

Introduction of Science Journals – Space Science Reviews and New Astronomy

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Science journals provide platform that astronomers can exchange science ideas and discovery. Completion of many large telescopes and increasing number of astronomers created a large number of science data and results. However, not all these results are important, but they are interesting. Astronomers can submit and publish their results in different journals based on the significance of the results. To evaluate the quality of different journals, impact factor (IF) is usually an important property. Impact factor is the number of citation for a journal in a given period of time. Several journals with high IFs are popular, such as Astrophysical Journal, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Astronomical Journal and Astronomy & Astrophysics. In this article, I choose two journals, Space Science Reviews and New Astronomy to introduce some basic information.

Space Science Reviews is an international journal, which published since 1962 and provides results of various fields of space research, including physics of planetary systems, solar physics, and physics of magnetospheres & interplanetary matter. The publisher is SPRINGER in NETHERLANDS and no page charges are required to publish. The IF of Space Science Reviews is about 4.4, which is strong in astronomy field. Space Science Reviews publishes invited papers and topical volumes. Editors usually invite experts of some specific fields to present their results and review in the field. For topical volumes, the results of some new instruments or specific topics will be collected into volumes and published. On the other hand, the journal New Astronomy publishes results in all fields of astronomy, including observations, simulations and instrumentation. The publisher is ELSEVIER in NETHERLANDS. The IF and 5-Year IF are 1.632 and 1.513 respectively. The Publishing in New Astronomy is also free. Everyone can submit to the New Astronomy journal. Results of all topics in astronomy can be submitted to the journal, including solar system, galaxies and cosmology.

Different science journals have different importance and style. To understand features of journals is necessary for scientist. Only when articles can be read by right readers, more ideas will be created and discussed.

Publication of the Astronomical Society of Japan (PASJ)

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In these years, some astronomical journals, including ACTA Astronomica, Publications of the Astronomical Society of Japan and Astroparticle Physics, raised their Impact Factor (IF). The IF was frequencies of citation by other papers and published in Journal Citation Reports (JCR). We usually used this criterion to judge the journal is good enough or not.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN (PASJ) is a one of new famous journal in Astronomy and the IF value of PASJ was 3.272 during 2005 to 2009 and was 5.022 on 2009. The Astronomical Society of Japan (ASJ) was founded on 1908 in Japan for communicating with peers and publishing and has published the PASJ since 1949. The PASJ has one of managing editor and many editors who are finding peers that related with submission to proof this paper.

The main goal of PASJ is revealing all aspects on astronomy and astrophysics. They focus on fast and simple communication, with strong impacts on astronomy. ~~Causing simple style~~ the PASJ limits pages less than 4 and requires clear writing skill. For submitting to the PASJ we should notice on each part in papers like title, abstract, sections and so on, therefore the ASJ put the standard LaTeX file and attentions online. The PASJ published periodicals per two month, and sometime has special journal for specific issues.

We have many famous astronomical journals in the world like Astrophysical Journal, Astrophysical Journal Letter, Astronomy & Astrophysics and so on. Therefore we still have some local journal in different country. They published their results in their periodicals and pushed the journal into the world.