

TYOLOGY OF PUBLICATIONS: PRESENT PRACTICES AND OPEN QUESTIONS

Jadranka Stojanovski, University of Zadar/Ruđer Bošković Institute



Croatian Scientific Bibliography

author/editor institution title/abstract/keywords

include mentorships

[Advanced search](#)

NEW PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION CORRECTION

181106

Journal articles

91970

Dissertations and thesis

88827

Conference proceedings papers

BROWSE

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[Browse by institution](#)
[Browse by project](#)
[Browse by science area](#)
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LATEST ADDITIONS

O distribuciji prostih brojeva

Franušić, Zrinka; Pavlinić, Nikola

Pravo na pravičnu novčanu naknadu zbog povrede prava osobnosti djeteta

Bukovac Puvača, Maja

Antifungal activity of galectin-3 against black *Aspergilli*

Jakšić, Daniela; Šegvić Klarić, Maja; Dabelić, Sanja

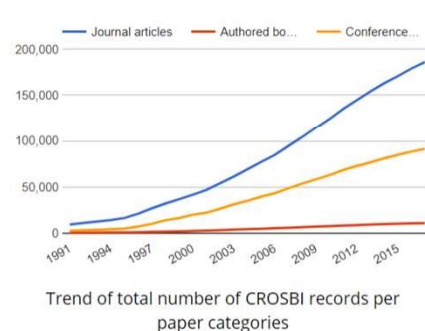
Ion track formation in radiation hard materials: examples of GaN, MgO, MgAl₂O₄ and Al₂O₃

Tomić, Kristina; Heller, Rene; Akhmedaliev, Shavkat; Lebius, Henning; Ghica, Corneliu

Solvolytic Reactivity of Organophosphates and Organophosphinates

Matić, Mirela; Denegri, Bernard; Kronja, Olga

STATISTICS

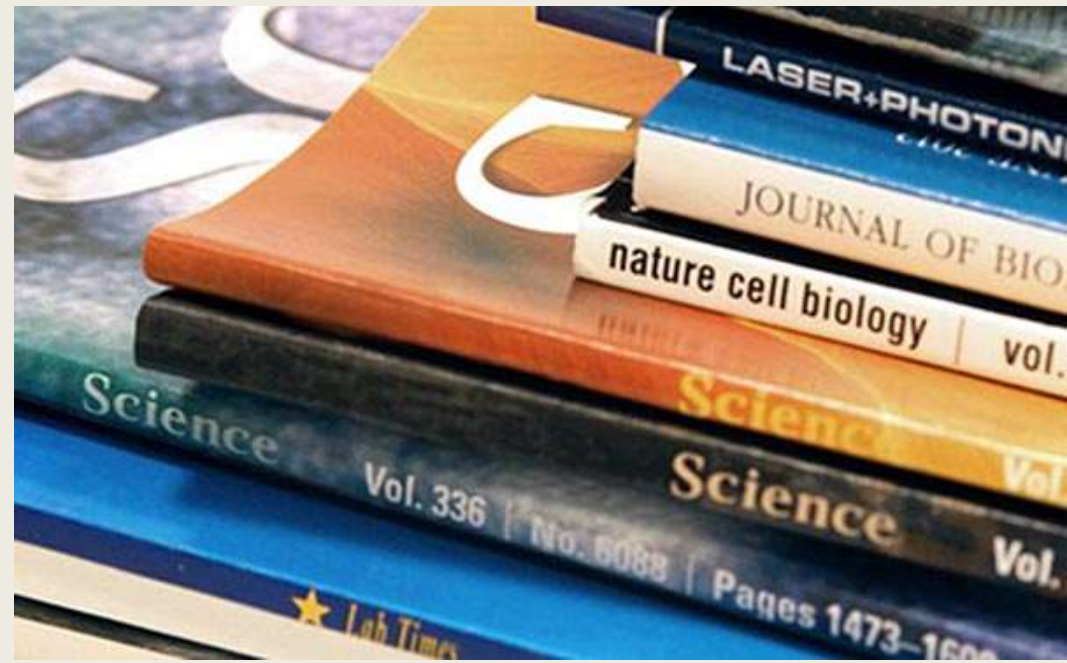
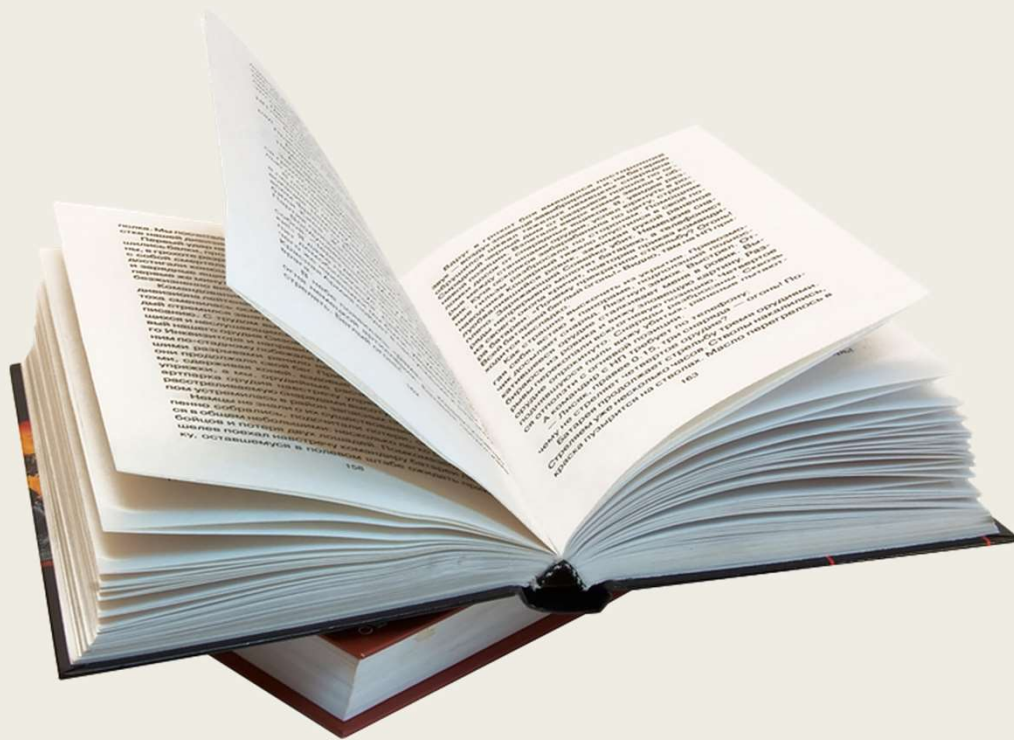


Trend of total number of CROSB records per paper categories

[Details](#)

- first release in 1997
- more than 0.5 mil publications
- data entered by researchers, monitored by librarians
- help-desk from 1997
- communication with researchers - rich experience
- type of publications – sometimes difficult to decide upon
- ambiguous definitions
- not precise rules

Journal vs. Book





CALL FOR PAPERS

THESIS

Kolejiti AAB
Revisi Kertas dan Naskah

Librarians' attitudes to resource usage measurement and decision making in UK academic libraries: a content analysis

Elizabeth Jennings
University of Bath

Abstract
This research has been conducted to explore the attitudes of librarians in UK academic libraries to resource usage measurement and decision making. The research was carried out using a content analysis of 100 articles published in the UK academic library journal *Library Review* between 1990 and 2009. The results of the analysis show that librarians are generally positive towards resource usage measurement and decision making, but there are some concerns about the impact of measurement on library services. The research also identified a number of factors that influence librarians' attitudes, including their professional background, their experience of resource usage measurement, and their views on the role of libraries in higher education.

are work. In:
ford: CABI.

ogy, Department of
ad, Cambridge CB3

years of her life. She
ut she appreciated
was not involved in
political decision
of the importance of
h to animal welfare.

Ruth had always intended to write a second book and, at her request, he later published works and public addresses are being compiled as a book by sisters, Marlene and Diane Halverson, her American friends. The focus here on some prescient messages from Ruth's writings since *Machines* and on her other work, in particular at the Council of

One of the key ideas put forward in *Animal Machines* (Harrison, 1980), referring to some farming systems pushed animals outside biological functioning, forcing them to try to adapt to difficult or impossible for them. Ethologist, W. J. Harrison, was a member of the Brambell Commission. Some of the needs of animals explained of animal needs fitted well with Harrison's, including humans. Others, pigs need to root with their noses and hens need to have a nest which are not fulfilled, the welfare and attempts to cope with the behaviour and physiological

Thorpe's concept (1980), referring to farmed animals to fly and their senses, conditions, and third for them. Animal welfare, for example Duncan and Jensen (1988) and Toates and Jensen

Statistical Properties of New Neutrality Tests Against

Sebastian E. Arias-Ostros and Julio Ruiz
Departamento de Economía, Facultad de Ciencias Económicas, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile

Abstract
This paper presents the statistical properties of a new neutrality test against the null hypothesis of cointegration. The test is based on the asymptotic theory of the maximum likelihood estimator of the cointegration rank. The test is applied to the case of the US and UK economies. The results show that the test has good power to detect cointegration in the presence of a unit root. The test is also applied to the case of the US and UK economies. The results show that the test has good power to detect cointegration in the presence of a unit root.

prints-00714715, version 2 - 5 Jul 2012

On the Citation Advantage of linking to data: Astrophysics

Discussion paper

The Royal Library, Copenhagen, Denmark
S. B. F. Dorch
First version July 1, 2012

Abstract
This paper present some indications of the existence of a Citation Advantage related to linking to data, using astrophysics as a case. Using simple measures, I find that the Citation Advantage presently (at the least since 2009 and in *The Astrophysical Journal*) amounts to papers with links to data receiving on average 50% more citations per paper per year, than the papers without links to data. A similar study by other authors should a cumulative effect after several years amounting to 20%. Hence, a Data Sharing Citation Advantage seems inevitable.

1. Introduction

Demands for Data Management Plans are currently surfacing among research funding agencies, and infrastructures and policies are arising aiming at both archiving, structuring and distributing research data resulting from scholarly ventures within practically all fields of science. Hence, while scientists are increasingly being evaluated according to quantitative measures, e.g. bibliometrics, it is timely to ask whether there is a Citation Advantage related to the activity of linking, i.e. sharing data, e.g. similar to the postulated Citation Advantage related to Open Access (cf. Kurtz et al. 2005, Eysenbach 2006, Kurtz et al. 2007, Swan 2010).

2. Dataset and method

ADS is developed by NASA (The National Aeronautics and Space Administration), was launched in 1992, is hosted by the High Energy Astrophysics Division at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics. ADS is an online publication database of over 8 million astronomy and physics papers from both peer reviewed and non-peer reviewed sources, e.g. conference proceedings and books. Abstracts are available free online for almost all articles, and full scanned articles are available in GIF and PDF for older articles. New articles have links to electronic versions hosted at the journal's webpage. ADS receives abstracts or tables of contents from approximately two hundred journal sources. The service may receive data referring to the same article from multiple sources, and creates one bibliographic reference based on the most accurate data from each source. For electronic articles, a list of the references

Customer Satisfaction in Telecom Industry Peshawar KPK Pakistan

Shahzad Khan¹, Saima Afshen²

¹ Science and Information Technology Peshawar Pakistan
² University of Science and IT Peshawar Pakistan

ABSTRACT
These factors that can influence customer satisfaction in cellular industry in Pakistan. The study is conducted for the reason to find the factors which has a major influence on customer satisfaction. Identified major six hypotheses which are responsible for customer satisfaction. A total of 150 students of five universities were targeted. The statistical part of analysis is conducted through SPSS version 20. Correlation and regression analysis. Results were conducted through SPSS version 20. The results of paper proved that there is positive and significant relationship between dependent variables (customer service, price fairness, sales promotion, coverage and Peshawar Pakistan).

INTRODUCTION

Telecommunication is defined as to communicate over a distance by telegraph, telephone or broadcasting. In Pakistan the transmission of information is known as telecommunication. In 1994 multi-national company launched first Cellular GSM Mobile service in Pakistan. At that time only moneyed was using cell phone as a status symbol. Later PTCL has launched its mobile services by the name of Ufone in 2001. Now a day's following five major companies Mobitalk, Ufone, Telenor, Warid, and Zong are operating in cellular industry. According to PTA in National Economy, Telecom sector is one of the developed sector that deposited Rs 363 billion during the year of 2012 and as compare to the last year it showed increase of 5.4%. In the internet and cellular as customer service, pricing, sales promotion, coverage, signal strength and long-term relationship with customer therefore it is important for company to concentrate the affecting factors of customer satisfaction in mobile telecom industry. This paper is influence the customer satisfaction in mobile telecom industry disturbed because of these leading variables.

Customer Satisfaction

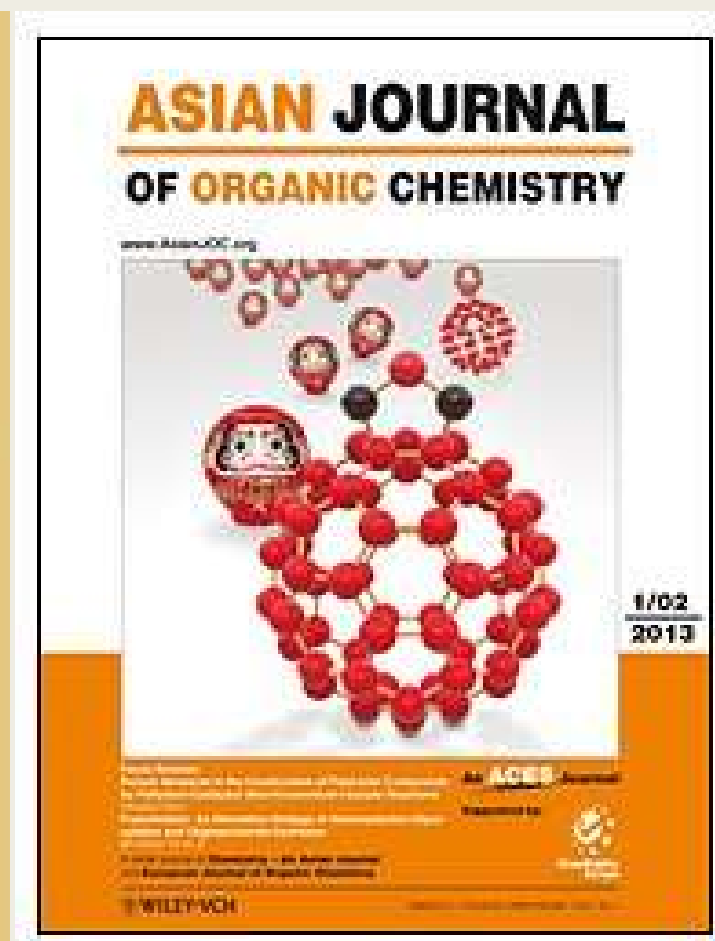
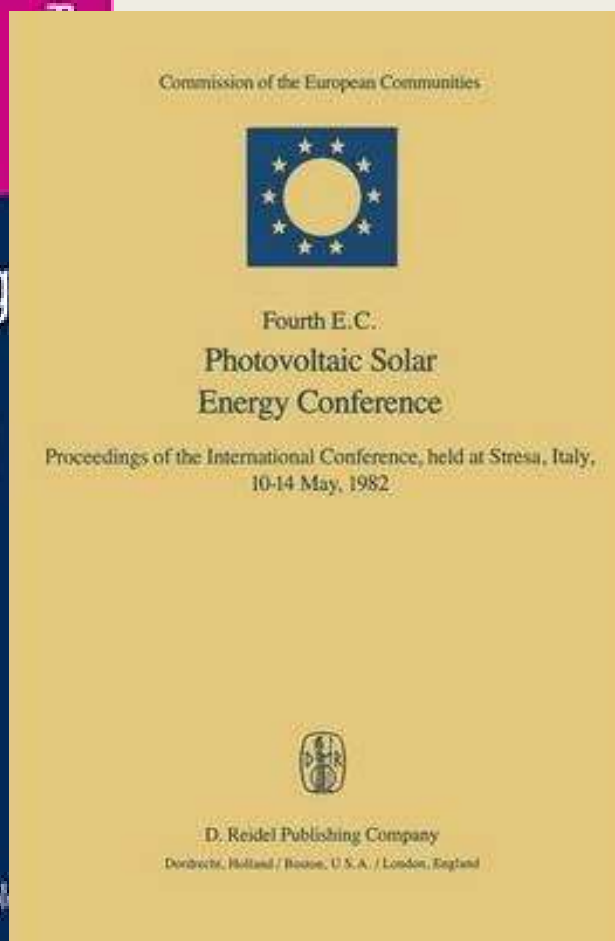
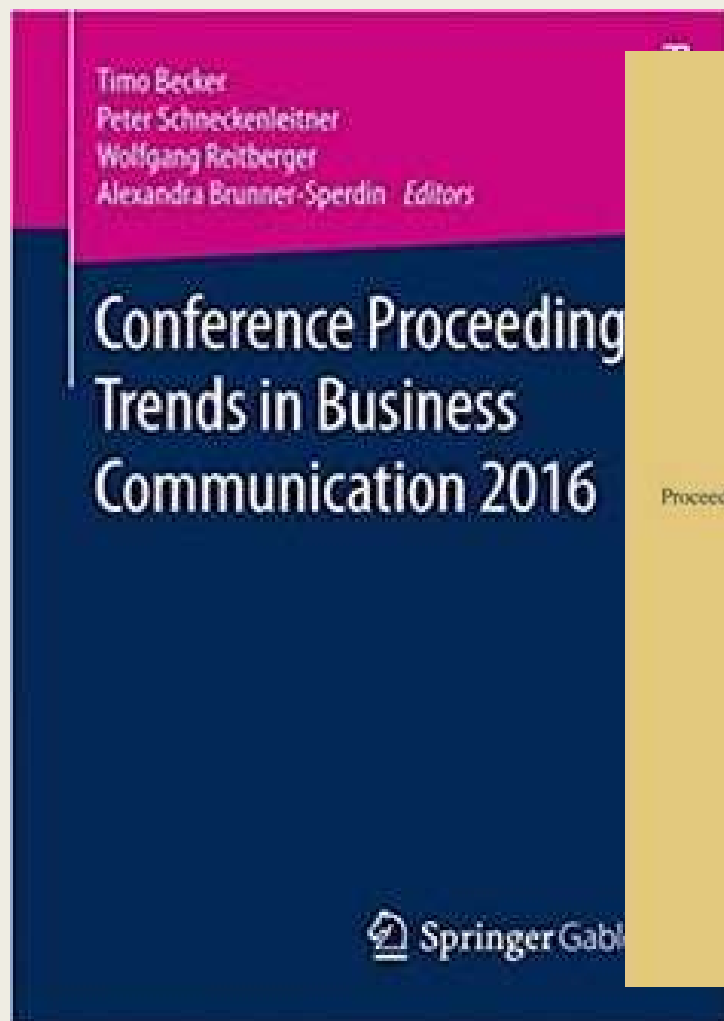
Previous researches have given significant features or characteristics that can fill the customer satisfaction. Although this satisfaction explained by different factors according to the requirements of their company. The satisfaction of a consumer will depends on these factors.

Corresponding Author: Shahzad Khan
Email: shahzad.khan@peshawar.edu.pk

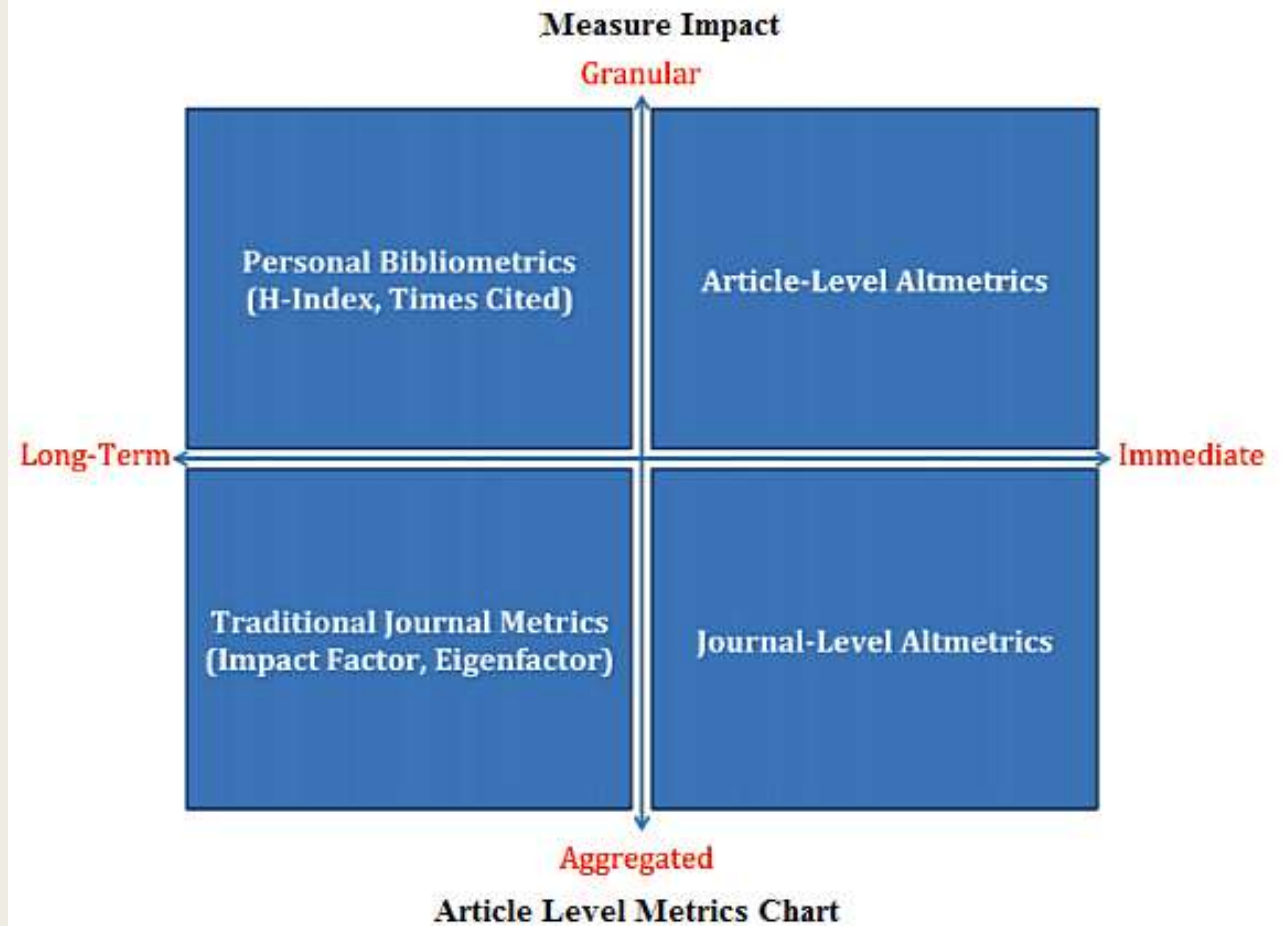
THE IMPACT OF SENTENCE LENGTH ON READING SPEED AND COMPREHENSION

Abstract
The present study investigated the relationship between sentence length and reading speed and comprehension. The study was conducted with 100 participants who read 100 sentences of varying lengths. The results showed that as sentence length increased, reading speed decreased and comprehension decreased. The study also found that sentence length had a significant impact on reading speed and comprehension. The study has implications for the design of educational materials and for the development of reading instruction programs.

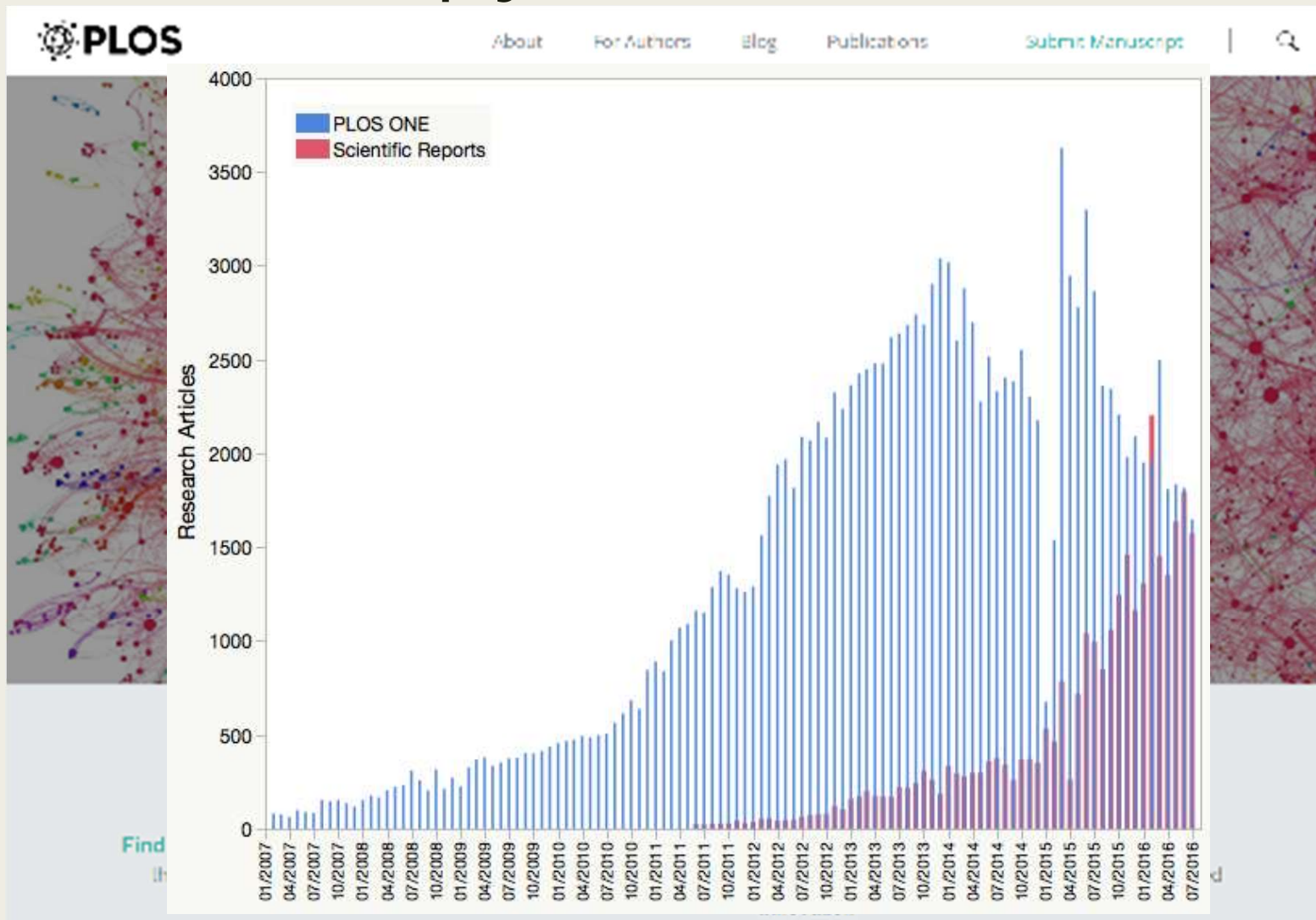
What do we know about peer review?



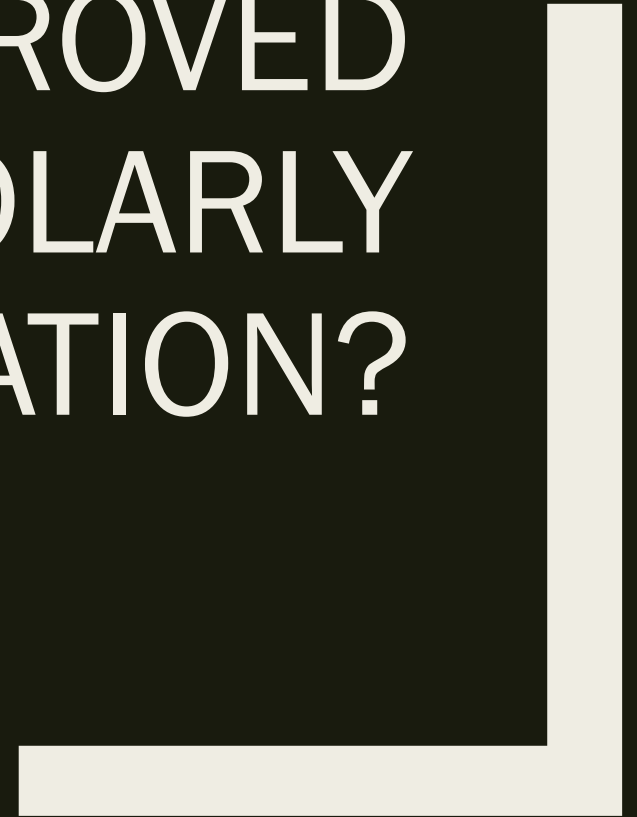
Do researchers know enough about characteristics and differences?



Will we keep journal in the future?



HAVE WE IMPROVED
SCHOLARLY
COMMUNICATION?





SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

What is open peer review? A systematic review [version 1; referees: 1 approved, 3 approved with reservations]

✉ Tony Ross-Hellauer

+ Author details



This article is included in the [Science Policy Research](#) gateway.

Abstract

Background: "Open peer review" (OPR), despite being a major pillar of Open Science, has neither a standardized definition nor an agreed schema of its features and implementations. The literature reflects this, with a myriad of overlapping and often contradictory definitions. While the term is used by some to refer to peer review where the identities of both author and reviewer are disclosed to each other, for others it signifies systems where reviewer reports are published alongside articles. For others it signifies both of these conditions, and for yet others it describes systems where not

METRICS

6313

VIEWS

1533

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Open Peer Review

Referee Status:

Invited Referees

Version(s)	1	2	3	4
REVISED Version 2 published 31 Aug 2017				
	read report	read report	read report	read report
Version 1 published 27 Apr 2017				
	read report	read report	read report	read report

- 1 **Richard Walker** , Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne, Switzerland
- 2 **Theodora Bloom** , The BMJ, UK
- 3 **Bahar Mehmani** , RELX Group, Netherlands
- 4 **Emily Ford** , Portland State University, USA

All reports (4), Responses and comments (4)

Starting point

- Sīle, Linda; Guns, Raf; Sivertsen, Gunnar; Engels, Tim (2017): European Databases and Repositories for Social Sciences and Humanities Research Output. figshare.
- <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5172322.v2>

European Databases and Repositories for Social Sciences and Humanities Research Output

Report

July 2017

Authors: Linda Sīle*, Raf Guns*, Gunnar Sivertsen**, Tim Engels*

*Centre for R&D Monitoring (ECOOM), Faculty of Social Sciences, University of
Antwerp (Belgium)

**Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education (Norway)

NARCIS

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174,230 DATA SETS
66,845 RESEARCH
55,896 PEOPLE
2,968 ORGANISATIONS

NATIONAL

OPEN AND CLOSED ACCESS SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS IN NARCIS PER YEAR OF PUBLICATION

BIBLIOGRAPHIES



Bibliographies - differences

- **level of accessibility:** classical bibliographies (Belgium-Flanders), OA repositories (Germany), both (Croatia)
- **discipline:** all disciplines (Croatia), SSH (Greece)
- **different publication types:** only journal articles (Greece), all type of publications (plus software, etc.)
- **database updates:** daily, weekly, monthly, three times a year...
- sometimes classified with **additional aspects:** academic, educational, of public interest, popular science, technical, artistic (Hungary)
- publication types – different level of description

Publication types – the most common

- journal articles
- books/monographs
- anthologies/edited books
 - book chapters
- conference papers
 - dissertations

Publication types - common

- patents
- master theses
- working papers
 - reports
- research data/dataset

Research output types - specific

- contributions to newspapers/magazines
- multimedia
- review
- protection forms
- creation
- journal
- comment on case law
- cartography
- database
- software
- abstract in journal
- translation in journal
- foreword / afterword
- short introduction
- entry (in dictionary or encyclopedia)
- translation in a volume
- review in a volume
- catalog cards
- repertoire or corpus
- concordance

Publication types - specific

- drawing
- architectural project
- design
- performance
- exposure
- exhibition
- artefact
- prototype of art
- annotation
- working paper
- lecture
- conference object, conference item
- index
- bibliography
- critical edition of texts
- publication of unpublished sources
- book translation
- abstract in proceedings
- composition
- preprint
- technical documentation
- organisation of events (conference, exhibition)

Publication types – different level of description

SSOAR (Germany)

- Journal articles and contributions to edited volumes
- Contributions to working papers; working paper series (grey literature)
- Monographs and edited volumes
- Theses and dissertations

VIRTA (Finland) - A4 Article in conference proceedings

- Published regularly in the printed or otherwise publicly available publication of a scientific conference;
- A complete written version of a conference presentation (full paper);
- Conference publications are typical in the fields of IT sciences. In other fields, conference articles are mainly research books or special issues of journals;
- The refereed articles in research books consisting of one-off conferences are entered under category A3 and the refereed articles of special issues in journals under categories A1 to A2.

Publication types, and sub-types

Monographs (BIF, Danmark)

- Critical edition
- Revisions of monographs and textbooks for students
- Textbooks for students
- Manuals for practitioners
- Reissues of monographs

Research output – classification according different criteria (Finland)

■ Peer review process

- *peer-reviewed*
- *non-refereed*

■ Audience:

- *Publications intended for professional communities*
- *Publications intended for the general public*
- *Public artistic and design activities*

■ Purpose:

- *Public artistic and design activities*
- *Theses*
- *Patents and innovation announcements*

VIRTA-julkaisutiedonkeruu / VIRTA-julkaisutietopalvelu
European VIRTAPilot
Created by Mari Ketola, last modified by Hanna-Mari Puuska on 03.7.2017

Background
Science policy and research evaluation at all levels of the European Research Area need support from reliable, comparable, and comprehensive information on research activity, productivity and quality.
The main difficulty of standardization and interoperability of data at the European level is the variety of national publication information systems and their data models.

ENRESSH
The European Network for Research Evaluation in the Social Sciences and the Humanities ENRESSH aims to propose best practices in research evaluation of SSH fields. The main objective of ENRESSH working group 3 is to reflect upon the standardisation and the interoperability of current research information systems (CRIS)

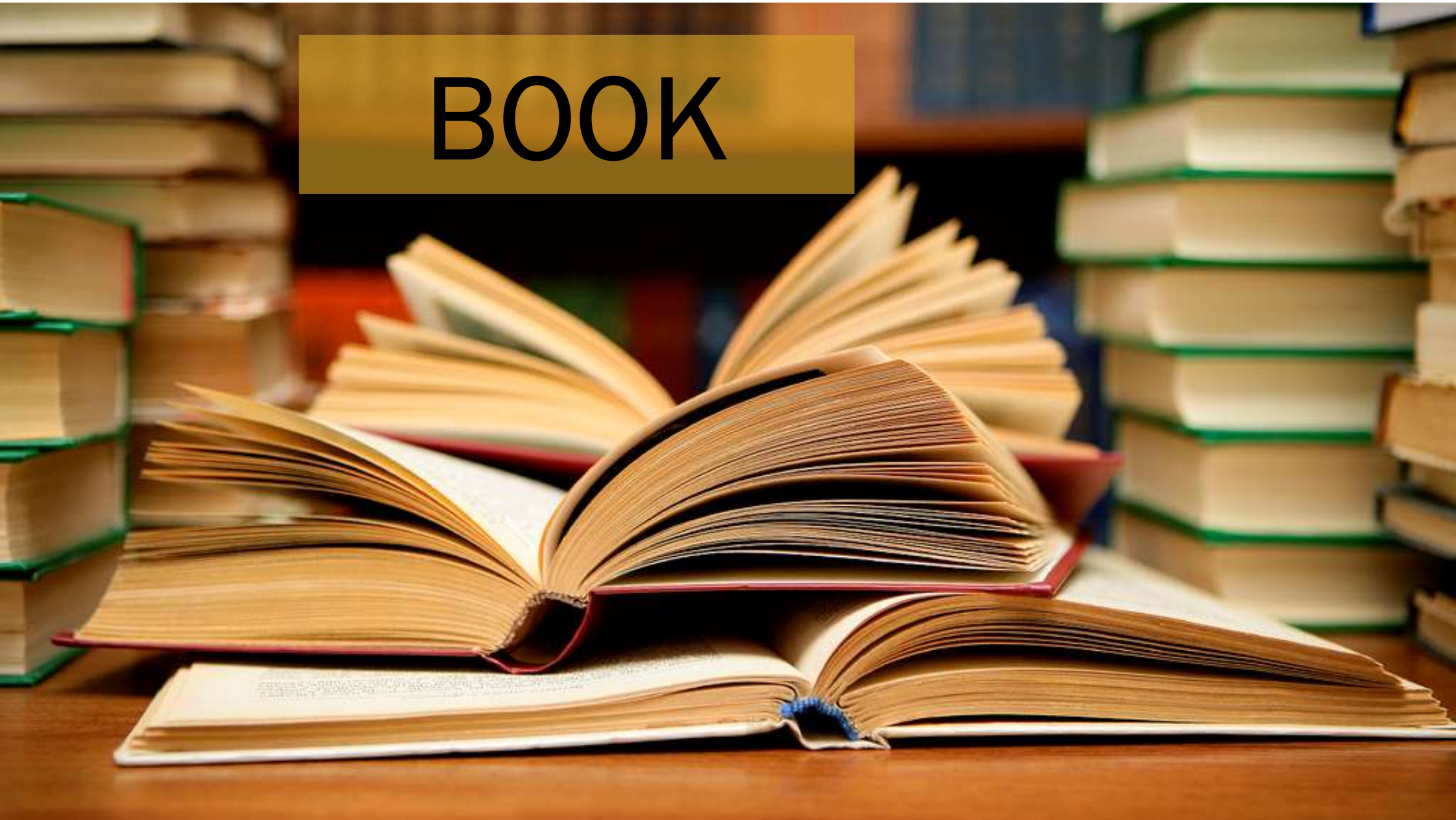
European VIRTAPilot project
Pilot project in collaboration with ENRESSH COST action was launched in the beginning of 2017.
The target is to explore the use of VIRTAPilot concept across different countries. The project also produces a commensurate dataset for bibliometric analyses (e.g. comparison of publishing patterns, co-publication analyses).
Piloting countries:
• Finland, Flanders (University of Antwerpen), Norway (University of Oslo), Spain (UC3M Madrid)
• Also other countries are welcome to join!
The pilot will be finished by the Autumn 2017
[More information about the pilot](#)

Some bibliographies

- only peer reviewed scholarly publication types



BOOK



Book

- VABB: a panel of professors or a quality label for books published by members of the Group of Educational and Scientific Publishers
- RIV: A book is a non-periodical specialist publication of at least 50 printed pages of text without photographs, pictures, maps and similar annexes, published in a printed or electronic form and reviewed by at least one generally regarded expert from the appropriate field (however not from the author's workplace) in the form of a reader's review.

...

The formal attributes of a specialist book are references to literature in text, bibliography, summary in at least one world language, possibly notes and source bibliography.

The book is assigned an ISBN or ISMN code.

The whole book is created by a uniform team of authors (regardless of the share of individual team members in the contents) even if individual chapters have separate authorship.

Book (cont.)

- RIV: A scientific book is for example a monograph, scientifically composed encyclopedia or lexicon, critical edition of source, critical edition of artistic (musical, applied arts etc.) materials supplemented by a study, critical commented translation of complex philosophical, historical or philological texts supplemented by a study, scientifically compiled language dictionary or a specialist explanatory dictionary, critical catalogue of an exhibition etc., if they meet the listed formal criteria.
- ETIS: monographs formal attributes: peer-reviewed, ISBN, full-length author(s), volume exceeding 50,000 words, publisher of scientific publications
Acknowledged publishers (list)

Not a book

- edited article collection
- a textbook for higher education
- popular science book
- lexicon, nominee, executive or executive translation
- published dissertation
- published commissioned analysis, research report
- report of the published project

Open questions

- Is it the book about its content, context, volume or format?
- ISBN mandatory?
- Certain number of pages? what is „the page” in digital world?
- Peer review? What kind of conclusions could be made according available information and blindness of the process?
- Attribute „scientific”? What are the criteria? New findings? Scientific methods?
- Formal criteria like the content, references, bibliography...
- What about authorship? is the author responsible for one chapter sharing authorship of the whole book?
- What if the book has editors and authors (at the same time)?
- What about edited conference proceedings (with ISSN, ISBN, or both)?

<https://introduccionalperiodismoblog.wordpress.com/2015/05/28/la-funcion-educativa-de-los-medios/>



Journals



<http://www.sciencepromotiongroup.com/>

Publication in journal (journal article...)

- RIV: An (reviewed) article is an original or review article published in a specialist periodical regardless of the publisher's nationality, which was created by an author or team of which the author was a member.

It is a complete text structures according to the publisher's requirements for science work structure (usually a summary, introduction, literary overview, material and methods, results, discussion, conclusion) with the usual way of using citations and possibly notes.

These types of articles are usually included in the group of original or review articles in the periodical's table of contents. A specialist periodical is a reviewed scientific journal with a scientific editorial board, which is published or was published periodically in a print, print and electronic or just electronic form.

PUBLICATION
STRUCTURE

JOURNAL
(SOURCE)

Not journal article

- short essays published in scientific journals: introduction, editor's column, bug fix, chronicle, book introduction, conference overview, personal, etc.
- conference abstracts
- conference and other collections
- periodicals without ISSN, DOI
- periodicals which are not peer reviewed or for which the peer review process is not published
- periodicals with the characteristic of the daily or newspaper press, i.e. common press media, topical “popular science” supplements, weeklies, specialist newspaper
- popular science periodicals aimed at general public, published by commercial publishers, public and other institutions
- popularizing specialist periodicals aimed at a broader public, e.g. published by specialist organizations, scientific institutions etc. in order to promote science
- periodicals of trade unions, political parties, associations etc.
- movie and radio periodicals, company and insurance periodicals, forms and bulletins
- special issues of journals where conference papers are published, are not considered periodicals.

Open questions

- what about new types of serials, e.g. overlay journals?
- publishing platform with peer review? Is there any difference between publishing platform and online journal?
- if the peer review process is the backbone, could it be detached from commercial journals?
- what about mega-journals (publishing platforms) with ISSN and peer review process which check „the sanity of the article” only? (PLoS One, and others)
- are we ready for the new European Commission publishing platform (if created in the future)?
- are there clear boundaries between „book chapter”, „journal article” and „conference proceedings paper” with the similar structure, scientific content (methodology), peer review process and similar volume (number of pages)? Why we insist on different value?
- how will we measure the volume in the „page-less” environment?

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

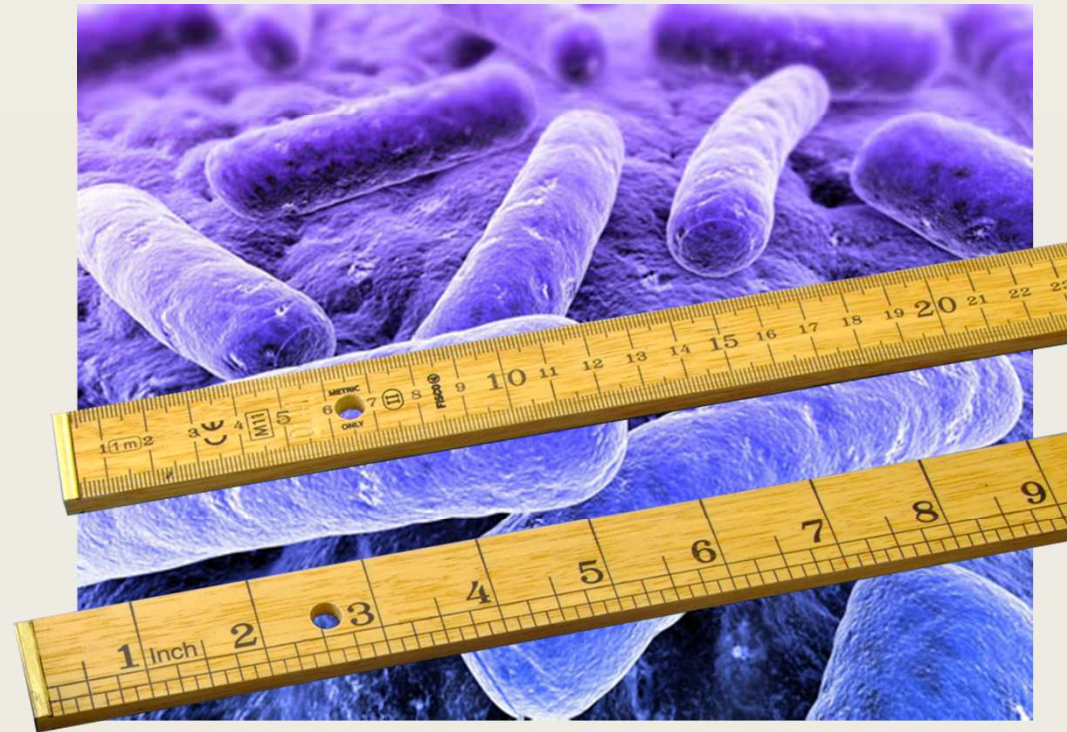


Peer-review process

- selection process by editors
- which portion of the submissions is sent for peer-review
- No. of reviewers
- provenance of peer reviewers, are reviewers maybe editors?
- Col, affiliation (institution/country), expertise, academic degree...
- other ethical issues related to peer review process
- level of blindness/openness
- timeliness
- level of objectivity
- instructions for peer reviewers
- reports: structure, content, extent


Metrics

- IF
 - No. of citations
 - No. of downloads
 - No. of mentions in social media
 - ...
-
- Are we sure what are we measuring? And how reliable?



Concept of publication detached from the cover?

- could we apply universal set of criteria independent of the format of the publication?
- VIRTA example (adapted):
 - *The publication should be publicly available to anyone, together with the reviews.*
 - *The publication is peer reviewed by two or more independent reviewers.*
 - *The publication channel must have an editorial board or a publisher independent of the author, who makes decisions on publications published on the channel.*
 - *The publication channel must have transparent and explained in details peer review process.*
 - *The publication has not been previously published.*
 - *The publication is based on research or expert activities carried out by the author at a higher education or a research institution.*
 - *The publication channel must have publicly available policy concerning research integrity and other ethical issues.*



CONTACT



THE 5TH CONFERENCE ON SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING IN THE CONTEXT OF OPEN SCIENCE



WHEN

20 and 21
September 2018



WHERE

Zadar, Croatia
University of Zadar