List Impact Factor Journals | 86554beb477d10864039b9703e1c5633

Management and Business Research Digest of Technical Papers/Social Capital and Health Epidemiology of Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases Planning Your Research and How to Write It Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington Scientific Writing for Impact Factor Journals Citation Indexing - Its Theory and Application in Science, Technology, and Humanities Bulletin of the Medical Library Association Educational Rankings Annual Rethinking the Law School Essays of an Information Scientist Slowdown Spanish Scientific Journals in Web of Science and Scopus Adoption of Open Access, Relationship Between Price and Impact, and Internationality Energy, Sustainability and the Environment Revue Canadienne Des Sciences de L'information Sustainability in Higher Education The Digital Academic Journal of Scholarly Publishing Citation Analysis in Research Evaluation TEXT Technology Groundwater for Sustainable Development Russian Mathematical Surveys Annual Review of Genomics and Human Genetics 2012 Clinical Genome Sequencing The Future of the Academic Journal Springer Handbook of Science and Technology Indicators The Publish Or Perish Book Library Trends The Metric Tide Gazette - Australian Mathematical Society Numerical Correlation between Impact Factor and Web Ranking of Electronic Scientific Journals Using Regression Analysis Concepts of Information Retrieval Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology European Scientific Notes Medical and Scientific Publishing Journal of Information Science Cross-cultural Management Handbook of Libraries, Archives & Information Centres in India: Libraries & archives Research Management Support in higher education is an emerging area of great interest to professors, researchers and students in academic institutions. Sustainability in Higher Education provides discussions on the exchange of information between different aspects of sustainability in higher education. This book includes chapter contributions from authors who have provided case studies on various areas of education for sustainability, focus on sustainability present studies in aspects related with higher education explores a variety of educational aspects from an sustainable perspective This book is written for members of the scholarly research community, and for persons involved in research evaluation and research policy. More specifically, it is directed towards the following four main groups of readers: – All scientists and scholars who have been or will be subjected to a quantitative assessment of research performance using citation analysis. – Research policy makers and managers who wish to become conversant with the basic features of citation analysis, and about its potentialities and limitations. – Members of peer review committees and other evaluators, who consider the use of citation analysis as a tool in their assessments. – Practitioners and students in the field of quantitative science and technology studies, informetrics, and library and information science. Citation analysis involves the construction and application of a series of indicators of the 'impact', 'influence' or 'quality' of scholarly work, derived from citation data, i.e. data on references cited in footnotes or bibliographies of scholarly research publications. Such indicators are applied both in the study of scholarly communication and in the assessment of research performance. The term 'scholarly' comprises all domains of science and scholarship, including not only those fields that are normally denoted as science — the natural and life sciences, mathematical and technical sciences — but also social sciences and humanities. This doctoral thesis focuses on active Spanish scholarly journals which follow internationally-recognized quality standards, in order to analyze their main features, study the adoption of Open Access, observe the relationship between their price and bibliometric impact, and examine its internationality characteristics. Web of Science (WoS) and Scopus have been selected as the sources for identifying the journals. After depurating mistakes, a final list of 445 journals has resulted. A set of indicators has been defined and all data has been collected at the journals' primary source (website or hard copy). Correlations and tests have been carried out to explore relationships among variables. The population of Spanish journals indexed in WoS and Scopus grew steadily over the last years: there were 300 titles by 2012, 406 by 2013 and 445 by 2015. A 60.7% of these were launched after 1980 and their average age is 30 years. This selection of this selection of 445 journals stands for a 25% of journals published in Spain, but the subject areas are not equally distributed - Science, Technology and Medicine fields (STM) are overrepresented, while Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) appear less frequently. Indeed, 84% of all journals concentrate in only three of the seven subject areas considered for this study - 35% on Social S., 32% on Health S. and 18% on Arts & Humanities. Universities and research centers (mostly the Spanish National Research Council, CSIC) publish 43% of the journals. To run their publishing services, most of them use OJS platforms (34% of the total population). They publish mostly on Arts & Humanities (in Spanish language) and Social Sciences. Online-only format and free access are their favorite output. Commercial publishers are the second in importance, accounting for the 32% of the journals. They focus on Health Sciences and run most of the few free-access journals with APCs. They also account for most of the few hybrid journals, which are usually published in English. Elsevier is the largest commercial publisher, publishing about 17% of all the journals in this study. Scientific societies, professional associations and other not-for-profit private institutions publish 21% of the journals. They own or participate in another 24% of the journals, which are published by companies like Elsevier. Indeed, their scientific participation is crucial, reaching almost half of the population studied (45%). Government agencies publish only a 4% of all the journals. As to languages, almost half of the journals (47%) are published only in Spanish. Nonetheless, 26% are published both in Spanish and English, and 18% only in English. Remaining languages are residual. Free access is the most common type of publication (64.5%), followed by restricted (16.6%), embargo (14.4%) and hybrid (4.5%). Free-access is associated with academic publishers and Social Sciences, while restricted-access and hybrid journals are more common among companies and usually refer to STM fields. Open Access, as measured by free access with self-archiving permissions, results in 56.9% of the total of journals. This indicates a sustained increase according to previous studies. Article Processing Charges (APCs) are beginning to be introduced in Spain, but only in 7% of these journals. Both free-access and hybrid journals charging APCs are associated with commercial publishers, English language and high bibliometric impact rates. Annual subscription prices are much higher for STM, commercial companies and English language content, but the difference is lower when using price per article, because expensive journals are beginning to be introduced more specifically. APC prices are on average ten times higher in hybrid titles than in free-access ones. Impact Factor (IF), which is only available for 27% of the studied journals, Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) and Source-Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP) have in general higher impact values for STM fields, journals with APCs and journals published in English. While the highest IFs usually appear in journals issued by commercial publishers, highest SNIPs are related to journals published by associations and societies. Subscription prices, both at volume and article level, have no relationship with any impact indicator. On the contrary, APC prices correlate more closely with impact indicators, but only with SJR and SNIP, not with IF. English language, foreign-authored articles, international collaborations and foreign members at scientific teams have been identified and measured as elements that indicate internationality. Except for international collaborations, with very few appearances (especially in Arts & Humanities), all elements have global averages of around 33%, although they vary depending on subject areas and access types. The
English language is most common in STM fields, journals published by companies and journals charging APCs. Foreign authors are more present in Health Sciences and Mathematics & Physics, and journals with APCs. The proportion of foreign experts is similar to that of foreign authors', but with smoother differences among categories - also, they are lower in Health Sciences and higher in Engineering. Academic publishers usually include more members from foreign institutions than the rest. Internationality elements present a similar pattern, especially as far as the participation of foreign authors and foreign experts is concerned. Limitations of the study, future research lines and final considerations are provided. Transcultural management; Management styles; Intercultural communication. Examines current issues in journals publishing and reviews how the industry will develop over the next few years. With contributions from leading academics and industry professionals, the book provides an authoritative and balanced view of this fast-changing area. There are a variety of views surrounding the future of journals and these are covered using a range of contributors. Online access is now taken for granted - 90 per cent of journals published are now available online, an increase from 75 per cent in 2003. Looks at a fast moving and vital area for academics and publishers Contains contributions from leading international figures from universities and publishers Academic work, like many other professional occupations, has increasingly become digitised. This book brings together leading scholars who examine the impacts, possibilities, politics and drawbacks of working in the contemporary university, using digital technologies. Contributors take a critical perspective in identifying the implications of digitisation for the future of higher education, academic publishing protocols and platforms and academic employment conditions, the ways in which academics engage in their everyday work and as public scholars and relationships with students and other academics. The book includes accounts of using digital media and technologies as part of academic practice across teaching, research administration and scholarship endeavours, as well as theoretical perspectives. The contributors span the spectrum of early to established career academics and are based in education, research administration, sociology, digital humanities, media and communication. Human sufferings, including deaths, can be reduced or avoided by applying routine principles of hygiene in individuals' lives. Some hygiene routines are purely simple remedies, which are inexpensive, affordable, acceptable and easily accessible. It is evident that change is first enacted from within the mindset of an individual, then transmitted to families, groups and communities, and eventually the mindset of a nation can change creating an environment which is better for everybody to live in. This book contains chapters discussing conditions or diseases that may not be common in the readers' area. Caution as such may never be underestimated considering the fact that we are living in a global village where one can never say 'this does not occur in my area' but rather question, does this occur in my community, why does it occur, who is affected, where and when does it occur and what can be done about it? These questions constitute what epidemiology is all about, and their precise and comprehensive answers can transform lives and help us have the right perceptions for the health challenges we face and accept the possibility of dealing with them directly. Very few doctors and scientists receive any sort of systematic training in publishing, editing, and reviewing scholarly articles, despite the central importance of that work for scientific research and for their careers. Medical and Scientific Publishing will help fill the gap and help readers to: Understand processes of scientific and medical publishing Understand the role of an academic in medical publishing Become a better scientific communicator Develop skills to effectively serve as the editor of a medical journal. Medical and Scientific Publishing is based on a successful course at the University of Michigan Medical School for third and fourth year medical students. The course teaches students not just how to write scientific and medical articles, but addresses key issues surrounding copyright, ethics, open access and much more. Students will build a strong foundation on how to do peer review and how to be authors and editors which are important skills in building a professional career. Covers a full range of essential information – explanation of publishing licenses, copyright and permissions, how to do peer review, how to write effectively, how journal publishing works, and much more. Emphasizes rigor, quality, and scientific integrity in writing, editing, and publishing. Focuses on authorship and editorial skills by experienced authors and publishers. Groundwater is the most important source of domestic, industrial, and agricultural water and also a finite resource. Population growth has created an unprecedented demand for water, with the situation most critical in the developing world, where several million people depend on contaminated groundwater for drinking purposes. Geogenic contaminants. Clinical Genome Sequencing: Psychological Aspects thoroughly details key psychological factors to consider while implementing genome sequencing in clinical practice, taking into account the subtleties of genetic risk assessment, patient consent and best practices for sharing genomic findings. Chapter contributions from leading international researchers and practitioners cover topics ranging from the current state of genomic testing, to patient consent, patient responses to sequencing data, common uncertainties, direct-to-consumer genomics, the role of genome sequencing in precision medicine, genetic counseling and genome sequencing in pediatrics, genome sequencing in prenatal testing, and ethical issues in genome sequencing. Applied clinical case studies support concept illustration, making this an invaluable, practical reference for this important and multifaceted topic area within genomic medicine. Features contributions from leading international researchers and practitioners versed in the psychosocial dimensions of genomic medicine implementation Presents clinical case studies that support concept illustration, making this an invaluable reference for students, researchers, and clinicians looking for practical guidance in this important and multifaceted topic area Details the current state of genomic testing, expectations of genome sequencing, patient consent, patient responses to sequencing data, uncertainties in genome sequencing, direct-to-consumer genome sequencing, and more. Written by a former dean, this book offers a unique understanding of challenges facing legal education, research, publishing and governance. This handbook presents the state of the art ofquantitative methods and models to understand and assess the science and technology system. Focusing on various aspects of the development and application of indicators derived from data on scholarly publications, patents and electronic communications, the individual chapters, written by leading experts, discuss theoretical and methodological issues, illustrate applications, highlight their policy context and relevance, and point to future research directions. A substantial portion of the book is dedicated to detailed descriptions and analyses of data sources, presenting both traditional and advanced approaches. It addresses the main bibliometric metrics and indexes, such as the journal impact factor and the h-index, as well as altmetric and webometric indicators and science mapping techniques on different levels of aggregation and in the context of their value for the assessment of research performance as well as their impact on research policy and society. It also presents and critically discusses various national research evaluation systems. It presents the sections reflecting on the science system, the technology section includes multiple chapters that explain different aspects of patent statistics, patent classification and database search methods to retrieve patent-related information. In addition, it examines the relevance of trademarks and standards as additional technological indicators. The Springer Handbook of Science and Technology Indicators is an invaluable resource for practitioners, scientists and policy makers wanting a systematic and thorough analysis of the potential and limitations of the various approaches to assess research and research performance. The present study attempts to examine the numerical correlation between web ranking of electronic scientific journals and impact factor of these journals using the method of regression analysis. Regression analysis allows the option of investigating and predicting the numerical relationship between website ranking of scientific journals on the World Wide Web and the value of impact factor of the journals. A sample of 57 publishers with 6,272 scientific journals and 50 standalone scientific journals was analyzed during research procedure. In this study,
two different indicators about websites classification on World Wide Web were examined separately for 57 publishers and 50 standalone journals, Alexa rank and Statscrop rank. The electronic databases through the internet constitute the main information resources of this study about the impact factors. The general conclusion that arises is that the impact factor of electronic scientific journals illustrates a very strong positive correlation with classification of websites on the World Wide Web. Furthermore, it is concluded that the change of web ranking as a function of impact factor is governed by a Gaussian function or rational function with lower Pearson coefficient and presents non-linearly correlation. Even if there is very strong correlation between impact factor and web rank for electronic journals, the prediction of impact factor from web rank is not possible and presents many divergences. The purpose of this book is to take stock of what we have learned during the first decade of research on social capital and health. What is social capital? How do we measure it? What have we learned so far about the empirical relationships between social capital and specific health outcomes? What is the potential utility of the concept for designing interventions to improve population health? These are some of the questions that individual chapters will address. [Ed.] Represents the culmination of an 18-month-long project that aims to be the definitive review of this important topic. Accompanied by a scholarly literature review, some new analysis, and a wealth of evidence and insight the report is a tour de force; a once-in-a-generation opportunity to take stock.' – Dr Steven Hill, Head of Policy, HECFA, LSE Impact of Social Sciences Blog ‘A must-read if you are interested in having a deeper understanding of research culture, management issues and the range of information we have on this field. It should be disseminated and discussed within institutions, disciplines and other sites of research collaboration.’ – Dr Meera Sabaratnam, Lecturer in International Relations at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, LSE Impact of Social Sciences Blog Metrics evoke a mixed reaction from the research community. A commitment to using data and evidence to inform decisions makes many of us sympathetic, even enthusiastic, about the prospect of granular, real-time analysis of our own activities. Yet we only have to look around us at the blust of metrics to be reminded of the pitfalls. Metrics hold real power: they are constitutive of values, identities and livelihoods. How to exercise that power to positive ends is the focus of this book. Using extensive evidence-gathering, analysis and consultation, the authors take a thorough look at potential uses and limitations of research metrics and indicators. They explore the use of metrics across different disciplines, assess their potential contribution to the development of research excellence and impact and consider the changing ways in which universities are using quantitative indicators in their management systems. Finally, they consider the negative or unintended effects of metrics on various aspects of research culture. Including an updated introduction from James Wilsdon, the book proposes a framework for responsible metrics and makes a series of targeted recommendations to show how responsible metrics can be applied in research management, by funders, and in the next cycle of the Research Excellence Framework. The metric tide is certainly rising. Unlike King Canute, we have the agency and opportunity – and in this book, a serious body of evidence – to influence how it washes through higher education and research. Publish or Perish. This old adage illustrates the importance of scientific communication; essential to research, it also represents a strategic sector for each country’s competitiveness. An often-neglected topic, scientific communication is of vital importance, with new information technologies accelerating and profoundly changing how knowledge is disseminated. The necessity of optimally disseminating experts’ findings has also become crucial to researchers, institutes and universities alike, which has prompted the recent advent of Impact Factors for the evaluation and financing of research, the goal being for scientific knowledge to be equally distributed to a very broad audience, especially to the media, entrepreneurs and sociopolitical players. This handbook presents the “golden rules” for publishing scientific articles. In order to do away with major recurring errors, the author explains how to easily structure an article and offers support for the typical mistakes made by native French speakers publishing in English, tips on how to make the style more academic of more general to fit your intended readership and, in the book’s closing section, suggests new publishing techniques of the Internet age such as the micro-article, which allows researchers to focus their findings into a single innovative point. The major principles presented can be applied to a broad range of documents such as theses, industry reports, publicity texts, letters of intent, CVs/resumes, blogs and press releases, as all of these documents involve presenting information on advances, discoveries, innovations, or changes to our previous knowledge. The end of our high-growth world was underway well before COVID-19 arrived. In this powerful and timely argument, Danny Dorling demonstrates the benefits of a larger, ongoing societal slowdown. Drawing from an incredibly rich trove of global data, this groundbreaking book reveals that human progress has been slowing down since the early 1970s. Danny Dorling uses compelling visualizations to illustrate how fertility rates, growth in GDP per person, and even the frequency of new social movements have all steadily declined over the last few generations. Perhaps most surprising of all is the fact that even as new technologies frequently reshape our everyday lives and are widely believed to be propelling our civilization into new and uncharted waters, the rate of technological progress is also rapidly dropping. Rather than lament this turning of events, Dorling embraces it as a moment of promise and a move toward stability, and he notes that many of the older great strides in progress that have defined recent history also brought with them widespread warfare, divided societies, and massive inequality. This book is a practical guide for residents and young researchers who are planning to embark on research. It details the significant planning one must first do including choosing a suitable methodology. Statistical evaluation must be done from the start of the research to define adequate sample size and also for evaluation of the results. It also advises how one should draw upon relevant and appropriate conclusions from the results obtained. The ethics of research is also discussed. An all-important factor in research is the procurement of research grants. Researchers are guided how to write a proper research proposal to secure these much-needed grants. Many research papers end up as presentations only in local or international conferences. An important additional objective of this book is to guide young researchers through the finalised product — as a publication in an important international, refereed journal or as a thesis. Chapters have been specially written with tips for scientific writing, selecting the right journal, writing for an original article for a journal, a review article, a case report as well as for a thesis. Tips are also written on what reviewers of a journal look for in an article as well as what examiners look for in a thesis. Contents: Introduction: Lessons from Research: A Personal Experience (Aziz Nather) Planning Your Research: Planning Research (Aziz Nather, Jamie Xiang Lee Kee & Haitong Miao) Procuring Research Grants (Haitong Miao & Aziz Nather) Types of Research: An Overview (Jamie Xiang Lee Kee, Haitong Miao & Aziz Nather) Clinical Research (Aziz Nather, Jamie Xiang Lee Kee & Haitong Miao) Choice of Experimental Animals (Aziz Nather, Jane Lim Jia Xin & Elaine Yi Ling Tay) Cadaveric Research (Elaine Yi Ling Tay, Jane Jia Xi Lim & Aziz Nather) Ethics and Statistics: Ethics for Research (Joy Le Yi Wong & Aziz Nather) Statistics for Clinical Research (Yiong Huak Chan) Writing Your Research: Tips for Scientific Writing (Claire Shu-Yi Chan, Wee Lin & Aziz Nather) Choosing the Right Journal (Wee Lin & Aziz Nather) How to Write an Original Research Article for a Journal (Wee Lin & Aziz Nather) Uncovering the Review Article (Zest Yi Yen Ang & Aziz Nather) Writing a Case Report (Zest Yi Yen Ang & Aziz Nather) Writing a Thesis or Dissertation (Zest Yi Yen Ang & Aziz Nather) What is Plagiarism? (Eda Qiao Yan Lim & Aziz Nather) Evaluating Your Research: Reviewing an Article (Aziz Nather) What Reviewers Look for in an Original Article (Joy Le Yi Wong, Wee Lin & Aziz Nather) Readership: Residents, medical officers, young surgeons and physicians who want to embark on
This bestselling textbook has been fully updated, and provides readers with a comprehensive overview of methods for conducting business and management research. Highly visual, and written in a clear and accessible way, the book includes helpful learning features throughout, including learning goals at the start of each chapter, a research in action feature, examples, a Research Plan Canvas template and more. The content has been brought up-to-date with the inclusion of big data, predictive analytics and a dedicated chapter on machine learning. Accompanying the book is a wealth of online resources to further enhance your learning experience, including: MCQs Video content Templates and data sets Glossary flashcards Additional case studies These can be accessed by students at study.sagepub.com/easterbysmith7e

The complexity of carbon reduction and economic sustainability is significantly complicated by competing aspects of socioeconomic practices as well as legislative, regulatory, and scientific requirements and protocols. An easy to read and understand guide, Sioshansi, along with an international group of contributors, moves through the maze of carbon reduction methods and technologies, providing steps and insights to meet carbon reduction requirements and maintaining the health and welfare of the firm. The book's three part treatment is based on a clear and rigorous exposition of a wide range of options to reduce the carbon footprint Part 1 of the book, Challenge of Sustainability, examines the fundamental drivers of energy demand – economic growth, the need for basic energy services, and the interdependence of economic, political, environmental, social, equity, legacy and policy issues. Part 2 of the book, Technological Solutions, examines how energy can be used to support basic energy service needs of homes, commercial and industrial facilities and for other applications. Part 3 of the book, case studies, covers a number of innovative projects, initiatives, concepts or self-imposed targets in different parts of the world with the aim of significantly reducing energy use and carbon footprint of a company, a community, a city or an entire country. There was a widespread recognition among environmental engineers and energy economist of the importance of carbon reduction while sustaining the firm's economic growth. The only book to bring together both subjects into one easy to understand reference, Carbon Reduction and Economic Sustainability not only clearly explains which option has the lowest energy/carbon footprint but also which option would better suit the business in question. This includes carbon reduction for residential, transport, industrial and public sectors. The only book to clearly explain the economic and environmental engineering aspects of carbon reduction. Case studies taken from a number of international projects. Carbon reduction options for all sectors of society. The role of the planning system in carbon reduction.ISI's main advantages lie in the fact that, as a traditional bibliographic database, it allows more complex and focused search options, the option to filter and refine queries, and further analyze results. ISI's most important disadvantage lies in its lack of comprehensive coverage, resulting in an often serious underestimation of citation impact. In addition, ISI has a number of idiosyncrasies: difficulty in reliably establishing self-citations, poor handling of stray citations, and frequent misclassification of original research articles as review articles and proceedings articles. Chapter 15 proposes an alternative to the traditionally used ISI Journal Impact Factor (JIF) to evaluate journals. It proposes both an alternative metric - Hirsch's h-index - and data source - Google Scholar - to assess journal impact. Using a comparison between the Google Scholar h-index and the ISI JIF for a sample of 838 journals in Economics & Business, I argue that the former provides a more accurate and comprehensive measure of journal impact. Finally, Chapter 16 shows how different data sources and citation metrics impact on comparisons of academics between disciplines. Research Management: Europe and Beyond addresses the myriad responsibilities related to research management and administration. The book incorporates narratives from those working in the field to provide insight into the profession. The book also offers a unique perspective on the topic by incorporating global perspectives to address the growing interdisciplinary nature of research collaboration. The book outlines practical advice for those in the research management and administration profession at all levels of experience. It is also a useful tool that research institutions and research groups can use to assist in planning and streamlining their research support. Offers a deeper understanding of the research management and administrative landscape through single and collective definitions and experiences Provides an overview of the research environment and explores the international research arena Discusses some of the most complex issues in research management and administration by covering topics such as ethics, innovation, research impact, organizational structures, and processes for the project life cycle.