

Disparage the Barriers of Journal Citation Reports (JCR)

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Abstract

Journal Citation Reports (JCR) formally Journal Record Impact Factor (IF) as a measure of the impact and impact of a particular journal compared to other journals in the same part of the research, the average number of citations to the articles published in a particular journal. While the impact factor attracts more attention and is often used than other measures, it is showing to criticisms that conquer the impact factor characteristics. Severely, the comprehensive use of articles and the behavior of researchers that could jeopardize the quality of scientific articles can cause destruction. In this context, it is time for the convenience and importance of a new development of journal ranking strategies after the journal impact factor from the invention. In addition, many universities focus not on the quality of the article but on the impact factor journals for the promotion criteria of the employee. One of the points of criticism is to ask the reviewers for a review process as a third party and also to give less importance to developing countries.

Key words:

Impact factor (IF), journal ranking, criticism, Scopus, web of science, self-citation

1. Introduction

Journal Citation Reports (JCR) is an annual generation of Clarivate Analytics (Thomson Reuters' scientific advancement). It was collected on the science web and can be accessed from the Science-Core Collections web [1]. It provides information on characteristic sciences and social sciences scholarly diaries, including factors of influence. As a major aspect of the Citation Index, the JCR was initially appropriated. The JCR, as a single service, is currently dependent on the collected references to the extended index of scientific citations and the index of social science citations [2]. Thomson Reuters Science Web intelligently manages you from an unsociable stage through the process of pursuit and disclosure. You can cross-sectional look for information, books, journals, patents, and that's just the start. Discover, examine and share science, sociology, expressions and humanities' most important data. Find rising patterns to educate your exploration and distinguish partners with impact. Web of Science gives countless records of curated look into content [3][4][5].

Is the material cited in this article and confirmation of the information? Each article usually has a reference part to the end that binds all references cited in view of the fact that the article. In fact, every reference is a reference. Repeated references to a particular article in several articles refer to the number of the count. On the other hand, the reference file is taken after references in the published article as a type of bibliographic database. The reference record shows that several articles have recently been allocated to the repetition of an article. This allows you to find out what the article later refers to as the previous articles. The citation relates to the measurement of the evaluation of information in an article and the impact of any newspaper in the relevant place of research and creation [6][7][8]. The Science Citation Index (SCI), prepared by the scientific information company Eugene Garfield, is the primary reference for materials transported in coherent calendars. At that time, the Arts and Humanities Quotation Index (AHCI) and the Citation Index for Social Sciences (SSCI) were communicated. The SSCI is one of many directories created in 1972 under the Discussion Framework. Bit of (1973) builds on his efforts in Co - Citation research as an order component for self - sorting, in particular "Research Reviews [9][10]." The researcher shows that the general organized reference is a graphic character. The researcher provides an independent guide to remove virtually any logical and advanced academic essay from the programmed algorithm and group sources. As a result, some indexing services have been created, including Google Scholar, EBSCO host, Institute for Technological Information (ISI) and Elsevier (Scopus). ISI, career-oriented indexing assignments, among all quotation cataloging services. ISI is a piece of Thomson Reuter's news agency that distributes search files to musical and organized CDZ publications [11][12][13].

1.1 Web of Science

The Science Web stage interfaces the Science Core Collection Web with regional citation indexes, patent information, specific subject records and a list of information indexes for research, Patent information,

specific subject records and a list of information indexes for research, all considered to be more than 33,000 journals, which means that you have the width you really should be complete in your search. The Science Web uses accurately selected information on the latest breakthroughs and provincially decided disclosures. We strive to provide unbiased, standardized information by [14]:

- ✓ Applying standardized terminology
- ✓ Indexing from cover-to-cover
- ✓ Taking 65 million cited references yearly
- ✓ Indexing 100% of cited references
- ✓ Involving all Web of Science articles with Times Cited
- ✓ Linking all cited reference formats into one standard format to authorize quality-controlled data.

1.2 Web of Science Core Collection

Web of Basic Science Core Collection is our premier supplier in the most trusted platform in the world and as a most citation index for scientific and insightful research. It is the coordinating meeting of over 18,000 associated magazines, high - level surveys published worldwide (counting Open Access Journals) in more than 250 scientific, social and humanities disciplines [15][16]. You can also access consultation procedures and book material. For publication calculations and indicators, In Cites uses information from seven versions of the Science Core Collection Web. More than 12,000 journals, 12,000 social affairs and 53,000 perceptive books are covered in these seven versions. Source productions from 1980-2014 are currently used within In-Cites and all forms of reporting are assimilated [17] [18][19].

- ✓ Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)
- ✓ Social Science Citation Index (SSCI)
- ✓ Arts & Humanities Citation Index (AHCI)
- ✓ Conference Proceedings Citation Index – Science (CPCI-S)
- ✓ Conference Proceedings Citation Index – Social Science & Humanities (CPCI – SSH)
- ✓ Book Citation Index – Science (BKCI-S)
- ✓ Book Citation Index – Social Sciences & Humanities (BKCI-SSH)

These citation records find the most convincing, overall substance in every distributed field of science, social science and humanities [20].

1.3 Science Citation Index Expanded

The Science Citation Index (SCI) is a reference record issued by Eugene Garfield for the first time by the Scientific Information Institute (ISI). It was moved officially in 1964. Clarevate Analytic (formally authorized Thomson Reuters development and science business) eventually states this

(Garfield. The larger issue (the extended Science Citation file) covers more than 8,500 fascinating and intriguing journals, citing more than 150 controls, from 1900 to the present. Due to a comprehensive selection process, these are again depicted as the main science and development diaries on the planet [21]. In a few phases, such as the Web of Science and Sci-Search, the document can be accessed online [22]. CDs and printed copies are also available, which cover a couple of journals). This database enables a professional to perceive which later articles referred to a specific earlier article or referred to an essayist's articles or were mostly referred to as regularly as might be expected under the circumstances. In addition, Thomson Reuters promotes a couple of subsets of this database, called "Claim to fame Citation Indexes"((Ho, Yuh-Shan, 2012), for instance, the Neuroscience Citation Index and the Chemistry Citation Index [22] [23]

1.4 Arts and Humanities Citation Index

The Citation Index for Arts and Humanities (A & HCI), also known as the Search for Arts and Humanities, is an index of citations, with summaries and orders for more than 1700 journals in the field of humanities and expression, and the scope of controls contained in journals in science and social science. Some parts of this database are obtained from existing records of content. In addition, the current content is the printed partner.

The subjects covered include expressions, humanities, language, poetry, music, traditional works, history, archeology, architecture, engineering, history, religion, television, theater and radio. The scope of accessible sources includes materials, letters, publications, summaries of meetings, articles, sonatas, short stories, plays, paper music, extracts from books and orders, lists of sources and films, as well as references to books, films, music and drama. This database can be accessed via the Science Network online. Provides access to and references to current bibliographic information and surveys. It also freely covers the decision of critical components of approximately 1,200 titles, mostly from articulations and humanities diaries, but with an unspecified number of addresses of different orders. As Thomson Reuters pointed out, the search for arts and humanities can be accessed through Dialog, Data Star and OCLC, with renovations and weekly recordings of 1980[23].

1.5 Social Sciences Citation Index(SSCI)

The Social Science Citation Index (SSI) is a Clarevate Analytic invention citation index. It was initially created by the Scientific Information Institute index. The Citation Index Social Science® on the Web of Science™ The core collection is carefully selected and evaluated, which provides customers with the 20th century's most powerful logical search data.SSCI® broadcasts™ with the

expansion of social science century. From 1900 to 2009, the long-term report mentioned reference information (Amin, M., M. Mabe, 2000; Garfield E, 1995; Garfield E and Sher IH, 2005; Garfield, E, 2006).

In the main half of the twentieth century, the world itself changed dramatically, and the research published in the middle of this time frame is smart about these amazing changes. The ability to examine a full century of data in one place, incidentally through 55 orders in social science, is only an invaluable value of the academic examination at all levels [24][25].

1.6 Emerging Sources Citation Index

Clarivate Analytic recently launched the Emerging Source Citation Index, which expands the universe of scientific products based on the web to include top-level publications of regional importance and emerging scientific fields. ESCI will also make the content imperative for funders, pioneers of important assumptions and residents on the Science Web [26][27].

1.7 The Value of Coverage in Web of Science Increasing the Visibility of Scholarly Research

In the Extended Science Citation Index (ESCI), the Social Science Index® (SSI), and the Human Arts and Citation Index® (HACI), more than 12,700 worldwide and regional journals are ingredients of the best level.; More than 160,000 activities in the Citation Index for Conference Proceedings and more than 68,000 books in the list of citations. The Core Collection of Basic Science Web sets the benchmark for information on scientific, social, articulation and humanities inquiries. The Web Science Core Collection group only inserts and collects each item in journals covered by each collaborating institution regardless of the quantity [28].

In order to be included in the flagship index area in the Web of Science Center Collection, the journals of competitors must undergo our best study; Publication inspection, new material, different worldwide decent variety and the impact of citations, among other criteria, are all evaluated and discussed in our review. The accuracy of our strategies and the level of human healing cannot be overcome. This quality and depth of the substance isolates the Science Web from other research databases [29].

1.8 Introducing the Emerging Sources Citation Index

This year, Clarivate Analytic is dispatching the Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI), which will grow the universe from the creation of fantastic publications, peer surveys, provincial significance and the development of logical areas. Similarly, the ESCI will make the content imperative for funders, pioneers of key emotions and evaluators on the web of the core science of the collection,

irrespective of whether the citations have yet to be shown to a global audience. The ESCI journals have passed an evaluation of the core theme and can continue to consider elements such as SCIE, SSCI and AHCI, which have comprehensive evaluation procedures and criteria. All ESCI journals of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) will be archived for similar principles of information, including applications for extended coverage, reference orders, classification of tasks and all authors and addresses [30].

The rapid change in examination areas and the increase in multidisciplinary grants to libraries require the promotion of controls with important titles. ESCI offers customers from the Science Core Collection Web extensive alternatives to find relevant and intuitive material. Constant knowledge of the implementation of journal citations while the article is considered for inclusion in other scientific web collections. Things in ESCI are accessible, discoverable and editable so that you can assess the commitment of a specific material to teach and identify potential partners for broader research [31].

2. Literature Review

Clarivate Analytics is the world leader in trusted knowledge and research that accelerates the pace of progress. The examination - based arrangements portfolio and thorough substance of the organization, trusted by the best colleges, companies and brands in the world, follow their underlying foundations to fundamental disclosures in data science. Clarivate Analytics is today an intense entrepreneurial way to enable customers to speed up how quickly new thoughts are transformed into life-enhancing arrangements. The author knows that our customers depend on our understanding to support and develop their organizations when they face constant problems — contracting expenditure plans, rapidly developing information from different new sources and keeping progress key to aggressiveness. Furnishing these trailblazers with experiences they can trust is more fundamental than ever in recent memory. Clarivate has a long custom in all parts of the life cycle of advancement and continues to invest aggressively in improving existing and growing new arrangements. Its wide range of understood, trusted brands includes, among others, the Science Web, Cortellis, Derwent, CompuMark, MarkMonitor ® and Tech-street [32].

Our careful determination process ensures that you receive the worldwide search group's most robust, coordinated and multidisciplinary data to complete your search. It is also fully linked from many sources by standard vocabulary, reference materials and reference measurements. Inserted devices allow you to track citations of research and references over time, show appreciation and search effect,

and provide light references and fascinating articles. Active search devices quickly add indexed lists to the configuration and understanding and direct them through the detection procedure [33].

In 1955, the Science Citation Index (SCI®) was first introduced into science as an advanced device to promote the dispersion and recovery of logical writing [34]. The usefulness of existing data, existing content, made its useful perception possible. Every week, the first computers showed the current content along with their word title records and title book creator. The traditional archives were half a year to three years behind the writing at that time. However, the prosperity of SCI does not derive from its basic ability as a web search tool on the Internet, but from its use as a tool for measuring logical efficiency, which can be visualized by focusing its results, citation reports and SCI Journal Citation Reports (JCR) and assessing your impact [35].

The multidisciplinary scientific and medical research database of the SCI has two purposes: Firstly, to distinguish what each researcher distributes; and secondly, where and when the papers of the researcher are often referred to. Therefore, on the basis of the creator, SCI was reliably divided into two parts: the source index of the author and the quotation index. You can also find out what each institution and nation has distributed and how to refer to their documents regularly through expansion. The Web of Science® (WoS) and the electronic form of the SCI link these two functions: The publication of the author, which can be recorded sequentially, by a newspaper or by repeating a reference. It also allows you to search for researchers who have posted in years at a specific time [34]. There is a regular major investigation into the ability to index citations to recover all appropriate work at a given point. Prior to the approach to atomic science, citation practices were not uniform as they are today, and the implicit citations were very natural, since the author could not find an explicit quote from previous important works in this regard. When the Citation Index was launched in 1964, Irvin Sher began to use bibliographic citations to create the topological maps we called "historiographs" to investigate whether imprints of reference files could help to make logical subject history. In addition, computer memories of the gigabyte recently allowed a program called Hist Cite to be created, which perceives the execution of the WoS appearance and records [www.histcite.com]. At the time all citations are collected, the writers' additional memory shows a visual representation of the topical story for articles identified with WoS. The annual reports of the SCI Journal Citation c were presented reliably in 1975. The JCR is provided to provide a statistical summary of the Journal Citation Index, which resulted from the reorganization of the reorganization of the author's index: Instead of the application for registration in the author's name, the

document was mainly organized with journal names in which papers were published [35].

When this activity was first carried out in the mid-1960s, the journals actually covered the current content of most of the materials or references. In any event, it was expected that a simple technique would think of large journals, such as Nature, Science and JAMA, with a more vital survey and claim from reputable journals, including annual reviews, which would not be selected if only production or reference data were added. The journal was later regarded as an "impact factor." We saw that 25 percent of all references in the written documents of the current year were only a few years old, so it was chosen earlier as a reason for calculating the impact factor for the current year as the normal number of references per published article [36].

The term "impact factor" has progressed dynamically, in particular in Europe, to represent the impact of both journals and authors. While an individual author passes on a few articles everything considered (with little regard for the way in which some are famously useful), the impact factor of the journal generally adds to everything thought about a huge mass of articles and references. The impact factor of the journal depends on two segments: The numerator, which is the measurement of districts in the current year for all things appropriated in the journal in the last two years, and the denominator, the measurement of substantive articles (source items) spread over a similar two-year period [37]. The impact factor could basically be created on the pre-year articles alone, which would generally give rapidly changing fields more unmistakable weight, or consider longer conditions of citations or conceivably sources, but the measure would be less present. In JCR's estimation of source things, consider that correspondence, letters, news stories, recommendations, transmissions and tributes are blocked. Fortunately, since the numerator joins references to these vaporous things, there will be some twisting; however, usually only a few journals are influenced, and the effect determines a distinction in only 5-10% [38].

3. Methodology

As we know, the Web of Science Core Collection depends on seven indexing citations, as mentioned in the literature review above, but the author only covers the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) due to the relevant scope. For quantitative approach the author intends to use the following methodologies:

An investigation of the list of all websites of scientific journals with their scope, impact factor, peer review process time and acceptance time, which establishes a benchmark for breaking the monopoly of ISI-impact factor journals which are creating a problem of PhD /Master students including promotion barriers of faculty members

of any university or institutional level. However, the ISI-indexing services criteria give priority to advanced countries, which favor developing countries rather than growing countries [39].

3.1 Design Research

The author focuses on the list of Clarivate Analytics in this research, which mentions the list of ISI-Master journals. The author follows the list of JCR and ISI master list which is mention in JCR website. The criteria of methodology are based on collecting the data is to find the different journal,

websites, books and magazine as well. In this research work, the author focuses the criteria of selecting the acceptance and rejection of focus. Some of many journals evaluate the manuscript with the respect of third parties. The purpose of third party is to provide the list of reviewers by their own self. Some of journals consider the reviewers by their own organizations. The criteria of open access journal review duration, processing time and also mention the process of acceptance and rejection time. Here is a mention of flow shows the activities of JCR are given below:

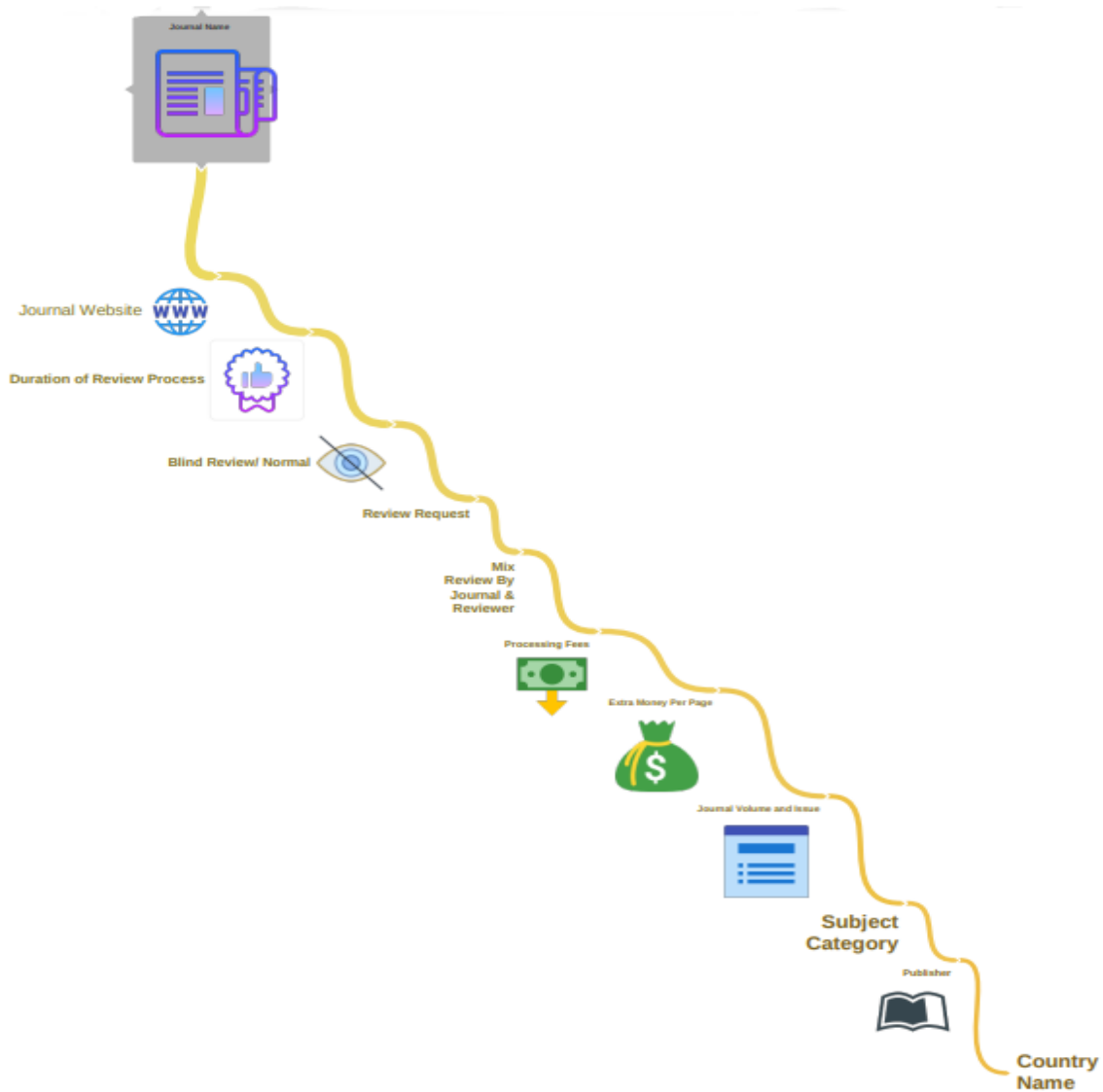


Table 1: List of Web of Science Core Collection (Science Citation Index Expanded)

SNO	Journal Name(Reference)	Discipline of Journal	RG Impact Factor	ISI-Impact Factor	ISSN Number	ISS Number Online	Journal website last seen date	Duration of Review Process	Review Process	Blind Review or Not	Ask Reviewer or Not	Review by Min(Journal and Author both)	Processing Fee	Extra charges for article pages	Open Access	Frequency/Volume per Year	Subject Category	Publisher	Country Name
1	ACM Transactions on Applied Perception	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.02*	1.02	ISSN: 1544-3965	10/1/2018	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	Asso. Computing Machinery, Inc., 2 Penn Plaza, Suite 701	New York, USA
2	ACM Transactions on Database Systems	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.96*	1.517	ISSN: 0362-5915	10/1/2018	five months	Three reviewers	Three reviewers	✓	volunteer reviewers	x	Not show in website	Not show in website	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	Asso. Computing Machinery, Inc., 2 Penn Plaza, Suite 701	New York, USA
3	ACM Transactions on Design Automation of Electronic Systems	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.10*	0.69	ISSN: 1084-4309	10/1/2018	60 days	Two reviewers	Two reviewers	✓	volunteer reviewers	✓	Not show in website	Not show in website	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	Asso. Computing Machinery, Inc., 2 Penn Plaza, Suite 701	New York, USA
4	ACM Transactions on Internet Technology	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.72*	1.489	ISSN: 1533-5399	10/1/2018	four months	two reviewers	two reviewers	✓	x	x	Not show in website	Not show in website	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	Asso. Computing Machinery, Inc., 2 Penn Plaza, Suite 701	New York, USA

5	ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.86*	Not show in website	ISS N: 0098-3500	EISSN:1557-7295	10/1/2018	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	✓	✓	x	x	Not show in website	Not show in website	Quarterly	Scolpus	Asso Compunf Mac liner Penn Plaza Ste 701 New York USA
6	ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology	Computer Science & Software Engineering	2.87*	1.548	ISS N: 1049-331X	EISSN:1557-7392	10/1/2018	four weeks	Three reviewers	✓	x	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	x	Not show in website	Not show in website	Quarterly	Scolpus	Asso Compunf Mac liner Penn Plaza Ste 701 New York USA	
7	Advances in Computers	Computer Science & Software Engineering	0.45	Not show in website	ISS N: 0065-2458	Not show in website	10/1/2018	One Month	Two reviewers	✓	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Annual	Multidisciplinary Indexing Service	Elsevier Academic Press Inc, 525 B Street	USA
8	Advances in Engineering Software	Computer Science & Software Engineering	2.90*	3	ISS N: 0965-9978	Not show in website	10/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviewers	✓	x	USD 2500	Not show in website	Not show in website	x	Not show in website	x	Not show in website	Monthly	Multidisciplinary Indexing Service	Elsevier Ltd, The Boulevard Langford Lane	England, London
9	Algorithmica	Computer Science & Software Engineering	0.735	0.488	ISS N: 0178-4617	1432-0541	13/1/2018	Three months	Two reviewers	✓	x	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	x	Not show in website	Not show in website	Monthly	Multidisciplinary Indexing Service	Springer	New York USA

10	Automa- ted Softwar- e Engin- eering	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.7 1*	2.625	ISS N: 092 8- 891 00	1573- 7535	13/1 /201 8	Not show in website	Two review- ers	✓	x	x	✓	Quarterly	Mul- ti Disc- iplin- e Inde- xing serv- ice	Springer	New York , USA
11	Comput- er	Computer Science & Software Engineering	0.8 0*	1.755	ISS N: 001 8- 916 2	Not show in website	13/1 /201 8	Not show in website	Two review- ers	✓	x	x	✓	Monthly	Mul- ti Disc- iplin- e Inde- xing serv- ice	IEEE Com- puter Soc	Los Ala- mito , USA
12	Comput- er Langua- ges Systems & Structur- es	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.3 5*	1.615	ISS N: 147 7- 842 4	Not show in website	13/1 /201 8	Not show in website	Two review- ers	✓	x	x	USD 1500	Quarterly	Mul- ti Disc- iplin- e Inde- xing serv- ice	Perg- amon - Elsev- ier Scien- ce Ltd	Engl- and, Londo- n
13	Comput- er- Aided Design	Computer Science & Software Engineering	2.4 7*	2.444	ISS N: 001 0- 448 5	Not show in website	13/1 /201 8	Not show in website	Two review- ers	✓	x	x	USD 2400	Monthly	Mul- ti Disc- iplin- e Inde- xing serv- ice	Elsev- ier Sci- Ltd, The Boul- evard , Lang- ford Lane	Engl- and, Londo- n
14	IEEE Softwar- e	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.3 5*	2.19	ISS N: 074 0- 745 9	1937- 4194	13/1 /201 8	Six Weeks	Two review- ers	✓	x	x	\$1,350	Bimonthly	Mul- ti Disc- iplin- e Inde- xing serv- ice	IEEE Com- puter Soc	Los Ala- mito , USA

15	IEEE Transactions on Computational Intelligence and AI in Games	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.91*	Not show in website	ISS N: 1943-068X	Not show in website	10/1/2018	Six Weeks	Three reviewers	✓	x	x	✓	Don't 14 pages Exceed	✓	Quarterly	Multi Discipline Indexing service	IEEE -Inst Electrical Electronic Engineers Inc	Piscataway, USA
16	IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering	Computer Science & Software Engineering	3.79*	3.272	ISS N: 0098-5589	1939-3520	10/1/2018	Six Weeks	Two reviewers	✓	x	x	✓	\$1,350	✓	Monthly	Multi Discipline Indexing service	IEEE Computer Soc	Los Alamitos, USA
17	International Journal of Data Warehousing and Mining	Computer Science & Software Engineering	0.50*	0.727	ISS N: 1543924	1548-3932	10/1/2018	2 to 16 weeks	Three reviewers	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	IGI-Global, EChocolate Ave	USA
18	International Journal of Information Security	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.40*	1.915	ISS N: 1615262	ISSN: 1615-5270	10/1/2018	Three months	Two reviewers	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	Bimonthly	Multi Discipline Indexing service	Springer	New York, USA
19	International Journal of Web Services Research	Computer Science & Software Engineering	0.67*	0.667	ISS N: 1545-7362	1546-5004	10/1/2018	2 to 16 weeks	Three reviewers	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	IGI-Global, EChocolate Ave	USA
20	Journal of Computer Science and Technology	Computer Science & Software Engineering	0.87*	0.956	ISS N: 1000-9000	ISSN: 1860-4749	10/1/2018	Three months	Two reviewers	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	Bimonthly	Multi Discipline Indexing service	Science Press	China

2 1	Journal of Functional Programming	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.5 2 *	1.37	ISS N: 0956-7968	Not show in website	10/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviewers	✓	x	x	USD 1450	x	Bimonthly	Multidisciplinary Indexing service	Cambridge Univ Press	New York USA
2 2	Journal of Web Semantics	Computer Science & Software Engineering	3.5 3 *	1.075	ISS N: 1570-8268	Not show in website	10/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviewers	✓	x	x	USD 2400	x	Quarterly	Multidisciplinary Indexing service	Elsevier Science Bv	Netherlands
2 3	Mathematics and Computers in Simulation	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.3 8 *	1.218	ISS N: 0378-4754	Not show in website	10/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviewers	✓	x	x	USD 1450	x	Monthly	Multidisciplinary Indexing service	Elsevier Science Bv	Netherlands
2 4	Scientific Programming	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.6 3 *	0.627	ISS N: 0167-6423	Not show in website	10/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviewers	✓	x	x	\$1,750	✓	Seminimonthly	Multidisciplinary Indexing service	Elsevier Science Bv	Netherlands
2 5	Similiati Transactions of the Society for Modeling and Similiati International	Computer Science & Software Engineering	0.9 9 *	0.72	ISS N: 0037-7549	EISSN: 17413133	10/1/2018	Not show in website	Not show in website	✓	x	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	Monthly	Multidisciplinary Indexing service	Sage Publications Ltd	London, England

26	World Wide Internet and Web Information Systems	Computer Science & Software Engineering	Not shown in website	1.405	ISS N: 1386-145X	ISSN: 1573-1413	10/1/2018	Three months	Two reviewers	✓	x	✓	x	✓	USD 1500	x	x	✓	Quarterly	Multidisciplinary Indexing service	Springer	New York USA
27	Virtual Reality	Computer Science & Software Engineering	Data not available	0.628	ISS N: 1359-4338	ISSN: 1359-4338	10/1/2018	Three months	Two reviewers	✓	x	✓	x	✓		x	x	✓	Quarterly	Multidisciplinary Indexing service	Springer London, England	
28	Science of Computer Programming	Computer Science & Software Engineering	1.20*	1.064	ISS N: 0167-6423	Not shown in website	10/1/2018	Not shown in website	Two reviewers	✓	x				USD 1500	✓	x	✓	Semi-monthly	Scopus Elsevier Science Bv.	Netherlands	
29	Mathematical Programming	Computer Science & Software Engineering	2.78*	1.994	ISS N: 0025-5100	1436-4646	10/1/2018	Three months	Two reviewers	✓	x	✓	✓	✓		x	x	✓	Monthly	Scopus Elsevier	Germany	
30	Journal of Database Management	Computer Science & Software Engineering	0.52*	0.12	ISS N: 1063-8016	EI/ISSN: 1533-8010	13/1/2018	One Month	Three reviewers	✓	x					volunteer reviewers	x	✓	Quarterly	Scopus Elsevier	USA	

Table 2: List of Web of Science Core Collection (Emerging Sources Citation Index)

SN	Journal Name(Reference)	Discipline of Journals	RG Impact Factor	ISI Impact Factor	ISSN Number	Journal website last seen date	Duration of Review Process	Review Process	Blind Review Process	Ask Reviewer or Not	Review by Misc/Journal and Author both	Processing Fee	Extra charges for article pages	Open Access	Frequency/Volume per Year	Subject Category	Publisher	Country Name
1	Advances in Computational Design	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 2466-0523	3/1/2018	Not shown in website	Two reviewers	✓	By third party(pre and post)	✓	If open access they charge you fees	x	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	Techno-Press, Po Box 33, Yuseong, Daejeon	South Korea

2	Baltic Journal of Modern Computing	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISS N: 2255-8950	3/1/2018	10 working/2 weeks	Three Fully Reviewed	✓	By third party (pre and post)	✓	EUR 500	x	✓	Quarterly	Applied for Scopus	Univ Latvia, Raina Bulvaris 19, Riga, Latvia	Estonia, Latvia
3	Computer Science Review	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISS N: 1574-0137	3/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviewers	✓	By third party (pre and post)	✓	USD 2400	x	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	Elsevier Science Bv, Po Box 211, Amsterdam	Netherlands
4	E-Infomati ca Software Engineering Journal	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISS N: 1897-7979	3/1/2018	one month	Two reviewers	✓	x	✓	No Authorship Fee	x	✓	Annual	Multi Discipline Indexing service	Wroclaw Univ Technology by Elsevier	Poland
5	Egyptian Informatics Journal	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISS N: 1110-8665	3/1/2018	one month	Two reviewers	✓	x	✓	500 USD	\$100	✓	Semiannual	Scopus	Cairo Univ, Fac Computers & Information by Elsevier	Egypt
6	Foundatio ns and Trends in Databases	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISS N: 1931-7883	3/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviewers	✓	x	✓	Not show in website	Not show in website	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	Now Publishers Inc	USA

7	Foundatio ns and Trends in Program ming Language s	Compu ter Scienc e & Softw are Engin eering	N/ A	N/ A	ISS N: 232 5- 110 7	ISSN:232 5-1131	3/1/ 2018	Not show in website	Two revie wers	✓	x	x	Not show in website	Not show in website	Electronic only \$520 in the Americas €520 All other countries Print only \$520 +65pph in the Americas €520 All other countries Combined \$620 +65pph in the Americas €620 +65pph All other countries	✓	Quarterly	Not show in websi te	New Publishers Inc	USA
8	Image Processin g On Line	Compu ter Scienc e & Softw are Engin eering	N/ A	N/ A	ISS N: 210 5- 123 2	Not available in website	3/1/ 2018	Not show in website	Two revie wers	✓	x	x	Not show in website	No Autho rship Fee(N o charg es)	Not show in websi te	Irregular	Not show in websi te	Image Processing Online-Ipol	France	
9	Informati on Journal of Computin g and Informati CS	Compu ter Scienc e & Softw are Engin eering	N/ A	N/ A	ISS N: 035 0- 559 6	ISSN:185 4-3871	3/1/ 2018	Not show in website	Two revie wers	✓	Not show in websi te	Not show in websi te	Not show in websi te	Limited from 8 to 10 pages/Free	Scop us	Quarterly	Scop us	SlovenskoDrustv olaformanka	Sloveni a	
10	Informati on Technolo gy in Industry	Compu ter Scienc e & Softw are Engin eering	N/ A	N/ A	ISS N: 220 4- 059 5	ISSN:220 3-1731	3/1/ 2018	40 workin g days	Two revie wers	✓	Not show in websi te	Revi ewers are volunt eers appoi ned on 2 year, renew able terms	Not show in websi te	Not show in websi te	Not show in websi te	Irregular	Not show in websi te	La Trobe Univ, Dept Computer Science & Computer Engineering	Australi a	
11	Innovatio ns in Systems and Software Engineeri ng	Compu ter Scienc e & Softw are Engin eering	N/ A	N/ A	ISS N: 161 4- 504 6	ISSN:161 4-5054	3/1/ 2018	Not show in website	Two revie wers	✓	Not show in websi te	Not show in websi te	Not show in websi te	Not show in websi te	Multi Disci pline Index ing servi ce	Quarterly	Multi Disci pline Index ing servi ce	Springer London Ltd	London, England	

12	International Journal of Cloud Applications and Computing	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 2156-1834	ISSN: 2156-1826	4/1/2018	2 to 16 weeks	At least Three reviews	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	Quarterly	Scopus	IGI Global, 701 E Chocolate Ave	USA
13	International Journal of Computer Games Technology	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 1687-7047	ISSN: 1687-7055	4/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviews	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	Irregular	Scopus	Hindawi Ltd, Adam House	London, England
14	International Journal of Grid and Distributed Computing	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 2005-4262	ISSN: 2207-6579	4/1/2018	Minimum of one month	Two reviews	✓	✓	Not show in website	Not show in website	x	x	Monthly	Multi Discipline Indexing service	Science & Engineering Research Support Soc	South Korea
15	International Journal of Image and Graphics	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 0219-4678	ISSN: 1793-6756	4/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviews	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	Quarterly	Not show in website	World Scientific Publ Co Pte Ltd	Singapore
16	International Journal of Information Security and Privacy	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 1930-1650	EISSN: 1930-1669	4/1/2018	2 to 16 weeks	At least Three reviews	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	Quarterly	Scopus	IGI Global, 701 E Chocolate Ave	USA
17	International Journal of Multimedia Data Engineering & Management	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 1947-8534	EISSN: 1947-8542	4/1/2018	2 to 16 weeks	At least Three reviews	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	Quarterly	Scopus	IGI Global, 701 E Chocolate Ave	USA

18	International Journal of Multimedia Information Retrieval	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 2192-6621	5/1/2018	3 months	Three reviews	✓	Not show in website	Not show in website	Not show in website	x	✓	Quarterly	Not show in website	Springer	York, USA
19	International Journal of Networked and Distributed Computing	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 2211-7938	5/1/2018	2-3 months	Two reviews	✓	Not show in website	Not show in website	350 euro	10 pages limited/Free	✓	Annual	Scopus	Atlantis Press	France
20	International Journal of Software Innovation	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	E-ISSN: 2166-7179	5/1/2018	2 to 16 weeks	Two reviews	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	IGI Global, 701 E Chocolate Ave	USA
21	Interworking Indonesia	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	Not show in website	5/1/2018	Not show in website	Two reviews	✓	Not show in website	Not show in website	x	x	✓	Semiannual	Scopus	Information & Communication Technology & Internet Development Indonesia	USA,
22	Journal of Object Technology	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	Not show in website	5/1/2018	Minimum of one month	Three reviews	✓	Not show in website	Not show in website	x	x	✓	Bimonthly	Scopus	Journal Object Technology, Eth Zurich	Switzerland and
23	Scalable Computing-Practice and Experience	Computer Science & Software Engineering	N/A	N/A	ISSN: 1895-1767	5/1/2018	Minimum of one month	Three reviews	✓	Not show in website	Not show in website	x	x	✓	Quarterly	Scopus	Univ Vest Tunisia,	Romani a

4. Result and Discussion

In contrast, the Impact Factor conquers the benefits of the Impact Factor with a few inborn inadequacies. The problems associated with the counting technique for the impact factor:

- ✓ It should be noted that Thomson Scientific is a company that sells its items and evaluations to inquire about establishments and publishers. Impact factor information and measures are not settled openly, and it is difficult for researchers to access this information and measures. It is therefore not subject to a peer review process. The researchers ask for complete simplicity in how Thomson Scientific collects information and calculates citation metrics. Thomson Scientific cannot clarify the information used to help its distributed impact factor and its impact factor is subsequently unreliable. In general, researchers could not recognize the discoveries of a logical article if the essential information is not accessible [41].
- ✓ The database scope has not been completed since Thomson Scientific excludes certain types of sources from the denominator. For example, books are excluded from the database (as a reference hotspot). Citations from journals not ordered in the ISI are not taken into account in the calculation of the impact factor attesting to the fact that one of the real shortcomings of the journal Impact Factor is to think of only "fit" papers, mostly unique papers and reviews [42].
- ✓ Impact factor could not be an appropriate measure, as it is a number - arithmetic average of the number of citations to each paper and the number - arithmetic average is not appropriate (Joint Committee on Quantitative Research Assessment). Impact Factor does not consider the true nature of research articles, their magnitude or the long-term impact of journals. It should be noted that the impact factor and citation indexes show a specific kind of execution, which is moderately indeterminate. They do not give an immediate value measure [43]. Therefore, all accounts sit without moving using the impact factor to determine the quality of individual articles or their authors [44]. Moreover, the legitimacy and appropriate use of the impact factor as a measure of journal significance is contested and an alternative impact factor may be repeated by another autonomous examination. In the event that more debate occurs when the articles distributed in the journals are evaluated. If the notoriety of the distribution journal is assessed, it is not the nature

of the substance in the individual papers. Moreover, states that IF considers that references have been made only in a quantitative manner. The distributed papers in a journal may affect science if articles of higher scientific quality cite these papers [45].

- ✓ The two-year or five-year window to estimate the impact factor can be scientific in a few concentrate fields with a rapidly moving research procedure, although it is not sensible for a few fields of study, which requires a long period of time for examination or accurate approval and also for auditing. Such research may take more than two years to complete and subsequently distribute. The citation of the first papers will subsequently not be taken into account in the Impact Factor of the distribution of the journal. In addition, articles, which have been published in numerous years, have a significant impact on regional inquiry, although the reference to these articles is tragically not considered due to their maturity.
- ✓ Impact Factor isn't important in a few disciplines, for example, engineering, where the fundamental logical yields are specialized reports, meeting procedures and patents. As to writing, IF isn't a pertinent measure since books constitute the most critical distributions in writing, which cite to different books [46].

The number of citations from journals in less universal languages and less-created nations is downplayed, since just ISI databases are used to characterize the Impact Factor. It is contended that the basic methodology applied in the computation of IF gives editors the chance to utilize diverse practices so as to swell the effect factor of their journals. Reviewers may ask for from the writers to extend the article's reference before distributing the articles. This is normal in:

- ✓ Peer review process with a specific objective to improve the nature of the article. Once again, Impact Factor shows the importance of a journal in the classification of the subject. Editors therefore tend to build their journal IF. A journal has a couple of techniques to expand its impact factor [47].

A technique is to control the impact factor References to a journal can be managed with a specific true aim of increasing the number of references to a journal and thus supporting the IF. These journals seem to have further results and their quality and sum will be expanded. In any case, the impact and effect of the journal is not changed in confidence. This IF controls will only lead to an unnatural assessment. Self - reference is a typical method for the control and increase of periodicals ' impact factor. The

content table can force specialists to increase the data of the article in order not to really improve the nature of mechanical articles in any case they try to raise the IF of their diary to raise the logical notoriety of the diary falsely. This is undoubtedly an endeavor, called a coercive quote. In essence, editors expect scientists to refer to printed material discharged in a similar diary (self-reference) before the diary recognizes that the article is dispersed, regardless of whether these references are not relevant to the examination. In their assessment [48], find that 20 percent of analysts have encountered a coercive reference in different controls. They find that diaries with a lower impact factor have an increased tendency for coercive citation to explode their effect factor. The coercive citation occurs in other therapeutic activities every now and then [49].

A different policy to control the IF, on the other hand, is to take into account the publication of review articles rather than the examination of articles, since audit articles have a considerable set of written articles, which are highly citable. Since the results, survey articles give creation diaries the higher effect factor and these productions have the best IF in their respective research territory. Production has a tendency to post many of its articles, which are likely to receive a high reference in the near future or refuse to recognize records, such as the insistence on the situation in therapeutic publications, which are not thought to be taken into account. With the above disadvantages of IF, it is suggested that the effect factor should have certain attributes in the journal investigation [50][51]. It must naturally act on the basis of the type and measurement of the papers printed in the journal. Similarly, it should consider fundamental improvements in the area over a short period of time or staged points of interest. In 12 months to seasonal premise, the effect factor should have relative robustness. The most important thing is that the impact factor should be assessed over a long period of time, since a few articles are still available after 10, 20 or even 5 years from the date of the pamphlet. In addition, we should consider Garfield's warnings against acts to think about different impact factors and logical fields. Near the impact factor, other web registries can be considered to determine the impact factor of publications or articles that work with Elsevier. The journal Impact factor is a record execution marker, and thus a large number of manifestations of the erase word execution could also lead to the use of the log Impact factor [52].

Here are also a few more issues for the author about the publication process in terms of promotion criteria and also for educational MS/Phd students. Teachers and supervisors also require the journal's publications of the impact factor scholar with their self-citation. In addition, many countries promote the publication of ISI-Impact factor journals for promotional purposes, as employees must publish many articles for promotion. One of the biggest problems is also

that the ISI - impact journals have their own monopoly as a result of advancement and development. They prefer Western countries and less priority for Asian countries in ISI - Impact factor journals. However, the rules are equal for all countries, but one of the main issues for journals with ISI-Impact Factor is that which is much less motivated by developing countries.

Some of the journals of the ISI-Impact factor ask the reviewers for the author and consider their review points in the reference point, which are not equally justified for all the criteria of the journals, since the ranking of ISI-Impact Factors journals is seriously damaged. According to the author's perception, their own reviewers are either national or international and create a benchmark for all IF journal policies.

5. Conclusion

Although IF is a popular quality measure for journals, the author determines that IF has its own restrictions. The author believes that it should be examined more precisely whether and how IF assesses the quality of the journal before it is usually recognized as a method for estimating the quality of the record. The method of estimating the impact factor would never investigate the associated diary survey system. It implies that IF is not an appropriate measure for checking the nature of discharged items. An imperative factor in the evaluation of a detectable distinction situation is to consider the measurement of articles but costly defective strategy, since it thinks of the measurement of articles only too much of the quality of journals. In any case, it is very difficult to dispense with experts to examine articles and give a completely free judgment on the effect of a particular scientific reference journal on its exploration zone. The result for specialists and magazines is that they should not depend solely on this pointer. At any point where we do not consider these limitations related to the influence factor, choices made in the light of this measure are likely to be disturbing. Most of the time, the answer is disused and disproved by the arrangement of medicinal group partners, who are found to be invalid, difficult to depend on or pointless. Although the impact factor has numerous obstacles as checked in this daily paper, it does not lose the scientific world's notoriety and programming. Specialists and librarians, learning administrators and data experts take more account of the impact factor and use it as often as possible. Extremely widespread use of the enormous opportunity can lead to crushing substances and the conduct of specialists that can trade the nature of logical articles. The number of impact factors and strategies to expand the impact factor by journals can lead scientists to consider distribution as an enterprise rather than efforts in the research territory. It is not tolling that people should rely on such a non-logical

strategy that evaluates the nature of our efforts. Is it not time to get positioning procedures past the log impact factor from the timely and significant development of the journal? In addition, the effect factor diaries need to legitimize the entire world and reduce publication process obstructions. Universities also change the criteria for the purpose of the promotion, either it is not a motivational point for the author, but it must break the policies of its journals with an impact factor. Since one of the main points must be focused on underdevelopment countries (Asian countries), journals on the impact factor should be given the opportunity to reduce the monopoly of ISI policy on the impact factor. There should currently be a new trend in research in order to produce journal rankings that take into account not the specific natural number of citations received by published papers, but also the influence or importance of the documents issuing these citations. The new measure should represent scientific impact as a function of a mixture of quality and quantity, not just the quantity of references received.

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