

# Akademik Yükselmelerde Sorunlu Dergiler

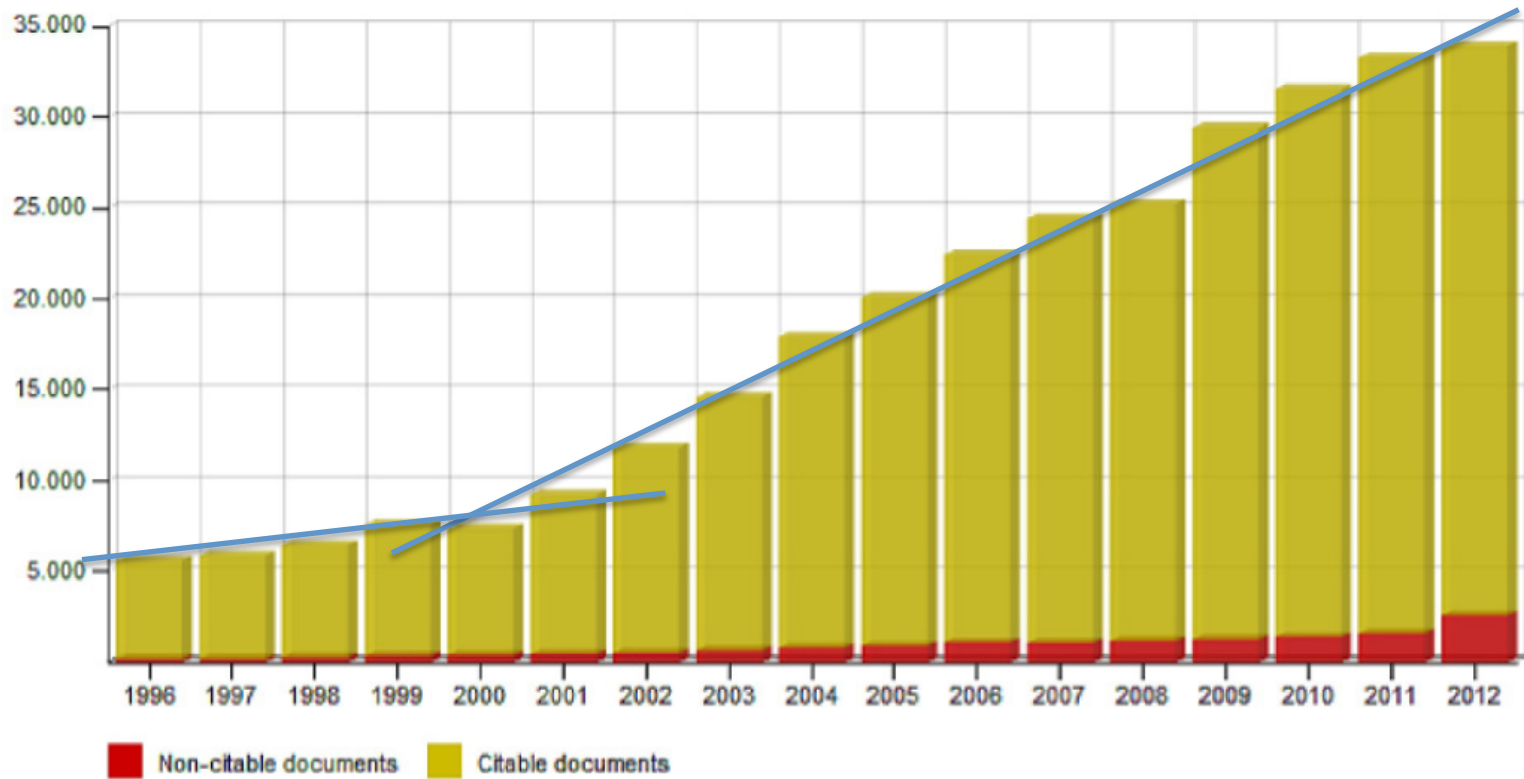
Dr. Haydar Demirel

Hacettepe Üniversitesi Spor Bilimleri Fakültesi ve  
Tıp Fak. Spor Hekimliği Anabilim Dalı

Christophe Vorlet/ Los Angeles Times

<http://www.latimes.com/science/sciencenow/la-sci-sn-fake-open-access-journal-paper-20131003,0,7008664.story#axzz2IIYkskv0>

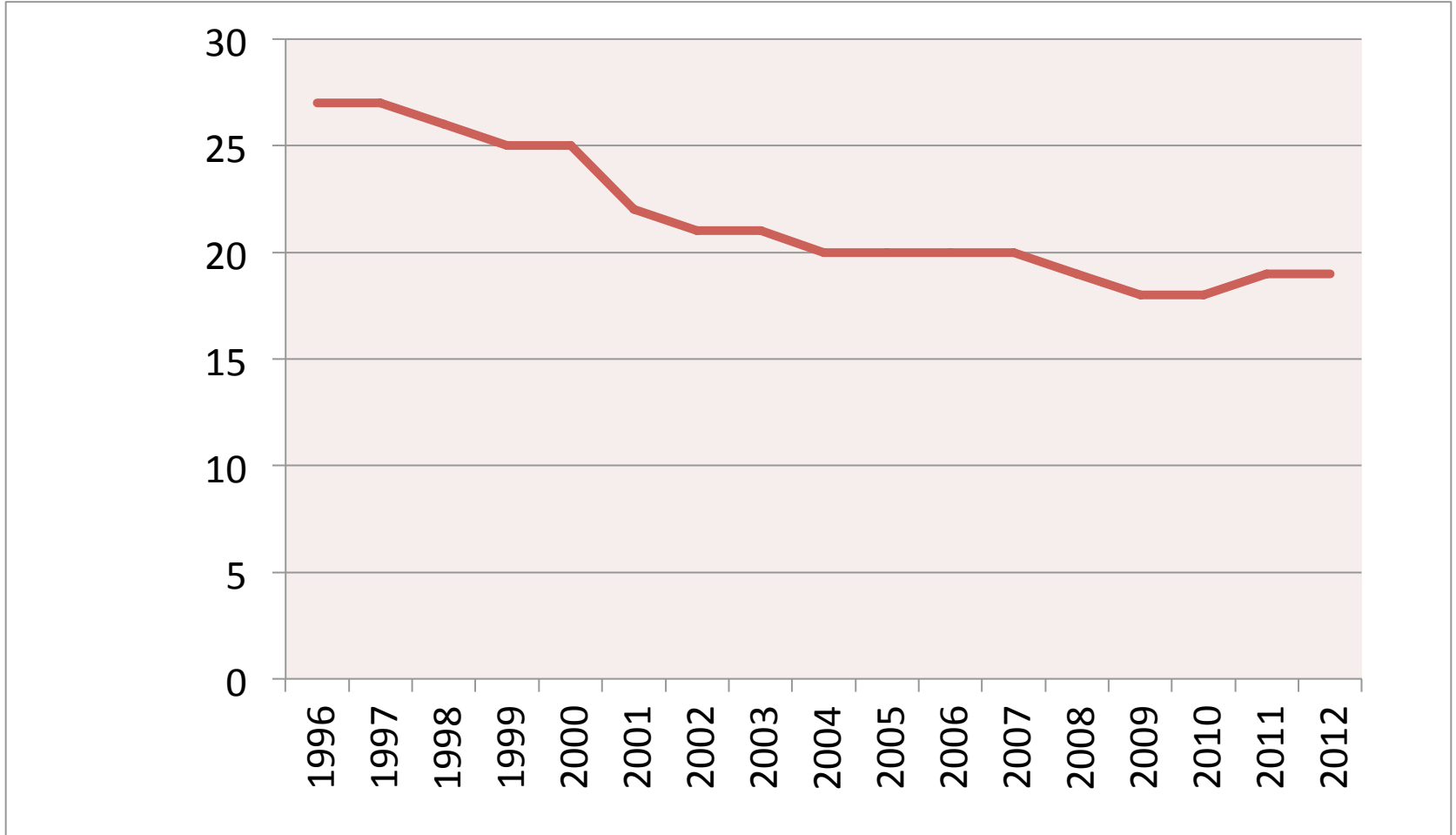
# Türkiye adresli yayınların sayısında yıllara bağlı artış: 1996-2012



(c) SCImago Research Group

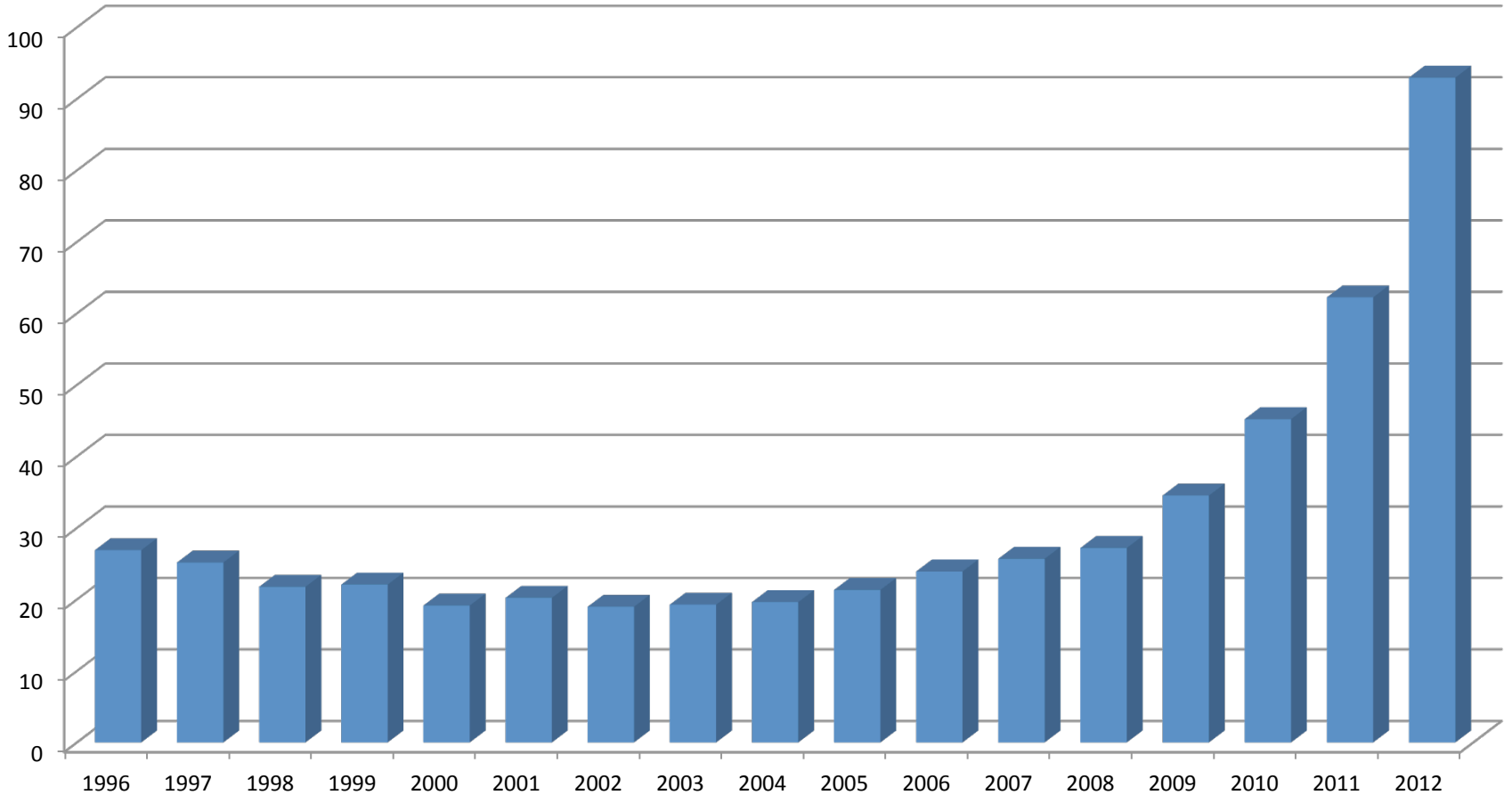
SCImago. (2007). SJR — SCImago Journal & Country Rank.  
Retrieved November 22, 2013, from <http://www.scimagojr.com>

# Türkiye'nin makale sayısı açısından dünya sıralamasındaki yeri: 1996-2012



SCImago. (2007). SJR — SCImago Journal & Country Rank. Retrieved November 22, 2013, from <http://www.scimagojr.com> verilerine göre hesaplanmıştır

# Türkiye adresli atıf almayan yayınların yüzdesi: 1996-2012

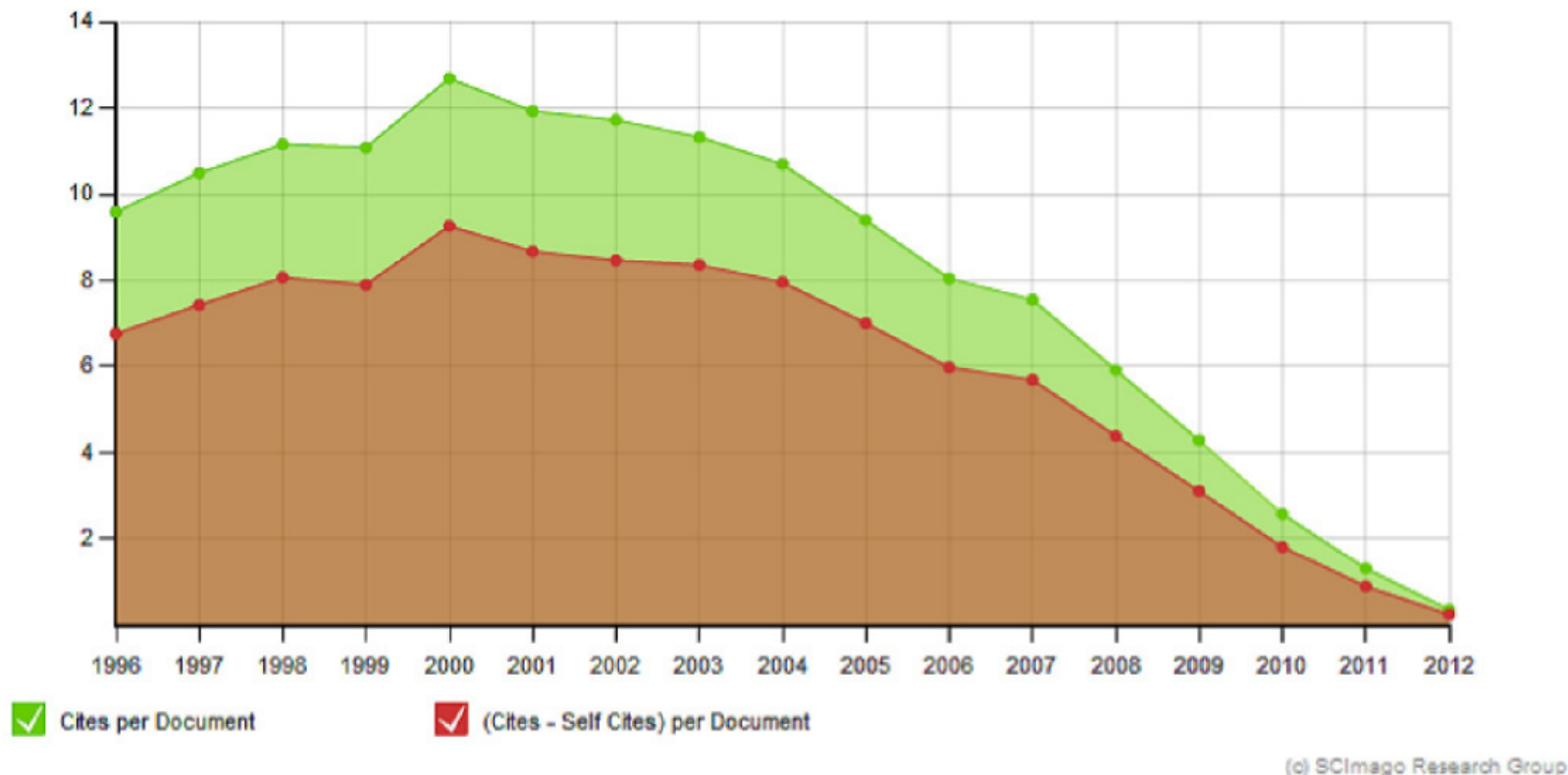


SCImago. (2007). SJR — SCImago Journal & Country Rank.

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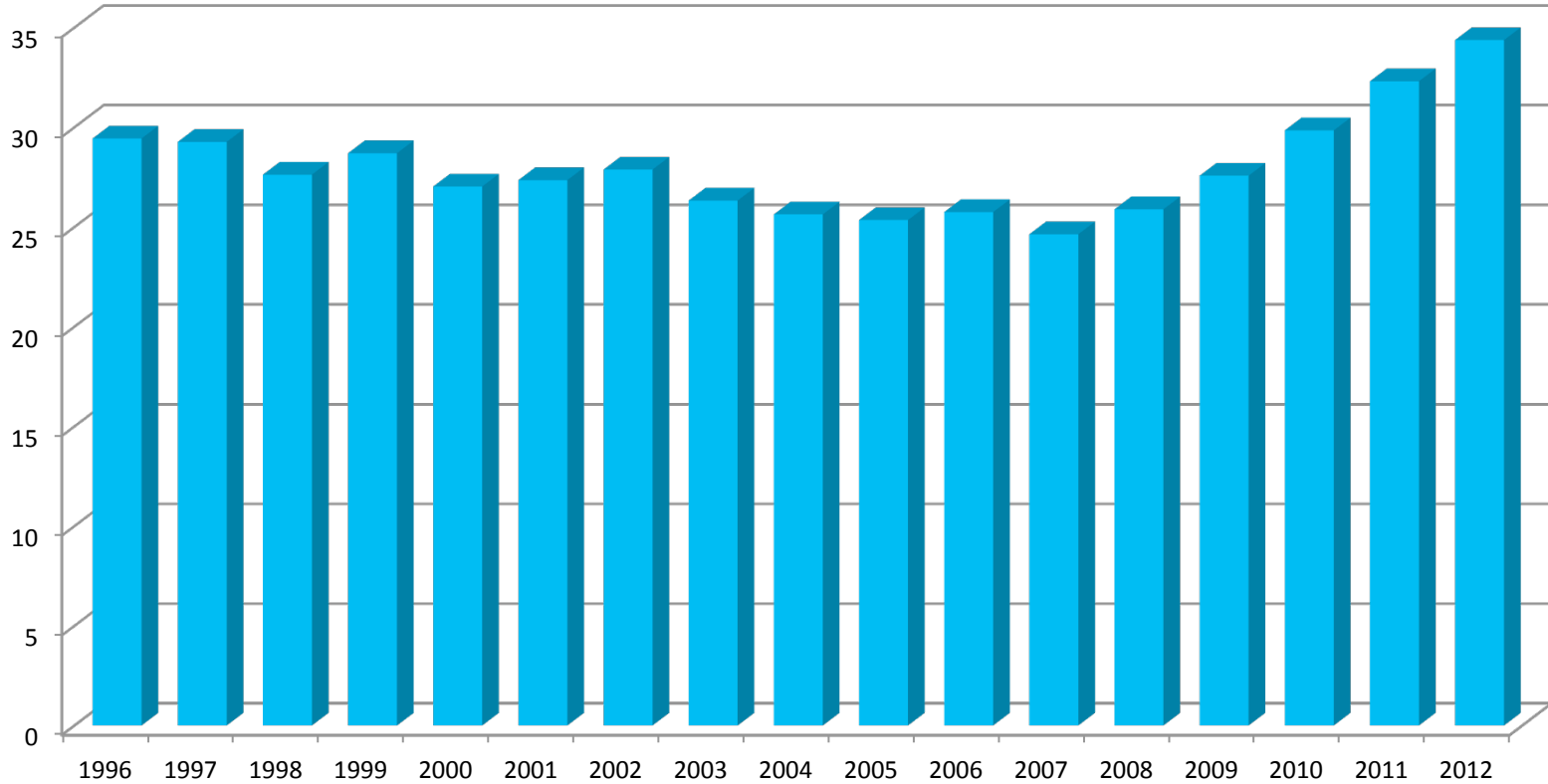
hesaplanmıştır.

# Makale başına atıf ve kendine atıf hariç atıflar: 1996-2012



SCImago. (2007). SJR — SCImago Journal & Country Rank.  
Retrieved November 22, 2013, from <http://www.scimagojr.com>

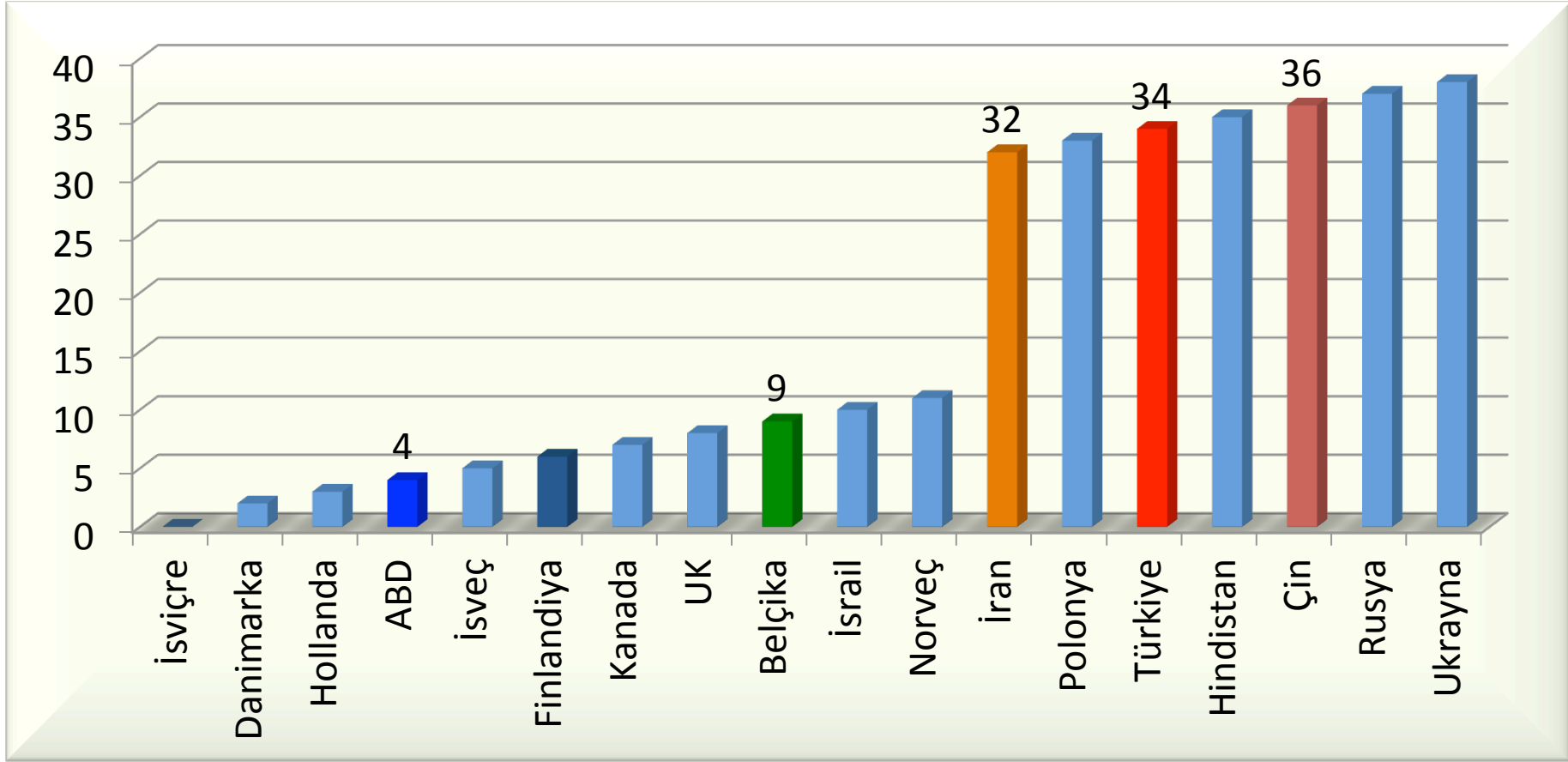
# Türkiye adresli yayınlara yapılan kendine atıfların atıflara oranı: 1996-2012



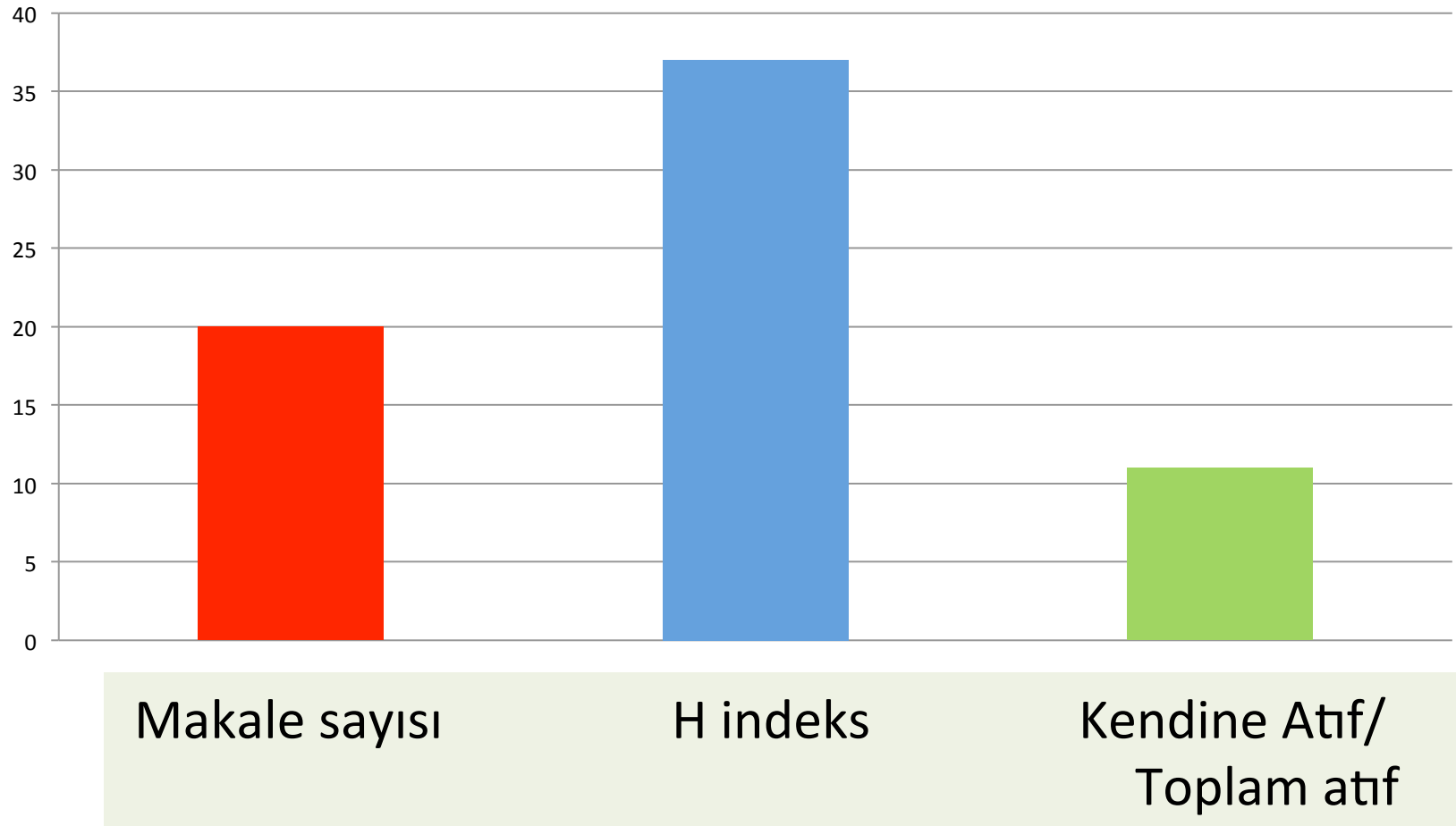
SCImago. (2007). SJR — SCImago Journal & Country Rank.

Retrieved November 22, 2013, from <http://www.scimagojr.com> verilerine göre

# Makale başı atıflarda Türkiye'nin yeri (100.000 üzeri makalesi olan 38 ülke içinde)



# Türkiye'nin dünya sıralamasındaki yeri: 1996-2012



SCImago. (2007). SJR — SCImago Journal & Country Rank.

Retrieved November 22, 2013, from <http://www.scimagojr.com> verilerine göre

# Aynı ülkeden atıflarda Türkiye'nin önündeki ülkeler (aynı ülkeden atıflara göre sıralamain ülkenin makale sayısına göre sıralamanın önünde olduğu ülkelerin adı verilmiştir)



1) ÇİN 2\*



3) İRAN 17\*



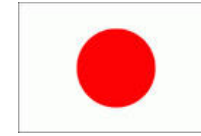
4) HİNDİSTAN 9\*



5) BREZİLYA 15\*



6) RUSYA 12\*



8) PAKİSTAN 46\*



9) UKRAYNA 38\*



10) SIRBİSTAN 54\*



11) TÜRKİYE 20\*

\*Ülkenin makale sırasındaki yeri

SCImago. (2007). SJR — SCImago Journal & Country Rank.

Retrieved November 22, 2013, from <http://www.scimagojr.com> verilerine göre

## Şişme Dergiler ve Yayın Etiği İhlalleri\*

Kaan Öztürk\*\* / [mkozturk@yahoo.com](mailto:mkozturk@yahoo.com)



[http://www.matematikdunyasi.org/arsiv/PDF/12\\_02\\_69\\_75\\_ozturk.pdf](http://www.matematikdunyasi.org/arsiv/PDF/12_02_69_75_ozturk.pdf)

**ENERGY EDUCATION SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY, PART A**

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[http://www.silascience.com/  
journals.aspx?id=2](http://www.silascience.com/journals.aspx?id=2)

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Volume (Issue) 27 (2), July 2011

Volume (Issue) 27 (1), April 2011

Volume (Issue) 26 (2), January 2011

Volume (Issue) 26 (1), October 2010

Volume (Issue) 25 (1&2), April-July 2010

Volume (Issue) 24 (2), January 2010

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makale

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Volume (Issue) 30 (SI -1), Dec 2012	142
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Volume (Issue) 29 (1), April 2012	67
Volume (Issue) 28 (2), January 2012	69

# *The Impact of Journal Self-Citation: The Case of Energy Education Science and Technology* Umut Al\* ve İrem Soydal\*\*

<http://yunus.hacettepe.edu.tr/~umutal/publications/tk-ua-is-2012.pdf>

Tablo 3. *EEST*'deki en fazla atıf almış yayınlar

Makale Başlığı	Yazarları	Atıf sayısı	EEST atıfları	%
Social, economic, environmental and policy aspects of biofuels	Ayhan Demirbaş	187	178	95
Biomass business and operating Prospects of biofuels for a sustainable energy future: A critical assessment	Burak Demirbaş	131	120	92
Energy issues in energy education	Havva Balat	121	106	88
Microalgae as a feedstock for biodiesel	Ayhan Demirbaş	110	110	100
Environmental impacts of biofuels	M. Fatih Demirbaş	97	78	80
Biofuels for future transportation necessity	Yusuf Şahin	95	88	93
Effects of computer supported instructional material (CSIM) in removing students misconceptions about concepts: "Light, light source and seeing"	Ayşe Hilal Demirbaş	94	79	84
Educational and consciousness-raising movements for renewable energy in Turkey	Salih Çepni	88	85	97
Inexpensive oil and fats feedstocks for production of biodiesel	Ali Kecebas ve Mehmet Ali Alkan	86	78	91
	Ayşe Hilal Demirbaş	79	57	72

# *The Impact of Journal Self-Citation: The Case of Energy Education Science and Technology* Umut Al\* ve İrem

Soydal\*\*

<http://yunus.hacettepe.edu.tr/~umutal/publications/tk-ua-is-2012.pdf>

ISI Web of Knowledge<sup>SM</sup>

Journal Citation Reports<sup>®</sup>



Rank in Category: Energy Education Science and Technology

## Journal Ranking

For **2011**, the journal **Energy Education Science and Technology** has an Impact Factor of **31.677**.

This table shows the ranking of this journal in its subject categories based on Impact Factor.

Category Name	Total Journals in Category	Journal Rank in Category	Quartile in Category
ENERGY & FUELS	81	1	Q1
ENGINEERING, CHEMICAL	133	1	Q1
ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL	45	1	Q1

Şekil 4. 2011 yılı *Journal Citation Reports* kategorilerinde *EEST*'nin konumu

# The Impact of Journal Self-Citation: The Case of Energy Education Science and Technology Umut Al\* ve İrem Soydal\*\*

<http://yunus.hacettepe.edu.tr/~umutal/publications/tk-ua-is-2012.pdf>

Tablo 2. *EEST* ve bulunduğu kategorilerdeki etki faktörü ile ilgili bulgular

Kategori	Etki faktörü (EEST)	Etki faktörü sıralaması (EEST)	Alandaki dergi sayısı	Alandaki dergilerin etki faktörlerinin ortalaması	Alandaki dergilerin etki faktörlerinin ortancası
Enerji ve yakıt	31,677	1	81	2,489	1,625
Kimya mühendisliği	31,677	1	133	1,798	1,065
Çevre Mühendisliği	31,677	1	45	2,617	1,627

3 Temmuz 2012 tarihi itibariyle *EEST*'deki 633 adet yayına 7727 kez atıf yapılmıştır (bkz. Şekil 5). Bu atıfların sadece 481'i *EEST* dışındaki dergilerden gelirken, *EEST* için dergi kendine atıf oranı yaklaşık olarak %94'tür. Derginin "erişilebilen" az sayıdaki makalesi incelendiğinde, genellikle atıfların grup olarak yapıldığı ve yazıların içeriğinden çok derginin etki faktörüne katkı sağlayacak nitelikte olduğu görülmektedir. Daha önceki örneklerle karşılaştırıldığında, bu durumun dergi etki faktörünü yükseltmek için uygulanan manipülatif bir yaklaşım olabileceği ve derginin her an *Journal Citation Reports* dışında kalma riski ile karşı karşıya bulunduğu düşünülmektedir.

## EESET PART B: VOLUMES:

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<u><a href="#">Volume (Issue) 3 (4), Oct 2011</a></u>	<b>31</b>	<b>20/31</b>
<u><a href="#">Volume (Issue) 3 (3), July 2011</a></u>	<b>17</b>	<b>12/17</b>
<u><a href="#">Volume (Issue) 3 (1&amp;2), Jan-April 2011</a></u>	<b>15</b>	<b>7/14</b>
Volume (Issue) 2 (3&4), July-Oct 2010	<b>8</b>	<b>5/8</b>
<u><a href="#">Volume (Issue) 2 (1&amp;2), Jan-April 2010</a></u>	<b>5</b>	<b>3/5</b>
<u><a href="#">Volume (Issue) 1 (3&amp;4), July-Oct 2009</a></u>	<b>7</b>	<b>3/7</b>
<u><a href="#">Volume (Issue) 1 (1&amp;2), January-April 2009</a></u>	<b>4</b>	<b>3/4</b>

# VOLUMES:

Makale      Tek isimli / Toplam

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[Volume \(Issue\) 4 \(1\), January 2012](#)

**53**

**34/53**

Received: 31 January 2011; accepted: 14 March 2011

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**Abstract**

This paper sets forth four types of cooperating teachers that have been found in the teacher education literature over the past three decades. The beliefs, goals and actions of each type are described through fictional characters each working with an equally fictional student teacher. The types: absent, directive, supportive, and educative are then compared in terms of their likely outcome for the student teacher. Implications for selection and professional development of mentors and for future research are suggested.

*Keywords:* Cooperating teacher; Fictional student teacher; Teacher education

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In this mentoring type, cooperating teachers oversee their mentees' daily activities including assisting them in solving classroom situations when they arise, conference with and evaluate their performance over time, Hence, they have first-hand knowledge of their supervisees' skill and immediate access to dialogue. Fletcher& Barrett [31] cited in Nguyen [32]. Gehrke [33] points to the relationship between the mentors and student teachers stating that “ desire by both parties are crucial” in effective mentoring. This is an essential point in educative mentoring type.

## **6. Conclusion**

Practical applications, which can increase student' attitudes with cooperating teacher, would be to strengthen the practical cooperating knowledge of teacher or to strengthen the self-confidence of students in the course domain, by teaching them functional and self-protective attribution patterns [34-43].

**SONUÇ BÖLÜMÜNDE YER ALAN BİR CÜMLE İLE BİRLİKTE EEST KAYNAKLI 10 ATIFA YER VERİLMİŞ!**

- [32] Nguyen, H. T. An inquiry-based practicum model: What knowledge, practices, and relationships typify empowering teaching and learning experiences for student teachers, cooperating teacher and college supervisors? *Teach Teacher Educ* 2009;25:655–662.
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- [42] Ceyhun I, Karagolge Z. Using algebraic and matrix method for balancing chemical equations. *Energy Educ Sci Technol Part B* 2009;1:127–137.
- [43] Cepni S. Effects of computer supported instructional material (CSIM) in removing, students misconceptions about concepts: "Light, light source and seeing." *Energy Educ Sci Technol Part B* 2009;1:51–83.

# **2011 YILI ETKİ FAKTÖRÜ (*IMPACT FACTOR*) DEĞERİ 1'İN ÜSTÜNDE VE *SCI-EXPANDED* KAPSAMINDA OLAN TÜRKİYE KAYNAKLI DÖRT DERGİDEKİ YAYINLARIN ANALİZİ**

Ahmet ASAN, Hülya ASAN

**Tablo 1.** Türkiye’de yayınlanan, WOS kapsamındaki dergiler ve 2011 yılına ait etki faktörü (IF) değerleri. (Kaynak: TÜBİTAK-ULAKBİM aracılığıyla, Thomson Reuters JCR 2011).

Dergi Adı	AS	IF	5-YIF	Aİ	YS	AYO	EFS	AIS
<b>SCI-Expanded</b>								
ACTA ORTHOP TRAUMATO	277	0.337	-	0.100	60	5.5	0.00082	-
ANADOLU KARDIYOL DER	308	0.439	-	0.203	118	3.9	0.00082	-
ANADOLU PSIKIYATR DE	110	0.136	-	0.020	49	5.2	0.00020	-
ANKARA UNIV VET FAK DERG	126	0.192	-	0.115	26	>10.0	0.00013	-
<b>DIAGN INTERV RADIOL</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>1.100</b>	-	<b>0.134</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.00171</b>	-
EKLEM HAST CERRAHISI	104	0.708	-	0.114	35	4.7	0.00016	-
EKOLOJİ	214	0.869	-	0.208	48	3.4	0.00021	-
<b>ENERGY EDUC SCI TECH</b>	<b>2992</b>	<b>31.677</b>	-	<b>5.460</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.00117</b>	-
EXP CLIN TRANSPLANT	229	0.813	-	0.063	79	3.5	0.00100	-
HACET J MATH STAT	74	0.354	-	0.110	73	-	0.00051	-
ISI BILIM TEK DERG	20	0.229	-	0.083	12	-	0.00013	-
J ENTOMOL RES SOC	43	0.365	-	0.026	39	-	0.00014	-
J FAC ENG ARCHIT GAZ	77	0.132	-	0.028	72	-	0.00028	-
J INT ADV OTOL	20	0.136	0.136	0.000	47	-	0.00005	0.019



ISSN: 2204-4231(Print)

ISSN: 2204-4232(Online)



**Frontiers of  
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**[FEMR]**

Frequency: Quarterly  
www.academipub.org/femr  
Volume 2, Issue 3, August 2012

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<http://scholarlyoa.com/?s=erratum>

On Sep 4, 2013, at 2:35 AM, <[zhunwlxsb@sina.com](mailto:zhunwlxsb@sina.com)> wrote:

Dear Lakhtakia, Akhlesh,

This is from Frontiers of Engineering Mechanics Research (FEMR). It is a great honor writing to you.

We found a paper you published. It's an excellent paper which is well matched with the Focus & Scope of FEMR.

**Title: Erratum: Theory of thin-film, narrowband, linear-polarization rejection filters with superlattice structure (Optics Communications (2006) 268:1 (182-188) DOI: 10.1016/j.optcom.2006.07.006)**

To promote the communications in the area of engineering mechanics, we are now sending our earnest invitation for you to submit new paper to FEMR.

If you are interested in it, please submit your paper online,  
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[SubmissionGuidelines.aspx](http://www.academicpub.org/femr/SubmissionGuidelines.aspx)

If you are interested in being our reviewer, please send us your CV (including your title, affiliation, department, research interests, qualification, email, etc.).

We appreciate the cooperation with you and look forward you hearing from you in the near future. Sorry for any inconvenience caused.

Best regards,

Erica Yan

Editorial Assistant Frontiers of Engineering Mechanics  
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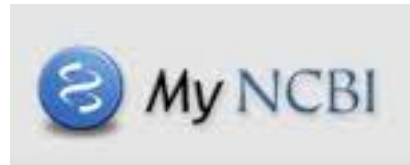
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## [Volume 1, Issue 5](#)

May 31st, 2013 | Author: [admin](#)

## **Volume 1, Issue 5**

**[1] Cytogenetic Profile of de novo Acute Myeloid  
Leukemia Patients in Malaysia**

**Author's Details: John Peter-Kevin Sahin-**

**Germany**

**[Full Paper PDF] [Page 01-06]**

# Cytogenetic Profile of de novo Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Malaysiaia

İsimli makale pubmed'de başka yazarlara ait ve başka bir ergide yayımlanmış!

## Cytogenetic Profile of de novo Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Malaysia

John Peter  
Kevin Sahin  
Germany

### Abstract

*Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is a heterogeneous disease in terms of cytogenetics and molecular genetics. AML is the most common acute leukemia in adults and its incidence increases with age. Diagnostic cytogenetics is an important prognostic indicator for predicting outcome of AML. We examined the karyotypic patterns of 480 patients with de novo AML seen at government hospitals throughout the country and evaluated the association of chromosome aberrations with the age of patient. Chromosome abnormalities were detected in 146 (30.4%) patients. The most common cytogenetic abnormality was balanced translocation t (8; 21), followed by trisomy 8 (as sole abnormality) and t (15; 17). The age of our Malaysian patients at diagnosis ranged from four months to 81 years, with a median age of 39 years. The normal karyotype was found mainly in patients aged 15-30 years. About 75% of patients with t (8; 21) were below 40 years of age, and the complex karyotype was found with the highest frequency (34.3%) in elderly patients (age above 60 years). More than half of the patients with complex karyotype were above 50 years of age. The deletion 5q was detected only in patients aged above 50 years. Different cytogenetic abnormalities in AML show different frequencies with increasing age. Probably different genetic mechanisms are involved in the pathogenesis of AML and these mechanisms might occur at different frequencies over lifetime.*

**KEY WORDS:** acute myeloid leukemia (AML); chromosome abnormalities; age

Display Settings: Abstract



Showing results for ***cytogenetic profile of de novo acute myeloid leukemia patients in malaysia***. Your search for *ytogenetic Profile of de novo Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Malaysia* retrieved no results.

Int J Biomed Sci. 2013 Mar;9(1):26-32.

## **Cytogenetic Profile of de novo Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Malaysia.**

Meng CY, Noor PJ, Ismail A, Ahid MF, Zakaria Z.

Hematology Unit, Cancer Research Centre, Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, **Malaysia**.

### **Abstract**

**Acute myeloid leukemia** (AML) is a heterogeneous disease in terms of **cytogenetics** and molecular genetics. AML is the most common **acute leukemia** in adults and its incidence increases with age. Diagnostic **cytogenetics** is an important prognostic indicator for predicting outcome of AML. We examined the karyotypic patterns of 480 **patients** with **de novo** AML seen at government hospitals throughout the country and evaluated the association of chromosome aberrations with the age of patient. Chromosome abnormalities were detected in 146 (30.4%) **patients**. The most common **cytogenetic** abnormality was balanced translocation t (8; 21), followed by trisomy 8 (as sole abnormality) and t (15; 17). The age of our Malaysian **patients** at diagnosis ranged from four months to 81 years, with a median age of 39 years. The normal karyotype was found mainly in **patients** aged 15-30 years. About 75% of **patients** with t (8; 21) were below 40 years of age, and the complex karyotype was found with the highest frequently (34.3%) in elderly **patients** (age above 60 years). More than half of the **patients** with complex karyotype were above 50 years of age. The deletion 5q was detected only in **patients** aged above 50 years. Different **cytogenetic** abnormalities in AML show different frequencies with increasing age. Probably different genetic mechanisms are involved in the pathogenesis of AML and these mechanisms might occur at different frequencies over lifetime.

**KEYWORDS:** acute myeloid leukemia (AML), age, chromosome abnormalities

## Cytogenetic Profile of *de novo* Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Malaysia

Chin Yuet Meng, Puteri J. Noor, [...], and Zubaidah Zakaria

### Abstract

Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is a heterogeneous disease in terms of cytogenetics and molecular genetics. AML is the most common acute leukemia in adults and its incidence increases with age. Diagnostic cytogenetics is an important prognostic indicator for predicting outcome of AML. We examined the karyotypic patterns of 480 patients with *de novo* AML seen at government hospitals throughout the country and evaluated the association of chromosome aberrations with the age of patient. Chromosome abnormalities were detected in 146 (30.4%) patients. The most common cytogenetic abnormality was balanced translocation t (8; 21), followed by trisomy 8 (as sole abnormality) and t (15; 17). The age of our Malaysian patients at diagnosis ranged from four months to 81 years, with a median age of 39 years. The normal karyotype was found mainly in patients aged 15-30 years. About 75% of patients with t (8; 21) were below 40 years of age, and the complex karyotype was found with the highest frequency (34.3%) in elderly patients (age above 60 years). More than half of the patients with complex karyotype were above 50 years of age. The deletion 5q was detected only in patients aged above 50 years. Different cytogenetic abnormalities in AML show different frequencies with increasing age. Probably different genetic mechanisms are involved in the pathogenesis of AML and these mechanisms might occur at different frequencies over lifetime.

**Keywords:** acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chromosome abnormalities, age

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**Volume 1, Issue 5**

**[1] Cytogenetic Profile of de novo Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Malaysia**

**Author's Details: John Peter-Kevin Sahin-Germany**

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**[2] The Ethnobotanical, Phytochemical and Mineral Analyses of Phragmanthera Incana (Klotzsch), A Species of Mistletoe Growing on Three Plant Hosts in South-Western Nigeria**

**Author's Details: O. T. Ogunmefun-T. R. Fasola-France**

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## **The Ethnobotanical, Phytochemical and Mineral Analyses of Phragmanthera Incana (Klotzsch), A Species of Mistletoe Growing on Three Plant Hosts in South-Western Nigeria**

**O. T. Ogunmefun**  
**T. R. Fasola**  
**France**

### **Abstract**

*Mistletoe is collected wildly on various plants and Phragmanthera incana is noted to grow on different plant hosts. This study was designed to carry out the ethnobotanical survey, phytochemical and mineral analyses of Phragmanthera incana, a species of mistletoe growing on three plant hosts namely Cocoa (Theobroma cacao), Kolanut (Cola nitida) and Bush mango (Irvingia gabonensis). Mistletoe samples were identified at the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria Herbarium. Phragmanthera incana was screened for its phytochemical constituents and mineral cations along its hosts following standard methods and to confirm if the mistletoe species is host specific. The powdered samples of the mistletoe species (Phragmanthera incana) was used for both the phytochemical screening and the cation mineral analysis. The uses and the harvesting methods of mistletoe were also reviewed extensively in this paper.*

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## **The ethnobotanical, phytochemical and mineral analyses of phragmanthera incana (klotzsch), a species of mistletoe growing on three plant hosts in South-Western Nigeria.**

Ogunmefun OT, Fasola TR, Saba AB, Oridupa OA.

Department of Biological Sciences, College of Sciences, Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria.

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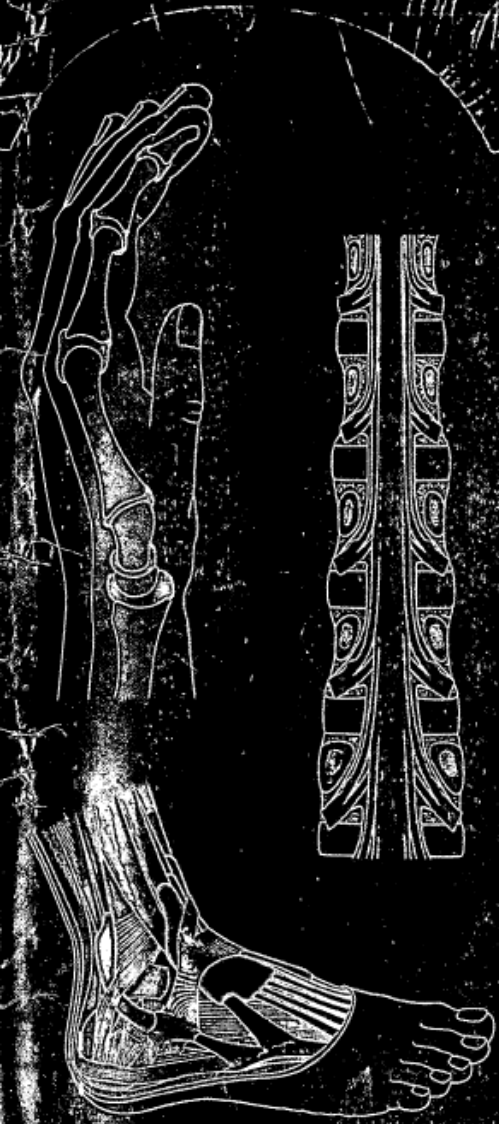
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**keyword:** Bibliographic Tools, Scientific Conferences, Fake Publications, Text-Mining, Inter-Textual Distance, Google Scholar, Scopus, WoK

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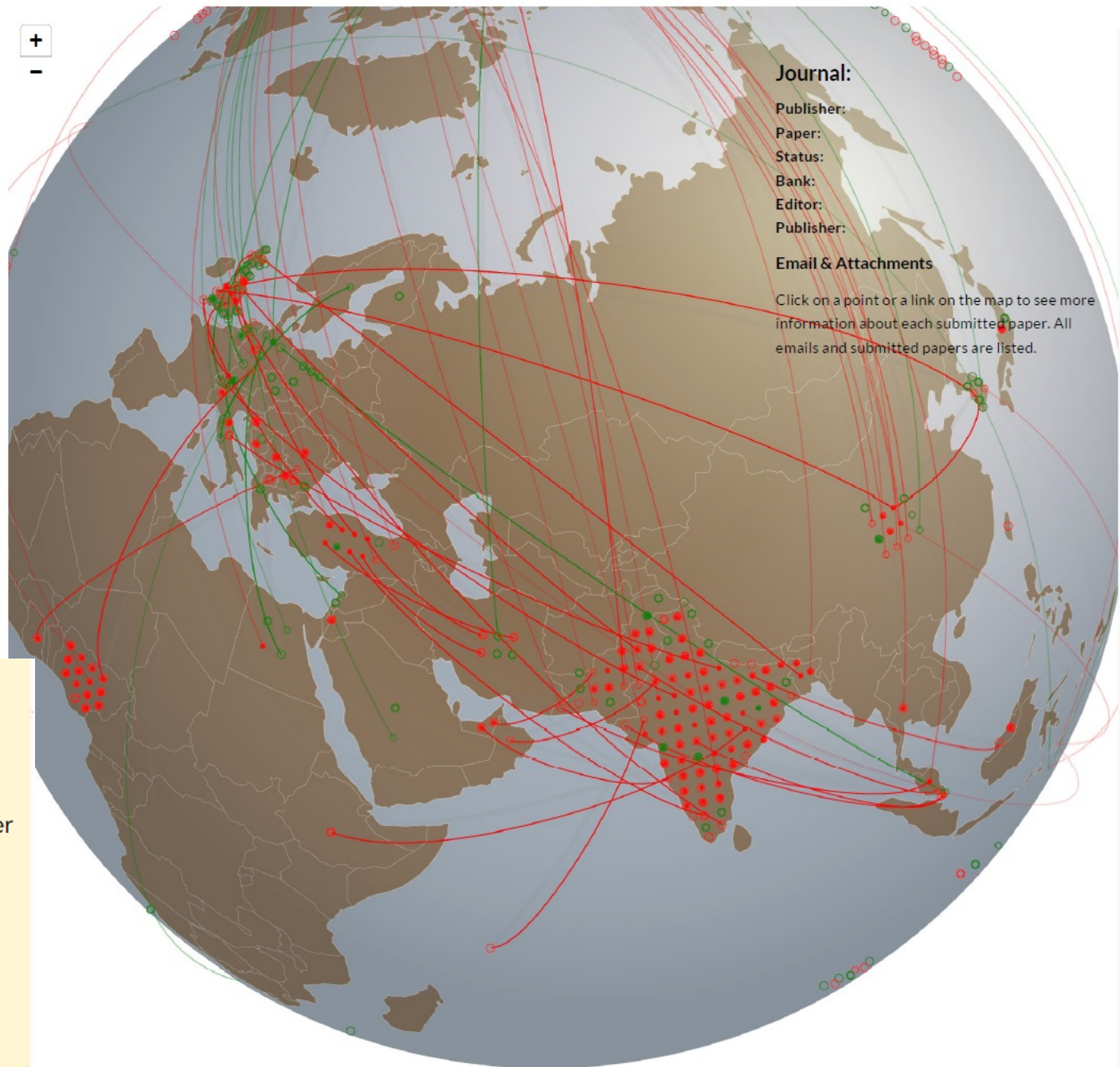
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Sep 28th 2013 | BEIJING | From the print edition

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