

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

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The "publish or perish" culture has generated positive and negative consequences. For example:

- The rapid diffusion of research throughout academic environments worldwide allows for collaborations and the rapid evolution of different lines of research.
- The substantial increase in manuscripts sent to research journals requires mechanisms that improve review processes and a substantial investment of resources in existing ones.

Publishing in open access has created an economic burden for researchers to be able to publish their manuscripts. And on the other hand, its results are published in an accessible way for everyone. Generally, in this way, the researchers also obtain faster recognition, for example, with more citations. OA publishing can help researchers reach a broader audience and potentially enhance their visibility.

Nevertheless, it is important to note that the pressure to publish frequently, which is associated with the "publish or perish" culture, can also have unintended consequences in the context of OA publishing. The desire to publish quickly and frequently might lead some researchers compromise the quality of their work, or even engage in unethical practices and impact.

However different aspect must be considered by the authors:

- The authors should analyze in a more profound way open-access publications. For example, there is a distinction with the hypothesis that the "publish and perish" culture is aligned with open access publishing when the journal is "hybrid open access," "golden open access," or "green open access" journals
- Due to insufficient reviewer motivation, the reports generated in the review process can be of low quality. In this sense,
 if the reviewers get enough rewards, the supposed low quality of the peer review in some open-access journals could
 be changed.

Qeios ID: ERNVIK · https://doi.org/10.32388/ERNVIK