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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



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 <u>publication fee paid by authors</u>
 - > 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
- <u>粗悪学術誌:ネットで急増 査読ずさん,掲載料狙いか</u> 2018-04-03

 <u>Predatory Journals rapidly increase on the Internet and take away publication fee through poor peer review.</u>
- <u>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</u> 2018-09-03

 <u>Predatory Journals published 5000 papers of Japanese institutes, such as Univ. of Tokyo and Osaka Univ, which researchers might use for padding their performance.</u>
 - > Hokkaido University is the 7th largest in Japan (74 papers in nearly 15 years)
- <u>粗悪学術誌: 九大が対策 国内初 投稿巡り注意喚起</u> 2018-09-03

 <u>Kyushu Univ. takes measures against Predatory Journals the first in Japan, or calls its researchers' attention to posting papers.</u>
- <u>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</u> 2018-10-10

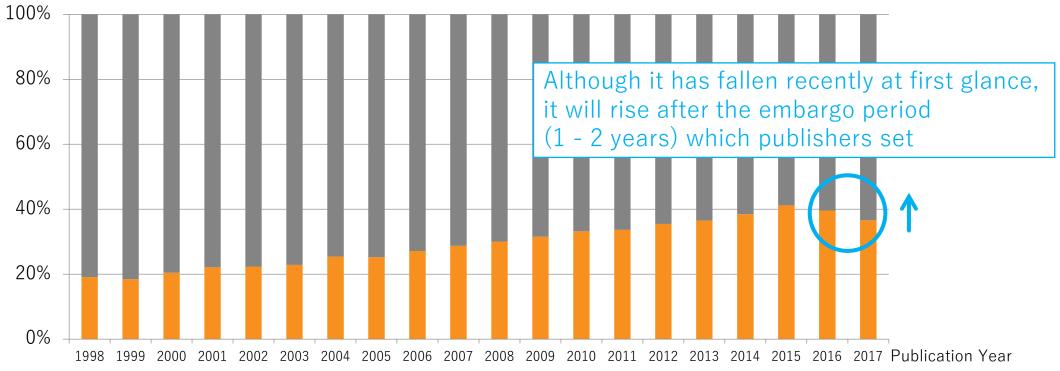
 <u>Universities are serious against Predatory Journals. Nagoya Univ. will interview the researchers who submitted papers to those journals. Niigata Univ. will set a rule on posting papers.</u>
- > For details, search "Maisaku (毎索)" for "粗悪学術誌" https://dbs.g-search.or.jp/WMAI/WMAI_ipcu_login.html

2. Open Access

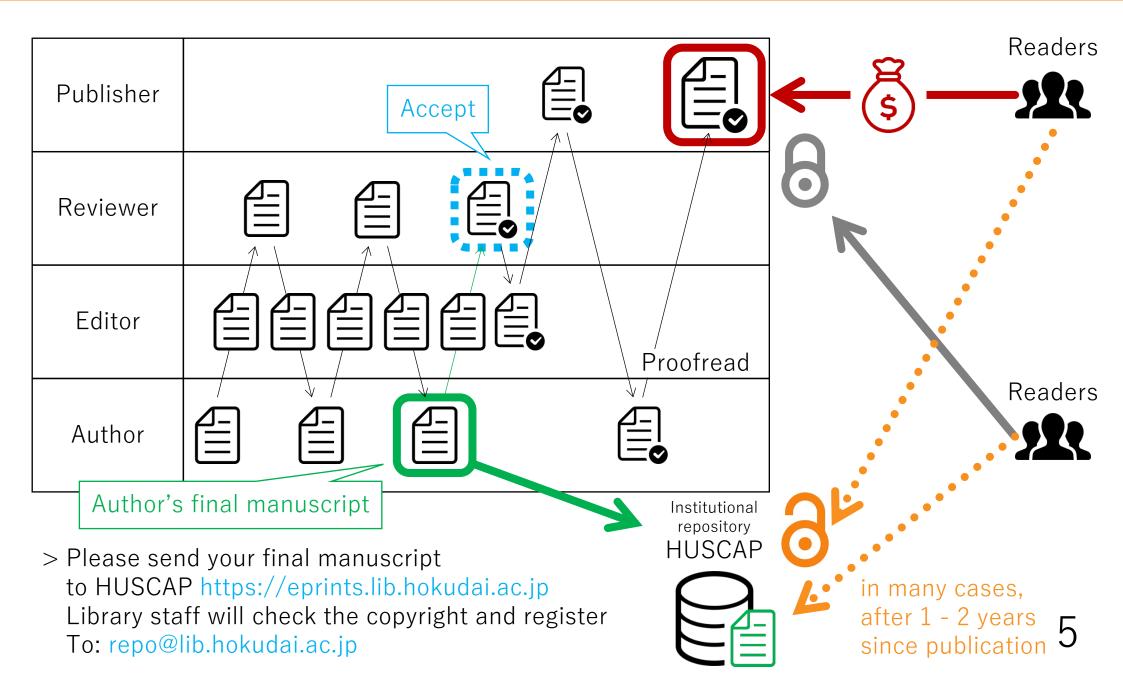
To publish research works on the Internet and make them available for free by everyone

Open Access rate of papers of Hokkaido University

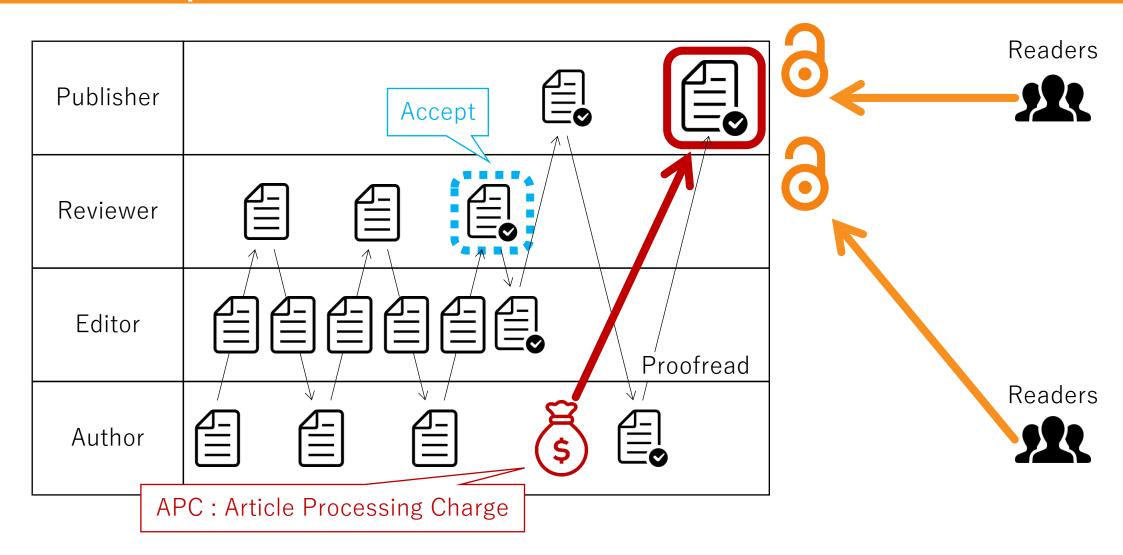
- 20% of papers published in 1998 > 40% in 2017



2. Open Access Green Open Access

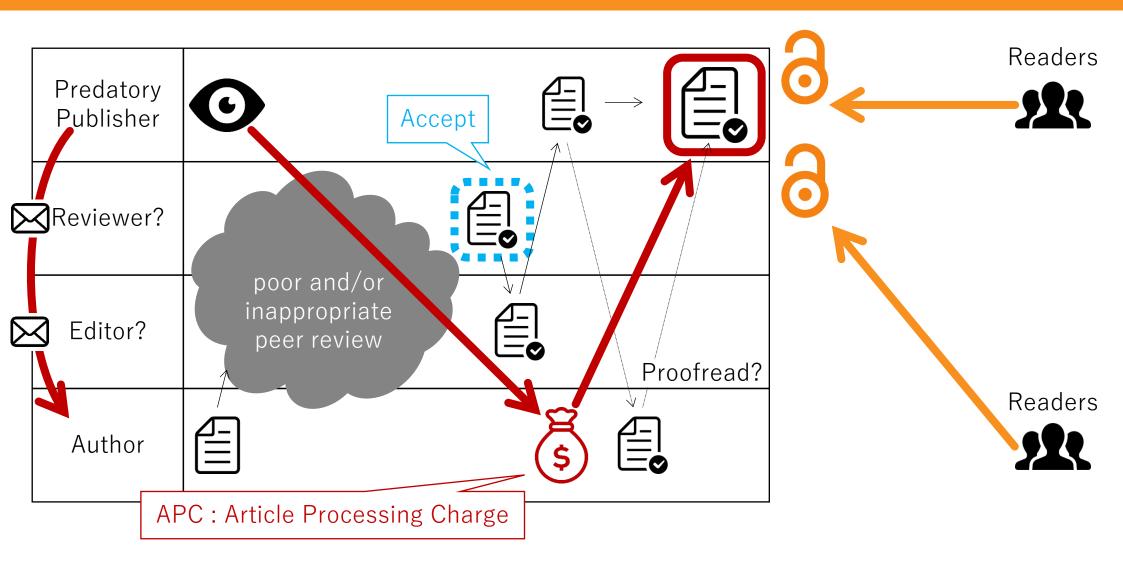


2. Open Access Gold Open Access



> 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

- 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

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.

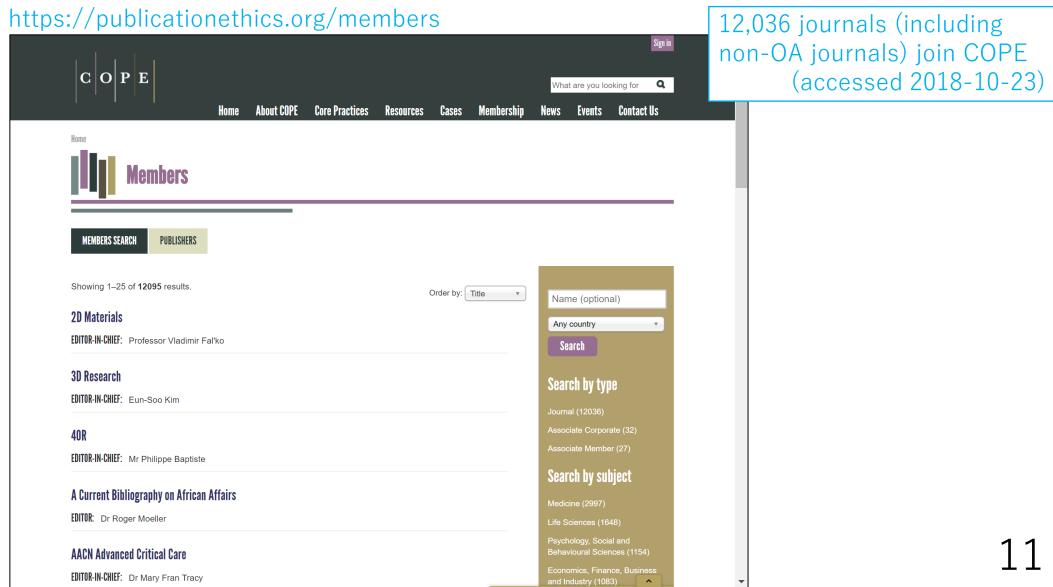
https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-017-0785-9

- 1. The scope of interest includes nonbiomedical 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 nonprofessional and non-journal affiliated (e.g., @gmail.com or @yahoo.com)

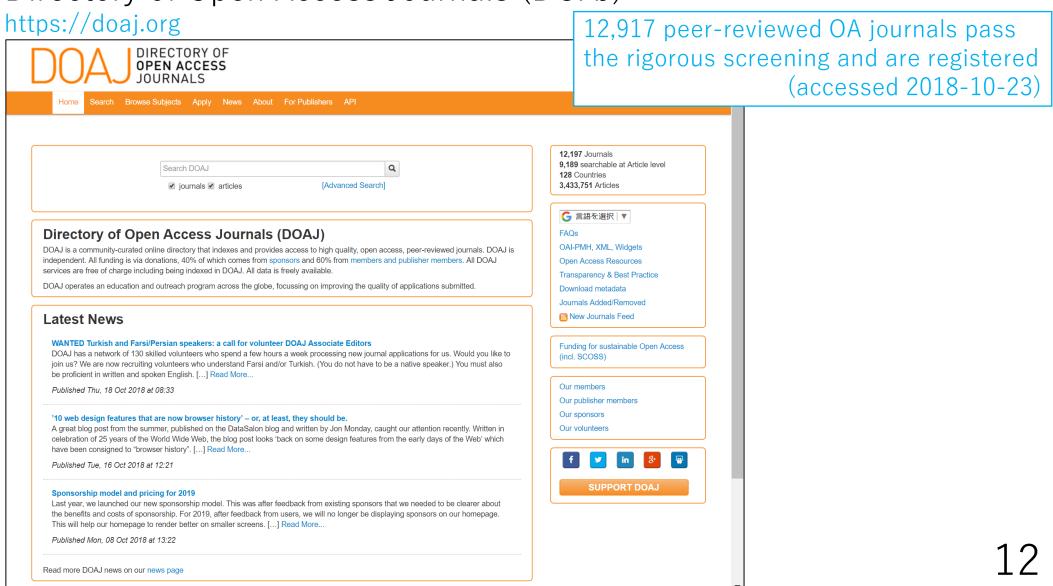
2. Check the whitelists by the scholarly publishing industry

Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) - Members

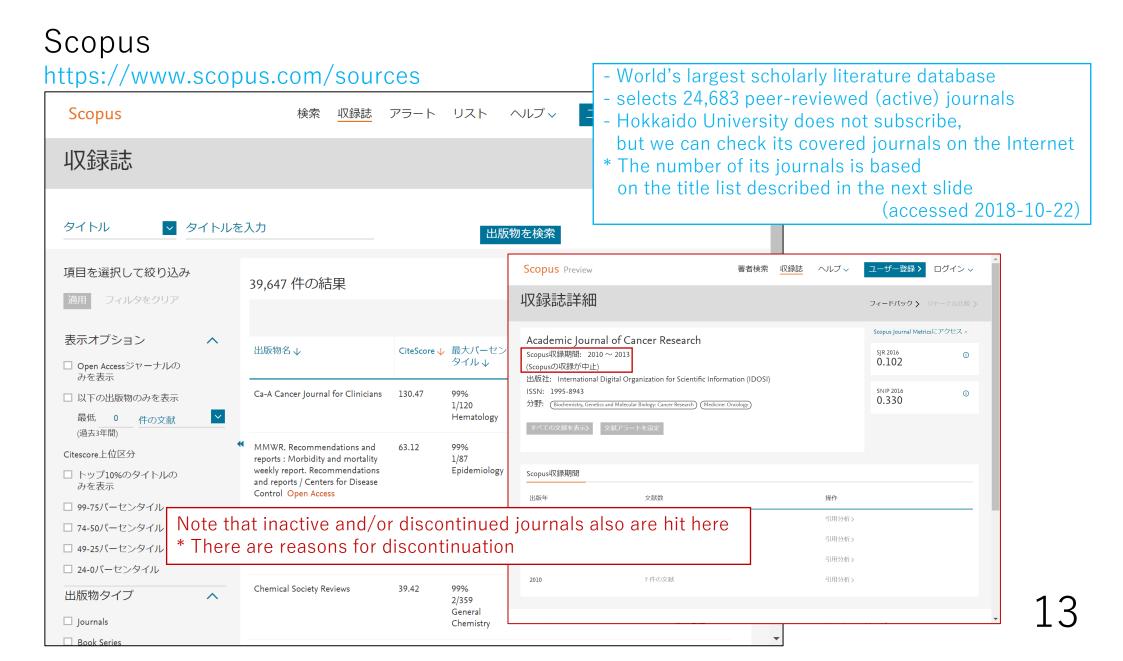


2. Check the whitelists by the scholarly publishing industry

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)



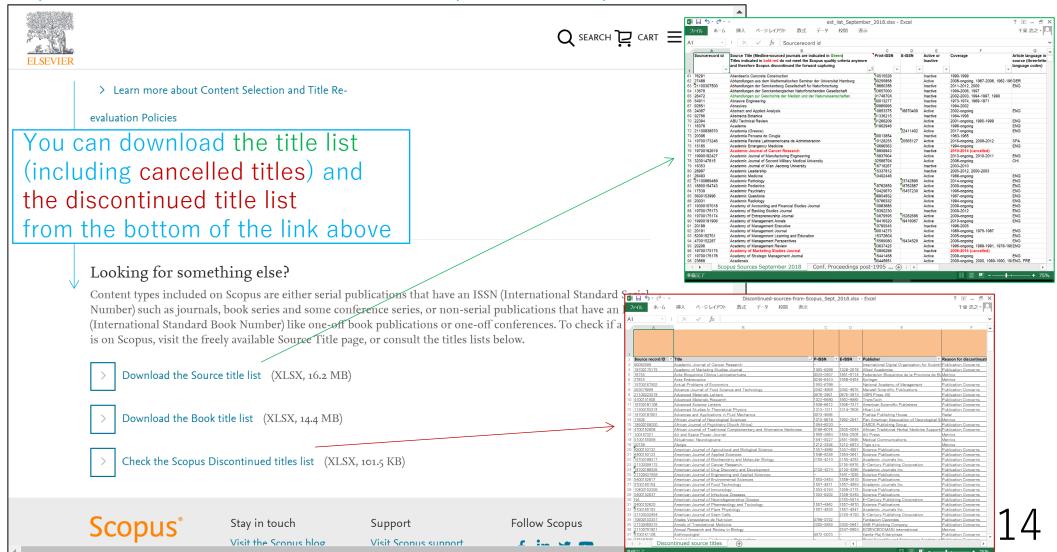
3. Check the scholarly literature databases which have selection criteria



3. Check the scholarly literature databases which have selection criteria

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

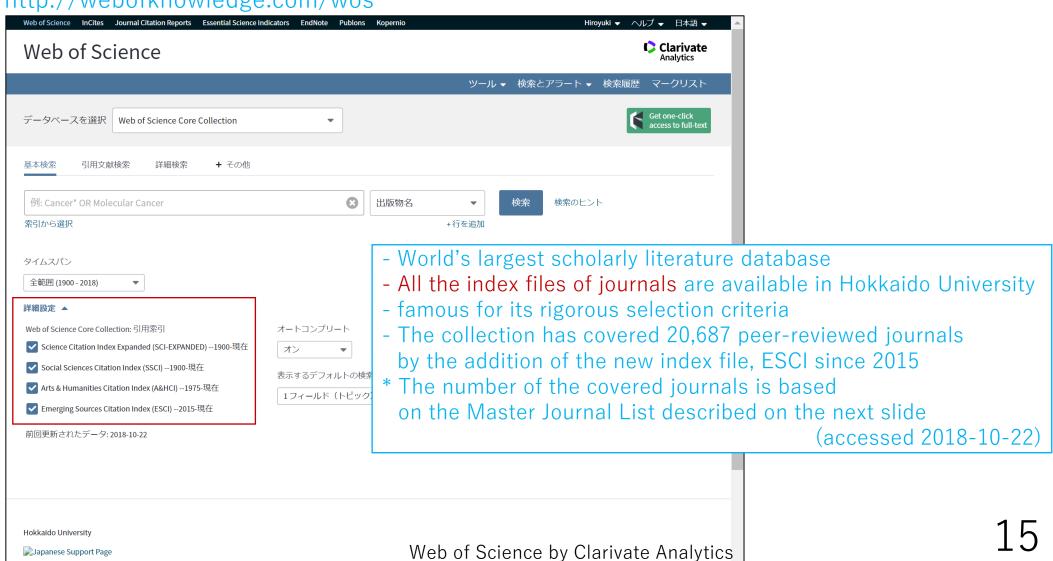
https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/how-scopus-works/content



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



3. Check the scholarly literature databases which have selection criteria

Source Publication

Web of Science - Master Journal List

Current Contents Collections / Business Collection

Current Contents Collections / Electronics & Telecommunications Collection

http://mjl.clarivate.com On the Internet we can check the journals covered by Web of Science Core Collection, Clarivate Master Journal List and also the journals of other index files, **Analytics** whose criteria differ from the collection above Master Journal List Master Journal List Search our Master Journal List Search Type Title Word Access journa articles in a single click **Journal Lists** Journal Evaluation Scope Notes Journal Lists for Searchable Databases Web of Science Core Collection Arts & Humanities Citation Index Science Citation Index Expanded Social Sciences Citation Index **Emerging Sources Citation Index** Subject Indexes on the Web of Science platform Biological Abstracts BIOSIS PREVIEWS Biological Abstracts/RRM Research Smarter. Zoological Record **Current Contents Connect** Current Contents / Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences Current Contents / Arts & Humanities Current Contents / Clinical Medicine **Source Publication Documents** Current Contents / Engineering, Computing & Technology Current Contents / Life Sciences Current Contents / Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences Current Contents / Social & Behavioral Sciences Arts and Humanities Citation Index

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

Q 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 (ASTESI: 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

- 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

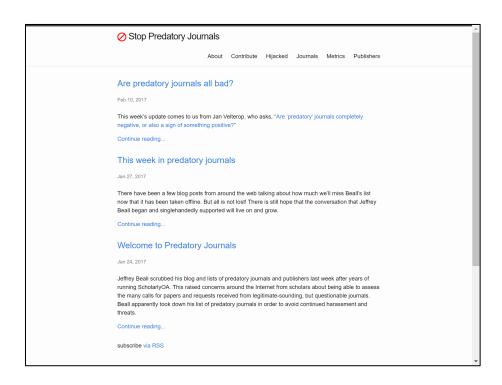
those of predatory journals have been added to the list. The criteria for determining predatory journals are here.

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

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

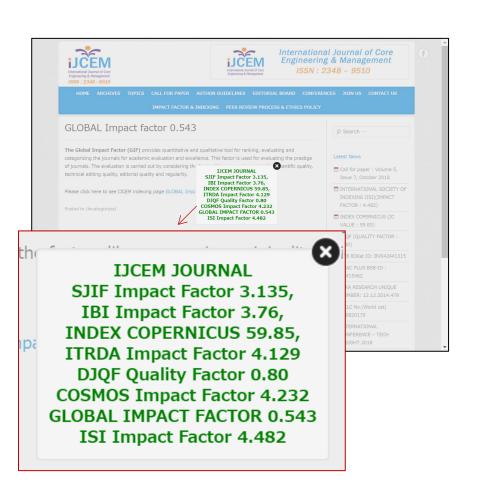
Journal Impact Factor: JIF, one of the most famous metrics

- 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

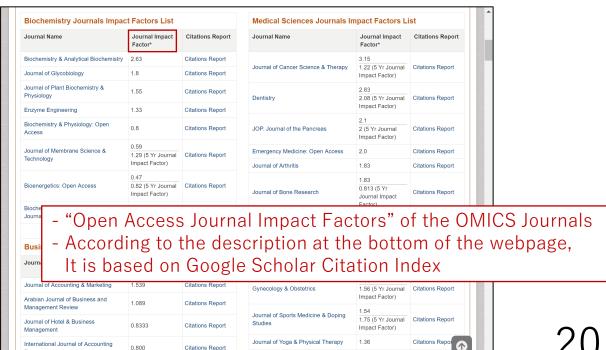


4. Not to be involved in Predatory Journals 5. Verify the metrics which the journals express by themselves

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







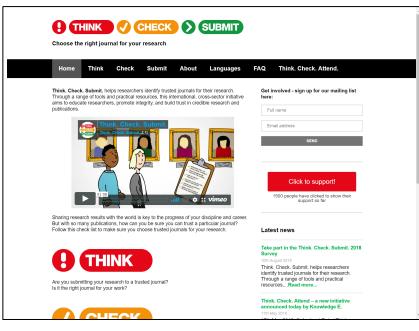
Journal of Lung Diseases & Treatment 1.33

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