Ethics of Authorship & Deciding Where to Publish

Office of Graduate Professional Development Workshop

Suzanne Stapleton
Marston Science Library

Suzanne Stapleton
Marston Science Library

February 15, 2023

UF | George A. Smathers Libraries
UNIVERSITY *of* FLORIDA

Objectives

Ethical Authorship
1. Understand what merits authorship
2. Describe an author's responsibilities

Academic Publishing
3. Become familiar with resources to help identify appropriate publications for your scholarship
   Sidebar: Citation metrics
   Sidebar: Overview of open access publishing
4. Evaluate the quality of a publishing outlet using six criteria
5. Recognize warning signs of potentially fraudulent publishers

We Publish to Share Knowledge

"…knowledge is acquired cumulatively and collaboratively— and the principal mode for sharing this knowledge is the institution of scholarly publishing."
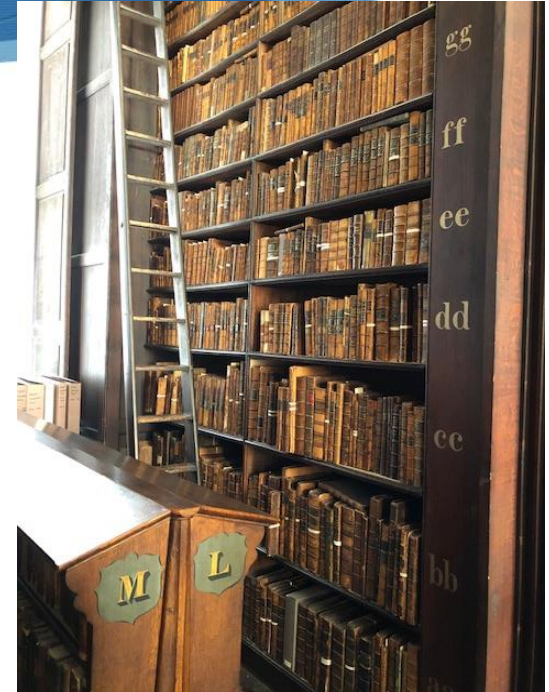
Trinity College Library, Photo S. Stapleton
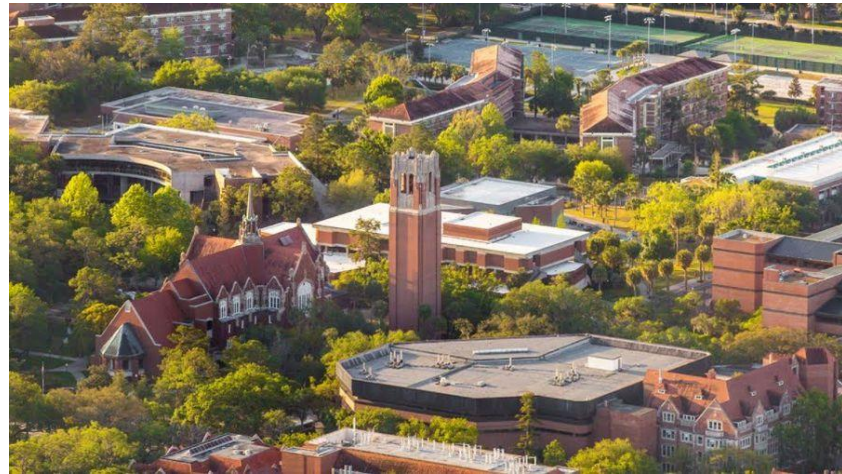
Why is authorship important in academia?

Image: University of Florida

Why is authorship important in academia?

- A means to share your knowledge & contribute to the advancement of a field
- Allows others to credit the sources of new information or opinion
- Primary means to demonstrate expertise & research impact
- Professional development & career advancement; used in promotion(s) and awards/honors
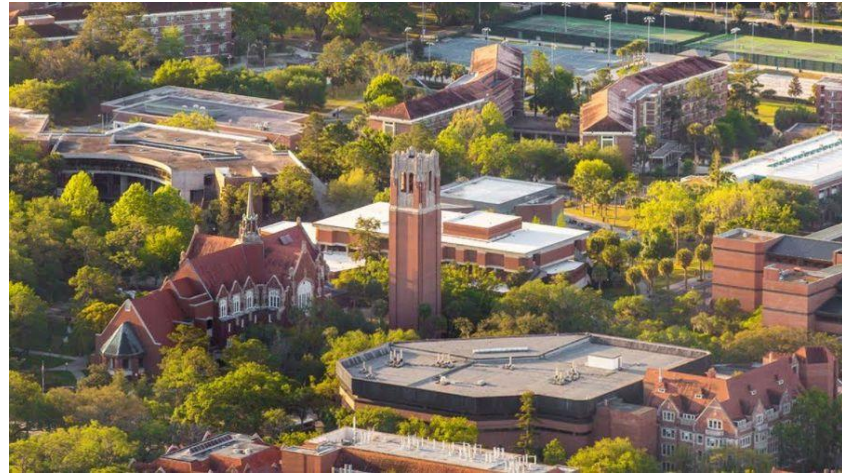
- **"A different way of teaching"**

Image: University of Florida

How to Avoid Plagiarism

Wed. March 1st Register for Workshop

THE OFFICE OF RESEARCH INTEGRITY

28 Guidelines at a Glance on Avoiding Plagiarism

The following guidelines are taken from "Avoiding plagiarism, self-plagiarism, and other questionable writing practices: A guide to ethical writing" by Miguel Roig.Guideline 1: An ethical writer ALWAYS acknowledges the contributions of others to his/her work.

Guideline 1: An ethical writer ALWAYS acknowledges the contributions of others to his/her work.

Guideline 2: Any verbatim text taken from another source must be enclosed in quotation marks and be accompanied by a citation to indicate its origin.

Guideline 3: When we summarize others' work, we use our own words to condense and convey others' contributions in a shorter version of the original.

Guideline 4: When paraphrasing others' work, not only must we use our own words, but we must also use our own syntactical structure.

https://ori.hhs.gov/28-guidelines-glance-avoiding-plagiarism

Authorship

Does Author = Writer?

What Research Contributions Merit Authorship?

Which of the people below should be listed as authors?

- Writer(s)
- Person who had idea for work
- Funder or person who secured funds for research
- Data collector
- Data analyzer
- Correspondent with publisher
- Revisions writer
- Editor
- Lab manager
- Facility host

Who is an Author?

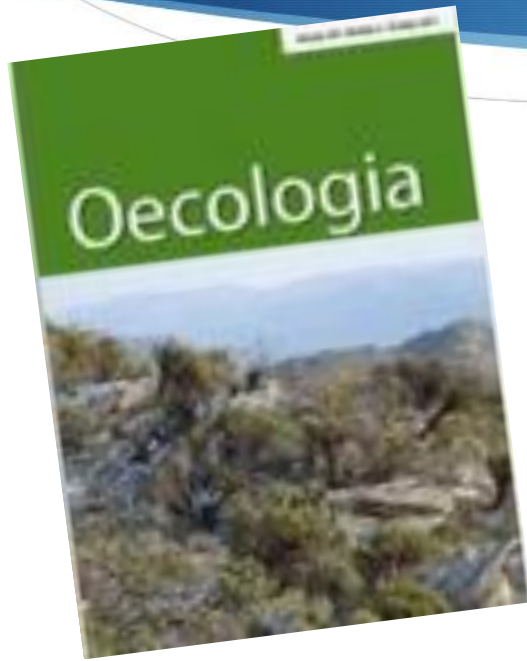ICMJE recommends authorship be based on 4 criteria:

•Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND

•Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND

•Final approval of the version to be published; AND

•Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

ICMJE = International Committee of Medical Journal Editors

NIH General Guidelines for Authorship Contributions

	Contributions	Authorship? (■ yes; ■ no)	Comments
Design & Interpretation of results	original idea, planning & input		An idea alone may not warrant authorship, unless highly original & unique
	other intellectual contribution		Yes, but assuming active involvement
Supervisory role	supervision of the project		Yes, but assuming active involvement
	training, education		
	mentoring of 1st author		No, unless substantive contribution made to study
Administrative & technical support	resources: $		Acknowledgements yes, authorship no
	resources: animals, reagents		No if already published; yes if novel
	resources: patients		Maybe, depending on circumstances
Data acquisition	original experimental work		
	technical experimental work		No if routine; yes if novel methods added, or specific role, e.g., statistics, imaging etc.
	data analysis (assays)		Yes, unless only very basic
	data analysis (statistics)		Yes, unless only very basic (t-tests e.g.)
Writing & other	drafting of manuscript		Warrants first authorship
	reading/ commenting on manuscript		Substantial feedback can be acknowledged
	none		Includes honorary authorship for lab chiefs, celebrities etc.

https://oir.nih.gov/sites/default/files/uploads/sourcebook/documents/ethical_conduct/guidelines-authorship_contributions.pdf

Publishers May Require an Author Contribution Statement

Structural resilience and high interaction dissimilarity of plant–pollinator interaction networks in fire-prone grasslands

Camila da Silva Goldas ✉, Luciana Regina Podgaiski, Carolina Veronese Corrêa da Silva, Pedro Maria Abreu Ferreira, Jeferson Vizentin-Bugoni & Milton de Souza Mendonça Jr.

Author contribution statement CSG, LRP, MMJ, and CVCS conceived ideas and sampling design; CSG and CVCS collected the data; CSG, LRP, PMAF and JVB analyzed the data; CSG led the writing of the first draft; CSG, LRP, MMJ, JVB, and PMAF contributed critically with writing and reviewing the manuscript. All authors have participated and contributed significantly to the development of this work. They have also revised the work critically and approved the final version of the manuscript.

Example: Oecologia (2022) https://doi.org/10.1007/s00442-021-05071-x

Standardized "Contributorship"

How can we ensure visibility and diversity in research contributions? How the Contributor Role Taxonomy (CRediT) is helping the shift from authorship to contributorship

Liz Allen,[1]* Alison O'Connell,[2] and Veronique Kiermer[3]

L. Allen   A. O'Connell   V. Kiermer

14 Contributor Roles:
Conceptualization
Methodology
Software
Validation
Formal analysis
Investigation
Resources
Data curation
Writing – original
Writing – review/editing
Visualization
Supervision
Project administration
Funding acquisition

Minimum Requirements for Authorship by Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)

1. Substantial intellectual contribution to the work
2. Accountable for the work and its published form

"If you want to take credit,
first learn to take responsibility"

Tim Cook, Apple CEO

Commencement Address, Stanford University, 2019

Authorship Responsibilities

- Confirm that the publication is accurate
- Understand and be able to explain the research
- Legally responsible for content (including adherence to copyright law & license agreements)
- Available for future communication about the publication

Acknowledgement in Lieu of Authorship

- funding sources
- advising about the statistical analysis
- collecting or entering the data
- modifying or structuring a computer program
- conducting routine observations or diagnoses for use in studies
- reviewing manuscript drafts

Best practices for ethical authorship

- Establish clear expectations for authorship at the beginning of a project
- Give credit where credit is due
    - Obtain permission to re-use any published images or figures
    - Properly cite previously published work
- Disclose funding sources or any conflict of interests
- Contributions can be dynamic, so re-visit authorship during the project
- ALL eligible authors agree to final manuscript version prior to submission

Publishing Options Abound

Journal or Publisher Selection
Personal Hierarchy of Preference

Consider what publications you & colleagues READ

Top Tier

Second Tier

Third Tier

Consider where mentors & experts in the field PUBLISH

Stapleton, S., Minson, V., and Spears, L. 2017. Investigating the research practices of agriculture scholars: Findings from the University of Florida. *Journal of Food and Agriculture Information*, 18(3-4): 327-346. https://doi.org/10.1080/10496505.2017.1335209

Where are Your Mentors Publishing?
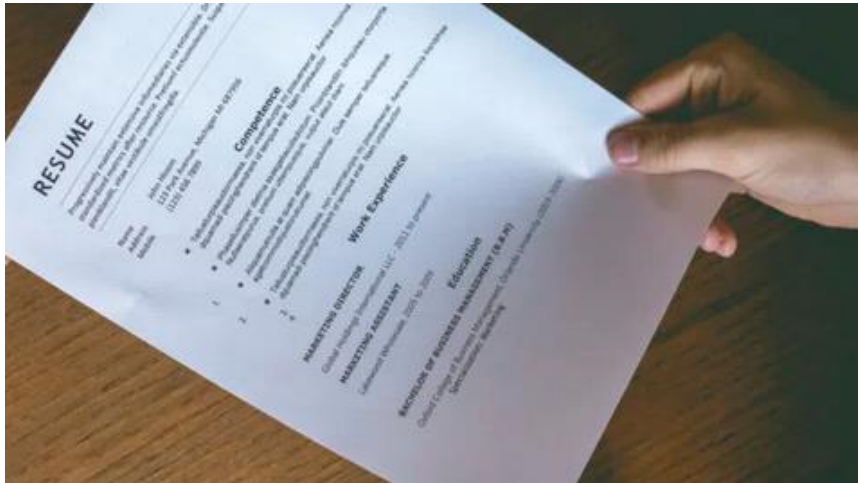
Master Bibliography
UF/IFAS 2020 Annual List of Peer-reviewed Journal Articles

Aadland, K., & Kolaczkowski, B. (2020). Alignment-integrated reconstruction of ancestral sequences improves accuracy. *Genome Biology and Evolution, 12*(9), 1549-1565.

Abd-Elrahman, A., Guan, Z., Dalid, C., Whitaker, V., Britt, K., Wilkinson, B., & Gonzalez, A. (2020). Automated canopy delineation and size metrics extraction for strawberry dry weight modeling using raster analysis of high-resolution imagery. *Remote Sensing, 12*(21), #3632.

Abdi, D. E., Owen, J. S., Brindley, J. C., Birnbaum, A. C., Wilson, P. C., Hinz, F. O., Reguera, G., Lee, J. Y., Cregg, B. M., Kort, D. R., & Fernandez, R. T. (2020). Nutrient and pesticide remediation using a two-stage bioreactor-adsorptive system under two hydraulic retention times. *Water Research, 170*, #116351.

Abdollahi-Arpanahi, R., Gianola, D., & Peñagaricano, F. (2020). Deep learning versus parametric and ensemble methods for genomic prediction of complex phenotypes. *Genetics Selection Evolution, 52*, #12.

Abdulridha, J., Ampatzidis, Y., Kakarla, S. C., & Roberts, P. (2020). Detection of target spot and bacterial spot diseases in tomato using UAV-based and benchtop-based hyperspectral imaging techniques. *Precision Agriculture, 21*(5), 955-978.

https://ufdc.ufl.edu/IR00008243/00013/citation

C.V. or Lists of Research Publications

Tools to Search by Author for their Publications

https://research.ufl.edu/orcid.html

Sample search for Author in Web of Science

Online CV/Resumes, Websites, Search Engines & Databases

Find Journals by Topic: Library Catalog & Tools
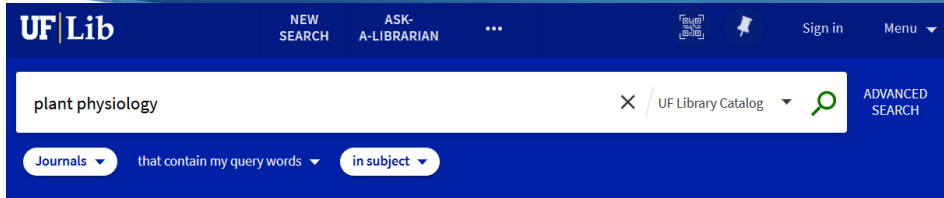
UF Library Catalog – filter for Journals with query words in Subject
(https://ufl-flvc.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/discovery/search?vid=01FALSC_UFL:UFL&lang=en)
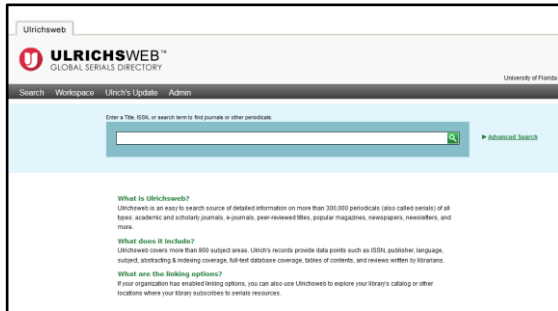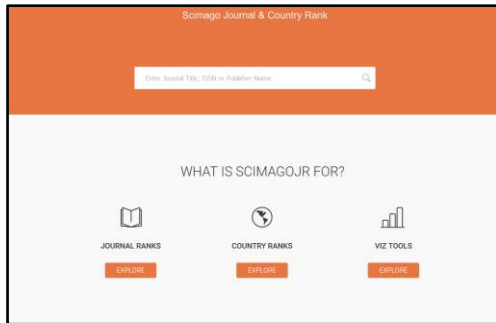
Ulrich's Global Serials Directory*

Third Iron's Browzine
(https://browzine.com)

*Access via Databases A-Z (https://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/az.php)
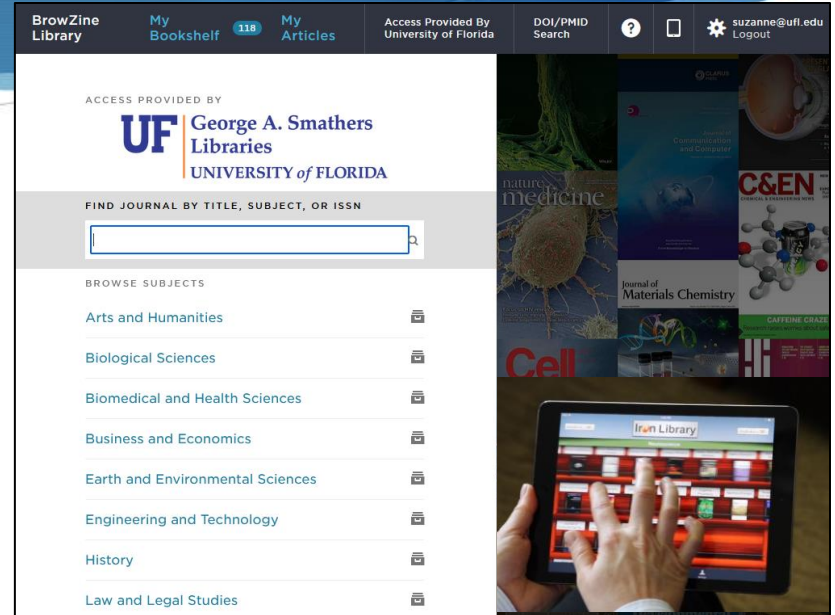
Find Journals by Topic: Databases

Scopus' Sources by Subject Area

Scimago (https://www.scimagojr.com)

*Access via Databases A-Z (https://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/az.php)

Find Journals with Publisher AI Tools

Example: Springer's Journal Suggester

Example: EndNote Manuscript Matcher

Evaluating Publishing Venues

Is this a good publication for my work?

Criteria

1. Appropriate scope
2. Quality content
3. Publisher
4. Scholarly impact
5. Author's rights
6. Professional ethics

Appropriate Scope

➤ What is the mission of the publication? Does your research fit within the aims & scope of this venue?

➤ Are your findings new or novel? Will they stimulate and contribute to conversations on topics covered by the publication?

➤ See the description about the journal or book series.

➤ Read recently published articles.

Appropriate Scope

Book proposal

Journal submission

Who ensures the quality of the content published?

Editorial Board

➢ The editorial board establishes and maintains the quality of content published.

➢ Who is on the editorial board? Does their expertise complement the scope of the publication?

➢ Are diverse perspectives represented?

Editorial Board - example

Who ensures the quality of the content published?

Peer Review

Peer Review Process

SECTIONS · DOWNLOAD · TOOLS · SHARE

Once an article is submitted for review, it will be evaluated by ASCE journal staff to ensure it meets our technical requirements for submission. Once the manuscript passes our technical check, the manuscript will be sent to the chief editor of the journal to begin the review process.

Most of our journals follow a review procedure wherein the chief editor will perform an initial review of the article to make sure it fits the aims and scope of the journal. Authors can review each journal's aims and scope on the journal home page at ascelibrary.org.

If a manuscript fits within the journal's scope and the English is reasonable, the chief editor may send the article to an associate editor who will invite reviewers and make a decision on the manuscript. Once the associate editor submits their recommendation and the reviews, the chief editor will review the recommendation and make a final decision.

American Society of Civil Engineers

Quality of Published Content

In addition to Editorial Board composition and Peer Review, what other factors indicate that a publication is credible to you?

Can you suggest other indicators of quality content?

Are these indicators of quality content?

- I know the editor
- Content by reputable authors
- High citation counts
- It looks good (Professional design & layout)
- Large readership or number of subscriptions
- Authorship ethics policy
- Favorite publication of my colleagues
- Violations not mentioned in COPE or Retraction Watch

Publisher

➢ Who owns the publication?

➢ What are the revenue sources to produce the publication?

➢ What services does the publisher provide?

Publisher Examples

Society publisher

Established in 1962, the MIT Press is one of the largest and most distinguished university presses in the world and a leading publisher of books and journals at the intersection of science, technology, art, social science, and design.

University Press publisher

Commercial publisher

Publisher Information Resources

Access via Databases A-Z
(https://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/az.php)

https://portal.issn.org/

Scholarly Impact

➤ Readership: Who reads this publication? Is this your target audience? Who can read current and archived issues? Is the publication Open Access?

➤ Indexing: Do reputable subject databases include content from this publication?

➤ Citation metrics

What is Open Access Publishing?

Memberships & Discounts

The Libraries partner with a range of publishers to pass on savings for open access publishing costs to our authors. In most cases, this comes in the form of a percentage discount on the article processing charge (APC); in other cases, all publications from UF authors may be published at no cost thanks to the Libraries' investments.

American Chemical Society - because the libraries pay for the full subscription journal package from the American Chemical Society, **UF authors receive a 25% discount on Article Processing Charges (APCs) to make individual articles Open Access.**

arXiv - the libraries support this popular preprint archive by paying an annual fee. UF consistently ranks in the **top 100 universities** using arXiv.

BioMed Central - the libraries pay a membership fee to BioMed Central (BMC) and **UF authors receive a 15% discount on Article Processing Charges (APCs) for all BMC and Springer Open journals.**

Cambridge University Press - the Libraries support this initiative by incorporating article processing charges into annual subscription fees. Through this initiative, **corresponding authors at UF submit and publish open access articles with no out-of-pocket costs.**

Elsevier Science Direct - The Libraries have entered into a pilot agreement with Elsevier through December 2021 which extends a discount on article processing charges (APCs). Articles eligible for the APC discount must have been submitted after July 1, 2020. The corresponding author must be affiliated with UF. **Discounts for Hybrid journals are 10%, and discounts for Gold journals are 15% off the APC list price.** Find Elsevier APC list prices here. Cell Press, The Lancet, and certain society press titles are excluded from this pilot program. The discounts will be automatically applied to the publishing options offered by Elsevier once the corresponding author indicates an affiliation with UF. Find more information about OA publishing with Elsevier here.

Access the full-text of the Libraries' agreement with Elsevier here.

Journal of Agriculture, Food Systems, and Community Development - the libraries support this Open Access journal by paying an annual community support fee. **Article Processing Charges (APCs) for UF authors are waived as a result.**

Knowledge Unlatched - the libraries support this crowd-funded initiative by pledging funds toward "unlatching", or opening access to hundreds of ebooks in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Through this initiative, the libraries not only support open access publishing, but open access to scholarship for individuals around the globe.

Open Access (OA) Definition

- Green Self Archiving - authors publish in a journal and archives a freely available version of the manuscript in their institution's **repository**, or in a national repository (for example, PubMed Central) or post them on other OA sites. Green journal publishers are those that allow self-archiving.

- Gold OA **journals** provide free, immediate access to the articles via publisher web sites that may or may not carry author fees. The Public Library of Science (PLOS) is an example.

- There are hybrid OA journals providing Gold OA for authors who pay an up-front-fee to publish on their journal's web site.

THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA | LIBRARY — Enriching world-class scholarship

https://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/openaccess/ufinvests

Scholarly Impact

➢ Readership: Who reads this publication? Is this your target audience? Who can read current and archived issues? Is the publication Open Access?

➢ Indexing: Do reputable subject databases include content from this publication?

➢ Citation metrics

Search Engines

Indexing by Reputable Databases
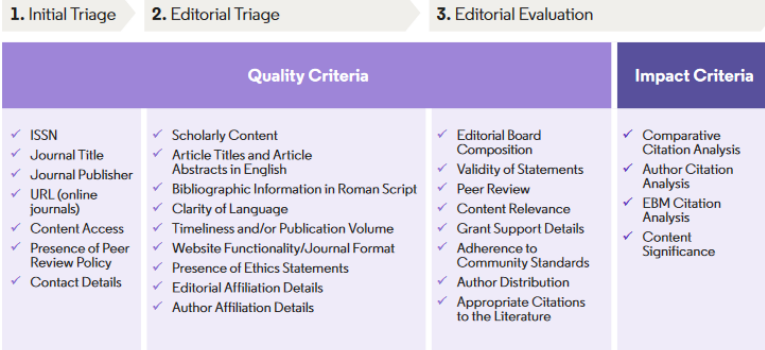
Inclusion criteria by Web of Science

Inclusion criteria by Elsevier's Compendex

Scholarly Impact

➢ Readership: Who reads this publication? Is this your target audience? Who can read current and archived issues? Is the publication Open Access?

➢ Indexing: Do reputable subject databases include content from this publication?

➢ Citation metrics: Journal Impact Factor, Journal Citation Report, Scopus, SciMago, Eigenfactor.org, Publish or Perish, CWTS Leiden University, altmetrics, h-index, etc.

Research Metrics Examples
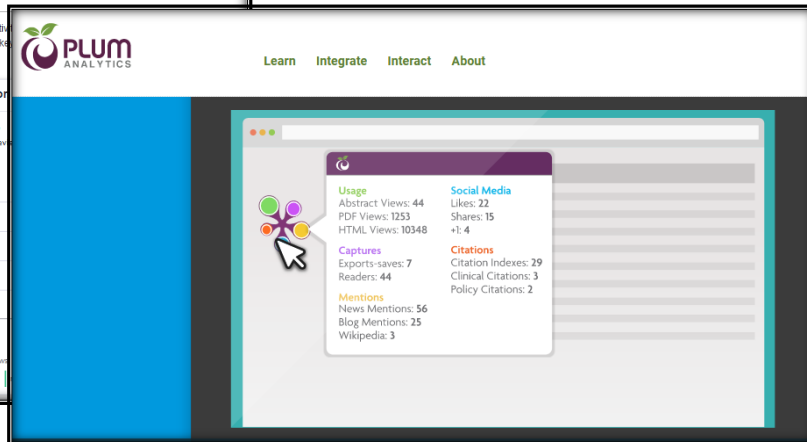
Journal level metrics

Article level metrics
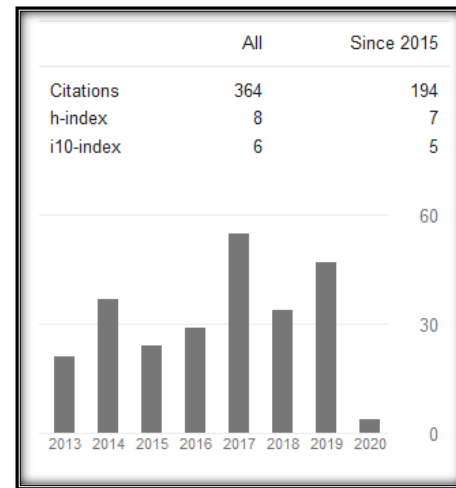
Author level metrics

Evaluating Publishing Venues for Quality

Criteria

1. Appropriate scope
2. Quality content
3. Publisher
4. Scholarly impact
5. Author's rights
6. Professional ethics

Authors' Rights

➤ Copyright and licensing: who owns the published content? Is the author permitted to post pre-prints? Are permissions for re-use detailed with a Creative Commons license?

➤ Transparency of all author-provided fees (Article Processing Charges, APCs)

➤ What is the expected duration for the review process?

Copyright on Campus: Author Rights

UF | Author Rights

Protecting faculty rights to share our published research.

Sharing scholarly research supports collaboration and enhances impact. A faculty author rights policy will offer a legal option to ensure broader dissemination of academic journal articles.

https://digitalpartnerships.uflib.ufl.edu/scholarly-communications/uf-author-rights-policy/

Professional Ethics

https://publicationethics.org/
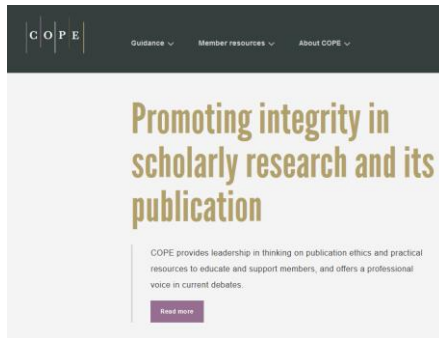
➢ How are alleged instances of research misconduct handled?

➢ Is the publisher a member of a scholarly publishing ethics organization such as Committee on Publishing Ethics (COPE)?

➢ Does the publication have a unique name and secure website to avoid mimicry?

Do Your Due Diligence to Avoid Untrustworthy Publishers

Is the Journal intentionally dubious or potentially fraudulent?

Assess the journal's
- Editorial Board Composition
- Peer Review Policy
- Transparent Fees

Assess the publisher and publication BEFORE committing funds or losing rights to your research

Beware Unsolicited Invitations

International Journal of Nutrition and Food Sciences
ISSN Online: 2327-2716   ISSN Print: 2327-2694
√ OA Journal   √ Peer-reviewing   √ Rapid Publication: 40-90 Days

Dear Stapleton, SC,

Hope that everything is fine with you.

We are writing to show our deepest impression on your previous paper titled "Urgenci: International Network of Community Supported Agriculture (urgenci.net)" published in JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL & FOOD INFORMATION.

Due to your rich academic experience and excellent research achievements, we would like to invite you to contribute papers to our journal and join us as one of the Editorial Board Members/Reviewers.

Submitting Your Unpublished Article

With the objective of publishing academic articles, International Journal of Nutrition and Food Sciences can make specialists in the related fields closer to the latest scientific research. In view of the advance, novelty, and potential extensive applications of your innovation, **we invite you to submit other unpublished manuscripts of similar themes to the journal.** Your latest research on the topic of this paper is also welcomed.

Please click the following link for more information:
http://www.ijnfs.org/submission/r2vzQ

Join Us as the Editorial Board Member or Reviewer

On behalf of the Editorial Board of the journal, we sincerely invite you to join us as the editorial board member or reviewer. Taking your academic background and rich experience in this field into account, the Editorial Board believes that you may be a suitable person for this position. We believe that your position as the editorial board member/reviewer will bring benefits to academic peers in this field.

You can click the following link to learn more information:
http://www.ijnfs.org/joinus/r2vzQ

Any questions, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Faithfully yours,
The Editorial Office of International Journal of Nutrition and Food Sciences

---

Dear Stapleton, SC,

Hope that you're having a good day.

We get to know your research paper titled "[title]", which has been published in [Journal Name], and the topic of the paper has impressed us a lot.

Due to your rich academic experience and excellent research accomplishments, we will feel honored if you could submit papers to our journal and join as an Editorial Board Member/a Reviewer.

Examples of Mimicry

This is NOT published by
Frontiers in Research Foundation!

Warning

The Editorial Board warns all authors who want to publish their articles in the *Ciência e Técnica Vitivinícola* that this journal has been hijacked and therefore the articles must be submitted through this authentic website. In addition, publishing in this journal is free of charge.

The hijacked version website is ciencia-e-tecnica.org and a publication fee of 454 USD is being requested.

Please do not visit the hijacked website and alert your colleagues and other members of your institution on this issue. Since the efforts made by the Portuguese authorities to solve this criminal situation did not succeed, spread this notice is the only way to minimize the problem.

https://www.ctv-jve-journal.org/

Choose the Right Venue to Share Your Scholarship

Choose the right journal for your research

https://thinkchecksubmit.org/
https://vimeo.com/151882443

https://thinkcheckattend.org/

Predatory Publishers:
The Problems with Lists

Is there a list I can check to see if this publication is trustworthy?

Predatory Publishing Lists

- Jeffrey Beall's list today
- Cabell's Journalytics / Predatory Reports

Predatory Publishers:
The Case of OMICS Group

The Price for 'Predatory' Publishing? $50 Million

The Federal Trade Commission accused Omics International, a publisher in India, of operating hundreds of questionable scientific journals. A federal judge agreed.

Following a complaint by the F.T.C., a federal judge has ordered a large publisher of online scientific journals to change its business practices -- and to pay an enormous judgment. Alex Brandon/Associated Press

G. Kolata, NYT 4/3/2019

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
PROTECTING AMERICA'S CONSUMERS

Contact | Stay Connected | Privacy Policy | FTC en español

ABOUT THE FTC   NEWS & EVENTS   ENFORCEMENT   POLICY   TIPS & ADVICE   I WOULD LIKE TO...

Home » News & Events » Press Releases » Court Rules in FTC's Favor Against Predatory Academic Publisher OMICS Group; Imposes $50.1 Million Judgment against Defendants That Made False Claims and Hid Publishing Fees

Court Rules in FTC's Favor Against Predatory Academic Publisher OMICS Group; Imposes $50.1 Million Judgment against Defendants That Made False Claims and Hid Publishing Fees

April 3, 2019

FOR RELEASE

EVENTS CALENDAR

Related Cases

OMICS Group Inc.

Is there hope?

"It is a common assumption that publications are the output of research. This is a simplistic understanding of the role of publication in science. Publication can just as well be seen as a (vital) part of the research process itself. Publications and citations constitute the scientific discourse."

I hope you are now better able to…

1. Understand what authors contribute and are responsible for
2. Use resources to aid in appropriate publication selection
3. Evaluate the quality of a potential publishing venue using six criteria
4. Recognize warning signs of potentially fraudulent publishers
5. Appreciate citation metrics
6. Understand open access publishing options

Schulz

Selected Relevant Resources

Search for Journals
- Library catalog for Journal Title https://ufl-flvc.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/discovery/search?vid=01FALSC_UFL:UFL&tab=LibraryCatalog&search_scope=MyInstitution
- Ulrich's Global Periodical Directory: http://ulrichsweb.serialssolutions.com/
- ISSN Portal https://portal.issn.org/
- Web of Science InCites Journal Citation Reports http://journalprofile.clarivate.com/jif/home/
- Scimago www.scimagojr.com

Publishing Ethics
- Ethics of Authorship and Peer Review tabs in Responsible Conduct of Research LibGuide:
  http://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/stemrcr/
- Principles of Transparency and Best Practices in Scholarly Publishing:
  https://oaspa.org/principles-of-transparency-and-best-practice-in-scholarly-publishing/
- Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), https://publicationethics.org
- Think. Check. Submit. https://thinkchecksubmit.org/
- Think. Check. Attend. https://thinkcheckattend.org/
- Navigating Questionable Publishing Practices (UF Faculty Senate presentation, 1/30/2020, 17 min)
  https://ufdc.ufl.edu/IR00011093/00001
- Deciding Where to Publish recording (version 3/18/2020, 43 min) https://ufdc.ufl.edu/IR00011124/00001

Suzanne C. Stapleton, M.S.
Agricultural Sciences & Digital Scholarship Librarian
Marston Science Library
University of Florida

Email: suzanne@ufl.edu
My Profile: **https://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/stapleton**
Twitter: @stapletonUF