URAP University Ranking by Academic Performance (New Face) IREG 2021 Jeddah Conference

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URAP-University Ranking by Academic Performance

- URAP was established at the Informatics Institute of METU in 2009
- URAP started to rank world universities (general and field rankings) as well as Turkish universities in 2010
- URAP is a nonprofit organization. The team members work at the URAP Laboratory as a public service
- URAP rankings are all based purely on academic performance November 15, 2021

Indicator	Objective	Coverage	Source
Article	Current Scientific Productivity	2020	InCites
Citation	Research Impact	2016-2020	InCites
Total Documents	Sustainability of Scientific Productivity	2016-2020	InCites
Article Impact Total	Research Quality	2016-2020	InCites
Citation Impact Total	Research Quality	2016-2020	InCites
International Collaboration	International Acceptance	2016-2020	InCites

Article:

- It includes articles published in journals that are listed within the <u>Q1, Q2 and Q3</u> quartiles in terms of their Journal Impact Factor (by InCites) in 2020
- Q4 group articles are excluded
- Articles with more than 1,000 authors are <u>excluded</u>.
- COVID-19 Preprints are excluded

Contribution of the 'Article' indicator is %21

<u>Citations</u>:

 It is scored according to the total number of citations received during 2016-2020 for the articles published during the same period (last 5 years)

 The contribution of the indicator is %21 (citations of articles published in fourth quartile (Q4) are not excluded in this indicator)

Total Documents:

• It is the total document count which covers all scholarly literature including conference papers, reviews, books, letters, discussions, scripts in addition to journal articles published during 2016-2020 period

•The contribution of this indicator is %10

Article Impact Total (AIT):

- It is calculated from the institution's normalized CPP with respect to the world CPP in 41 subject areas between 2016 and 2020
- This ratio is multiplied by the number of publications in that field and then summed across the 41 fields
- Contribution of this indicator is 18%

 $AIT = \sum_{i=1}^{41} \left(\frac{CPP_i}{CPP_{world}} \right) * Articles_i$

Article Impact Total (AIT) indicator aims to balance the institution's scientific productivity with the field normalized impact generated by those publications in each field.

*CPP stands for citation per publication

<u>Citation Impact Total (CIT):</u>

It is calculated by the institution's normalized CPP with respect to the world CPP in 41 subject areas between 2016 and 2020. This ratio is multiplied by the number of citations in that field and then summed across the 41 fields
 Contribution of the indicator is 15%

$$CIT = \sum_{i=1}^{41} \left(\frac{CPP_i}{CPP_{world}} \right) * Citations_i$$

Citation Impact Total (CIT) indicator aims to balance the institution's scientific impact with the field normalized impact generated by the publications in each field

International Collaboration:

Olt is a measure of global acceptance of a university. International collaboration data, which is based on the total number of publications made in collaboration with foreign universities, is obtained from InCites[™] for the years 2016-2020 • The contribution of this indicator is

11**15%**

1. In URAP rankings we started to <u>exclude articles with more than 1,000</u> <u>authors in 2013</u>

The purpose is to protect stability of rankings

2. In URAP rankings we started to evaluate only Q1, Q2, and Q3 group journals (Q4 excluded) in 2017

The purpose is to direct universities to publish in high quality journals

Problem of the number of authors: 1,000+

• Higgs Boson was discovered in 2012 by CERN. CERN's Atlas group published an article with 2,918 authors. In 2015 Atlas and CMS groups together, published an article with 5,154 authors (Many of them had no significant contribution)

 High numbers of authors have a negative impact on the stability of rankings

Problem of the number of authors: 1,000+

• (CERN articles helped my university METU, to jump up to be the 85th university in the world in 2015 (in THE Ranking)

• CERN articles caused METU to gain thousands of citations which boosted CPP of METU. So METU became 85th in the world

THE, excluded articles with authors higher than 1,000 in 2016
METU dropped down to 501-600
This year URAP noticed a problem about <u>COVID-19 articles</u>
Most of the COVID-19 articles in top Journals are «<u>Preprints</u>» (2020-2021)

New developments in URAP rankings since 2010 URAP TEAM WISHES THAT COVID-19 PANDEMIC ENDS SOON

Problem of COVID-19 Preprint Articles: <u>«No Refereeing»</u>

 To speed up the publication of COVID-19 articles, they are published in web pages of journals <u>without refereeing</u> process

 This idea was suggested by 160 institutions such as Lancet, Oxford Publishing and European University Association

 Many respectable journals accepted to publish COVID-19 articles as <u>preprints</u>

Problem of COVID-19 Preprint Articles: «No Refereeing»

• Unfortunatly many articles (arround 200,000) were pumped into respected journals and are published in web pages of journals without any refereeing

• They were given doi numbers and many of them received high numbers of citations (positive or negative)

• Most of the authors never submitted their preprints to be published in the orginal refereed journals....

Problem of COVID-19 Preprint Articles: «No Refereeing»

- Some COVID-19 articles however were submitted to respected journals to be processed in a traditional way
- Those were sent to referees and published as journal articles with volume and page numbers in a short time
- It was reported that only 5-10% of those articles were originally published as preprints
- It shows that many preprint authors hesitate to go through refereing (For not to be rejected?)

Problem of COVID-19 Preprint Articles: «No Refereeing»

- Eventhough those COVID-19 preprints have no volume or page numbers, they have been indexed by InCites
- Therefore URAP decided to exclude COVID-19 preprint articles in URAP 2021-2022 rankings (world, field and Turkey)
- Those preprints will be added to the data of our rankings if they go through refereeing process and become officially accepted

Emergence of Artificial Intelegence Field

- URAP team noticed that «Artificial Inteligence» field developed very quickly during last few years
- There was enough number of articles in the field to be considered as a new field
- Therefore we added «Artificial Inteligence» as the 62nd field in URAP 2020-2021 Field Ranking

THANKS

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION I WILL BE PLEASED **TO ANSWER YOUR** QUESTIONS akbulut@metu.edu.tr

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