

CITATION NORMS AND CITATION MANAGERS

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PLAGIARISM AND CITATION BASICS

- What is Plagiarism?
- What is a Citation?
- FSS CU citation website
- Preventing Plagiarism when Writing

REFERENCING

What does a citation look like? ([CU Thesis Repository](#))

Reference includes two elements:

- an in-text citation: references in text and direct quotations
- bibliographic reference: includes information on Author, Publication Date, Publication and Location Information

There are **two main ways** how to format a bibliographic reference:

- manually: very time demanding
- using citation manager: helps you to collect, organize, cite and share references and generate bibliographies in multiple citation formats

CITATION STYLES

Each scientific discipline can use a specific citation style.

There are two main ways:

- Author-date: Sources are cited in text by the author's last name and publication date, in parentheses. A complete bibliographic citation is provided in a list of references.
- Notes and bibliography: A complete bibliographic citation is stated in footnote.

Examples of citation styles:

APA, MLA, Harvard: <https://www.mendeley.com/guides/citation-guides/>

CITATION MANAGERS

Bibliography management tools (also known as citation or reference management tools)

- Licensed: EndNote x free: Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote online

MENDELEY

Compatible with Word (including Word for Mac) and LibreOffice. Also supports BibTeX export for use with LaTeX.

Getting started with Mendeley Reference Manager:

<https://www.mendeley.com/guides/mendeley-reference-manager>

Getting started with Mendeley Cite:

<https://www.mendeley.com/guides/mendeley-cite>

Using the Citation Plugin:

<https://www.mendeley.com/guides/using-citation-editor>

Mendeley Guides:

<https://www.mendeley.com/guides>

Mendeley on Youtube:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCnaozZWUVmrfuUaydpNWmeQ>

ZOTERO

Zotero Basics: https://www.zotero.org/support/quick_start_guide

Zotero Video Tutorials: https://www.zotero.org/support/screencast_tutorials

Zotero provides LaTeX users with two options for exporting a BibTeX file. The first is simpler and suitable for users who do not need to make changes to their BibTeX file once generated. The second however enables users to auto-sync their Zotero and BibTeX.

ENDNOTE

As part of Charles University's access to Web of Science, you have access to the enhanced version of EndNote Basic.

How to gain access:

- register [here](#) to EndNote Basic from a university IP address
- pr, off campus, use [Remote access \(Shibboleth\)](#) on this site and then register to EndNote Basic
- then you can use the application from any computer (just log in to EndNote Basic) for a year
- after a year Endnote Basic may require you to sign into it on campus or through the [Remote access \(Shibboleth\)](#)

EndNote documentation: https://www.myendnoteweb.com/help/en_us/ENW/help.htm

Quick Reference Guide: <https://endnote.com/wp-content/uploads/m/pdf/en-online-grc.pdf>

If using LaTeX to prepare documents, EndNote can still be used to capture, store and organise details of references all in one place. A list of selected references can easily be exported to create a BibTeX file for use with a LaTeX document.

CITATION STYLES IN TOP JOURNALS IN THE FIELD OF "ECONOMICS"

Most top journals in "economics" have their own reference style. These templates are available in many of the most popular reference management software products such as Zotero, Mendeley, EndNote etc.

Using citation plug-ins, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style.

Keep in mind that everything in the list of references should be cited in the text, with no discrepancies in the spelling of the authors' names or in the date of publication.

EXAMPLES OF JOURNALS USING THEIR OWN CITATION STYLE: QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS

Full references should be provided in accordance with the style of *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*. To facilitate referencing citations, this journal's style is available for use in reference managers.

Use the author-date citation system with callouts in the text in parentheses. Where callouts occur within parenthetical text, use brackets. For example: "The effect is minimal. (The main exception is Ritter and Warr's [2002] study. . .)." Multiple citations should be given in chronological order, separated by a semicolon. Use et al. for references with 4 or more authors.

- Morwitz, Vicki, Eric A. Greenleaf, and Eric J. Johnson, "Divide and Prosper: Consumers' Reactions to Partitioned Prices," *Journal of Marketing Research*, 35 (1998), 453–463.
- ———, "Politically Connected Firms," *American Economic Review*, forthcoming, 2005.
- Kroszner, Randall S., and Philip E. Strahan, *What Drives Deregulation*, 4th ed. (New York, NY: Checkmark Books, Facts on File Inc.).
- Kroszner, Randall S., and Philip E. Strahan, ed., *What Drives Deregulation*, 4th ed. (New York, NY: Checkmark Books, Facts on File, Inc.).
- Kroszner, Randall S., and Philip E. Strahan, "Obstacles to Optimal Policy: The Interplay of Economics and Politics in Shaping Banking Reforms," in *Prudential Supervision: What Works and What Doesn't*, Frederic S. Mishkin, ed. (Cambridge, MA: National Bureau of Economic Research, 2001).
- Kroszner, Randall S., and Philip E. Strahan, "What Drives Deregulation?," NBER Working Paper No. w5868, 1996.
- *Factiva* (<http://factiva.com>, Dow Jones and Reuters).

Note: Set newspaper/magazine names in italic.

https://academic.oup.com/qje/pages/Instructions_To_Authors

EXAMPLES OF JOURNALS USING THEIR OWN CITATION STYLE: *ECONOMETRICA*

Full references should be provided in accordance with the style of *Econometrica*. To facilitate referencing citations, this journal's style is available for use in reference managers. References in text should be cited by author (date), author (date, p. xx), or author (date, Proposition 3), etc.

References in the bibliography should be complete, including the last names and initials, and date of publication. References to books should include place of publication and publisher. Articles in edited books should include editors and pages. Unpublished manuscripts and thesis should include locations. Electronic (only) journals and unpublished materials should specify the URL at the end of the reference.

Supplementary material should be cited as below. Do not abbreviate any titles. See the following illustrations:

- Aumann, R. J. (1987): Correlated Equilibrium as an Expression of Bayesian Rationality, *Econometrica*, 55, 1-18.
- Peck, J. (1994): Competition in Transactions Mechanisms: The Emergence of Competition, Unpublished Manuscript, Ohio State University.
- Enelow, J., and M. Hinich, eds. (1990): *Advances in the Spatial Theory of Voting*. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press.
- Wittman, D. (1990): Spatial Strategies when Candidates Have Policy Preferences, in *Advances in the Spatial Theory of Voting*, ed. by M. Hinich and J. Enelow. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 66-98.
- Cahuc, P., F. Postel-Vinay, and J.-M. Robin (2006): "Wage Bargaining with On-the-Job Search: Theory and Evidence, Supplementary material: Extensions" *Econometrica Supplementary Material*, 74.

https://www.econometricsociety.org/publications/econometrica/information-authors/instructions_preparing-articles-publication

EXAMPLES OF JOURNALS USING CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE: AEA JOURNALS

American Economic Review, American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, AEJ: Economic Policy, AEJ: Macroeconomics, AEJ: Microeconomics, Journal of Economic Literature, Journal of Economic Perspectives:

References in these journals must follow the *Chicago Manual of Style's* "Author-Date" style.

For all common publication types:

https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/16/ch15/ch15_sec009.html

For less common sources:

<https://www.aeaweb.org/journals/policies/sample-references>

SUMMARY

E-SOURCES FOR REFERENCING AND CITATIONS

▪ CITACE PRO PLUS

- Premium version of reference manager Citace PRO Plus is available for selected faculties.

▪ EndNote Basic

- EndNote Basic is free web-based reference management software that anyone can use even if they don't have a desktop version of EndNote.
- As part of Charles University's access to Web of Science, you have access to the enhanced version of EndNote Basic.
- How to gain access:
 - register [here](#) to EndNote Basic from a university IP address
 - or, off campus, use [Remote access \(Shibboleth\)](#) on this site and then register to EndNote Basic
 - then you can use the application from any computer (just log in to EndNote Basic) for a year
 - after a year Endnote Basic may require you to sign in to it on campus or through the [Remote access \(Shibboleth\)](#)

▪ Zotero

- Zotero is a free, easy-to-use reference manager:
 - it can be installed either as a Firefox addon or a separate application (Zotero Standalone) with extensions to Google Chrome, Safari or Firefox
 - allows creating references in various [citation styles](#)

▪ Mendeley (an alternative)

- Elsevier citation manager

SUMMARY

E-SOURCES FOR WRITING

■ Grammarly Premium

- Notice: Licensing is based on users' (CU students or employees) requirements - assigned licenses are processed as loans. After borrowing the license, the user will get an e-mail from the Grammarly platform with a link for activation. The licence does not need to be collected in person at Central library.
- The eResources Portal contains an up to date manual. The Grammarly Premium reservation requests are handled manually and therefore we ask for your patience. Thank you for your understanding.
- When your loaned license is overdue, you will receive an automatic email with this information. If you no longer wish to use Grammarly, you can ignore this email, the return of the license is done manually by the Central Library, and no fees are accumulated. In case you are interested in Grammarly Premium using after this date, contact the Central Library at grammarly@cuni.cz
- Unless it is prevented by circumstances such as reaching the maximum of the loan period or terminating the relationship to Charles University and so on, you can renew your license before the loan period is overdue following these instructions.
- Grammarly is a digital writing tool using artificial intelligence and natural language processing. In addition to the basic functions included in the freely available version (critical grammar and spelling checks, conciseness), Premium also offers the following:
 - Readability; Vocabulary enhancement suggestions; Genre-specific writing style checks; Plagiarism detector that checks more than 16 billion web pages; Other functionalities include:
- Currently, 795 licenses are available to registered CU library users (students and employees) via Charles University's discovery service UKAŽ for a period of six months. The reservation guide can be found here. Grammarly Free is also available to you and offers many useful features as well.

SUMMARY

E-SOURCES FOR WRITING

▪ Writefull

- Writefull is a tool for academic writing that provides advanced proofreading in English. It is designed for all researchers and students who write and publish scientific texts in English, although they are non-native speakers.
- Writefull uses artificial intelligence, particularly deep learning algorithms and an extensive language database. It controls texts via language models resulted from millions of scientific texts already published. Writefull offers the correction of vocabulary, grammar, style, punctuation, and spelling.
- Institutional license involves these tools:
 - Writefull Revise is a web version of Writefull, used to control completed scientific papers and texts created in any text editor. It is a suitable tool for controlling text before submitting, e.g. to the publisher or the conference.
 - Writefull Cite is another web application that can identify parts of the scientific text that lack reference. Contrary to antiplagiarism systems, Writefull Cite does not use a database of published articles, but it employs linguistics algorithms and artificial intelligence.
 - Writefull for Word can be used as an add-in for MS Word 2019 or Office 365. Besides, Writefull for Word offers Sentence Palette - a searchable collection of sentences and phrases commonly used in scientific writing. You can use them for structuring and writing any text.
- Webinars record: Writefull for Institutions: The New Generation of Academic Writing Support
- To access Writefull for Word, you need a university e-mail address in the form of xxx@domain.cuni.cz or xxx@cerge-ei.cz. If you don't have one, you can create it according to this guide. After a download of Writefull for Word, click on the "Don't have an account button", and in the next step, enter your university e-mail address and any password. Then you receive a verification e-mail at the submitted e-mail address. Confirm it. If you need, you can use a general guide for using and accessing Writefull and a detailed guide for using Writefull for Word. Please note that to install the Writefull Word Add-in on a faculty computer, you may need to consult your IT department. Information about a new function "Full Edit" is available on this link.

RESEARCH SUPPORT - Tools for science and research evaluation

SCIENTOMETRY

- Scientometry deals with measuring quality and quantity in science. It also seeks and determines appropriate methods and metrics for measurements. “By its very nature, it monitors and evaluates communication in science, because all measurements are derived from interactions between individual elements of scientometry, citations form this basic interaction.” With the arrival of databases, new forms of bibliometric research such as citation mapping began to develop.
- **Scientometry analyses scientific outputs based on scientific communication. Citation analysis is the basic method.**
- Citation analysis is a mathematical-statistical method, a basic research method in bibliometry and scientometry, which measures the relationships between authors, documents and scientific documents on the basis of bibliographic citations and references.
 - It is an evaluation of the quality and relevance of scientific publications.
 - It examines information sources, the frequency of citations, which citations appear together, which authors cite each other, or which sources are repeated in a given field.
 - It is a basic method of scientometry and bibliometry.
 - It uses data from citation index databases from the ISI Web of Science and the Scopus database.
 - Citation analyses are used today mainly in the field of science evaluation.
 - The results of citation analyses are directly dependent on the source of the data, its excerpt, the quality of the records and their metadata.
 - When interpreting the results of citation analyses, it is always necessary to take into account the possibilities and limits of the methods and sources used.

RESEARCH SUPPORT - Tools for science and research evaluation

CITATION AND PUBLICATION ANALYSIS

- Publication analysis is the basis of citation analysis. The two are inter-related. For a complete idea of the state of science in a given area, the publication itself of articles, books, etc. is first analysed. From the results of the citation analysis it is possible to observe: the performance of science, professional quality, influence and impact. The results depend on the data source, the excerpt (taking extracts/footnotes), or the metadata.
- **Initial hypotheses of the citation analysis:**
 - Source A, which cites source B, is semantically (regarding its meaning) related to this source
 - According to the number of citations of the source, its significance can be assessed (the more citations, the more significant the source)
- **Publication analysis:**
 - Mathematical-statistical method dealing with the frequency of production of the publication and its measurement. The following is the most frequently studied: geographical and scientific area, time period, type of scientific literature and others.
- **Citation index**
 - The citation index is a tool of citation analysis. It is about monitoring and recording the number of citations, according to other sources it can be any information source that uses a citation to refer to another document. The analysis of citation index can determine the future development of scientific disciplines.
- **Impact Factor**
 - Impact Factor (IF) is a **measurement of the quality of scientific journals**. It is defined as the ratio of the number of citations that were recorded in the evaluated year for all the articles published in a given journal in the previous two years, to the total number of all these articles.
 - Calculation: Each year, the impact factor for the previous two years is assigned to the periodical. Therefore, the impact factor for the year 2015 will use data from the years 2013 and 2014. The whole equation looks like this:
 - $A / B = \text{impact factor of a given journal in 2005}$ (A = how many times articles from a given journal published in 2003-04 were cited by other journals in 2005; B = how many articles in total were published in it in the period 2003-2004 (correction articles, comments, etc. are not counted))

RESEARCH SUPPORT - Tools for science and research evaluation

CITATION AND PUBLICATION ANALYSIS

- **Article Influence Score (AIS):**
 - Indicator of a journal rating in JCR; Used in governmental evaluations of science since 2017
- **SJR - SCImago Journal Rank:**
 - Indicator of a journal rating in Scopus; Also used in governmental evaluations since 2017
- **Journal ranking:**
 - Quartiles and deciles of the journal according to IF, AIS and SJR, i.e. the order of the journal in the given field according to an indicator.
- **H-index:**
 - The H-index is a tool of scientometry. It is numerical data indicating the impact of a scientist's work on his/her field of activity. The number h is the number of works of a scientist with the number of citations greater than or equal to h. The total time of scientific activity is evaluated.
 - The H-index is given by the number h, which is the number of works that have been cited at least h times. The total number of works is N. Therefore (N - h) works have less than h citations. The scientist with an index of 50 published 50 works, each of which was cited at least 50 times (There will, therefore, be at least $50 \times 2 = 2500$ citations).
 - The H-index assumes that a good scientist publishes sufficiently and is sufficiently cited. It also assumes that the work, which is cited many times, is of good quality – in this regard Hirsch is critical of the impact factor (it tells how many times the articles were cited - mostly during the year), which does not take into account the quality of each article separately and, therefore, the qualities of their authors.

OTHER METHODS

The impact factor alone is not the only way to measure the value of an article or journal. For example, PageRank, Immediacy Index or Cited Half-life are also used.

RESEARCH SUPPORT - Tools for science and research evaluation

WEB OF SCIENCE

- The Web of Science database contains easy-to-use tools for basic scientometric analyses
- It is an online version of the well-known Science Citation Index databases. It includes both citation monitoring of scientific articles and regularly updated bibliographic data (including abstracts) on articles from more than 8,000 leading worldwide scientific and professional journals from all fields of science with more than 60 years of retrospection.
- It contains Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Science Citation Index and Arts and Humanities Citation Index.
- ISI indexes from each issue of the journal all its essential elements: own articles, book reviews, databases, hardware, software, bibliographies, editorial materials, discussions, letters from readers, corrections, additions, chronologies and more.

SCOPUS

- Scopus is the largest citation and abstract database of peer-reviewed literature: scientific journals, books, and anthologies. It provides a comprehensive overview of the results of world research in the field of science, technology, medicine, social sciences and arts or humanities.
- It is equipped with intelligent tools for monitoring, analysis and visualization of research.
- It is updated daily, includes 55 million entries, 21,000 titles from more than 5,000 foreign publishers.

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Improved Citescore

We have updated the CiteScore methodology to ensure a more robust, stable and comprehensive metric which provides a more accurate measure of research impact, earlier. The updated methodology will be applied to the calculation of CiteScore, as well as retroactively to previous CiteScore years (ie. 2018, 2017, 2016...). The previous CiteScore values have been removed and are no longer available.

[View CiteScore methodology.](#)



Improved Citescore

We have updated the CiteScore of research impact, earlier. The previous CiteScore years (ie. 2018, 2017, 2016...). The previous CiteScore values have been removed and are no longer available.

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- Computer Science
- Computer Networks and Communications
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- Social Sciences
- Communication

Citescore highest quartile

Show only titles in top 10 percent

1st quartile

2nd quartile

3rd quartile

4th quartile

Source type

Journals

Book Series

Conference Proceedings

Trade Publications

44,034 results

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All

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View metrics for year:

2021

Source title ↓	CiteScore ↓	Highest percentile ↓	Citations 2018-21 ↓	Documents 2018-21 ↓	% Cited ↓
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians	716.2	99%	76 632	107	91

SCOPUS

Subject area



Enter subject area

Subject: Communication x



Improved Citescore

We have updated the CiteScore methodology to ensure a more robust, stable and comprehensive metric which provides an indication of research impact, earlier. The updated methodology will be applied to the calculation of CiteScore, as well as retroactively for all previous CiteScore years (ie. 2018, 2017, 2016...). The previous CiteScore values have been removed and are no longer available.

[View CiteScore methodology.](#)



Filter refine list

Apply

Clear filters

Display options

Display only Open Access journals

Counts for 4-year timeframe

No minimum selected

Minimum citations

Minimum documents

Citescore highest quartile

Show only titles in top 10 percent

1st quartile

2nd quartile

3rd quartile


4th quartile

332 results

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View metrics for year: 2021

	Source title ↓	CiteScore ↓	Highest percentile ↓	Citations 2018-21 ↓	Documents 2018-21 ↓	% Cited ↓
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	New Media and Society	13.9	99% 1/467 Communication	9 199	662	90
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Telematics and Informatics https://knihovna.cuni.cz/wp-content/uploads/Untitled_Artwork.png 	13.9	95% 16/359 Computer Networks and Communications	7 497	540	86
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Digital Journalism	13.2	99% 2/467 Communication	3 735	283	90
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	Vehicle	13.0	95%	2 227	175	87

SCOPUS

Source details

[Feedback >](#) [Compare sources >](#)

New Media and Society

Scopus coverage years: from 1999 to Present

Publisher: SAGE

ISSN: 1461-4448 E-ISSN: 1461-7315

Subject area: [Social Sciences: Communication](#) [Social Sciences: Sociology and Political Science](#)

Source type: Journal

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CiteScore 2021

13.9



SJR 2021

3.055



SNIP 2021

4.282



[CiteScore](#) [CiteScore rank & trend](#) [Scopus content coverage](#)



Improved CiteScore methodology

CiteScore 2021 counts the citations received in 2018-2021 to articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters and data papers published in 2018-2021, and divides this by the number of publications published in 2018-2021. [Learn more >](#)

CiteScore [2021](#)



13.9 = $\frac{9\,199 \text{ Citations } 2018 - 2021}{662 \text{ Documents } 2018 - 2021}$

Calculated on 05 May, 2022

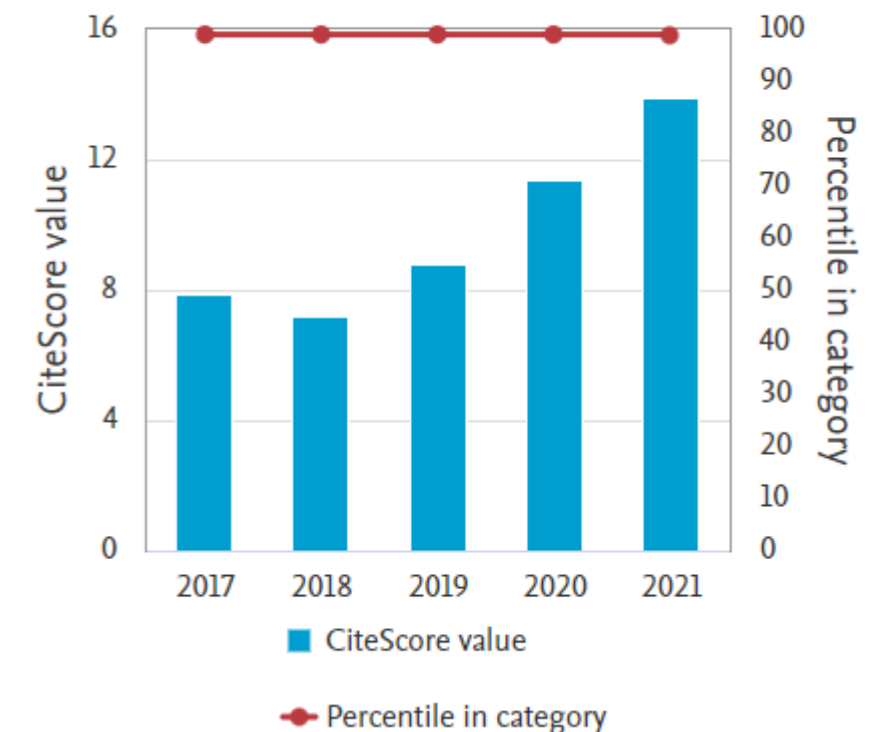
CiteScoreTracker 2022

10.0 = $\frac{5\,366 \text{ Citations to date}}{538 \text{ Documents to date}}$

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[CiteScore rank 2021](#)

CiteScore trend



SCOPUS

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<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Supa, Markéta Supa, Marketa	7	2	Charles University	Prague Praha	Czech Republic
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24 Citations by 23 documents

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Editorial • [Open access](#)

Trust, control, and privacy in children's digitalized lives: introduction to the special symposium

Supa, M., Trültzsch-Wijnen, C.W.

Journal of Children and Media, 2020, 14(1), pp. 1–4

1 Citations

WEB OF SCIENCE

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< 1 of 1 >

1 Children's perspectives on being absorbed when reading fiction: A Q methodology study



[Kuzmicova, A](#); [Supa, M](#) and [Nekola, M](#)

Oct 6 2022 | [FRONTIERS IN PSYCHOLOGY](#) 13

⚙️ Enriched Cited References

Research in the intersections of literature, media, and psychology increasingly examines the absorbing story experiences of adult readers, typically relying on quantitative self-report questionnaires. Meanwhile, little work has been done to explore how being "lost in a book" is experienced by children, despite the phenomenon's importance for literacy education. Such work requires tools that are ... [Show more](#)

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References

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2 Exploring children's embodied story experiences: a toolkit for research and practice

[Kuzmicova, A](#); [Supa, M](#); (...); [Novak, F](#)

Oct 2022 | Apr 2022 (Early Access) | [LITERACY](#) 56 (4) , pp.288-298

⚙️ Enriched Cited References

1
Citation
27
References

WEB OF SCIENCE

Supa, Marketa *This is an algorithmically generated author record* ⓘ

Charles University Prague

Fac Social Sci

PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC

Published name ⓘ Supa, Marketa

Organization ⓘ 2020-2022 Charles University Prague

Subject Categories Education & Educational Research; Communication; Cultural Studies; Linguistics; Psychology

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7 Publications from the Web of Science Core Collection

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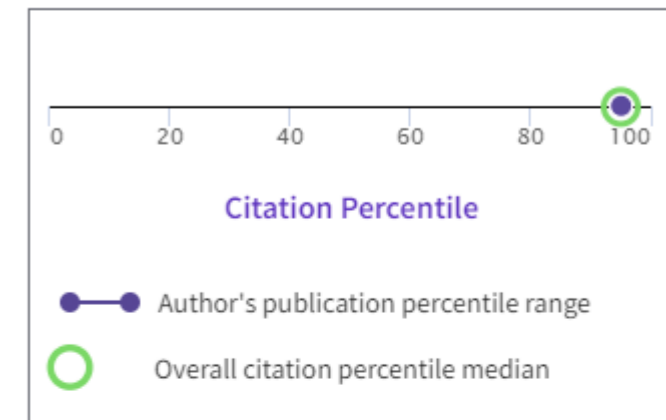
Profile summary

7 Total documents
7 Web of Science Core Collection publications
0 Preprint

Web of Science Core Collection metrics ⓘ

1 H-Index	7 Total Publications
7 Sum of Times Cited	6 Citing Articles

Author Impact Beamplot Summary ⓘ



Percentile range displays for authors from 1980 to 2020 . [View all publications in full beamplot.](#)





[View full beamplot](#)

Author Position ⓘ

First	29%
Last	14%
Corresponding	57%

JOURNAL CITATION REPORT










J

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 Journal Citation Reports	multidisciplinary factual database of bibliometric indicators [more info]
 JSTOR	set of collections of e-journals from the fields of science, technology, medicine (STM), social sciences and humanities (SSH) [more info]
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K

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 Kluwer Arbitration	full-text database from the fields of law, business and economics [more info]
 Kluwer Competition Law	full-text database from law [more info]

L

 Legal Source	full-text database from the field of law [more info]
 Levná knihovna	full-text e-book collection from the field of law [more info]
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 Library & Information Science Source (LISS)	full-text database from the fields of library and information science [more info]
 LINDAT/CLARIN	digital repository of linguistic data and tools [more info]
 Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins Journals	Ovid full-text collections of e-journals from the field of medicine [more info]
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JOURNAL CITATION REPORT

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41

NUMBER OF JOURNALS

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NUMBER OF CITABLE ITEMS

383,289

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COMMUNICATION X SSCI X JCR Year: 2021 X JIF Quartile: Q1 X JIF Quartile: Q2 X

Journal name	ISSN	eISSN	Category	Total Citations	2021 JIF	JIF Quartile	2021 JCI
<input type="checkbox"/> Communication Methods and Measures	1931-2458	1931-2466	COMMUNICATION - SSCI	1,890	8.044	Q1	3.79
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIA PSYCHOLOGY	1521-3269	1532-785X	COMMUNICATION - SSCI	3,130	3.912	Q1	3.49
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<input type="checkbox"/> Television & New Media	1527-4764	1552-8316	COMMUNICATION - SSCI	1,286	3.252	Q2	3.06
<input type="checkbox"/> Comunicar	1134-3478	1988-3293	COMMUNICATION - SSCI	2,130	5.725	Q1	2.94
<input type="checkbox"/> JOURNAL OF BROADCASTING & ELECTRONIC MEDIA	0883-8151	1550-6878	COMMUNICATION - SSCI	3,284	2.985	Q2	2.81
<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICAL COMMUNICATION	1058-4609	1091-7675	COMMUNICATION - SSCI	3,716	6.176	Q1	2.71

JOURNAL CITATION REPORT

Journals > Journal profile

JCR YEAR

2021

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Communication Methods and Measures

ISSN

1931-2458

EISSN

1931-2466

JCR ABBREVIATION

COMMUN METHODS MEAS

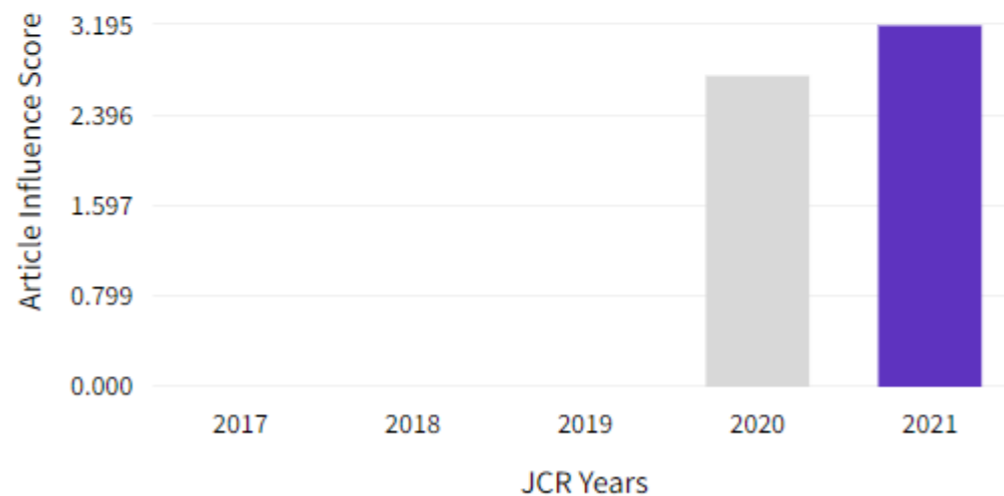
ISO ABBREVIATION

Commun. Methods Meas.

Article influence score

3.195

The Article Influence Score normalizes the Eigenfactor Score according to the cumulative size of the cited journal across the prior five years. The mean Article Influence Score for each article is 1.00. A score greater than 1.00 indicates that each article in the journal has above-average influence. [Learn more](#)



Journal information

EDITION

Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)

CATEGORY

COMMUNICATION - SSCI

LANGUAGES

English

REGION

ENGLAND

1ST ELECTRONIC JCR YEAR

2018

Publisher information

PUBLISHER

ROUTLEDGE JOURNALS,
TAYLOR & FRANCIS LTD

ADDRESS

2-4 PARK SQUARE, MILTON
PARK, ABINGDON OX14 4RN,
OXON, ENGLAND

PUBLICATION FREQUENCY

4 issues/year

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PREDATORY PUBLISHING

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**Thank you
for the
attention!**



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