QUVAE
RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

Webinar On Predatory Journal: Steps To Anticipate And Prepare For Publication In A Reputable Journal

Organized by QUVAE Research and Publications

10th March 2023

5:00 PM - 06:00 PM (GMT+5.30) on Zoom Meeting

Register Now - It's Free

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Speaker
Dr. ANDI ASRIFAN, S.Pd, M.Pd, Indonesia

Predatory Journal: Steps to anticipate and prepare for publication in a reputable journal

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Editorial Board Member/ Reviewer
33 reputable journals

https://bit.ly/3HpCmJD

What is predatory publishing?

- Publishers and journals categorized as "predatory" are uninterested in sharing properly cited and reviewed work or respecting the rights of authors; they are interested solely in profit and often ask authors to pay huge publishing or presenting fees. Some predatory journals claim to be legitimately Open Access, which results in scholars sometimes conflating OA with predatory practices.

- Predatory journals are the product of predatory publishers, institutions that are unethical in their publishing practices by not following proper academic and ethical standards for the publication of scholarly work. This includes lack of proper peer review, proper citation, and the charging of exorbitant fees for publications that will never be reviewed or published in the way that the publisher proposes.

Researcher

Researcher's (author) view

Predatory Journals

What are predatory journals?

How can I determine if a journal is considered predatory?

There are a number of ways to evaluate a journal as predatory or legitimate. Be wary of publishers without verifiable contact information; short time from submission to publication, usually within days; fake editorial boards; call for submissions that arrive in a spam-like email; journals with no prominent displays of author fees; and missing or dubious statement of a peer-review process.

https://thinkchecksubmit.org/journals/

Checklist for Identifying predatory publishers

	What to check
Contact information	• Does the journal's website provide complete contact information? • Does it include a verifiable address?
Scope of the journal	• Is the journal's scope multidisciplinary? • Does it combine multiple, unrelated, wide-ranging field?
Editorial board	• Does it include recognized , affiliated experts? (TIP: contact a few & inquire about their experience with the journal)
Author fee	• Does the journal charge authors publication fee? (TIP: find out about such charges before submission)

Checklist for Identifying predatory publishers: Cont.

What to look for	What to check
Quality of articles	• Does the journal publish good quality research (TIP: check with your Department Head or supervisor to gauge quality)
Peer review process	• Is the peer review process described on the journal's website? (TIP: most credible journals are likely to displayed it)
Indexing information	• Is the journal indexed or a member of a prominent publisher association? • Does it displayed in an ICV/ Index Copernicus Value?
Retraction Policy	• Does the journal have a clear policy for recalling articles? (TIP: check journal policies or it's instruction to authors
Pitch for authors	• Does the journal guarantee publication or quick peer review? (TIP: if it sounds too good to be true, it probably isn't)
Email invitation	• Does the journal, its editors and staff all have institutional or journal-affiliated email address?

TESL-EJ Submissions

Announcements   About ▾

TESL-EJ

TESL-EJ
Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language

The Electronic Journal for English as a Second Language

Make a Submission

Information

For Readers

For Authors

For Librarians

This site is for submission of main articles only. To read our journal, go to: http://tesl-ej.org. For reviews or On the Internet submissions, see instructions on the journal site.

Log into the submissions site here!

ORIGINAL or FAKE?

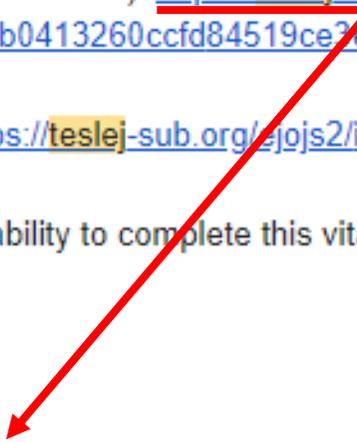**https://teslej-sub.org/ejojs2/index.php/ejojs2/index**

Andi Asrifan:

Just a gentle reminder of our request for your review of the submission, "Reading Circles: Triggers for Increased Engagement of EFL Learners in Extensive Reading," for TESL-EJ Submissions. We were hoping to have this review by 2022-11-20, and would be pleased to receive it as soon as you are able to prepare it.

If you do not have your username and password for the journal's web site, you can use this link to reset your password (which will then be emailed to you along with your username). https://teslej-sub.org/ejojs2/index.php/ejojs2/login/resetPassword/aasrifan?confirm=de567f81631bbf2508b0413260ccfd84519ce7e3f23ea1e24e3b2d3738f307e5%3A1669604852

Submission URL: https://teslej-sub.org/ejojs2/index.php/ejojs2/reviewer/submission?submissionId=1620

Please confirm your ability to complete this vital contribution to the work of the journal. I look forward to hearing from you.

https://teslej-sub.org

SJR Scimago Journal & Country Rank

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tesl ej

1 - 1 of 1

https://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php?q=21100904728&tip=sid&clean=0

TESL-EJ

United States

1 - 1 of 1

Developed by: Powered by:

ORIGINAL or FAKE?

http://tesl-ej.org/wordpress/about/

About TESL-EJ

Introduction

TESL-EJ began as the brainchild of a group of scholars who saw the need for a freely-distributed electronic academic journal. It has been an "open access journal" since the beginning — even before the phrase "open access journal" had been invented. It has grown to become an internationally-recognized source of ESL and EFL information for people in scores of countries.

All content is freely available without charge to the readers or institutions. Users are allowed to download and share the content published by TESL-EJ as long as they credit the authors and the journal appropriately and do not change the content in any way or use them commercially, "CC BY-NC-ND" (Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs). This is in accordance with the Creative Commons definition of "open access." Authors retain copyright to their own articles and have full publishing rights if they wish to post or print it elsewhere. Please attribute TESL-EJ as the original source.

Fake/Cloned/Predatory Journals

CLONED JOURNAL
This phenomenon is also commonly known as "hijacked journals" or "clone journals." Clone journal web pages are **a counterfeit mirror of an authentic journal that exploit the title and ISSN of legitimate journals**.

Fake/ Predatory journals—also called fraudulent, deceptive, or pseudo-journals—
are **publications that claim to be legitimate scholarly journals, but misrepresent their publishing practices**.

Confirmation of your Manuscript Submission ❯ Inbox ×

isli.ed...@shazfookim.com
to me ▾

Jan 23, 2021, 8:50 PM

Dear Author,

This is the Confirmation email of your Manuscript Submission.

Your research paper is under review .

We will inform you about the editorial decision soon .

Best Regards,
Jong-Bok Kim
Editor,
Linguistic Research
Kyung Hee University,
Republic of Korea

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subject:	Confirmation of your Manuscript Submission
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signed-by:	shazfookim.com
security:	🔒 Standard encryption (TLS) Learn more

Dear Authors,

Congratulation !

Your research paper has successfully accepted in our Journal (Linguistic Research) in (2021) Volume 38 Issue 1 Winter.

Please acknowledge attach here with your Acceptance certificate and editorial approval review form .

Please pay your Apc fees USD 250 by Paypal .

Our paypal id is : researchjournal9@gmail.com

Below is our bank Details for our International researchers.

BANK NAME   : METABANK

ACCEPTANCE LETTER

To, Authors,

Andi Asrifan
andiasrifan@gmail.com
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang, Indonesia

Warm Greetings!

It's a great pleasure to inform you that, after the peer review process, your article entitle,
"A semiotic analysis on Robert Frost's poem love and a question based on charles sander peirce's triangle theory" has been accepted and considered for publication in Linguistic Research Journal in (2021) Volume 38 Issue 1 Winter.

Thank you for submitting your work to this journal. We hope to receive in future too.

Warm Regards,

Jong-Bok Kim

**Jong-Bok Kim
Editor,
Linguistic Research
Kyung Hee University,
Republic of Korea**

PAPER REVIEW FORM

Referee	: Jong-Bok Kim
Authors	: Andi Asrifan
Title	: A semiotic analysis on Robert Frost's poem love and a question based on charles sander peirce's triangle theory

Comments About Paper

Aspects of the paper	Questions	YES or No
Abstract	• Is the nature and scope of the paper clearly stated in the abstract?	Yes
Introduction	• Does introduction provide relevant background information?	Yes
	• Does Introduction indicate the scope and direction of the paper?	Yes
	• Does Introduction provide a context for the main issue?	Yes
	• Does Introduction indicate the focus of the paper?	Yes
	• Are the objectives mentioned clearly along with significance of the study for the relevant audiences?	Yes
Review of literature and Theoretical framework	• Review of the existing literature covers all relevant aspects of the study?	Yes
	• Is the context of the topic or problem established clearly in the literature review or historical background?	Yes
Research design and methods	• Is the methodology clear and supported by literature?	Yes
	• Is the method used appropriate to the objective of the study?	Yes
	• Is the methodology reliable for the interpretation of findings?	Yes
	• Is clearly mentioned why is chosen this methodology?	Yes
Data collection	• Are the data collected with the proper instrument?	Yes
Discusion, Findings And interpretation	• Are findings interpreted in the light of the literature, and terms are clear for the general audience and reader?	Yes
	• The language of the paper simple, cohesive and free form jargons?	Yes
References	• Is the literature based on various studies?	Yes
	• Is the literature integrated within the body of the paper?	Yes
Paper Guidelines	• Is the paper written according to the journal guideline?	Yes
	• Are all headings and subheading numbered?	No
	• Are tables and figures properly made?	Yes

Other Comments:

The topic of the paper is in line with the journal focus. The title of the paper correctly states the subject of the paper.
The sequence of statements in introduction lead coherently to the purpose of the study.
Methods used are valid and all information is available to further studies.
There are no discrepancies in the results and findings are interpreted in the light of the literature.
The study reveals what the researcher intend and the discussion do not merely repeat the results.

Please take into consideration that headings and subheadings should be numbered

Based on the above comments I strongly recommend this article for publication in

Linguistic Research

RECOMMENDATION

Publish as it is.	√
Publish with the minor revision noted above.	
Publish with major revision noted above	
Reject (*)	

(*) The reasons for the paper rejection must be clearly stated.
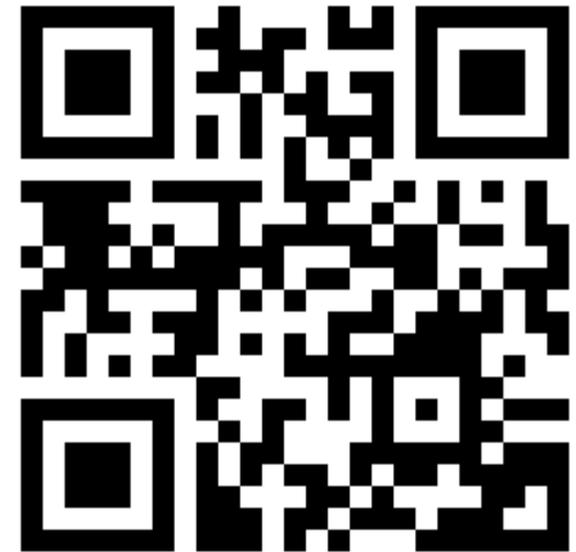
What should you do? (If your paper was not rejected)

✓ Revise the paper according to the reviewer's comments (if applicable)
✓ All authors must agree on the publication; such an agreement should be communicated via e-mail.

Useful Tool for Identifying Predatory Journals

https://app.lib.uliege.be/compass-to-publish/

https://beallslist.net

PREDATORY JOURNALS

Be overly cautious about unsolicited emails to publish, become an editor or reviewer.

Journal website: Basic website with spelling/grammatical errors. Contradictory statements. Unclear information.

Questionable peer review process (flawed or no peer review process). Article processing charges are unclear until final stages or overly inflated.

Misrepresentation on the editorial board. Need to review journal impact metrics due to fake impact factors.

PREDATORY

Lack of standard publication practices. *Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing -* http://wame.org/principles-of-transparency-and-best-practice-in-scholarly-publishing **Committee on Publication Ethics** https://publicationethics.org/members

Check quality of submissions and discipline relevance for credibiliy of the research work. *www.thinkchecksubmit.org*
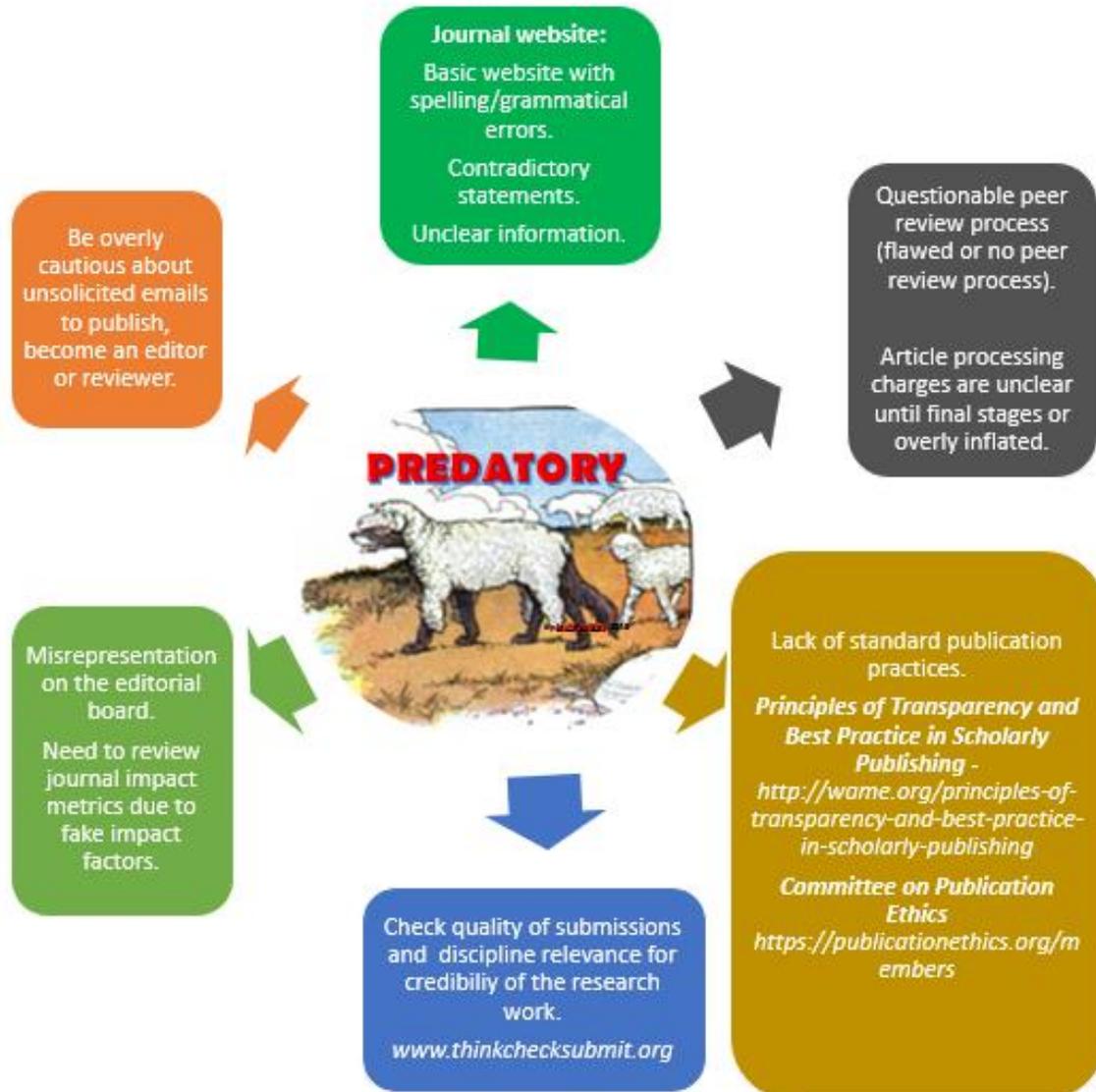
https://www.aku.edu/library/Pages/predatory-journals.aspx

Predatory publishing: A to Z elements

There is no single checklist for determining if a publisher or journal is predatory.
However, reputable publishers and journals share some common qualities and features.

Affiliation
Reputable journals are established by academic and research institutions or organisations.

Be vigilant
Use a tool such as Think. Check. Submit. to determine if a journal or publisher is legitimate or predatory.

Copyright
User and author rights and copyright information are clearly stated on the website of reputable publishers or journals.

Directory
The Directory of Open Access Journals is a good reference list for legitimate open access journals.

Editors/editorial boards
Editors or Editorial Boards of reputable journals consist of recognised experts in the publication's subject field.

Fees
Information on publication fees for reputable journals is easy to find and understand.

Genuine
An approach from a reputable publisher will correctly identify your research area.

Hijacked journals
Hijacked journals are predatory journals which are created to look like reputable journals. Access a list of hijacked journals.

ISSN
Every journal has its own unique and regular ISSN. Hijacked journals typically use the ISSN of a legitimate journal.

Journal ranking and impact factor
Predatory journals may advertise a fake or inflated impact factor. Journal impact factors can be checked in the Journal Citation Reports (JCR) Database.

Known
Reputable journals are well-known. Ask your peers if they have heard of the journal you are submitting to.

Landscape
Check if the academic publishing landscape is clearly defined (e.g. the publishing and access options and the editing and publishing services).

Mistakes
Beware of red flags such as incorrect or clumsy use of scientific terms and language, formatting errors and more.

Non professional
Predatory publishers will often contact you using non-professional email addresses (i.e. not linked to an institution or publication).

Open access
Open access publishers should have a clear Open Access policy and be a member of the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA).

Peer review
Predatory journals typically have poor or non-existent peer review processes.

Quality
Predatory journals tend to publish most, or all, the submissions they receive, regardless of quality.

Requirements
Reputable journals provide clear requirements regarding the submission of papers.

Scope
The scope of reputable journals is well defined and clearly stated on the journal's website.

Track record
Reputable publishers and journals have a good track record on quality publishing and have been working to a regular publishing schedule.

Unwanted solicitation
Predatory journals often send call-for-paper emails or other forms of solicitation to researchers individually.

Verifiability
Contact information of reputable publishers and authors are clearly provided on their website.

Workflows
Publishing options and workflows or stages, including the peer review process, are clearly indicated for legitimate journals.

X Retraction policy
Reputable journals have clear retraction policies while predatory journals do not.

You
Legitimate publishers and journal editors want to help you! They are approachable and will answer publishing-related enquiries and clarifications.

Zero tolerance for plagiarism
Reputable publishers promote zero tolerance for plagiarism and have put steps in place to prevent plagiarism during the publishing process.

TEQSA

What is a predatory journal?

A predatory journal is an opportunistic publishing venue that exploits the academic need to publish but offers little reward for those using their services.

The "publish or perish" scenario combined with the relative ease of launching online journals has inadvertently created a market ripe for the exploitation of researchers.

Some journals are predatory on purpose, while others may make mistakes due to neglect, mismanagement, or inexperience.

While the motivations and methods vary, predatory journals have a number of common characteristics:

- Their primary goal is to make money (i.e. there will be APC fees).

- They do not care about the quality of the work published (i.e. no or little editing or peer-review).

- They make false claims or promises (i.e. claims of impact factors and indexing).

- They engage in unethical business practices

- They fail to follow accepted standards or best practices of scholarly publishing

Predatory Publishing – How the scam works

Predatory journals exploit a new publishing model by claiming to be a legitimate open-access operation.
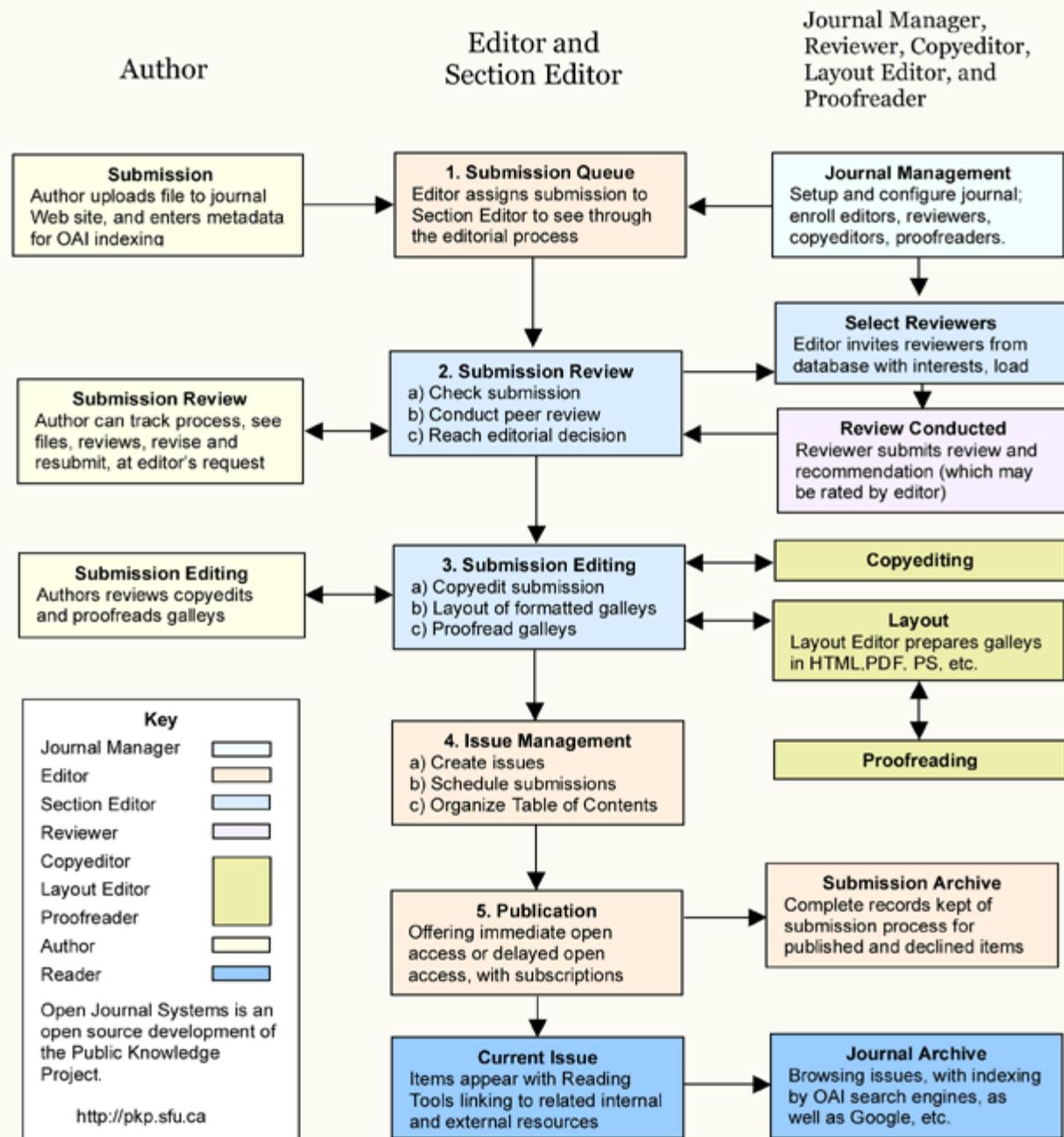
Online predatory publishers take advantage of the **Gold Open Access** model. Under this model Article Processing Charges (APCs) provide publishers with income instead of subscription fees.

It's important to realize that being Open Access does not make a journal predatory, their behavior does.

Predatory journals make false claims (such as quick peer-review) to lure unwary authors into submitting papers.

While sending a predatory journal a manuscript may see it "published" there is no guarantee that it underwent peer review, is included in indexes like Web of Science (WoS) and Scopus, or that it will be available in a month much less in five years.

OJS Editorial and Publishing Process

Author	Editor and Section Editor	Journal Manager, Reviewer, Copyeditor, Layout Editor, and Proofreader

Submission
Author uploads file to journal Web site, and enters metadata for OAI indexing

1. Submission Queue
Editor assigns submission to Section Editor to see through the editorial process

Journal Management
Setup and configure journal; enroll editors, reviewers, copyeditors, proofreaders.

Select Reviewers
Editor invites reviewers from database with interests, load

Submission Review
Author can track process, see files, reviews, revise and resubmit, at editor's request

2. Submission Review
a) Check submission
b) Conduct peer review
c) Reach editorial decision

Review Conducted
Reviewer submits review and recommendation (which may be rated by editor)

Submission Editing
Authors reviews copyedits and proofreads galleys

3. Submission Editing
a) Copyedit submission
b) Layout of formatted galleys
c) Proofread galleys

Copyediting

Layout
Layout Editor prepares galleys in HTML,PDF, PS, etc.

4. Issue Management
a) Create issues
b) Schedule submissions
c) Organize Table of Contents

Proofreading

Key

Journal Manager	☐
Editor	☐
Section Editor	☐
Reviewer	☐
Copyeditor	
Layout Editor	☐
Proofreader	
Author	☐
Reader	☐

Open Journal Systems is an open source development of the Public Knowledge Project.

http://pkp.sfu.ca

5. Publication
Offering immediate open access or delayed open access, with subscriptions

Submission Archive
Complete records kept of submission process for published and declined items

Current Issue
Items appear with Reading Tools linking to related internal and external resources

Journal Archive
Browsing issues, with indexing by OAI search engines, as well as Google, etc.

https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com

Research cycle | Content library

RESEARCH PREPARATION

> Funding
> Research design
> Research data management
> Research collaborations

WRITING FOR RESEARCH

> Fundamentals of manuscript preparation
> Writing skills
> Technical writing skills
> Book writing

PUBLICATION PROCESS

> Fundamentals of publishing
> Research metrics
> Finding the right journal
> Ethics
> Open science
> How to publish in premium journals
> Publishing in the Chemical Sciences

NAVIGATING PEER REVIEW

> Certified Peer Reviewer Course
> Fundamentals of peer review
> Becoming a peer reviewer
> Going through peer review

COMMUNICATING YOUR RESEARCH

> Social impact
> Ensuring visibility
> Inclusion and Diversity for Researchers

https://webofscienceacademy.clarivate.com/learn/external-ecommerce;view=none;redirectURL=

Search content in the platform

My courses and learning plans

View your current enrollments and progress

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Courses and learning plans

View all courses with open enrollment

ENROLL NOW

Peer review feedback channels

Uploaded community reviews and their feedback

VIEW CHANNELS

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VIEW NOW

FAQs and Support

For any queries related to the Web of Science Academy

CLICK HERE

Community Mentors

Help those without their own mentors and connect with early career researchers globally

SIGN UP HERE

Abstract: Three Important Roles

Abstract

Introduction

Methods

Results

Discussion

When Writing
Improving your
Research Question
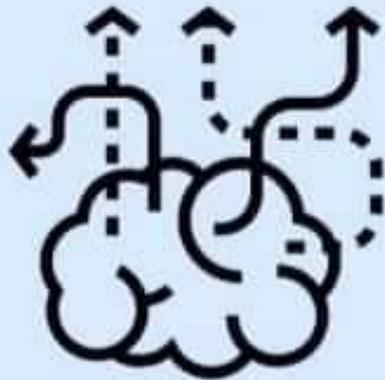
Write the abstract first to troubleshoot the research question before moving on.

Once Submitted
Convincing Editors It's
Worthy of Peer-Review
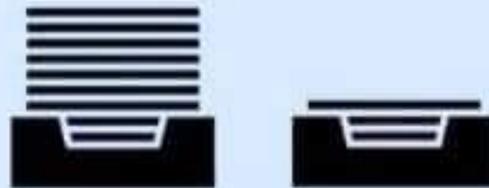
Half of manuscripts at high-impact journals are rejected based on the abstract.

After Publication
Getting the Rest
of the Article Read

Readers will start here to decide if the rest of the article is worth reading.

Introduction: Three Paragraphs

Abstract

Introduction

Methods

Results

Discussion

Give Context
Get the reader to care about the topic.

Bring the reader up to speed on the why the topic is important.

Create a Knowledge Gap
Get the reader curious about what is missing.
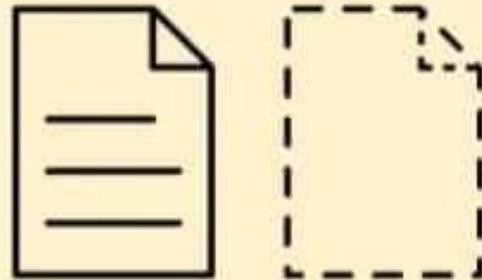
Make clear what is known and what is unknown to date.

Preview Your Plan
Connect the knowledge gaps to your study plan.
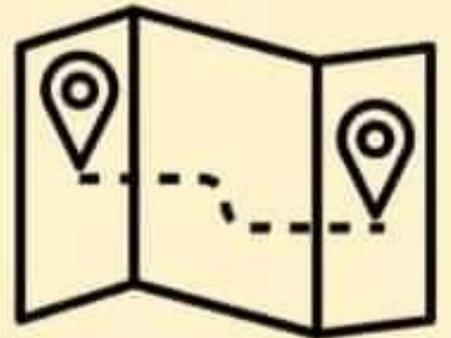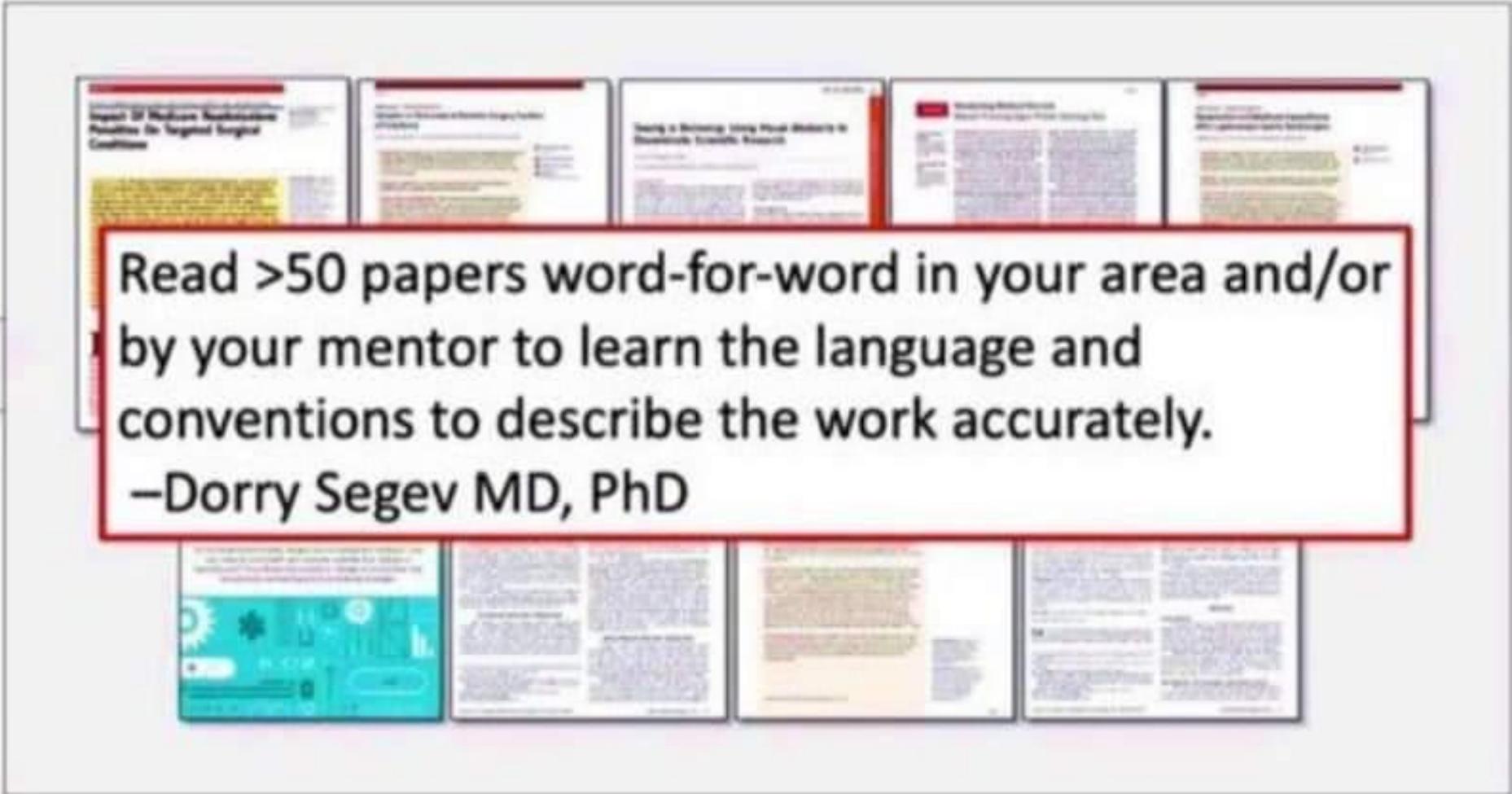
State how your study will fill the knowledge gap.

Methods: Know Thy Mentor

Read >50 papers word-for-word in your area and/or by your mentor to learn the language and conventions to describe the work accurately.
–Dorry Segev MD, PhD
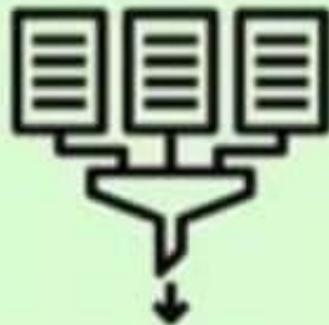
Discussion: Bringing it All Together
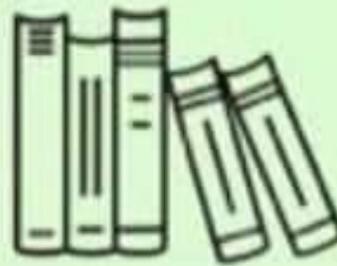

Abstract

Introduction

Methods

Results

Discussion

Summarize the Findings	Put Your Findings Into Context	Recognize Limitations	Implications Moving Forward
Summarize plainly the study and key findings	*Review other major studies on same topic*	*Explain limitations & how you tried to mitigate them*	*Outline implications & recommendations moving forward*

Table 2. IMRAD* Structure of a Scientific Article

Introduction
- The research question
- The importance of the study
- Begin with a topic sentence (inverted pyramid)
- Brief summary of the issue or public health problem
- Concise review of pertinent literature
- Study approach (one sentence)
- What will your article add?
- Keep this brief with front-loading

Methods
- How you address your study question
- Who, what, when, and where
- Recipe that others can repeat
- Type of study design: describe the intervention
- Data sources
- Outcomes to be measured
- Describe analysis
- Statistical tests
- Ethical approval

Results
- Detail individuals included and excluded
- Demographic characteristics of study groups
- Results of analyses
- Statistical significance, point estimates, and variability (e.g., confidence intervals)
- Tables and figures
- Consider supplemental digital content for online posting
- Report, but do not interpret the results or editorialize

Discussion
- The point or "so what" of the study
- Summary
- Compare findings with previous literature
- Implications
- Limitations: possible problems with the methods used
- Recommendation for action
- Recommendations for further study
- Conclusions

*IMRAD- Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion

BOOKS

http://libgen.io
http://gen.lib.rus.ec/
https://libgen.pw/
http://b-ok.org/
http://en.bookfi.net/
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PLAGIARISM DETECTION

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ARTICLE EDITING

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ENGLISH CORRECTIONS

https://www.grammarly.com/

RESEARCH ARTICLES

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http://libgen.io/scimag/index.php
https://sci-hub.la/
http://twin.sci-hub.la/
http://cyber.sci-hub.la/
http://tree.sci-hub.la/
http://tree.sci-hub.tv/
http://tree.sci-hub.hk/
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https://www.researchgate.net/
https://scholar.google.com

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THANK YOU