

Peer Review

Review of: "Evaluation of Indonesia's Scientific Publication Performance: Quantity, Quality, Open Access, and Comparison with ASEAN Countries"

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The article titled "Evaluation of Indonesia's Scientific Publication Performance: Quantity, Quality, Open Access, and Comparison with ASEAN Countries" provides a fairly detailed analysis of Indonesia's scientific publication landscape. It highlights the country's remarkable growth in publication quantity and its commitment to open access (OA). However, the article also points out the relatively low average citations per article compared to other ASEAN countries.

This review aims to critically evaluate the article's findings, emphasizing that the sum of citations is not necessarily an indicator of research quality. Additionally, I suggest that the authors should mention or endorse the use of non-citation-based metrics as indicators of research quality. By exploring various factors influencing citation counts, the broader implications of open access, and alternative metrics, this review seeks to provide a more nuanced understanding of research quality and impact.

While the article provides valuable insights into Indonesia's scientific publication landscape, it is important to note that the sum of citations is not a definitive indicator of research quality. Here are some points to consider:

Citation Practices: Citation counts can be influenced by various factors, including citation practices within specific fields, the popularity of certain research topics, and the presence of highly cited review articles. These factors do not necessarily reflect the intrinsic quality of the research.

Research Impact: High-quality research can have a significant impact even if it does not receive a large number of citations. For example, groundbreaking studies in niche areas or emerging fields may take time to gain recognition and citations.

Open Access Benefits: The high OA ratio in Indonesia is commendable as it promotes accessibility and dissemination of knowledge. While it may not directly correlate with citation counts, it enhances the visibility and potential impact of research by making it freely available to a wider audience.

Holistic Evaluation: Evaluating research quality should involve a holistic approach, considering factors such as the originality of the research, methodological rigor, societal impact, and contributions to advancing knowledge in the field.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.