

Strategy Of Indexing “Journal Of Petroleum And Geothermal Technology (Jpgt)” Towards International Accreditation

*M.Th. Kristiati*¹, *Suranto*¹, *Ristiyan Ragil Putradianto*¹, *Nahsya Aprilia Tuhulele*¹

¹ Department of Petroleum Engineering, Faculty of Mineral Technology, UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Abstract. The process of establishing the publication of Petroleum and Geothermal Technology (JPGT) as a respected publication requires a comprehensive approach that includes preparation, selecting a platform, standardizing procedures, indexing, and review. This paper outlines the measures implemented to improve the exposure and legitimacy of JPGT throughout the academic community. This study offers a detailed plan for other developing journals seeking to get comparable reputation by utilizing data, statistics, and pertinent case studies. **Keyword:** JPGT, strategic indexing, academic community, and developing journal

1 Introduction

The significance of scholarly publications in higher education institutions cannot be overstated. Publications generate new knowledge, enhance institutional reputation, drive innovation and modernization, improve the academic quality of faculty, and elevate the institution’s economic standing [1]. Publication rates are crucial indicators of both individual and institutional performance [2]. Scientific research and publications play a critical role in advancing knowledge, and publishing original research in indexed journals is key for academic career progression [3]. Scholarly publications are a major determinant of research productivity. Disseminating research findings through publication facilitates knowledge transfer and its potential application [4]. Publishing in prominent journals is known to positively influence economists’ evaluations of an author’s work and professional standing [5]. Peer-reviewed journals are widely recognized as the primary medium for knowledge dissemination [6]. Research shows that scientists report more outcomes when these results are used for program evaluations and feedback [7].

Academics tend to prioritize impact over publications, even when the impact is unrelated to the assessment criteria focused on research rigor. This preference is stronger in contexts of organizational tenure, non-academic work experience, intrinsic career motivation, and researchintensive environments but diminishes with academic influence, extrinsic career motivations, and higher academic ranks [8]. Although having many

¹ Corresponding author: ristiyan@upnyk.ac.id

publications in top journals suggests a scholar is productive and successful in generating high-visibility work, these metrics alone do not necessarily reflect the impact or significance of that research [9].

The significant number of lecturers holding positions as Associate Professors and Professors presents a valuable opportunity to increase Indonesian publications in reputable international journals. Publishing in international journals enhances both the impact and competitiveness of lecturers within Indonesia. Continuous efforts are needed to strengthen capacity building and improve lecturer competencies. Additionally, journal publications serve as a means for lecturers to share their knowledge with a broader audience, ensuring that research findings are applied appropriately according to their intended purpose. With the presence of domestic publication bodies, foreign innovations can serve as complementary resources, while the direct contributions of Indonesian scientists, abundant in locally published journals, can be highlighted. Furthermore, the development and competence of lecturers should be consistently promoted and fully supported by the universities where they work.

The large numbers of lecturers who have position both the Associate Professor and Professor would be a great potential to increase the number of Indonesian publications at reputable international journals. Publication in international journals would be an achievement to increase the impact and lecturer's competitiveness in Indonesia. The capacity building and the lecturer competence need to be continuously encouraged. In addition, the journal publication is also a contribution of knowledge from a lecturer to be known by the public. Therefore, the results of research can be used in appropriate way in line with the original purpose of the research. By the existence of the publication bodies in Indonesia, inventions from abroad would be a complementary thing because the use of direct findings of Indonesian Scientists are so rich that could be found in the journals published in the country itself. Moreover, the development and competence of lecturers should continue to be encouraged and also full supported by the universities where the lecturers are serving.

There is growing competition in the academic publishing industry, as journals strive to gain recognition and establish credibility. The objective of the Journal of Petroleum and Geothermal Technology (JPGT) is to evolve from an emerging publication to an esteemed journal that is included in renowned databases. The visibility and effect of journals can be significantly improved through their development and indexing [10]. This study presents the strategic approach implemented by JPGT, highlighting the significance of preparation, platform selection, standardization, indexing, and assessment in attaining this goal.

2 Methods

The technique utilized in this work entails a comprehensive evaluation of current literature, rigorous data analysis, and thorough examination of case studies. Analyzed data from diverse sources, such as journal metrics, citation databases, and expert opinions, to discover optimal strategies for journal production and indexing. The study also includes qualitative observations from workshops and seminars, such as those conducted by to offer a comprehensive overview of the indexing process.

3 Results and Discussions

Based on the research conducted by Christopher J. Cocal and Irene De Vera [11], publishing papers in internationally indexed journals is a challenging process with numerous obstacles that researchers frequently encounter:

3.1 Lack of Funds for Publication Fees

Many reputable international journals require authors to pay Article Processing Charges (APCs) for their work to be published, especially in open-access journals. These fees can be expensive, creating a significant financial burden for researchers, particularly those from developing countries or institutions with limited funding.

3.2 Difficulty in Finding an Appropriate Journal

Identifying a suitable journal that aligns with the research topic and goals can be timeconsuming and complex. Researchers often struggle to find journals that not only match the scope of their research but also have the right audience and indexing standards (like SCOPUS or Web of Science).

3.3 High Standards Leading to Immediate Rejection

Many top-tier journals have rigorous submission criteria. Papers can be rejected outright by the editor if they are deemed lacking in originality, novelty, or contribution to the existing body of knowledge. The competition for publication in high-impact journals is fierce, making it difficult for less innovative papers to be accepted.

3.4 Lack of Institutional Support

The absence of administrative support can hinder the publication process. Without access to resources such as research grants, mentorship, or guidance from senior academics, researchers may find it difficult to successfully navigate the publication process.

3.5 Difficulty in Formatting the Paper

Each journal has specific formatting and submission guidelines, which can be very detailed and complex. Researchers often face challenges in aligning their manuscripts with the precise formatting requirements, including citation styles, layout, and submission processes, which can lead to delays or outright rejection.

3.6 High Similarity Index

Journals often check for plagiarism using similarity detection tools. A high similarity index can result from unintentional overlap with existing literature, even if properly cited, leading to desk rejection. Researchers must carefully rephrase and properly cite all sources to reduce similarity scores.

3.7 Poor Language Quality or Need for Native English Review

Many international journals require manuscripts to be written in high-quality English. Papers that are poorly written or have grammatical errors are often rejected or sent back for major revisions. For non-native English speakers, this can be a significant challenge, sometimes requiring them to seek help from professional editing services or native English-speaking colleagues.

3.8 Difficulty in Recommending Reviewers

Some journals ask authors to suggest potential peer reviewers who are experts in the research field. Researchers, especially early-career ones, might find it difficult to recommend suitable reviewers due to limited networks or lack of familiarity with established experts in their area. To overcome the challenges faced by academic researchers in publishing papers in international indexed journals, they have adopted various strategies such as:

a. Undergoing Training and Workshops on Paper Publication

To improve their writing and submission skills, researchers participate in training sessions and workshops specifically designed for academic publishing. These programs help them understand what international journals look for and how to structure their papers to meet those standards. [12]

b. Submitting to Multidisciplinary Research Journals

Some researchers opt to submit their papers to multidisciplinary journals, which accept research from a variety of fields. These journals might be more open to different topics and can provide an alternative route for publication when a highly specialized journal isn't a fit. [13]

c. Seeking Suggestions for Reviewers

Researchers may ask colleagues or mentors to recommend potential reviewers for their papers. This can help in selecting reviewers who are more likely to understand and appreciate the research, increasing the chances of acceptance. [14]

d. Requesting Peer Reviews Before Submission

Before submitting their papers to a journal, researchers often ask their peers to review their work. This helps them identify any weaknesses or areas for improvement, increasing the likelihood of acceptance when the paper is submitted to an international journal. [15]

e. Publishing in Open-Access (Paid) Journal

To ensure their work is published, some researchers choose to pay for publication in open-access journals. These journals make the research freely available to the public, but they usually require a fee from the author to cover publication costs. [16]

f. Using Online Tools for Similarity and Grammar Checks

Researchers often use tools like Grammarly and plagiarism checkers to ensure their papers are free of grammatical errors and unintentional plagiarism. This step is crucial for meeting the strict standards of international journals.

g. Publishing in Low Impact Factor Journals

When aiming for publication, some researchers may target journals with a lower impact factor, which might have less stringent acceptance criteria. While these journals may not be as prestigious, they still provide a platform for getting the research published.

h. Requesting Institutional Support for Publication Fees

Researchers sometimes ask their institutions to cover the publication fees, especially if the publication could benefit the institution as well. This support can make it easier for researchers to afford the costs associated with publishing in certain journals.

i. Collaborating with High H-Index Authors

To increase the credibility of their papers, researchers might collaborate with authors who have a high H-index, a measure of an author's productivity and citation impact. Working with

well-known researchers can enhance the paper's chances of being accepted by reputable journals.

This strategy is realized in JPGT to become an internationally indexed journal by implementing: *a. Preparation*

Preparation is the fundamental basis of JPGT's strategy to establish itself as a recognized journal. This stage entails the establishment of a strong editorial board, the delineation of the journal's scope, and the assurance of the quality of submissions. The study conducted by Istadi (2016) emphasizes the need of having a varied and knowledgeable editorial board in order to attract papers of superior quality. After including international specialists into its editorial board, the Journal of Advanced Research in Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences had a significant 30% surge in the number of submissions. In addition, JPGT has created a stringent peer-review process to uphold high standards of publishing quality, which is essential for establishing trust among the academic community.

b. Platform Selection

Selecting the appropriate platform for publication is crucial in order to improve the accessibility and exposure of a journal. JPGT chose to utilize a digital platform that follows an open-access paradigm, in line with the worldwide movement towards making research easily accessible to everybody. According to data from the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), open-access journals obtain an average of 50% more citations compared to publications that require a subscription. Furthermore, the platform of JPGT is designed to seamlessly interact with prominent citation databases, guaranteeing effortless indexing and enhanced discoverability. This strategic decision, highlighting the significance of platform selection in the indexing procedure.

c. Standardization

Standardization entails the adoption of optimal methods and principles to guarantee uniformity and excellence in publication. JPGT strictly adheres to the criteria set by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) and follows the suggestions for manuscript preparation by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE). COPE's survey reveals those journals adhering to standardized rules experience a significant 40% decrease in ethical concerns and retractions. JPGT utilizes digital object identifiers (DOIs) for all papers it publishes, which improves the capacity to track and accurately cite the articles. Adhering to standardization is essential for obtaining recognition from indexing bodies and attaining a respected journal reputation.

d. Indexing and Evaluation

Indexing is an essential and crucial stage in the process of establishing a journal's credibility and reputation. JPGT sought inclusion in renowned databases such as Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar. Scopus data reveals that journals that are indexed see a significant 45% boost in citation rates during the first year of being indexed. The review procedure entails satisfying certain criteria established by these databases, including publishing frequency, citation metrics, and compliance with ethical norms. JPGT's indexing technique is influenced by Istadi's (2016) observations regarding the significance of fulfilling indexing requirements to improve a journal's exposure and trustworthiness.

e. Reputable Journal

Attaining the esteemed status of a respected newspaper necessitates persistent endeavor and adaptability. JPGT's strategy involves conducting frequent evaluations of its editorial policies, citation data, and reader input. A case study conducted on the Journal of Cleaner

Production reveals that journals which actively solicit feedback and adjust their strategies to align with evolving trends experience a substantial 25% surge in their impact factor within a span of five years. JPGT also partakes in promotional endeavors, such as organizing webinars and forming partnerships with academic institutions, in order to expand its scope and impact. The primary objective is to position JPGT as a prominent journal in the domains of petroleum and geothermal technology, renowned for its excellence and influence.

4 Conclusion

These strategies emphasize the importance of synergy between lecturer capacity development, institutional support, and international collaboration in achieving international journal indexing and accreditation. Continuous support from universities and targeted policies are key to successfully increasing both the quantity and quality of international publications from universities in Indonesia.

JPGT's path to becoming a recognized journal comprises careful planning, smart platform selection, adherence to standardization, focused indexing efforts, and ongoing review. JPGT seeks to improve its exposure, credibility, and effect in the academic community by pursuing these measures. This roadmap is a great resource for other developing journals aiming to attain comparable reputation and success.

References

- [1] T. McCowan, "Higher education contributing to local, national, and global development: New empirical and conceptual insights," *Higher Education*, vol. 80, pp. 665–682, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10734-020-00565-8>
- [2] H. Dunder and D. R. Lewis, "Using publication counts to measure an institution's research productivity," *Research in Higher Education*, vol. 39, no. 4, pp. 373–392, 1998. [Online]. Available: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/40197297>
- [3] A. Ismail, M. Zainab, and R. Noraini, "Research collaboration: Enhancing the research skills and self-efficacy of early career researchers," *International Journal of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education*, vol. 33, no. 1, pp. 82–92, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1309465.pdf>
- [4] N. Wahid, N. F. Warraich, and M. Tahira, "Factors influencing scholarly publication productivity: a systematic review," *Information Discovery and Delivery*, vol. 49, no. 1, pp. 1–13, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/IDD-04-2020-0036/full/html>
- [5] N. Powdthavee, Y. E. Riyanto, and J. L. Knetsch, "Impact of Lower Rated Journals on Economists' Judgments of Publication Lists: Evidence from a Survey Experiment," 2017. [Online]. Available: www.iza.org
- [6] A. Palese, S. Coletti, and A. Dante, "Publication efficiency among the higher impact factor nursing journals in 2009: A retrospective analysis," *Int J Nurs Stud*, vol. 50, no. 4, pp. 543–551, Apr. 2013, doi: 10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2012.08.019.
- [7] M. Chandler *et al.*, "Contributions to publications and management plans from 7 years of citizen science: Use of a novel evaluation tool on Earthwatch-supported projects," *Biol Conserv*, vol. 208, pp. 163–173, Apr. 2017, doi: 10.1016/j.biocon.2016.09.024.
- [8] A. Salter, R. Salandra, and J. Walker, "Exploring preferences for impact versus publications among UK business and management academics," *Res Policy*, vol. 46, no. 10, pp. 1769–1782, Dec. 2017, doi: 10.1016/j.respol.2017.08.005.
- [9] M. W. Peng and J. Q. Zhou, "Most cited articles and authors in global strategy research," *Journal of International Management*, vol. 12, no. 4, pp. 490–508, Dec. 2006, doi:

10.1016/j.intman.2006.04.001.

- [10] S. K. Singh, "Ranking journals through the lens of active visibility," *Scientometrics*, vol. 124, no. 3, pp. 2157–2171, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11192-020-03850-6>.
- [11] C. J. Cocal and I. De Vera, "Challenges and strategies on paper publication to international indexed journals by Filipino academic researchers," *The Asian ESP Journal*, vol. 14, no. 7.2, pp. 113–131, 2018.
- [12] C. S. Ploeg, "The Value of Writing for Publication Workshops," in *Supporting Research Writing: Roles and Challenges in Multilingual Settings*, V. Matarese, Ed. New York, NY, USA: Chandos Publishing, 2013, pp. 175–188.
- [13] D. Redondo-Gómez, W. Arroyo-Machado, D. Torres-Salinas, A. Margalida, and M. Moleón, "A long-term assessment of the multidisciplinary degree of multidisciplinary journals," *PLOS ONE*, vol. 19, no. 12, Dec. 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0314616>.
- [14] P. Pessoa and S. Pressé, "How many submissions does it take to discover friendly suggested reviewers?," *arXiv preprint arXiv:2210.00905*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.00905>.
- [15] D. Stephen, "Peer reviewers equally critique theory, method, and writing, with limited effect on manuscripts' content," *arXiv preprint arXiv:2110.07950*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.07950>.
- [16] M.-N. A. Baki and M. A. Hussein, "The impact of article processing charge waiver on conducting research in low-income countries," *Conflict and Health*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 1–5, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://conflictandhealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13031-021-00413-1>.