SCIENTOMETRIC INTROSPECTION[1]

Dear Reader,
dear authors, members of the editorial board and international experts!

Today we are receding from our tradition of honoring and commemorating ancient wise men and pillars of science. Having applied our journal into the leading scientometric international databases we will give our brief view on the problem of evaluation and some results of our own analysis of the project based on the current approach.

Three years ago the international conference CSCMP-2011was in Samara, and there for the first time we the idea of creating a new journal appeared. During the summer we developed the project. The pilot issue number 0 came out in September 2011 and today you are holding the issue number 12. The journal passed widespread approbation on tens of *specialized* scientific conferences:

- «Open Semantic Technologies for Intelligent Systems» (Minsk, Byelorussia, OSTIS-2012, 2013, 2014);
- «Intelligent Analysis of Information» (Kiev, Ukraine, IAI - 2012, 2013, 2014);
- «Artificial Intelligence» (Katsively, Ukraine, AI - 2011, 2012, 2013);
- «Complex Systems: Control and Modeling of the Problems» (Samara, Russia, CSCMP – 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014);
- «Information technology and systems» (Bannoe, Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia, ITS – 2013, 2014);
- «Multiconference on Control Problems» (Divnomorskoe, Russia, MCP-2011);
- «Information Technologies for Intelligent Decision Making Support and Intended International Workshop on Robots and Robotic Systems» (Ufa, Russia, ITIDS&RRS – 2014);
- «Interactive Systems: Problems of human-computer interaction» (Ulyanovsk, Russia, 2011);
- «System analysis and semiotic modeling» (Kazan, Russia, 2011);
- «National Conference on Artificial Intelligence with International Participation» (Belgorod, Russia, CAI - 2012);
- «Information and mathematical technology in science and management» (Baikal, Irkutsk, Russia, IMT - 2012, 2013, 2014) and other.

As well as on *publishing* and *scientometric* conferences:

- 3rd International Scientific Practical Conference «SCIENCE EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL - 2014: Improving quality and presence at the world of information resources» (Moscow, Russia, 2014)[2];
- 18th International Conference «SCIENCE ONLINE: electronic information resources for science and education» (Belek, Turkey, 2014)[3].

We consider application of statistical methods for evaluation of the content of published scientific materials impractical for the purpose of author's evaluation, as well as the evaluation of the quality of his work. We are not ready to say that the lack of citations in several years from the moment of publishing is enough to conclude the «low» scientific level and lack of promise for the work. We also believe that publishing activity of the author does not necessary comply with its quality; it definitely describes the author's activism in promoting his work rather than its quality.

We strongly believe that implication of any kind of indexing should be proportionate: it is not correct to apply the same criteria towards a young scientist and a venerable professor, a journal orientated towards a new branch of science and a journal that has a long publishing history. We also believe that currently implemented criteria are of importance for the self-esteem of scientists, journals, universities and progress of science as a whole.

Evaluation of journals should be complex. Here are some characteristics of such kind of evaluations, presented in the report of Gennady Eremenko, the head of Scientific electronic library (see

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[1] Assisting international experts and our readers.
[2] http://conf.neicon.ru/index.php/science/domestic2014/schedConf/program
[3] http://elibrary.ru/projects/conference/turkey2014/conf_2014_1_program.asp

reference 3 on page 5): thematic of the journal, composition of the editorial board, publication frequency, the level of self-quotation, average paper volume, the length of the references section, diversity of publications, credibility of references, doubling references from translated journals, journal distribution of citing articles, distribution of articles authors and organizations, average age of cited works and many others.

For us, as well as for the international experts that are now reviewing our journal for the purpose of its inclusion into Scopus and Web of Science, we had evaluated our journal using the Hirsh criterion, that is commonly applied for evaluation of publishing activity of authors in Russian index of science citation and Scopus. We decided to use the average h-index of all the authors in the journal to determine the h-index for each issue of the journal.

The diagrams compare the average number of h-indexes from Russian index of scientific citation (РИНЦ - ■) and Scopus (■) for each paper in the journal and for all of the published issues of the journal.

4(10), 2013

1(11), 2014
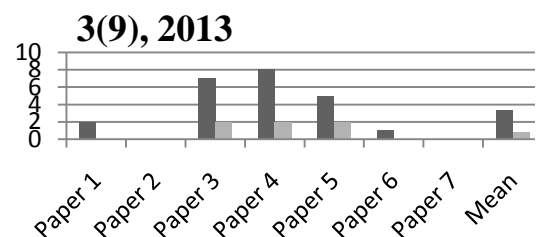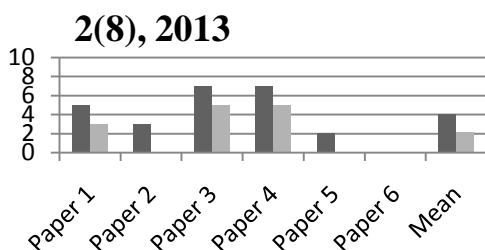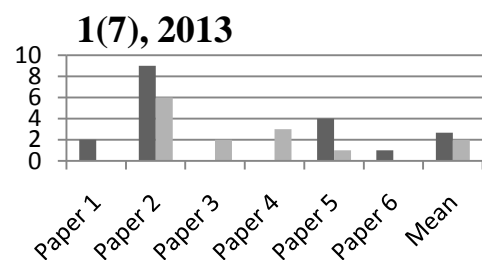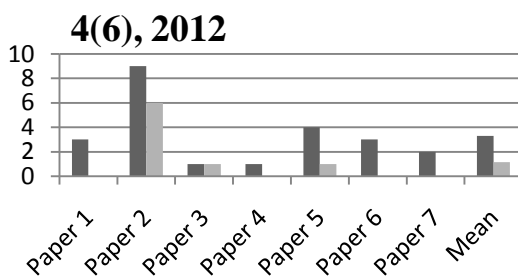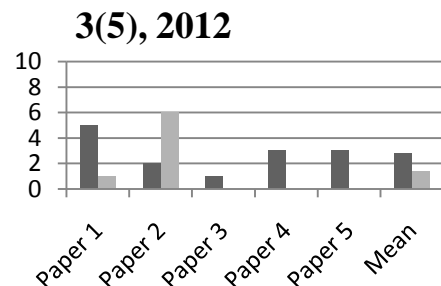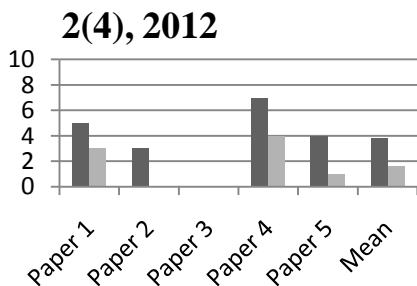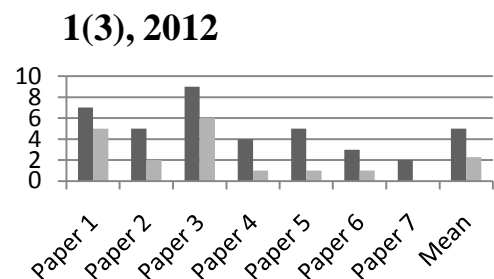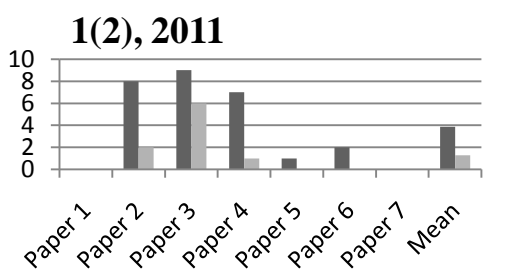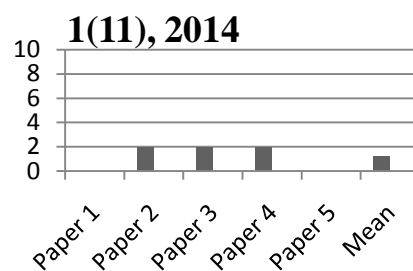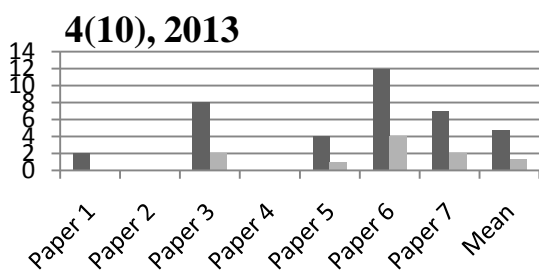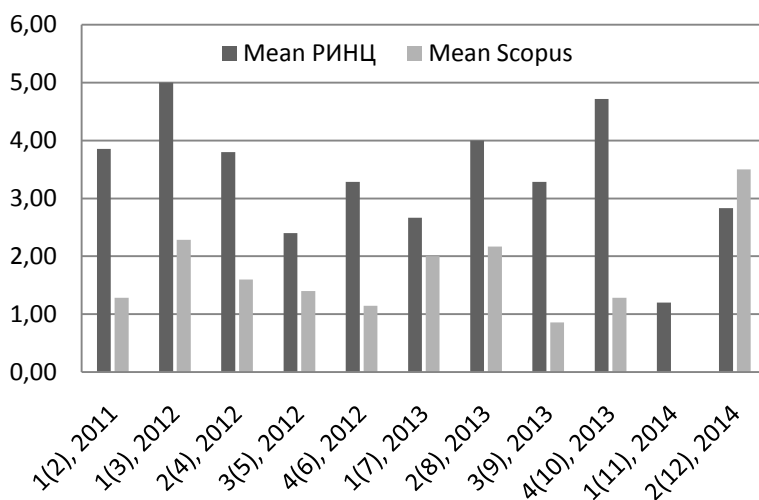
h-index

The integral diagram, shown on the left, demonstrates that the average level of publication activity of our journals' authors is about 4 for Russian index of scientific citation and about 2 for Scopus. The histogram at the bottom of the page shows the geographical distribution of the journals' authors and members of the editorial board. However, we can make statements about the quality of the published works only after time passes…

We, the executive board, our authors and the editorial board strive to make the material, published in our journal, to be the basis for ***constructive knowledge in the field of ontology of designing*** in the sector of Computer Science and Engineering.