

7-31-2023

## Editorial Note: A Long-term Endeavor of Citations in the Global South Open Access Journals

Laras Sekarasih

*Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Indonesia, laras.sekarasih@ui.ac.id*

Edo S. Jaya

*Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Indonesia, edo.jaya@ui.ac.id*

Muhammad Abdan Shadiqi

*Program Study of Psychology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, abdan.shadiqi@ulm.ac.id*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarhub.ui.ac.id/hubsasia>



Part of the [Other Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Sekarasih, L., Jaya, E. S., & Shadiqi, M. A. (2023). Editorial Note: A Long-term Endeavor of Citations in the Global South Open Access Journals. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 27(1). <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1310723>

This Editorial is brought to you for free and open access by the Universitas Indonesia at UI Scholars Hub. It has been accepted for inclusion in Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia by an authorized editor of UI Scholars Hub.

## Editorial Note: A Long-term Endeavor of Citations in the Global South Open Access Journals

Editorial Note: Upaya Jangka Panjang Kutipan di *Global South Open Access Journals*

Laras Sekarasih<sup>1</sup>, Edo S. Jaya<sup>1</sup>, & Muhammad Abdan Shadiqi<sup>2</sup>

1. Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, 16424, Indonesia

2. Study Program of Psychology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Banjarbaru, 70714, Indonesia

### Editorial Note

#### \*Correspondence Author:

Laras Sekarasih  
E-mail: laras.sekarasih@ui.ac.id

Received: 30 July 2023

Revised: 31 July 2023

Accepted: 31 July 2023

**Keyword:** editorial note, makara human behavior studies in asia, citations

**Cite this article:** Sekarasih, L., Jaya, E. S., & Shadiqi, M.A. (2023). Editorial Note: A Long-term Endeavor of Citations in the Global South Open Access Journals. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 27(1), pp-pp. <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1310723>

Citations have become a “currency” of research quality. If the number of papers published is a parameter of scholars’ productivity, the number of citations received by each paper serves as an indicator of the quality of the research. The number of citations is often used to assess the quality of an article. In this bibliometric measure, papers that attract citations are considered to have a meaningful contribution. A high number of citations, especially when they come immediately after the papers are published, indicates that the paper is well accepted by scholars in the field and contributes to the advancement of science.

A study analyzed the citations from 20 million journal articles published between 1980 – 2012. The data demonstrated that citations are dominated by papers originating from a few countries: the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Japan, and China (Gomez et al., 2022). The gap between the leading and peripheral countries was found in medical sciences, engineering

and physical sciences, and social sciences. On the one hand, the stark difference in citations between the leading and “peripheral” countries may reflect the quality of research. Countries with more research funding and publication resources might have the privilege of conducting not only more numerous but also more rigorous research. On the other hand, besides magnifying the inequalities between the global north and south, this trend conceives the caveat of reducing the diversity of voice in the knowledge production landscape. We argue that the risk of losing different points of view is even greater for social sciences, where human behaviors are often inseparable from the context where they occur or are performed.

The articles published in the current issue of Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia are good examples of how human behaviors are situated in the local context. Three articles in this issue showed that performance in organizational setting is related to the macro, country-level culture where the institutions are located. Natria et al.(2023) conducted their study of leaders’ humility and employees’ accountability in Indonesian context. Collecting their data in an Indonesian state-owned companies, their findings are consistent with Hofstede’s (2015) concept of power distance. Pacquing (2023) argued for the importance of the Filipino notion of “indebtedness” in explaining the employees’ engagement and commitment. Lee et al. (2023) tested how work-

family conflict predicts employee turnover in ICT industry in Malaysia. While work-family conflict has frequently been examined in many studies, the family structure among Asians, where the notion of family often goes beyond the nuclear family still warrants studies in the local context.

A review article about the impact of single motherhood in Asia argued for the importance of studying single parenthood in the local context (Ghani et al., 2023). Parenthood is often inextricably related not only to the intrinsic factors such as the parents’ and children’s demographic and psychological characteristics, but also the available support system that enable them to thrive. The presence of the support system varies across countries. As Ghani et al. argued, some countries such as Japan might have more formal, state-provided support, whereas others have to rely on non-formal support system.

Two articles talk about health-related behavior. Ahadzadeh et al. (2023) examined the intention to adopt mHealth among Malaysian, where mobile technology has been seen as an open avenue for preventive actions. Joy et al. (2023) performed an assessment of psychometric attributes that measure individuals’ pro-lockdown attitudes during the COVID-19 pandemic in India. The policy for lockdown and physical distancing during the pandemic varied across the world, as the

governments had to weigh numerous factors, including the local values and culture.

In line with the findings of Gomez and colleagues (2022), a separate study examined over 25 thousand open-access academic journals on the Open Journal System (OJS), an open-source platform for academic publishing (Khanna et al., 2022). They reported that 45 percent are social sciences journals, and 54 percent of all journals are in the Asia-Pacific region. Due to its affordability, OJS are frequently used as a publishing platform for academic journals in the global south. Unfortunately, of all OJS-based journals, a sliver of 1.2 and 5.7 percent are included in the Web of Science and Scopus, respectively (Khanna et al., 2022). It indicates that countries in the global south have yet to be the homes of internationally reputable journals. It also suggests that social sciences academic journals outside the leading countries in the global north are still struggling to voice the ideas of scholars in the global south regions.

The striving for an international reputation is often a long-term endeavor that we at Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia also experience. Since 2014, we keep increasing the quality of the manuscripts that we accept by having more rigorous peer review as well as expanding our network in the Asia region. In the past nine years, Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia shows an increase in the number of citations received. For instance, in 2021 only, there were 63 articles in Scopus-indexed journals cited papers published in Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia, and in 2022 the number went up to 72. While the number might look relatively modest, we aspire to create an avenue for scholars in Asia to showcase their research on human behavior. Not only serving as a channel for publishing meaningful academic work, we hope the articles we publish can initiate conversations, correspondences, and even networks among scholars in Asia.

## References

- Ahadzadeh, A. S., Ong, F. S., & Wu, S. L. (2023). Health-related Cognitive Factors and Intention to Adopt mHealth: The Mediating Influence of Attitude. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 27(1), 8–18. <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1280422>
- Ghani, A. A. M., Yob, F. S. C., Pek, L. S., Mee, R. W. M., & Ismail, M. R. (2023). The Impact of Single Motherhood on a Child's Emotional Disposition in Asia: A Scoping Review. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 27(1), 19–27. <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1250422>
- Gomez, C. J., Herman, A. C., & Parigi, P. (2022). Leading countries in global science increasingly receive more citations than other countries doing similar research. *Nature Human Behaviour*, 6(7), 919–929. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-022-01351-5>
- Hofstede, G. J. (2015). Distinguished scholar essay culture's causes: The next challenge. *Cross Cultural Management*, 22(4), 545–569. <https://doi.org/10.1108/CCM-03-2015-0040/FULL/PDF>
- Joy, L. K., Ramachandran, M., Fenn, J., & Tan, C.-S. (2023). Factor Analysis and Reliability of the Pro-Lockdown Compliance Scale. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 27(1), 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1011122>
- Khanna, S., Ball, J., Alperin, J. P., & Willinsky, J. (2022). Recalibrating the scope of scholarly publishing: A modest step in a vast decolonization process. *Quantitative Science Studies*, 3(4), 912–930. [https://doi.org/10.1162/qss\\_a\\_00228](https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00228)
- Lee, L. M., Gan, S. W., & Chia, Y. S. (2023). Investigating the Effects of Work-Family Conflict on Turnover Intention of ICT Employees in Malaysia. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 27(1), 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1131022>
- Natria, D., Yasmina, E. L., & Riantoputra, C. D. (2023). Leader Humility and Employee Accountability: Psychological Safety as Mediator and Formalization as Moderator. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 27(1), 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1120123>
- Pacquing, Ma. C. T. (2023). Employee Engagement is the Key: Its Mediating Role between Person–Environment Fit and Organizational Commitment among Filipino Employees. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 27(1), 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1290722>