International visibility of Croatian social science journals compared to the journals of other 14 European post-socialist countries

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Project: *Research activity, collaboration and orientation in the social sciences in Croatia and other post-socialist European countries (RACOSS)* – IP-09-2014-9351

- The status of social sciences and recognizability of research results, as well as their impact on the development of society, are less explored topics in relation to natural and applied sciences

- Nearly a quarter of registered Croatian scientists are social scientists. Their work is, in most part, tied to the work of 7 scientific institutes and all 8 public universities
The main research questions in this project are:

• Which themes and issues are central to these experts?

• Where do they publish the results of their research?

• How much do they cooperate on institutional, country and international level and are there measurable effects of cooperation?

• To what extent are their results available and recognised through citations?

• What is the significance and role of national journals in social sciences?

• What are the differences between various fields of social sciences?
The share of 15 CEE journals compare to all Scopus journals classified by main subject fields

Scopus – indexed 34,346 journals / 1.655 CEE or cca 5% !
The share of CEE social sciences (& humanities) journals (n=481) compare to all journals (n=1655) indexed by Scopus
The share of social science (& humanities) journals compare to all national journals indexed by Scopus

% social sci and humanities journals

- Slovenia: 64%
- Estonia: 50%
- Lithuania: 47%
- Croatia: 44%
- Romania: 43%
- Hungary: 32%
- Czech Rep: 31%
- Latvia: 29%
- Slovakia: 28%
- Serbia: 27%
- Poland: 26%
- Bosnia & Herzegovina: 17%
- Macedonia: 14%
- Bulgaria: 13%
- Montenegro: 9%

% social sci journals
Quartile distribution of CEE social science (& humanities) journals compare to international journals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quartile</th>
<th>n CEE soc sci journals</th>
<th>n soc sci journals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>1201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>1247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1337</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scopus journal’s H-index

• All Scopus social science (& humanities) journal (n=5328) h-index range:
  297 – 0; median 10

• CEE social science (& humanities) journals (n=235) range 86-0; median 3
  • Q1 and Q2 (n=46 journals) h-index range 86 – 1: median 7,5

• Q1 journals (12 of 235) h-index range 1-3!
Share of social science CEE journals covered by Ulrichsweb (n=903) and Scopus databases (17.5%)
Scopus CEE journals in the project database
# Croatian social sci journals - bibliometric status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quartile</th>
<th>N journals</th>
<th>H-index range</th>
<th>Median h-index</th>
<th>Mean cites / doc. (2years)</th>
<th>0 cites / doc. (2years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1 - 16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.268</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1 - 15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.192</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Conclusion

- CEE journals (n=1655) cca 5% Scopus corpus
  - CEE Social science journals - 29%

- countries with more than 40% of social science journals in Scopus:
  - Slovenia
  - Estonia
  - Lithuania
  - Croatia

- Journals recognizability:
  - Scopus social science journal - H-index median 10
  - CEE social science journals - h-index median 3
  - Croatian journals – Q3 and Q4, h-index median 4
  - Use more journal bibliometric indicators (quartile, h-index, mean number of citations per paper, SJR…) and other parameters

- Interdisciplinarity?