




Propósitos y Representaciones, Journal of Educational Psychology now indexed in Peruvian Scientific Electronic Library Online

Propósitos y Representaciones, revista de Psicología educativa, indizada en SciELO Perú

Jorge Rodríguez-Sosa  Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola, Lima, Perú.
ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8440-4891>

Joel Alhuay-Quispe  Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola, Lima, Perú.
Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos¹, Lima, Perú
ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1903-4687>

Ronald M. Hernández*  Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola, Lima, Perú.
Universidad de San Martín de Porres, Lima, Perú.
ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1263-2454>

Josmel Pacheco-Mendoza  Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola, Lima, Perú
ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2251-8092>

***Corresponding author**

Email: rhernandezv@usil.edu.pe

Nota:

¹The author is a member of the research groups "Tecnologías, Derechos y Libertades Informativas (TDLI)" and "Media Lab UNMSM" adscritos a Facultad de Letras y Ciencias Humanas - UNMSM.

How to cite:

Rodríguez-Sosa, J., Alhuay-Quispe, J., Hernández, R.M., & Pacheco-Mendoza, J. (2018). Propósitos y Representaciones, Journal of Educational Psychology now indexed in Peruvian Scientific Electronic Library Online. *Propósitos y Representaciones*, 6(1), 09-19
doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.20511/pyr2018.v6n1.213>

Keywords: Scientific journals, educational psychology, Peruvian Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO Perú), scientific impact.

Volume 6 - number 1 published, and after five years of existence of the journal, we, as members of the team responsible for the publishing processes of *Purposes and Representations*, think that it is relevant to reflect about the work carried out in these years, mainly in the two specific fields: indexation process of the journal and the visibility of its publications.

Since the publication of the first number in 2013, *Propósitos y Representaciones* has maintained frequent publications and a quality editorial management. This process allowed the achievement of important ratings and indexations in platforms like DOAJ (*Directory of Open Access Journals*), an important global directory that provides open access to online journals of high quality and peer reviewed; DIALNET, a bibliographic portal that prioritizes the Hispanic scientific literature with emphasis on Human, Social and Legal Sciences; REDIB, a journal repository aggregator that includes electronic scientific and academic contents produced in the Iberoamerican area ; ERIC (*Education Resources Information Center*), a bibliographic database that is a worldwide reference of English education research; ESCI (*Emerging Sources Citation Index*), a new collection of *Web of Science* that includes scientific journals in process of being part of one of the collection of *Core de Clarivate Analytics*; and SciELO Perú, a virtual library of Peruvian scientific journals that is part of the *scielo.org* network. In addition, the journal has been integrated into other 14 platforms as information aggregators, bibliographic databases and academic search engines such as Google Scholar and CrossRef.

Regarding web visibility and the academic positioning of a journal, the technological platform used and the quality of its contents are determining factors to have a performance that differentiates them from other several existing journals. In this regard, it is necessary that the editorial team of a journal takes into account that Google and Google Scholar have become in an entrance for the users searching for updated and academic information

(Alhuay-Quispe, Quispe-Riveros, Bautista-Ynofuente & Pacheco-Mendoza, 2017, p. 245).

We present a general overview of web visibility and the scientific impact that *Google Scholar* has on *Propósitos y Representaciones*. Data obtained with the software Publish or Perish (Harzing, 2007) suggest that a “window of publication” of three years is necessary for the articles to start to be cited with certain frequency (Table 1). Once the three years go by, the number of citations increases exponentially, regardless of the number of documents or numbers available, the visibility in journal classification platforms or bibliographic databases (of specialized topics or of several fields), and even of the language in which a journal is published.

Table 1 shows that the articles published in 2013, which are 18 documents, have 70 citations, while 21 documents published in 2017 have only 10 citations, in a different situation between the years of publication of the document and its impact, without the number of documents playing an intervention role; the same effect of “window of publication” happens in the fractional counting ratio of citations per author (ci/au) and citations per article published (ci/doc).

Table 1.

Citations per years according to *Google Scholar*

Years	Doc	Citations	Authors	Ci/Au	Ci/Doc
2013	18	70	31	2.26	3.89
2014	14	55	19	2.89	3.93
2015	16	40	29	1.38	2.50
2016	20	36	29	1.24	1.80
2017	21	10	14	0.71	0.48

The means or platform where publications of *Propósitos y Representaciones* are shows an approach with the scientific impact behavior. For Dialnet, it shows that the articles published in Spanish have a citation

ratio per document (ci/doc) of 1,12; while ERIC, which only includes articles published in English, has a ratio of 0.21 (Table 2).

Based on the sample shown in Table 2, we could conclude that the main readers and authors citing the journal are from Spanish speaking countries or have an interest in psychological and pedagogical topics on the Latin America reality. On the other hand, it is important to note that articles that are visible in Google Scholar through the portal OJS obtain a considerable number of citations, slightly exceeded by those visible through Dialnet, which indicates that the inclusion of the journal in the platform was an advantage for the scientific positioning and impact achieved.

Table 2.

Citations per documents according to the source and language of the articles

Source	Language	Years	Doc	Citations	Ci/Doc
dialnet.unirioja.es	spa	2013-2017	76*	85	1.12
revistas.usil.edu.pe	spa, eng	2013-2017	89	93	1.04
search.proquest.com	spa, eng	2013-2017	89	21	0.24
eric.ed.gov	eng	2014-2017	56**	12	0.21

*Excludes: editorial and obituaries.

**Only includes: Research articles and review articles.

Among the future challenges of the editorial management of *Propósitos y Representaciones* there is the process of indexation in multidisciplinary platforms or in specialized and high impact bases, aimed at significantly improving the positioning of the journal and the impact of its publications. Efforts continue to be focused on the achievement of an international visibility, encouraging the generation and disclosure of scientific studies in the field of educational psychology (Hernández, 2018).

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