

GNOSI: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Human Theory and Praxis Volume 5, Issue 2, July - December, 2022

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Editorial

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GNOSI'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2022

Gnosi: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Human Theory and Praxis is celebrating its fifth year of publication. Over the past five years, the journal has worked to contribute to the academic discourse surrounding theoretical, methodological, and firmly theoretically based empirical papers that contribute to a cross-disciplinary debate within the Humanities and Social Sciences in both English and French languages. By every metric, Gnosi Journal's online publication has been a success: there has been a constant growth in readership, article submissions, and citations to the published papers. Nevertheless, Gnosi Journal has also evolved in other tangible ways as well: its reputation and visibility in the academic world have risen, and the editorial board is continually reassessing and revising the editing process to provide the most efficient and rewarding experience for both authors and readers. Thus, Gnosi Journal is able to celebrate its fifth anniversary owing to the authors' collaboration, the editorial team's hard work, and the enthusiasm of its readers, and it is expected that this tripartite support will continue in the future.

Over the last five years (between 2018 and 2022 volumes and issues), Gnosi Journal's authors have been geographically represented by twenty-six (26) countries. This country includes:

- 1. Algeria
- 2. Australia
- 3. Brazil
- 4. Cameroon
- 5. Czech Republic
- 6. Egypt
- 7. France
- 8. Ghana
- 9. India
- 10.Indonesia
- 11. Italy
- 12. México
- 13. Malaysia
- 14. Mozambique
- 15. Nigeria
- 16. Philippines

Saudi Arabia
 Senegal
 South Africa
 Slovakia
 Spain
 Sri Lanka
 Tanzania
 Turkey,
 United Kingdom
 United States.

Nigerian authors' articles have been the most published in Gnosi Journal during the last five years (2018–2022), followed by authors from Indonesia and the Philippines. On the other hand, African countries had the greatest author presence in 2022 (Volume 5, Issues 1 and 2), with around seven (7) countries spread across Western, Southern, Northern, and Eastern Africa.

African writers, particularly in the humanities, have sometimes been at a disadvantage in recent years, particularly when publishing in renowned journals indexed in either Scopus or the Web of Science database. This is attributable, for example, to the fact that only a few African-based publications are indexed in the Scopus database. According the Scimago to Journal and Country Rank (https://www.scimagoir.com/journalrank.php?area=1200&country=Africa), only 20 journals of African origin are included on Scopus in the arts and humanities categories as of December 15, 2022. According to the data on the Scimago Journal & Country Rank (https://www.scimagoir.com/journalrank.php?area=1200&country=Africa), there are thirteen (13) journals of South African origin in the Arts and Humanities category; Egypt has four (4) journals represented; Nigeria has two (2) journals; and Tunisia has one (1) journal represented, which account for a total of twenty (20) journals. However, in the social science domain, the numbers of African journals are much more encouraging.

Africa has the second largest population by continent (1.4 billion according to https://statisticstimes.com/demographics/continents-by-population.php), and yet it is underrepresented in scholarly literature according to the **Scimago Journal and Country Rank** in the field of arts and humanities compared to other regions. This problem may be related to the quality of research conducted by African scholars within the discipline. Likewise, it can also be based on the fact that African methodologies, concepts, and theories are not known internationally. As a result, African authors' manuscripts are often rejected by high-impact journals that originate outside the African continent for the following reasons: lack of reviewers with adequate understanding of African methodologies, concepts, and theories; bias associated with the subject matter of discussion, which is not popular within scholarly research in the arts and humanities. Thus, African journals in the arts and humanities domain must endeavour to meet both the Scopus and Web of Science requirements and standards for inclusion. This will be of extreme benefit to both African authors and the development of African literature in the arts and humanities. This will also help to increase the visibility of new ideas and

philosophies of diverse African cultural worldviews emanating from Africans in Africa. This has been one of the major goals of Gnosi Journal since its inception. Thus, while Gnosi journal is international in scope, work properly supporting African concepts, theories, and points of view that are less well known in world literature is strongly welcomed in 2023. This also applies to texts written by scholars outside the centre of the world's socioeconomic system, which allows for direct dialogue without the need for mediation from the core.

Gnosi journal has strived to be an internationally recognised journal as well as one of the top journals in terms of the publication of quality articles originating from the African continent since the release of its first issue in 2018. Authors from the 26 diverse countries listed above provide evidence of Gnosi Journal's international diversity. Furthermore, citation analysis from the Google Scholar database (**a total of 374 citations, 9 h-index, and 6 i-10-index**) attests to the quality of the publications cited between June 2018 and December 2022.

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GKOS An interdiscipierary Journal of Human Theory and Parkin Difference Ministry Annotation Difference Ministry Annotation D	Gnosi: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Recipient Human Theory and Praxis		GET MY OWN PROFILE			
	Department of Philosophy, University of Calabar Verified email at gnosijournal.com - <u>Homepage</u>			Cited by		
	Humanities Social Science				All	Since 2018
				Citations	374	369
TITLE			VEAD	h-index	9	9
TITLE		CITED BY	YEAR	i10-index	6	6
Globalization in Africa and Beyond: The Quest for Global Ethics		17	2018			160
TE Ogar, JN Ogar	iplinary Journal of Human Theory and Praxis 1 (2), 38-47				1	
(Source - <u>h</u>	ttps://scholar.google.com/citations?	user=02	<u>dbFuU</u>	AAAAJ&hl)		100

In terms of published work on Gnosi Journal, as shown in Table 1 below, the number of submissions to Gnosi Journal has grown drastically under the current circumstances. 116 articles were submitted to Gnosi Journal in 2022 (through the OJS portal and email submission), representing a 52.63% increase over the submission in 2021, despite the fact that the 2021 publications contained three issues (two regular issues and a special issue), compared to only two regular issues in 2022. Thus, the acceptance rate for papers in Gnosi Journal has been steadily falling as the number of submitted articles has increased. The slide is also expected to continue as the number of submissions increases. However, the actual acceptance rate for the year 2022 is difficult to compute since some manuscripts submitted within the year are still in "the process," particularly those with the status "Accept with major revisions," which are in the revision process and must be peer-reviewed again before a final decision is reached.

Manuscripts for both review and published articles were received from 15 countries (Brazil, Cameroon, Indonesia, India, Mozambique, Malaysia, Nigeria, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Tanzania, Slovakia, and the United States), as indicated in Table 2. Table 2 also shows that the bulk of manuscript submissions and accepted papers in 2022 came from authors in Nigeria and Indonesia. Table 3 lists the top 14 articles read and downloaded from our official website in 2022, showing the overall number of views per paper in the year.

TABLE 1:

8.

Mozambique

ANNUAL NUMBER OF MANUSCRIPTS ACCEPTED AND					
REJECTED BY GNOSI JOURNAL					
Year	2020*	2021**	2022***		
Submitted	62	76	116		
Rejected	24	35	67		
Accepted	38	41	30		
In Process	0	0	19		

* The year 2020 had three issues (two regular issues and one special issue). ** The year 2021 had three issues (two regular issues and one special issue).

*** The year 2022 had only two issues (two regular issues).

publis	shed in <i>Gnosi Jou</i>	rnal J MBER OF MANUSCRIPTS F (OR THE YEAR 2022			
	Countries	Number of Manuscript Received	Number of Manuscript Published			
1.	Nigeria	44	6			
2.	Indonesia	22	6			
3.	Philippines	12	4			
4.	Brazil	4	2			
5.	Malaysia	5	2			
6.	Saudi Arabia	3	1			
7.	Spain	2	1			

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1

TABLE 2: The top countries of authors from which articles were accepted to be published in *Gnosi Journal*

9.	South Africa	3	1
10.	India	6	1
11.	Cameroon	3	1
12.	Tanzania	1	1
13.	Slovakia	1	1
13. 14.	United States	5	1
	of America		
15.	Sri Lanka	4	1

TABLE 3: Top 10 articles viewed and downloaded from Gnosi Journal official website

Article Details

30 of 162 articles

Title	٩	Search by title, author and ID	Abstract Views	File Views	PDF	HTML	Other	Total
		et al. The Significance of Audio-Visual Aids in Teaching of abulary	1040	485	485	0	0	1525
Udou	dom [·]	The Value of Nature: Utilitarian Perspective	988	506	506	0	0	1494
		l. Students' Attitudes on Blended Learning-Based Instruction an EFL Classroom	732	606	606	0	0	1338
Abaka	are Th	ne Origin Of Virtue Ethics: Aristotle's Views	719	526	526	0	0	1245
Dursu	ın et	al. The Value of Nature: Virtue Ethics Perspective	717	512	512	0	0	1229
		chool-Based Management Practices as Predictors of School ce in Public Elementary Schools amid the Pandemic	420	636	636	0	0	1056
Ravik	anth	Indian Philosophy and Environmental Ethics	722	332	332	0	0	1054
Inyan Overv		al. Development Communication Process and Theories: An	532	422	422	0	0	954
		The The Discovery and Evolution of the Big Five of Traits: A Historical Review	556	381	381	0	0	937
Ogar Ethics		Globalization in Africa and Beyond: The Quest for Global	505	352	352	0	0	857
And S	cience	Comparative Analysis on the Status of Laboratory Resources e Process Skills of Grade 11 Learners in The Schools Division Gamar, Philippines	513	322	322	0	0	835
		lanagerial Competencies, Financial Management, and Level on Practices of Secondary School Administrators	438	300	300	0	0	738
Munn Engag		al. Impact of Active Learning Strategy on the Student nt	424	194	194	0	0	618
		. Competitiveness of Public Services, Non-Formal Education Center of Education Indonesia	325	277	277	0	0	602

It is also worth noting that, since 2020, when Gnosi Journal became a major sponsor and partner (<u>https://iseser.com/sponsors</u>) for the ISESER 2020 conference in Manisa, Turkey, as well as the ISESER 2021 conference in Tirana, Albania, the journal has been able to source quality editorial board members from 15 countries, including Albania, Estonia, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. This adds yet another global quality to Gnosi Journal and demonstrates the high calibre of the reviewing process. Gnosi Journal has also partnered with a lot of local conferences and is a member of both the Nigerian Philosophical Association (NPA) and the Nigerian Association of Intercultural Values and Indigenous Environmental Ethics (IVIE).

As the main prospect for 2023, Gnosi Journal will further focus on attracting more high-quality submissions and qualified reviewers from around the world and would like to make the journal more visible through different channels, especially indexing. Gnosi Journal aims to promote the journal at an international level, with the hope that the expansion of the journal's visibility will help increase the citations and get the journal indexed in both the Web of Science (clarivate) and Scopus databases. Thus, Gnosi Journal will be applying for indexing in both Web of Science (clarivate) and Scopus early in the year 2023. Gnosi Journal has already achieved the following indexing: Google Scholar, Google Metrics, Index Copernicus, BASE, MLA International Bibliography, EZ3, and more recently, approval for the journal's inclusion in EBSCOhost.

For the year 2023, Gnosi Journal will be hosting a special issue on the "Russia-Ukraine War and its Impact on the World's Economy" (the title may slightly change depending on the final approval). The Journal's editorial theme is currently reviewing two separate proposals on the Russia-Ukraine war. With this special issue, Gnosi journal hopes to achieve more visibility, journal and editorial diversity, as well as quality research on the subject matter. Furthermore, the journal expects to gain a significant number of authors from the French-speaking West and East African countries. This is already evident, as out of the nineteen (19) papers still listed as "in process" in the year 2022, eleven (11) are from authors in French-speaking African countries. This is made possible because some members of the Gnosi Journal editorial board and the Gnosi research group have been able to advertise the journal by distributing flyers at some major conferences and workshops within the regions. Also, Gnosi Journal is currently working towards sponsoring some conferences and workshops in the regions with **Mendeley** in 2023.

Currently, Gnosi Journal relies on a publication fee of \$50 as well as the annual dues (of \$100 and irregular special funding from the Gnosi Research Group (University of Calabar) and the Department of Philosophy at the University of Calabar, Nigeria, to cover the journal's expenses (publication as well as academic sponsorship). The journal will be seeking to make publication free-of-charge for authors coming from French-speaking West and East African countries, as they are considered the least advantaged in Africa in the fields of humanities and social sciences. Also, in the future, once Gnosi Journal is able to secure some sponsorship from either the Nigerian Ministry of Education or other educational agencies, the editorial board intends to make publication free-of-charge to all authors.

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to everyone on the Gnosi editorial team, particularly the managing editor, subject editors, and advisory board. My heartfelt thanks also go to all of the international and national reviewers who provided feedback on Gnosi Journal papers received. I would like to thank the department of philosophy at the University of Calabar, Nigeria, as well as the University of Calabar, Nigeria, for all of their advice and support. I hope for more and better collaboration in 2023. In advance, best wishes for the New Year.

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