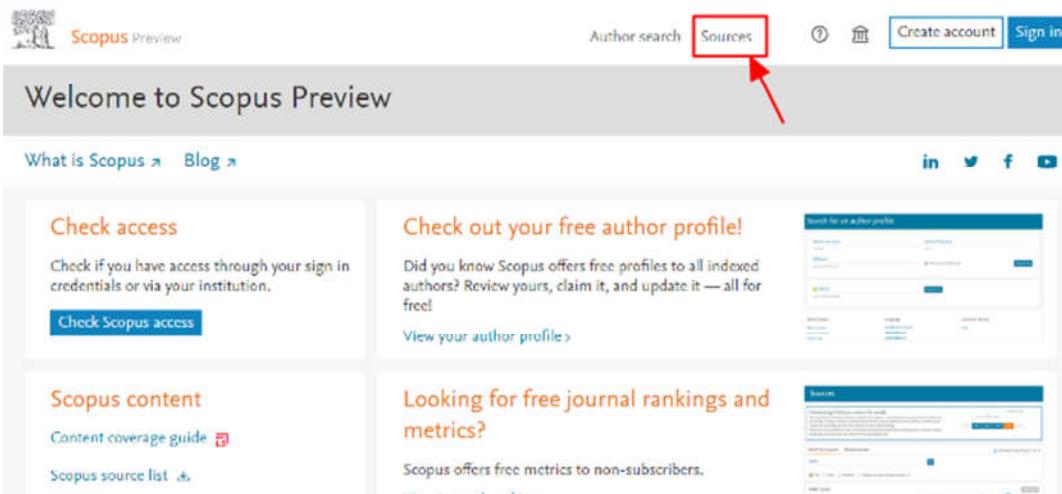


Tutorial: Como verificar o percentil do periódico na base Scopus?

1- Acessar www.scopus.com e clicar em Sources:



The screenshot shows the Scopus Preview homepage. At the top right, there are links for 'Author search', 'Sources' (which is highlighted with a red box and has a red arrow pointing to it), 'Create account', and 'Sign in'. Below these, there's a 'Welcome to Scopus Preview' message and social media links for LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'Check access', 'Check out your free author profile!', 'Scopus content', and 'Looking for free journal rankings and metrics?'. Each section contains a brief description and a link to more information.

2- Na sequência, entrar com o nome ou ISSN da revista desejada.

Como exemplo, usaremos o Journal of the Brazilian Society of Mechanical Sciences and Engineering, que engloba as três áreas de conhecimento do PPGEM.



The screenshot shows the 'Sources' search results for 'Journal of the Brazilian Society of Mechanical Sciences and Engineering'. The search bar at the top contains the journal title. A tooltip message about Improved CiteScore is displayed. The search results table includes columns for Source title, CiteScore, Highest percentile, Citations 2016-19, Documents 2016-19, and % Cited. The first result is the journal mentioned, with its CiteScore of 2.7 and Highest percentile of 61% highlighted with a red box.

A pesquisa irá retornar o seguinte resultado:



The screenshot shows the detailed search results for the journal. It displays the journal's name, CiteScore (2.7), and the 'Highest percentile' (61%). The 'Highest percentile' column is highlighted with a red box. The table also includes columns for Citations 2016-19, Documents 2016-19, and % Cited.

Aqui encontra-se a informação mais importante para avaliar o novo qualis da revista, o percentil mais alto. Esse valor pode ter uma pequena variação baseado no dia em que é feito a consulta.

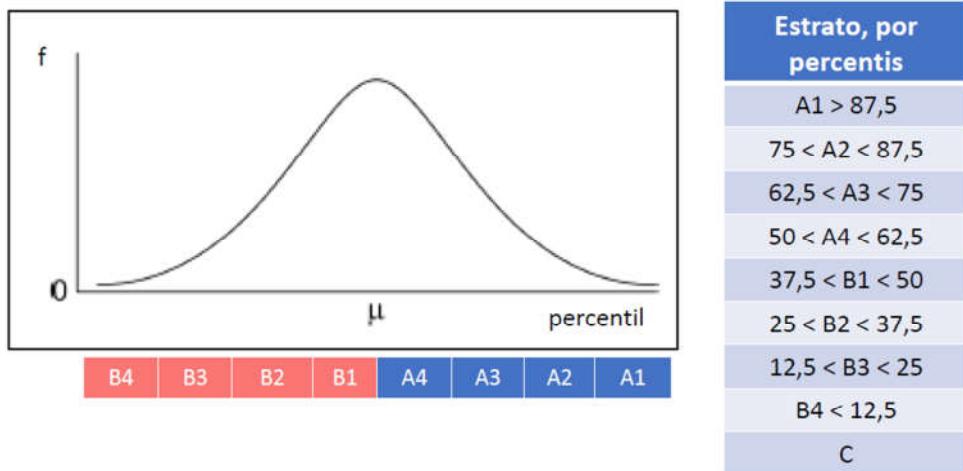
A pesquisa também pode ser realizada através do ISSN da revista. Neste caso, selecione a pesquisa por ISSN e insira o número. Nos sites das revistas o ISSN é encontrado com facilidade e seguiremos com o exemplo do ISSN do Journal of the Brazilian Society of Mechanical Sciences and Engineering:

The screenshot shows the Scopus 'Sources' search results for ISSN 1806-3691. The search bar contains '1806-3691' and the 'Find sources' button is highlighted. A message box at the top left states: 'Improved Citescore. We have updated the CiteScore methodology to ensure a more robust, stable and comprehensive metric which provides an indication of research impact, earlier. The updated methodology will be applied to the calculation of CiteScore, as well as retroactively for all previous CiteScore years (i.e. 2018, 2017, 2016...). The previous CiteScore values have been removed and are no longer available. View CiteScore methodology.' A red box highlights the 'Highest percentile' column in the search results table.

A busca irá retornar o seguinte resultado:

The screenshot shows the Scopus search results for ISSN 1806-3691. The results table has columns: Source title, CiteScore, Highest percentile, Citations 2016-19, Documents 2016-19, and % Cited. The journal 'Journal of the Brazilian Society of Mechanical Sciences and Engineering' is listed with a CiteScore of 2.7, a Highest percentile of 61%, 4.636 citations, 1.725 documents, and 60% cited. A red box highlights the 'Highest percentile' column.

3- A estratificação do novo qualis baseada no mais alto percentil é da seguinte forma:



No caso da revista que usamos como exemplo, ela é classificada como A4.

Elaborado por João Francisco Silva Trentin e colaboradores (2020).