

The role of language criterion in the sustainability of scholarly journals: Analysis of psychiatry journals in Turkey

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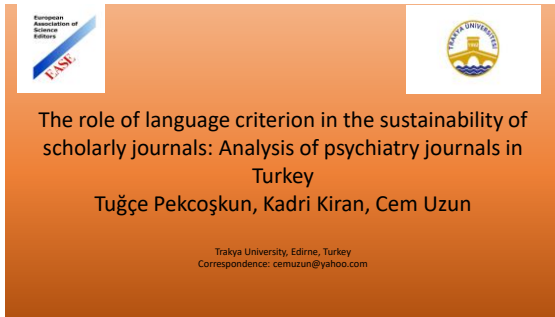
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POSTER 2

1.SLIDE

To briefly talk about myself, I am Tuğçe Pekçoşkun, a master student at Trakya University. I am also a new EASE member and I am very proud to be with you.



The name of our study is The role of language criterion in the sustainability of scholarly journals: Analysis of psychiatry journals in Turkey.

We investigated the effect of publication language on psychiatry journals' sustainability in Turkey.

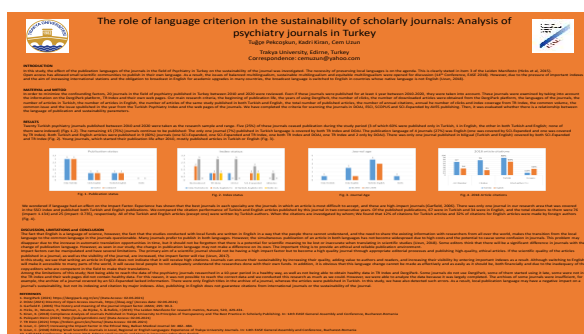
Twenty Turkish psychiatry journals published between 2010 and 2020 were taken as the research sample and interval.

Of these, 5 journals (25%) ended their publishing life (3 of them-60% were published only in Turkish, 1 in English and the other one in both Turkish and English; none of them got indexed).

The remaining 15 (75%) journals continue publishing: The single journal (7%) published in only Turkish was covered by both TR Index and DOAJ. Four journals' (27%) publication language was English (one of them was covered by SCI-Expanded and one by TR Index). Nine (60%) journals published articles both in Turkish and English (one of them covered by SCI-Expanded, one by both SCI-Expanded and TR Index, one by both TR Index and DOAJ, one by TR Index and 2 by DOAJ only). There was only one journal publishing bilingually (Turkish and English), which was covered by both SCI-Expanded and TR Index.

Twenty Turkish psychiatry journals published between 2010 and 2020 were taken as the research sample and range. Five (25%) of these journals ceased publication during the study period (3 of which 60% were published only in Turkish, 1 in English, the other in both Turkish and English; none of them were indexed).

2.SLIDE



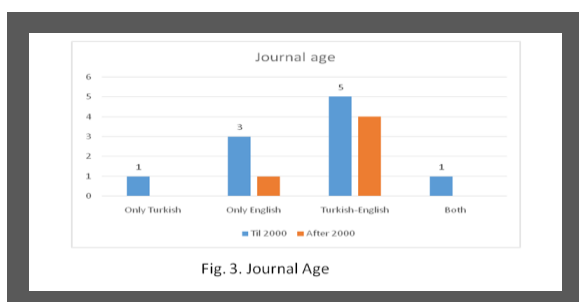
There was only one journal published in bilingual (Turkish and English) covered by both SCI-Expanded and TR Index. Young journals, which started their publication life after 2010, mostly published articles in Turkish or English.

3.SLIDE



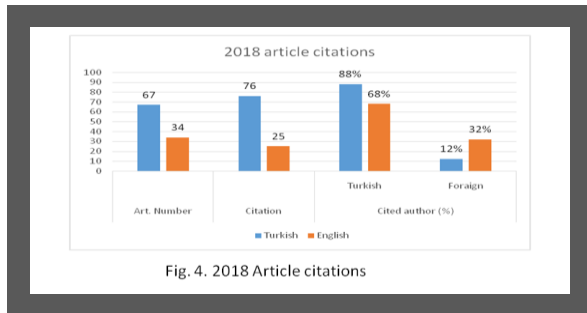
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4.SLIDE



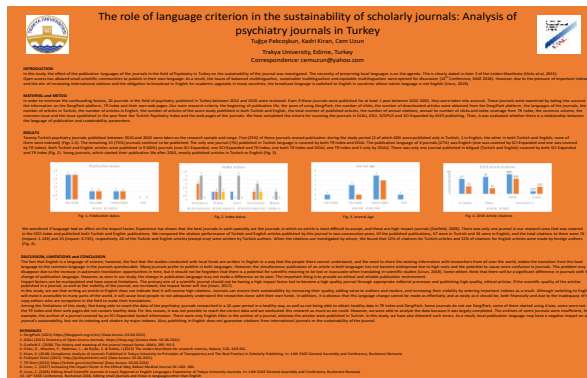
Young journals that started publishing after 2010, published articles in either Turkish or English. We compared the original articles of 2018 volume of the only journal, which published in both Turkish and English, and was covered by SCI-Expanded in that year. Sixty-seven of them were in Turkish and 34 were in English, and the recent total citations to them were 76 (impact: 1,134) and 25 (impact: 0.735), respectively. All of the Turkish and English articles (except one) were written by Turkish authors. Twelve percentage of citations to the Turkish articles and 32% of the citations to the English articles were done by foreign authors.

5.SLIDE



The fact that English is a language of science, however, the fact that the studies conducted with local funds are written in English in a way that the people there cannot understand, and the need to share the existing information with researchers from all over the world, makes the transition from the local language to the common language in the journals questionable. Many journals prefer to publish in both languages.

6.SLIDE



In conclusion, local publication language may have a negative effect on the sustainability of a journal, however, it may not affect getting indexed by important indices and receiving citations. In addition, publishing in English does not guarantee to receive international submissions or journal sustainability.

7.SLIDE



Thank you.