

Definition of terms

Journals: Electronic scholarly journals and publications

Subject Area: The general theme on which a journal is focused (e.g. Mathematics, Energy).

Subject Category: The specialized branch of a journal in a subject area (e.g. Biomaterials in Materials Science)

Thematic Priority: Journals have priorities in each subject category, at least one of which should be the primary (P) or the secondary (S) priority of the journal.

List Type: Each journal can be placed in several color categories. This color index includes four Top List (double green), Trusty List (green), Pending List (gray), and Black List (black) journal indexes, called List Type.

SBU Rank: The journals are ranked by Shahid Beheshti University experts or international experts (from other prestigious Iranian or non-Iranian universities) and marked with a label (A*, A, B, C, D) at the end of the process.

Reviewer: A user who is invited to the system through the competent authorities (The Research Planning and Postgraduate Education Management of the Vice President of Research, The Vice President of Research, or The Head of Department) to review or change the subject area or subject category of a journal.

List of Journals: The list of journals uploaded onto Khayyam system

Reviews: Reviewers' profile

Panel: The main page for the website users, which the reviewers should enter in order to judge

Journal List: The list of journals uploaded in Khayyam system

My Reviews: The list of reviews conducted by the reviewers

Suggestion Journal: The section through which the reviewers can introduce new journals for registration in the system.

Profile: The personal profile of a user

Dashboard: A section containing the essentials for evaluating (a journal)

ISSN: ISSN stands for International Standard Serial Number; it is a unique eight-digit number used to identify a paper or electronic periodical.

Publisher: An individual, group or institution whose main task is publishing and conducts its duties by performing actions such as reading and evaluating texts, editing, printing, and so on.

Relevant/Irrelevant: The reviewers can select either of these options to indicate whether the journal is relevant to the subject area or not.

Suggestion: In this section, the reviewers can provide suggestions regarding the journals' topics...

Link: Link means chain and is used to direct users from the current page to another. We write the intended text and make sure when users click on it, they will be directed to another intended page.

SJR: It is a numerical value that shows the average number of citations to documents in a journal in the last three years in a given year.

Quartile: An index for ranking journals in each scientific subcategory based on the number of journals in it. For example, when a journal is ranked Q1 in the quartiles index, it means that the journal is in the first quarter or at the top of the four quarters in its own subcategory.

Open Access: In open access journals, the content of the article is available online and on the journal's website, and readers see no monetary or other barriers to downloading and using it.

Scientific Fields: The field of study and activity of the reviewers in which they have been invited to give their opinion.

Affiliation: Organizational affiliation, meaning from which scientific and academic center you have submitted your article to the journal

Role: The role(s) of people in Khayyam system including admin, reviewer, etc.