Scientific Journals Impact Factor 2014 File Type

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~~Getting Published in the journal Science~~ ~~Understanding the impact factor~~

What is Impact Factor?*Clarivate Journals Impact Factor List 2020|Food Science Journals|Watch Before Submitting Articles Think Fast, Talk Smart: Communication Techniques* How childhood trauma affects health across a lifetime | Nadine Burke Harris **SCI Journal Ranking Q1 Q2, Q3, Q4 -clarivate analytics** How to get a paper published in a high impact journal?

How to find a journal's impact factor in Web of ScienceJournal Impact Factor Trend Graph

A journal's impact factor**How to Find the Impact Factor for a Journal** *|"I can categorically say I hate impact factors!|" Nobel Laureate Martin Chalfie* ISI vs Scopus ~~How to Write a Paper in a Weekend (By Prof. Pete Carr)~~ **How to create Data entry form in Microsoft Excel** *Best Scopus Journal for your manuscript (Research Article) | Free Author Preview How Do I Choose the Best Journal for My Paper?* How to find Scopus indexed journals? *What to think about before you start to write a journal article How to search for Thomson Reuters indexed journal and impact factor? Beyond the impact factor? Impact of scientific journals and research* ~~Sugar: The Bitter Truth~~ How to Find an Impact Factor ~~Journal Citation Reports - Journal Impact Factor~~ How to check relative journal impact factor Impact Factor of Journal || Impact factor calculation || citation || calculation of impact factor *Amazon Empire: The Rise and Reign of Jeff Bezos (full film) | FRONTLINE* How to find the Journal Impact Factor for a paper in WoS ~~Scientific Journals Impact Factor 2014~~
Impact Factor 2014; INDEX: JOURNAL: ISSN: 2013/2014: 2012: 2011: 2010: 2009: 2008: 1: 4OR-A Quarterly Journal of Operations Research: 1619-4500: 0.918: 0.73: 0.323: 0 ...

~~Journal Impact Factor 2014 | Impact Factor List 2012 ...~~
2014 Journal Impact Factors. JCR visualization. Later today (June 18, 2015), the 2014 edition of the Journal Citation Report (JCR) will be released, listing citation performance metrics for 11,149 journals. While the JCR calculates many different citation-based metrics, most editors and publishers will be chiefly interested in just one single metric – the Journal Impact Factor (JIF).

~~2014 Journal Impact Factors - The Scholarly Kitchen~~
Scientific Journals Impact Factor 2014 Highest impact factor journals. The impact factor is also known by the name of journal impact factor of an academic journal. It is based on the scientometric index that shows the annual average number of citations. Moreover, impact factor is having all the information which is published in the last two years in the given journal received.

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Read Online Scientific Journals Impact Factor 2014 Scientific journals: Indexation and impact factor An aggregate journal impact factor of 1.0 implies that the articles in the subject category published in recent two years have been cited once on an average. The median Impact factor is the median

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Impact Factor 2014; INDEX: JOURNAL: ISSN: 2013/2014: 2012: 2011: 2010: 2009: 2008: 8094: South African Journal Of Animal Science-Suid-Afrikaanse Tydskrif Vir Veekun

~~Journal Impact Factor 2014 | Impact Factor List 2012 ...~~
The impact factor is also known by the name of journal impact factor of an academic journal. It is based on the scientometric index that shows the annual average number of citations. Moreover, impact factor is having all the information which is published in the last two years in the given journal received. In his study of a year, he said impact factor is the number of

citations. These articles published in that journal during the last two preceding years in the given year and divided this ...

~~(New) All Journals Impact Factor - 2020 - Open access journals~~
Impact Factor is a measure of the importance of a journal. The impact factor (IF) is a measure of the yearly average number of citations to recent articles published in that journal. It is often used to compare journals of the same category. Higher the Impact factor, higher is the ranking of the journal.

~~Find Impact Factor of Journal Online | Impact Factor ...~~
Full Journal Title: Total Cites: Journal Impact Factor: Eigenfactor Score: 1: CA-A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS: 32,410: 223.679: 0.077370: 2: Nature Reviews Materials: 7,901: 74.449: 0.033870: 3: NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE: 344,581: 70.670: 0.686700: 4: LANCET: 247,292: 59.102: 0.427870: 5: NATURE REVIEWS DRUG DISCOVERY: 32,266: 57.618: 0.054890: 6: CHEMICAL REVIEWS: 188,635: 54.301: 0.267170: 7: Nature Energy

~~Journal Impact Factor List 2019 - JCR, Web Of Science (PDF ...~~
International Scientific Journal & Country Ranking. Only Open Access Journals Only SciELO Journals Only WoS Journals

~~SJR : Scientific Journal Rankings~~
The following is a partial list of scientific journals.There are thousands of scientific journals in publication, and many more have been published at various points in the past. The list given here is far from exhaustive, only containing some of the most influential, currently publishing journals in each field.

~~List of scientific journals - Wikipedia~~
An impact factor is a metric for ranking scientific journals [1]. Impact factors are calculated for every two-year period by dividing the number of times articles were cited by the number of articles that are citable [2]. The following is a list of the top five highest-impact journals in 2014 [3]. Journal. Total cites.

~~Impact Factor - International Science Editing~~
2014 Journal Impact Factors - The Scholarly Kitchen Impact Factor 2014; INDEX: JOURNAL: ISSN: 2013/2014: 2012: 2011: 2010: 2009: 2008: 7152: Proceedings Of The Academy Of Natural Sciences Of Philadelphia: 0097-3157: 0.818 Journal Impact Factor 2014 | Impact Factor List 2012 ...

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Each journal profiled in the Journal Citation Reports has met the rigorous impact and quality standards documented in the Web of Science Core Collection editorial selection process—only the journals indexed in the Science Citation Index Expanded™ (SCIE) and Social Sciences Citation Index™ (SSCI) are included—so that you can quickly find a list of the most influential journals in the sciences and social sciences.

~~Journal Impact Factor - Journal Citation Reports - Web of ...~~
“ The impact factor (IF) of an academic journal is a measure reflecting the average number of citations to recent articles published in the journal. It is frequently used as a proxy for the relative importance of a journal within its field, with journals with higher impact factors deemed to be more important than those with lower ones.

~~The Impact Factor and Its Discontents: Reading list on ...~~
Scientific Journals (IF): Science Impact Factor . Official science and researchers publish a large number of materials annually. There are also many publications in which such articles are posted. Choosing a journal for his content, the author takes into account various criteria: topics, terms of publication, the need to pay for publication ...

~~Scientific Journals (IF): Science Impact Factor~~
Table 1. Elsevier's impact factor (impact per paper, IPP) for exercise and sports medicine and science journals compiled from citations in journals published in 2012, 2013 and 2014. A journal without an impact factor is not in the Elsevier databases, either because the journal is too new or the factor is too low.

‘ Represents the culmination of an 18-month-long project that aims to be the definitive review of this important topic. Accompanied by a scholarly literature review, some new analysis,

and a wealth of evidence and insight... the report is a tour de force; a once-in-a-generation opportunity to take stock. ' – Dr Steven Hill, Head of Policy, HEFCE, LSE Impact of Social Sciences Blog ' A must-read if you are interested in having a deeper understanding of research culture, management issues and the range of information we have on this field. It should be disseminated and discussed within institutions, disciplines and other sites of research collaboration. ' – Dr Meera Sabaratnam, Lecturer in International Relations at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, LSE Impact of Social Sciences Blog Metrics evoke a mixed reaction from the research community. A commitment to using data and evidence to inform decisions makes many of us sympathetic, even enthusiastic, about the prospect of granular, real-time analysis of our own activities. Yet we only have to look around us at the blunt use of metrics to be reminded of the pitfalls. Metrics hold real power: they are constitutive of values, identities and livelihoods. How to exercise that power to positive ends is the focus of this book. Using extensive evidence-gathering, analysis and consultation, the authors take a thorough look at potential uses and limitations of research metrics and indicators. They explore the use of metrics across different disciplines, assess their potential contribution to the development of research excellence and impact and consider the changing ways in which universities are using quantitative indicators in their management systems. Finally, they consider the negative or unintended effects of metrics on various aspects of research culture. Including an updated introduction from James Wilsdon, the book proposes a framework for responsible metrics and makes a series of targeted recommendations to show how responsible metrics can be applied in research management, by funders, and in the next cycle of the Research Excellence Framework. The metric tide is certainly rising. Unlike King Canute, we have the agency and opportunity – and in this book, a serious body of evidence – to influence how it washes through higher education and research.

Sustainable Use of Chemicals in Agriculture, Volume 2, explores the wide breadth of emerging and state-of-the-art technologies used to study the sustainable use of chemicals in agriculture. Sections in this new release include modern agriculture in Europe and the role/place of chemicals, a regulatory vision of the sustainable use of pesticides and risk mitigation, the perception of the concept in other regions of the globe, certification and added value for farm production, and how research and education can influence implementation and development, among other valuable topics. Covers a wide breadth of emerging and state-of-the-art technologies Includes contributions from an International board of authors Provides a comprehensive set of reviews

The OECD Science, Technology and Industry Outlook 2014 reviews key trends in science, technology and innovation (STI) policies, and performance in more than 45 economies, including OECD countries and major emerging economies.

Scientometrics have become an essential element in the practice and evaluation of science and research, including both the evaluation of individuals and national assessment exercises. Yet, researchers and practitioners in this field have lacked clear theories to guide their work. As early as 1981, then doctoral student Blaise Cronin published "The need for a theory of citing" —a call to arms for the fledgling scientometric community to produce foundational theories upon which the work of the field could be based. More than three decades later, the time has come to reach out the field again and ask how they have responded to this call. This book compiles the foundational theories that guide informetrics and scholarly communication research. It is a much needed compilation by leading scholars in the field that gathers together the theories that guide our understanding of authorship, citing, and impact.

The purpose of this book is to take stock of what we have learned during the first decade of research on social capital and health. What is social capital? How do we measure it? What have we learned so far about the empirical relationships between social capital and specific health outcomes? What is the potential utility of the concept for designing interventions to improve population health? These are some of the questions that individual chapters will address. [Ed.]

Getting published is crucial for success in biomedicine. Whether you are a beginner or an experienced writer, you will find this book has fresh, practical tips on everyday issues. Based on the authors ' successful training courses and extensive experience of healthcare communications, this book will answer your questions and help you to avoid the most frequent problems and pitfalls. The book is designed to be very practical, and to be used when you are actually writing. It does not need to be read straight through from beginning to end before you get started. Instead, just dip into any chapter and you will find a range of tips relevant to the material you are working on right now.

This book offers a provocative account of interdisciplinary research across the neurosciences, social sciences and humanities. Rooting itself in the authors' own experiences, the book establishes a radical agenda for collaboration across these disciplines. This book is open access under a CC-BY license.

Special topic volume with invited peer reviewed papers only

Innovative technologies are changing the way research is performed, preserved, and communicated. Managing Scientific Information and Research Data explores how these technologies are used and provides detailed analysis of the approaches and tools developed to manage scientific information and data. Following an introduction, the book is then divided into 15 chapters discussing the changes in scientific communication; new models of publishing and peer review; ethics in scientific communication; preservation of data; discovery tools; discipline-specific practices of researchers for gathering and using scientific information; academic social networks; bibliographic management tools; information literacy and the information needs of students and researchers; the involvement of academic libraries in eScience and the new opportunities it presents to librarians; and interviews with experts in scientific information and publishing. Promotes innovative technologies for creating, sharing and managing scientific content Presents new models of scientific publishing, peer review, and dissemination of information Serves as a practical guide for researchers, students, and librarians on how to discover, filter, and manage scientific information Advocates for the adoption of unique author identifiers such as ORCID and ResearcherID Looks into new tools that make scientific information easy to discover and manage Shows what eScience is and why it is becoming a priority

for academic libraries Demonstrates how Electronic Laboratory Notebooks can be used to record, store, share, and manage research data Shows how social media and the new area of Altmetrics increase researchers ' visibility and measure attention to their research Directs to sources for datasets Provides directions on choosing and using bibliographic management tools Critically examines the metrics used to evaluate research impact Aids strategic thinking and informs decision making

Introduction: Annual scientific meetings serve as a forum for dissemination of new research findings. Presentations should be of high scientific quality as they have the potential to impact future research projects and current clinical practice. The publication rate of podium presentations at an annual meeting can be used to assess the quality of the research presented. The purpose of this study was to determine the publication rate of podium presentations at the 2012 u2013 2014 Orthopaedic Research Society (ORS) annual meetings.Methods: All podium presentations from the 2012 u2013 2014 ORS annual meetings were identified. A PubMed search was performed to determine if an abstract reached publication in a peer-reviewed journal. All podium presentations were categorized into a specific orthopaedic topic to determine if there were differences in the publication rate according to the topic. The journal of each full-text publication was identified, as well as the journal impact factor. The time to publication for each published abstract was calculated based on the date of the ORS meeting and the date of publication (rounded to the nearest month). The country and institution of origin of each full-text publication was also recorded.Results: There were a total of 1063 podium presentations at the 2012 u2013 2014 ORS annual meetings. Of these abstracts, 640 were subsequently published in a peer-reviewed journal for an overall publication rate of 60.2%. New Investigator Recognition Award (NIRA) podium presentations had an overall publication rate of 63.5%, though this was not significantly higher than the publication rate of non-recognized presentations at 59.8% (p = 0.5245). The orthopaedic topic with the greatest percentage of podium presentations was cartilage biology (27.1%), followed by bone biology (18.0%) and ligament/tendon biology (13.2%). Abstracts categorized as upper extremity had the highest publication rate (71.1%), followed by spine (66.7%) and bone biology (63.4%). Podium presentations were published in 151 different journals with the journal impact factor ranging from 0.56 to 39.24. The average impact factor for all of the published abstracts was 4.46. The top three most frequent journals for publication were Journal of Orthopaedic Research (10.6%), Journal of Biomechanics (5.2%), and PLoS ONE (5.2%). Time to publication varied significantly by journal (p = 0.025). The majority (75.9%) of abstracts that reached publication did so within 2 years. At 67.0%, the United States was the most common country of origin of all full-text publications, followed by Japan (10.9%) and Canada (3.6%). The top three academic institutions for publication were University of Pennsylvania (5.8%), Cornell University (3.6%), and Columbia University (3.4%). Discussion: The ORS annual meeting is a leading forum for the presentation of high-quality research in the field of surgery and musculoskeletal disease. In 1998, Daluiski et al. reported an overall publication rate of 52% for podium presentations at the 1991 u2013 1993 ORS annual meetings. To our knowledge, no studies evaluating the publication rate of ORS presentations have been conducted since that time. In our study, we found an overall publication rate of 60.2%, which is significantly higher than what was reported over two decades ago (p = 0.0004). This finding might suggest an improvement in the quality of research presented at the meeting. Furthermore, a rate of 60.2% is within the upper range of previously reported publication rates for other orthopaedic surgery meetings.