



Announcement No. 1/2023
Vice Dean for Research
Faculty of Economic Sciences, University of Warsaw
dated September 22, 2023.
Regarding good practices and publication recommendations

Members of the Faculty and doctoral students are required to conduct novel research in their chosen area of knowledge related to economics and finance, contributing to the advancement of knowledge and raising the prestige of WNE and UW. The results of this research should be disseminated and made visible to ensure maximum impact. Publishing is a key element in disseminating the results of the Faculty members' research.

1. Regularity of publishing

The results of the research should be published on an ongoing and regular basis. According to the "Criteria for Evaluation of Research Activity of UoW Employees in the Discipline of Economics and Finance," two publications every four years is considered the minimum below which an employee absolutely receives a negative assessment. It seems advisable to publish at least one paper per year; ambitious researchers in the best institutions publish several articles per year. Ph.D. students submitting a doctoral thesis should have at least four papers, of which (according to the relevant regulations) at least one should be published and the others in review or available as a working paper. Publications can be prepared in co-authorship, especially since broad collaboration brings additional benefits.

2. Articles vs. chapters in monographs and monographs

Besides some exceptional cases (e.g., related to the specifics of the research area), the best way to disseminate research results in the discipline of economics and finance is their publication in the form of articles in peer-reviewed scientific journals. Publication of monographs or chapters in monographs, even if done in a prestigious publishing house, usually has smaller impact on the scientific community and serves other purposes (e.g., popularization of knowledge, didactics).

3. Where to publish?

When choosing journals, to which prepared articles are addressed, one should, first of all, ensure that the publications have the greatest possible visibility and impact among the target group of readers, i.e. other researchers in the area. As a rule, this means the journals with the greatest reputation in the area in question, where the text has a chance of being accepted. One tool that facilitates making this choice is the [ranking RePEc](#), or [Scopus](#).

Except in justified cases, it is recommended to publish in journals that have an Impact Factor (Web of Science) and at least 100 points on the ministerial list¹ (cf. "Criteria for Evaluation of Research Activity of UoW Employees in the Discipline of Economics and Finance"). A good criterion is also belonging to the first or second quartile in the ranking of journals in the discipline of Economics and Finance listed in Scopus.

¹ Given the progressive arbitrariness and "inflation" of ministerial points, this is an increasingly inferior benchmark whose importance may continue to diminish in the future.

It is strongly discouraged from publishing in journals bearing the hallmarks of predatory journals, such as *European Research Studies Journal*, *Sustainability*, *Energies*, *International Business Information Management*. Other journals published by MDPI that encourage submissions with high IF ratings have questionable reputation, as their readership can be quite a random group. It is worth remembering that in the opinion of many researchers, having such publications on the CV has a negative impact on the evaluation of the quality of the researcher's output and track record.

4. The economic component

Research and publications should contain a significant economic component. This does not mean that they have to be published in a journal classified by the MEiN in the area of economics and finance. However, there must be no doubt that they are related to scientific research conducted within the discipline of economics and finance. Publications that do not meet this criterion (regardless of their scientific value) are not included in the UoW evaluation in the discipline of economics and finance and are not taken into account in the bonus systems for the faculty members and doctoral students.

5. Ensuring accessibility and visibility of work

In order to ensure maximum visibility and impact of the results of the research, it is also recommended to:

- publish all the texts of articles submitted to peer-reviewed journals in WNE's Working Papers series. In addition to providing faster access, this is an additional channel for the dissemination of results, especially important for those researchers who do not have access to the paid services of publishing houses;
- present the results of the research at prestigious international conferences that are important for the area of research conducted;
- maintain reliable documentation of ongoing scientific activity in the PBN reporting service;
- use other forms of dissemination, ensuring visibility and increasing the impact of the results of one's research activity, such as registering and regularly updating the content of scientific services (Google Scholar, Web of Science, Scopus, ORCID, RePEc, ResearchGate);
- popularize research results via, for example, journal articles, podcasts, interviews, consulting and expert activities, etc.

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