

**A project of the King Baudouin Foundation**

# Lista akreditovanih časopisa

- Mnogi Univerziteti koriste listu akreditovanih časopisa
- Časopisi moraju da ispunjavaju određene kriterijume da bi bili uključeni na listu akreditovanih časopisa
- Osnovni kriterijumi:
  - Međunarodni
  - Double-blind recenziranje
  - Izlaze regularno (nema kašnjenja u izdavanju)

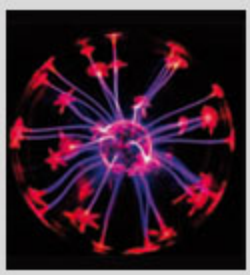
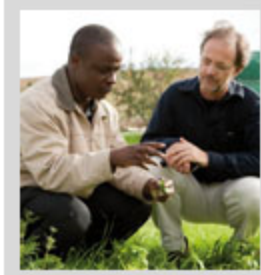




# Research@Stellenbosch

- NRF Rated Researchers
- Research Report
- Research Output Survey
- Accredited Journals
- RIMS InfoEd
- Brochures and other publications
- Policy documents
- Research Committee
- Awards and Prizes
- Partnerships

Outcomes | diverse ideas



Research Information & Strategy

Research Support

Research Contracts

International Funding & Capacity Development

[English](#) [Afrikaans](#)

## Accredited Journals

The following lists are regarded as accredited journals by the Department of Education (DoE)  
Journals appearing on the IBSS

- [International Bibliography of the Social Sciences \(IBSS\)](#)

Journals appearing on the 3 indices of the ISI:

- [Science Citation Index](#)
- [Social Sciences Citation Index](#)
- [Arts and Humanities Citation Index](#)

### List of approved South African journals

Journals which do not appear in the above mentioned international indices but whose seat of publication is in South Africa and which meet specific criteria (also available below), can be included in this list.

- [Minimum criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the list of approved journals \(.doc\)](#)
- [List of approved South African journals as maintained by the DoE \(.pdf\)](#)

## Output and Impact

### Open Access

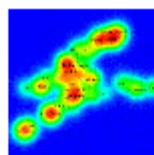


[Open Access](#) strives to provide fast, world-wide dissemination of research results at no cost, while retaining authors' copyrights. This increased access means enhanced visibility, impact and use of researchers' published work. Are you a

researcher? [Learn more about how Open Access can increase your impact.](#)

- Open Access What, Why & How? (PDF, apr 2013)

### Bibliometrics



Using mathematical and statistical methods, bibliometrics investigate the way in which knowledge is developed and distributed.

One of its applications is the quantification of research output for evaluation purposes and policy support, making use of an array of indicators (most commonly publications, citations, patents, PhD's etc.). The BOF-allocation model ([ECOOM](#)) and the bibliometric section of applications with the [Special Research Fund \(BOF\) of the KU Leuven](#) make use of this type of analysis.

Journal weighting in the new BOF-key  
What has changed?

### Rankings

### Lirias



[Lirias \(Leuven Institutional Repository and Information Archiving System\)](#) is the institutional repository of the KU Leuven Association. Research output (metadata and uploaded files) are archived, indexed and (in some cases) digitally distributed.

### Publishing

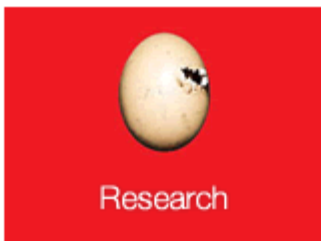


Publishing ("traditionally" or digitally) is a commitment of every researcher. It is the only way to communicate research to peers and to a wider audience. Publications are also a key factor in the evaluation of individual or departmental research output.

The KU Leuven Association has developed a list of predefined [publication categories \(pdf\)](#). The bibliometric section of applications with the Research Coordination Office makes use of these same categories. While until recently output indexed in the [Web of Science](#) was specifically taken into account, the [Vlaams Academisch Bibliografisch Bestand \(VABB\)](#) now provides an additional validated database for the Arts & Humanities and the Social Sciences.

In order to guarantee that KU Leuven publications are identified in various databases, it is mandatory to mention a correct KU Leuven address. [Some basic rules are explained here.](#)

### Useful links



- Home Research
- Phd
- Postdoctoral researcher
- Industry and Society

- Output and Impact
- Centers for Excellence

Contact

Nederlands



# Univerzitet Crne Gore

- Web of Science (baza časopisa koju daje ISI – Institute for Scientific Information)
  - Science Citation Index,
  - Science Citation Index Expanded
  - Social Sciences Citation Index
  - Arts and Humanities Citation Index



# Međunarodni časopisi

- Internacionalizacija:
  - Imaju međunarodni urednički odbor
  - Međunarodne recezente
- Double-blind recenzija:
  - Recezenti su stručnjaci iz oblasti
  - Autori ne znaju ko recenzira njihov rad
  - Recezenti ne znaju čiji rad recenziraju
- Visok nivo objektivnosti



# U kom časopisu da publikujem?

- Ako Univerzitet nema listu akreditovanih časopisa
  - Provjeriti na sajtovima časopisa da li je časopis međunarodni i da li ima recenziju
- Ipak – ovo su minimalni kriterijumi
- Ipak je bolje objaviti u časopisu koji se međunarodno visoko rangira – zauzima određeno mjesto na međunarodnim listama rangiranja časopisa



# Kako naći odgovarajući časopis?

- Biblioteke
- ISI Web of Knowledge
- Web of Science
- Google Scholar
- Baze
- Editori





# Rangiranje časopisa

- Široko prihvaćeno u akademskim krugovima u evaluiranju uticaja i kvaliteta nekog časopisa
- Namjera je da se reflektuje *mjesto nekog časopisa u određenoj naučnoj oblasti*, *relativnu težinu* publikovanja u tom časopisu, i *prestíž* koji je nosi publikovanje u tom časopisu



# Kako izmjeriti rang nekog časopisa?

- Bazirano na **Impakt faktoru** – odražava broj citata u naučnim časopisima (kvantitativni način mjerenja)
- Bazirano na **Ekspertskom Istraživanju** (Expert survey) – odražava kvalitet časopisa, bazirano na pregledu od strane naučnika, studenata i drugih koji ocjenjuju radove na osnovu specifičnih kriterijuma (kvalitativni način mjerenja, jer je baziran na sadržaju/kvalitetu samih radova)



# Međunarodno značajna: Web of Science baza

- Web of Science sastoji se od 7 online baza (o.a. Science Citation Index, Social Sciences Citation Index and Arts and Humanities Citation Index) – koje uključuju visoko rangirane časopise
- Web of Sciences koristi Impact factor (znači broj citata) da dizajnira gore nevedene baze



# Web of Science

- Uspostavljen je od strane Thomson Reuters (jedna Američka firma za medje i informacije)
- Uključuje oko 12,000 međ. časopisa
- Kako da znate da li je neki časopis uključen u jednu od citatnih baza Web of Science?

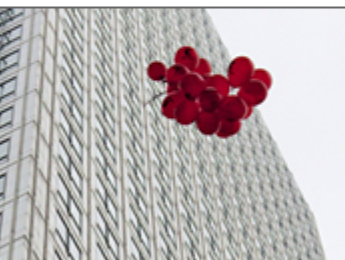


# Web of Science

- Master Journal List: <http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jloptions.cgi?PC=master>
- Traženje određenog autora: [http://apps.webofknowledge.com/WOS\\_GeneralSearch\\_input.do?product=WOS&search\\_mode=GeneralSearch&SID=R1eilFo1aAJ31bIJ5Mb&preferencesSaved=](http://apps.webofknowledge.com/WOS_GeneralSearch_input.do?product=WOS&search_mode=GeneralSearch&SID=R1eilFo1aAJ31bIJ5Mb&preferencesSaved=)



## JOURNAL SEARCH



**AVAILABLE NOW!**  
**2010 JOURNAL  
CITATION REPORTS**

[LEARN MORE >](#)

### THOMSON REUTERS MASTER JOURNAL LIST

SEARCH

Find a specific journal by title, title words, or ISSN

VIEW JOURNAL LIST

View a list of all journals

VIEW JOURNAL CHANGES

View a list of all journal coverage changes

### THIS DAY IN SCIENCE



# Web of Science<sup>SM</sup>

## Search

verdoolaage A\* in Author

Example: O'Brian C\* OR OBrian C\*  
Need help finding papers by an author? Use [Author Finder](#).

AND [ ] in Author

Example: O'Brian C\* OR OBrian C\*  
Need help finding papers by an author? Use [Author Finder](#).

AND [ ] in Publication Name

Example: Cancer\* OR Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology

[Add Another Field >>](#)

Searches must be in English

### Questions about the new Web of Knowledge?

Have questions about differences in citation counts between the new *Web of Knowledge* and the previous version? Notice differences in search capabilities and need more details? See the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) page.

### Support, Tools, Tips

#### Training & Support

- [Download quick Recorded Training](#)
- [Access additional Training Resources](#)
- More questions? Consult the [Help files](#).



#### What's new in Web of Knowledge?

- Researcher ID is now searchable from within *Web of Science<sup>SM</sup>*.
- Automatic spelling variations and all new

# Web of Science

- Rangiranje časopisa donosi korist – to je indikator kvaliteta i kredibilitnosti nekog časopisa
- WoS je dosta kontraverzan:
  - Broj citata ne mora da reflektuje stvarni kvalitet rada
  - Samocitiranje (Self-citations)
  - Časopisi objavljuju dosta preglednih radova koji se više citiraju
  - Razlike između različitih disciplina (oblasti nauke sa velikim brojem WoS časopisa; kraći vs duži članci)





# Open access časopisi

- Časopisi koji omogućuju slobodan pristup putem interneta objavljenim naučnim radovima
- Veća vidljivost radova i autora zato što su radovi slobodno dostupni
- Neki časopisi postoje samo online, drugi još uvijek imaju i štampanu verziju ali stavljaju radove online odmah poslije publikovanja

Primjer: Marine Biodiversity  
Africa Focus



# DOAJ

DIRECTORY OF  
OPEN ACCESS  
JOURNALS

[Search](#) | [Browse](#)

Journal home

## Afrika Focus

**ISSN/EISSN:** 0772084X 2031356X  
**Subject:** [Multidisciplinary](#)  
**Publisher:** Gents Afrika Platform, Afrika Brug  
**Country:** Belgium  
**Language:** Dutch, English, French  
**Start year** 1985  
**Publication fee:** No --- [Further Information](#)  
[Journal homepage at publisher site](#)

### All Available issues

Year	Volume-Issue
2013	<a href="#">Volume:26 Issue:1</a>
2012	<a href="#">Volume:25 Issue:2</a>
2012	<a href="#">Volume:25 Issue:1</a>

# Publikovanje on-line

Prednost: Mogućnost da se uključi dodatni materijal u elektronskom obliku (electronic supplementary material ESM) npr. pored rada sa npr. crno-bjelim figurama, i dodatni materijal kao što je: -kolor grafikone, slike,gif ili video sekvence, 3D efekti u arhitekturi etc.

primjer: <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11032-013-9862-8>  
Mol Breeding (2013) 32:189-210)



# DOI

‘digital object identifier’

Jedinstveni stalni identifikacioni alat WWW

npr.

DOI: 10.1006/jmbi.1998.2354

10.1006 = data base

jmbi = journal name

1998 = year

2354 = article

**[http:// dx.doi.org](http://dx.doi.org)**

Na primjer:

**[link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11032-013-9862-8](http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11032-013-9862-8)**



# Konflikt

- Konflikt između izdavača i naučne zajednice
- Ranije: čitaoci plaćaju (kupujući časopise)
- Open access: autori plaćaju
  
- Oblast zdravlja – do 2000€ za publikovanje nekog rada u nekom online časopisu
- Gold Open Access: publikovanje bez plaćanja



# Predatorski časopisi

## Jeffrey Beall

- Spisak potencijalnih, mogućih i vjerovatno predatorskih časopisa i izdavača
- <http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/>
- <http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/>



# Hakovani časopisi (Hijacked Journals)

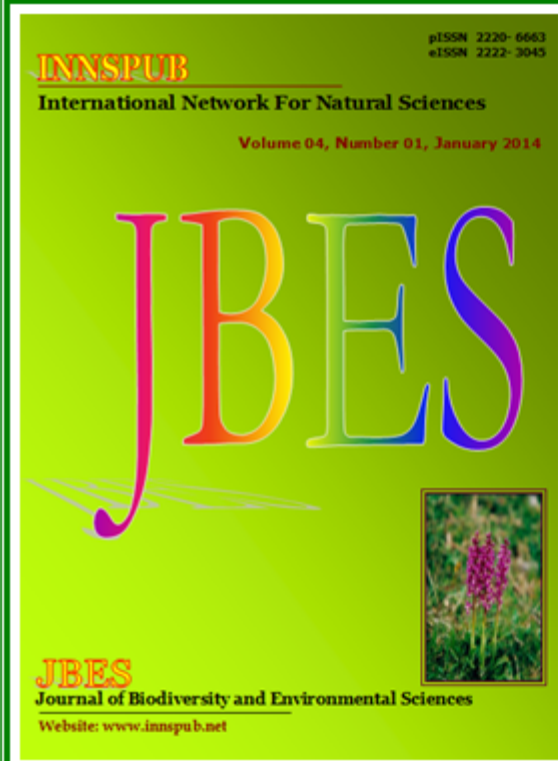
Ponekad neko napravi lažan sajt(ili časopis) koji se pretvara da je veb sajt legitimnog časopisa.

- <http://scholarlyoa.com/other-pages/hijacked-journals/>
- npr. *Wulfenia* (ISSN: 1561-882X )
- <http://www.mehrdadjalalian.com/index.php/updates-of-hijacked-journals/2-vulfenia-journal-is-hijacked-by-cyber-criminal>



# Biti obazriv

- Veliki broj časopisa na svojim veb stranama navode Impakt Faktor



**INNSPUB**  
International Network For Natural Sciences  
Volume 04, Number 01, January 2014

pISSN 2220-6663  
eISSN 2222-3045




**JBES**  
Journal of Biodiversity and Environmental Sciences  
Website: [www.innspub.net](http://www.innspub.net)

**Journal of Biodiversity and Environmental Sciences (JBES)**  
**OPEN ACCESS**

**ISSN:** 2220-6663 (Print),  
2222-3045 (Online)

**SCOPE:**  
Natural sciences, Biology, Biodiversity, Ecology, Forestry, Earth science, Organisms  
Climate Change, Taxonomy, Geosciences  
Conservation science, Atmospheric sciences  
Bioremediation, Environmental chemistry  
Ethno-botany and Vegetation survey

**Indexed/Abstracting:**

THOMSON REUTERS |  | INDEX COPERNICUS |  | 

**IMPACT FACTOR: 1.356 | Universal IF**      **FREQUENCY: 12 issues per year**





# Citiranje

- Necitiran: neiskorišćene informacije, slab kvalitet
- Često citiran: dobar prijem, visok kvalitet
- Samocitiranje: dio naučne komunikacije, manipulacija impaktom



# Citiranje i navođenje

- **Navođenje:** šta je neko drugi rekao ili napisao; često sa znacima navoda.
- **Citiranje:** pozivanje na izvor gdje ste našli citat. U bibliografiji onda možete naći naziv, izdavača, ... date knjige.



# Citiranje i navođenje

*As O'Connor and Arnold (1973: 5) state, “every utterance we make contains in its intonation some indication of attitude”.*

- **Navođenje:** *“every utterance we make contains in its intonation some indication of attitude.”*
- **Citiranje:** *(1973: 5)*



# Lične performanse citiranosti : h-index

Razvio ga je Prof. H. Hirsch, University of California, San Diego

- Predstavlja jednostavan način za ocjenjivanje nekog autora u toku određenog perioda
- Kvantifikuje uticaj i količinu individualnih istraživačkih performansi
- H-index koreliše sa brojem citata, impakt faktorima, brojem publikacija
- Naučnik ima indeks  $h$  ako je  $h$  njegovih/njenih radova ima najmanje po  $h$  citata a svaki od ostalih radova ima manje od  $h$  citata



# Citiranje: h-index

Primjer:

Prof. XXX je napisao 150 radova i ima h-index 15;  
To znači da ima 15 radova koji imaju bar po 15 citata a svaki od ostalih radova imaju manje od 15 citata



# Uloga i svrha citata

- Citati se koriste da se *prepoznaju i priznaju* intelektualna prava svojine autora. Oni su stvar etike i odbrana od plagijata.
- Citati se koriste da se pokaže *poštovanje* prema prethodnim autorima. Oni priznaju istoriju te naučne oblasti priznavanjem prethodnih dostignuća.
- Citati djeluju kao neka vrsta *uzajamnog sistema nagrađivanja*. Umjesto da plate drugim autorima za njihov doprinos, pisci ih “plaćaju” u citatima.



# Uloga i svrha citata

- Citati su sredstvo ubjeđivanja; naučnici koriste citate da svojim iskazima daju veći autoritet.
- Citiranje se koristi za obezbjeđivanje dokaza da je autor kvalifikovan kao *pripadnik izabrane akademske zajednice*; citatai se koriste da se pokaže lično poznavanje date oblasti.
- Citatati se koriste za kreiranje istraživačkog prostora za autore koji citiraju. Opisivanjem onoga što je urađeno, citati ukazuju na ono što nije urađeno i tako pripremaju prostor za nova istraživanja..



# Citiranje i navođenje

Postoji četiri osnovna tipa citiranja & navođenja

## 1. Navođenje unutar rečenice (Within-sentence quotations)

*As claimed by Kim (1999: 10), "The World Trade Organization still has many obstacles to overcome, particularly with regard to decision-making processes."*

## 2. Blok i uvučena navođenja (Block and indented quotations)(za navođenja veća od 40 riječi)

*As Kim (1999: 55) has indicated:*

*"Although the WTO is a major improvement over the old GATT system, it is still a young organization and leaves much to be desired. Mostly, the organization lacks both the competence and the resources to deal with new trade areas such as investment and information; its formal and binding structure as well as rigid decision-making process hinders and even sometimes blocks any harmonization effort in new trade-related areas."*





# Citing and quoting

## **3. Parafraziranje/Sažetak (Paraphrase / Summary)**

*According to Kim (1999: 10), the World Trade Organization needs to improve the processes by which decisions are made.*

## **4. Generalizacija (kombinujući nekoliko izvora)**

*The ways in which decisions are made within the World Trade Organization are typically inefficient (Mitchell, 1997; Kim, 1998; Kim, 1999; Kirgis, 1999).*



# Citiranje i reference

- Razlikuju se između različitih akademskih disciplina
  - Pravnički radovi: koriste veliki broj futnota (footnotes)
  - Arhitektura: rade sa endnotama (endnotes)
  - Umjetnost: reference u tekstu, spisak referenci na kraju rada
- Najvažnije: morate biti konzistentni u načinu na koji citirate i navodite knjige, radove, poglavlja u knjigama.



# Primjer: pravnički radovi

Often the process involves the structuring or restructuring of the political landscape of a nation. Often it happens at a rapturous moment, a “constitutional moment”.[1] With regard to ‘national character’, Daniel Elazar [2] identifies three types of polities, namely 1) those formed through conquest; 2) those formed through evolution; and 3) those formed through design, i.e., ‘reflection and choice’.[3]

[1] Joseph Weiller, *The Constitution of Europe: “Do the New Clothes Have an Emperor?” and other Essays*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999, p.3. See generally also Andras Sajó, *Limiting Government: An Introduction to Constitutionalism*. Budapest and New York: Central European University Press, 1999.

[2] Daniel Elazar, *Federalism and the Way to Peace*. Queens: Center for Intergovernmental Relations, 1994, Chs I and II. See also his “Constitution-making: The Pre-eminently Political Act” pp.2-5

[3] Elazar identifies the three types of polities following the tack of Alexander Hamilton in the Federalist Papers (No.1). See A. Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay, *The Federalist Papers* (No.1) (eds C. Rossiter and C. Kesler). New York: Mentor, 1999, p. 1. For Elazar’s reference to *The Federalist* No.1, see his *Exploring Federalism*. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 2006 (1987), p.2.



# Primjer: rad iz arhitekture

The city possesses a remarkable urban and architectural legacy that has already been object of historical research, publications and exhibitions in the last decade.[1]

Consisting of an exhibition of photographs, a conference and a series of guided tours, the initiative aimed at “sensibiliser la population à la qualité architecturale de la ville, et pour sa prise en compte dans l’aménagement urbain”.[2] Currently, the French Ministry of Culture is preparing an architectural guide for the city.[3] Since 2006, a similar initiative has been undertaken within the architectural school of La Cambre in Brussels.[4]



# Primjer: lingvistički rad

- The HRV testimonies can be defined as ‘hidden transcripts’ (Scott, 1990) – transcripts that circulate within a certain group of people, discourses about these people, the others and the relationship between both groups (for a detailed analysis of the relation between the term ‘hidden transcripts’ and TRC narratives, see Vandergucht, 2003 and Blommaert, Bock & McCormick, 2006).
- Hence, for Bakhtin every utterance is “the product of the reciprocal relationship between the addresser and the addressee” (Morson, 1986a: 4). Every utterance is connected with possible replies of the addressee, resulting in significant decisions of the speaker at the time of producing discourse (Holquist, 1986: 64-66).



# Stilovi pisanja referenci

- U oblasti društvenih nauka neki od najčešće korišćenih stilova za pisanje referenci su APA stil (American Psychological Association), MLA stil (Modern Language Association) i Čikago (Chicago) stil.
- <http://www.thewritedirection.net/apaguide.net/apaguide.pdf>
- <http://www.mla.org/style>
- [http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools\\_citationguide.html](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html)



# Citiranje u tekstu - APA stil

- Citiranje u tekstu vašeg rada treba da uključi prezime (prezimana), godina publikovanja, i da se nalazi u zagradi (Wolf & Masters, 2006).
- Kada uključujete direktno navođenje iz originalnog izvora, uključuje se specifična strana u citiranoj referenci (Anderson, 2004, p. 223).



# Spisak referenci - APA stil

- **Radovi u časopisima**
  - Wolf, E. (1990). Distinguished lecture: Facing power. *American Anthropologist*, 92, 586-596.
- **Knjige**
  - Anderson, F. J. (1977). *An illustrated history of the herbals*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- **Editovane (uređivane) knjige** (Edited book)
  - Gilbert, H. S., & Hart, L. N. (Eds.). (2000). *Racism and mapmaking: Never a straight line?* New York: Preston Press.





# Spisak referenci - APA stil

- **Poglavlje ili dio knjige** (Chapter or section in a book)
  - Gardener, E. D., Miner, E., & Royans, G. D. (1988). Heretics. In S. Nevins & L. Bointer (Eds.), *16th Century England* (pp. 327-384). London: Methaneon.
- **Članak u dnevnim novinama, magazinu, autor nije naveden**
  - Understanding the new regulations. (2002, May 1). *Scioto Valley Newsletter*, 9, 3-4.



# Spisak referenci - APA stil

- **Članci na internetu, bazirano na štampanom izvoru**  
(Internet article, based on a print source)
  - Lessing, J. P. (2001). The physics of cultural magnets. *Journal of Anthropological Studies*, 8, 273-299.  
Retrieved July 3, 2012, from <http://jas.org/2001-8-lessing.html>.
- **Rad u časopisu publikovanom na internetu**
  - Mercer, K. R. (2001). The matter at hand: Chaos is nothing. *Atomic Psychology*, 6, Article056a.  
Retrieved January 21, 2013, from <ftp://www.atomicpsychology.edu/mercer>.



# Lista referenci - APA stil

- **Stand-alone veb stranica, bez autora, bez datuma**
  - *TechNo's adolescent quotient questionnaire*. (n.d.). Retrieved August 5, 2012, from <http://www.asnu.edu/TechNo/AQQ.htm>.
- **Izveštaj Vlade**
  - United States Sentencing Commission. (n.d.). *Federal sentencing statistics by state*. Retrieved Aug 2, 2012, from <http://www.ussc.gov/JUDPACK/JP2000.htm>.



# Prirodne nauke

Postoji nekoliko različitih sistema za pisanje liste referenci i citiranja u tekstu :

- Harvard stil;

- Chicago stil;

- Skoro svaki časopis ima svoj poseban stil; provjeriti “Instructions to authors” međunarodnih časopisa (na njihovom veb sajtu).



# Harvard stil pisanja referenci : opšte

- Sadrži samo korišćene reference citirane u tekstu dokumenta; “Bibliografija” uključuje čitav korišćeni materijal
- Autori raspoređeni alfabetski; ako nema autora, navode se po nazivu (prva značajna riječ);
- Više referenci istog autora: rasporediti hronološki (prvo najmlađe reference);
- Za svaku referencu nova linija;
- Ne uvlačiti reference;
- Ne numerisati reference.



# Harvard stil

## **Citiranje u tekstu: Autor(i) – datum način pisanja**

### **Pojedinačni autor:**

- The method developed by Huong (2001)
- Huong (2001) developed the following method ...
- Huong (2001, p. 30) developed ....
- Huong (2001, pp. 26-32) developed ...

### **-Dva autora:**

- The method developed by Chen and Hua (2001) ...
- Temperature is very warm in Cuba (Wang & Fu 2002)

### **- Tri authora:**

- Temperature is very warm in Cuba (Wang, Fu & Huong 2002)

### **Četiri ili više autora:**

- Temperature is very warm in Cuba (Wang et al. 2002)
- Wang et al. (2002) found that ... .



# Harvard stil

## Bez autora:

-Temperature is very warm in Cuba (Weather info 2002) - In Weather info (2002) it can be seen that ....

## - **Više radova od istog autora:**

- - Temperature evolution in Cuba (Huong 2002, 2004)

- **Više radova od istog autora u istoj godini** - Temperature evolution in Cuba (Huong 2002a, 2002b)

## -**Dva ili više radova različitih autora**

- - Temperature evolution (Fu 2000, Huong 2002)

## - **Knjiga neke organizacije**

-- Weather evolution (Asian Climatological Society 2002)

- **Lično opažanje** (Personal communication)

- This statement was verbally confirmed (JM Cox 2006, pers. Comm., 23 October).



# Harvard stil

## KNJIGA, POGLAVLJE (CHAPTER) U KNJIZI

Autho(I) – prezime, inicijali Godina publikovanja, Naziv knjige, edicija, izdavač, mjesto izdavanja.

Norwegian Soil Survey 2002, Soil classification, 3rd edn, Story, London.

Pieters, J (ed.) 2008, Water purification, Story, London.

Pieters, JS & Jones, PL (eds) 2008, Water and air analysis, Lecture notes in chemistry no. 43, Story, London.

Stranger, OG 2000, 'Economics in Suriname', in AB Guong (ed), Economics in the world, Story, New York, pp. 231-61.

Stranger, OG & Jones, JU 2001, 'Health care in hospitals', paper presented at the 6th meeting of the Medical Society, Paris, 13-16 May. .





# Harvard stil

## RADOVI

Author(i) rada– prezime, inicijali Godina publikovanja, 'Naziv rada',  
Naaziv časopisa, knjiga (volume), sveska ili broj, brojevi strana.

De Boodt, JM 2002, 'Soil water ...', Pedology, vol. 43, no. 5, pp. 41-47.

De Boodt, KL 2003, 'Cancer in the U.S.A.', Heath Care, vol. 23, no. 3, pp. 13-18, viewed 16 April 2009, <http://Clinics.com/>.

## DISERTACIJE

Aldwin, P 1999, 'Biological Nitrogen Fixation by Clover in Relation to N<sub>2</sub>O Emission'. Ph.D. thesis, Ghent University, Belgium.



# Harvard stil

## IZVJEŠTAJ (REPORT)

Jacob, GH & Willems, EH 2005, Annual report for 1983 of the Research Institute for Viticulture, Horticulture, Oenology and Landscape Gardening, Department of agronomy, Ghent University.

## DNEVNE NOVINE (NEWSPAPER)

Jacob, GH 2009, 'Crisis in oil prices', De Standaard, 7 September, p. 12.

WEB PAGE Author, S & Author, P 2004, Export from Vietnam to Suriname, viewed 15 August, <<http://kjghg.klhhlhkjhg.fr> >

## LIĆNA OPAŽANJA (PERSONAL COMMUNICATION)

Ne uključuju se u spisak referenci



# Mnogi međunarodni časopisi

Reference u tekstu

(in-text citations)

- \* Referenca je dio rečenice
- \* Referenca nije dio rečenice
- \* Za rad sa tri autora i više: pisati “et al.”
- \* Grupa od nekoliko referenci se raspoređuje ili po alfabetu ili hronološki (biti konzistentan)



# Reference u tekstu praćene brojevima

“..... In wintertime the amount of rain is more homogenously distributed than in summertime [7]. The rainy season is getting more irregular than it used to be [8]. ....”

## Spisak literature

.....

[7] De Boosere, F. (2006). The weather in Belgium. Journal of Belgian Meteorology, 22, 56-62.

[8] Arnold, B. (2005). The weather in Ethiopia. Journal of Ethiopian Meteorology, 43, 123-129)



# Dodatni komentari

**Citiranje rada koji je nađen u drugom radu (originalni rad [Huong, 2000] nije dozvoljeno):**

Huong, P. (2000). Rain events in Can Tho. Journal Vietnamese Weather, 25, 67-75. (cited by Hua, L. (2003). Journal Meteorology, 21, 35-41).



# Softveri za pisanje referenci

- EndNote: <http://endnote.com/>
- Reference Manager:  
<http://www.referencemanager.com/>
  
- Komercijalni softveri



# Plagiranje

- Neka vrsta prevare
- Odnosi se na korišćene riječi, misli ili ideja nekoga bez pominjanja/priznanja izvora gdje je nađeno
- Pretvaranje da je riječ o sopstvenom originalnom radu



# Znati ono što ne treba da se prizna

- **Nezavisni materijal:** Tvoj nezavisni materijal obuhvata tvoje misli, zapažanja iz iskustva, kompilaciju činjenica, ili eksperimentalne rezultate, izražen vašim riječima.
- Imajte na umu da tuđe ideje nijesu tvoje, čak i kada ih u potpunosti izražavate svojim riječima i strukturom rečenica. Ideje i činjenice zahtjevaju priznanje.





# Znati ono što ne treba da se prizna

- **Zajedničko znanje:** Zajedničko znanje sastoji se od standardnih informacija na polju istraživanja, kao i narodne književnosti i zdravorazumskog posmatranja. *Standardne informacije uključuju glavne činjenice iz istorije. Narodna književnost, uključuje legende i mnoge bajke koje su populano poznate i ne treba ih niti se mogu pripisati određenom piscu. Zdravorazumska opažanja* su stvari koje većina ljudi zna, kao na primjer da je inflacija najviše pogađa ljude sa malim primanjima.



# Znati ono što ne treba da se prizna

- Uvijek morate da priznate tuđi nezavisni materijal – to su sve činjenice i ideje koje nisu opšte poznate ili nijesu vaše. Izvor može biti bilo šta, uključujući knjigu, film, intervju, veb stranicu, postavljanje informacije na grupi za diskusiju, pa čak i mišljenje izneseno na radiju.
- **Morate priznati tuđi materijal bez obzira kako ga koristite, koliko toga koristite i koliko često ga koristite.**



# Plagiranje

- Pozivanje na izvor samo na početku poglavlja NIJE DOVOLJNO
- Navođenje izvora samo u spisku referenci NIJE dovoljno
- Takođe i u odnosu na riječi i ideje na drugom jeziku
- Uvijek koristite znake navoda u slučaju bukvalnog citiranja
- Pogledati [www.indiana.edu/~tedfrick/plagiarism](http://www.indiana.edu/~tedfrick/plagiarism)



# Plagiranje na UCG

- Plagiranje je redovno prisutno u diplomskim i magistarskim radovima
- Od iduće godine software koji će omogućiti da se otkrije plagiranje
- Provjerava samo digitalne izvore



# Pitanja?

