

Types of journal articles

➤ **Original Research-Required(學生主論文):**

This paper should represent the primary research paper. More than 1 original research paper will also be accepted. The IF (Impact Factor) will count as the full total of the affiliated journal amount (as per department regulations).

This is the most common type of journal manuscript used to publish full reports of data from research. It may be called an *Original Article*, *Research Article*, *Research*, or just *Article*, depending on the journal. The Original Research format is suitable for many different fields and different types of studies. **It includes full Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion sections.**

➤ **Short reports or Letters-Optional(僅可作為加分項目，其 IF*2/3):**

This format often has strict length limits, so some experimental details may not be published until the authors write a full *Original Research* manuscript. These papers are also sometimes called *Brief communications*.

Will be accepted as a secondary paper with the primary paper being the Original Research paper. The IF would count as only 2/3 of the affiliated journal amount (as per department regulations).

➤ **Review Articles-Optional (僅可作為加分項目，其 IF*2/3，採計以一篇為限):**

Review Articles provide a comprehensive summary of research on a certain topic, and a perspective on the state of the field and where it is heading. They are often written by leaders in a particular discipline after invitation from the editors of a journal. Reviews are often widely read (for example, by researchers looking for a full introduction to a field) and highly cited. Reviews commonly cite approximately 100 primary research articles.

Will be accepted as a secondary paper with the primary paper being the Original Research paper. The IF would count as only 2/3 of the affiliated journal amount (as per department regulations). Only one review article can be submitted.

➤ **Methodologies or Methods (include Protocol of Clinical trials) -Optional (僅可作為加分項目，其 IF*2/3)**

These articles present a new experimental method, test or procedure. The method described may either be completely new, or may offer a better version of an existing method. The article should describe a demonstrable advance on what is currently available.

Will be accepted as a secondary paper with the primary paper being the Original Research paper. The IF would count as only 2/3 of the affiliated journal amount (as per department regulations).

➤ **Case Studies-Optional (僅可作為加分項目，其 IF*1/3):**

These articles report specific instances of interesting phenomena. A goal of Case Studies is to make other researchers aware of the possibility that a specific phenomenon might occur. This

type of study is often used in medicine to report the occurrence of previously unknown or emerging pathologies.

Will be accepted as a secondary paper with the primary paper being the Original Research paper. The IF would count as only 1/3 of the affiliated journal amount (as per department regulations).

附註：

期刊 Impact Factor (IF)之計分應以該論文被接受之年度為依據，如該年度 IF 尚未公告，得以前一年度公告之 IF 列計。

但如被接受之年度予發表之年度 IF 有變化，得由作者擇一計列。

Note:

The score of the Impact Factor (IF) should be based on the year in which the paper was accepted. If the IF has not been announced in that year, the IF announced in the previous year may be counted. However, if the IF of accepted year and published year are different, the author may choose the most suitable one to count.

Ref.: Nature Springer, MOST, CMU

Examples:

➤ Student A's publications for graduation are as follows:

(1) Original Research paper *1, IF=2

(2) Short Reports/Review Articles/Methodologies *1, IF=1, therefore, $1*2/3=0.66$
OR Case Report*1 IF=1, therefore, $1*1/3=0.33$

The total IF score is $2+0.66=2.66$, therefore, 1.34 IF still needed.
OR $2+0.33=2.33$, therefore, 1.67 IF still needed.

➤ Student B's publications for graduation are as follows:

(1) Original Research paper*1, IF=2.3

(2) Original Research paper*1, IF=1.8

The total score is $2.3+1.8=4.1$, therefore, student B is qualified to apply graduation oral defense.

*Any previously published work that can be detected through the use of anti-plagiarism software (such as Turnitin) cannot be included as a work for the PhD degree.

Please don't hesitate to ask for clarification if there is any uncertainty. Thank you.
The department is not responsible for any misunderstandings.