

Abstract

master's work

on the topic:

"A study of tracking and evaluation
ranking of Web-sites of academic journals of NTU KPI "

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The relevance

At present, Ukrainian science in the global information space is presented incompletely. This is evidenced by indicators of Ukrainian scientific publications in the bibliographic database Scopus (represented only 35 publications, among them active - 20). Most of the Ukrainian scientific journals come in printed format only and are not publicly available electronic versions. This prevents the spread of research findings and share results in the scientific community. The problem of Ukrainian scientific and educational institutions is an incomplete reflection of their performance in the world of the Internet. Often, sites of scientific institutions are made of poor quality, the content is not always presented correctly. For this reason, these sites do not meet the requirements that put the compilers of rankings. As a consequence, a given scientific or educational institution is not first in the ratings, criteria which are associated with the analysis of web-representation of academic institutions.

The purpose

The aim is to study the structural features of web-sites of scientific journals to meet the requirements of international bibliographic databases - Google Scholar and Scopus. Creating a means for determining scientometric indicators (number of publications, citations and h-index) using the above two systems.

Solved problems

1. Determination of the basic requirements of abstract databases Scopus and Google Scholar to the indexing of scientific publications;

2. The formation of the site in accordance with its purpose, key features and requirements of bibliographic databases;
3. Research tools and instruments ranking scientific institutions and scientists;
4. Implementation of keyword search on the Scopus database using Scopus Search JavaScript API;
5. The calculation of the h-index of authors according to Google Scholar.

Achieved results

Solved tasks with the following results:

- proposed structure of the web-site of the magazine: the content of the main sections that correspond to the basic features of the site, the organization of the archive editions of the publication, which makes it easy to bypass the search engines;
- recommendations for filling the site, are the main errors in the content of the site and the design of electronic versions of publications;
- analysis tools for creating web-sites of magazines, identified advantages and disadvantages of each type;
- with Scopus Search JavaScript API implemented a keyword search on the database Scopus;
- implemented a program of counting rates cited authors by last name (number of papers, the number of citations and h-index) for both considered in the databases - Scopus and Google Scholar

The scientific novelty of the work

The scientific novelty of the work lies in the fact that:

- proposed structure of the website magazine that meets the requirements of bibliographic databases, including the organization of the archive editions of the publication, which speeds up the indexing;

- identified errors that occur during filling of web-sites of scientific journals and made recommendations to prevent these problems;
- developed a program that allows you to calculate the scientometric indicators of the author of scientific publications according to Scopus and Google Scholar;

Practical value

The practical value of the work lies in the fact that:

- revealed major shortcomings and mistakes of the existing web-sites and magazines highlighted recommendations for strukutry and content, which should improve the rating of scientometric parameters of publications and institutions in general;
- developed a program for calculating the h-index by the name of the author helps to analyze the difference referatinih databases Scopus and Google Scholar, as well as to determine the credibility of an author in the international information environment.

Conclusions

1. The structure of scientific journals of sites due to the functions they perform - namely, informational, educational and organizational.

2. The best tools for creating electronic storage magazines are specialized systems such as DSpace, OJS, and Eprints, with the corresponding functional (a means to create an archive, the formation of tags to facilitate indexing in Google Scholar). However, they require more effort to install and configure, so to create a log of sites often used by more easy to manage, install and configure content management systems (such as Joomla, Drupal, WordPress).

3. For the evaluation of scientific journals using different scientometric indicators - such as citations, impact factor, h-index, which are based on the distribution of publications and the number of citations. There are international abstracting databases that contain information about the publication, which makes it possible to calculate these indicators.

4. Indirectly scientometric assessment of the scientific journals or affect the overall rating of institutions to which they belong. In the three methodologies presented in Chapter 3 of the world rankings of universities indicators associated with the citation occupy an important position.

5. Studies have shown that the results for a single query differ in the two considered bibliographic databases (Google Scholar and Scopus). The same applies to determine the h-index of the author. Often the value of Google Scholar scientometric parameters have higher values than in Scopus. This is due to the peculiarities of both systems.

The work contains 120 p., 27 pic., 19 sources.

Key-words: WEB-SITES, WEBOMETRICS, SCIENTOMETRICS, CITATION INDEX, SEARCH ENGINE, BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASE, GOOGLE SCHOLAR, SCOPUS, CITING, REFERENCE DATABASE