

# The Legacy of Jeffrey Beall: Assessing Journal Watchlists and Safelists as a Solution to Predatory Publishing

---

Amy Koerber, Ph.D.

Professor and Associate Dean

College of Media & Communication

Texas Tech University

TTU Co-authors: Karin Ardon-Dryer, Ph.D.; R. Glenn Cummins, Ph.D.;  
Lyombe Eko, Ph.D., Kerk Kee, Ph.D., Jesse C. Starkey, Ph.D.



**BRIEF  
TIMELINE**

**2008**

Jeffrey Beall publishes list of suspect journals on his personal website

**2012**

Jeffrey Beall uses the term “predatory publishing” to characterize suspect journals and publishers

**2015**

Controversy flares when Frontiers is added to Beall's list

**2017**

Beall removes his list from his blog, deleting all content from public view.

**2020**

Following the lead of Cabells International, terminology changes from “blacklists and whitelists” to “watchlists and safelists”

# Threats posed by predatory publishers (Beall, 2012)



## ✓ **THREAT TO SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION**

Predatory journals are “established and designed to deceive; they are counterfeit publishers”

## ✓ **THREAT TO SCIENCE**

“...when peer-review becomes corrupt, non-science can be published bearing the scientific community's ostensible seal of approval.”..

## ✓ **THREAT TO RESEARCH INTEGRITY**

“Because the predatory publishers' customers are the authors rather than the readers, they mainly focus on attracting new manuscripts, even those unworthy of publication.”

# Criticisms of Beall

(Bloudoff-Indelicato,  
2015)



✓ **BASED ON INTUITION AND ANECDOTES**

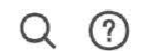
Lack of transparency and published criteria

✓ **DISPLAYS PERSONAL BIAS**

Decision to place journals on the list may reflect a bias toward open access publishing more generally



Journals & Books



Register

Sign in

View PDF

Download full issue

View Open Manuscript

Search ScienceDirect

Outline

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Methodology

Results

Implications and future challenges

Funding

Availability of data and material (data transparency)

Code availability (software application or custom c...

CRediT authorship contribution statement

Declaration of competing interest

Appendix A. Watchlists

Appendix B. Safelists

References

Show full outline



# The Journal of Academic Librarianship

Volume 46, Issue 6, November 2020, 102236



## A qualitative content analysis of watchlists vs safelists: How do they address the issue of predatory publishing?

Amy Koerber <sup>a</sup>, Jesse C. Starkey <sup>b</sup>, Karin Ardon-Dryer <sup>c</sup>, R. Glenn Cummins <sup>c</sup>, Lyombe Eko <sup>c</sup>, Kerk F. Kee <sup>d</sup>

Show more

+ Add to Mendeley Share Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acalib.2020.102236>

Get rights and content

Under a Creative Commons license

Open access

Recommended articles

Faculty status: The next generation empl...

The Journal of Academic Librarianship, Volume...

Purchase PDF View details

Implementing an information literacy co...

The Journal of Academic Librarianship, Volume...

Purchase PDF View details

Antecedents and consequences of library...

The Journal of Academic Librarianship, Volume...

Purchase PDF View details

1 2 Next



Citing articles (8)

Article Metrics

FEEDBACK

**Table 1**  
Sources analyzed.

Watchlists	Safelists
Beall's list of predatory journals and publishers	ABDC Journal Quality List
Cabells predatory report <sup>a</sup>	Berlin Institute of Health- Open Access Journal Positive List <sup>b</sup>
Dolos list	Cabells Journalytics <sup>c</sup>
Stop predatory journals	Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)
	Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
	International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE)
	JournalGuide Whitelist
	Journal Publishing Practices and Standards (JPPS)
	Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA)
	Publons

<sup>a</sup> Previously called Cabells Blacklist.  
<sup>b</sup> Previously called Berlin Institute of Health- Open Access Journal Whitelist.  
<sup>c</sup> Previously called Cabells Whitelist.

key features from the coding of criteria. The similarities and differences comparable lists, because of the criteria and systematic ana

FEEDBACK [Icon]







Koerber, Amy, 2020, "STEPP NVivo file", <https://doi.org/10.18738/T8/F3QE0H>, Texas Data Repository, V2

Cite Dataset Learn about Data Citation Standards.

Access Dataset

Edit Dataset

Link Dataset

Contact Owner Share

### Dataset Metrics

341 Views

23 Downloads

0 Citations

### Description

This is the NVivo file for our article, "A Qualitative Content Analysis of Whitelists vs Blacklists: How do they address the issue of predatory publishing?" (2020-02-27)

### Subject

Social Sciences

### Keyword

qualitative research

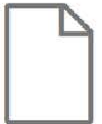


- Files
- Metadata
- Terms
- Versions

Search this dataset...

+ Upload Files

Filter by  
File Type: All Access: All

Sort

1 to 2 of 2 Files		Edit Files	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <b>2.27.20 NVivo STEPP file Dataverse.nvp</b> Unknown - 18.2 MB Published Feb 28, 2020 15 Downloads MD5: a78_477		 

- **PUBLICATION PRACTICES**

- Paper quality
- Faulty peer review
- Access, Copyright, Intellectual Property Violations

- **ROLE OF AUTHORS**

- **FALSE BRANDING**

- False identifying, credibility, and impact statements
- Communication and contact practices
- Misleading staff and partnership claims
- Misleading business practices

- **LIST PROCEDURES**



# Codebook for Watchlists



## ● BUSINESS PRACTICES

- Communication policies
- Funding and ownership transparency

## ● TRUTH IN BRANDING

- Clarity of journal title
- Editorial board
- Ethical guidelines
- Fees
- Scope of journal
- Website quality

## ● PUBLICATION PRACTICES

- Access, copyright, and IP guidelines
- Author instructions and policies
- Editorial guidelines
- Publication history
- Quality of scholarship

## ● HOW TO USE SAFELIST

## ● MULTIPLE, INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENTS

- Metrics and indexes accuracy
- Professional membership
- Reliance on other organizations' evaluations



# Codebook for Safelists



# Findings

---


“...any attempt to create a list of this nature will be incomplete and out-of-date from the moment it is published.”

## **CONTRASTING MOTIVATIONS AND CRITERIA**

- Watchlists emphasize Beall's legacy
- Safelists downplay ties to Beall

## **GRAY AREAS EXIST**

- MDPI and Frontiers as examples
- Scandals occur even at prestigious journals that no one would consider watchlist-worthy



# Findings, continued

---

“...any attempt to create a list of this nature will be incomplete and out-of-date from the moment it is published.”

## LIMITATIONS OF LIST APPROACH

- Places responsibility on individual rather than system
- Publishing landscape is constantly changing

## SUGGESTIONS

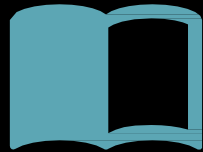
- More empirical research to understand stakeholder perspectives
- Training beyond the binary (predatory or not) approach
- Implementation of Open Science principles

Want to learn more?

# The Predatory Paradox: Ethics, Politics, and Practices in Contemporary Scholarly Publishing (work-in-progress)

---

<https://www.depts.ttu.edu/comc/research/grants/stepp/>



**OPEN ACCESS**

**A-Z**

**COMPREHENSIVE**



**AUDIENCE FOCUSED**