

Review of: "Publish or perish: time for a rethink?"

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The topic of the article is of current interest and is related to the tendencies in publishing scientific papers, particularly in medical sciences.

The authors emphasize the main problems:

- 1. Since academic recognition and performance depend in many cases on the number of publications, teachers and researchers are required to be very active in publishing. This situation resulted in an annually growth of the number of scientific papers but also in lower quality of published works.
- 2. APC applied to many OA journals (Pay-To-Publish model), led to appearance of many predatory journals that excluded mandatory quality check and do not apply article review process.
- 3. Race for more publications led also to some bad practices like splitting results of a research in many publications, intentional self-citing, plagiarism, impossibility to replicate the results, limited or no utility of the publication.

Thus, authors of the article doubt about the value of the dictum 'publish or perish' and mention some corrective efforts that are being initiated to solve mentioned problems:

- Free open-access journals have been created that apply crowdfunding for pre- and post-publication review, using timeline to ensure rapid processing of manuscripts.
- Organization by JAMA and BMJ of the International Congress on Peer Review and Scientific Publishing that aims at encouraging research into the quality and credibility of peer review and scientific publication.

In addition, authors consider that the Body of the International Congress could be more useful in checking unethical practices by setting clearer rules, could set punitive measure for publishers that abuse the privilege of being read.

Another measure proposed by authors is the unbuckling teaching from research in order to give the possibility to professionals to concentrate primarily on the quality of teaching or research production. As a good example, the Cornell University experience is presented, where Professors of Practice are focused primarily on teaching and service, while tenure track professors focus primarily on research.

Another solution mentioned by authors is the funding of 'Publish for free and read for free journals' as alternative to the OA publishing model.

Although many of mentioned phenomena do occur, the authors should take into consideration the following aspects:



- APC was applied by many journals before Open Access movement and it is not correct to connect these two elements.
- There are a lot of Open Access journals that do not apply APC. Thus, there is no novelty in 'Publish for free and read for free journals'.