







### Scientific conferences

Hundreds of conferences each year <a href="https://waset.org/civil-engineering-conferences">https://waset.org/civil-engineering-conferences</a>, all around the world

- By topic
- Papers (10-15 pages)
- Presentations
- Poster presentations

#### Example:

https://www.isma-isaac.be/isma2022/

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### Scientific conferences



Submit your abstract

- Generally « soft » reviewing -> quality not ensured
- Often « work in progress » presented

The online abstract submission is now open!

- Allows to meet people and build a network of scientific contacts
- It is a business, many poor quality conferences (and related papers)

## Journal papers

- Journal papers:
  - Many journals (by topic)
  - · Peer-reviewing process



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# Journal papers



This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be <u>initially assessed by the editor</u> for suitability for the journal.

Papers deemed suitable are then typically <u>sent to a</u> <u>minimum of two independent expert reviewers</u> to assess the scientific quality of the paper.

The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final.

## Journal papers

https://www.elsevier.com/journals/construction-and-building-materials/0950-0618/quide-for-authors

### Highlights

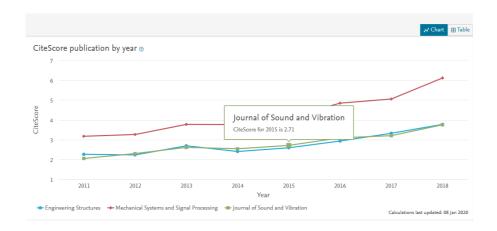
Highlights are mandatory for this journal as they help increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any).

- Peer-reviewing is not a failsafe process.
- Always <u>be critical</u> about what you read and cross-check information with other references.
- Journal publications is also a business, not all journals have the same standards and quality

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### **Journal statistics**

#### www.scopus.com

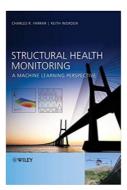


Pay attention: open access journals trick the game ...

### **Books**

- Long manuscripts
- Usually not peer-reviewed (reviewing by editor)
- Collection of chapters from different authors
- · Single author

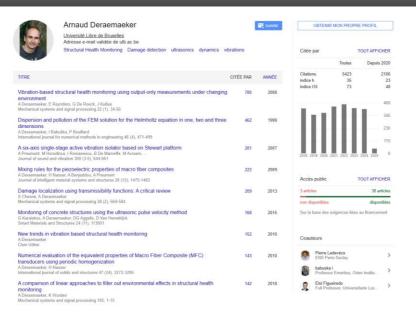




- Found on editor websites
- Or even on amazon
- Quite expensive (150 Eur+)

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### **Researcher statistics**



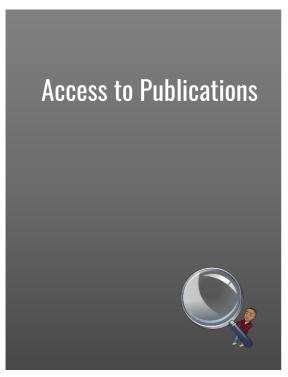
#### Google scholar

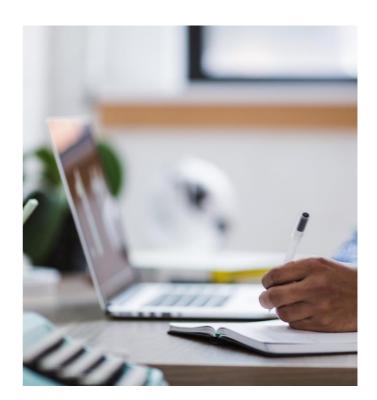
https://scholar.google.com/citations? user=hAIJ1d8AAAAJ&hl=en

#### Scopus

https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=6602740234







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# Access to publications

### Searching for publications:

https://www.google.com/ (shows citation rate, recent publications, who cited who ...)

Elsevier: <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/">https://www.sciencedirect.com/</a>
Springer: <a href="https://link.springer.com/">https://link.springer.com/</a>

## Access to publications through ULB/VUB

### ULB access (use EZ-proxy if not on site):

- Institutional access to elsevier, databases (scopus) <a href="https://bib.ulb.be/">https://bib.ulb.be/</a>
- Dépôt institutionnel <a href="https://difusion.ulb.ac.be/">https://difusion.ulb.ac.be/</a>

#### VUB access (use EZ-proxy if not on site):

- https://biblio.vub.ac.be/ (link in English)

Flanders Research Information Space (FRIS)

- https://researchportal.be/en

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## Access to publications

The not so fair system of scientific publishing (what there is behind ...)

- Researchers produce journal papers (generally funded by public money)
- Researchers ensure quality of papers (peer-review, generally for free)
- Publishers sell access to the work of researchers to universities (public money)

#### The alternatives:

- · Gold open Access
- Green open Access (embargo period)
- Diamond open Access
- Illegal servers for « free science » : sci-hub, libgen

If the paper is not too old, write to the authors to obtain a copy

# The principle of Open Access

The New Model for Scientific Publishing

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# The gold open access model

### **WILEY**

# UNDERSTANDING OPEN ACCESS

But this does not solve the problem, a lot of money is still flowing to the private sector

# The green open access model



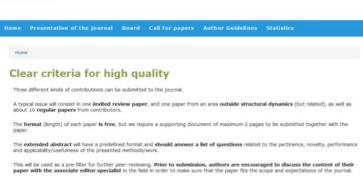
Gold and green open access made simple!



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# The diamond open access model





https://jsd.ulb.be https://youtu.be/1BNvSJ2CXZA Edition is supported by the public sector:

- No more money flowing to private sector
- Less financial issues
   -> generally better
   quality of science



### Summary

"Do you feel overwhelmed by the number of research papers in your field? Do you wonder if you're missing key ideas that could be critical for your research program? Does it feel like the deluge is only getting worse?

You're not imagining things. According to research from the University of Ottawa, in 2009 we <u>passed the 50 million mark</u> in terms of the total number of science papers published since 1665, and approximately <u>2.5 million</u> new scientific papers are published each year".

[http://blog.cdnsciencepub.com/21st-century-science-overload/]

- Pay attention to quality, be cricital, cross-check results
- Check quality of researcher/journal/conference
- Check the number of citations (taking into account publication year)

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### The scientific career

### Performing a PhD

- Finding financement
- Performing and defending the research

#### Following with a Post-Doc

Working in industry

Acquiring an academic position in a university



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## The academic career

#### The pros:

- Flexible schedule
- Freedom of the research
- World traveling (conf, projects, ...)
- Cooperation with emerging countries
- Stability of position (once tenure track)

#### The cons

- Takes time to stabilize
- Average salary
- A lot of administration to perform
- Competition to obtain research credits is high



# Choosing a research topic

- Interest for the topic
- Experimental vs numerical work
- Working environment and supervising 'style'
- Opportunities to continue (PhD, post-Doc)



- Meet your supervisor
- Ask questions about supervision scheme, ... and future opportunities



