



One Small Step, but One Giant Leap for the Journal of the Korean Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*

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In this issue, one case report, one review article, one brief report, and three original papers were published. Tae-Sung Yeum et al. reported a clinical case of a rare neurologic disorder, anti-N-methyl D-aspartate receptor encephalitis without teratoma, which presented psychotic symptoms. Yeeun Lee et al. wrote a review article focused on the mental health and related environmental factors of ethnic minority youths in the Republic of Korea (ROK). Minha Hong et al. presented a brief report on the differences in the practice of psychiatrists for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) among adults in the ROK according to the training background of fellowship for the child and adolescent psychiatry. Minha Hong et al. surveyed to examine the differences and the survey questionnaire used in this study was created by the “Adult ADHD Study Group” organized by the Korean Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (KACAP) as the first step to establish a practice parameter for ADHD in adults [1]. Minji Lee and Subin Park suggested that sociodemographic variables, familiarity with the disorder, and personality traits are associated with the lay beliefs about tic disorders and Tourette’s syndrome from the findings of an online survey. Geon Ho Bahn et al. determined the cut-off scores of the Korean adult ADHD rating scale (K-AARS). The K-AARS is the first scale developed in ROK to diagnose ADHD in adults. Mi Ae Oh et al. article, The Analysis of Self-Mutilation in Adolescence Based on the Theory of Mentalization: From Sukhvinder in the Novel “Casual Vacancy,” is a secondary publication in English that was first published in Korean and interpreted the self-cutting behaviors of adolescents in literature.

Since Eugene Garfield proposed the idea of impact factor (IF) in the journal “Science” in 1955, the publication of scientific treatises has undergone a tremendous transformation [2]. Although IF is not a perfect tool to measure the quality of articles, as there is no better technique and it has the advantage of already being in existence, IF is considered to be a good technique for scientific evaluation [3]. However, we tend to overlook two things about IF. First, according to the 80/20 phenomenon, 20% of the articles may account for 80% of the citations. Second, of the 38 million items cited during the period from 1900 to 2005, only 0.5% were cited more than 200 times and half were not cited at all [2]. One of the commonal-

ities of frequently cited papers is that they are written in English. Does this suggest that an academic paper has to be written in English in order to be quoted more?

The billboard chart is an indicator of the popularity of global music markets. BTS ranked first on the Social 50 in the billboard chart in the last week of June 2019 [4]. Interestingly, members of the BTS global official fan club ARMY sing BTS songs, even though their lyrics are not in English. Similar to the BTS ARMY, the frequency of citations of academic papers does not depend on whether the papers are written in English or not, but on how interested the readers were in the paper.

The editorial committee of the Journal of the Korean Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (JKACAP) is looking for ways in which the papers can be cited more and is also trying to prevent the papers published in this journal from becoming orphaned articles. Unless the readers are interested in the articles in JKACAP written in English, the articles will be shunned by readers. As one of the better tactics is for the article to be included in popular bibliographic databases, the editorial committee applied for JKACAP to be indexed in the Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) [5] on December 18, 2017 and received the acceptance mail on June 17, 2019. ESCI journals are being evaluated on a continual basis for inclusion in the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) and Social Science Citation Index (SSCI). As the editor-in-chief of JKACAP, I am extremely grateful to the members of the editorial committee and the people who support publishing in this journal. With JKACAP being indexed in the ESCI, we will now strive harder to contribute to the development of the mental health of children and adolescents not only in Korea, but throughout Asia.

REFERENCES

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- 3) **Hoefel C.** Journal impact factors. *Allergy* 1998;53:1225.
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*Hansen JR. First man: the life of Neil A. Armstrong. New York: Simon and Schuster;2018.