Types of publication 2017

A Peer-reviewed scientific articles

A1 Journal article (refereed), original research
- Fulfils the definition of a scientific publication.
- Mainly includes unpublished material.
- Peer-reviewed article.
- Journal in which the article is published has an ISSN code.

The category includes:
- Articles presenting the results of original research. Also articles presenting original research published in trade journals cited on the publication forum list.

Example I
“A cell spot microarray method for production of high density siRNA transfection microarrays”.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1471-2164-12-162

Example II
“Terveysliikunnan lukutaidon yhteys vapaa-ajan liikunta-aktiivisuuteen ja fyysiseen kuntoon työikäisillä miehillä”

The category does not include:
- Review articles (Category A2)
- Chapters in research books (Category A3)
- Articles in conference proceedings (Category A4)
- Brief case reports or brief review articles (Category B1)
- Editorials, book reviews, discussion papers, letters, comments (Category B1). If one of these article types has been peer reviewed, it may be included in category A1
- Articles not based on original research intended for application by the professional community (Category D1)

For example: "Käsite ”monityydyttymättömät rasvahapot” on johtanut harhaan”,
http://kehittyvaelintarvike.fi/teemajutut/kasite-monityydyttymattomat-rasvahapot-on-johtanut-harhaan
-> An article in a trade journal (D1)

N.B.!
Articles that meet the aforementioned criteria published in special issues of journals should be entered in either category A1 or A3. Conference proceedings published in a special issue of a journal should be entered in either category A1 or A4.

A2 Review article, Literature review, Systematic review
- Fulfils the definition of a scientific publication with the exception of the requirement to generate new information
- Based on previous refereed journal articles on the same theme. Review articles are particularly common in medicine and health sciences.
- Based on the most important refereed journal articles.
- Article has been peer-reviewed.
- Journal in which the article is published has an ISSN code.

The category includes:
- Reviews of a specific field of science based on original publications or other results presented in research.

For example: Metabolism of Ophthalmic Timolol: New Aspects of an Old Drug

The category does not include:
- Refereed journal articles (Category A1)
- Chapters in research books (Category A3)
- Conference proceedings (Category A4)
- Brief research reports (case report) or brief review articles (Category B1)
- Editorials, book reviews, discussion papers, letters, comments (Category B1)
- Articles not based on original research intended for application by the professional community (Category D1)

A3 Book section, Chapters in research books
- Fulfils the definition of a scientific publication.
- Mainly includes unpublished material.
- The article is peer-reviewed.
- The book has an ISBN code.
- If the article is an introduction or foreword to a book or a journal, the editor has to have an individual scientific input and the article has to be connected to the editor’s research.

The category includes:
- Articles published in scientific research books
- Articles published in scientific yearbooks or similar

The category does not include:
- Non-refereed book sections or chapters in research books (Category B2)
- Articles in professional books, including short articles in encyclopaedias (Category D2)

A4 Conference proceedings
- Fulfils the definition of a scientific publication.
- Published in the printed publication, or one that is otherwise publicly accessible, of a regularly occurring scientific conference. Conference proceedings printed or otherwise made publically available. E.g. publications distributed to conference participants or with restricted online access only are not
publically available. If publications distributed on CD ROMs or USB flash drives have an ISBN code, they are public.
- The conference publication in which the article is published, have an ISSN or ISBN code.
- A full written version of a conference paper (full paper), not just an abstract.
- The entire article has been peer reviewed, not only the abstract.
- The refereed articles in research books consisting of one-off conferences are entered under category A3 and the refereed articles of special issues in journals under categories A1 to A2.

The category includes:
- Articles based on invited scientific seminar presentations or posters

For example: Nuclear PDFs at NLO - status report and review of the EPS09 results

The category does not include:
- Articles other than refereed journal articles in conference proceedings
- Abstracts of conference presentations, extended abstracts, posters or PowerPoint presentations
- Brief research reports (case report) or brief review articles (Category B1)
- Non-refereed conference proceedings (B3)
- Articles not based on original research intended for application by the professional community (Category D1)
- Articles in professional conference proceedings (Category D3)
- Articles in a research book from an individual conference, seminar or event (one that is not regularly repeated) (Category A3).

For example: Li TW, Jones PA. Methylation changes in early embryonic genes in cancer [abstract]. http://www.aacrmeetingabstracts.org/cgi/content/abstract/2006/1/7-c
-> Abstract, not a full paper

B Non-refereed scientific articles

B1 Non-refereed journal articles
- The category includes non-refereed journal articles. It also includes brief research reports (case reports) or review articles, editorials, book reviews, discussion papers, letters and comments in scientific journals
- The journal has an editorial board but is not necessarily required to comply with peer review procedures.
- Journal in which the article is published has an ISSN code.

The category includes:
- Non-refereed articles
- Brief research reports or brief review articles
- Editorials, book reviews, discussion papers, comments, etc. in scientific journals

The category does not include:
- Original articles or other peer reviewed articles comparable to original articles (Category A1)
- Refereed journal articles (Category A1)
- Review articles (Category A2)
- Chapters in research books (Category A3)
- Conference proceedings (Category A4)
- Articles not based on original research intended for application by the professional community (Category D1)

**B2 Book section**
- Non-refereed book sections.
- The journal/series publishing the article has an ISSN code, and research books have an ISBN code.
- If the article is an introduction to a book or a journal, the author must provide a research contribution to it and the article has to be connected to the editor’s research.

The category includes:
- Non-refereed book sections
- Book sections closer to a scientific article than a report and funded by research institutes
- Book sections closer to a scientific article than a report and funded by government departments

The category does not include:
- Chapters in research books (Category A3)
- Articles in a professional book (Category D2)
- Published development or research reports or studies (Category D4)
- Textbooks, professional manuals or guides, dictionaries (Category D5)
- Brief forewords or introductions

**B3 Non-refereed conference proceedings**
- Conference proceedings printed or otherwise made publically available. E.g. publications distributed to conference participants or with restricted online access only are not publically available. If publications distributed on CD ROMs or USB flash drives have an ISBN code, they are public.
- The conference publication in which the article is published, have an ISSN or ISBN code.
- A full written version of a conference paper (full paper), not just an abstract.

The category includes:
- Non-refereed articles based on invited scientific seminar presentations or posters.

The category does not include:
- Abstracts of conference presentations, extended abstracts, posters or PowerPoint presentations
- Brief research reports or brief review articles (Category B1)
- Peer-reviewed conference proceedings (Category A4)
- Articles not based on original research intended for application by the professional community (Category D1)
- Articles in professional conference proceedings (Category D3)

**C Scientific books (monographs), peer-reviewed**

**C1 Book**
- Fulfils the definition of a scientific publication.
- **The book is peer-reviewed.**
- Mainly includes unpublished material. New editions considered, if the book has been significantly modified compared with the previous edition.
- One or more authors are responsible for the entire book.
- The book has an ISBN code.

**The category includes:**
- Monographs by commercial publishers
- Monographs in publication series of scientific associations or similar

**The category does not include:**
- New editions, unless the text is significantly modified.
- Editing a book (possibly Category C2)
- Translations (possibly Category C2)
- Development or research reports or studies (Category D4)
- Textbooks, professional manuals or guides, dictionaries (Category D5)
- Popularised monographs (Category E2)
- Doctoral dissertations or other theses (Category G)

**C2 Edited books**
- Edited scientific books or special issues of journals consisting of various articles by different authors.
  - **The book is peer-reviewed.**
  - The authors have been in charge of editing the book, and their names are indicated among the editors.
  - This category is only for editing. A possible introduction or foreword is entered under category A3 or B2.

**The category includes:**
- Edited books, chapters in research books.

**The category does not include:**
- Translations
- Edited textbooks, professional manuals or guides, dictionaries (possibly Category D6)
- Edited popularised books (possibly E3)

**D Publications intended for professional communities**

**D1 Article in a trade journal**
- Articles, reviews and editorials in journals intended for a professional community.
- The journal has an editorial board, but is not necessarily required to comply with peer review procedures.
- The author has to have a professional scientific input and the article has to be connected to the author’s profession.

**The category includes:**
- Articles intended to be applied by a professional community published in a trade journal. The articles are not required to be based on original research.
- Also other than peer reviewed articles in trade journals classified at levels 1-3 in the publication forum classification.

Example I
“Perimä, käsittely ja pH-arvo vaikuttavat sianlihan laatuun”

Example II
”Onko probiooteista apua laihdutuksessa? : Suolistomikrobiston muokkaaminen kiehtoo lihavuustutkijointa”
https://tuhat.halvi.helsinki.fi/portal/fi/publications/onko-probiooteista-(e0be5026-9625-4699-bfa5-1f306e7a135d).html
-> Appeared in Duodecim journal classified at level 1 in the publication forum classification, but the article is an editorial, not a refereed article.

The category does not include:
- Refereed journal articles (Category A1)
- Peer reviewed scientific articles in trade journals classified at levels 1-3 in the publication forum classification (Category A1 or A2)
- Review articles (Category A2)
- Chapters in research books (Category A3)
- Conference proceedings (class A4)
- Popularised articles, newspaper articles (Category E1)
- Editorials, introductions or prefaces which describes only the editorial work or contents.

Example I
Kuljettajan sairaus kuolonkolarien aiheuttajana
https://tuhat.halvi.helsinki.fi/portal/fi/publications/kuljettajan-sairaus(bb2a2003-3f33-4de5-9b01-93739469b0fb).html
-> A peer-reviewed scientific article classified at level 1 in the publication forum classification published in a trade journal. Should be entered in Category A1.

D2 Article in a professional book (incl. an introduction by the editor)
- Refers to articles in professional manuals or guides, professional information systems or professional books, text book material or short articles in encyclopaedias.
- Primary readership mainly includes persons trained in the field who apply the information in their practical work. Often domestic journals.
- If the article is an introduction to a book or a journal, the author must provide a research contribution to it.

The category includes:
- Articles intended to be applied by a professional community published in a professional manual or guide or information system. The articles are not required to be based on original research.
- Textbook material intended for professional use.
The category does not include:
- Chapters in scientific research books (Category A3)
- Conference proceedings (Category A4)
- Published development or research reports or studies (Category D4)
- Entire textbooks, professional manuals or guides, dictionaries (Category D5)
- Forewords or introductions without scientific input
- Editing a professional book (Category D6)

D3 Professional conference proceedings
- Conference proceedings printed or otherwise made publically available. E.g. publications distributed to conference participants or with restricted online access only are not publically available. If publications distributed on CD ROMs or USB flash drives have an ISBN code, they are public.
- A full written version of a conference paper (full paper), not just an abstract.

The category includes:
- Articles in professional conference proceedings.

The category does not include:
- Abstracts of conference presentations, extended abstracts, posters or PowerPoint presentations
- Scientific conference proceedings (Category A4)
- Published development or research reports or studies (Category D4)
- Brief forewords or introductions

Example
“A Place for Space – Pedagogy as a Bridge between Declarations and Realization”
http://www.eera-ecer.de/ecer-programmes/conference/6/contribution/16764/
-> Extended abstract, not a full paper.

D4 Published development or research report or study
- A published development or research and development report or publically available study based on scientific work.
- The publisher usually is a non-scientific public party, such as a ministry or government research institute.
- Development or research reports are not primarily intended for a certain professional body but for the use of public servants and similar.

- Publications of category D4 should be treated as an entirety of monograph type, even if it consists of several individual articles. In that case, the authors should be entered as follows: As publication name should be entered the report name, as authors the authors of the sections. The name of parent publication and the editors of the parent publication should be left vacant. Other bibliographic data should be given normally.

The category includes:
- Studies conducted as commissioned research
- Published research/research and development reports
- So-called white papers
- Working paper and discussion paper type publications.

The category does not include:
- Publications intended solely for internal use
- Book sections or chapters in research books (Category A3 or B2).
- Monographs by commercial publishers (Category C1)
- Monographs published in publication series of scientific associations or similar (Category C1)
- Articles in professional books (Category D2), i.e. primary readership mainly includes persons trained in the field.
- Textbooks, professional manuals or guides, dictionaries (Category D5)
- Popularised monographs (Category E2)

**D5 Textbook, professional manual or guide**
- Refers to published professional books, textbooks, professional manuals or guides or dictionaries.

The category includes:
- Published textbooks or professional manuals or guides
- Dictionaries

The category does not include:
- Handouts, online or other similar material created solely for a single course.

**D6 Edited professional books**
- An edited, published professional research book consisting of articles by various authors.
- The authors have been in charge of editing the book, and their names are indicated among the editors.

**E Publications intended for the general public**

**E1 Popularised article, newspaper article**
- Articles, reviews and editorials in publications targeting the general public.
- The author has to have a professional scientific input and the article has to be connected to the author's profession.
- Long addresses in which the individual often uses the name of the home organisation will be taken into account in the data collection procedure (e.g. expert articles in Helsingin Sanomat, the Tebatti addresses in Talouselämä magazine).

The category includes:
- Published popularised articles that are generally available in newspapers and journals targeted at the general public.
- Popularised articles published on edited online platforms (e.g. alusta.uta.fi).

The category does not include:
- Articles in trade journals (Category D1)
- Brief comments or opinion letters.
- Articles written by the author while working for a newspaper.
- Editorials, introductions or prefaces which describes only the editorial work or contents.
- Articles, where the researcher is interviewed.

**E2 Popularised monograph**
- Published non-scientific, popularised works. Excludes the author’s editions.
- The text must be connected with the work of the author.
- The monograph must have an ISBN code.

The category includes:
- Published non-scientific, popularised works.

The category does not include:
- Professional manuals or guides (Category D5)

**E3 Edited popular book**
- An edited, published popular research book consisting of articles by various authors.
- The authors have been in charge of editing the book, and their names are indicated among the editors.

**F Public artistic and design activities**
*For Category F publications, only quantitative data should be given, not metadata.*

**F1 Published independent work of art**
- An artistic publication which is an independent entity that is not a part of some other work of art or that does not contain other parts which could be considered independent works of art.

**F2 Public partial realisation of a work of art**
- A published work of art may have an elemental and inseparable connection with a co-publication, but following the practices of the relevant sector of art, it can also be appreciated on its own (e.g. stage design for a play, a painting in a joint exhibition, a chamber musician’s share in a concert, an actor’s performance in a role).
- Work carried out to put a publication together should also be entered in this category, or selecting the parts that make up the whole, specifying the shared artistic principles of the whole and working on the partial realisations together with their authors to ensure that they fit in with the whole (for example directing a work on stage, artistic directorship/producing a concert).

**F3 Artistic part of a non-artistic publication**
- An artistic part of a publication whose context is not primarily artistic but which, however, is appreciated as art by the relevant artistic community (e.g. the design solution of a launched product, a demanding composition in an advertising film).

**G Theses**
G1 Polytechnic thesis, Bachelor’s thesis


G3 Licentiate thesis
- Published licentiate theses (articles) are recorded even if the articles of a licentiate thesis had already been entered in Category A.

G4 Doctoral dissertation (monograph)
- Doctoral dissertations (monographs) published in the series of universities and university departments, published doctoral dissertations (monographs) or doctoral dissertations (monographs) published as the author’s edition.

G5 Doctoral dissertation (article)
- Published doctoral dissertations (articles) are entered even if the articles of the doctoral dissertation have already been entered in Category A.

H Patents and innovation announcements
For patents and innovation announcements, only quantitative data should be given, not metadata.

H1 Granted patent
A patent is a set of exclusive rights granted by the state to an inventor for the professional utilisation of an invention, in return for which the inventor must allow public disclosure of the invention. A patent can be granted for an industrially applicable invention which is new and differs significantly from previous ones. Only a single international patent that has been granted should be entered per invention. In other words, patents granted for different areas/countries are not entered separately.

H2 Invention announcement
An invention announcement refers to a written notification (invention announcement form) submitted to a higher education institution, which the inventor must complete without delay subsequent to making an invention under the scope of the Act on the Right in Inventions made at Higher Education Institutions (369/2006). The following figures related to invention announcements should be entered separately:
- number of invention announcements (H21)
- the share of the above worked on further (H22)
- the number of utilisation rights assumed by the higher education institution (H23)
- utilisation rights transferred further (H24)

I Audiovisual material, ICT software
For Category I publications, only quantitative data should be given, not metadata.

I1 Audiovisual material
- Audiovisual material which, on the basis of its content, cannot be entered in other sections.
- The author is usually the editor or producer of the material.
- Material which is in a serial form is entered only once, e.g. radio programme series.
The category includes:
- Television and radio programmes as well as audiovisual presentations documenting research results.
- Multimedia publications.

The category does not include:
- Television or radio interviews
- Artistic audiovisual material (possibly Category F)
- Audiovisual teaching material, e.g. online material solely produced for individual courses or similar
- Advertising or promotional material
- Multimedia software (possibly Category I2)

I2 ICT software
- ICT software published either commercially or freely.
- Only the first version of the software is included, unless recent versions include significant changes.

The category includes:
- ICT software

For example:
"TeamUP"
https://reseda.taik.fi/Taik/jsp/taik/Publication_TYPES.jsp?id=17111033

The category does not include:
- Artistic ICT material (possibly Category F)
- Multimedia publications (possibly Category I1)