

التحقق من تحكيم المجلة العالمية

اسم المؤسسة	اسم الفهرس	الرابط او طريقة الدخول	ملاحظات
Thomson Reuters	Thomson ISI Web of Science	http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/mjl/	امكانية البحث في قاعدة بيانات
	ISI Impact Factor Report	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904	قائمة بالمجلات التي لها معامل تأثير (9000 مجلة)
	ISI Full List (JCR)	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904	قائمة بالمجلات المحكمة والمفهرسة من ISI (11 اف مجلة)
Australian Research Council	ERA 2010 Journal List	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904	قائمة بالمجلات المحكمة مصنفة الى فئات A*, A,B,C تحتوي القائمة على 20 الف مجلة
Elsevier	Scopus	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904	يمكن الدخول من موقع الجامعة
	SCImago Report (SJR)	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php?q=21100197967&tip=sid&clean=0 http://www.scimagojr.com/journalrank.php?area=0&category=0&country=all&year=2013&order=sjr&min=0&min_type=cd	29 الف مجلة محكمة ومفهرسة من Scopus
EBSCO	Ebcso Host	موقع الجامعة http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/search/selectdb?sid=ed934236-4346-44b9-886e-3a2d9846031f%40sessionmgr111&vid=0&hid=115	يمكن الدخول من موقع الجامعة او من موقع التعلم الالكتروني
	Academic Search Premier	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904 http://www.ebscohost.com/titleLists/aph-journals.htm	قائمة بالمجلات المفهرسة من EBSCO تحتوي على 13827 مجلة منها 12218 مجلة محكمة
Ulrich	Proquest UlrichsWeb	غير متاح الا باشتراك	غير متاح الا باشتراك
الجامعة الأردنية	قائمة المجلات العربية المحكمة	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904	200 مجلة عربية - ليس جميعها معتمدة

التحقق من ان المجلة مفهرسة عالمياً

اسم المؤسسة	اسم الفهرس	الرابط او طريقة الدخول	ملاحظات
Thomson Reuters	Thomson ISI Web of Science	http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/mjl/	امكانية البحث في قاعدة بيانات
	ISI Full List (JCR)	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904	قائمة بالمجلات المحكمة والمفهرسة من ISI (11 الف مجلة)
Australian Research Council	ERA 2010 Journal List	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904	قائمة بالمجلات المحكمة مصنفة الى فئات A*, A,B,C تحتوي القائمة على 20 الف مجلة
Elsevier	Scopus	موقع الجامعة	يمكن الدخول من موقع الجامعة
	SCImago Report (SJR)	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904 http://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php?q=21100197967&tip=sid&clean=0 http://www.scimagojr.com/journalrank.php?area=0&category=0&country=all&year=2013&order=sjr&min=0&min_type=cd	29 الف مجلة محكمة ومفهرسة من Scopus

التحقق من أن المجلة مفهرسة ومصنفة عالمياً

ملاحظات	الرابط او طريقة الدخول	اسم الفهرس	اسم المؤسسة
قائمة بالمجلات التي لها معامل تأثير (9000 مجلة)	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904	ISI Impact Factor Report	Thomson Reuters
قائمة بالمجلات المحكمة مصنفة الى فئات A*, A,B,C تحتوي القائمة على 20 الف مجلة	موقع التعلم الالكتروني http://lms.uop.edu.jo/lms/course/view.php?id=6904	ERA 2010 Journal List	Australian Research Council

استخدام الموقع الخاص للبحث العلمي والترقيات

تم استحداث موقع خاص من قبل مركز التعلم الإلكتروني للبحث العلمي والترقية العلمية ويشمل هذا الموقع على كافة النماذج المطلوبة اضافة الى معظم قواعد البيانات الخاصة بفهرسة وتصنيف المجالات العالمية. يستطيع الباحث بكل سهولة البحث ضمن قواعد البيانات.

The screenshot shows the home page of the University of Petra's e-Learning Center. The header includes the university logo and navigation links. The main content area is divided into several sections: a welcome message, a list of services (with a red arrow pointing to 'Course File'), a featured article about research publication, and a calendar for January 2015.

<http://lms.uop.edu.jo>

The screenshot shows the research page of the University of Petra's e-Learning Center. The page features a navigation menu, a list of research services, and a list of recent activity. A red arrow points to the 'Course File' link in the services list.

لمحة مختصرة عن الفهارس وقواعد البيانات ومحركات البحث الخاصة بالانتاج العلمي (مرجع: ويكبيديا)

Web of Knowledge (formerly known as [ISI Web of Knowledge](#)) is an academic [citation indexing](#) and search service, which is combined with web linking and is provided by [Thomson Reuters](#). Web of Knowledge covers the sciences, [social sciences](#), arts and [humanities](#). It provides [bibliographic](#) content and tools to access, analyze, and manage research information. Multiple databases can be searched simultaneously.

Web of Science (WoS, previously known as [Web of Knowledge](#)) is an online subscription-based scientific [citation indexing](#) service maintained by [Thomson Reuters](#) that provides a comprehensive citation search. It gives access to multiple databases that reference cross-disciplinary research, which allows for in-depth exploration of specialized sub-fields within an [academic or scientific discipline](#).^[1]

Web of Science consist of seven online databases:^{[1][9]}

- [Conference Proceedings Citation Index](#) covers more than 160,000 conference titles in the Sciences starting from 1990 to the present day
- [Science Citation Index Expanded](#) covers more than 8,500 notable journals encompassing 150 disciplines. Coverage is from the year 1900 to the present day.
- [Social Sciences Citation Index](#) covers more than 3,000 journals in social science disciplines. Range of coverage is from the year 1900 to the present day.
- [Arts & Humanities Citation Index](#) covers more than 1,700 arts and humanities journals starting from 1975. In addition, 250 major scientific and social sciences journals are also covered.
- [Index Chemicus](#) lists more than 2.6 million compounds. The time of coverage is from 1993 to present day.
- [Current Chemical Reactions](#) indexes over one million reactions, and the range of coverage is from 1986 to present day. The *INPI* archives from 1840 to 1985 are also indexed in this database.
- [Book Citation Index](#) covers more than 60,000 editorially selected books starting from 2005.

Scopus is a [bibliographic database](#) containing [abstracts](#) and [citations](#) for [academic journal articles](#). It covers nearly 21,000 titles from over 5,000 publishers, of which 20,000 are [peer-reviewed](#) journals in the scientific, technical, medical, and social sciences (including arts and humanities).^[1] It is owned by [Elsevier](#) and is available online by [subscription](#). Searches in Scopus also incorporate searches of patent databases.^[2]

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ([ISSN 0000-0175](#), and [ISSN 0000-2100](#)) is the standard library directory and [database](#) providing information about popular and academic [magazines](#), [scientific journals](#), [newspapers](#) and other serial publications.^[1]

It is now also supplied on-line as **Ulrichsweb**, which includes over 300,000 active and current periodicals.

WorldCat is a [union catalog](#) that itemizes the collections of 72,000 [libraries](#) in 170 countries and territories^[1] which participate in the [Online Computer Library Center](#) (OCLC) global cooperative. It is built and maintained collectively by the participating libraries.

Inspec is a major indexing database of scientific and technical literature, published by the [Institution of Engineering and Technology](#) (IET), and formerly by the [Institution of Electrical Engineers](#) (IEE), one of the IET's forerunners.

IEEE Xplore is a scholarly research [database](#) that indexes, abstracts, and provides full-text for articles and papers on [computer science](#), [electrical engineering](#) and [electronics](#). The database mainly covers material from the [Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers](#) (IEEE) and the [Institution of Engineering and Technology](#).^[1]

The content in IEEE Xplore comprises over 180 journals, over 1,400 conference proceedings, more than 3,800 technical standards, over 1,800 eBooks and over 400 educational courses. Approximately 20,000 new documents are added to IEEE Xplore each month.

The **Association for Computing Machinery** (ACM) is a U.S.-based international [learned society](#) for [computing](#). It was founded in 1947 and is the world's largest^[2] scientific and educational [computing](#) society. It is a not-for-profit professional membership group.^[3] Its membership is more than 100,000 as of 2011. Its headquarters are in New York City.

PubMed is a free search engine accessing primarily the [MEDLINE database](#) of references and abstracts on life sciences and biomedical topics. The [United States National Library of Medicine](#) (NLM) at the [National Institutes of Health](#) maintains the database as part of the [Entrez](#) system of [information retrieval](#).

Compendex, is the computerized version of the **Engineering Index**. It is an [engineering bibliographic database](#). It indexes [scientific literature](#) pertaining to engineering materials. Beginning in 1884, it was compiled by hand under the original title of *Engineering Index*. As a result of computerization in 1967, the first electronic Engineering Index bulletin was sent to 500 subscribers.^[1]

CINAHL (Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature) is an index of English-language and selected other-language journal articles about [nursing](#), allied health, biomedicine and healthcare.^[1]

The publisher, Cinahl Information Systems, was acquired by [EBSCO Publishing](#) in 2003.^[2]

CiteSeer was a public [search engine](#) and [digital library](#) for scientific and academic papers, primarily in the fields of [computer](#) and [information science](#) that has been replaced by **CiteSeer^x**. Many consider it to be the first academic paper search engine.

The **Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)** is [website](#) that lists [open access journals](#) and is maintained by Infrastructure Services for Open Access (IS4OA).^[2] Until January 2013, the DOAJ was maintained by [Lund University](#). The project defines open access journals as [scientific](#) and [scholarly journals](#) that meet high quality standards by exercising [peer review](#) or editorial quality control and "use a funding model that does not charge readers or their institutions for access."^[3] The [Budapest Open Access Initiative](#)'s definition of [open access](#) is used to define required rights given to users, for the journal to be included in the DOAJ, as the rights to "read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles".^{[3][4]}

The **Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA)** is an industry association which aims to promote [open access publishing](#) (also known as Gold Open Access) and to establish best practices in the field. It brings together the major open access publishers on the one hand and independent — often [society](#)- or university-based — publishers on the other, along with some [hybrid open access publishers](#). While having started out with a focus on [open access journals](#) exclusively, it is now expanding its activities to include matters pertaining to the open access publishing of books as well.^[4]

DBLP is a [computer science bibliography](#) website hosted at [Universität Trier](#), in [Germany](#). It was originally a [database](#) and [logic programming](#) bibliography site, and has existed at least since the 1980s. DBLP listed more than 2.3 million articles on computer science in October 2013. All important journals on computer science are tracked. Proceedings papers of many conferences are also tracked. It is mirrored at five sites across the [Internet](#).^{[1][2][3][4]}

طريقة احتساب معامل التأثير من Thomson ISI:
عند احتساب معامل التأثير لمجلة A في عام Y يتم الرجوع الى عامين سابقين
(Y-1) و(Y-2) ويتم تحديد عدد الاقتباسات لكافة الأبحاث المنشورة في هذين العامين ويتم
تقسيمها على مجموع الأبحاث التي نشرتها المجلة في نفس العامين.

Thomson ISI Impact Factor:

The impact factor of a *Journal A* in a particular year *Y* is calculated as follows:

All citations in Y to articles in A during (Y-1) + (Y-2)

All citable articles in A during (Y-1) + (Y-2)