

Understanding of Scientist's Perception about the Choice of Using the Journals for their Research Publication for betterment of Academic Career

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Abstract

The study has to be identified the perception of the scientists towards choice of the journals which is shown in the online databases such as Scopus and Web of Science. It is observed that, Web of Science online database maintain standards for selecting peer reviewed journals for abstracting and citation analysis in their database. Visual analysis is broken into 7 categories such as year, source, author, affiliation, collaboration, country, document type. It was found that high impact factor journals influence scientists to publish their research paper.

Keywords: Scientist, Web of Science, Scopus, Perception, Research Institute, Pune

Introduction

Research Institutes are engaged in the research activities for new innovation and betterment of the society. Scientist are involved in the research work and they publish their work in the journal for recognition, collaboration and affiliation. Earlier scientist prefers to publish their work in local magazines, books and journals. Publication is growing industry and as we know in the last two decades' growth of the publication are exponential. Some of the factor's always affected researchers at the time of choice of the journals by analyzing their impact factor and scope of the topic and subject. Various forms of publications and communication channels available in the world like journals, books, conference proceedings, lecture series in the form of audio video format, blogs and YouTube studios etc.

Importance and significance of the study

Publication of the research articles in the journals and online database is the new trends in the world. It has maximum acceptability irrespective of demography and gender of an individual and Institution. It is the way of sharing knowledge with peer group for collective growth. The study is mainly focused on the scientist of Pune city. The researcher has to know age, parent research institutes of the scientist. High Impact Factor Journals affected scientist at the time of choosing journals for their research publication.

Objectives

1. To find out scientist's personal information and their preference to publish their research work.
2. To study the factors which influenced scientist's in the choice of the journal

Limitations of the study

1. Only Pune city covered for the study
2. Only those factors have to be considered which influenced scientist's in the choice of the journals.

Research Methodology

Type of research: Descriptive

Sample size: 100 Scientist

Geographic scope: Pune city

Sampling method: Convenience sampling

Research tool: A detail questionnaire structured by the researcher for the study

Data collection - The primary data was collected by the Questionnaires and Secondary data collected from institutes website and online database such as Web of Science and Scopus.

Analysis

The analysis was carried out on the basis of data collected by the Questionnaires and personal interviews with scientist.

Table 1. Age of the respondent

FACTORS	FREQUENCY	VALID PERCENT	CUMULAS. %
Below30	28	31.4	31.4
30 to 40	39	51.2	82.6
41 to 50	19	15.7	98.3
51 to 60	08	1.2	99.5
Above 60	06	0.05	100
TOTAL	100	100	100

Above table 1 shows respondent age between 30 to 40 were 51.2%. Response from young scientist were more.

Table 2. Gender of the responded

FACTORS	FREQUENCY	VALID PERCENT	CUMULAS. %
Valid male	73	57.6	57.6
female	27	42.4	100
TOTAL	100	100	

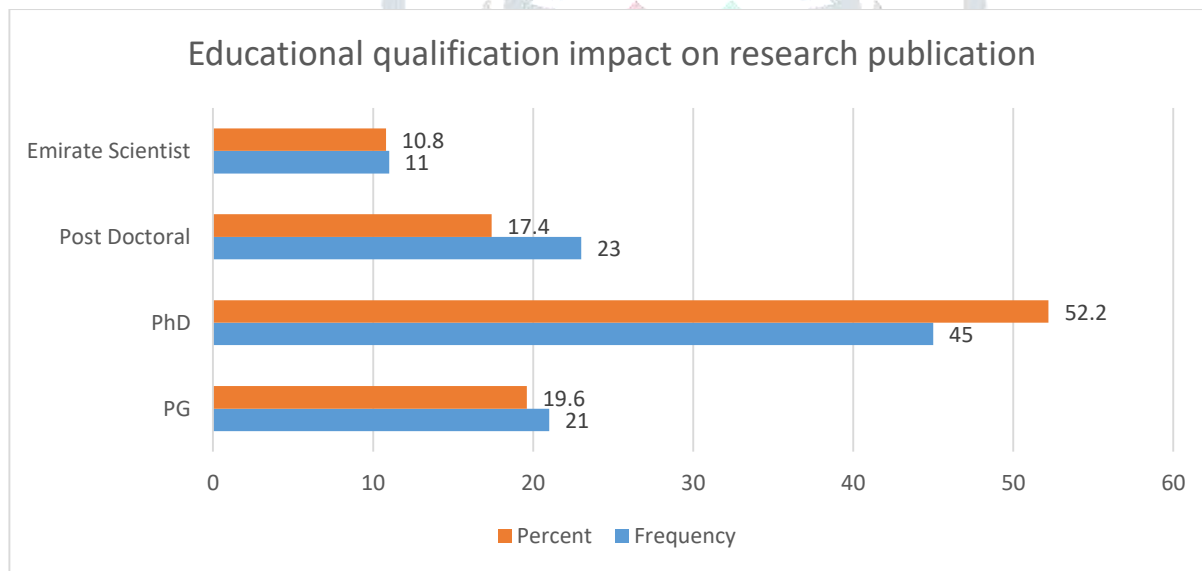
Above table 2 shows male respondents are more than female respondents.

Table3. Marital status of the responded

FACTORS	FREQUENCY	VALID PERCENT	CUMULAS. %
Valid married			
	59	51.7	51.7
Single	41	48.3	100.00
TOTAL	100	100	

Above table 3 shows that married respondents are more than female respondents

Chart 1. Educational Qualification:



Above chart 1 shows that more number of respondents holding PhD in their respective subjects.

Table 4. Research Publications in the journal

FACTORS	FREQUENCY	VALID PERCENT	CUMULAS. %
Impact Factor	88	84.8	84.8
Non-Impact Factor	12	15.2	100.0
Total	100	100.0	

Above table 4 Clearly indicate that 84.8% respondents are giving more importance to impact factor of journal for publishing their research work.

Chart 2. Online Database cover more journals:

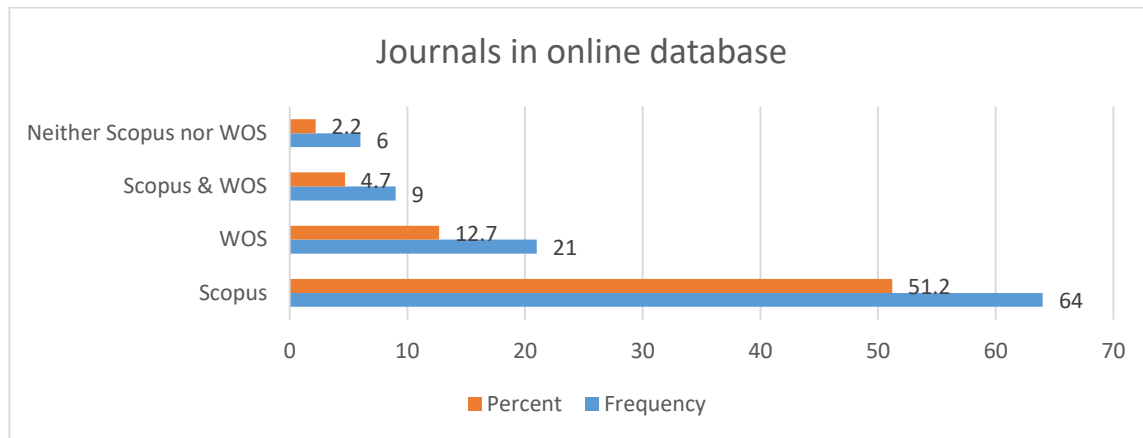


Chart 2 indicate that Scopus online database covers more journal than Web of Science online database

Table 5. Type of journal preferred

FACTORS	FREQUENCY	VALID PERCENT	CUMULAS. %
Valid only Scopus	32	27.5	27.5
Only WOS	17	11.8	39.2
Both	51	60.8	100.0
TOTAL	100	100	

Above table 5 shows that respondents prefer to publish their papers in Scopus index journals i.e. 27.5% and 51% respondents are preferring to publish their work in Scopus and Web of Science index journals.

Chart 3. For the research paper publication:

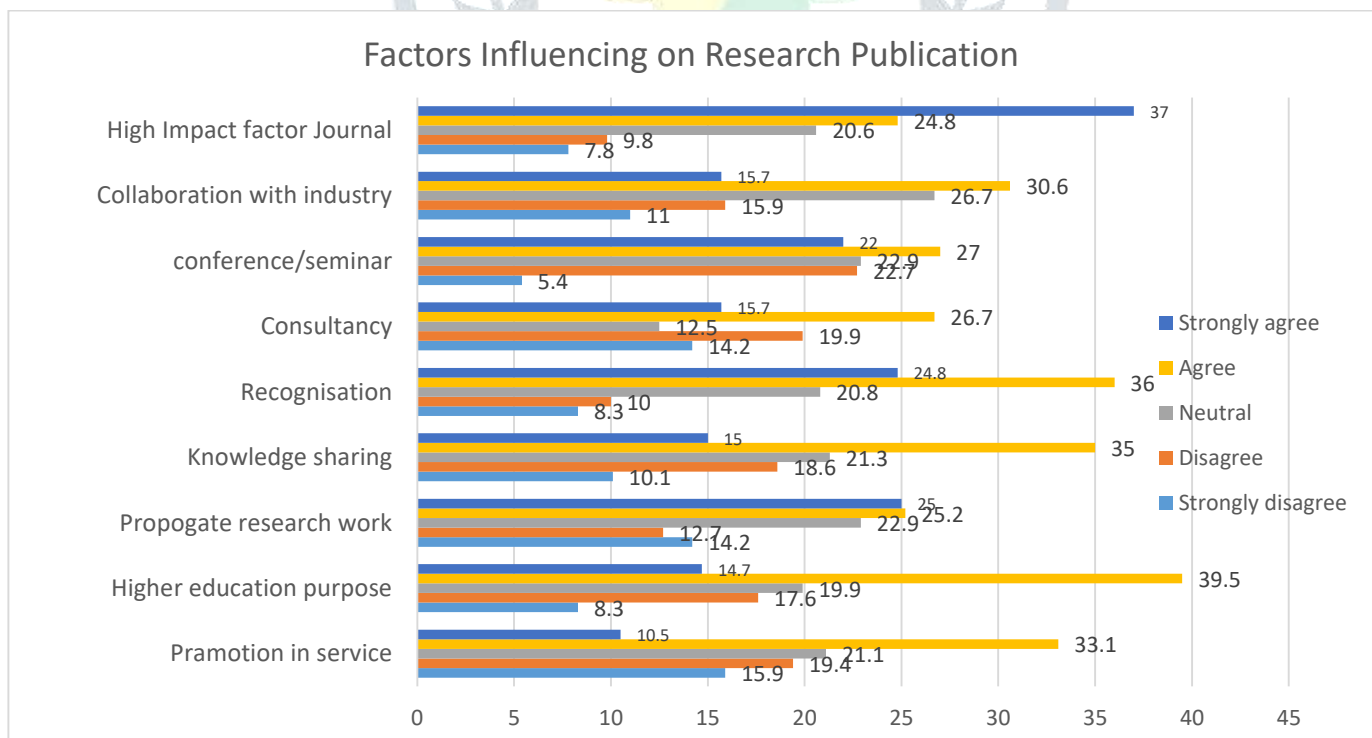


Chart 3 shows that respondents pursuing higher degree such as doctorate and post doctorate prefer to publish their research work in high impact factor journal for getting better recognition from the institute.

Findings of the study

1. It was found that doctoral degree holder scientist has maximum number of publications.
2. Government research organization scientist are the main source of this study
3. Impact factor of the journals are more dominating at the time of actual research publications
4. It is revealed that journals impact factor affected to the scientist at the time of choice of the journal.
5. Scientist specially prefer more publication at the time of perusing their Phd degree
6. It was found that many of the scientist using online database such as Scopus and WOS for reading articles abstract and citation analysis.
7. Research organizations providing all infrastructure to their scientist.

Conclusion

Scientist are preferring to publish their research work in the high impact factor journals. In the age of information technology, online databases such as Scopus and WOS encourage scientist for publish their research work.

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