



Criteria for the publication rating of scientific sports journals of the pedagogical industry, reviewed by the higher attestation commission of the Russian Federation

UDC 796:001



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Abstract

Objective of the study was to identify scientometric indicators that increase the publication rating of scientific sports periodicals in the List of journals of the pedagogical industry peer-reviewed by the Higher Attestation Commission of the Russian Federation.

Methods and structure of the study. An analysis of information resources, including data on journals reviewed by the Higher Attestation Commission of the Russian Federation (the website of the HAC RF), was carried out. The biblio- and scientometric indicators of periodicals of the scientific electronic platform – eLibrary.ru – have been studied.

Results and conclusions. The scientific journals reviewed by the Higher Attestation Commission of the Russian Federation are divided by rating into three categories - K1, K2, K3 - in accordance with the coefficient of scientific significance. Pedagogy in the List of peer-reviewed journals is presented to a lesser extent compared to other scientific areas. To increase the rating and move to the K1 category, it is proposed to turn to the scientometric indicators of the journal "Theory and Practice of Physical Culture", which has been a leader in the field of scientific sports periodicals for many years. In particular, it is recommended to focus on the selection of quality articles, based on indicators of originality, scientific novelty, theoretical and practical significance of the research results. The authors conclude that the scientific editorial offices of sports journals should develop a new strategy for improving the scientometric indicators of publications that can increase the rating of the scientific pedagogical direction, which includes sports science, taking into account the improvement in the quality of the publication activity of young scientists.

Keywords: *scientometric indicators, categories - K1, K2, K3, new strategy, Higher Attestation Commission.*

Introduction. The latest geopolitical world events could not but leave an imprint on the scientific branch of the state. For many objective reasons, such as the disconnection of Russian universities from the international reference base Scopus, Web of science, the Ministry of Science and Higher Education had to respond to challenges [1]. Attention was drawn to the requirements imposed by the Higher Attestation Commission on young applicants for scientific degrees, namely the publication of research results in peer-reviewed journals.

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the pedagogical industry peer-reviewed by the Higher Attestation Commission of the Russian Federation.

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Results of the study and their discussion. According to the current list of peer-reviewed scientific publications in which the main scientific results of dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Science, for



the degree of Doctor of Science (as of November 01, 2022) should be published, the following trends can be traced [2, 3].

2587 scientific journals peer-reviewed by the HAC were divided by rating into 3 categories - K1, K2, K3 - in accordance with the coefficient of scientific significance. So, with the highest coefficient of 0.600 in the rating there were 336 peer-reviewed publications that were included in the K1 category. Of these, in the scientific direction 5.8.5. "Theory and Methods of Sports" only four journals, the main of which remains "Theory and Practice of Physical Culture" ("TPPC").

Leaders in the field of scientific direction "pedagogy" are 5.8.1. and 5.8.7. Thus, "Methodology and technology of vocational education" (5.8.7.) is represented by five scientific publications:

- "Theory and practice of physical culture";
- Science for Education Today;
- Tomsk State Pedagogical University Bulletin;
- Bulletin of the Cherepovets State University;
- Siberian Pedagogical Journal.

And "General pedagogy, history of pedagogy and education" (5.8.1.) - six journals:

- Science for Education Today;
- Bulletin of the Cherepovets State University;
- Tomsk State Pedagogical University Bulletin;
- "Domestic and foreign pedagogy";
- "Pedagogy";
- Siberian Pedagogical Journal.

In total, among journals with a coefficient of scientific significance over 0.600 in the scientific direction "pedagogy", there are no more than 10 publications.

The leading positions in representation in the 1st category (K1) with a coefficient of scientific significance over 0.600 are occupied by economic sciences: scientific specialties 5.2.1 "Economic theory" and 5.2.4 "Finance" - more than 45 scientific journals, and medical sciences - more than 50 scientific publications. For clarity, these proportions are shown in fig. 1.

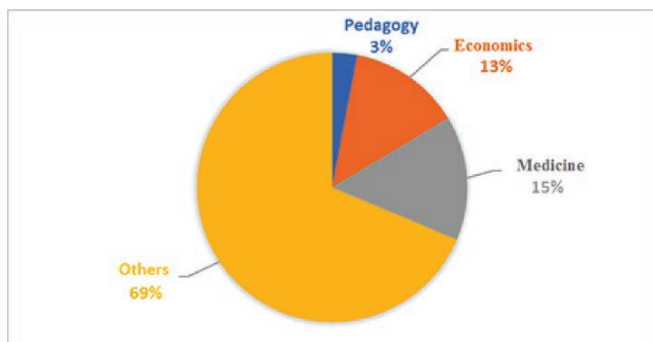


Figure 1. Quantitative indicators of K1 journals with a coefficient of scientific significance of 0.600

It can be seen from the data of the diagram how much the scientific direction "pedagogy" is inferior to other scientific branches. And if we consider purely di-

rection 5.8.5., then in percentage terms the indicator will be less than 1%.

Let's compare the first category periodicals of the physical culture and sports industry with a lower coefficient of scientific significance with the scientific journals of the "law" and "medicine" industries. Of the 326 journals represented in this range, 38 are in the scientific direction "law" and 48 are in the medical industry. At the same time, the pedagogical industry is represented by 17 journals, of which only two periodicals publish scientific materials in the scientific direction 5.8.5. Graphically, the information is presented in fig. 2.

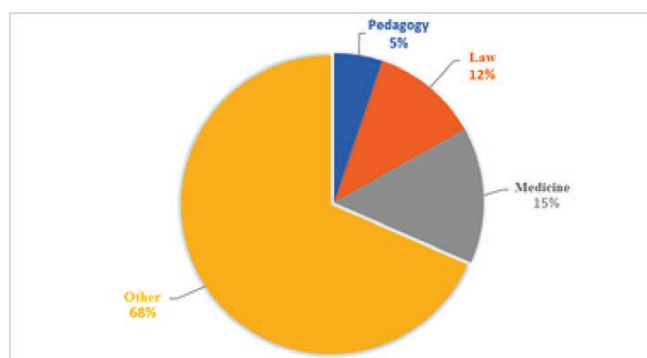


Figure 2. Quantitative indicators of K1 journals with a coefficient of scientific significance from 0.600 to 0.420

If we compare the two diagrams, then the proportional relationship of scientific periodicals becomes obvious. It should be noted that in the 1st category of journals reviewed by the Higher Attestation Commission, in the specialty 5.8.5. There are six journals.

Scientific journals of the **second category (K2)** "start" with a coefficient of scientific significance - 0.418 and end with 0.200. Note that this is the most common category of journals, determined by the HAC commission. In this category of journals, for comparison with "pedagogy", we will take "medicine", "technical sciences" and "agrarian sciences", and present the information in the form of a diagram in Fig. 3. In quantitative terms, these specialties are presented: Pedagogy - 65, Medicine - 150, Engineering sciences - 160, Agricultural sciences - 35.

From the data presented in the figure, it can be seen that the number of scientific journals on pedagogy reliably holds 5%, while the medical industry, technical (just like economic law) retain their leading positions.

In this group of publications, the scientific direction is 5.8.5. present scientific journals such as:

1. "Higher education today";
2. "Society: sociology, psychology, pedagogy";
3. "Scientific notes of the University named after P.F. Lesgaft";

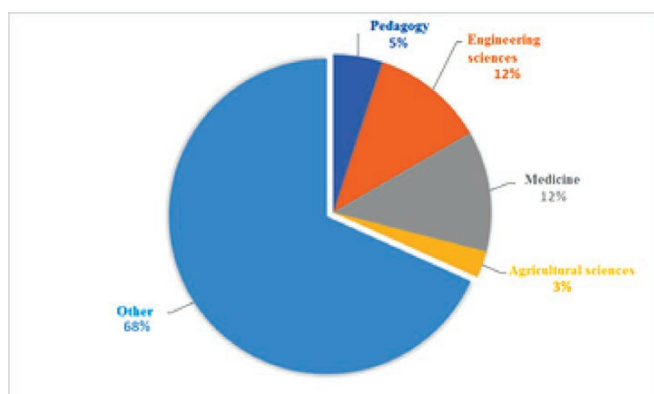


Figure 3. Quantitative indicators of K2 journals with a coefficient of scientific significance from 0.418 to 0.200

4. "Adaptive physical culture";
 5. "Proceedings of the Tula State University. Physical Culture. Sport";
 6. "Physical culture and health";
 7. "Pedagogical-psychological and medical-biological problems of physical culture and sports";
 8. "Physical culture, sports - science and practice";
 9. "Physical culture: upbringing, education, training";
 10. "Physical culture. Sport. Tourism. Motor recreation";
 11. "Physical education and sports training";
- Theory and practice of physical culture.

Finally, we note that in **the 3rd category (K3)** there are only two journals on "Theory and Methods of Sports":

- "Physical culture at school",
- "Sport: economics, law, management".

In order for periodic scientific publications to increase their rating and move into the K1 category, you can turn to the scientometric indicators of the Theory and Practice of Physical Culture magazine, which has been a leader in the field of sports scientific periodicals for many years. Among the important parameters that characterize the high status of the journal is its historical brand. The publication was founded in 1925, and throughout the entire period of its existence remains true to its main direction - coverage of the results of scientific research in the field of theory and methodology of physical education and sports. A quality indicator of "TPPC" is a highly professional review of articles, which is carried out by a team of recognized scientists who are well versed in their field of sports science. The wide geographical coverage of authors, representatives of scientific schools allows the journal to maintain its leading position for many years. In addition, despite the existing difficulties in communication with the world sports science, "TPPC" is still included in the Scopus international scientific citation database, regularly posting its scientific content.

Conclusions. In the context of the transition to a new range of scientific specialties, sports periodicals, in order to improve their scientific status, should be guided by the selection of high-quality articles, based on indicators of originality, scientific novelty, theoretical and practical significance of the research results. Scientific editorial boards of sports journals should develop an advanced strategy to improve the scientometric indicators of publications that can increase the rating of the scientific pedagogical area to which sports science belongs, taking into account the improvement in the quality of the publication activity of young scientists.

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