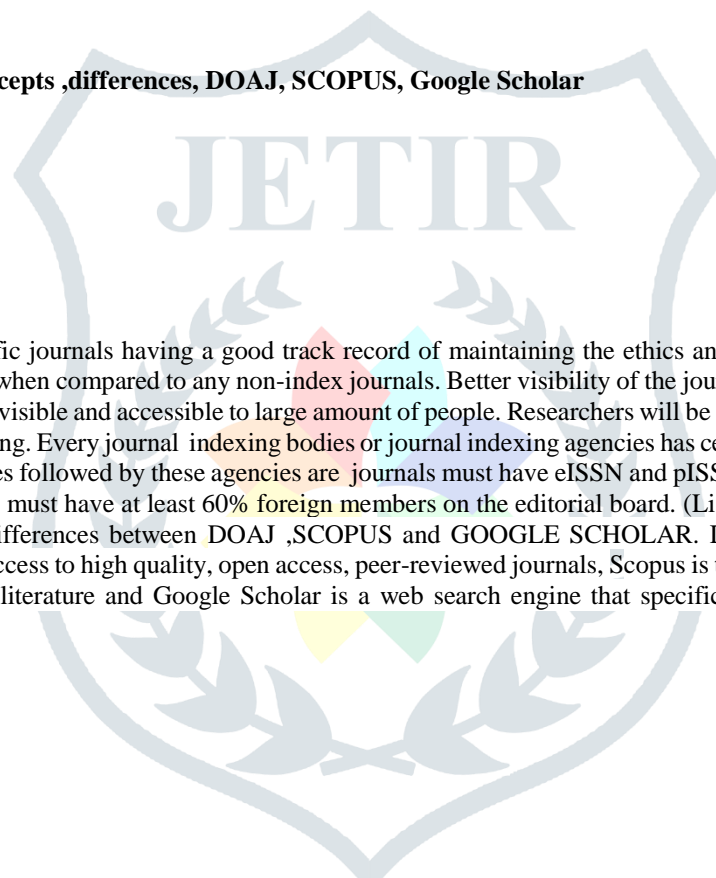


INDEXING AGENCIES: DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DOAJ, SCOPUS AND GOOGLE SCHOLAR

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Abstract : Indexing agencies are of great importance today identifying the best indexing agency is therefore commendable. There are various indexing agencies which provide standardized services. This paper tries to understand the concept of indexing agency in detail and also to differentiate between the three most reliable agencies : DOAJ, SCOPUS AND GOOGLE SCHOLAR . The data is collected from various Journals, Articles, Reports and various websites such as Google Scholar and Research Gate website . Thus, this paper follows secondary data collection method.

Keywords – Indexing agencies ,concepts ,differences, DOAJ, SCOPUS, Google Scholar



I. INTRODUCTION

Indexing is a database of scientific journals having a good track record of maintaining the ethics and quality in terms of publication. The quality of indexed journals is higher when compared to any non-index journals. Better visibility of the journal with a wider user will be provided by the indexed journals and it will be visible and accessible to large amount of people. Researchers will be able to find out good journal according to his/her need with the help of indexing. Every journal indexing bodies or journal indexing agencies has certain procedures, rules and regulations to index any journal. Some of the rules followed by these agencies are journals must have eISSN and pISSN, journals must have at least 5 issues or at latest 1-3 years old and journals must have at least 60% foreign members on the editorial board. (List of journal indexing agencies, 2018). This paper also tries find out the differences between DOAJ ,SCOPUS and GOOGLE SCHOLAR. DOAJ is a community-curated online directory that indexes and provides access to high quality, open access, peer-reviewed journals, Scopus is the world's largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed research literature and Google Scholar is a web search engine that specifically searches scholarly literature and academic resources.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The advance search engines provided upgraded data which is easy and simple to understand. The Google Scholar do not have proper platform to publish their journals and there are many other source which provide the data other then search engines. Universities, researchers and societies make use of the Google Scholar effectively. (Mayr & Walter, 2007)

The data provide by the digital libraries are more accurate than other means. It is easy for researchers to access any kind of information. Comparison of any topic can be done very quickly because of the speed of data available. Information provided by the digital libraries are simple and understandable. The researchers and the scholars can make use of this digital libraries to publish their journals even at international level. (Burnham, 2006)

Advancement in technology and open access has improved the flexibility of journals or articles. Lectures and researchers are able to publish more journals even at the international level because of less restrictions and no charges applicable for publishing. Many agencies ,universities and societies have come forward to fund the publishers based on their level of work. Open Access is a great cause for the increase in contributions in different fields like professional, society , university, scholar/ researchers ,government and other organizations. Combination of government and societies can be a good means for further increase in open access publications. (Solomon, 2013)

The researchers and lectures now have a safe platform to exhibit their publication through OA and in the ear of digitalisation lectures and researchers have lack of confidence to publish their journals due to various biases. Many obstacles are faced at the time of publishing due to which they choose not to publish with journals and go for their choice of local publication. (Ahmar, et al., 2018)

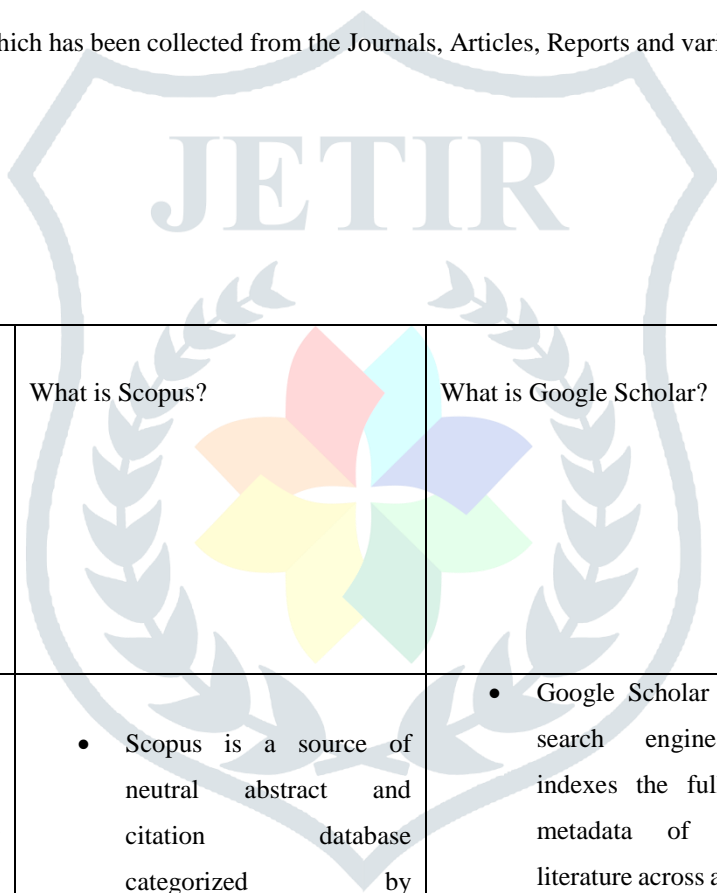
OBJECTIVES

- The main objective of this study is to explore the difference between Directory of open access journals , Scopus and Google Scholar.
- To understand the concept of indexing agencies

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study has used secondary data which has been collected from the Journals, Articles, Reports and various websites such as Google Scholar and Research Gate website

IV. RESULTS



| What is DOAJ? | What is Scopus? | What is Google Scholar? |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Directory Of Open Access Journal is a website that present a community curated list of open access journals maintained by Infrastructure Services for open access(ISAOA) • Contents available for free without much delay and without user registration. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scopus is a source of neutral abstract and citation database categorized by independent subject matter specialist. • All contents is not available for freely accept for open access journals. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Google Scholar is a web search engine which indexes the full text or metadata of scholarly literature across an array of publishing formats and discipline. • Freely accessible |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DOAJ launched on? | Scopus launched on? | Google Scholar launched on? |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOAJ was launched on 2003 at Lund University, Sweden. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scopus was launched on 2004 at Science Museum in London, UK. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Google Scholar was launched on 2004 in Beta ,UK. |
| Coverage of DOAJ and Acceptable Sources | Coverage of Scopus and Acceptable Sources | Coverage of Google Scholar and Acceptable Sources |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In DOAJ all scientific and scholarly subjects are covered. Accepted sources are academic , government , commercial and non-profit private sources. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Scopus all serial publications that have ISSN and some conference series or non-serial publications that have ISBN. Accepted sources are research papers of all subject fields. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Google Scholar all scientific and scholarly subjects and literature are covered Accepted sources are all subject research papers ,books ,conference paper and other scholarly literature . |
| Features of DOAJ | Features of Scopus | Features of Google Scholar |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DOAJ is the world's authoritative list of | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Scopus all the primary functions are operated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of books and online publications are free. |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>scholarly ,peer reviewed and fully open access journals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOAJ is freely available and it is working towards economic sustainability through an optional membership scholarship program. • DOAJ is a free source and has authenticity hence it is strongly recommended in all libraries. | <p>using keyboard , with logical tab order.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scopus is trying its level best to make product accessible to all the users, quickly and easily. • Scopus is used in measuring the importance of journal by calculating number of times its articles are cited. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In many languages articles are published not only in English. • It has greater variability in data coverage where abstracts and full text links are concerned |
| <p>Uses of DOAJ</p> | <p>Uses of Scopus</p> | <p>Uses of Google Scholar</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used by students, research scholars, and by the public to get the good quality journals and which prevents them from the use of unethical or questionable journals. • Research managers uses DOAJ to monitor compliance with open access policies and mandates. • DOAJ is used by research funders to indentify the operate list of approved publication channels and want good on journals included. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scopus provides a floor to connect with academician , government and for corporations • Scopus generates accurate citation results ,detailed researchers profile using highly sophisticated tools and analytics. • Scopus deliver exceptional and constant access to critical research output from around the world. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Google Scholar includes all types of documents when compared to other indexing agencies. • Google Scholar provides a simple way to search any scholarly literature. • It is a platform in which one can search across many disciplines and sources articles, thesis, books ,academic publishes , professional societies ,online repositories ,universities and other websites. |

V.CONCLUSION

This paper tries to bring out some vital differences between the three indexing agencies DOAJ, SCOPUS and GOOGLE SCHLOR .The reliability on these agencies is subjective to the research crowd. These difference can shape the perspective of a researcher in a befitting manner. Lack of knowledge and awareness on these agencies stunt the potential growth of a researcher .More understanding of these agencies and its related aspect can always be helpful for a researcher. Indexing is a matter of validations and authentication .Thus, the role of such indexing agencies cannot be under looked

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