

# Finding the Right Journal to Publish

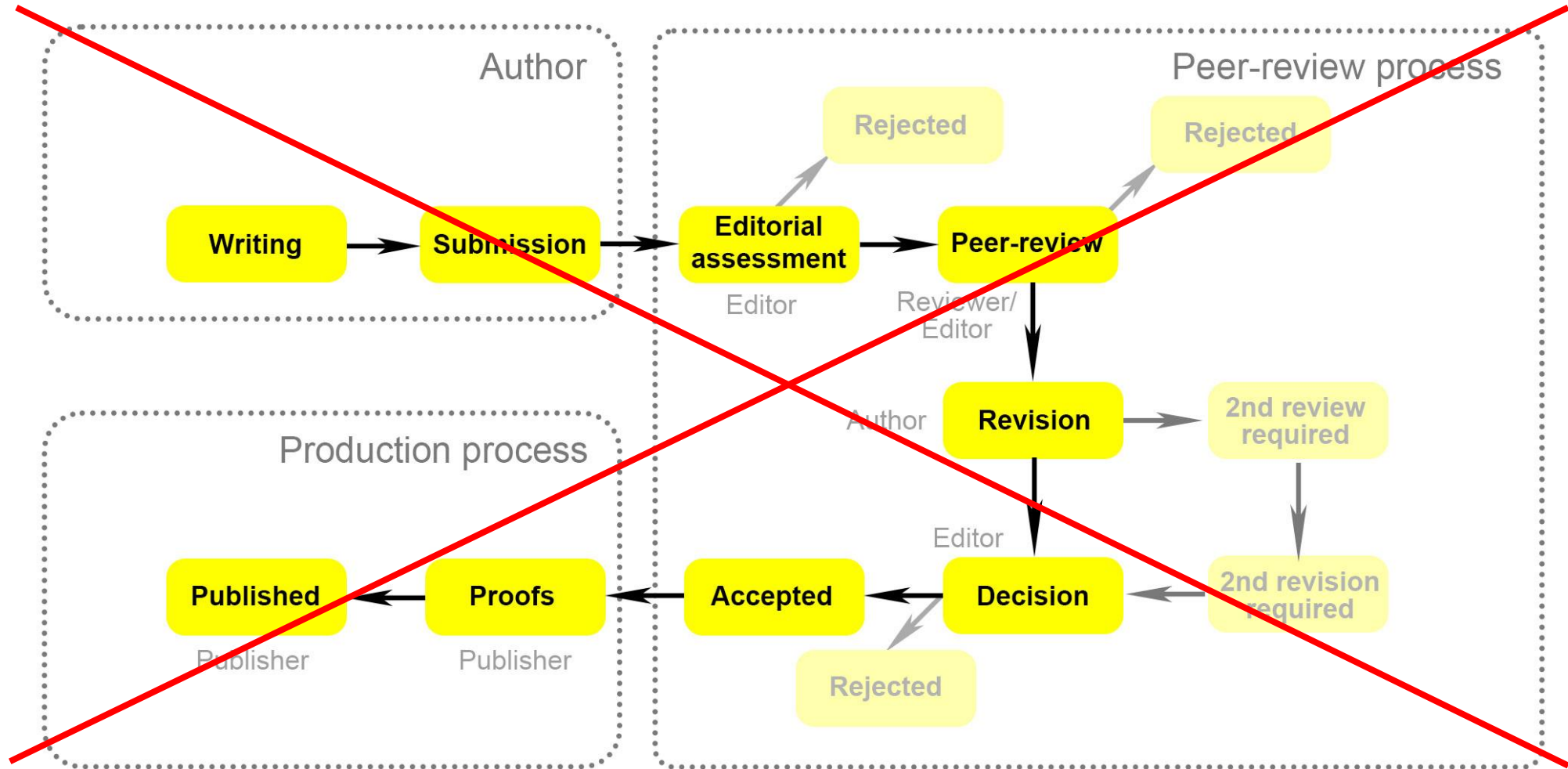
**The Library of Kaunas University of Technology**

**biblioteka@ktu.lt**

# Contents

1. Why is it Important to Find the Right Journal?
2. Match your Research to the Journal
3. Credibility: Metrics
4. Visibility: Open Access
5. Journal Search Tools
6. Caution: Predatory & Hijacked Journals
7. Checklist: Is This Journal Good for My Work?
8. Specific Case: Finding the Journal for My Publication

# Publication Process



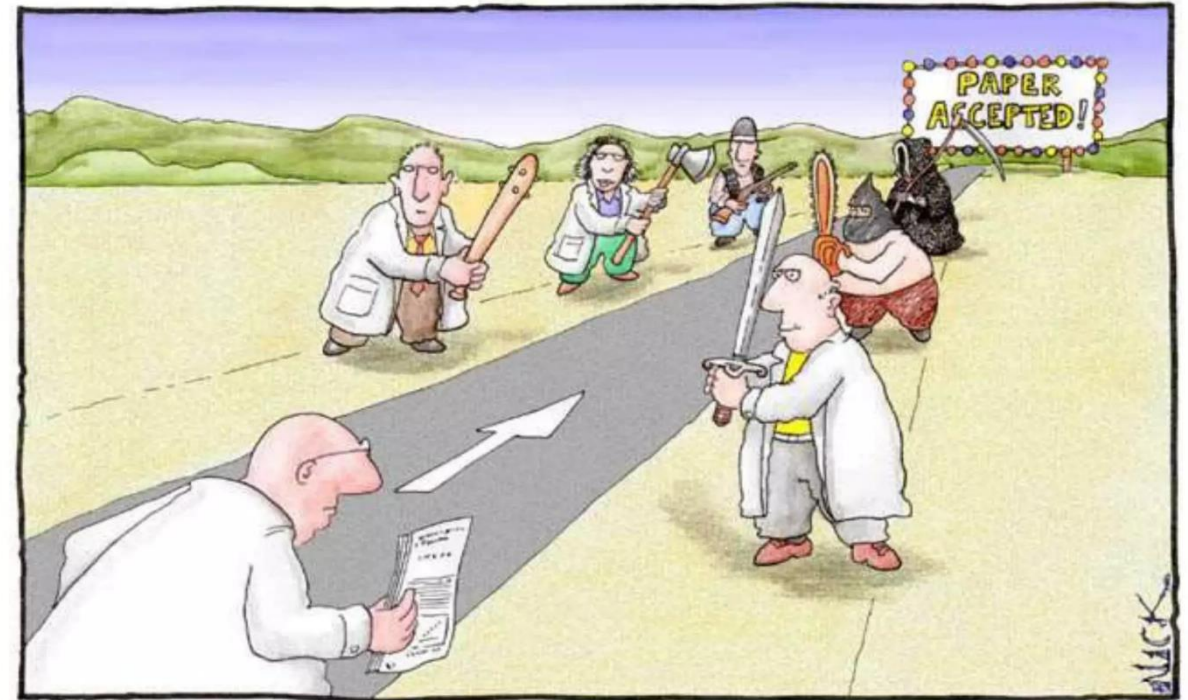
# What is the *Right Journal*?

Getting your paper published might be long and complicated

So, picking the *right* journal is very important

**The *right* journal:**

- Matches your **research area**
- Increases **credibility** of your research
- Increases the **visibility** of your research
- Ensures meeting the needed **evaluation** criteria



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

Cartoon by Nick Kim, Massey University, Wellington

# Why is It Important to Find the Right Journal?



# Where to Look for the Right Journal?



Scopus

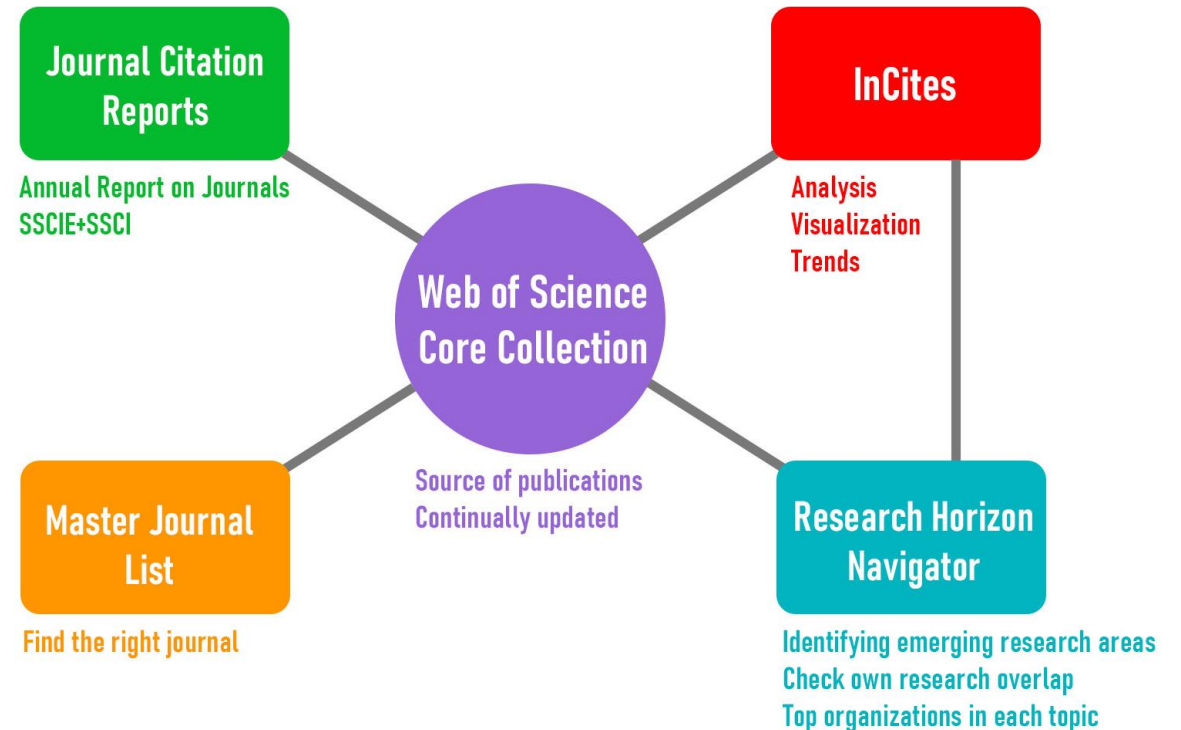
Web of Science Core Collection	Scopus Search
Journal Citation Reports	Scopus Sources
Master Journal List	Journal Finder
InCites	SciVal
Research Horizon Navigator	

Google Scholar ?

# Web of Science (WoS) Tools

Useful to know which one to use for each case:

- **Web of Science Core Collection** – find publications, authors ([link](#))
- **Journal Citation Reports** – check journals (JIF, Quartile) ([link](#))
- **Master Journal List** – find the right journal ([link](#))
- **InCites** – check metrics, trends, compare institutions, researchers ([link](#))
- **Research Horizon Navigator** – check emerging research topics ([link](#))





# Web of Science Tools

You can access different WoS tools via *Products* tab:

The screenshot shows the Web of Science website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Clarivate logo on the left, a language selector set to 'English', and a 'Products' tab highlighted with a red box. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into 'DOCUMENTS' and 'RESEARCHERS' sections. The 'DOCUMENTS' section is active and contains a search bar with the text 'Search in: Web of Science Core Collection' and 'Editions: All'. Below the search bar, there are tabs for 'DOCUMENTS' and 'CITED REFERENCES'. A search input field contains the text 'Example: liver disease india singh'. There are also buttons for '+ Add row', '+ Add date range', and 'Advanced search'. At the bottom of the search area, there are 'x Clear' and 'Q Search' buttons. On the right side, a dropdown menu is open, listing various products: 'Web of Science', 'Master Journal List', 'InCites Benchmarking & Analytics', 'Journal Citation Reports™', 'Research Horizon Navigator', 'Essential Science Indicators', 'Reference Manager', 'EndNote', and 'EndNote Click'. The 'Products' tab and the dropdown menu are both highlighted with red boxes.



# Match Your Research Area to the Journal: WoS Core Collection Editions (Indexes)

WoS has several indexes for scholarly journals, books, conferences etc.

- **Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)** - multidisciplinary index to the journal literature of the sciences (natural science, technology, medical science);
- **Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)** - multidisciplinary index to the journal literature of the social sciences;
- **Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)** - multidisciplinary index to the journal literature of the arts and humanities. Journals in the ESCI obtained an impact factor (IF) in 2023;
- **Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)** – includes peer-reviewed publications of regional importance and in emerging scientific fields. Journals in the ESCI obtained an impact factor (IF) in 2023;

JIF

**Other:** Conference Proceedings (CPCI-S; CPCI-SSH), Book Citation Index (BKCI-S; BKCI-SSH).

# Match Your Research Area to the Journal

- WoS Core Collection Edition is important
- Category name can be misleading:  
*Environmental Studies* is SSCI, not SCIE. On the other hand, category *Environmental Sciences* is SCIE

The screenshot shows the Journal Citation Reports™ interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Journals, Categories, Publishers, and Countries/Regions. Below the navigation, there is a breadcrumb trail: Journals > Journal profile. A dropdown menu for 'JCR Year' is set to 2023. The journal title 'Land' is prominently displayed. Below the title, it indicates 'Open Access since 2012'. The ISSN is listed as 'N/A' and the EISSN as '2073-445X'. On the right side, a 'Journal information' box contains the following details: Edition: Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), Category: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, Languages: English, and Region: SWITZERLAND. The 'Edition' and 'Category' fields are highlighted with red boxes.

[Journal Citation Reports](#)

# Match Your Research to the Journal

## Research Horizon Navigator

- Provides new topics emerging in articles, reviews and conference proceedings published in the past five years
- Enables to quickly discover emerging topics that point to where future breakthroughs are likely to occur
- Provides core publications for the specific topic
- Provides Interdisciplinarity score for each emerging topic



Link: [Research Horizon Navigator](#)

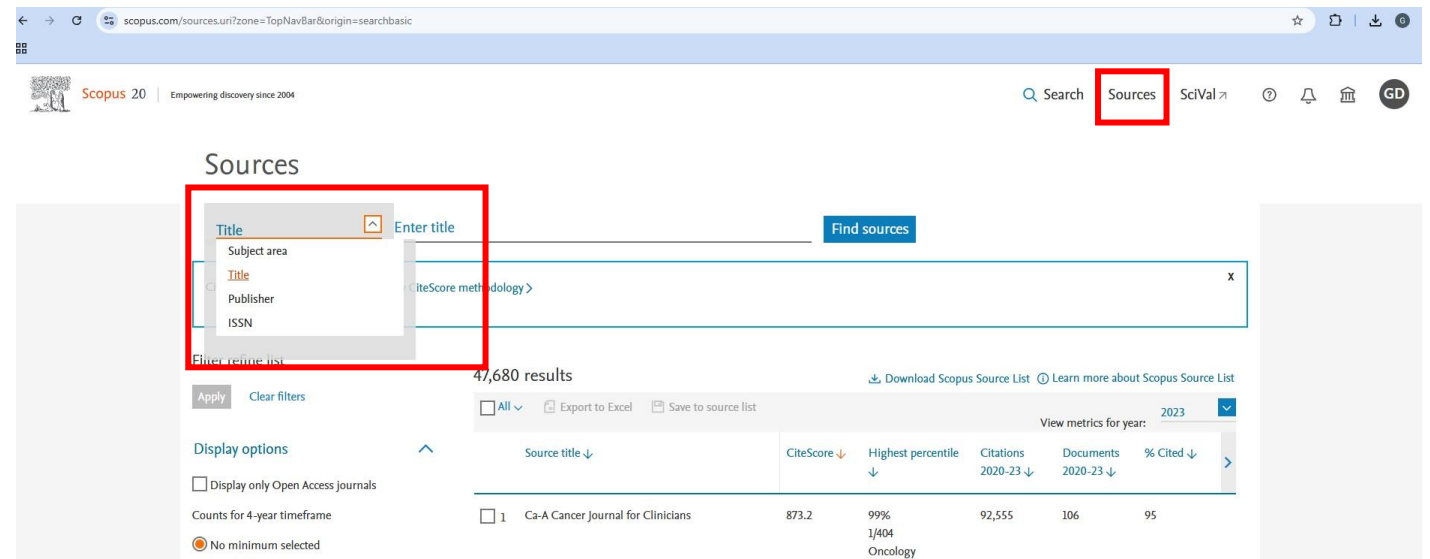
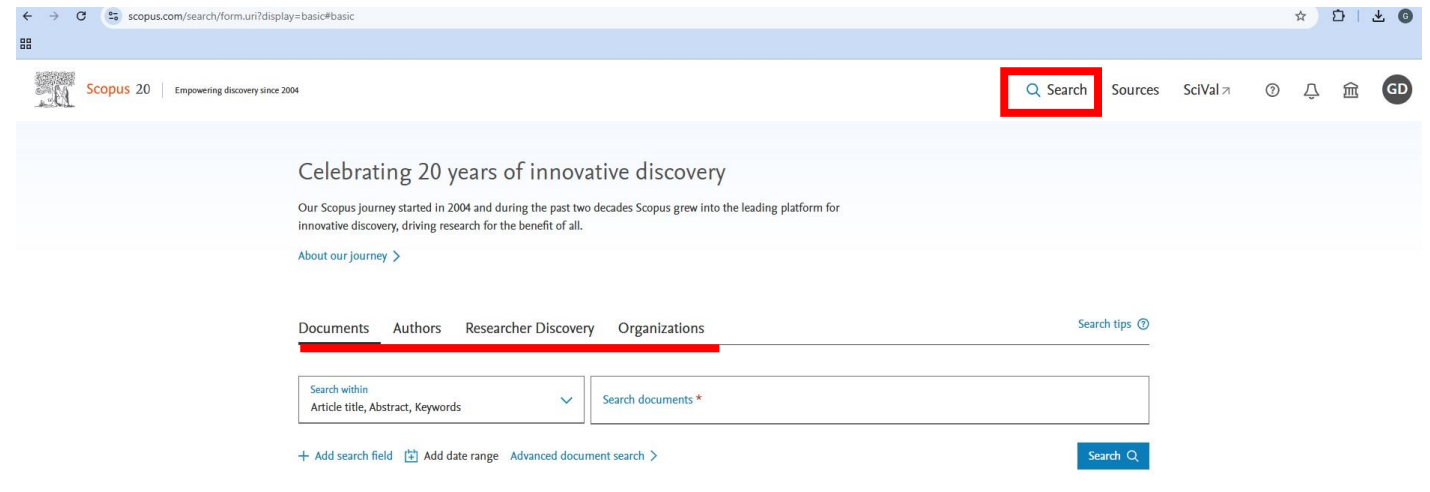
# Scopus Search & Sources

**Scopus Search** is used to find:

- Documents (articles, books, reviews etc.)
- Authors
- Researcher Discovery
- Organizations

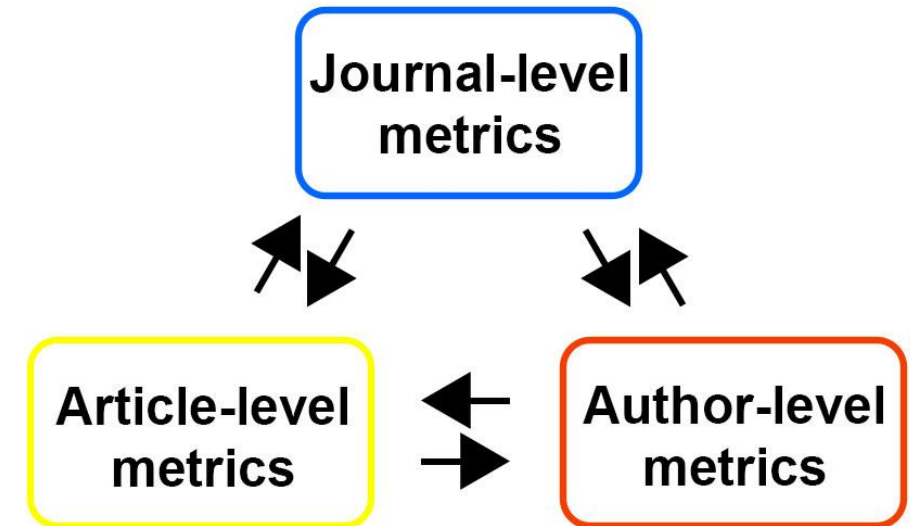
**Scopus Sources** is used to find **Journals** by their:

- Title
- Subject area
- ISSN
- Publisher



# Credibility: Research Metrics

Journal-level metrics	Article-level metrics	Author-level metrics
Journal rankings are intended to reflect the place of a journal within its field, the relative difficulty of being published in that journal, and the prestige associated with it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many times was an article cited?</li> <li>How does it compare to other similar papers? (above/below expected count for its discipline, age or publishing outlet)</li> <li>Is it in the top 0.1%, 1% or 5%, etc. in its discipline? (measure of excellence)</li> <li>Is it gaining citations at an unusually rapid rate? (measure of early impact)</li> <li>How is it tracking on social media? (possible indication of later citation performance)</li> </ul>	Author-level metrics are citation metrics that measure the bibliometric impact of individual authors, researchers, academics, and scholars.
Impact Factor JCI/SNCI AIF Eigenfactor CiteScore SNIP SJR Quartiles ...	Citations Views/downloads Altmetrics	h-index Author-level Eigenfactor Number of publications



# Credibility: WoS & Scopus Indicators



Scopus

Impact metrics

JIF  
Percentile, Q

CiteScore  
Percentile, Q

▶ Not suitable to compare between different subjects

Normalized metrics

CNCI  
JCI

SNIP

▶ Suitable to compare between different subjects

Prestige metrics

Eigenfactor  
AIS

SJR

▶ Suitable to compare between different subjects

More on this subject > Research Assessment Indicators and Tools course



# Main indicators in Web of Science (WoS)

<b>JIF (Journal Impact Factor)</b>	All citations to the journal in the current year to items published in the previous two years, divided by the total number of scholarly items (these comprise articles, reviews, and proceedings papers) published in the journal in the previous two years.
<b>Quartiles</b>	Quartile (1/4) rankings based on rank for the <u>JIF</u> in category (Q1 (highest) > Q2 > Q3 > Q4 (lowest))
<b>Journal Citation Indicator (JCI)</b>	A three-year average of a field-weighted metric called CNCI (Category Normalized Citation Impact), itself a ratio between number of citations to a journal and the number of expected citations to a journal.
<b>Eigenfactor Score</b>	Eigenfactor Score – is based on the number of times articles from the journal published in the past 5 years have been cited, but it also considers which journals have contributed these citations so that highly cited journals will influence the network more than lesser cited journals. Excludes self-citation.
<b>Article Influence Score (AIS)</b>	An average influence of journal's publication, accumulated within 5 years after its publishing



# Main Indicators on Web of Science

Journal Citation Reports™ Journals Categories Publishers Countries/Regions

Home > Journal profile

JCR Year 2023

## Tribology International

ISSN 0301-679X

EISSN 1879-2464

JCR ABBREVIATION TRIBOL INT

**Journal information**

EDITION Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)

CATEGORY ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL

LANGUAGES English REGION ENGLAND

**Publisher information**

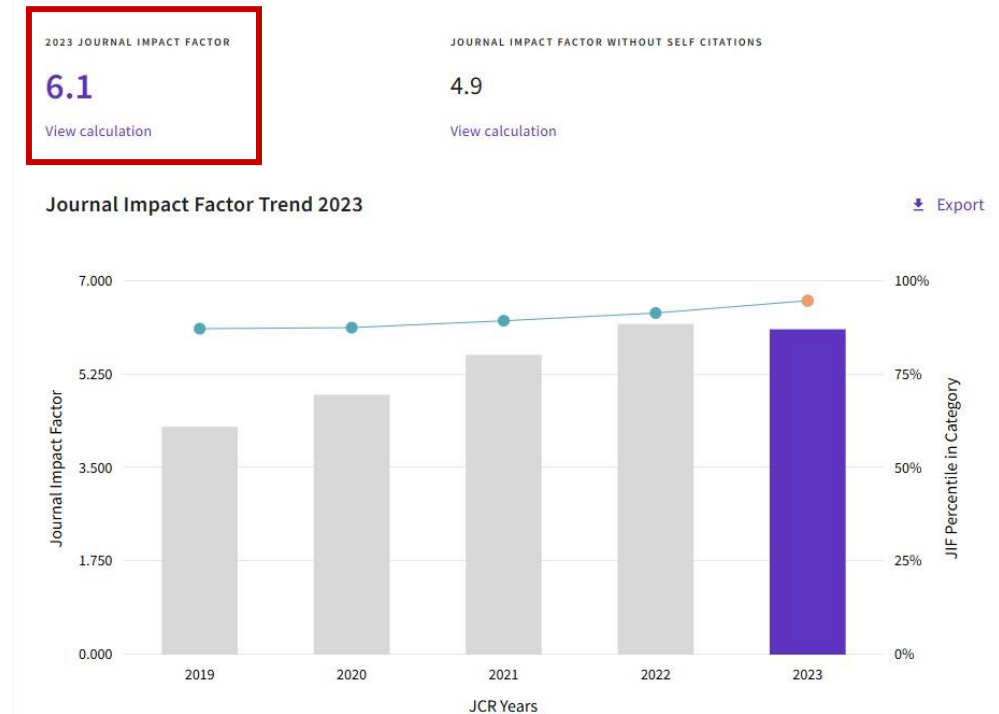
### Rank by Journal Impact Factor

Journals within a category are sorted in descending order by Journal Impact Factor each category in which the journal is listed in JCR. Beginning in 2023, ranks :

CATEGORY ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL

## 10/183

JCR YEAR	JIF RANK	JIF QUARTILE	JIF PERCENTILE
2023	10/183	Q1	94.8



Example: [Tribology International journal on JCR](#)

# Main Indicators in Scopus



Scopus

ktu

<b>CiteScore</b>	Based on the number of citations to documents (articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters, and data papers) by a journal over <u>four years</u> , divided by the number of the same document types indexed in Scopus and published in those <u>same four years</u> .
<b>CiteScore Quartile</b>	Quartile (1/4) rankings based on rank for the <u>CiteScore</u> (Q1 (highest) > Q2 > Q3 > Q4 (lowest))
<b>SNIP – Source-Normalized Impact per Paper</b>	Measures the contextual citation impact by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field for a source. It helps you make a direct comparison of sources in <u>different subject fields</u> .
<b>SJR – Scimago Journal Rank</b>	Weighted by the prestige of a journal. Subject field, quality, and reputation of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation. A citation from a source with a relatively high SJR is worth more than a citation from a source with a lower SJR.

# Main Indicators in Scopus



Scopus

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Scopus 20 | Empowering discovery since 2004

Search Sources SciVal ?

CiteScore CiteScore rank & trend Scopus content coverage

## Source details

### Tribology International

Formerly known as: [Tribology](#)

Years currently covered by Scopus: 1972, from 1974 to 2025

Publisher: Elsevier

ISSN: 0301-679X

Subject area: [Engineering: Mechanical Engineering](#) [Engineering: Mechanics of Materials](#) [Materials Science: Surfaces, Coatings and Films](#)  
[Physics and Astronomy: Surfaces and Interfaces](#)

Source type: Journal

[View all documents >](#) [Set document alert](#) [Save to source list](#)

Feedback > Compare source

CiteScore 2023  
10.1

SJR 2023  
1.281

SNIP 2023  
2.036

CiteScore 2023

$$10.1 = \frac{27,576 \text{ Citations } 2020 - 2023}{2,730 \text{ Documents } 2020 - 2023}$$

Calculated on 05 May, 2024

CiteScoreTracker 2024

$$9.9 = \frac{31,256 \text{ Citation}}{3,147 \text{ Document}}$$

Last updated on 05 November, 2024 • Update

CiteScore rank 2023

Category	Rank	Percentile
Engineering		
— Mechanical Engineering	#44/672	93rd
Engineering		
— Mechanics of Materials	#33/398	91st

Example: [Tribology International on Scopus](#)

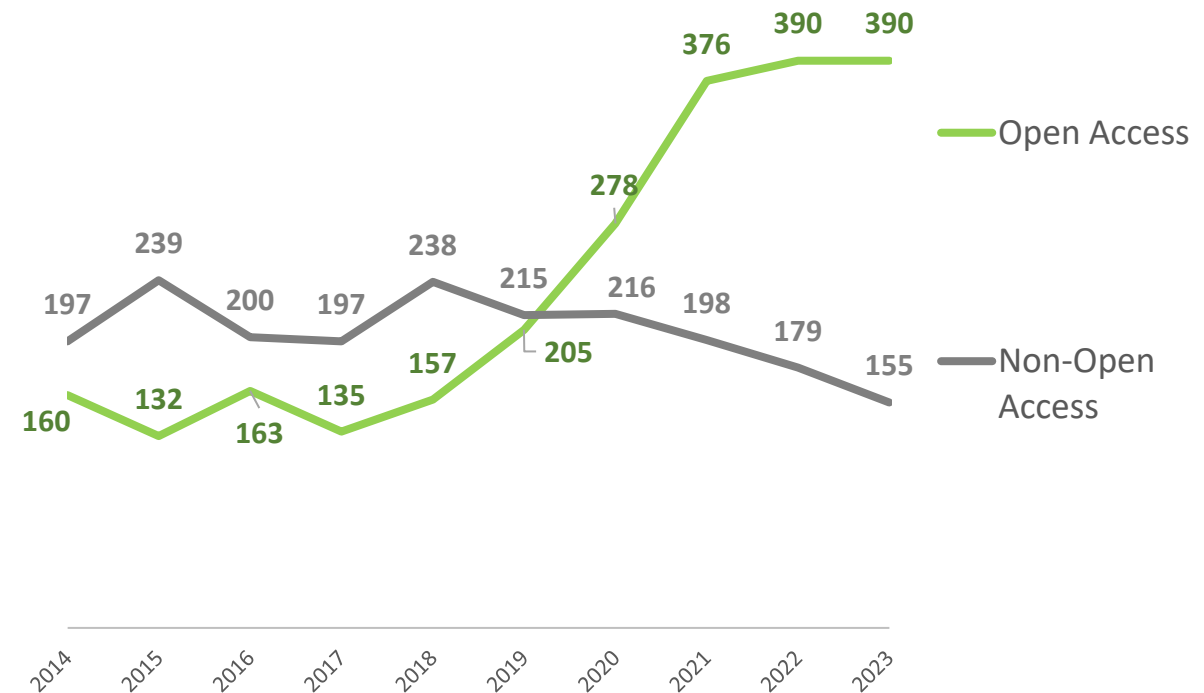
## How easy will it be to access your publication?

- **Open Access (OA):**
  - Publishing in OA journals may increase visibility as articles are freely available. However, OA journals may charge an Article Processing Charge (APC). [More on APC >>](#)
- **Subscription-Based Journals (Non-Open Access (NOA)):**
  - These tend to have no APC for authors but limit access to institutions with subscriptions, which might reduce the audience.
- **Hybrid Models:**
  - Many journals offer both subscription-based and OA options. Important to understand the financial aspects of these choices.



- Number of open access publications overtook non-open access (subscription based) in 2020 (KTU)
- Similar trend globally
- More open access publishing → bigger audience → increased citation, collaboration opportunities
- Different options:
  - **Gold**
  - **Gold-Hybrid**
  - **Bronze (Free to Read)**
  - **Green**
  - **Platinum (Diamond)**

Open Access vs Non-Open Access publications (KTU)



Source: InCites (Articles & Review articles published by KTU researchers)

# Finding Open Access Journals

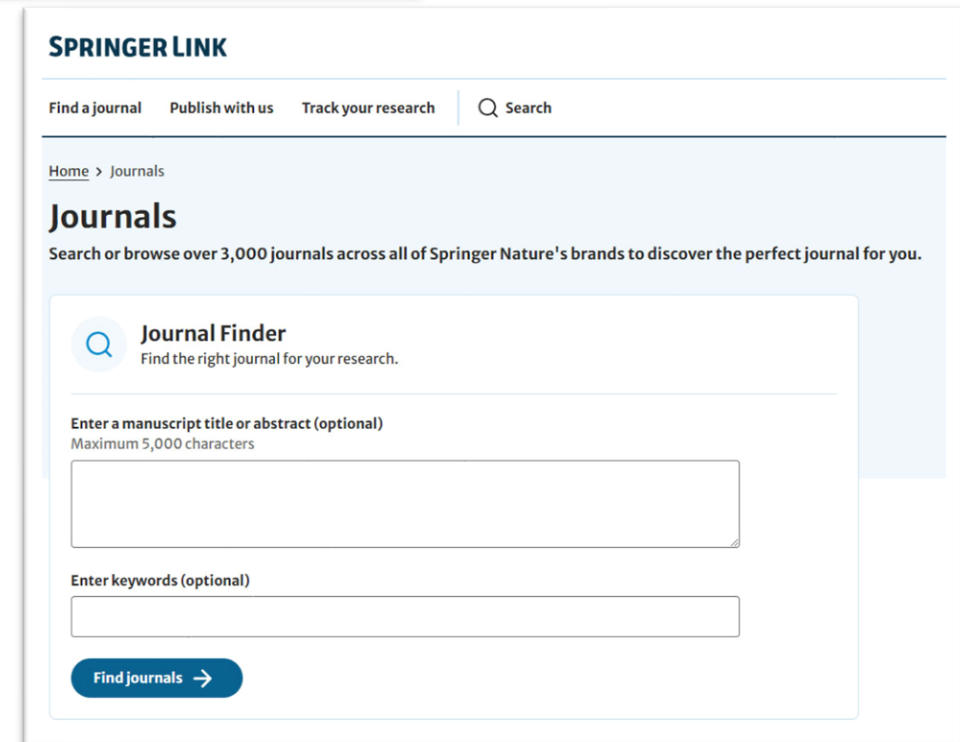
- [DOAJ](#) – Directory of Open Access Journals – **always check if the journal is in this directory**
- [Open policy finder](#) - online resource that aggregates and presents publisher and journal open access policies.
- More on Open Access and Open Science > Library course **Open Science Essentials**

Find courses here: [Training - Library | KTU](#)

The image displays two screenshots of web resources. The top screenshot shows the DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) website. The header includes the DOAJ logo with the tagline 'OPEN GLOBAL TRUSTED' and a 'SUPPORT' link. Below the header are navigation menus for 'SEARCH', 'DOCUMENTATION', and 'ABOUT'. The main content area features a search bar with the word 'land' entered, and a dropdown menu set to 'Title'. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Open policy finder' website, formerly Sherpa services. It features a 'Welcome to open policy finder' message and a search bar with the text 'Search across open policy finder'. Below the search bar, there are options for 'Open access compliance' and 'Transitional agreement look up'. On the right side, a search result for 'Land' is shown, including the publisher 'MDPI', eISSN '2073-445X', and DOAJ status. The result also shows a 'Journal Policy' section with options for 'Open Access Compliance Checker' and 'Transitional Agree', and a 'Version' section with radio buttons for 'Show all', 'Published', 'Accepted', and 'Submitted'.

# Journal Search Tools

- Web of Science Master Journal List: [link](#)
- Elsevier's Journal Finder (based on Scopus data): [link](#)
- Springer's Journal Suggester: [link](#)
- Wiley's Journal Finder: [link](#)
- JANE (Journal/Author Name Estimator) based on PubMed data: [link](#)





# Journal Search by Metrics

## Clarivate InCites (Web of Science)

- Choose research areas
- Filter by quartiles and other indicators
- Big selection of journals
- Useful additional tool

The screenshot displays the Clarivate InCites interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Clarivate' logo, 'InCites', and various menu options like 'Analyze', 'Report', 'Organize', 'My Organization', and 'Research Horizon Navigator™'. The user's email 'giedrius.dabasinskas@ktu.lt' is visible in the top right. Below the navigation bar, there are search filters: 'Publication Sources', 'Source Name' (with 'e.g. Nature' as an example), 'Time Period: 2019 to 2023', 'JIF Quartile: Q1, Q2, Q3', 'Schema: Web of Science', and 'Research Area: ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC'. A 'Clear all filters' button is also present. On the left side, there is a 'Filters' panel with sections for 'Dataset' (InCites Dataset), 'Include ESCI documents', 'Publication Date' (Last 5 complete years (2019-2023)), and a list of expandable filter categories like 'Source Name', 'Source Type', 'ISSN / eISSN / ISBN', etc. The main area shows a table of 223 publication sources (495,137 documents) sorted by Journal Impact Factor. The table has columns for 'Publication Source Name', 'Web of Science Documents', 'Times Cited', 'Rank', '% Documents Cited', 'Category Normalized Citation Impact', 'Journal Normalized Citation Impact', 'Eigenfactor', 'Journal Impact Factor', and 'JIF Quartile'. The first few rows of the table are as follows:

Publication Source Name	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	Rank	% Documents Cited	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Journal Normalized Citation Impact	Eigenfactor	Journal Impact Factor	JIF Quartile
<input type="checkbox"/> NATURE ELECTRONICS	913	36,236	1	72.84%	4.98	0.99	0.04090	33.7	Q1
<input type="checkbox"/> PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE	521	25,849	2	90.21%	4.47	1	0.02570	23.2	Q1
<input type="checkbox"/> IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON PATTERN ANALYSIS AND MACHINE INTELLIGENCE	2,479	108,415	3	93.18%	4.79	1	0.09430	20.8	Q1
<input type="checkbox"/> ETRANSPORTATION	262	8,391	4	90.84%	2.4	0.99	0.00400	15.0	Q1
<input type="checkbox"/> IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INTELLIGENT VEHICLES	646	11,859	5	96.9%	3.27	1	0.00530	14.0	Q1
<input type="checkbox"/> IEEE JOURNAL ON SELECTED AREAS IN COMMUNICATIONS	1,187	40,728	6	96.04%	3.29	1	0.04000	13.8	Q1
<input type="checkbox"/> NPJ FLEXIBLE ELECTRONICS	241	6,805	7	98.76%	2.5	0.99	0.00510	12.3	Q1
<input type="checkbox"/> IEEE WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS	766	22,108	8	91.51%	2.67	1	0.01810	10.9	Q1

# InCites for Checking & Comparing Metrics

## Journals in Research Area: **Electrical & Electronic Engineering**

Name	Web of Science Documents	% Docs Cited	JIF (Journal Impact Factor)	JIF Quartile	Citation Impact	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Journal Normalized Citation Impact	% All Open Access Documents
NATURE ELECTRONICS	913	73.38	<b>33.7</b>	<b>Q1</b>	41.37	5.03	0.99	29.79
PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE	521	90.6	<b>23.2</b>	<b>Q1</b>	51.84	4.52	1.00	71.21
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON PATTERN ANALYSIS AND MACHINE INTELLIGENCE	2479	94.07	<b>20.8</b>	<b>Q1</b>	45.76	4.73	1.00	64.22
ETRANSPORTATION	262	91.22	<b>15</b>	<b>Q1</b>	33.27	2.37	0.99	22.9
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INTELLIGENT VEHICLES	646	97.52	<b>14</b>	<b>Q1</b>	19.18	3.12	1.00	32.66
IEEE JOURNAL ON SELECTED AREAS IN COMMUNICATIONS	1187	96.8	<b>13.8</b>	<b>Q1</b>	36.16	3.37	1.00	58.13
NPJ FLEXIBLE ELECTRONICS	241	98.76	<b>12.3</b>	<b>Q1</b>	29.60	2.51	0.99	99.59
IEEE WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS	766	92.04	<b>10.9</b>	<b>Q1</b>	30.06	2.74	1.00	44.13
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON IMAGE PROCESSING	2904	96.94	<b>10.8</b>	<b>Q1</b>	30.17	2.22	1.00	40.53
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON FUZZY SYSTEMS	1630	97.79	<b>10.7</b>	<b>Q1</b>	31.20	2.83	1.00	21.41
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NEURAL NETWORKS AND LEARNING SYSTEMS	4297	93.23	<b>10.2</b>	<b>Q1</b>	26.11	2.30	1.00	29.21
IEEE SIGNAL PROCESSING MAGAZINE	469	68.66	<b>9.4</b>	<b>Q1</b>	26.48	2.63	0.98	63.54
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS	3016	96.52	<b>8.9</b>	<b>Q1</b>	24.90	2.33	1.00	58.29
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MEDICAL IMAGING	1617	96.17	<b>8.9</b>	<b>Q1</b>	30.24	2.40	1.00	61.9
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON KNOWLEDGE AND DATA ENGINEERING	1979	90.7	<b>8.9</b>	<b>Q1</b>	18.70	2.57	1.00	41.08

# Predatory & Hijacked Journals

! **Predatory journal** – publishes low-quality science and deviates from best editorial practices.

! **Hijacked journal** - malicious third party creates a cloned website to impersonate a legitimate publication.



Illustration by David Parkins

Illustration by David Parkins

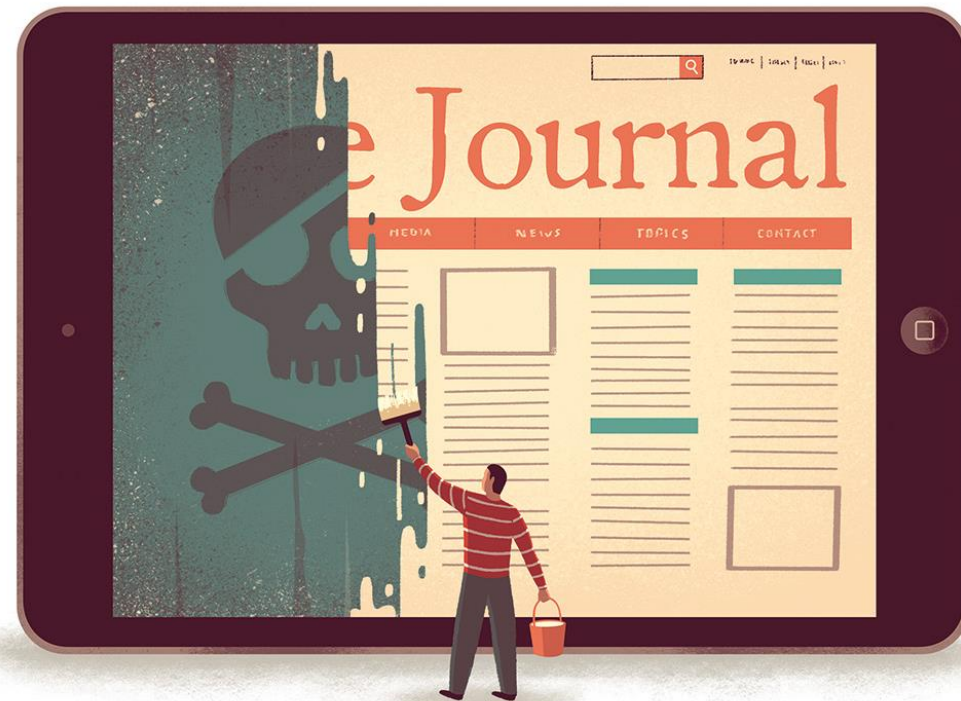


Illustration by Davide Bonazzi/@ Salzmanart

## Predatory journals typically:

- Accepting articles quickly with little/none peer review or quality control;
- Mimicking name or website style of established journals.
- Notifying academics of article fees only after papers accepted;
- Accepting papers outside of the declared scope of the journal
- Citing fake or non-existent impact factors;
- Aggressively campaigning for academics to submit articles or serve on editorial boards;
- Listing academics as members of editorial boards without their permission and/or appointing fake academics.

## Hijacked journals typically:

- Use ISSN of established journals;
- Have very similar titles, web domains etc.;
- Target journals with low JIF on WoS database;
- Provide no contact information;
- Hijack identity of journals published in local language or print-only journals.

# Predatory/Hijacked Journal Example

## Baltica vs Baltica Journal

- Similar names, personnel, identical ISSN.
- Very important to check the journal thoroughly!



**Baltica journal**

[About journal](#)  
[Submit an article](#)

BALTICA was founded as the Yearbook in 1961 on the initiative of Academician Vytautas Gudelis: seven volumes were published from 1963 to 1982. As a response to a rapid development of scientific knowledge about the Earth, Baltic States and the Baltic Sea, the Yearbook was transformed into an international scientific journal in 2004. The BALTICA journal became a platform for research papers on Quaternary geology, climate change, development of ecosystems, palaeogeography, environmental geology, stratigraphy, tectonics, sedimentology, and surface processes, with a particular focus on the geological history of the Baltic Sea. From 1993 to 2018, Academician Algimantas Grigelis was the Editor-in-Chief of BALTICA. Since 2008, BALTICA is indexed in the ISI Thomson Reuters (currently, Clarivate Analytics) Web of Science list. In 2013, the journal was indexed by CiteFactor (Academic Scientific Journals) (Key Factor 1.0). Since 2012, BALTICA papers are registered by the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) code system, prefix 10.52002. Since 2010, the journal participates in the iThenticate (CrossCheck) programme; in 2014, it became a member of CrossRef Association.

Currently, BALTICA is an international multidisciplinary peer-reviewed journal on various issues of Earth sciences: geology, palaeontology, geophysics, physical geography, and oceanology. Manuscripts from different countries are welcome; however, the Baltic region and the Baltic Sea problems are the priority. The journal offers original research articles, short reviews, research news, and bibliographic data. BALTICA is issued biannually (in June and December). The journal and separate articles are marked by the  Baltica Copyright.

BALTICA is indexed and abstracted in the following: Clarivate Analytics Web of Science; Science Citation Index Expanded (SciSearch®); Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition; Elsevier Bibliographic Databases: SCOPUS, GEOBASE; EBSCOhost: Current Abstracts, TOC Premier; GeoRef; VINITI RAN; Bibliography and Index of Geology;

Baltica



**Baltica Journal**

HOME ABOUT AIMS AND SCOPE SUBMISSION GUIDELINES EDITORIAL CONTACT

**Baltica Journal**

Baltica (ISSN: 0067-3064) provides a forum for original and peer-reviewed papers of international interest of various scientific fields. The basic themes, as Baltica's VoL1 published in 1963 were, are "the history of Baltic Sea and recent dynamics". However, the multidisciplinary science system are far-reaching, therefore the renewed Baltica Journal announces acceptance from 2004 papers relevant to whole engineering and life sciences. Baltica is publishing original peer-reviewed papers of international interests on various sciences issues. The journal structure comprises original articles, reviews, information, and bibliography. Since 2008, the edition is ranked in the Thomson Reuters Web of Science list. Baltica is currently abstracted in the following databases: Thomson Reuters Web of Science, Science Citation Index Expanded, Elsevier Bibliographic Databases: SCOPUS, Informa and Science Resource Center; EBSCO host: Current Abstracts, TOC Premier; Ulrich's; DOAJ and Index Copenicus.

[SUBMIT MANUSCRIPT](#)

**Journal Citation Reports (JCR2023) ®**

Source: Thomson Reuters Citation Data

Impact Factor: 0.727  
5-Year Impact Factor: 1.064  
Average Impact Factor: 35.106  
Eigen factor Score: 0.0001  
Article Influence Score: 0.117

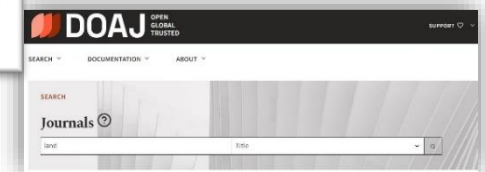
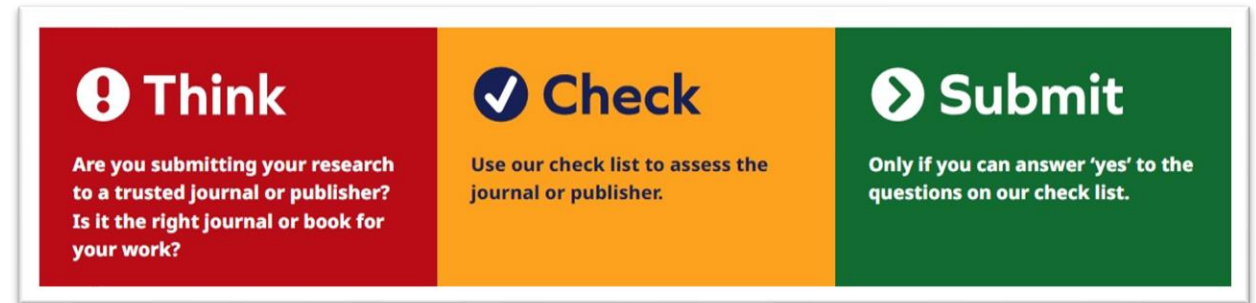
**Indexes:**  
Science Citation Index Expanded  
Scopus  
Elsevier  
EBSCO  
Web of Science  
Also Evaluated In:  
DOAJ  
etc.

Baltica Journal



# Tips to Avoid Predatory & Hijacked Journals

- Use resources like [Think. Check. Submit.](#) to verify journals;
- Use trusted databases: **Web of Science**, **Scopus**, or **DOAJ** for Open Access;
- Access journal website from its **publisher**;
- Check lists of Predatory Journals:
  - [Retraction Watch Hijacked Journals Checker](#);
  - [Questionable Journals Zotero Library](#)
- **Beall's List** of [Potential Predatory Journals](#) and [Hijacked Journals](#) (not updated since 2021)
- If still not sure, consult your library.



# Suspended Journals

- In some cases, established journals are put *on hold* or *suspended* by database (for example, WoS) due to questions about the quality of the content published in this journal or other reasons.
- In such journals, new content is not indexed during the course of the re-evaluation.
- When looking for journal, important to check its status.
- Should not publish in such journal.

The screenshot shows the 'Master Journal List' search interface. At the top, there are navigation links: 'Master Journal List', 'Search Journals', 'Match Manuscript', 'Downloads', and 'Help Center'. The 'Search Journals' tab is active. On the left, there is a section 'Already have a manuscript?' with a 'Find a Match' button. Below that is a 'Filters' section with a 'Clear All' button and several filter categories: 'Web of Science Coverage', 'Open Access', 'Category', 'Country / Region', 'Language', and 'Frequency'. The main search area has a search bar containing 'chemosphere' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, it says 'Search Results' and 'Found 1 results (Page 1)'. There is a 'Share These Results' link. Under 'Exact Match Found', the journal 'CHEMOSPHERE' is listed. A red box highlights the 'On Hold' status icon next to the journal name. Below the journal name, the publisher information is displayed: 'Publisher: PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD, ENGLAND, OX5 1GB', 'ISSN / eISSN: 0045-6535 / 1879-1298', 'Web of Science Core Collection: Science Citation Index Expanded', and 'Additional Web of Science Indexes: Biological Abstracts | BIOSIS Previews | Current Contents Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences | Zoological Record'.

Check here: [Master Journal List](#)



# Checklist: Is this journal good for my work?

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1. Unique title
2. Unique journal serial number (ISSN, eISSN)
3. Dedicated URL and homepage
4. Landing pages and DOIs for articles
5. The name and the contact information of the publisher
6. Scholarly content and original research articles
7. Mission, aims and scope, languages
8. Editorial Board
9. Peer review
10. Author guidelines
11. Regular schedule of publication
12. Transparent information about publication fees (if any)
13. Open access status
14. Copyright and licensing information
15. Publicly available journal policies
16. Digital preservation
17. Functional journal website
18. Online publishing workflows
19. Indexing information
20. Metrics
21. It is a plus for a journal if it

Source: [EIFL guide and checklist for researchers and librarians: Choosing a journal for your research | EIFL](#)

# It is a **plus** for a journal if it...

- ✓ Requires the use of persistent identifiers (such as **ORCID, ROR**);
- ✓ Allows the deposit of the "**Version of Record**" or the "**Publisher Version**" of its articles in repositories;
- ✓ Accepts manuscripts presenting and **discussing negative** or **unexpected** scientific results and data that do not confirm the initial hypotheses;
- ✓ Accepts manuscripts already published **as preprints** in open repositories, including preprint repositories and encourages authors to share their manuscripts as preprints by depositing them and making them immediately available in open repositories, including preprint repositories, at all stages of the publication process;
- ✓ Encourages authors to publish / make available **research protocols** and **methods, research software**, e.g. through a source code repository, and details of their research in a public registry before conducting the study (as a preregistration report);
- ✓ Displays **article-level metrics** (visits, views, downloads, citations).

# Specific Case: Finding the Journal for My Paper

ktu

**Publication Name:** *Peatland restoration potential in Lithuania: an ecosystem service approach*

**Research areas:** Ecology, Environmental Sciences, Environmental Engineering, Restoration Ecology

**Keywords:** *ecosystem restoration, ecosystem services, environmental engineering*

**[Master Journal List \(WoS\)](#) Manuscript**

**Matcher:** find by keywords, abstract

**[Journal Citation Reports](#):** check indicators: JIF and Quartile

**[Journal Finder \(Elsevier\)](#):** find by keywords, abstract

# Specific Case: Finding the Journal for My Paper

ktu

## Master Journal List (Web of Science)

**Publication Name:** *Peatland restoration potential in Lithuania: an ecosystem service approach*

**Research areas:** Ecology, Environmental Sciences, Environmental Engineering, Restoration Ecology

**Keywords:** *restoration ecology, ecosystem services, environmental engineering*

Clarivate

Master Journal List Search Journals **Match Manuscript** Downloads Help Center

Welcome, Gi Settings

### Manuscript Matcher

Manuscript Matcher helps you find the most related journals for your manuscript. It works best when your title has at least 10 words and your abstract has at least 100 words. Using this information, it will pull the most relevant keywords for matching.

Please enter your manuscript information below.

Title  
Peatland restoration potential in Lithuania: an ecosystem service approach

The manuscript title or relevant part(s) of the title. This works best with at least 10 words.

Abstract  
65% of the raised bog area is non-drained. Most of the drained peatlands have been converted into forest (44%), grassland (24%), and cropland (16%). 40% of all non-drained peatlands are in protected areas, ensuring their stability. Currently, the remaining non-drained peatlands covering 210 000 ha provide \$1 336 million/year of ecosystem services. 444 000 ha of drained peatlands currently provide \$1 206 million/year in ecosystem services. If restored, these drained peatlands would provide an additional \$2 833 million/year. Restoration would especially benefit the carbon balance, as it would increase climate regulation services by \$824 million/year. The estimated rewetting cost of peatlands is \$351 million which makes up a fraction of their potential ecosystem service value and would greatly benefit the total value of ESV in Lithuania.

The manuscript abstract or relevant part(s) of the abstract. This works best with at least 100 words.

Cancel Find Journals

# Specific Case: Checking the Journal in JCR (WoS)

- **WoS:** Edition – important: SCIE (for example, *Environmental Studies* are SSCI);
- JIF (2023) – **3.9**;
- JIF Quartiles in 3 categories for 2023:
  - **ECOLOGY – Q1**
  - **ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING – Q2**
  - **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES – Q2**

The screenshot shows the JCR website interface for the journal 'ECOLOGICAL ENGINEERING'. The page includes a navigation bar with 'Journals', 'Categories', 'Publishers', and 'Countries/Regions'. The journal's ISSN (0925-8574) and E-ISSN (1872-6992) are listed. The JCR Abbreviation is 'ECOL ENG' and the ISO Abbreviation is 'Ecol. Eng.'. The Journal Impact Factor (JIF) for 2023 is highlighted as 3.9. The JIF without self-citations is 3.7. The Journal Impact Factor Trend 2023 chart shows a bar chart of JIF values and a line graph of JIF Percentile in Category over time. The Journal information section is highlighted with a red box, showing the Edition as 'Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)', the Category as 'ECOLOGY', 'ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES', and 'ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL', the Language as 'English', the Region as 'NETHERLANDS', and the 1st Electronic JCR Year as 1997. The Publisher information section shows the Publisher as 'ELSEVIER', the Address as 'RADARWEG 29, 1043 NX AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS', and the Publication Frequency as '12 issues/year'.

The screenshot shows the 'Rank by Journal Impact Factor' section of the JCR website. It displays two tables of journal rankings. The first table is for the category 'ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES' with a rank of 120/358 and a JIF Quartile of Q2. The second table is for the category 'ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL' with a rank of 38/81 and a JIF Quartile of Q2. Both tables show the JCR Year, JIF Rank, JIF Quartile, and JIF Percentile for the years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. The JIF Quartile and JIF Percentile for 2023 are highlighted with red boxes.

Category	JCR Year	JIF Rank	JIF Quartile	JIF Percentile
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2023	120/358	Q2	66.6
	2022	119/275	Q2	56.9
	2021	111/279	Q2	60.39
	2020	99/274	Q2	64.05
2019	81/265	Q2	69.62	

Category	JCR Year	JIF Rank	JIF Quartile	JIF Percentile
ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL	2023	38/81	Q2	53.7
	2022	34/55	Q3	39.1
	2021	30/54	Q3	45.37
	2020	26/54	Q2	52.78
2019	21/53	Q2	61.32	

# Specific Case: Finding the Journal for My Paper

## Journal Finder (Elsevier)

**Publication Name:** *Peatland restoration potential in Lithuania: an ecosystem service approach*

**Research areas:** Ecology, Environmental Sciences, Environmental Engineering, Restoration Ecology

**Keywords:** *restoration ecology, ecosystem services, environmental engineering*

[Find a journal | Journal Finder](#)

The screenshot displays the Elsevier Journal Finder interface. At the top, the 'Journal Finder' logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Find journals', 'About', 'Support', and 'My journals' are on the right. The search method is set to 'Search by keywords, aims & scope, journal title, etc...'. The search input field contains 'restoration ecology' and has a 'Find journals' button to its right. Below the search bar, there is a link to 'Check if you're eligible for open access (OA) savings.' The results section shows 'Showing 12 journals matching your search' with a 'Sort by: Best match' dropdown. A filter sidebar on the left includes 'Publication type' (with 'OA' selected), 'Impact factor' (set to 'At least 2'), and 'CiteScore' (set to 'All journals'). The main results area features a card for 'Ecological Engineering' with a red border. This card includes the journal title, a 'Visit journal page' button, a 'Save journal' button, and a table of metrics: Impact Factor (3.9), CiteScore (8.0), Time to 1st decision (9 days), Time to acceptance (155 days), and Acceptance rate (—). Below the table, there are sections for 'Open Access' (listing a \$3,650 APC) and 'Subscription' (listing 'No publishing charge').



- Important to remember that there is no single perfect method to find a journal, no *silver bullet*,
- Best to use a combination of sources, tools, peer recommendation (colleagues, supervisor etc.), your own experience (you prefer some publisher over others).
- In the end, there won't be the single right journal, but several options (not every time the publication is accepted).
- Having a list of potential journals, these will be options for your future article(s).



Source: Elsevier



## If you have any questions, please contact us

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# Finding the Right Journal to Publish

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