

A web based Platform Novel Article Evaluation tool in Scholarly Citation Index Analytics

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Abstract :

In the growing world of scientific inventions, it is mandatory for every researcher to sustain their position in the research world to prove them. To make up a good exposure to their research they need a good environment to publicise the research article. Such indexing services will raise the visibility of the article. These research works if felt apt to the upcoming ideas of the young researchers, they may utilise the article for further up gradation in research which raises the citation and in turn the impact factor, as everyone prefers. Hence a researcher can raise his visibility and enable the new researchers to find the best journal which could be based on the citation calculated by a proposed tool Hi-index. Citation is basically influenced by usability metrics like view or downloads which are considered as the basic indicators for this tool.

Keywords: *Indexing, Citation, Usability, Metrics, Journal*

1. Introduction

The world developed from early humans till date by means of inventions and discoveries. Most of such inventions were not known to public due to poor habit of recording the data related to it. All inventions which is of use in day to day life are recordings of the findings by the inventors or persons who discovered those inventions. This on other hand helped the upcoming researchers to utilise those ideas, techniques and technologies for further improvement of old inventions or build an invention. Such recordings are in recent years stored as publications in Journals. Before publication to journals the innovators proceed on their ideas on discussion with people in conferences, symposia and such academic events. Such discussion will lead to a final shaping of their ideas into publications. When these publications are taken as a base idea for the next invention, the original works or base works are cited.

Majority of such articles published falls under either machinery or equipment based (Hard) or programming based (soft). These domains are further expanded into application based works(publications). Hence when an inventor or author of the article tries to bring out a new idea in the form of publication, his main responsibility is to choose an appropriate journal that suits his scope of research. His next confusion state would be to choose a best journal because nowadays, journals in each field of research outreaches to an uncountable extent worldwide. So, now it becomes tedious for the author to fix up with an apt and genuine journal. Out of those millions of journals some publications like IEEE, Springer, Elsevier and else are ranked to a higher level of genuinity based on certain measures.ISO standards also consider publications to be of standard. And in the world of upcoming technology when data on evaluation of journal is transparent, authors can choose the best out of it. The quality of journal is determined based of several metrics.

2. Article evaluation

Statistical value of indicators determines the quantitative position of the article. Some factors include:

- Circulation and usage statistics
- Acceptance and rejection rate of journals
- Indexing services covered by the journal
- Accessibility of articles(Open / subscription)

Paper evaluation also comes under the method which includes the originality of the scientific article. Some metrics related to scientific publishing includes:

- Citation metrics of journals
- Journal immediacy index
- Impact factor
- SCImago Journal ranking(SJR)
- Source normalised impact per page.(SNIP)

Other metrics are vast, to name a few- include Article influence (AI), Eigen factor(EF), H-index.

Tools for article evaluation

When a number of metrics exists for journal evaluation, a normal author will not be able to handle such metrics on sole. Hence in order to favour the author to identify the metrics tools are available at free of cost and even at payment based. Some of the fee based tools available for journal evaluation are Journal Citation Reports(JCR), Scopus Journal Analyser(SJA), etc., and to name a few free tools- Eigenfactor.org, SCImago Journal and country rank, CWTS journal indicators.

To bring into a conclusion on the available metrics and tools all tools and metrics for journal evaluation is based in the impact factor which is solely based on the Citations.

3. Downloads Influence citations

To bring out an article to be spread over in the research community the initial aspect is that the article should be made open access to make all authors access the article easily and utilise them as a base idea for their research. Also, the authors when utilising the article can include the vase article as citation. Only based upon this strategy the citation count can increase. Hence the impact factor related to citations must be influenced. Such influence can be made by increasing the visibility by means of indexing the paper. This indexing process spreads over the entire world of researchers the ideas which are upcoming from young minds. Hence to increase the impact factor of the journal the citations must be increased which is in major contributed by the view and in turn downloads of the article.

3.1 Relation between Views, downloads and citation

As can be seen in table 1 , articles that are spread out well gains maximum visibility which can induce to author to view on the abstract to the article, which in turn will turn out in positive download if the author is interested.

Issues	Total number of articles	Articles submitted for indexing	Article Abstract pages viewed	Article downloads	Citation
1	12	12	5	2	4
2	10	0	0	0	0
3	18	0	2	0	0
4	11	11	7	5	13

Table 1: Sample data from issues of IJCSEC(doc type:full length article, Open access)

4. Hi-index a tool for evaluation

The proposed tool Hi-index as in figure 1(home page) includes with it a repository of articles which are indexed to majority means of publicity platforms like scholar platforms, university repositories, social media and ensures that the article in the repository is made visible to all readers. Also, the publishers of journals are encouraged to submit up the articles published by them to raise the visibility of the articles. The articles that publicised will increase the downloads and in turn the citations. Hence instead of influencing the citation count, Hi- index concentrates on

the usability counts like view and downloads of the articles. The usability count considers the previous three years of publication to identify the SCIA score for the journal. Hence makes the authors to easily identify the best journal to raise their citation.

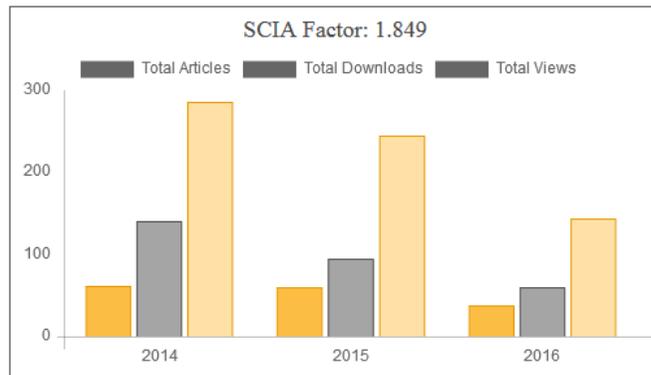


Figure 1: Graphical representation showing the SCIA factor.

The figure above describes the details of the journal with all the registered information including the journal metrics of year-wise total articles, total downloads and total views. With regard to the article submitted it reveals the entire details of the articles and the metadata information that are to be submitted for indexing.

SCIA Indexing

Authors and research community should always be interactive in every aspect with mutual benefit towards each other. Journals play a vital role in bridging these entities. Citations come from these three entities. Articles published in a journal without publicizing will not provide benefit to the research community and it never produces citations for the published articles. Author of the article must be genuine enough to prove their research idea; Journals must be genuine enough to spread these articles to reach the research community which in turn is the base for the future authors. To build a strong relationship among these three entities publicizing the articles is important. Hence SCIA focus on carrying out the process of indexing the articles to other areas wherever possible to make the upcoming research community aware of all published articles. Figure 2 shows the article statistics deposited to the repository.

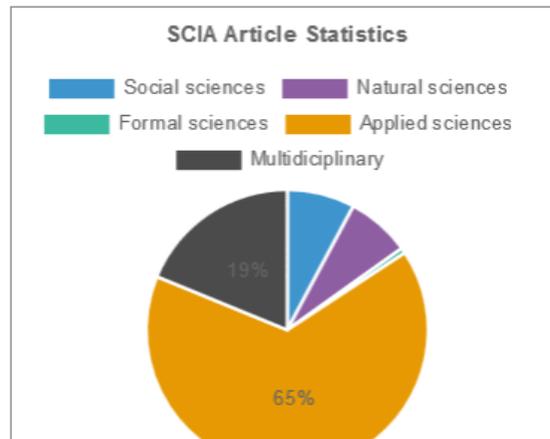


Figure 2: SCIA Article statistics

4.2 SCIA Policies

SCIA provide services related to ranking of journals, indexing of articles and metric analysis of journals.

4.2.1 Privacy Policy

SCIA abides by the privacy policy of the journal and privacy of authors. This privacy statement does not extend to any other internet policy beyond the control of SCIA. Also data submitted to us will never be shared public without the concern of the submitter. Scholarly articles submitted to us will not be concerned with the submitter for indexing. No third party articles will be entertained for submission. Concerned author or co-author or publisher of the journal or the organizer of the event can only submit articles for consideration or indexing.

SCIA strictly adhere to following policies:

a. Ranking of Journals

- All articles published by the publishers must be submitted for ranking consideration.
- Based on certain genuine factors for ranking such as number of articles published per issue, number of articles indexed, regularity in issue publication, maintenance of plagiarism standard and listed, editorial board, etc.,
- The ranking will be done once in a year meeting the criteria and polls from external review committee which is transparent at the time of publishing ranking result.

b. Indexing of Articles

- Articles submitted to us will only be considered for indexing.
- Auto-fetch of articles is not entertained as it may create legal issues.
- Full article contents for open access articles only will be permitted.
- For subscription journals either the editor or author must submit the articles as per the format provided in respective instruction page which would include only Title, Authors, Abstract, Keywords, references, publication details and an URL to the purchaser.
- Indexing of articles will be made transparent in the author page or the journal page of SCIA.
- Articles of any form white papers, general ideas, research full length paper, conference articles are indexed to enable even the growing researchers to let their ideas known to the outside world.

4.2.2 Metric Analysis of Journals

SCIA does not provide citation metric.

- SCIA factor symbolizes the metric based on the number of view and downloads.
- Metric analysis is intended to make the visibility of the articles to a higher extent which would be useful for the research community and would be an encouragement to the author of the article to raise up their standard.

4.3 Technical

The metadata standards used for indexing includes Bibtex, XML,JSON,DC and CSL as shown in figure 3.

An example metadata for the above cited article is as follows:

Author(s): Md. ZiaulHaque

Year of Publication: 2016

Source: International Research Journal of Engineering, IT and Scientific Research

Views: 58, **Downloads:**13, **Cite:** 0, **SAI:** 2016SCIAFEBE0726,

Access:Open

Citation: Md. ZiaulHaque, . **Article:** The Impact of Economic Crisis on Tourism Industry: A Bangladesh Perspective. *International Research Journal of Engineering, IT and Scientific Research* 2.1(2016):28-46.

The Impact Of Economic Crisis On Tourism Industry: A Bangladesh Perspective

Author(s): Md. Ziaul Haque

Year of Publication: 2016

Source: *International Research Journal Of Engineering, IT And Scientific Research*

Views: 77 Downloads: 16 Cite: 0 Open Access: SAI: 2016SCIAFEBE0726

Citation: Md. Ziaul Haque. "The Impact Of Economic Crisis On Tourism Industry: A Bangladesh Perspective." *International Research Journal Of Engineering, IT And Scientific Research* 2.1 (2016): 28-46.

Abstract:

The tourism sector is experiencing numerous challenges as a result of the global economic crisis. After a significant contraction in 2009, tourism rebounded strongly in 2010 and in 2011 the international tourist arrivals and receipts are projected to increase substantially. The Tourism industry is expected to show a sustained recovery in 2012. The crisis has particularly strong impact and slightly negative consequences in Bangladesh. The country is undergoing a political crisis, as well, and it seems that the forthcoming elections may be the only solution for the restoration of stability and social peace.

Keywords: tourism, crisis, Bangladesh, financial, recession, social peace.

Figure 3: Metadata standards

An unique identifier for each article is provided as SAI as shown in figure 4 (Scholarly Article Identity) which is composed of 16 digits each four digits separated by a delimiter.



Figure 4: Scholarly Article Identity (SAI)

Conclusions and future works

The SCIA score of the specific journals by means of indexing could rank the journals. The lifecycle of the research contribution starts from the researcher as an article submission to a journal, which in turn should be indexed so that it raises the view of the articles, which will result in downloads that raises the possibility of the citation count to increase, to increase popularity of the research and on the other hand the citation count of the journal will increase, inducing the journal for a better ranking and be chosen by the new authors for submitting their new research

contributions. The future part of this contribution might lead to a ranking based system and also to a accreditation body for standardising a journal and its publications.

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