The Library of Trinity College Dublin,
The University of Dublin

Getting Published &
Promoting Your Research

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TCD Postgraduate Skills Development Summer School
June 12th, 2019

2009: 50 million science papers published since 1665

Each year: 2.5 million new scientific papers are published.

Substantial increase in the total number of academic journals.

2014: 28,100 active scholarly peer‐reviewed journals.

Increasing number of predatory or fake scientific journals, which produce high volumes of poor‐quality research.

4‐5%: annual increase in the sheer number of publishing scientists worldwide

Why publish?

• Published work is a tangible result of your research
• Primary means of communicating the results of academic enquiry.
• Increasingly important for an academic career – promotions are linked to Academic Impact
What are you doing when you publish?

Scholarly Communication

Successful publishing is similar to successful communication
Find the right audience
Publish in a format that is suitable for your discipline
Discoverability is key

Publish in a format that is suitable for your discipline and piece of research

Books
Book Chapters
Journal Articles
Conference papers
Meeting abstracts
Posters
Datasets
Peer Review is essential
Find the right audience

Discoverability is key

Identifying Reputable Book Publishers

Who is the editor? The best publishers have reputable commissioning editors and go through numerous edits prior to publication
What is the print run?
How many review copies?
Promotional plan?
How will the book be sold?
Predatory Journals

- Pay to publish
- No impact
- No peer review
- Not indexed by any periodical databases

http://www.omicsgroup.org/journals/nursing-care.php
http://www.ijsse.org/
http://www.journalofacademicperspectives.com/
http://scholarlyoa.com/other-pages/misleading-metrics/

How to check for ‘predatory’ journals?

- Entry in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
- Indexed in scholarly databases (Scopus, Web of Science, etc.)
- Named editor and editorial board
- Full contact details
- Visibility of costs associated with publishing

Identifying predatory publishers

- Lambert LAP publishing
- VDM Verlag
  - Do not confuse with Springer Verlag
  - Print on Demand
  - No Editorial work/Peer Review
  - No Review copies
  - Not sold through academic book sellers
Publishing in Academic Journals – identifying high quality journals

- Journal rankings
  - Journal citation reports – Journal Impact Factor
  - Scimago journal rankings - SJR

- Journal quality lists
  - ERIH – European Reference Index for the humanities
  - ABS – academic journal quality list
  - Journal Quality list by Ann-will Harzing for Business
  - Directory of Open Access Journals

Your own judgment
- What journals do you read?
- What does your library subscribe to?

Journal Impact Factor (JIF): is of declining value nowadays. Use JIF if it works well for you & your field in terms of prestige and balance it with your own article-level metrics. Focus on the actual impact of your papers i.e. your citations impact & h-index.

Keep an eye on the journals in which you publish and check if they are working for you and others in your research area in terms of citations impact (regardless of the journal’s JIF). If a journal is not resulting in citations for your papers after 3-4 years, you might like to look elsewhere.

Choosing the journal that suits your paper

- Check their editorial statement
- Specialist or more general?
- Check out the table of contents – does your article fit?
- Timetable – do you need it published quickly?

Publishing in Academic Journals contd.

Tips to help you succeed

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=59&v=3il_gjux7UU
Current publishing Model – Academic Journals

1. Academics do research - write papers
2. Academics Submit papers to Journals - Get accepted/Rejected
3. Peer-Review Carried out by other academics (no pay)
4. Corrections are made to the paper and it gets published

Libraries buy the journals from publishers

Copyright

- Rights to share with colleagues
- Rights to share with students
- Rights to post on personal webpages
- Copyright advocacy

Measuring your research Impact

Identification is key.
- In order to find your Research Impact we need to be able to find you
- Get an ORCID ID
- Check your name variants on Scopus – is there more than one version of you out there?
- Setup alerts for your citation in Web of Science, Scopus & Google Scholar
- Know your h-index
Measuring your research impact

H-index
- When publishing always use the same version of your name. It can be difficult to determine your accurate H-index if
- Authors vary between the English and Irish versions of their name when publishing their research.
- If authors vary between using their middle initials or shortened versions of their name.
- If authors marry and start publishing under their married name.
- If you have used different versions of your name you can create a ORCID ID
- When publishing always use the same institutional name variant.

Times cited
- Amount of times an author/paper has been cited

Citation differences across disciplines

Journals
- Often more widely read than books
  - Online access
  - High visibility
  - Known peer review process
  - Easier to read an article than a book
  - Online access
Reviews

Not to be confused with peer-review process

Book reviews
- Often a good way to start your publishing career
- Learn the mechanics of the publishing process
- Be careful how many you do – not highly rated

Review essays
- More highly regarded than simple book reviews
- Good ones can make a significant intellectual contribution
- Often highly cited

Publons –
a free registry of peer reviewers; free profiling system
https://publons.com

Promoting your research

Pick the right journal for your work
- Not always the highest ranked journal

Self-Promote
- Cite yourself and others on your research team (where appropriate; beware of ‘self-plagiarism’)
- Attend and Present at conferences – posters, papers it’s all about making contacts (possible collaborators) and building an audience
- Socialise online with your peers (And promote your new research)
- Make your work Open Access
‘The Aussie 5’

1. Validated, Current Research profile [/s]
2. ORCID number
3. Bibliometrics (citations, h-index etc)
4. Altmetrics (media, social media, web impact…]
5. Open Access – top publications plus metrics.

ORCID

Setting up your ORCID profile

ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) is a non-proprietary, international ID that provides you with a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes you from every other researcher. It enables all databases to automatically link publications to you by your ORCID (linking it to your Scopus ID, ResearchID and/or import publications from a so-called crossref search).

1. Go to orcid.org/signin, register for an ORCID ID (under “for researchers”) and complete your profile.
2. Click “Add Works” and follow instructions to import publication details from Scopus or import a BIBTeX file of publications or import from ResearcherID etc.
3. Click “view public ORCID record” to check what you’re making publicly visible.
4. Add your ORCID ID to the RSS and enable ‘synch-ing’.
5. Use your ORCID ID in all of your profiles.
**Google Scholar Citation Profile**

1. Login to your Google account (or create an account).
2. Go to scholar.google.com, make sure you are logged in and click "My Citations".
3. Follow instructions to create your profile and add or remove publications that are yours or not yours.
4. You can track new papers and citations (of yourself and/or others).
5. You can correct your profile, add & remove publications and download the details to BIBTeX and to various reference management software formats.

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**TCD Research Support System (RSS) Profile**

• TCD RSS profiles are available for all TCD academic and research staff and research students.
• If you are doing a postgraduate degree by research (Masters or PhD), follow these instructions:

**How to access your RSS profile**
- Register with your current Trinity username and password here: https://www.tcd.ie/rssregister
- Then access the Research Support System here: https://rss.tcd.ie

**What to do with your RSS Profile**:
- Add information by clicking the green plus sign and add it by clicking the pencil icon.
- Add your ORCID number at the top right of the screen.
- "Approve" your profile at the top right-hand corner.
- When you have approved it, you can access the public view of it by adding your TCD user name in ALL CAPS to the end of the following URL (immediately after the final colon): https://tcdlocalportal.tcd.ie/pls/EnterApex/f?p=800:71:0::::P71_USERNAME: <br>
- Link to your profile using this URL, add it to webpages, business cards, conference paper submissions etc.

**More information**:
- Video: How to add a publication to your RSS profile: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0t9dXYdm410
- Any problems: contact rssadmin@tcd.ie
About You (and your bibliometric impact)

Tools:

- Scopus & SciVal
- Web of Science & InCites
- Google Scholar Citations
Open Access

“As open as possible, as restricted as necessary.”

• 3 Routes
  – Open Access Journals
  – Paid Open Access in journals (Hybrid Open Access)
  – Depositing in an institutional Repository (TARA)
    • Trinity Open Access policy looks for the accepted manuscript to be deposited in TARA

• Greater visibility of your research – indexed by Google scholar
• Increase your citations
• Satisfy funders requirements
• Dissemination of Knowledge – a public good
• Permanent archiving of your work
How to upload your work to TARA

- If you are doing a taught postgraduate degree, contact rssadmin@tcd.ie
- If you are doing a postgraduate degree by research (Masters or PhD), follow the instructions here: https://www.tcd.ie/library/riss/tara/upload.php
- Watch the video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WHp-kdDKKwQ
- Any problems, contact rssadmin@tcd.ie
Web Analytics reveal the Irish websites using 'Sin, Sheep & Scotsmen'*
- Clondalkin, County Dublin
- Leixlip, County Kildare
- Letterkenny, Co. Donegal
* Book available on Open Access through TARA: http://www.tara.tcd.ie/handle/2262/39635

Headline statements from ImpactStory

Holly Bik is a
American University Associate Professor
Open access OA: OA OA OA OA

Global Reach
6,728
6,728

Open Access
25.5
25.5

Publications
4
4

Discover the global impact of your research

Stand out.
Make sure your research gets read and applied.

Wherever you publish or share your work, use Kudos to make this easier...
Altmetrics

Alternative metrics for public engagement:
tracking news media, social media, wikipedia references, policy paper references and more.

Image source: http://www.wellesley.edu/lts/research/projects/emergingtech/altmetrics

How to access Altmetric.com

- Create an account via this link: http://www.altmetric.com/explorer/signup/fcd7a80f-79fb-4267-959d-9dd818a743ce
  (Use your TCD email address and the password of your choice)

- When you first log in, you will see analytical highlights for Altmetric data associated with the TCD publications dataset (exported from the RSS). This is summarised on the top of the page.
- You can also expand to search all outputs tracked by Altmetrics by toggling to the “Full Database” within the ‘Edit Search’ or ‘Quick Search’ functions.
- In the left-hand column, you can see My Institution. TCD authors/departments will be visible as soon as we get approval for this from Data Protection.
ADAPT article in Altmetric.com world top 5%:
- mentioned by 72 news outlets worldwide,
- 68% of its tweeters were members of the public, 12% were practitioners (doctors, healthcare professionals).

74 news stories from 72 news outlets worldwide from 1 article
TCD Policy Paper References

Ireland missing! Working on getting the sources tracked & DOIs applied to Irish policy papers.

Contribute to your discipline online

- Academia.edu
- Google Scholar
- Blogger
- Wikipedia
- ResearchGate
- Facebook
- WordPress

Your Research Impact Health Check

- Get and use your ORCID ID
- Create and maintain your profile(s) (ORCID, Google Scholar, Publons, etc.)
- Make your papers available on Open Access (e.g. through TARA or Zenodo).
- Use Research Professional for funding alerts
- Know your h-index & your altmetric score
- Set up alerts for your citations in WoS, Scopus, Google Scholar
- Check how you are featured in Web of Science, Scopus etc. & correct if necessary.
- Promote your work (and your university!) via all means
- Organise conferences
- Attend / run publisher workshops
- Study best practice & developments in the communication of research impact
Additional Resources

Follow this blog & keep up to date on scholarly communication! (It’s not just for social sciences)

The LSE Impact Blog
https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/

Check out these free Research Impact Case Studies in all disciplines – from the UK REF Impact Portal
https://impact.ref.ac.uk/casestudies/
Criteria for determining a 'predatory journal':

1. The journal asks for a submission fee instead of a publication fee or tries to keep the copyright to authors' work.

2. The editorial board is very small or "coming soon."

3. A single publisher releases an overwhelmingly large suite of new journals all at one time.

4. The journal says an issue will be available at a certain time, but the issue never appears.

5. The website is not professional in quality.

6. The journal title notes a national or international affiliation that does not match its editorial board or location.

7. There are fundamental errors in the titles and abstracts.

8. The content of the journal varies from the title and stated scope.


Key Papers

- Using Bibliometrics: A Guide to Evaluating Research Performance with Citation Data

- "Charting Research Performance"
  [http://science.thomsonreuters.com/m/pdfs/IT_Reprint.pdf](http://science.thomsonreuters.com/m/pdfs/IT_Reprint.pdf)

Google Scholar Citations
Create Account: [http://scholar.google.com/citations](http://scholar.google.com/citations)
Search Page: [http://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=search_authors](http://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=search_authors)
ResearcherID: now moved to Publons
[https://www.researcherid.com/#rid-for-researchers](https://www.researcherid.com/#rid-for-researchers)
Scopus Author Profiles
ORCID Registry
Create Account: [https://orcid.org/register](https://orcid.org/register)
Thank you!

Go raibh mhaith agaibh!