# ERIH Plus: National Experts' Role and Expertise



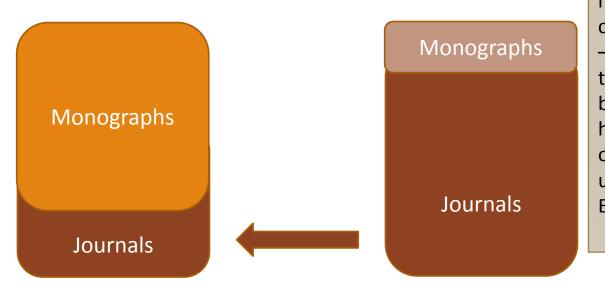
EWA DAHLIG-TUREK (NATIONAL EXPERT FOR POLAND)
POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
INSTITUTE OF ART

The primary duty of (most of) the humanists is to communicate knowledge to their own society in their own language

Humanities are very special in their mission of taking responsibility for the intellectual culture of the society and for social discourse.

On one hand, we have to write in **native** languages, not only because we are obliged to communicate the knowledge to our own societies, but also because it is our duty to take care of the language as such.

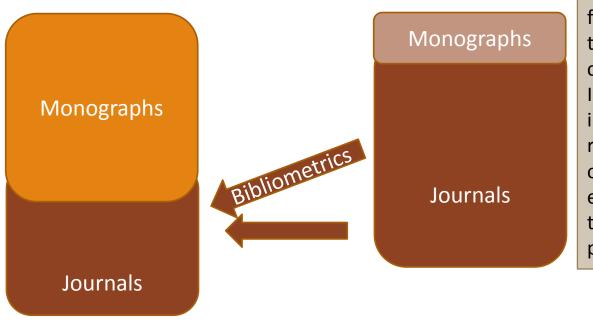
On the other hand, we communicate with our respective research communities in **different** languages.



Although traditionally the most important form of publication are monographs and book chapters, publishing patterns of hard sciences have been strongly influencing the humanities, leading to the increased communication through journals, and — what is much more dangerous — to the attempts to assess humanities with bibliometric tools, although volumes have been written about inadequacy of such approach, usually based on unofficial and unjustified primacy of English.

humanitites

hard sciences



humanitites

With the help of supposedly
"objective" indicators, bibliometric
databases seem to suggest a
qualitative hierarchy of journals, while
in fact what they reflect is larger
readership of cerain titles, resulting
from the width of the journal's
thematic spectrum, or the research
community.

Instead of forcing humanists to publish in journals of high IF, it is much more reasonable to let them follow their own logic of publishing where they expect to have the best resonance and to show them the spectrum of possibilities to choose from.

hard sciences



Created by humanists for humanists



Home > Hosting Experts > Scientific Review Groups > Humanities (HUM) > ERIH - European Reference Index for the Humanities

**Scientific Review Groups** 

Scientific Davious Crown for the

**Humanities (HUM)** 

In its original form, ie. with the classification into categories A, B, C (later changed into less hierarchical INT1, INT2 and NAT) ERIH evoked reactions from full acceptance to rejection - depending on personal or institutional attitudes toward journal **European Reference Index for the Humanities** evaluation in general.

Categories misunderstood and/or misused

#### ERIH in Poland

Expectations -> "objective" tool to differentiate journals

In Poland, the humanists' attitude toward ERIH has always been stretched between love and hate. Publication of the initial lists, just when we had been building a national system of research evaluation, raised expectations for an objective tool to measure the quality of research.

Despite clear declarations of the European Science Foundation that ERIH has **never** been intended for evaluation purposes, in Poland we have used ERIH lists and categories as indicators of the presumed prestige of journals, based on their regional or international reach.

#### ERIH in Poland

Expectations

Mass applications -> getting recognition and visibility

As a consequence of the significance officially assigned to this list by the Ministry of Science, the number of Polish journals applying for admission to ERIH has continuosly been growing — the more so that journals accepted for ERIH do not need to undergo the evaluation proces on the national list of journals.

Admission to ERIH was considered a nobilitation of the journal.

#### ERIH in Poland

**Expectations** 

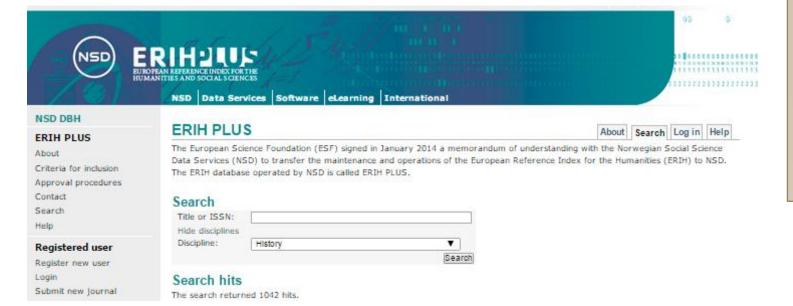
Mass applications

Criticism -> "dead" lists;

Unfortunately, in its final phase the "old" ERIH was rather reluctant to acquire new titles, as the main focus was to publish final lists and not to enlarge the database.

Problems with applications discouraged Polish editors and research policy makers, and the project was criticized as actually dead, with no prospects.

As the National Expert for Poland, I had frequently been asked whether and when ERIH would be revived.



When it finally happened in 2014, Polish editors immediately started to apply again.

However, ERIH PLUS will be used as a reference list to judge the scope of international reach of Polish publications in the humanitites, without rating journals.

Critical voices concern the ease of having the journal included to ERIH Plus – semi-automatically, upon a set of criteria which are mostly formal, without taking quality into consideration.

#### Criteria for inclusion

To be included in ERIH PLUS, journals must meet the following minimum requirements:

- 1. Established procedures for external peer review
- 2. Academic editorial board (or an equivalent)
- Valid ISSN code, confirmed by the international ISSN register
- 4. Publication of all original articles with abstracts in English and/or another language relevant for the field
- 5. Information on author affiliation and address
- 6. International or national authorship

The admission criteria are very reasonable, but their application may raise some doubts..

Established procedures for external peer Review, declared by editors, are in fact hard to verify.

Established procedures for external peer review

hard to verify

Academic editorial board (or an equivalent), primarily consisting of scholars from universities, research institutes etc.;

 professional level of academic staff is as different as the level of institutions they represent Professional level of academic staff is as different as the level of institutions they represent. In other words, the fact that the editorial board consists of scholars, does not guarantee the quality of the journal.

-International or national authorship

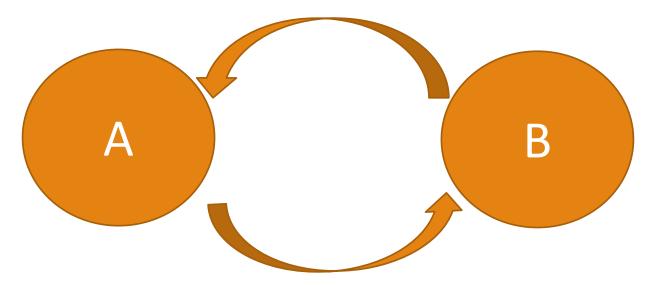
Scientific journals with <u>local</u> authorship will not be included in the ERIH PLUS list.

NSD Experts may have problems with stating the actual degree of 'localness' of journals.

According to the definition, "the journal is local when more than two thirds of the authors published in the journal are from the same institution".

-International or national authorship

Scientific journals with <u>local</u> authorship will not be included in the ERIH PLUS list.



But what about the cases when two local institutions issue their own journals and publish each other's authors? Do they meet the criterion? Such journals can play some role in a small region, but are far from representing the national scale

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What I am arguing is that although the criteria are well chosen, some of them are difficult to verify and therefore do not guarantee high level, while national experts are often able to identify questionnable cases. Since ERIH contributes to the international visibility of the humanities, I believe that we should be interested in having our countries represented by journals of unquestionned quality. Even few lowquality examples can destroy the image. In fact, many doubts raised in connection with Open Access Journals, apply also to traditionally published journals.

# National Experts for ERIH Plus





In the letter of invitation sent to National Experts we read:

The task of the experts will be to answer questions of NSD staff regarding journals from their country in cases when information accessible to NSD staff is not sufficient. The experts are not expected to make decisions but to provide information to NSD.

### National Experts for ERIH Plus

three points:

National experts answer questions of NSD Staff

- only regarding their own country

I would like to draw your attention to

- without making decisions

While I absolutely agree that we are NOT to make decisions, I suppose that the recent procedure leaves too little initiative to National Experts whose role could be more active.





The task of the experts will be to <u>answer questions of NSD staff</u> regarding journals from <u>their country</u> in cases when information accessible to NSD staff is not sufficient. The experts are <u>not expected to make decisions</u> but to provide information to NSD.

The most urgent task is to help clean the existing data.

# National Experts for ERIH Plus

Cleaning the existing data





# National Experts for ERIH Plus

Cleaning the existing data





The main question is: should the admission criteria be required for the journal to be considered for admission or required and sufficient for admission.

In other words, should ALL the titles that meet these critera, be automatically accepted, ...











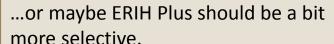
## National Experts for ERIH Plus

Cleaning the existing data

Modifying the inclusion procedure (?)







If the aim of the ERIH list is to inform the international HSS community of research journals of recognized scholarly significance, then, I suppose, the qualitative element should be highly desired.











In many countries official lists or databases of scientific journals have been compiled according to national criteria (and with the participation of national experts).

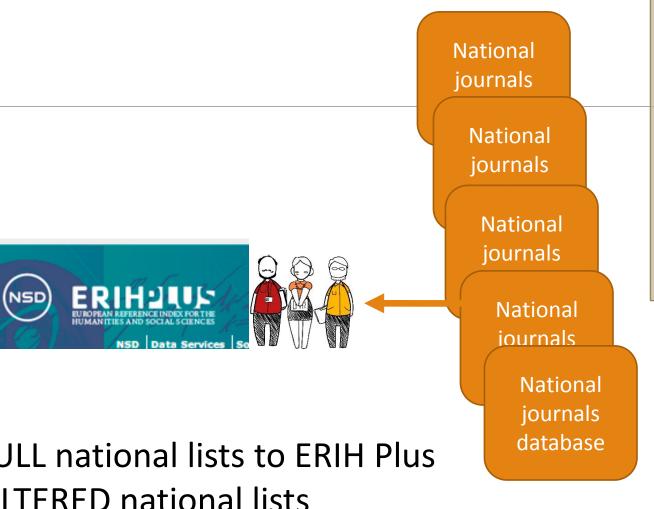
This data could be used in three optional ways:

-the first one is to submit full national lists to ERIH Plus. In this case NSD would have to take a great efort to check all the journals against meeting admission criteria.



Second option is to include FILTERED national lists, i.e., selecting titles which are guaranteed to meet the formal criteria, BUT ALSO represent unquestionned quality.

This would, of course, never be a decision of National Expert, but that of the respective national body responsible for journal list, if such a body exists.



Option no. 3 is to use national data as a suport for NSD in evaluation procedures.

National Experts could support registration of new titles using information they have official access to.

I would recommend options 2 and 3, depending on the availability of respective national informational resources and organizational structure.

#### **Options:**

- 1. including FULL national lists to ERIH Plus
- 2. including FILTERED national lists
- 3. using national data as a suport for NSD

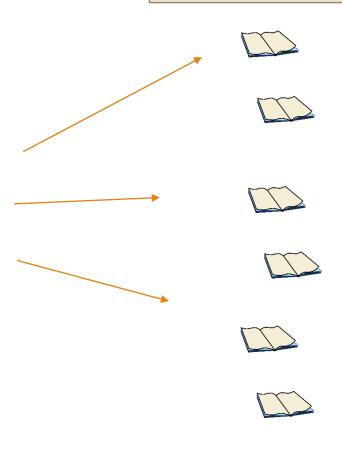
## National Experts for ERIH Plus

From my perspective I may also tell that National Experts have an important role at home, cooperating with editors who ask questions and need advice.

Cooperating with national journals



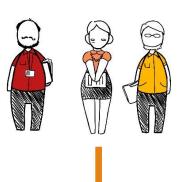




## National Experts for ERIH Plus

Less officially- we can also contribute to the index with our competences in particular research fields, across countries.





#### Select discipline

#### Select discipline

Anthropology Archaeology

Archaeology

Art and Art History

Classical Studies Gender Studies

History

History & Philosophy of Science

Cultural Studies

Library and information Science

Media Studies and Communication

Film and Theatre Studies

Business and Management

Demography Economics

Law

### **ERIH Plus for National Experts**



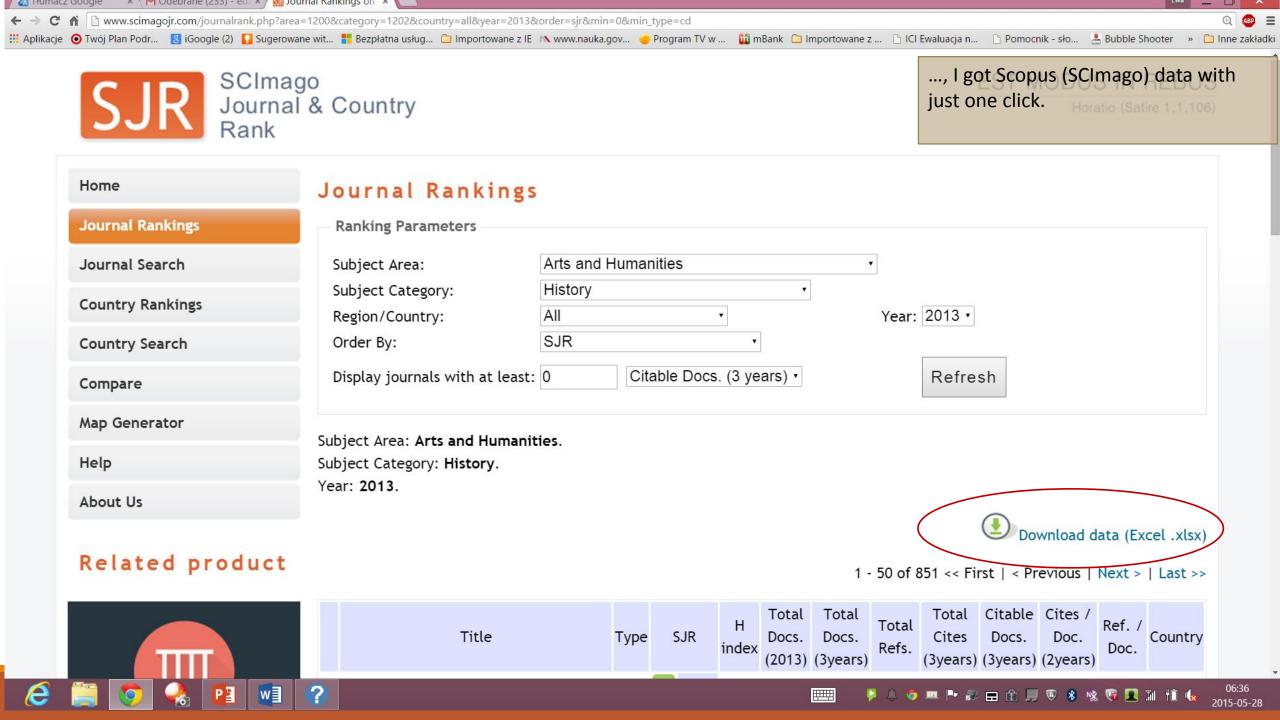
To act effectively, National experts might need more information, for example about application procedures: who submitted the title for evaluation – the editor, an author or a reader? All these categories of applicants have different goals, motivation and information about journal routines.

A separate panel for Nationl Experts on the ERIH Plus website could be an option.



To be fully operational, ERIH Plus cannot function in its present form.

Trying to demonstrate the specificity of ERIH versus SCOPUS for one of our Polish debates (using history as an example)...



Approval procedures Contact Search Help	Search  Title or ISSN:  Hide disciplines  Discipline: History  ▼
Registered user Register new user Login	Search hits
Submit new journal	The search returned 1042 hits.
ERIH PLUS c/o NSD Harald Harfagnes gate 29 N-5007 Bergen, Norway Tel +47-55 S8 21 17 erihplus@nsd.uib.no	1. Modern Asian Studies  Print ISSN: 0026-749X Electronic ISSN: 1469-8099  Country of publication: United Kingdom Language: English  Discipline: History
	2. International Journal of the History of Sport  Print ISSN: 0952-3367 Electronic ISSN: 1743-9035  Country of publication: United Kingdom  Discipline: History
	3. East European Politics and Societies Print ISSN: 0888-3254 Electronic ISSN: 1533-8371 Country of publication: United States Discipline: History
	4. Journal of Medieval History  Print ISSN: 0304-4181 Electronic ISSN: 1873-1279  Country of publication: Netherlands  Discipline: History
	5. Polhem : Tidskrift för teknikhistoria Print ISSN: 1653-4964 Country of publication: Sweden Language: Swedish Discipline: History
	6. Journal of Sports History Print ISSN: 0094-1700 Electronic ISSN: 2155-8450 Country of publication: United States Discipline: History
	7. Europe-Asia Studies Print ISSN: 0966-8136 Electronic ISSN: 1465-3427 Country of publication: United Kingdom Discipline: History
	8. Historisk Tidsskrift  Print ISSN: 0018-263X Electronic ISSN: 1504-2944  Country of publication: Norway  Discipline: History
	9. Collegium Medievale Print ISSN: 0801-9282 Country of publication: Norway Discipline: History

10. Arbetarhistoria : Meddelande från Arbetarrörelsens Arkiv och Bibliotek

To get the equivalent information from ERIH Plus, I had to scroll and copy information page by page.

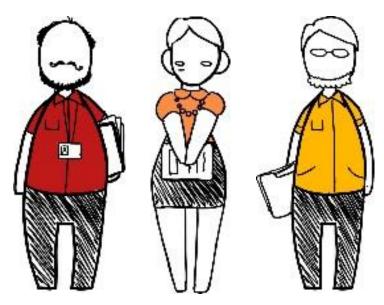
### **ERIH Plus for National Experts**

What I find crucial is the possibility to download the lists, optimally as an Excel file. This is necessary to analize the data, or to work with the data.





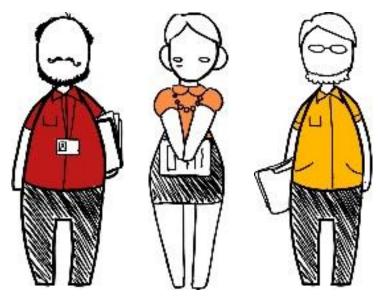




I am aware that not every National Expert will be able to contribute substantially to ERIH Plus. However, I believe that those who want to take responsibility for co-creating the image of national humanitites in the international context, should be equipped with appropriate tools and allowed to be more active in the proces of acquiring new titles.

journals database





For national research communitites our involvement is a proof that they also are part of this initiative. All the improvements we make, will improve the lists, thus increasing the credibility of ERIH PLUS, for the benefit of the whole European Humanities. For our colleagues from the former ESF, especially for the ERIH Steering Committee, it will be a visible sign that the work undertaken several years ago, is useful, important and has clear prospects.



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