

INDEKSASI JURNAL ILMIAH DI SCOPUS

KOMANG G. WIRYAWAN

Chief Editor

Tropical Animal Science Journal (Q2)

International Advisor

Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Science (Q1)

Ketua

Himpunan Editor Berkala Ilmiah Indonesia (HEBII)

Vice President

Council of Asian Science Editors (CASE)

STRATEGI INDEKSASI DI SCOPUS

- Scopus adalah “**bisnis**” jasa publikasi ilmiah
- Tertarik pada jurnal yang **spesifik dan belum banyak ada dalam database scopus**
- Bidang ilmu yang **belum terwakili dari suatu wilayah**
- **Journal standing** (masih banyak diminati masyarakat ilmiah pada bidang tersebut)

SCOPUS ACCEPTANCE LETTER

Title: Media Peternakan

ISSN / E-ISSN: 0126-0472 /

Publisher: Faculty of Animal Science, Bogor Agricultural University

Dear Prof. Dr. Komang Wiryawan,

The title mentioned above has been evaluated for inclusion in Scopus by the Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB). The review of this title is now complete and the CSAB has advised that the title will be **accepted** for inclusion in Scopus. For your information, the reviewer comments are copied below:

The journal fulfils its niche as a tropical animal husbandry title. Since there are not very many of these journals already included in Scopus we have selected this journal.

However, it remains to be an issue that abstracts of most articles could be improved considerably. Structured abstracts are a possible solution. Along the same line, most articles have the results and discussion section merged. Whereas, clear presentations and reasoning treated separately improves readability of the articles. We do hope you will take these suggestions seriously.

If necessary, our Source Collection Management department will contact the publisher in order to set up the content feed for Scopus. The title will be loaded in Scopus as soon as we have access to the title and the content has been processed for indexing. At this moment, there is no further action required from your end.

Yours sincerely,

Scopus Title Evaluation Support
titlesuggestion@scopus.com

JOURNAL STANDING

91	Journal of Indonesian Islam 	journal	0.201 Q1	5	10	50	406	19	50	0.32	40.60	
93	Qudus International Journal of Islamic Studies 	journal	0.199 Q1	2	12	14	590	8	14	0.57	49.17	
119	Indonesian Journal of Islam and Muslim Societies 	journal	0.174 Q1	3	3	34	116	14	34	0.42	38.67	
125	Studia Islamika 	journal	0.171 Q1	8	12	56	491	18	56	0.29	40.92	

MANFAAT JURNAL TERINDEKS SCOPUS

1. Increase the **visibility** of your publication
2. Give you **access to a global audience of researchers and experts** for peer review programs
3. **Track the performance** of your publication
4. **Monitor competitive publications**

SCOPUS SELECTION CRITERIA

Alexander van Servellen

Senior Consultant of Elsevier

The Golden Rule

Always check if your journal fulfils the minimum criteria before submission



Scopus Journal Selection Criteria

Stage 1: All titles should meet all minimum criteria in order to be considered for Scopus review:

- Peer-review
- English abstracts
- Regular publication
- Roman script references
- Pub. ethics statement

Stage 2: Eligible titles are reviewed by the Content Selection & Advisory Board according to a combination of 14 quantitative and qualitative selection criteria:

Journal Policy	Quality of Content	Journal Standing	Regularity	Online Availability
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Convincing editorial concept/policy• Type of peer-review• Diversity geographic distribution of editors• Diversity geographic distribution of authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Academic contribution to the field• Clarity of abstracts• Quality and conformity with stated aims & scope• Readability of articles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Citedness of journal articles in Scopus• Editor standing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No delay in publication schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content available online• English-language journal home page• Quality of home page



Info: <http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview>
Questions: titlesuggestion@scopus.com
Title suggestion form: <http://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm>

SCOPUS

www.scopus.com

Stage 1: The minimum criteria

- 2 years content minimum with ISSN
- Peer review
- English: website, abstracts, keywords and titles
- Roman script references
- Ethics statement
- Regular publication
- On-line availability

Stage 2: Key Areas of Evaluation

1. Journal Policy
2. Quality of Content
3. Journal Standing
4. Regularity
5. Online Availability

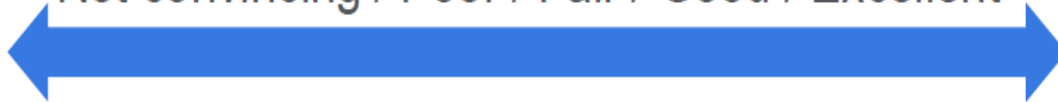


Editorial Scope and Peer Review

Tip:
Explicitly
demonstrate type
of peer review in
home page and
in publication

Editorial scope and vision for the journal

- Not convincing / Poor / Fair / Good / Excellent



Type of peer-review

Peer-review is mandatory

- **Open peer review**: Reviewers are aware of the identity of the authors, and authors are also aware of the identity of reviewers.
- **Single-blind peer review**: Reviewers are aware of the identity of the authors, but authors are unaware of the identity of reviewers.
- **Double-blind peer review**: Reviewers are unaware of the identity of the authors. Authors are unaware of the identity of reviewers.

What is Questionable Peer Review?

- Single review by main editor
- Very fast reviews: 2 weeks or less, guaranteed
- New journal with rapidly increasing volume
- Case of author who served as his own referee



Looks suspicious

Diversity of the Editors

- Diversity in geographic distribution of Editor & Editorial Board
(as appropriate to the aims and scope of a title):



- No editorial board;
- Regional diversity of editorial board is not in line with editorial concept;
- Regional diversity of editorial board is partly in line with editorial concept
- Regional diversity of editorial board is entirely in line with editorial concept

BUT

We recognise that editorial boards and members may be artificial constructs, ineffective, non-contributory, unaware of their role or even dead.




Diversity of Authors and Reviewers

Diversity in geographic distribution of authors and reviewers:

Generally required, however some exceptions may happen, depending on the aims and scope of the journal (a regionally specific subject)

Tip:
Check how many international authors similar journals in Scopus have


- 
- Regional diversity of authors is not in line with editorial concept
 - Regional diversity of authors is partly in line with editorial concept
 - Regional diversity of authors is entirely in line with editorial concept



Abstracts

Grading and Clarity of abstracts

The abstract is displayed in Scopus. Its quality of language & content is of high importance.

- 
- No abstracts;
 - Abstract non-English only;
 - Abstracts in English, but unclear and/or not enough detail;
 - Abstracts in English, fairly clear and/or fairly detailed;
 - Abstracts in English, very clear and detailed

Keep in mind that high quality Abstracts are absolutely essential especially for non-English journals

Tip:
Ensure proper
English spelling
and grammar (no
google translate)

Tip:
Ensure abstract
comprehensive
covering whole
article including
results



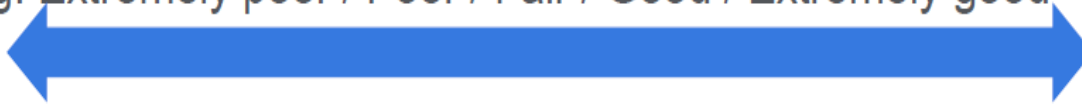
Content of the Papers

Tip:
Only accept
papers in topics
that are aligned
with stated aims
and scope of the
journal

Quality of and conformity with stated aims

Is the actual content of the title in line with the stated aims and scope of the title?

- Grading: Extremely poor / Poor / Fair / Good / Extremely good



Readability of articles

The quality of sample articles is assessed using two criteria:

- Language (language should be clear)
- Layout and format of text and figures

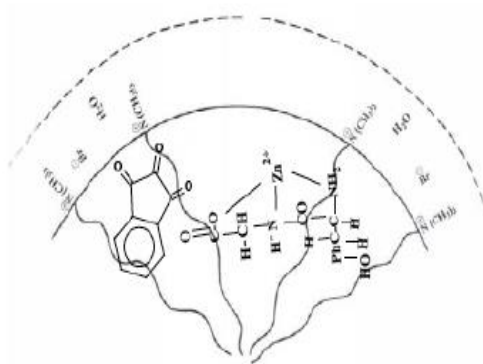
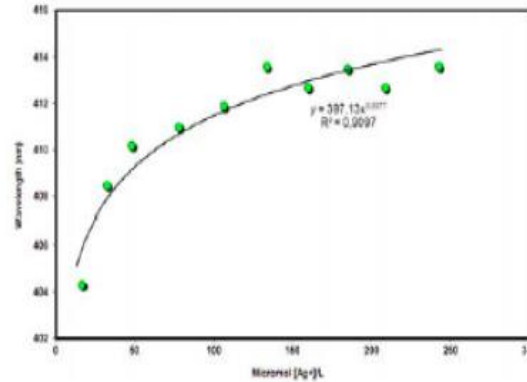
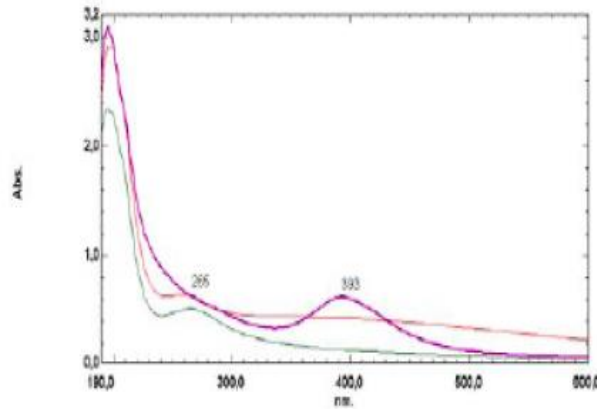
- Grading: Extremely poor / Poor / Fair / Good / Extremely good



Figures, Graphs and Grammar

Poor figures, graphs and grammar are strong indicators of low standards for scholarship, peer review and editorial practice.

Tip: Make sure the layout and quality of your figures is professional. Aim high.



Specification		Structure of dye
Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ ClN ₂	
Molar mass	364.9179	
Melting point	210 C _o	
Class	T.A.M	
Solubility	Water	

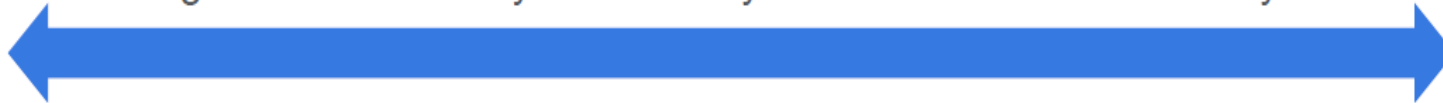
Academic Contribution to the Field



- **Academic contribution to field**
- Does this title make a unique contribution compared with the existing literature in the field?
- Good science and scholarship?
- Merely a publication outlet for one faculty?
- Publishing all or most submissions? Acceptance rate?

Citedness of journal

- How well is this title cited when compared to other titles in the field?
- Is it cited by journals already in Scopus? → REF (“Journal title”)
- Grading: Not cited / Poorly cited / Fairly cited / Well cited / Extremely well cited



Tip:
Check in Scopus
how many papers
cite your journal
and from how
many countries

Tip:
Students often cite
their professors
which is perfectly
acceptable natural
citation behavior.



Tip:
Link from editor
names on
homepage to
their Scopus
author profile

The reputation of the Editor in Chief and his/her Deputy/Associate

- This can be difficult to assess: a good editor may not have a high academic profile
- Verify affiliations, up-to-date scholarly output, active or not
- Grading: Very poor standing / Poor standing / Fair standing / Good standing / Extremely good standing



Publishing regularity

Regularity of publication

- Is the number of issues per year consistent? Are increases planned?
- Is the publication delayed, based on the stated publication schedule?
- How often delays happen?
- Are all issues with a similar number of papers or is there a large discrepancy?

Tip:
Have at least 2 issues per year with 6-8 papers (S&T) 4-6 papers Humanities to ensure recency of content

Grading

Poor: delayed by 4 or more issues;

Fair: 2-3 issues delayed;

Good: 1 issue delayed;

Extremely good: Published on time

Tip:
Don't let one volume span across more than one year.



On-line availability

Tip:
Have a GREAT
well organized
journal
homepage that
demonstrates
quality of journal

Content available online

- Some is free and some in access/password protected – no difference.

Grading: Recent content not available online / Recent content available online

English-language homepage

- How much content is in English? Is the relevant information translated?

Grading: Not in English / Partly in English / Entirely in English

The quality of the journal homepage

Does it contain key information about a journal, eg. Aims and Scope, ISSN (and E-ISSN), editorial board members with affiliations, scientific society, subscription details, publication ethics policies, copyright agreement? Is it professionally designed and intuitive?

Grading: No homepage / Extremely poor / Poor; Fair / Good; Extremely good

Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Mandatory for all indexed journals, not only to have the statement but to live by the principles. The CSAB wants to select journals which

PEMS needs to comprehensively describe the scope of responsibilities and rights of editors, authors and reviewers, as well as include information about consequences in case misconduct takes place.

<https://publicationethics.org/>

Tip:

We recommend basing your PEMS on COPE standards adapted to suit your journal

PDF Papers

- Front page ideally should include
 - journal name, volume, issue, and pages
 - author names
 - affiliation of the authors clearly linked to each author
 - Date received, accepted, reviewed.
- The format and information in the PDF should be consistent with the article page on the homepage. We often see different information and/or format in the PDF than the article page.



Journal Homepage

- Journal homepage is the first place CSAB chair goes once they receive a submission
- The impression the homepage leaves, and to what degree it demonstrates your quality and how well you meet the criteria makes a huge difference, e.g. it should show:
 - The clear vision of your journal
 - The form of peer-review and how that works
 - Who the members of the editorial board are
 - Archive of all the papers that have been published in well organized way
 - Guidance for authors on how to submit
 - Very strong and believable publication ethics statement which journal lives by



PENDAFTARAN KE SCOPUS

<https://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm>

Ada 7 Step Pengisian Formulir Pendaftaran:

Step 1: Agreement (pemenuhan kriteria minimum)

Step 2: Before completing the form (panduan dan ISSN)

Step 3: Contact information (nama, alamat, institusi dll)

Step 4: Serial title information (informasi jurnal)

Step 5: Upload document (3 edisi terakhir/9 artikel terbaru dan daftar isi)

Step 6: Additional information (banyak informasi)

Step 7: Submit

RE-EVALUATION OF SCOPUS INDEXED JOURNAL

<https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/how-scopus-works/content/content-policy-and-selection>

Re-evaluation of Scopus Indexed Journal

All journals are evaluated every year

Journals will be continued/discontinued after 2 years evaluation

Re-evaluation uses 6 Criteria of Metrics & Benchmark, Radar, Publication concerns

First year, if a journal does not meet the 6 criteria, journal management will get a warning

If during 2 consecutive years, a journal does not meet the 6 criteria, the journal will be discontinued from Scopus

Quality monitoring

Curation of the full journal base is essential and expected by our customers and users.



Direct feedback from users and stakeholders on poor performing journals

Identification of poor performing journals using metrics and benchmarks

“Radar” to detect journals with outlier performance

Review:

Re-evaluation by the Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)

Curate:

Content Curation



Scopus: selection criteria and process

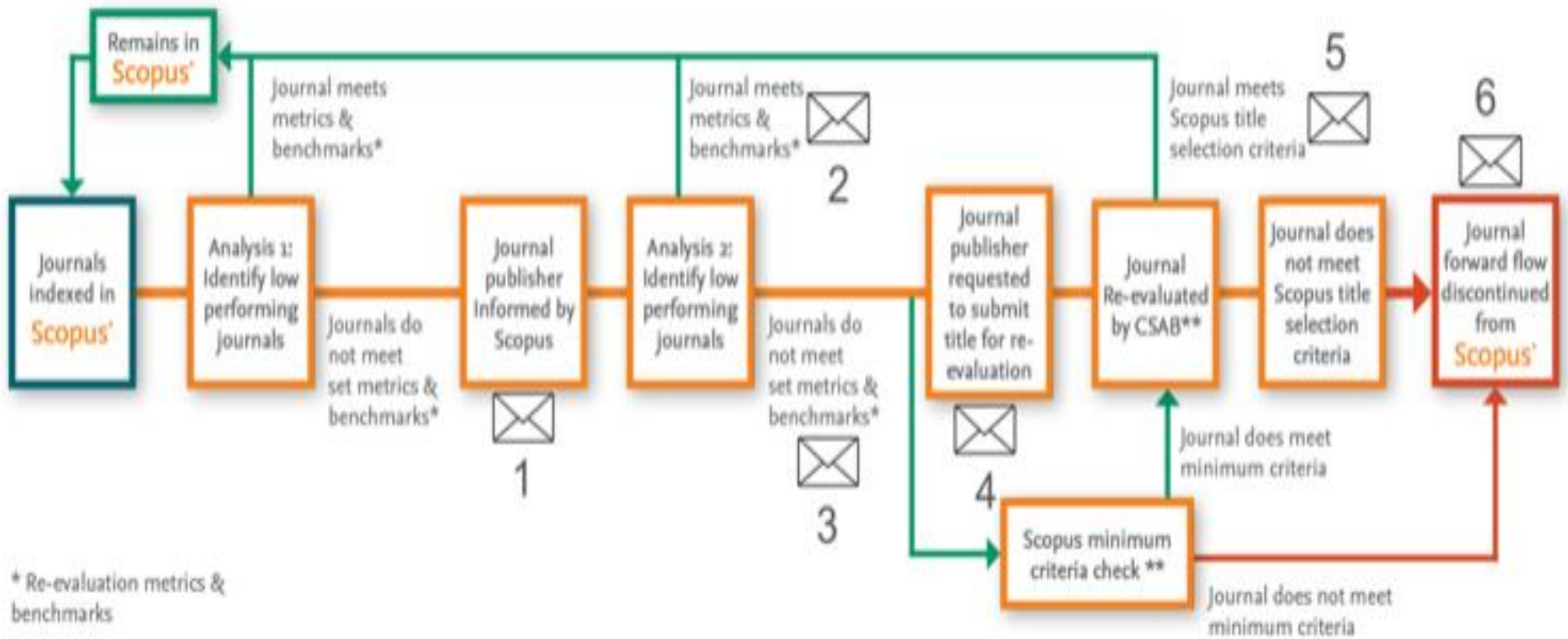
Scopus

Evaluation of Scopus Indexed Journal

Year 1

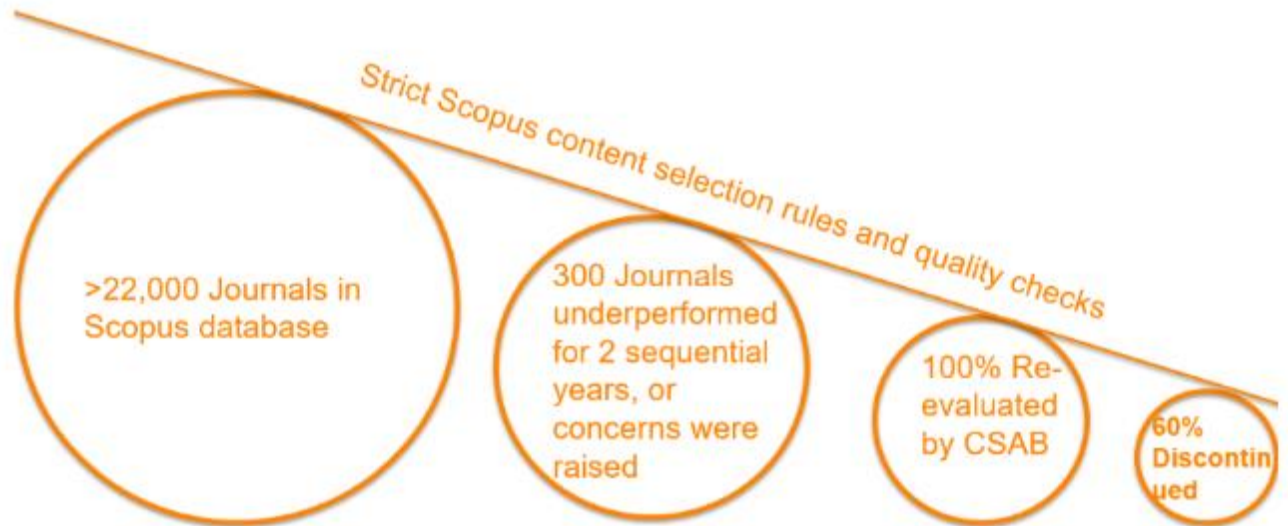
Year 2

Decision Phase



Re-evaluation
of Scopus
Indexed
Journals in
2015-2016

2016 Re-evaluation results



- All journal publishers were informed by Scopus of the Re-evaluation outcome of their journal in December 2016.
- If discontinued = Journal forward flow discontinued per January 1, 2017.

For more information: http://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/content/content-policy-and-selection#title_re-evaluation

METRICS & BENCHMARKS

Set metrics and benchmarks all journals have to meet every year. If they do not meet any of these benchmarks for two consecutive years, the journal will be re-evaluated by the CSAB

Metric	Benchmark	Explanation
Self-citation rate	$\geq 200\%$	The journal has a self-citation rate two times higher, or more, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Total citation rate	$\leq 50\%$	The journal received half the number of citations, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
CiteScore	$\leq 50\%$	The journal has a CiteScore half or less than the average CiteScore, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Number of articles	$\leq 50\%$	The journal produced half, or less, the number of articles, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Number of full-text clicks on Scopus.com	$\leq 50\%$	The journal's abstract are used half as much, or less, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Abstract usage on Scopus.com	$\leq 50\%$	The journal's full text are used half as much, or less, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.

RADAR

In the year 2017 Elsevier launched 'Radar' tool to detect journal outliers behaviours, such as:

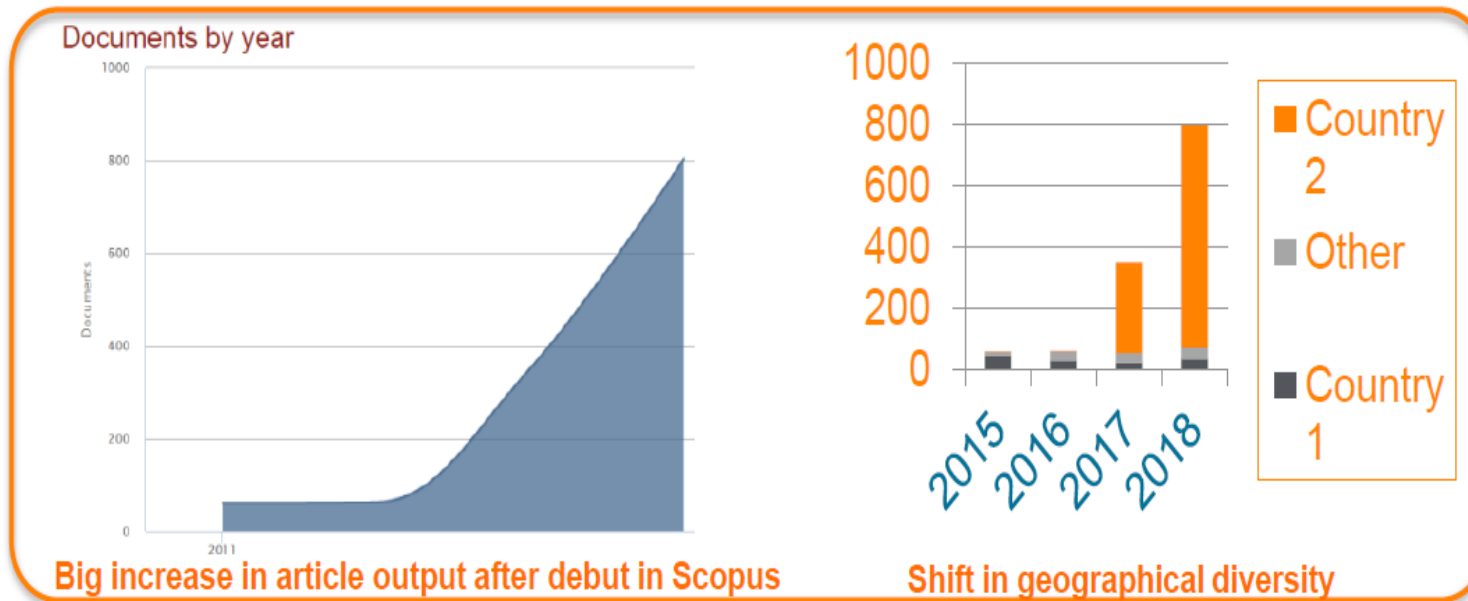
- Sudden and unexplainable in article output and growth

- Sudden and unexplainable shift in geographical diversity among authors and editors

- High self citation rate

Radar: data science is used to identify journal outlier behavior

What is outlier behavior?

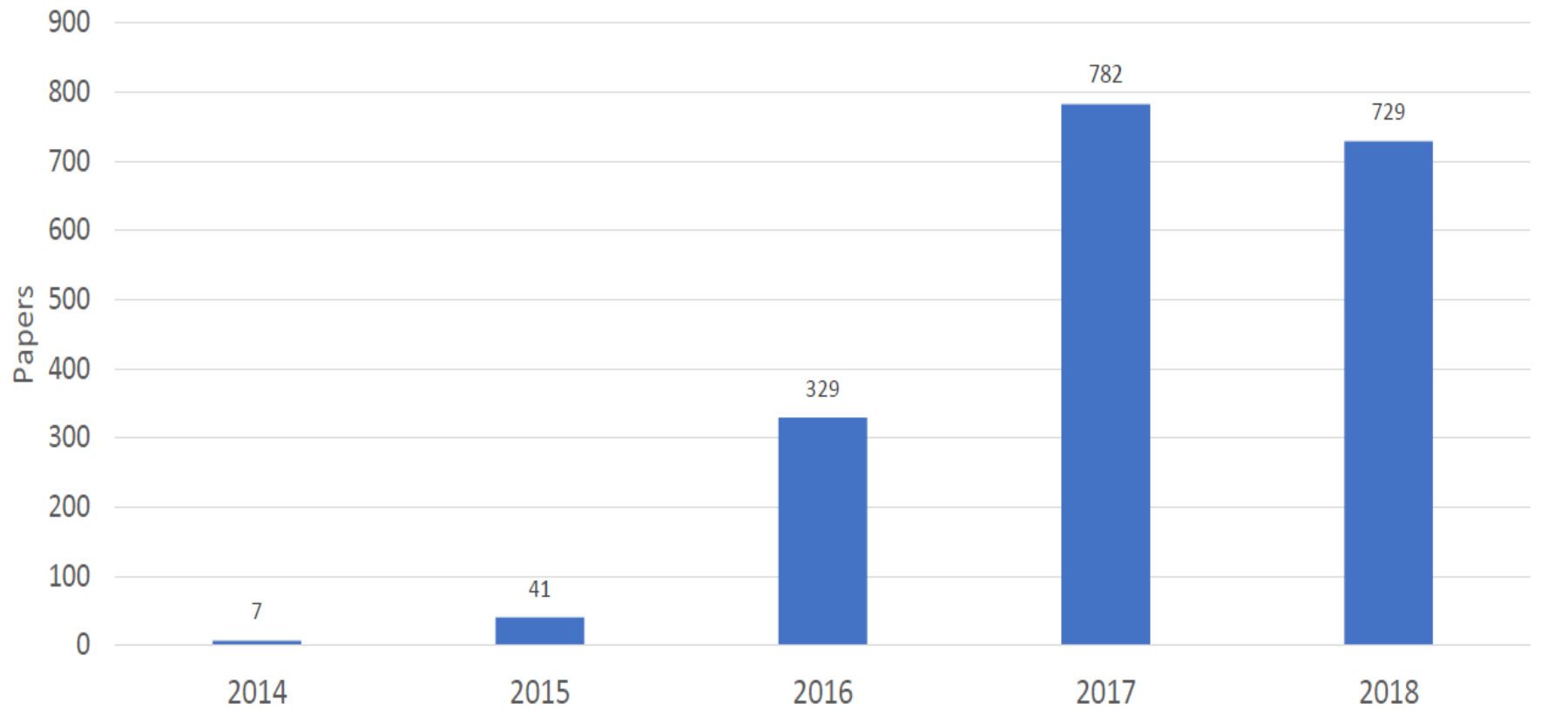


Radar tool launched & added to Re-evaluation in 2017: data analytics tool which **identifies outlier journals** based on 40+ predictors.

Examples of prediction behavior:

- Sudden and unexplainable change in article output and growth
- Sudden and unexplainable shift in geographical diversity among authors and editors
- Shift in received citations and percentage of self-citations
- Flagged journals are manually re-evaluated by the CSAB for (dis)continuation of Scopus coverage.

Example of outlier behavior of journal accepted into Scopus 2014



Scopus: selection criteria and process

Publication Concerns

Publication concerns, at the publisher or journal level (mostly Ethical Problems)

Problems can be identified by Scopus or 'research community' (Stakeholders)

If publication concerns are identified, the journal will be directly evaluated as a new journal by CSAB

Several journals (Q2, Q3) were suddenly discontinued from Scopus due to publication concerns

TERIMA KASIH



<http://indonesianeditor.org>



CASE
Council of
Asian Science Editors

<http://asianeditor.org>