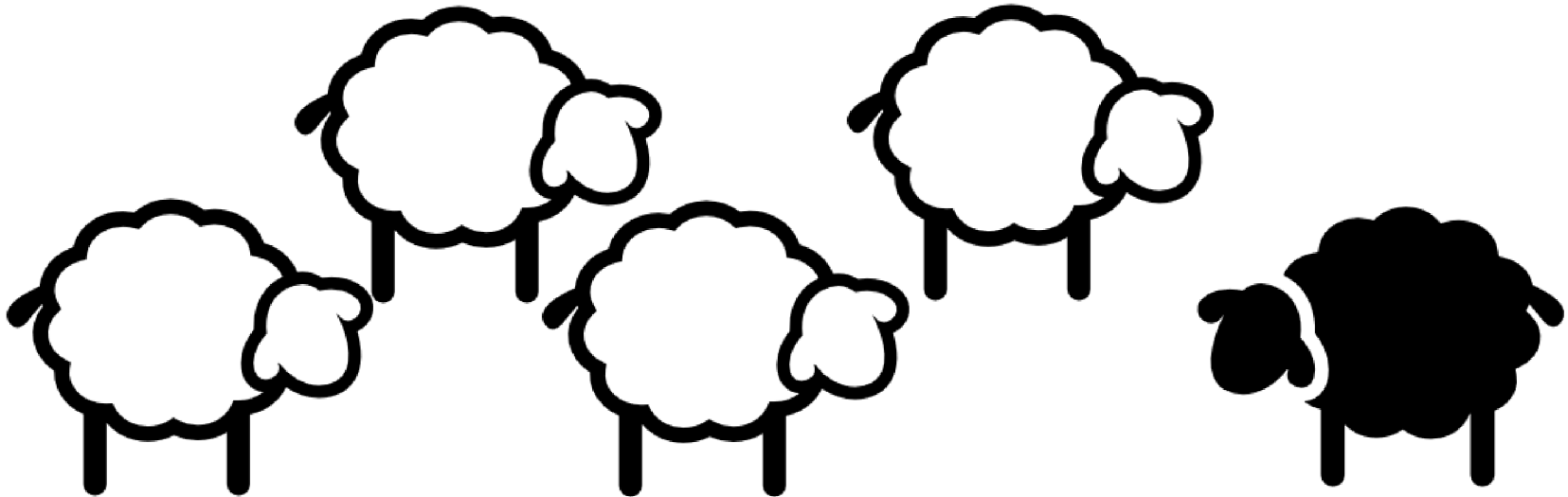




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PREDATORY PUBLISHERS (WEBINAR)

Erfahrungen und Empfehlungen

23.10.2018 | MARTIN WINTERMEIER

PREDATORY PUBLISHERS

Predatory Journals

Bei „Predatory Journals“ handelt es sich um Zeitschriften, die Forschende mit **aggressiver Werbung und professionellem Auftreten** zur Veröffentlichung von Beiträgen gegen Zahlung einer Publikationsgebühr auffordern, jedoch **keinerlei oder völlig unzureichende Maßnahmen der Qualitätssicherung** organisieren.

Predatory Konferenzen

Ähnliche Aktivitäten verfolgen „Predatory Conference Organizers“, die **unseriöse Konferenzen** organisieren und Forschende zur Beteiligung und Teilnahme an diesen Veranstaltungen auffordern.

Quelle: <https://os.helmholtz.de/open-science-in-der-helmholtz-gemeinschaft/open-access-der-goldene-weg/faqs-zum-thema-predatory-publishing/>



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Definition aus den FAQ der Helmholtz Gemeinschaft

PREDATORY PUBLISHERS – BEISPIEL

IOSR Journal of Pharmacy (IOSRPHR)

IOSR Journal of Pharmacy is published by the International organization of Scientific Research (IOSR) on 12 Issues per year. IOSRPHR provides an outlet for research findings and reviews in areas of pharmacy, found to be relevant for national and international development, IOSRPHR is an open access, online & offline, peer reviewed highly indexed international journal with a primary objective to provide research and applications related to Pharmacy, Biological Science, Life Science, Medical Science, Medicine, Chemistry etc. In its publications, to stimulate new research ideas and foster practical application from the research findings. The journal publishes original research of such high quality as to attract contributions from the relevant local and international communities.

Frequency: 12 issues per year

We invite research, review articles and short communications to be published in the forthcoming issue

Important Dates for up coming Issue 2018

Submission Deadline	April 30 th , 2018
Notification of Acceptance	Within 5-7 Days
Date of Publication	May 10 th , 2018
Print Journal & Indexing	Within 7 Days

Subject Category –All fields of Pharmacy, Medical & Biological science

With Best Regards

Editor Board Office

IOSR Journal of Pharmacy

International Organization of Scientific Research

e-ISSN: 2250-3013, p-ISSN: 2319-4219

E-mail id: phr@iosrmail.org

Web-link: iosrphr.org

GROßE MEDIALE AUFMERKSAMKEIT



Der Spiegel

Quelle: <http://www.spiegel.de/wissenschaft/mensch/deutschland-tausende-wissenschaftler-veroeffentlichen-in-pseudo-fachzeitschriften-a-1219165.html>



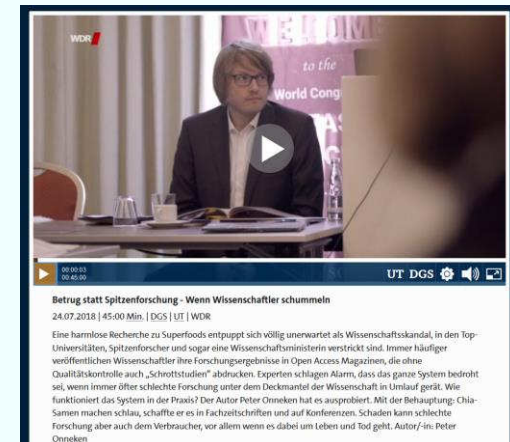
Quelle: <https://www.tagesschau.de/inland/fakescience-101.html>



NDR

Quelle: <https://www.daserste.de/information/reportage-dokumentation/dokus/exklusiv-im-ersten-fake-science-die-luegenmacher-102.html>

WDR



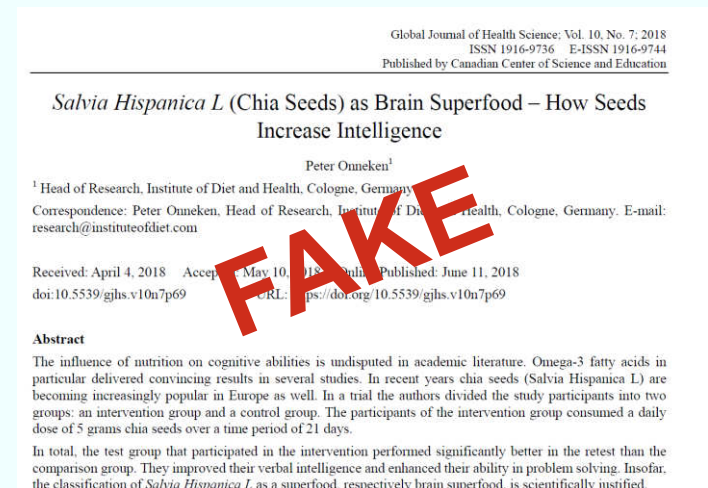
Quelle: <https://www1.wdr.de/mediathek/video/sendungen/quarks-und-co/video-betrug-statt-spitzenforschung---wenn-wissenschaftler-schummeln-100.html>

GROßE MEDIALE AUFMERKSAMKEIT

- Vorgehen der Untersuchungen
 - Journalisten geben sich als Wissenschaftler aus und reichen wissenschaftlich nicht stringente Beiträge bei Zeitschriftenverlagen und Konferenzen ein
 - Bsp.: Peter Oenneken (2018)
- Ergebnisse
 - als unseriös eingestuften Verlage nahmen Beiträge zur Veröffentlichung an (z.B. OMICS, ConferenceSeries)

→ Der Begriff „Fake Science“ etablierte sich

→ Predatory Publishing = Fake Science ...?



FAKTENCHECK

Seriöse Publishers

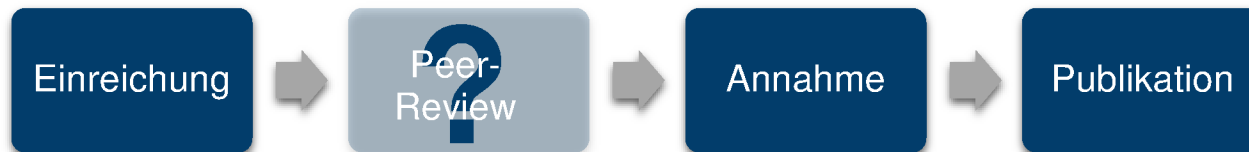
- Qualitätskontrolle (durch z.B. Peer-Review)
- redaktionelle Leistungen (Layout, Marketing)

→ Zahlung für erbrachte Gegenleistung

Predatory Publishers

- Qualität in der Regel irrelevant
- Leistungen (z.B. Peer-Review) mangelhaft oder gar nicht erbracht

→ Zahlung ohne adäquate Gegenleistung



→ Predatory Publishing nicht automatisch Fake Science

FAKTENCHECK

Gefahren des Publizierens bei „Predatory Publishers“

- Leistungen (z.B. Peer-Review) mangelhaft oder gar nicht erbracht
- Schaden der wissenschaftlichen Reputation
- Verfügbarkeit (Archivierung) nicht gewährleistet
- Sichtbarkeit der Publikationen gering (z.B. vorgetäuschte Indices)
- Zurückziehen der Artikel oft nicht oder nur gegen Gebühr möglich
→ Artikel erscheint ggfs. auch ohne Zustimmung

FAKTENCHECK

Warum wird trotzdem wissentlich das Risiko hingenommen, „predatory“ zu publizieren?

- Publikationen für Vita notwendig (publish or perish)
- Leichter Zugang zur „wissenschaftlichen Publikationswelt“
- Publikationswunsch trotz Ablehnung in renommierten Zeitschriften
- „Win-Win“-Situation (Publikation gegen Geld)

Und was ist mit unwissentlichem Veröffentlichen?

- Die unseriösen Geschäftsmodelle werden oft nicht oder zu spät erkannt

FAKTENCHECK

Großer Schaden oder Randproblem?

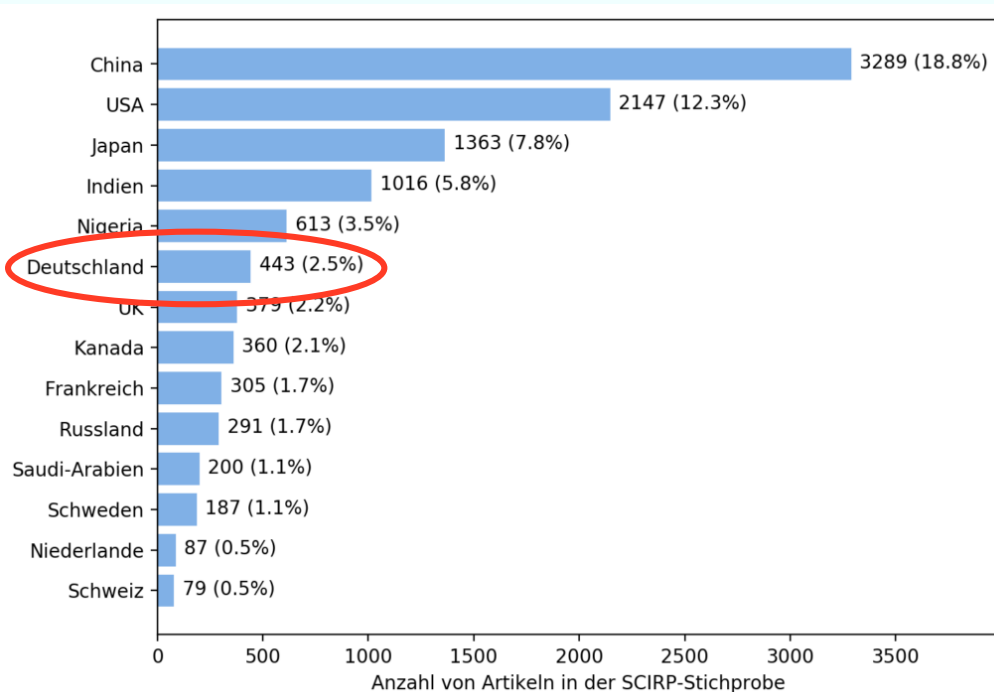
- In welcher Größenordnung liegen die Publikationen in Predatory Journals?
 - Internationales Publikationsvolumen dubioser Zeitschriften stieg von 53 000 Manuskripten (2010) auf mehr als 400 000 (2014) (Shen C et al., 2015)
 - Rund 1,3 % des deutschen wissenschaftlichen Personals (Science Media Center Germany)

Und die Helmholtz Gemeinschaft?

- Von 2014 bis 2018 insgesamt 14 Publikationen in solchen Zeitschriften

FAKTENCHECK

Großer Schaden oder Randproblem?

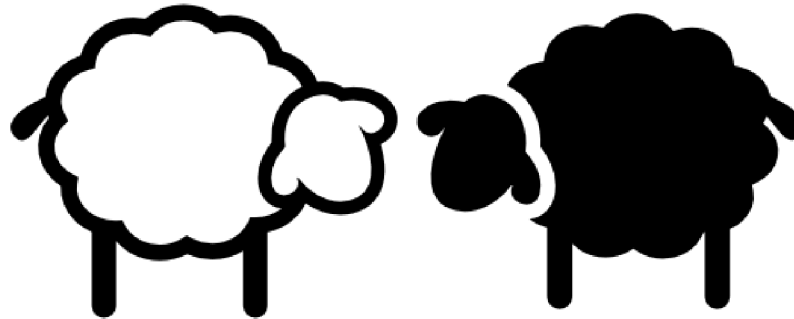


Stichprobenuntersuchung für
den Verlag SCIRP (n= 17.500
Artikel)

→ Deutschland mit 2,5 % (443
Artikel)

Quelle: <https://scilogs.spektrum.de/relativ-einfach/abzock-zeitschriften-den-daten-auf-der-spur/>

SCHWARZE SCHAFE ERKENNEN



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“One of the most difficult problems in carrying out research about predatory publishing is to find a consensual list of predatory journals.”

Quelle: Perlin, Marcelo and Imasato, Takeyoshi and Borenstein, Denis, Is Predatory Publishing a Real Threat? Evidence from a Large Database Study (November 9, 2017). <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3067958>

WORAN IST ZU ERKENNEN, DASS ES SICH WAHRSCHEINLICH UM EINEN „PREDATORY PUBLISHER“ HANDELT?

Von: article@gjaets.com [mailto:article@gjaets.com]

Gesendet: Dienstag, 24. Juli 2018 13:05

Betreff: CALL FOR PAPERS/MANUSCRIPT VOLUME 5, ISSUE 7, IMPACT FACTOR : 3.802 (INDEXED:THOMSON REUTERS ENDNOTE)

GJAETS Invites you to submit your research paper for publishing in

Volume 5, Issue 7 (July 2018)

Impact Factor: 3.802

The " **Global Journal of Advanced Engineering Technologies And Science**" GJAETS is a per-reviewed, monthly, online journal, which publishes original articles, research articles, review articles with top-level work from all areas of Engineering application including Computer Science ,IT ,Mechanical, Civil, Electrical, Chemical, Electronics, Mathematics and Geological, Management and Engineering.

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Paper Submission: **26 July 2018**

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HFSP
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Human Frontier Science Program

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AUTHORS

HFSP JOURNAL
ISSN:1955-2068/2155-3769
Frontiers in Life Sciences

**ISI Thomson Reuters
Reports:**
Impact Factor:0.864
Five-Year-IF: 0.886

Publication history:
Frontiers in Life Sciences was formerly
known as: **HFSP JOURNAL**
Coverage: Science Citation Index



About:
Launched in October 2006, the HFSP Journal aims to foster communication between scientists publishing high quality, innovative research at the frontiers of the life sciences. Peer review is designed to allow for the unique requirements of such papers and is overseen by an Editorial Board with members from different disciplines. We are happy to announce that the latest impact factor for HFSP journal is 0.886 as released by Thomson Reuters (JCR2015). Our congratulations go to the editors, boards, reviewers and contributors for their continuous efforts in making these journals a success!

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Aims and scope
Instructions for authors
Journal information
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Publication history
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Human Frontier Science Program

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Submit

- Frontiers in Life Science gibt es bei *Taylor & Francis* seit 2011
- *HFSP* gibt die Zeitschrift seit 2010 nicht mehr raus
→ „Hijacked Journal“

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Journal
Frontiers in Life Science

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Current issue

This journal

- ▶ Aims and scope
- ▶ Instructions for authors
- ▶ Journal information
- ▶ Editorial board

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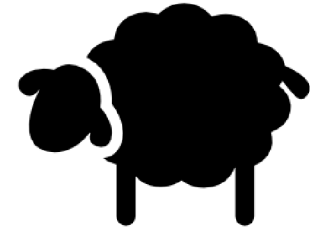
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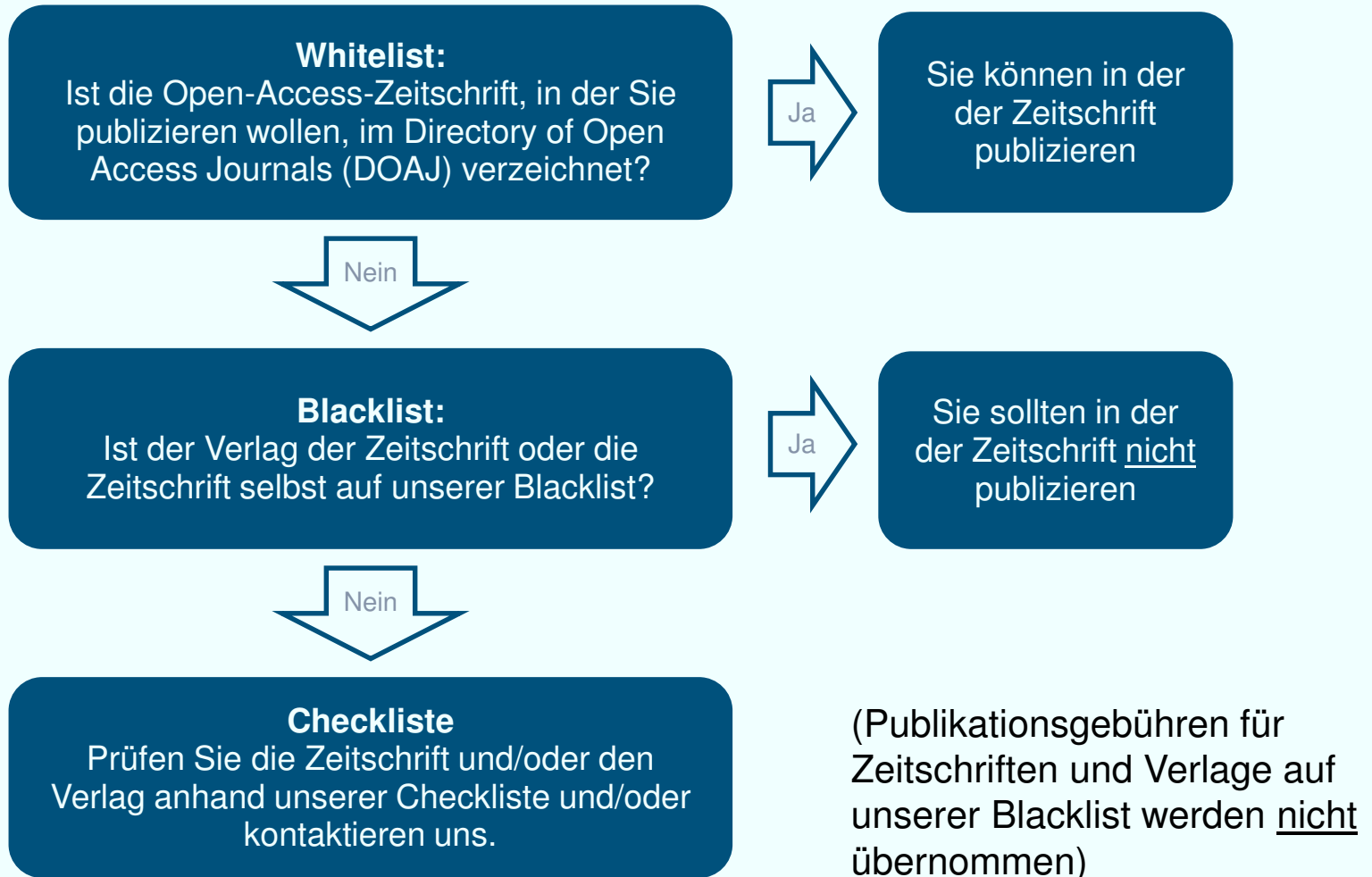


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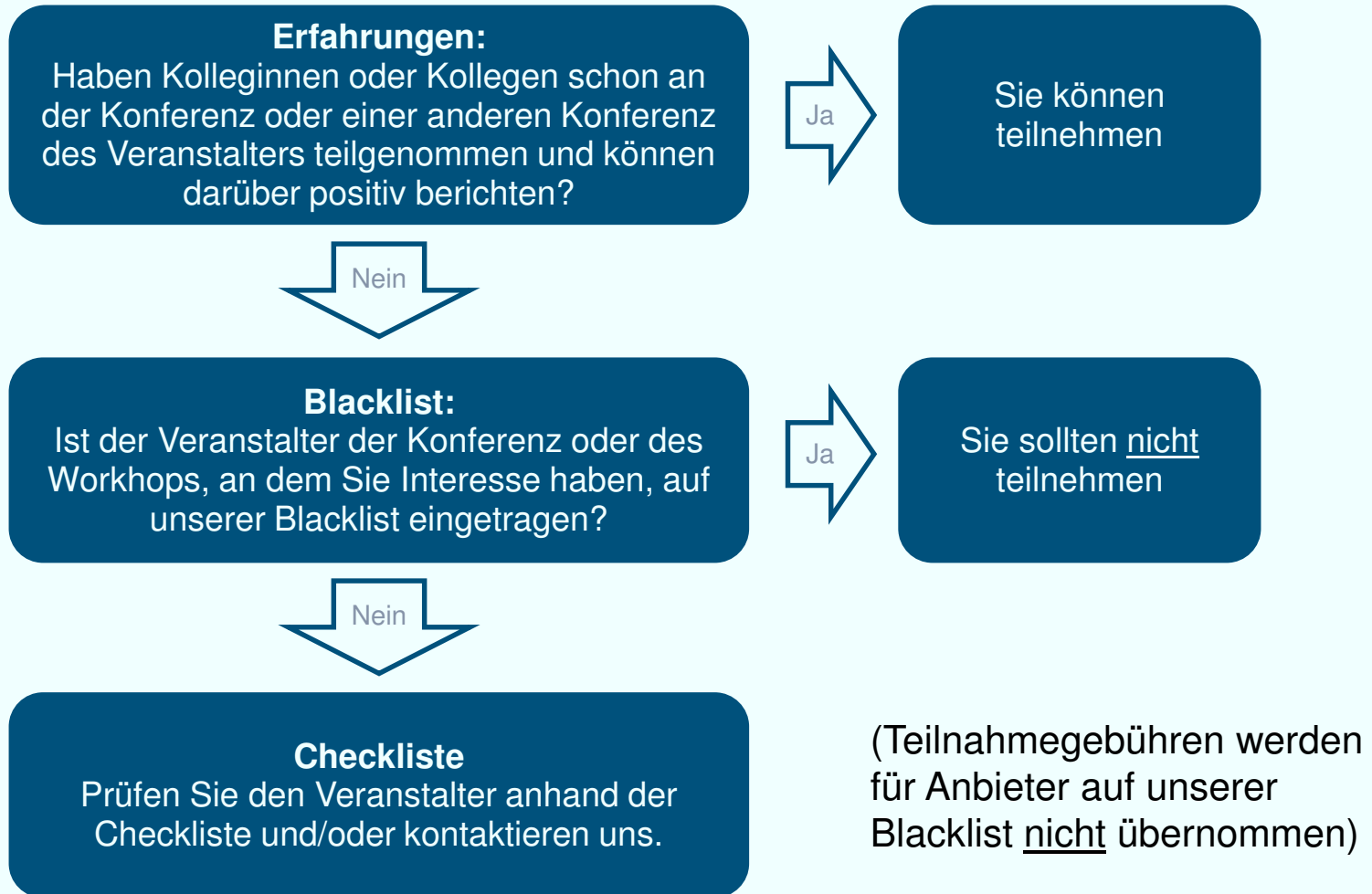
Beispiele zeigen:

- Unseriöse Anbieter also nicht immer leicht zu erkennen
 - Unwissentliche Veröffentlichung/Teilnahme ist möglich
- Predatory Journals/Conferences sind in der Täuschung sehr geschickt
- Wie kann man Predatory Publisher erkennen?

ZEITSCHRIFTENCHECK IN 3 SCHRITTEN



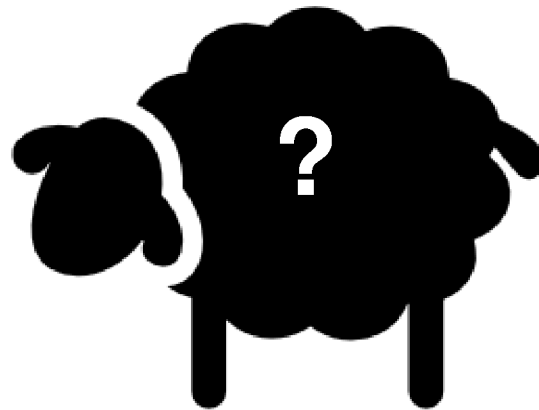
KONFERENZENCHECK IN 3 SCHRITTEN



SERVICES DER ZENTRALBIBLIOTHEK

- Allg. Informationen zum Thema Predatory Publishers
- Bereitstellung von Checklisten
 - Hilfestellung bei der Beurteilung einzelner Zeitschriften/Konferenzen
- Blacklists
 - Liste der durch die Zentralbibliothek als unseriöser eingestufte Anbieter → Datum zeigt an, ab wann Gebühren für Artikel, bzw. Konferenzen nicht mehr bezahlt werden.
- Überprüfung von Verlagen/Zeitschriften/Konferenzen
 - Individuelle Hilfestellung bei der Beurteilung

FRAGEN?



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- <https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>
- <https://thinkcheckattend.org/>