Life After Beall's List:

Finding and Evaluating Open Access Journals

Devina Dandar Scholarly Communications & Learning Support Librarian Royal Roads University

Scholarly Communications Working Group Regional Training Day 2018

Learning outcomes

At the end of this workshop, we will be able to:

- Define "predatory" publisher using a critical lens
- Identify criteria for finding and evaluating OA publishers
- Share knowledge to develop strategies for supporting students and researchers with publishing activities



BEALL'S LIST OF PREDATORY JOURNALS AND PUBLISHERS

PUBLISHERS

STANDALONE JOURNALS

CONTACT

OTHER

THINK CHECK SUBMIT

Q Search for publishers (name or URL)

Potential predatory scholarly open-access publishers

Instructions: first, find the journal's publisher - it is usually written at the bottom of journal's webpage or in the "About" section. Then simply enter the publisher's name or its URL in the search box above. If the journal does not have a publisher use the Standalone Journals list.

Original list

This is an archived version of the Beall's list – a list of potential predatory publishers created by a librarian Jeffrey Beall. We will only update links and add notes to this list. A list of new predatory publishers is available below the original one.

- 1088 Email Press
- 2425 Publishers
- The 5th Publisher
- ABC Journals
- A M Publishers
- Abhinav
- Academe Research Journals

Other important lists

List of journals falsely claiming to be indexed by DOAJ

DOAJ: Journals added and removed

JCR Master Journal List

Questionable conferences

How to avoid predatory conferences

Journal Evaluation Tool

News

What makes a publisher "predatory"?

Pixabay CC0 Public Domain

SCAM

Predatory publishers

Pixabay CC0 Public Domain

No Service

Pixabay CC0 Public Domain

Flickr CC BY 2.0

Predatory

Journals in developing countries

Open access

Poor scholarship

Discuss

What strategies/criteria do you use to find & evaluate OA journals?







Faculty & student perspectives

Open access means low quality I want to publish my thesis. How do I find a reputable journal?

My research should be a good fit for the journal

I'd like to publish OA but don't know where to start Have my colleagues heard about this OA journal?

> What does journal impact factor mean?

Discuss

How do you support students & researchers with:

 avoiding predatory publishers?
understanding OA publishing options?

References

- Al-Khatib, A. (2016). Protecting authors from predatory journals and publishers. Publishing Research Quarterly, 32(4), 281–285.
- Bell, K. (2017). 'Predatory'Open Access Journals as Parody: Exposing the Limitations of 'Legitimate'Academic Publishing. *tripleC: Communication, Capitalism & Critique. Open Access Journal for a Global Sustainable Information Society, 15*(2), 651–662.
- Beaubien, S., & Eckard, M. (2014). Addressing faculty publishing concerns with open access journal quality indicators.
- Berger, M., & Cirasella, J. (2015). Beyond Beall's list: better understanding predatory publishers. *College & research libraries news*, *76*(3), 132–135.
- Berger, M. (2017). Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About Predatory Publishing but Were Afraid to Ask.
- Coonin, B., & Younce, L. M. (2010). Publishing in open access education journals: The authors' perspectives. *Behavioral & Social Sciences Librarian*, *29*(2), 118–132.
- Danevska, L., Spiroski, M., Donev, D., Pop-Jordanova, N., & Polenakovic, M. (2016). How to recognize and avoid potential, possible, or probable predatory open-access publishers, standalone, and hijacked journals. *prilozi*, 37(2-3), 5-13.
- Eisenhauer, J. G. (2017). PREDATORY PUBLISHING AND THE RESPONSES OF THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATORS, 32(1), 1–13.
- > Jalalian, M., & Mahboobi, H. (2014). Hijacked journals and predatory publishers: Is there a need to re-think how to assess the quality of academic research?. Walailak Journal of Science and Technology (WJST), 11(5), 389-394.
- Kim, J. (2010). Faculty self-archiving: Motivations and barriers. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, *61*(9), 1909–1922.
- Masten, Y., & Ashcraft, A. (2017). Due diligence in the open-access explosion era: choosing a reputable journal for publication. *FEMS microbiology letters*, *364*(21), fnx206.
- Nariani, R., & Fernandez, L. (2012). Open access publishing: What authors want. *College & Research Libraries*, 73(2), 182-195.
- Nwagwu, W. E. (2016). Open Access in the Developing Regions: Situating the Altercations About Predatory Publishing. Canadian Journal of Information and Library Science, 40(1), 58-80.
- Ray, M. (2016). An expanded approach to evaluating open access journals. *Journal of Scholarly Publishing*, 47(4), 307–327.
- Rodriguez, J. E. (2014). Awareness and attitudes about open access publishing: a glance at generational differences. *The Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 40(6), 604–610.
- Van Nuland, S. E., & Rogers, K. A. (2017). Academic nightmares: Predatory publishing. *Anatomical sciences education*, *10*(4), 392–394.
- Wager, E. (2017). Why we should worry less about predatory publishers and more about the quality of research and training at our academic institutions. *Journal of epidemiology*, *27*(3), 87–88.

Warlick, S. E., & Vaughan, K. T. L. (2007). Factors influencing publication choice: why faculty choose open access. *Biomedical digital*

Xia, J. (2010). A conditudinal study of scholars attitudes and behaviors toward open-access journal publishing. *Journal of the Association* for Information Science, of Technology, 61(3), 615–624.

Thank you for your participation!

Questions?

