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Open Access, Bibliometria e Ranking Internazionali

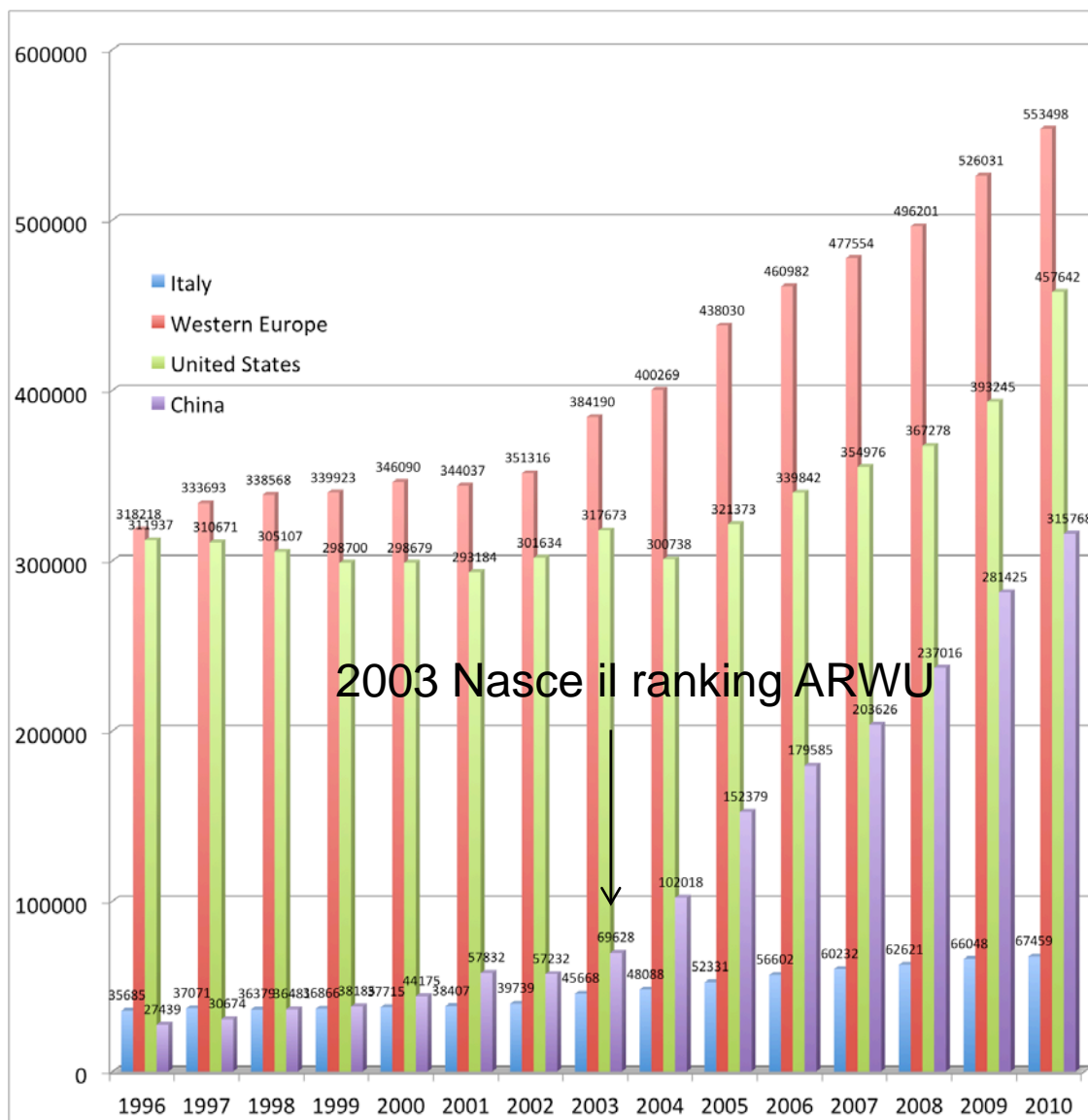
Achille Giacometti



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Contesto Internazionale/1

<http://www.scimagojr.com/compare.php>

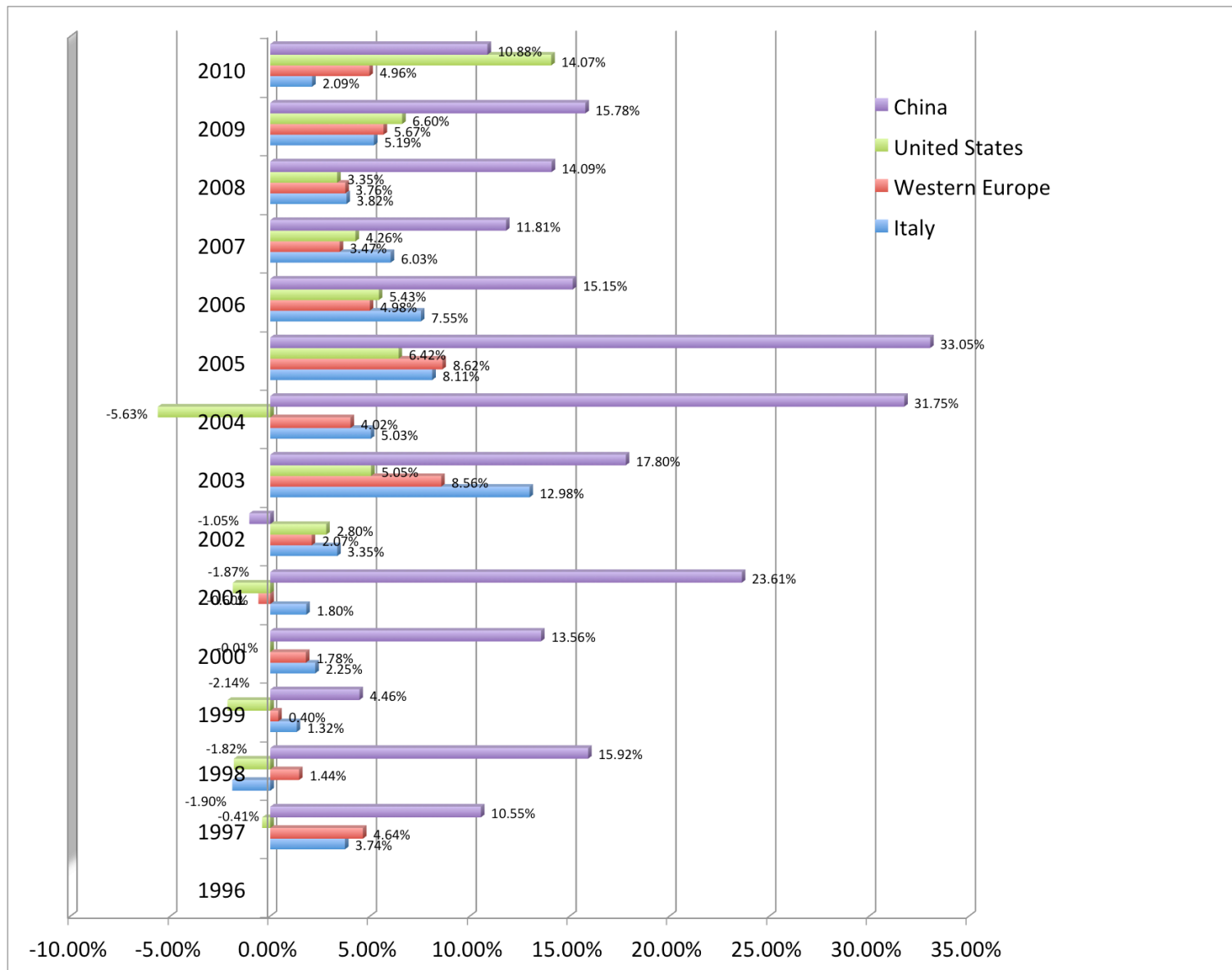




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Contesto Internazionale/2

<http://www.scimagojr.com/compare.php>





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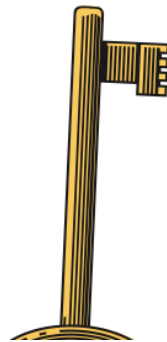
The Golden club

FEATURE NEWS

THE GOLDEN CLUB

Publishing in the most prestigious journals can open doors, but their cachet is under attack.

BY EUGENIE SAMUEL REICH



Jeffrey Rimer has noticed a change in the way other scientists treat him since his paper on kidney-stone growth inhibitors appeared on the cover of *Science* three years ago. When his colleagues introduce him, they often mention his publications or the publicity he has garnered, which he interprets as a nod to his *Science* paper¹. “From the reaction of colleagues, it’s almost like you’ve joined a club,” says Rimer, a chemical engineer and assistant professor at the University of Houston in Texas. “Fair or unfair, it’s like you’ve proved you can do good science.”

Researchers often say that publishing in prestigious journals can make a career. And for decades, the most sought after of the bunch have been *Nature* and *Science* — broadly read journals that reject more than



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Publish or perish

VIEWS FROM THE LAB BENCH



ANKE BILL

Says that her *Cell* paper helped her job search.



YINGJIE PENG

Says that astronomers do not generally care where papers appear.



ANNELE VIRTANEN

Says that her *Nature* paper opened doors outside her field.



JEFFREY RIMER

Says that his *Science* paper helped him to win a grant.



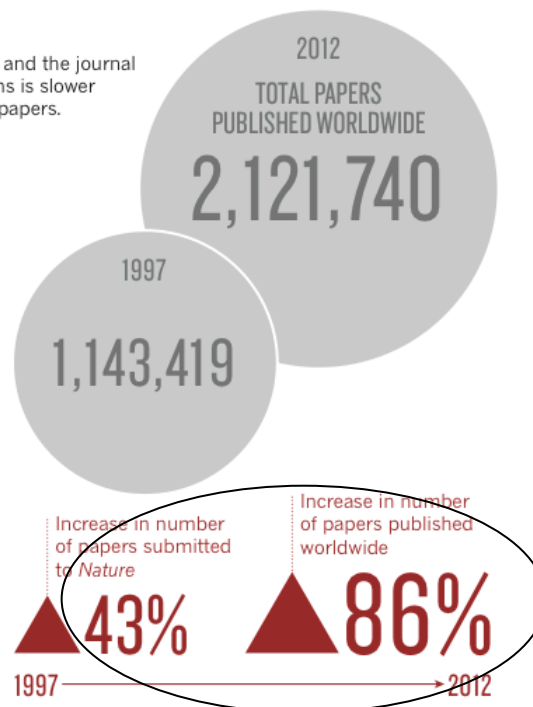
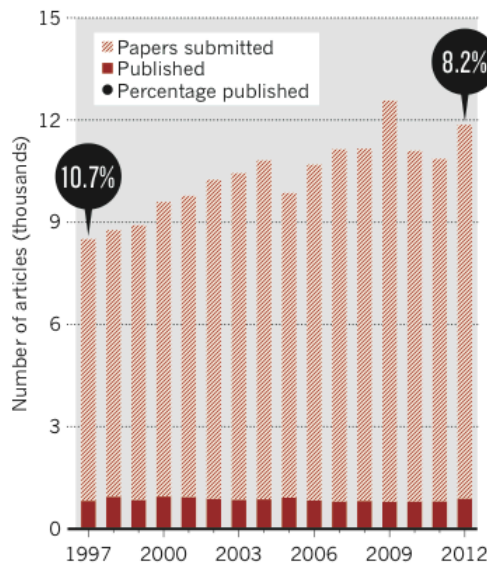
PING CHI

Says that her *Nature* paper helped to start a clinical trial.

FEATURE NEWS

GROWING COMPETITION

Submissions to *Nature* have risen over the past 16 years, and the journal has become more selective. But the growth in submissions is slower than the worldwide increase in the number of published papers.





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Having an impact factor

Comment

Having an impact (factor)

Gregory A Petsko

Address: Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02454-9110, USA.
Email: petsko@brandeis.edu

Published: 29 July 2008

Genome Biology 2008, **9**:107 (doi:10.1186/gb-2008-9-7-107)

The electronic version of this article is the complete one and can be found online at <http://genomebiology.com/2008/9/7/107>

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The time: Some time in the not-too-distant future.

The place: The entrance to The Pearly Gates. There are fluffy clouds everywhere. In the center is a podium with an enormous open book. A tall figure in white robes with white hair and beard stands at the podium. Approaching is a thin, middle-aged man with glasses and a bewildered expression. He is the soul of a recently deceased genome biologist.

GB: My gosh is this...? Are you...? Am I really...?

St Peter: Yes, I'm St Peter. And yes, this is where souls such as yours enter heaven.

St Peter: No, somewhere a lot warmer. (*He stops at a page.*) Here you are.

GB: Hey, I'm not worried. I was a good scientist, a good citizen, a good family man, I think, too. I never...

St Peter: Yes, yes, I'm sure, but you see, none of that matters. The only thing that matters is your IF.

GB: IF?

St Peter: Your impact factor. That's all we use now. If your IF is above 10, then you enter here. If it's lower, well...



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Cosa NON è open access

Oggetto: Paper submission invitation to Giacometti, A. about new research related to Microscopic formulation of the Zimm–Bragg model for the helix–coil transition

Mittente: pnn@icecc-conf.org

Data: 23/09/13 03.18

A: achille@unive.it

Dear Giacometti, A.,

It is glad to write to you today.

Your paper titled “Microscopic formulation of the Zimm-Bragg model for the helix-coil transition” and research works well suits our journal Progress in Nanotechnology and Nanomaterials (PNN). Taking this opportunity, we would like to invite you contribute new papers in this related field to our journal.

PNN accepts original research articles, review papers, letters, technical reports, Case Report and short communications in all areas of Nanotechnology and Nanomaterials.

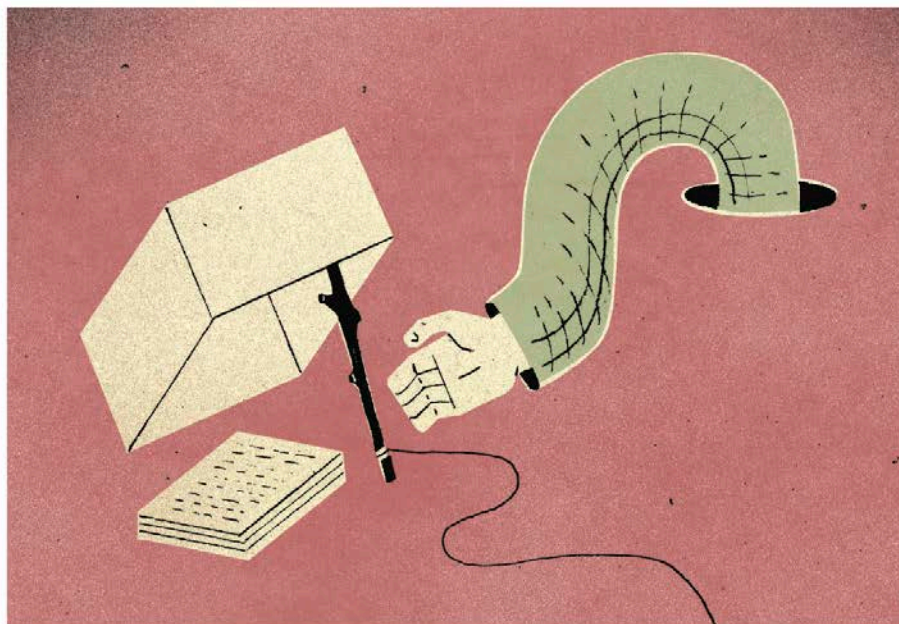
Journal Strengths

*PNN has the resources on hand to publish papers quickly and efficiently; review period for every submitted paper will be a maximum of 2-3 months.

*Open access publishing can significantly improve the number of paper cites.

*Celebrated editor board members and reviewers will greatly help improve the paper.

Una pentola a pressione...



Who's Afraid of Peer Review?

A spoof paper concocted by *Science* reveals little or no scrutiny at many open-access journals

On 4 July, good news arrived in the inbox of Ocorrafoo Cobange, a biologist at the Wasee Institute of Medicine in Asmara. It was the official letter of acceptance for a paper he had submitted 2 months earlier to the *Journal of Natural Pharmaceuticals*, describing the anticancer properties of a chemical that Cobange had extracted from a lichen.

In fact, it should have been promptly rejected. Any reviewer with more than a high-school knowledge of chemistry and the ability to understand a basic data plot should have spotted the paper's shortcomings immediately. Its experiments are so hopelessly flawed that the results are meaningless.

I know because I wrote the paper. Ocorrafoo Cobange does not exist, nor does the Wasee Institute of Medicine. Over the past 10 months, I have submitted 304 versions of the wonder drug paper to open-access journals. More than half of the journals accepted the paper, failing to notice its fatal flaws. Beyond that headline result, the data from this sting operation reveal the contours of an emerging Wild West in academic publishing.

From humble and idealistic beginnings a decade ago, open-access scientific journals have mushroomed into a global industry, driven by author publication fees rather than traditional

subscriptions. Most of the players are murky. The identity and location of the journals' editors, as well as the financial workings of their publishers, are often purposefully obscured. But *Science's* investigation casts a powerful light. Internet Protocol (IP) address traces within the raw headers of e-mails sent by journal editors betray their locations. Invoices for publication fees reveal a network of bank accounts based mostly in the developing world. And the acceptances and rejections of the paper provide the first global snapshot of peer review across the open-access scientific enterprise.

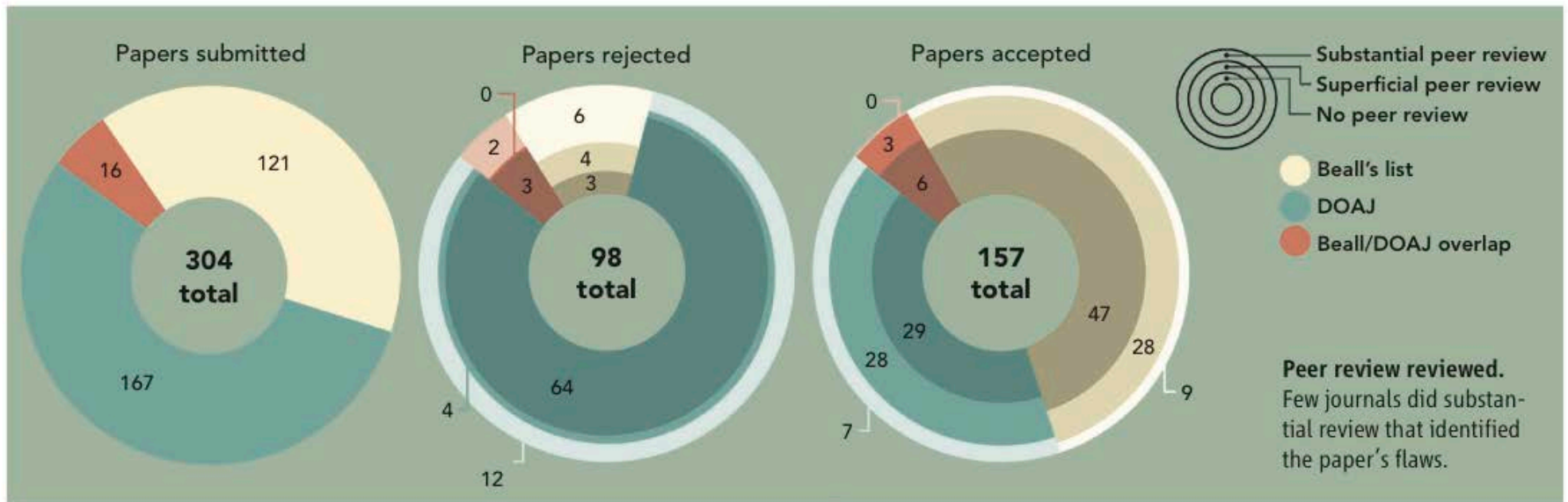
One might have expected credible peer review at the *Journal of Natural Pharmaceuticals*. It describes itself as "a peer reviewed journal aiming to communicate high quality research articles, short communications, and reviews in the field of natural products with desired pharmacological activities." The editors and advisory board members are pharmaceutical science professors at universities around the world.

The journal is one of more than 270 published by Medknow, a company based in Mumbai, India, and one of the largest open-access publishers. According to Medknow's website, more than



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Una pentola a pressione...





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Cos'è il vero Open Access?

The Independent Publishers Guild
Publisher of the Year. The Sage publi-
cations publisher is the *Journal of International*

asking for
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Everyone agrees that
**open access is a good
thing.** The question is
how to achieve it.

—DAVID ROOS,
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

destructive, especially for devel



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Open Access (da Nature)

COMMENT

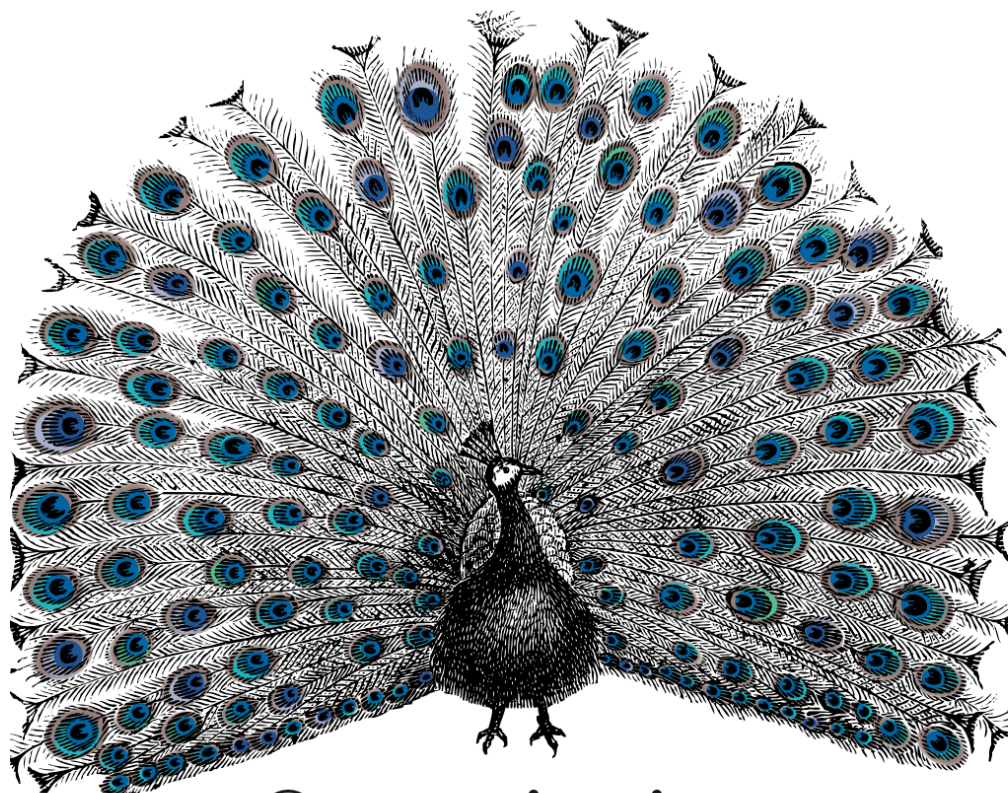
IPACT Make data findable, readable and citable urges Iark Hahnel **p.298**

TECHNOLOGY What could make our ever-expanding cities smarter? **p.299**

PHYSICS A celebration of Einstein's contributions to quantum theory **p.300**



OBITUARY David Barker, who linked early life with chronic disease, remembered **p.304**



Open citations

Make bibliographic citation data freely available and substantial benefits will flow, says **David Shotton**, director of the Open Citations Corpus.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Bibliographic citation data are freely available from an estimated 4% of the world's scholarly literature.

204,637

Articles in the Open Access Subset of PubMed Central from which citation data are already available in the Open Citations Corpus (OCC)

468,805

New articles in the Open Access Subset of PubMed Central from which references are being added to the OCC

881,216

Preprints in arXiv from which references are being added to the OCC

Unquantified overlap

1,242,041

Articles in CiteSeerX from which citation information is available

545,641

Articles in CitEc from which citation information is available

~2,130,000

Articles in the rest of PubMed Central from which references are potentially available

~50,000,000

All scholarly journal articles and books from which bibliographic reference data could be extracted



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Open Archives (arXiv)

Your arXiv.org account: achille

E-mail: achille@unive.it

Affiliation: Universita' Ca' Foscari Venezia

Name: Achille Giacometti

URL: <http://venus.unive.it/achille/>

Default Category: cond-mat.stat-mech **Country:** ITALY

Groups: cs and physics

Career Status: Staff

[Change User Information](#) | [Change Password](#) | [Change Email](#) | [Disable MathJax](#) ([What is MathJax?](#))

Article Submissions Update Delete Unsubmit

Identifier Type Title Status Actions Expires

[START NEW SUBMISSION](#)

Articles You Own

Replace Withdraw Cross list Journal ref Annotate

Identifier	Primary Category	Title	Actions	Author
1308.2414	cond-mat.stat-mech	Flory theory for Polymers		Y
1304.1266	cond-mat.soft	The isotropic-to-nematic phase transition in hard helices: theory and simulation		Y
1212.2430	cond-mat.soft	Theoretical calculations of phase diagrams and self-assembly in patchy colloids		Y
1207.5671	cond-mat.soft	Self-assembly mechanism in colloids: perspectives from Statistical Physics		Y
1106.1750	cond-mat.soft	The penetrable square-well model: extensive versus non-extensive phase		Y
1105.4723	cond-mat.soft	Effect of Polydispersity and Anisotropy in Colloidal and Protein Solutions: an Integral Equation Approach		Y
1012.1820	cond-mat.soft	Cluster theory of Janus particles		Y

Perle di saggezza...



„You‘re kidding! You count publications?“

La valutazione deve essere uno stimolo verso il miglioramento e non un processo d'inquisizione