

# 10 TIPS TO IDENTIFY PREDATORY PUBLISHING

## 1 CONTACT INFORMATION

The journal's website must provide complete contact information including verifiable address. Avoid journal that give little contact information and what is given is of suspect.



## 2 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The journal should thoroughly and clearly states a conflicts of interest policy, including how it will handle potential conflicts of interest of the editors, authors, and reviewers. Avoid journal that is unclear or does not has a state conflicts of interest policy.



## 3 EDITORIAL BOARD

The editorial board is listed with their full names and institutional affiliation. To be sure, please contact a few and inquire about their experience with the journal.



## 4 AUTHOR FEES

The journal clearly states the amount of fees an author will need to pay to have each article published. It's standard practice to let authors know the cost of publication before submission.



## 5 QUALITY OF ARTICLES

Always check the website thoroughly. Often a tell-tale sign of a predatory journal is the mistakes in both spelling and grammar on their website. Published articles contain poorly copy-edited and numerous typographical or grammatical errors. In addition, such errors can be found on the journal's website, which also commonly include broken links. Poor use of language shows a low professional standard.



## 6 PEER REVIEW PROCESS

The journal states whether it is peer reviewed/edited and has a review policy listed. Beware of promises of quick peer review as this can be the mark of a publisher who values profit over quality.



## 7 JOURNAL INDEX

The credible journal is indexed in more than one subject database (examples: Scopus, Journal Citation Report, Web of Science, Google Scholar). Check the database to ensure the journal is indexed. Often good journal is also a member of DOAJ, COPE, OASPA or STM.



## 8 JOURNAL NAME

The journal name cannot be confused with another journal. If you are unable to distinguish from another with a similar name, please avoid it.



## 9 COPYRIGHT INFORMATION

The journal clearly describes its copyright and licensing information on the journal's website, and licensing terms are indicated on the published articles. Avoid journal that fail to mention copyright.



## 10 E-MAIL ADDRESS

The journal, its editors and staff all have institutional or journal affiliated e-mail address. Avoid non-professional and non-journal affiliated e-mail address such as @gmail.com or @yahoo.com.

