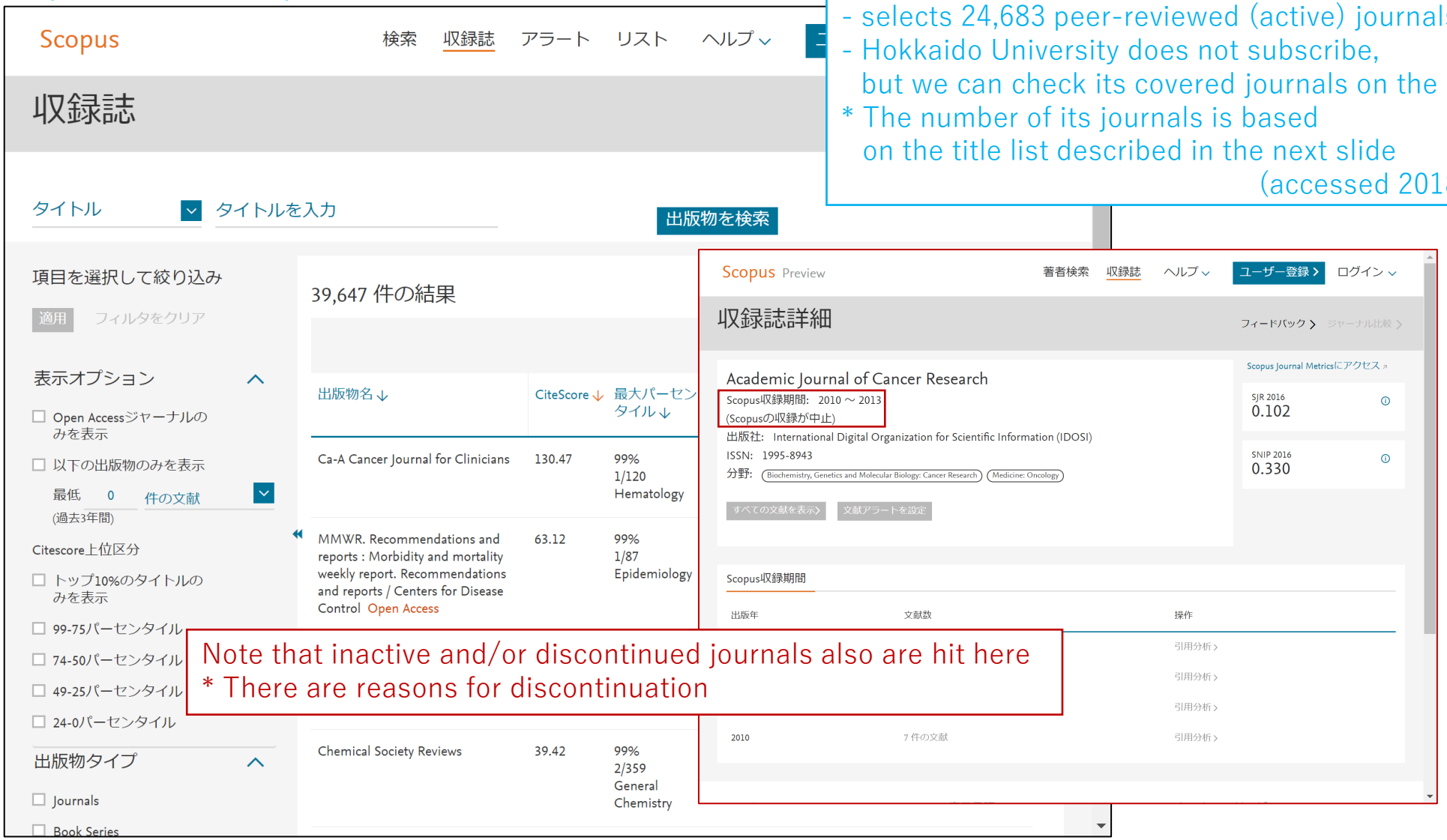
# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
## 3. Check the scholarly literature databases which have selection criteria

Scopus

https://www.scopus.com/sources

- World's largest scholarly literature database
- selects 24,683 peer-reviewed (active) journals
- Hokkaido University does not subscribe, but we can check its covered journals on the Internet

* The number of its journals is based on the title list described in the next slide (accessed 2018-10-22)




Note that inactive and/or discontinued journals also are hit here

* There are reasons for discontinuation

# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
## 3. Check the scholarly literature databases which have selection criteria

Scopus - the Source title list / the Scopus Discontinued titles list

https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/how-scopus-works/content

ELSEVIER

SEARCH CART

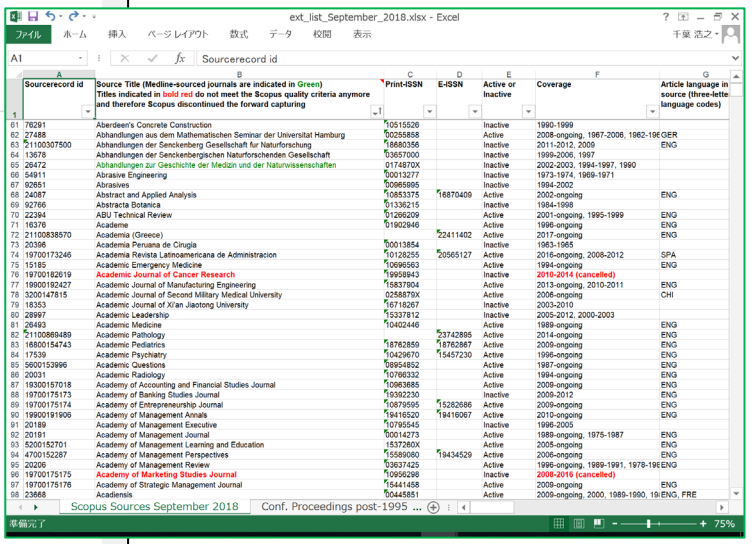
> Learn more about Content Selection and Title Re-evaluation Policies

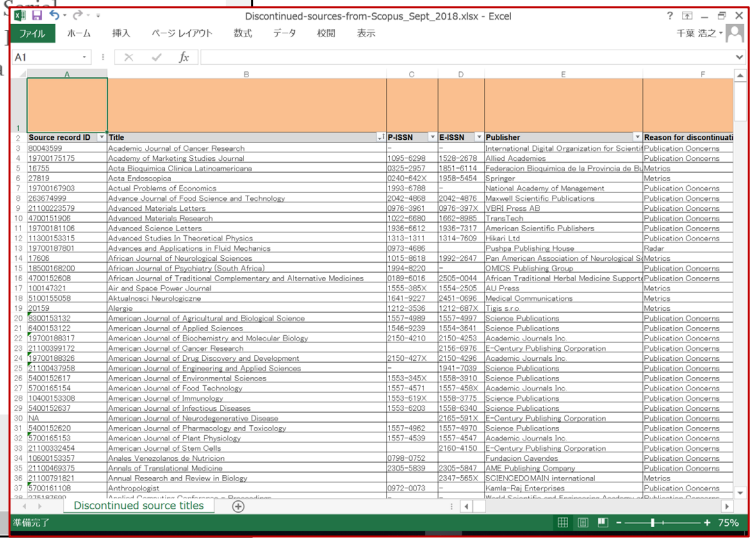
You can download the title list (including cancelled titles) and the discontinued title list from the bottom of the link above

### Looking for something else?

Content types included on Scopus are either serial publications that have an ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) such as journals, book series and some conference series, or non-serial publications that have an ISBN (International Standard Book Number) like one-off book publications or one-off conferences. To check if a title is on Scopus, visit the freely available Source Title page, or consult the titles lists below.

- Download the Source title list (XLSX, 16.2 MB)
- Download the Book title list (XLSX, 14.4 MB)
- Check the Scopus Discontinued titles list (XLSX, 101.5 KB)




Scopus

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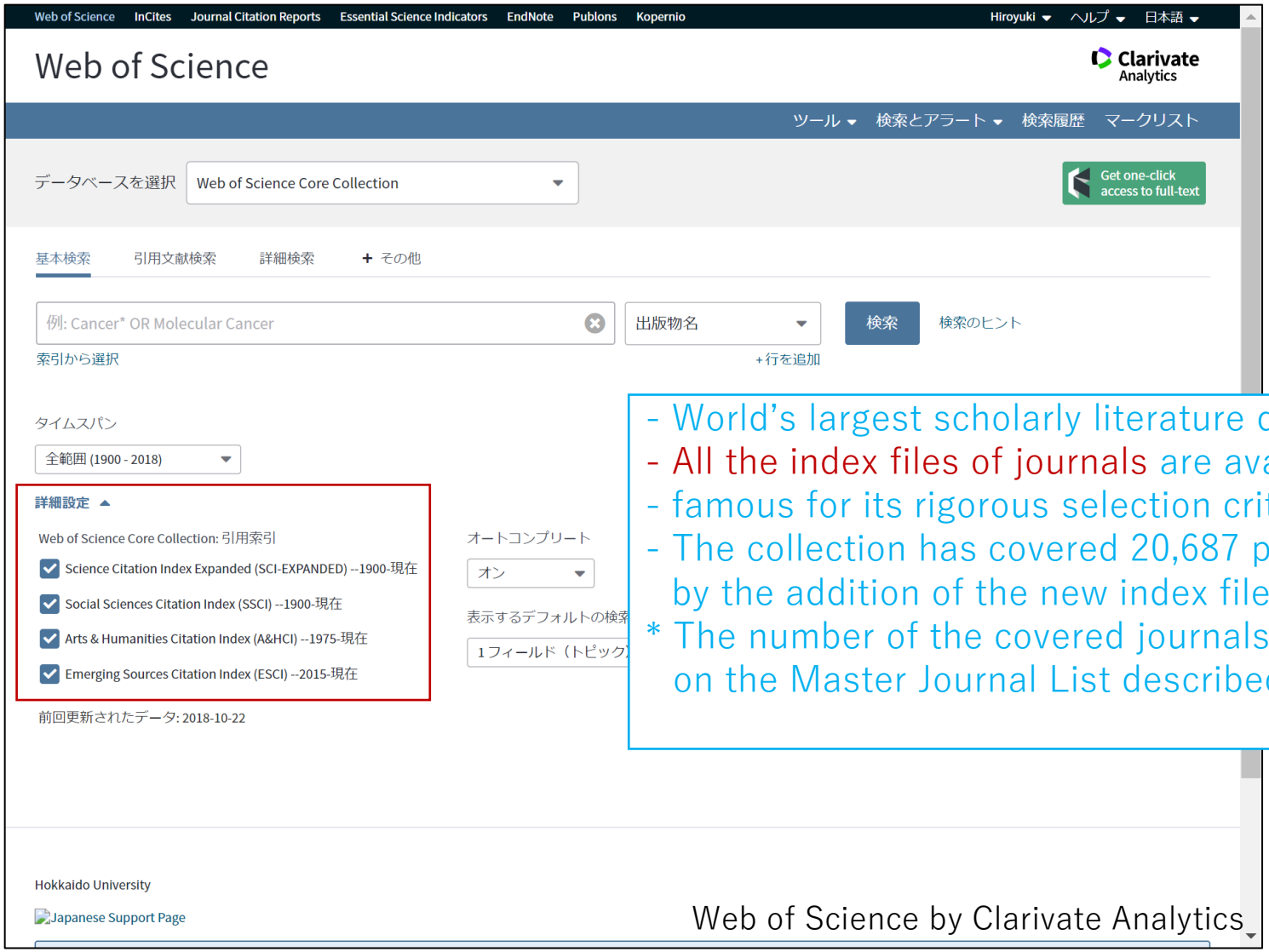
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# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
## 3. Check the scholarly literature databases which have selection criteria

Web of Science Core Collection - SCI-E, SSCI, A&HCI, & ESCI

http://webofknowledge.com/wos




- World's largest scholarly literature database
- All the index files of journals are available in Hokkaido University
- famous for its rigorous selection criteria
- The collection has covered 20,687 peer-reviewed journals by the addition of the new index file, ESCI since 2015

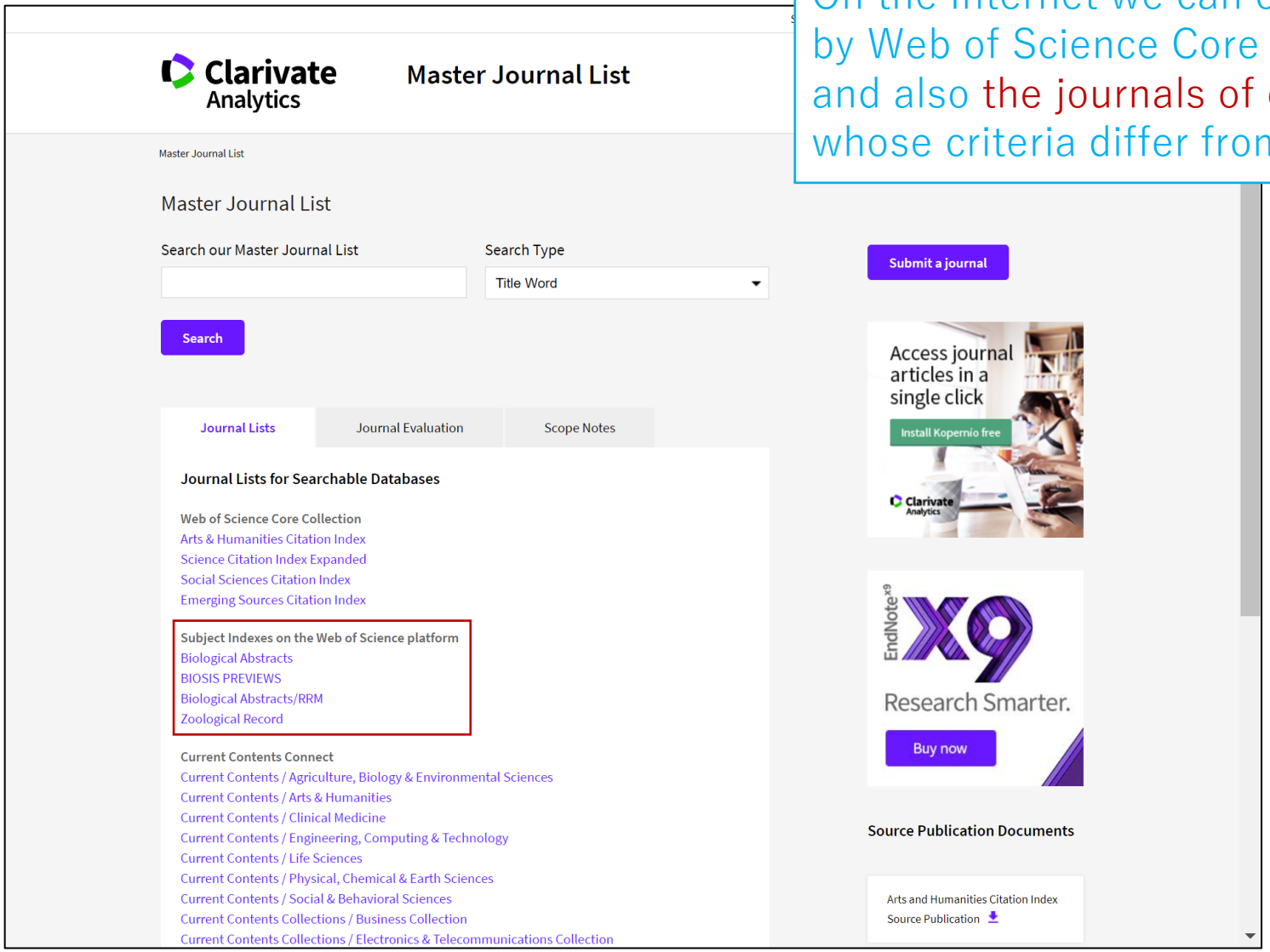
* The number of the covered journals is based on the Master Journal List described on the next slide (accessed 2018-10-22)

# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
## 3. Check the scholarly literature databases which have selection criteria

## Web of Science - Master Journal List

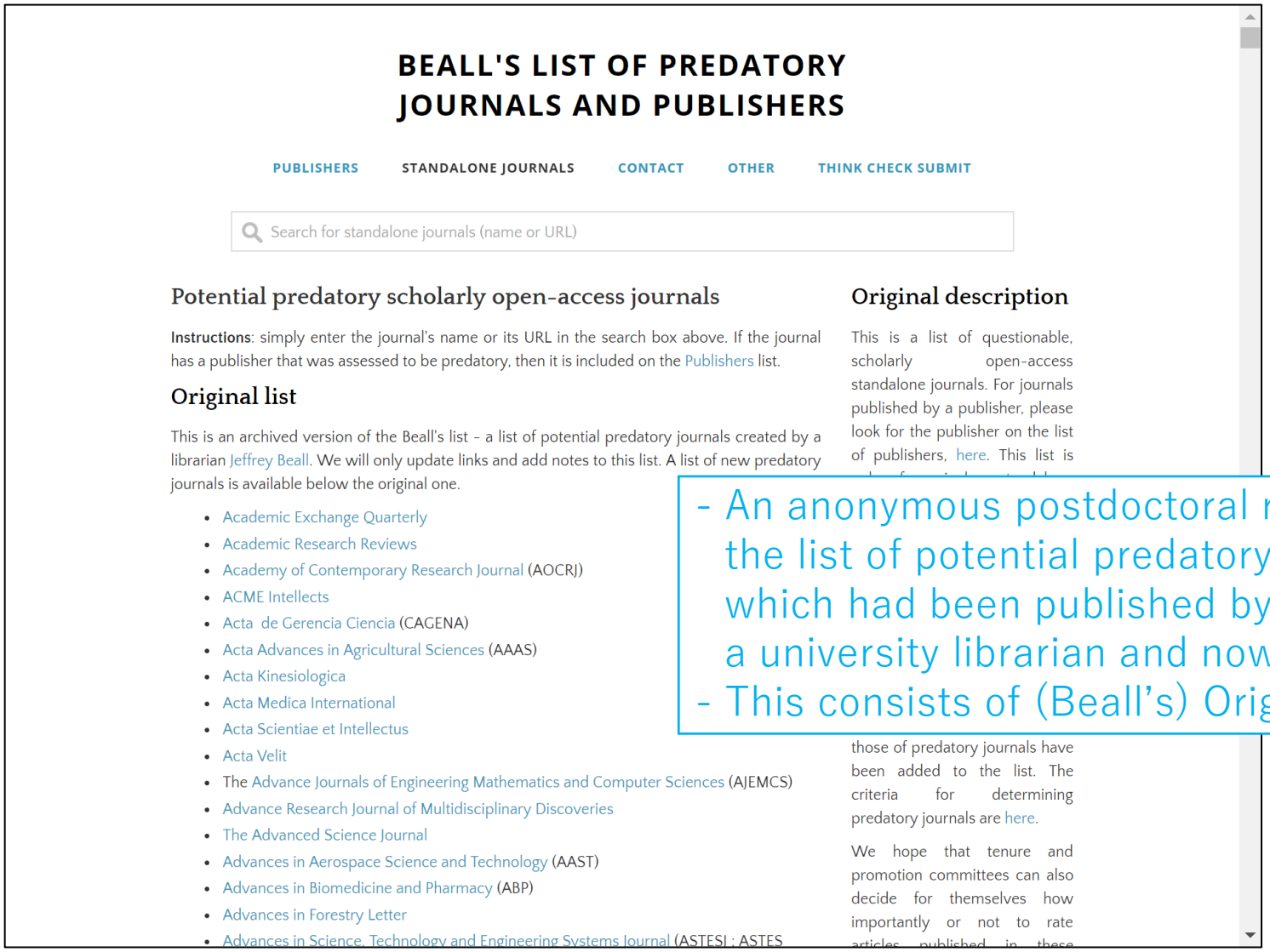
http://mjl.clarivate.com

On the Internet we can check the journals covered by Web of Science Core Collection, and also the journals of other index files, whose criteria differ from the collection above



# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
## 4. Check blacklists

Beall's List of Predatory Journals and Publishers
https://beallslist.weebly.com



**BEALL'S LIST OF PREDATORY JOURNALS AND PUBLISHERS**

PUBLISHERS STANDALONE JOURNALS CONTACT OTHER THINK CHECK SUBMIT

Search for standalone journals (name or URL)

### Potential predatory scholarly open-access journals

**Instructions**: simply enter the journal's name or its URL in the search box above. If the journal has a publisher that was assessed to be predatory, then it is included on the Publishers list.

### Original list

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

- Academic Exchange Quarterly
- Academic Research Reviews
- Academy of Contemporary Research Journal (AOCRJ)
- ACME Intellects
- Acta de Gerencia Ciencia (CAGENA)
- Acta Advances in Agricultural Sciences (AAAS)
- Acta Kinesiologica
- Acta Medica International
- Acta Scientiae et Intellectus
- Acta Velit
- The Advance Journals of Engineering Mathematics and Computer Sciences (AJEMCS)
- Advance Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Discoveries
- The Advanced Science Journal
- Advances in Aerospace Science and Technology (AAST)
- Advances in Biomedicine and Pharmacy (ABP)
- Advances in Forestry Letter
- Advances in Science, Technology and Engineering Systems Journal (ASTESJ : ASTES

### Original description

This is a list of questionable, scholarly open-access standalone journals. For journals published by a publisher, please look for the publisher on the list of publishers, here. This list is

those of predatory journals have been added to the list. The criteria for determining predatory journals are here.

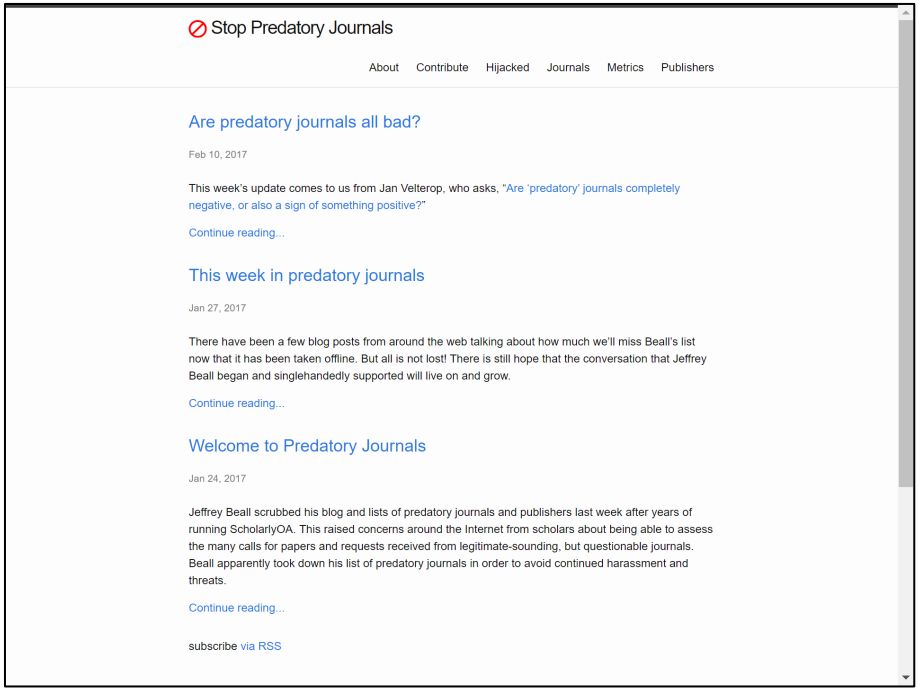
We hope that tenure and promotion committees can also decide for themselves how importantly or not to rate

- An anonymous postdoctoral researcher has taken over the list of potential predatory journals and publishers, which had been published by Jeffrey Beall, a university librarian and now closed.
- This consists of (Beall's) Original list and Update

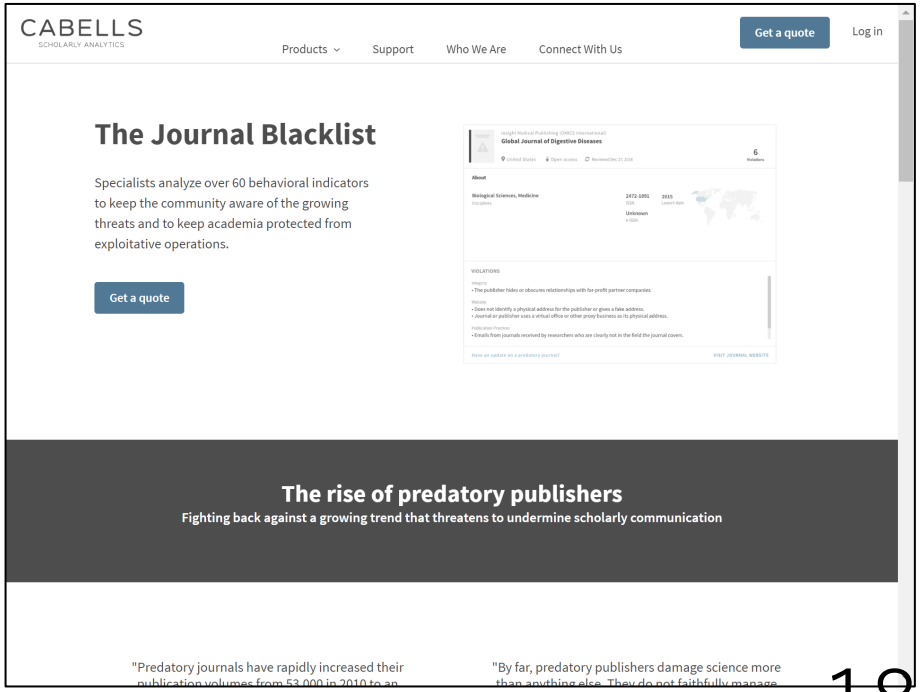
# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
## 4. Check blacklists

Other blacklists

- Stop Predatory Journals
  https://predatoryjournals.com
  the archive of the Beall's list?
  no update since Feb. 2017?




- Cabell's Blacklist (& Whitelist)
  https://www2.cabells.com/about-blacklist
  https://www2.cabells.com/about-whitelist
  charged
  (only institutional subscriptions)



# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
# 5. Verify the metrics which the journals express by themselves

Journal Impact Factor : JIF, one of the most famous metrics

- calculated and provided by Clarivate Analytics
- for only the journals covered by SCI-E or SSCI of Web of Science Core Collection (i.e. top journals of natural science or social sciences)
- The first JIF of a journal needs 3 years from the first issue

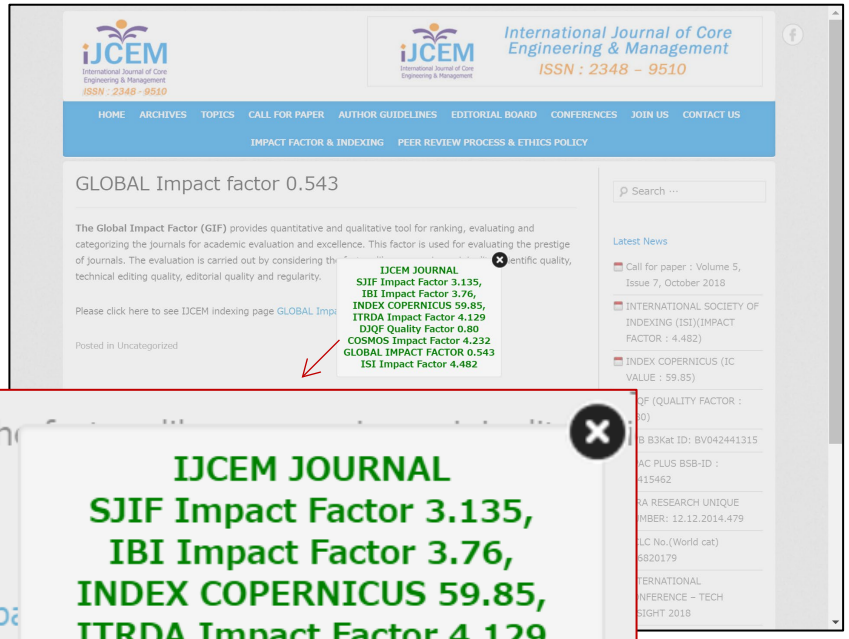
- We can check JIF on Journal Citation Reports (JCR)
  http://jcr.incites.thomsonreuters.com



Journal Citation Reports by Clarivate Analytics

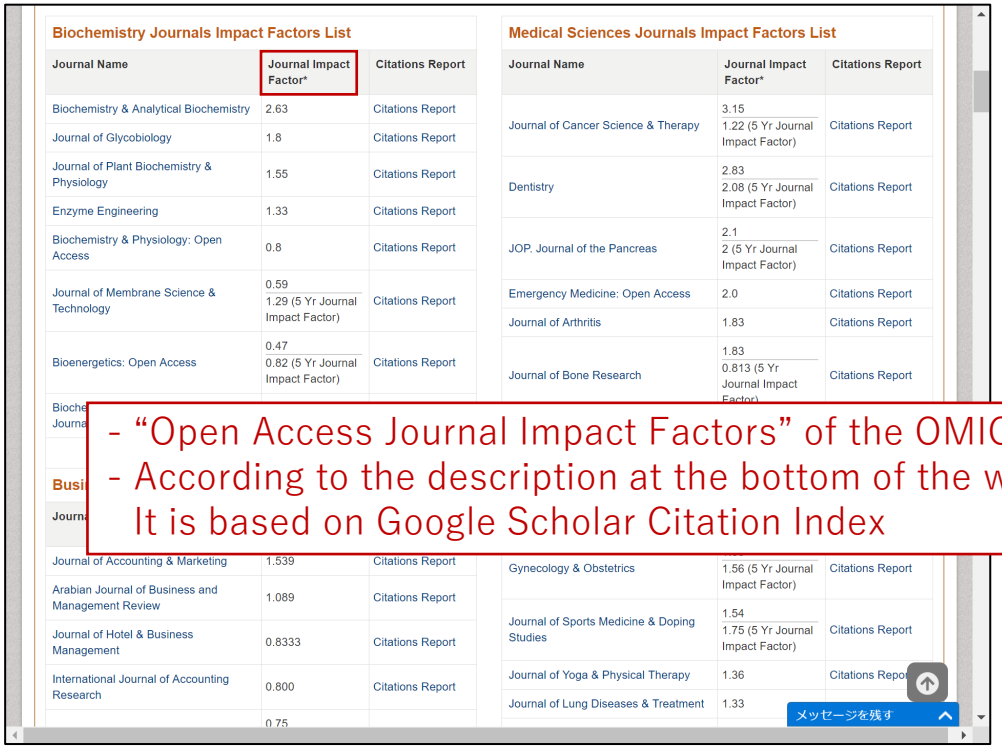
# 4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals
# 5. Verify the metrics which the journals express by themselves

Various impact factors are mentioned,
but neither is the JIF of Clarivate Analytics at least









**Biochemistry Journals Impact Factors List**

| Journal Name | Journal Impact Factor* | Citations Report |
|---|---|---|
| Biochemistry & Analytical Biochemistry | 2.63 | Citations Report |
| Journal of Glycobiology | 1.8 | Citations Report |
| Journal of Plant Biochemistry & Physiology | 1.55 | Citations Report |
| Enzyme Engineering | 1.33 | Citations Report |
| Biochemistry & Physiology: Open Access | 0.8 | Citations Report |
| Journal of Membrane Science & Technology | 0.59<br>1.29 (5 Yr Journal Impact Factor) | Citations Report |
| Bioenergetics: Open Access | 0.47<br>0.82 (5 Yr Journal Impact Factor) | Citations Report |
| Journal of Accounting & Marketing | 1.539 | Citations Report |
| Arabian Journal of Business and Management Review | 1.089 | Citations Report |
| Journal of Hotel & Business Management | 0.8333 | Citations Report |
| International Journal of Accounting Research | 0.800 | Citations Report |

**Medical Sciences Journals Impact Factors List**

| Journal Name | Journal Impact Factor* | Citations Report |
|---|---|---|
| Journal of Cancer Science & Therapy | 3.15<br>1.22 (5 Yr Journal Impact Factor) | Citations Report |
| Dentistry | 2.83<br>2.08 (5 Yr Journal Impact Factor) | Citations Report |
| JOP. Journal of the Pancreas | 2.1<br>2 (5 Yr Journal Impact Factor) | Citations Report |
| Emergency Medicine: Open Access | 2.0 | Citations Report |
| Journal of Arthritis | 1.83 | Citations Report |
| Journal of Bone Research | 1.83<br>0.813 (5 Yr Journal Impact Factor) | Citations Report |
| Gynecology & Obstetrics | 1.56 (5 Yr Journal Impact Factor) | Citations Report |
| Journal of Sports Medicine & Doping Studies | 1.54<br>1.75 (5 Yr Journal Impact Factor) | Citations Report |
| Journal of Yoga & Physical Therapy | 1.36 | Citations Report |
| Journal of Lung Diseases & Treatment | 1.33 | |

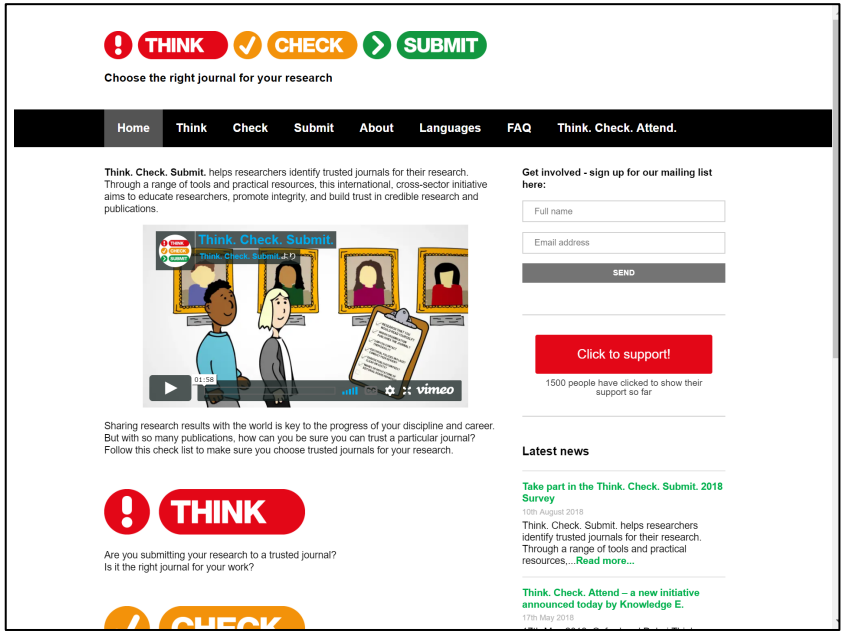
- “Open Access Journal Impact Factors” of the OMICS Journals
- According to the description at the bottom of the webpage, It is based on Google Scholar Citation Index

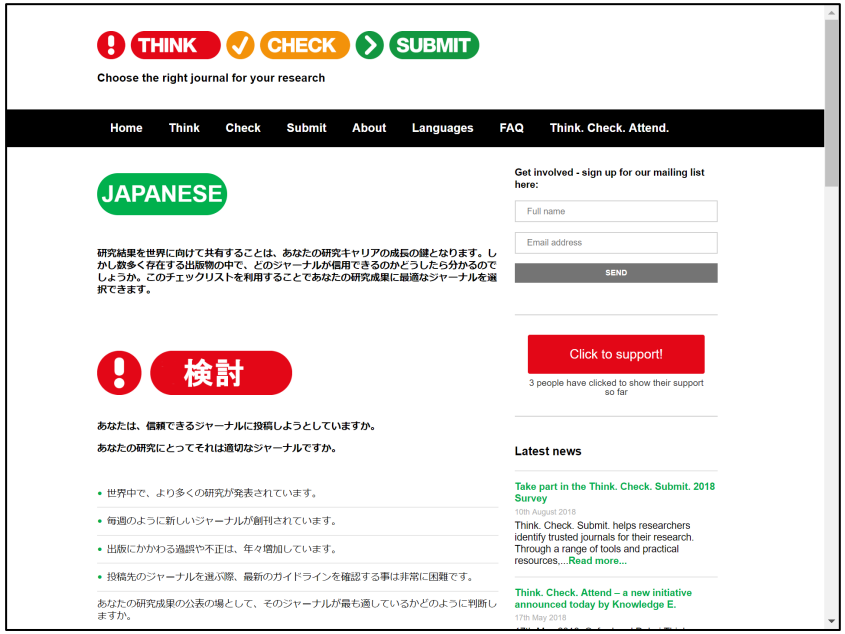
# 5. Literacy, calm, and communication are important

Think. Check. Submit.

https://thinkchecksubmit.org

http://thinkchecksubmit.org/translations/japanese




I think the followings are important:

- beware sweet words
  (excessively flattering call for papers, too short publication process)
- do not lose to the pressure of “Publish or perish”
- consult with your boss and colleagues (and also library staff!)

# ASK
# ME
# ANYTIME:

kitacam@lib.hokudai.ac.jp