

Hijacked / Fake PART 1

Scientific Journals



Hijacked or Fake Journal,



it could be an authentic academic journal, a fake website has been created for it on the Internet, by third party (**fake publisher**), in order to defraud researchers by providing an opportunity of quick publishing of their research on the internet.



Or it could be inauthentic journals for some fraudulent publishing houses, where they create sites for fake journals on the Internet by mimicking the name of the established journals in order to attract the largest number of authors,













their primary goal in both ways is purely commercial.

Recently, there is a rapid increase in the spread of hijacked/fake scientific journals that exploits researchers' need for international and FAST scientific publishing. These journals accept research by charging publication fees to authors without checking articles for quality and legitimacy and without providing the other editorial and publishing services that legitimate academic journals provide. This type of journals is a curse to the academic community.



Common features

of Hijacked / Fake journals

-  Accepting articles quickly with little or no peer review or quality control.
-  Aggressively electronic campaigning (sending out phishing emails) for academics to submit their articles or to serve on editorial boards or to review (out of scope of their field).
-  Very fast arbitration (within a few days).
-  Journal has no ISSN or use improper ISSN.
-  No work location or provide false address and informal e-mail.
-  No clear policy for publishing and archiving of articles on the website.
-  Provide wrong impact factor.
-  Some fake magazines may change the name of the original journal to deceive researchers that it is the same as the original magazine.
-  The journal includes articles (very far) outside its stated scope. The papers of the journal are of poor research quality, and may not be academic at all.
-  When informing the researcher of the acceptance of the research, the comments and required amendments on the research -if any- are very superficial.
-  After accepting the research, these journals ask researcher to pay the publishing fees by credit card only, without sending an invoice to the authors.
-  These journals ask the researcher to pay publication fees in a very short time (a few days).



Hijacked /Fake



Journal

Tips to avoid publishing in hijacked / fake Journal

At present, there is no perfect method that would allow authors to identify predatory journals. However, some tips for avoiding submitting in hijacked or fake journal



Avoid publishing in magazines that send out email publishing invitations. High-quality magazines usually do not use this method.



Check the journal indexing indexing in reputed databases (like: Scopus, Web of Science, and MedLine/-PubMed Central): Verify this by searching the journal title, ISSN, and publisher in the databases, and it is necessary to be able to access the journal's website by clicking on the link (link) of the journal's website in the database.



Check if the journal is a member of DOAJ, COPE, OASPA or STM: If journal advertise membership to the Directory of Open Access Journal (DOAJ), Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA) or International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers (STM), check its membership on the relevant website.



Check the Editorial board Verify the Editor-in-Chief and editorial board members from their institution page, or professional profiles like LinkedIn, or Research Gate, or ORCID or Researcher ID. If no mention about this journal in their profile, be careful!



Verify the journal name accurately so that the name fully matches the name in the databases in which the journal is listed.



Check journal's website thoroughly Verify the contact information of the journal; Check academic standard of the journal, Check publishing policies, Check journal's fees if it's clearly mention.



Check the publisher of the journal Is it a publishing company, a professional association, a scholarship association, or a university (Some well-known publishers: Elsevier, Springer & Nature, Wiley, Taylor and Francis, Sage, Emerald, Oxford University Press, Cambridge University press...)

