



Publishing Research Papers in Prestigious Peer-Reviewed Journals

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Abstract – Publishing papers in top-ranking journals is important for a young researcher. Quality journals are indexed in recognized indexing agencies (Scopus, Web-of-Science). These journals have high Clarivate Analytics Impact Factor (only this one recognized by Higher Education Commission, Government of Pakistan), evolved from ISI and Thomson Reuters. Avoid publishing in predator journals (fraud refereeing process, questionable editorial board), sometimes indexed by predator indexing agencies. Authors’ rankings are at times determined by their *h*-indices and *i10*-indices. Main reasons of failure to publish in prestigious journals include lack of training in of experimenting strategy, incorrect decisions based on insufficient data, bad engineering decisions by setting vague project objectives, inappropriate statistics know-how — surveys conducted without calculation of sample size (based on the level of confidence selected, identification of variables of interest and study of variable interactions) and checking consistency of responses through principal-component analysis. Survey questions should both positive and negative statements (not clustered together) and response distribution, based on 5-point-Likert scale, must be mirror of each other. While reporting a scientific study, ORCID number of authors, descriptive statistics (qualitative and quantitative), experimental setup, experimental conditions, strengths and limitations of the study as well key points (or key notes) should be listed, with running title as subset of the main title. Abbreviations, conversion factors, keywords (not including words appearing in the title), symbols (used) and units should be listed, alphabetically. Relevant references should appear in the text and vice versa, with an approximate distribution $\geq 25\%$ (last 5 years); $\leq 50\%$ (authors’ research group). DOI/Full-text link should be provided for each reference. Avoid listing conference presentations, dissertations, essays and theses in the reference section. [Video-Recorded Presentation](#) • [Program](#) (page 8, 3rd entry) • [Presentation Slides PDF](#) • [Certificate of Participation](#) • [Abstract Booklet](#) • [Full Text](#)

Keywords – Clarivate Analytics, *h*-index and *i10*-index, impact-factor calculation, ISI (Institute of Scientific Information), predator-indexing agencies, predatory journals, Scopus, Thomson Reuters, Web-of-Science

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