

The Publication in Indexed International Scientific Journals

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Introduction

very expensive.



India, Pakistan) that outwardly prevail in scientific publishing. But in reality they are far from scientific sobriety and put material profit as the only criterion for the publishing process. This type of publishing houses tries to targeting the researchers in many countries (especially the M.Sc. and PhD students), to publish their papers in these publishing houses. The mean reasons for that are for the speed of publishing without any real scientific evaluation, which leads to a decrease in the scientific level of researchers and thus reduces the scientific benefit of this research and thus affects the scientific sobriety in general. These journals publish

electronically only on the Internet and the publishing fees are sometimes

As a result of the digital revolution that has developed with very high speed

in recent years, some global publishing houses have emerged (for example,



Objectives of to Publish a Research Paper

- 1. Contribute to adding new scientific knowledge in the researcher's field of specialization.
- 2. Create a spirit of scientific competition among researchers.
- 3. Build a network for scientific exchange for communication between local and international researchers.
- 4. Develop the ability of researchers in the scientific field in addition to the style of scientific writing.
- 5. Scientific Upgrade foe Teaching Staff.
- 6. Build a scientific reputation for the researcher locally and internationally.
- 7. It may be a requirement for MSc and PhD students obtain the degree.



Responsibility of the Researchers Before Publish a Research Paper



- 1. Ensure that the research is investigated a new point (methodology, numerical model, analytical solution, etc..) in the field of study.
- 2. Inclusion all the names of the participating researchers, in fact, the point of affiliation and email, where its the responsibility of the corresponding author (researcher who sends the research for publication).
- 3. The paper should be well organized and written.
- 4. Check the percentage of plagiarism of the paper (it should be less than 20% in most Int. journals).
- 5. The researcher should take into consideration the ethics of publishing in scientific journals:

Avoid (forgery, distortion, plagiarism, repetition of publication, sending research to more than one party at one time, violating ethics principles, etc.).



Criterion of Indexed Journals



- 1. High evaluation (peer-review) for the research paper by more then one reviewers in the field.
- 2. Mostly the published papers are containing very new findings (results) with high standard.
- 3. It is published both online and in print.
- 4. Mostly are not possible to get research for free, but recently some scientific journals have appeared that can be accessed for reteach papers for free of charge.
- 5. Publishing in high standard journal is mostly free of charge for some and very expensive for others journals (open access).

For example:

-International Journal on Interactive Design and Manufacturing (IJIDeM)

Publishing model Hybrid

-Friction

Publishing model Open Access.



Impact Factor



Impact factor (IF) or journal impact factor (JIF) of an academic journal is an index calculated by Clarivate that reflects the yearly average number of citations of articles published in the last two years in a given journal. It is frequently used as a criterion for the relative importance of a journal within its field; journals with higher impact factor values are often considered to be more important, or has higher level (prestige) in their respective fields, than those with lower values.

In any given year, the two-year journal impact factor is the ratio between the number of citations received in that year for publications in that journal that were published in the two preceding years and the total number of "citable items" published in that journal during the two preceding years:[1,2]



Impact Factor



$$ext{IF}_y = rac{ ext{Citations}_y}{ ext{Publications}_{y-1} + ext{Publications}_{y-2}}$$

For example, *Nature* had an impact factor of 41.577 in 2017:[3]

$$IF_{2017} = \frac{Citations_{2017}}{Publications_{2016} + Publications_{2015}} = \frac{74090}{880 + 902} = 41.577$$

This means that, on average, its papers published in 2015 and 2016 received roughly 42 citations each in 2017. Note that 2017 impact factors are reported in 2018; they cannot be calculated until all of the 2017 publications have been processed by the indexing agency.



Necessary Steps to Write a Successful Research Paper



- 1. Choose the suitable journal.
- 2. The processes of planning and thinking during the scientific research process.
- 3. Understanding the publishing process.
- 4. Improve the skills of using Microsoft office and LaTeX.
- 5. Improve the skills to present the results (EXcel, Matlab, Tecplot, etc.)
- 6. Writing scientific research with high level as much as you can and with the minimum mistakes and errors according to the template of journal (Word or LaTeX).
- 7. Submit your search (you should understand the submission process).
- 8. Answer the comments of the reviewers.
- 9. Final checking process to avoid existing mistakes.
- 10. Publish the research paper.





There are many important international publishing houses in the field of scientific publishing, for example:

Wiley

Springer

Elsevier

Cambridge University Press

Taylor & Francis

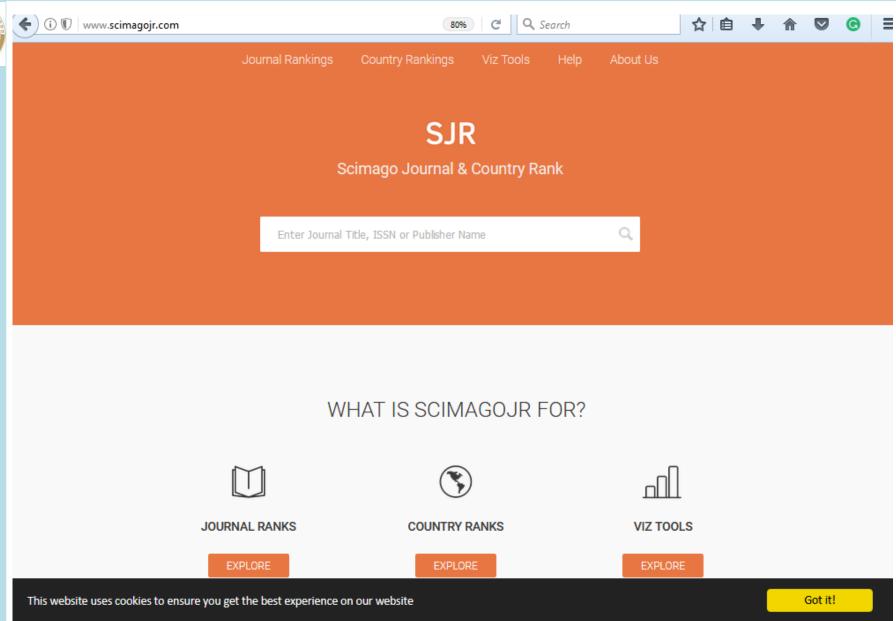
SAGE Publications Inc

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

SAE International (Society of Automotive Engineers)

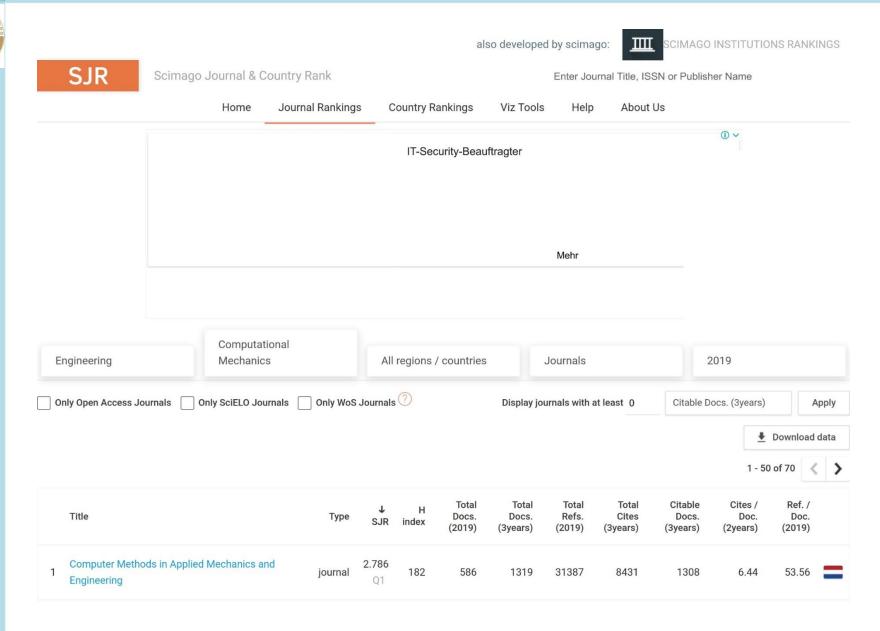








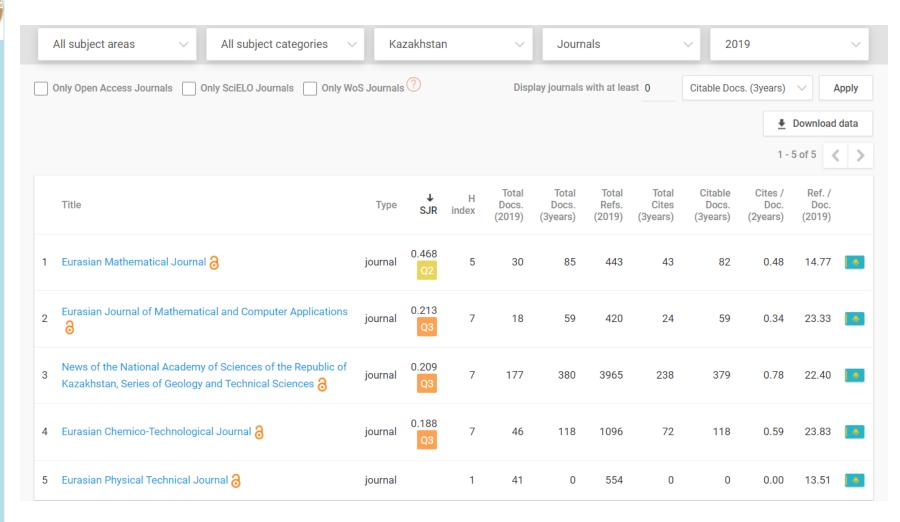






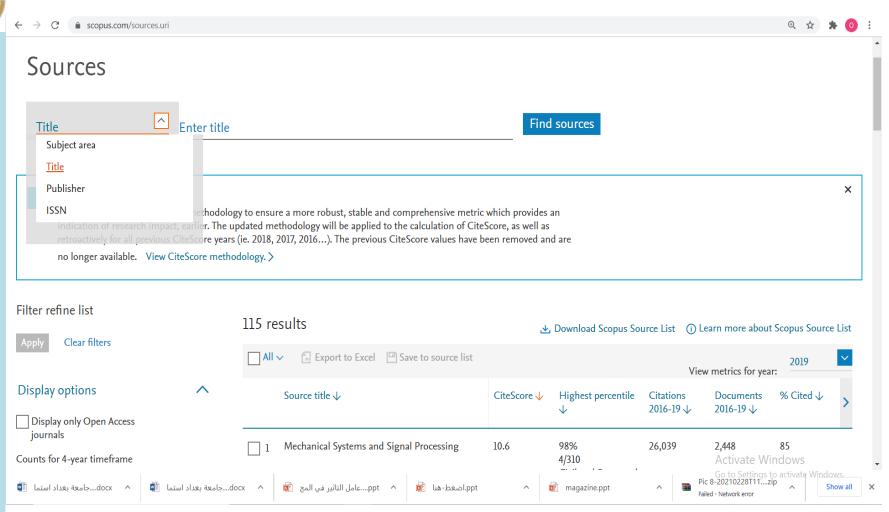








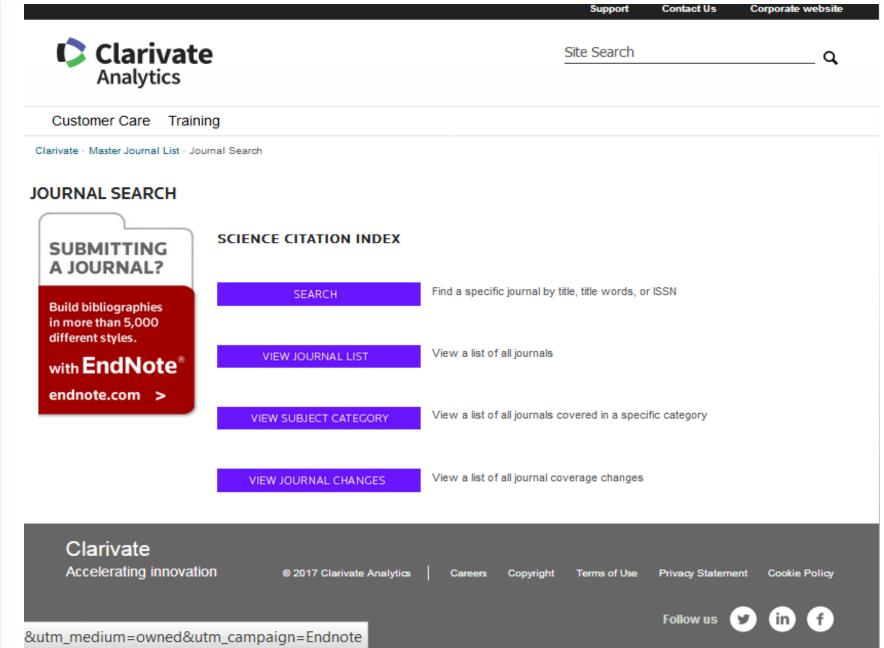














2. Planning and Thinking During the Scientific Research Process

- 1. Wat are the basic information to start the research?
- 2. What are the data will I need to collecting during the research in order to publish a paper?
- 3. What are the theories that should be used to obtain the results?
- 4. What are the test rigs that should be used to obtain the experimental results?
- 5. What are the dimensions of the samples required to complete the experimental part of the research?



2. Planning and Thinking During the Scientific Research Process

- 6. How will the distribute the work to complete the research paper (writing, presentation of results, discussion of results, conclusions, response to reviewers) among the researchers participating in the research?
- 7. Where will I publish my results?
- 8. How many papers will I publish with these results?
- 9. To which journals will I submit my paper?



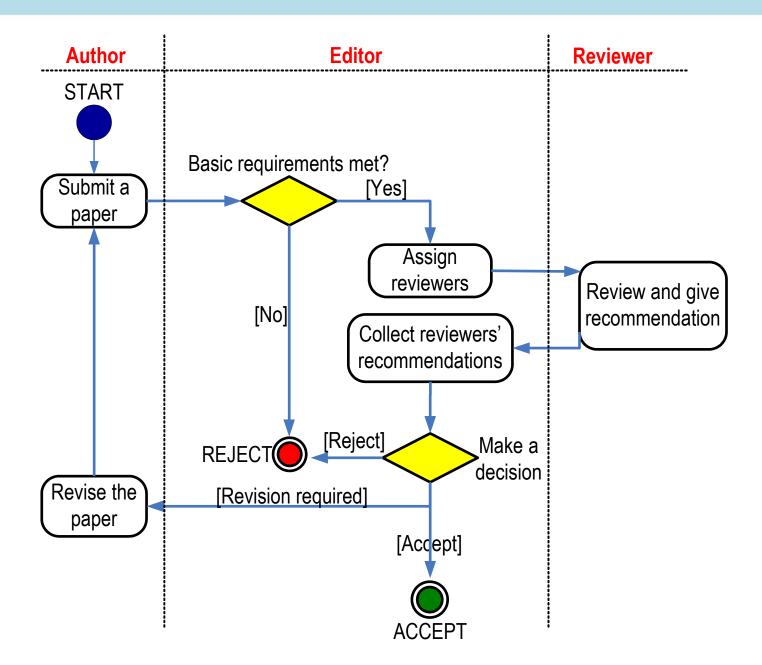
3. Understanding the Publishing Steps

- Submit the research paper.
- Accept/ reject the submission.
- Comments submitted by reviewers.
- Accept for publication as written.
- Major/ minor revision process.
- Reject based on comments of reviewers.
- Respond to reviews.
- Revised manuscript resubmission.
- Final acceptance.
- Publish the paper.



3. Understanding the Publishing Steps







4. Writing the Scientific Research

- Figures / graphics and data must be original work.
- Data can be reused with correct citation.
- Authors should make an objective contribution in their paper.
- Reporting of data must be done completely and truthfully.
- Errors must be reported completely and honestly.



4. Writing the Scientific Research (Typical sections of research paper)



- Abstract of the research (what scientific work has been accomplished? What specific results were obtained? What are the important conclusions found by the researchers?)
- Introduction: which should contain recent literature related to the research topic and what are differences (new points) with your work.
- The theoretical part with the necessary equations or / The practical aspect with a full description of the method of work and calibration. Also, the full description of the mathematical model and assumptions that used to build the numerical models.
- Results and discussions: It must contain the results with a very accurate description through the figures. This part should be contained a scientific discussions based on the engineering knowledge, facts and physics.
- Conclusions and recommendations (clarifying the importance in general, reviewing the main conclusions, providing the most importance Conclusions of the results. Indicating the direction of future research in the field of the research paper.
- References.



5. Submission of Research Paper

- Understand accurately the publication instructions for the selected journal.
- The required template of the journal.
- The required accuracy of figures and images and with any extension.
- The type and version of the program required to write the paper (Word or Latex).
- The steps to submit the research paper.



6. Respond to comments of Reviewers



- Response to every comment of reviewers without neglecting any of them.
- Response to the reviewers clearly and politely.
- Response to the reviewers with details and quickly as possible.
- Provide a detailed explanation for each comment of the reviewer.



7. Publishing the Research Paper



- Specify the number of the required copies.
- Communicate with co-authors during the publishing process.
- Obtaining electronic copies and distributing them to the coauthors.
- Respond quickly to any of the editor's requests at the last minute.



8. Avoiding the Common Mistakes



- Read and follow all instructions of the journal carefully.
- Ensure that the journal chosen is suitable for research paper.
- Maintain good communication with co-authors.
- The research paper should be well organized.
- Ensure that the corresponding author understanding the details of the research paper and citations very well.



Scientific Plagiarism



At the present time there are many programs and websites that can be used for the purpose to check the percentage of plagiarism in research paper.

It is preferable to adopt paid programs because they are more accurate and reliable than free software. These are examples of programs and websites that can be used for this purpose:

Turnitin

PlagiarismChecker.com

http://plagiarismdetect.org/

Grammarly.com

Plagiarisma.net

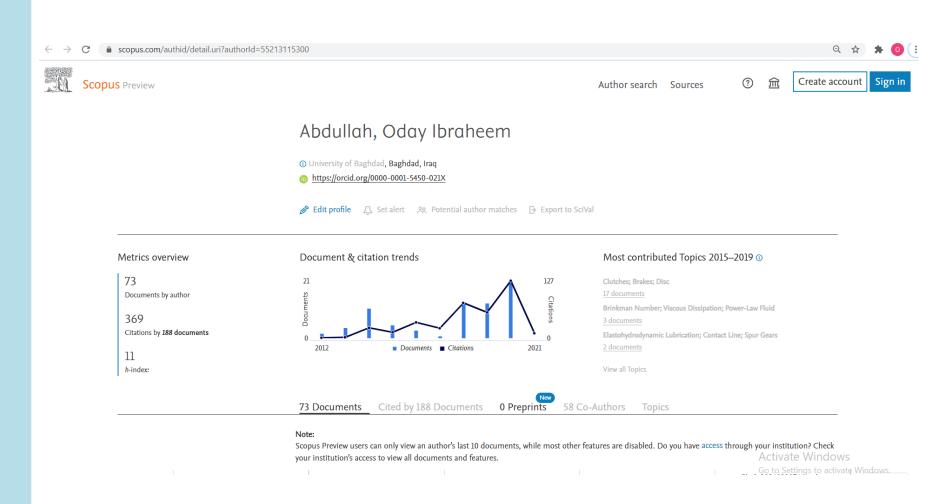
https://www.plagiarismsoftware.net/



Important Scientific Sites for Researchers



Scopus swww.scopus.com

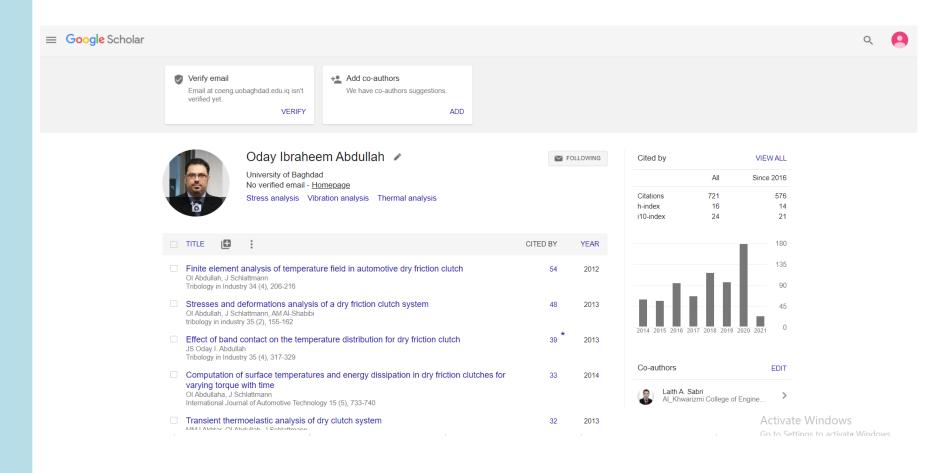








scholar.google.com

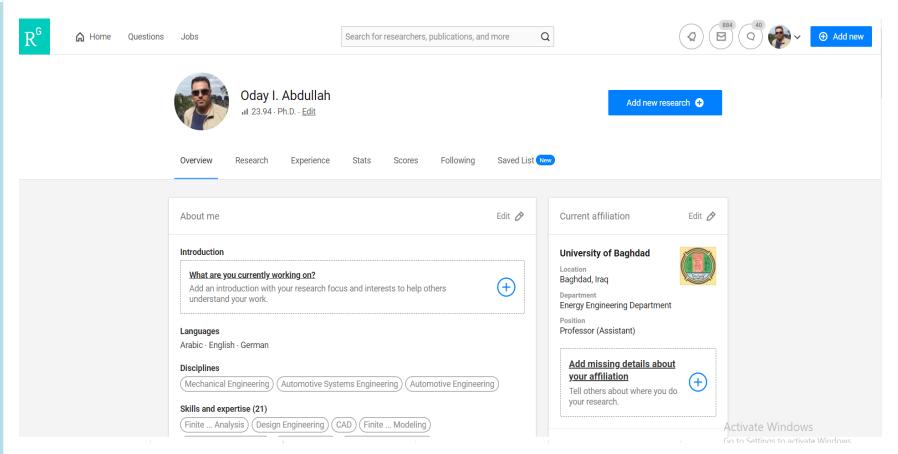




Important Scientific Sites for Researchers



www.researchgate.net

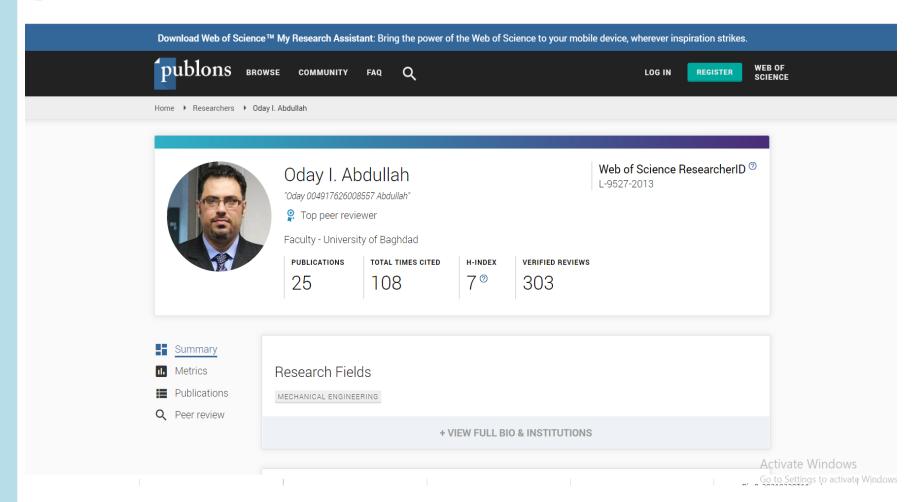




Important Scientific Sites for Researchers



Publons publons.com





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- 2. Garfield, Eugene (20 June 1994). "The Thomson Reuters Impact Factor". Thomson Reuters.
- 3. "Nature". 2017 Journal Citation Reports. Web of Science (Science ed.). Thomson Reuters. 2018.



Thank you for your attention

شكرا جزيلا لحسن أصغائكم