การยกระดับคุณภาพวารสารวิชาการสู่ความเป็นสากล (กรณีฐานข้อมูล SCOPUS)

โดย

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ศูนย์ดัชนีการอ้างอิงวารสารไทย (TCI) มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีพระจอมเกล้าธนบุรี

22 มิถุนายน 2568











Scopus Journal Selection Criteria

Scopus Titles Selection Criteria



Category	Criteria
Journal Policy	Convincing editorial policy Type of peer review Diversity in geographical distribution of editors Diversity in geographical distribution of authors
Content	Academic contribution to the field Clarity of abstracts Quality of and conformity to the stated aims and scope of the journal Readability of articles
Journal Standing	Citedness of journal articles in Scopus Editor standing
Regularity	No delay in the publication schedule
Online Availability	Full journal content available online English language journal home page available Quality of journal home page

Minimum Criteria



Titles will only be considered for evaluation if they meet the following minimum criteria:

- The title should publish peer reviewed content.
- The title should be published on a regular basis (i.e. have an ISSN confirmed by the ISSN International Centre). To register an ISSN, please visit this page.
- The title should have English language abstracts and article titles.
- The title should have a publication ethics and publication malpractice statement in the English language on its website.



Website

A journal's website, including the text that it contains, shall demonstrate that care has been taken to ensure high ethical and professional standards. It must not contain information that might mislead readers or authors, including any attempt to mimic another journal/publisher's site. An 'Aims & Scope' statement should be included on the website and the readership clearly defined. There should be a statement on what a journal will consider for publication including authorship criteria (e.g., not considering multiple submissions, redundant publications) to be included. ISSNs should be clearly displayed (separate for print and electronic).

Name of journal

The Journal name shall be unique and not be one that is easily confused with another journal or that might mislead potential authors and readers about the Journal's origin or association with other journals.

Peer review process

Journal content must be clearly marked as whether peer reviewed or not. Peer review is defined as obtaining advice on individual manuscripts from reviewers expert in the field who are not part of the journal's editorial staff. This process, as well as any policies related to the journal's peer review procedures, shall be clearly described on the journal website, including the method of peer review used. Journal websites should not guarantee manuscript acceptance or very short peer review times.

Ownership and management

Information about the ownership and/or management of a journal shall be clearly indicated on the journal's website. Publishers shall not use organizational or journal names that would mislead potential authors and editors about the nature of the journal's owner.

Governing body

Journals shall have editorial boards or other governing bodies whose members are recognized experts in the subject areas included within the journal's scope. The full names and affiliations of the journal's editorial board or other governing body shall be provided on the journal's website.

https://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm6

Editorial team/contact information

Journals shall provide the full names and affiliations of the journal's editors on the journal website as well as contact information for the editorial office, including a full address.

Copyright and Licensing

The policy for copyright shall be clearly stated in the author guidelines and the copyright holder named on all published articles. Likewise, licensing information shall be clearly described in guidelines on the website, and licensing terms shall be indicated on all published articles, both HTML and PDFs. If authors are allowed to publish under a Creative Commons license then any specific license requirements shall be noted. Any policies on posting of final accepted versions or published articles on third party repositories shall be clearly stated.

Author fees

Any fees or charges that are required for manuscript processing and/or publishing materials in the journal shall be clearly stated in a place that is easy for potential authors to find prior to submitting their manuscripts for review or explained to authors before they begin preparing their manuscript for submission. If no such fees are charged that should also be clearly stated.

 https://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm

Process for identification of and dealing with allegations of research misconduct

Publishers and editors shall take reasonable steps to identify and prevent the publication of papers where research misconduct has occurred, including plagiarism, citation manipulation, and data falsification/fabrication, among others. In no case shall a journal or its editors encourage such misconduct, or knowingly allow such misconduct to take place. In the event that a journal's publisher or editors are made aware of any allegation of research misconduct relating to a published article in their journal, the publisher or editor shall follow COPE's guidelines (or equivalent) in dealing with allegations.

Publication Ethics

A journal shall also have policies on publishing ethics. These should be clearly visible on its website, and should refer to: i) Journal policies on authorship and contributorship; ii) How the journal will handle complaints and appeals; iii) Journal policies on conflicts of interest / competing interests; iv) Journal policies on data sharing and reproducibility; v) Journal's policy on ethical oversight; vi) Journal's policy on intellectual property; and vii) Journal's options for post-publication discussions and corrections.

Publishing schedule

The periodicity at which a journal publishes shall be clearly indicated.

Access

The way(s) in which the journal and individual articles are available to readers and whether there are associated subscription or pay per view fees shall be stated.

Archiving

A journal's plan for electronic backup and preservation of access to the journal content (for example, access to main articles via CLOCKSS or PubMed Central) in the event a journal is no longer published shall be clearly indicated.

Revenue sources

Business models or revenue sources (e.g., author fees, subscriptions, advertising, reprints, institutional support, and organizational support) shall be clearly stated or otherwise evident on the journal's website. Publishing fees or waiver status should not influence editorial decision making.

Advertising

Journals shall state their advertising policy if relevant, including what types of adverts will be considered, who makes decisions regarding accepting adverts and whether they are linked to content or reader behaviour (online only) or are displayed at random. Advertisements should not be related in any way to editorial decision making and shall be kept separate from the published content.

Direct marketing

Any direct marketing activities, including solicitation of manuscripts that are conducted on behalf of the journal, shall be appropriate, well targeted, and unobtrusive. Information provided about the publisher or journal is expected to be truthful and not misleading for readers or authors.



SCOPUS RE-EVALUATION

Scopus Re-evaluation

1. Metrics and benchmarks

Metric	Explanation
Self-citation rate	The journal has a self-citation rate two times higher, or more, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Total citation rate	The journal received half the number of citations, or less, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
CiteScore	The journal has a CiteScore half or less than the average CiteScore, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Number of articles	The journal produced half, or less, the number of articles, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Number of full-text clicks on Scopus.com	The journal's full texts are used half as much, or less, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Abstract usage on Scopus.com	The journal's abstracts are used half as much, or less, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.

Scopus Re-evaluation



2. Radar

- 1) Rapid and unexplainable changes to number of articles published or
- 2) Unexplainable changes in geographical diversity of authors or affiliations.
- 3) High self-citation rate

3. Publication concern

- 1) Publisher's ethics
- 2) Journal's ethics (editors)

แนวทางการพัฒนาคุณภาพวารสารวิชาการนานาชาติ



- 1. ควรพัฒนาคุณภาพ website ให้มีความเป็นสากลและมีเอกลักษณ์เฉพาะของวารสาร (หรือ ของประเทศไทย) เช่น <mark>ไม่ใช่ OJS</mark>, มี graphical abstracts, statistics (editors or annual report), journal metrics.
- 2. ควรเริ่มมี International editors to handle manuscripts
- 3. ควรปรับชื่อวารสารให้มีความเป็นสากล และแสดงถึงจุดเด่น/ศาสตร์ของวารสารที่มี focus ทางวิชาการที่ชัดเจน
- 4. ควรปรับเพิ่มเติม review articles และ Editorial articles เพื่อเพิ่มจำนวน citations และ citation spans
- 5. ควรลด turnaround time ของการพิจารณาบทความ
- 6. ควรเน้นการพัฒนาและเพิ่มคุณภาพของบทความ และ readability



ขอบคุณครับ