

— *Einladung*

Rostock, 3. November 2017

Im Rahmen eines Sonderkolloquiums der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Fakultät lade ich Sie herzlich zu einem Vortrag von

Herrn Dr. Manolis Antonoyiannakis
(Columbia University, New York, USA)

ein.

Zeit: Donnerstag, 30. November 2017, 16:15 Uhr

Ort: Hörsaal I des Instituts für Physik
(Albert-Einstein-Str. 24)

Thema: "Making Sense of Journal Impact Metrics"

Prof. Dr. Klaus Neymeyr
Dekan der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Fakultät

Dr. Manolis received his Ph.D. from Imperial College London, working on electromagnetic forces in photonic crystals. He began his editorial career in Crete University Press, moving on to Physical Review B, Physical Review Letters and Physical Review X. He also spent a 1.5-year sabbatical as scientific advisor to the President of the European Research Council. He returned to PRB in 2014. Aside from his editorial duties, Manolis is a bibliostatistics analyst in the APS, interested in the peer review process from a statistical and systemic perspective and in metrics that quantify the impact of research.

Abstract:

These days, impact assessment of scientific work is everywhere: from postdoc applications to grant review panels and tenure decisions. A central aspect of this process involves journal metrics, the most known of which is the Impact Factor. In the first part of the talk, I will present some key features of the Impact Factor, which are often unappreciated or misunderstood, leading to confusion and potentially poor decision making. For example, larger journals are penalized in Impact Factor rankings; the Impact Factor is not a measure of the typical paper in a journal; Impact Factors of small journals are highly volatile; etc. Then I will discuss how one can characterize the citation impact of a journal using a range of parameters, such as the median citation index, percentiles, eigenfactor, article influence, and, yes, Impact Factors - but with confidence intervals. I will also present a new metric that corrects for the adverse effect of journal size on Impact Factors.