Development Status and Countermeasures of Agricultural Journals in China—An Analysis Based on the "Excellence Plan" Data

Authors: Qin Mei, Yuan Wenye, Yuan Wenye

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Abstract

【目的】Against the backdrop of implementing the national rural revitalization strategy and cultivating world-class scientific and technological journals, this study summarizes the current development status and analyzes the development trends of China's agricultural journals and high-starting-point new journals, proposes development strategies for China's agricultural journals, and conducts prospective analysis to provide a basis for the high-quality development of China's agricultural journals.

【方法】Taking the 19 agricultural journals selected for the "Excellence Program" in 2019 and agricultural journals selected for the high-starting-point new journal projects of the Excellence Program from 2019 to 2022 as research subjects, this study analyzes the characteristics of agricultural journals selected for the "Excellence Program" and the development trends of China's agricultural journals from five perspectives: the disciplinary distribution in agricultural fields prioritized for excellent agricultural journals, domestic journal influence, international journal influence, selection status of high-starting-point new journals in agricultural fields, and basic characteristics of newly founded journals from 2022 to the present, and explores strategies for the high-quality development of China's agricultural journals.

【结果】Agricultural journal units supervised by the China Association for Science and Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs possess strong publishing capabilities, while agricultural universities supervised by the Ministry of Education exhibit a phenomenon of "strong disciplines but weak journals." The number of agricultural journals selected for the Excellence Program and high-starting-point new journal projects is relatively small, and their publishing influence is relatively weak. However, China's agricultural universities have comprehensively laid out plans in their advantageous disciplines in recent years, with the number of high-starting-point new

journals showing an upward trend. Simultaneously, they are exploring blank areas in interdisciplinary fields to launch new journals, demonstrating strong publishing momentum and robust development.

【结论】In recent years, China's agricultural journals have developed from weak to strong, showing a significant upward development trend. Going forward, high-quality development can be achieved by leveraging university disciplinary advantage resources to realize coordinated development between agricultural journals and disciplines, exploring interdisciplinary fields in agriculture to establish new journals, and prioritizing the development of excellent agricultural journals to drive the cluster development of ordinary journals. These collaborative efforts will realize the high-quality development of China's agricultural journals.

Full Text

Research on the Development Status and Countermeasures of Agricultural Journals in China: Based on Data Analysis of the "Excellence Plan"

QIN Mei, YUAN Wenye*
Editorial Office of Journal of China Agricultural University, 2 Yuanmingyuan West Road, Haidian District, Beijing 100193, China

Abstract

[**Purposes**] Against the backdrop of implementing the national rural revitalization strategy and cultivating world-class scientific and technological journals, this study summarizes the current development status and analyzes the development trends of agricultural journals and high-starting-point new journals in China. We propose development strategies for Chinese agricultural journals and conduct prospective analysis, providing a basis for the high-quality development of agricultural journals in China. [**Methods**] Taking 19 agricultural journals selected for the 2019 "Excellence Plan" and agricultural journals selected for the high-starting-point new publication project of the Excellence Plan from 2019 to 2022 as research objects, we analyze the characteristics of agricultural journals selected for the "Excellence Plan" and the development trends of agricultural journals in China from five aspects: the disciplinary distribution of prioritized agricultural fields for excellent agricultural journal construction, domestic journal influence, international journal influence, selection of high-starting-point new journals in agriculture, and basic characteristics of newly established journals from 2022 to present. We also explore strategies for the high-quality development of agricultural journals in China. [**Findings**] Agricultural journal units supervised by the China Association for Science and Technology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs demonstrate strong operational capacity, while agricultural universities under

the Ministry of Education exhibit a phenomenon of "strong disciplines but weak journals." The number of agricultural journals selected for the Excellence Plan and High-Starting-Point New Publication Project is relatively small, and their publishing power is comparatively weak. However, Chinese agricultural universities have comprehensively deployed layouts in their advantageous disciplines in recent years, with the number of high-starting-point new journals showing an upward trend. Simultaneously, they are exploring blank areas in interdisciplinary research and launching new journals, demonstrating strong momentum and vitality in publishing. [**Conclusions**] In recent years, the development of agricultural journals in China has transformed from weak to strong, showing a significant upward trend. Future development can achieve collaborative growth between agricultural journals and disciplines by leveraging university disciplinary advantages; explore interdisciplinary fields in agriculture to establish new journals; and prioritize the development of excellent agricultural journals to drive the cluster development of ordinary journals.

Keywords: Agricultural journals; Excellence Plan; High-starting-point new journals; High-quality development

Introduction

Agriculture has been the foundation of the national economy since ancient times. Over the 40 years of reform and opening up, China's agricultural science and technology has achieved a series of original and landmark results through independent innovation. As a traditional agricultural powerhouse, China's investment in agricultural research has grown at an average annual rate of 16.34% [1]. Journals serve as important carriers for disseminating research achievements [2]. Evidence shows that China's R&D investment growth is synchronized with the increase in SCI papers published, but shows an opposite trend to the number of Chinese core journal publications. The research evaluation system that relies solely on SCI impact factors has led to a massive outflow of high-quality manuscripts from Chinese journals, causing domestic scientific journals to seriously lag behind the rapid development of Chinese science [3]. As Zhu Zuoyan, Editor-in-Chief of *Science in China*, stated: "We must enable Chinese science to take off together with the Chinese economy, and enable Chinese scientific journals to grow together with Chinese scientists."

The construction of a strong science and technology nation requires the support of first-class scientific journals. To build world-class scientific and technological journals, the China Association for Science and Technology and six other ministries jointly implemented the China Science and Technology Journal Excellence Action Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Excellence Plan") in 2019 [4]. This represents the most substantial financial support and widest-reaching major special support initiative ever implemented in China's scientific journal field, with selected journals being recognized as industry leaders. Agricultural journals bear the important responsibility of disseminating new-era agricultural academic research achievements and play an irreplaceable role in promoting

China's agricultural modernization, accelerating industrial development, and serving the national rural revitalization strategy.

However, most agricultural journals in China suffer from problems such as decentralized management, low digitization levels, insufficient open access, inadequate integration with new media, scarcity of high-quality manuscript sources, and lack of interdisciplinary compound talents [6-8], resulting in a serious mismatch between agricultural journals and the pace of agricultural scientific research. The principle of "staying true to our original aspiration and keeping our mission firmly in mind" requires us to guard our original aspiration, shoulder our mission, identify gaps, and ensure implementation. To run agricultural journals well, we must first analyze the basic characteristics of excellent agricultural journals to identify gaps, enabling us to better position ourselves and jointly develop agricultural journals. This study takes agricultural journals selected for the 2019 "Excellence Plan" and high-starting-point new journals in the agricultural field from 2019-2022 as analysis objects. Using comprehensive web resources, we conduct statistical analysis of basic information, bibliometric indicators, operational status, and academic influence of agricultural journals under the "Excellence Plan," exploring successful publishing experiences, sorting out the overall development status, existing problems, difficulties, and bottlenecks of Chinese agricultural journals, and proposing strategies and pathways for further development of Chinese agricultural journals to provide theoretical support and data backing.

1. Research Objects and Methods

Data for this study were derived from agricultural journals selected for the 2019 "China Science and Technology Journal Excellence Plan." Using the CNKI database, we analyzed bibliometric indicators such as composite impact factor, influence index (CI), disciplinary influence index, disciplinary diffusion index, and JCR quartile. Through the WoS database retrieval and analysis platform and DOAJ journal search, we analyzed SCI inclusion status and open access availability of each journal. Data also came from the high-starting-point new journal projects selected for the China Science and Technology Journal Excellence Plan from 2019-2022 announced on the official website of the China Association for Science and Technology, analyzing the development trends of agricultural journals over these four years. We analyzed the basic characteristics of newly established journals from 2022 to present through journal operation platforms.

2. Analysis of Discipline Distribution and Influence of Excellent Agricultural Journals

2.1 Discipline Distribution Under the "Excellence Plan"

The "Excellence Plan" aims to build world-class scientific and technological journals and represents the most substantial financial support and widest-reaching

major special support initiative ever implemented in China's scientific journal field, with selected journals being recognized as industry leaders. Among the journals selected for the Excellence Plan, the first-level disciplines covered include agricultural engineering, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine, crop science, plant protection, horticulture, and forestry. The frontier innovative development in these fields is crucial for China's agricultural economic development and represents important disciplinary points where China urgently needs to catch up with Western advanced science and technology. In 2019, a total of 285 journals were selected for the "Excellence Plan," of which only 19 were agricultural journals (6.7%). Among the 66 university-hosted journals (23.2% of the total), only 3 were from agricultural universities, accounting for merely 1.05% . These three journals—*Information Processing in Agriculture* hosted by China Agricultural University, *Horticulture Research* hosted by Nanjing Agricultural University, and *Journal of Forestry Research* hosted by Northeast Agricultural University—are all from "Double First-Class" universities. The three journals under animal husbandry and veterinary medicine are all hosted by the Chinese Association of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine and supervised by the China Association for Science and Technology, while the remainder are supervised by the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, whose affiliated industry associations and national research institutes demonstrate relatively strong publishing capacity. Although universities have large entities, broad disciplinary coverage, and significant advantages in first-class disciplines, their capacity to establish first-class scientific journals is relatively weak, exhibiting a phenomenon of "strong disciplines but weak journals." Very few of the journals selected for the Excellence Plan in prioritized agricultural disciplines are hosted by agricultural universities.

As shown in Table 1, 14 agricultural journals were selected as tier journals, 2 journals on agricultural artificial intelligence and agricultural information processing were selected as high-starting-point new journals, 2 English journals (*Horticulture Research* and *Journal of Animal Science and Biotechnology*) were selected as leading journals, and *Journal of Integrative Agriculture* and *The Crop Journal* were selected as key journals, demonstrating a pattern of elite leadership with tiered follow-up. Supervisory units are mainly concentrated in the China Association for Science and Technology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, with only 3 journals supervised by the Ministry of Education and hosted by agricultural universities. Among the 19 journals, 11 are English-language journals, all adopting the "borrowing a boat to go to sea" publishing model to achieve global content dissemination. WoS database retrieval shows that among these 11 English journals, 8 are SCI-indexed and 7 offer open access reading. Except for 3 journals published outside Beijing (in Zhejiang, Nanjing, and Heilongjiang), the remaining 16 are published in Beijing, indicating Beijing's significant contribution to the development of China's agricultural journals.

2.1 Domestic Influence of Excellent Agricultural Journals

This study selected data from the 2022 *Chinese Science and Technology Journal Citation Reports (Core Edition)* (hereinafter referred to as the *Citation Reports*) [9] and the *Chinese Academic Journal Impact Factor Annual Report (Natural Science and Engineering Technology)* [10] to reflect domestic journal influence . The disciplinary diffusion index refers to the ratio of the number of journals citing the target journal to the total number of journals in its discipline within the statistical source range. The disciplinary influence index refers to the proportion of journals citing the target journal among all journals in its discipline. Among the 19 excellent agricultural journals, 14 are included in the *Citation Reports*. Of these 14 journals, 12 are in JCR Q1, 3 in Q2, and 2 in Q4. *Scientia Agricultura Sinica* ranks first in core impact factor, core total citations, and comprehensive evaluation among 38 agricultural comprehensive journals included in the *Citation Reports*. *Acta Agronomica Sinica* ranks first in these three metrics among 22 agronomy journals. *Chinese Journal of Plant Ecology* ranks first among 12 plant science journals. *Transactions of the Chinese Society of Agricultural Engineering* ranks first in core total citations and comprehensive evaluation, and second in core impact factor among 21 agricultural engineering journals. Overall, the 19 excellent agricultural journals included in the *Citation Reports* all demonstrate relatively high domestic influence.

2.2 International Influence of Excellent Agricultural Journals

This study selected the 2022 *Chinese Academic Journal International Citation Annual Report (Natural Science and Engineering Technology)* to evaluate the international influence of the 19 excellent agricultural journals . Among these 20 excellent agricultural journals, 11 were rated as "2021 Most Internationally Influential Chinese Academic Journals" and 3 were rated as "2021 Excellent Internationally Influential Chinese Academic Journals."

3. Development Trend Analysis of High-Starting-Point New Agricultural Journals (2019-2022)

The high-starting-point new journal project selects journals by field, conducts forward-looking layout, and highlights leadership. It supports the establishment of high-starting-point scientific journals in traditional advantage fields, emerging interdisciplinary areas, strategic frontiers, and key common technology fields. The project has established dynamic monitoring, expert review, training and exchange mechanisms to promote leapfrog development. From the four-year selection results: in 2019, among 30 selected high-starting-point new journals, 2 were agricultural journals (6.7%), with 13 hosted by universities (43.3%), including *Information Processing in Agriculture* hosted by China Agricultural University; in 2020, among 30 selected journals, 3 were agricultural journals (10%), with 17 university-hosted journals (56.7%), including *Plant Phenomics* hosted by Nanjing Agricultural University; in 2021, among 30 selected journals, only 2 were

agricultural journals (6.7%), with 15 university-hosted journals (50%), including only 1 agricultural university; in 2022, among 50 selected journals, 6 were agricultural journals (12%), with 29 university-hosted journals (58%), including only 2 agricultural universities. These data indicate that university publishing units account for a significantly high proportion (43.3%-58%) of selected high-starting-point new journal projects, with 62% of these new journals adopting open access, fully demonstrating the strong capacity of universities in high-level academic journal publishing. Although agricultural universities show relatively weaker publishing momentum compared to non-agricultural universities, with increasing national support for agricultural journals (from 30 selections in 2019 to 50 in 2022), the proportion of agricultural high-starting-point new journals is also rising. Agricultural universities under the Ministry of Education have gradually launched new journals leveraging their advantages in animal husbandry and veterinary medicine, agricultural engineering, civil engineering, and food science, such as China Agricultural University, Nanjing Agricultural University, Shenyang Agricultural University, Huazhong Agricultural University, and Northwest A&F University .

5.1 Leveraging University Disciplinary Advantages to Achieve Collaborative Development Between Agricultural Journals and "Double First-Class" Disciplines

Currently, "first-class universities, first-class disciplines, and first-class journals" has become a consensus for future planning and development in "Double First-Class" universities, with journal soft power becoming one of the important indicators for national "Double First-Class" construction and evaluation [11]. Research shows that, based on domestic and international publication patterns, the SCI publication volume of China's top universities has grown rapidly, far exceeding that of domestic core journals. Domestic core journals struggle to meet the needs of local universities and scholars in terms of quality and international influence, resulting in a massive outflow of high-quality research achievements [12]. "Double First-Class" universities all have their own academic journals, but the quality and publication volume of these journals are unbalanced, making it difficult to meet scholars' needs for career advancement. Scholars lack attention to university journals, while journals fail to build communication channels with scholars—this is a serious problem. In this study, the 19 agricultural journals among the 285 selected for the Excellence Plan involve disciplines including agricultural engineering, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine, crop science, plant protection, horticulture, and forestry—these are also the prioritized agricultural fields under the Excellence Plan. The success of these journals is inseparable from leveraging first-class disciplinary platforms and academic resource advantages. To achieve breakthrough collaborative development between journals and disciplines, we must actively communicate with scholars in advantageous disciplines, integrate into research teams, and have academic leaders organize special issues or columns at national and even global levels to

attract high-quality papers. We should build distinctive, academically-oriented journals, strengthen column characteristics, demonstrate journal features, and actively publish the latest research achievements in featured, key, and brand columns to further promote disciplinary construction and provide platforms for disciplinary development. *Journal of Tropical Biology* has since 2023 appointed domain experts as column editors to conduct high-starting-point, high-level, and high-quality solicitation, striving to create a distinctive journal. This column editor system is worthy of reference by journal colleagues.

With increasing national support for agricultural journals, many universities and researchers have gradually recognized the leading role of academic journals in disciplinary development. The number of high-starting-point new journal projects selected in 2022 shows a significant upward trend with strong momentum in China's agricultural journal development. In 2021, Huazhong Agricultural University launched the English new journal *Animal Disease*, focusing on the interdisciplinary integration of animal disease-related fields, upholding the One Health concept for humans, animals, and the environment, benchmarking against world-class journals, and adhering to high-positioning, high-standard, and high-quality development. To further promote Nanjing Agricultural University's new goal of "building a world-class university with agricultural characteristics" and to "inherit human civilization, assemble scientific discoveries, and lead scientific and technological development," the university launched its third English academic journal *BioDesign Research* in 2019, following *Horticulture Research* and *Plant Phenomics*. The journal leads disciplines by addressing global challenges in health, agriculture, and environment through rational or automated methods, achieving a qualitative leap from traditional small disciplines (horticulture) to interdisciplinary fields (plant phenomics) and cutting-edge areas spanning all biology (synthetic biology, systems biology). Shanghai Jiao Tong University launched the English new journal *Molecular Horticulture* in 2021, targeting first-class horticulture disciplines and promoting the cross-integration and collaborative development of basic and applied research.

5.2 Exploring Interdisciplinary Gaps in Agriculture to Establish English New Journals

Research shows that among the 36 Class-A "Double First-Class" universities, 318 first-class disciplines are involved, yet 192 first-class disciplines across 33 universities lack corresponding professional journals [12-13]. This indicates significant room for improvement in the matching between university academic journals and first-class disciplines. This study finds a serious mismatch between the disciplinary distribution of prioritized agricultural fields under the "Excellence Plan" and the number of agricultural university journals. To better serve disciplinary construction under these circumstances, we can establish English new journals by exploring blank areas in agricultural interdisciplinary fields or fields where first-class disciplines have not yet launched journals, thereby striving for China's academic discourse power internationally. *Nature* (founded

in 1869) is a historically significant, highly influential, and world-recognized comprehensive natural science journal [14]. Due to rapid scientific and technological development and excellent management, *Nature*'s submissions have increased dramatically, but only 10% are accepted for publication [15]. Since *Nature* cannot accommodate the continuously increasing excellent manuscripts, it has seized this opportunity to promote scientific development by continuously innovating and launching a series of *Nature* sub-journals in the most competitive fields, achieving serialized journal development [16]. *National Science Review* (NSR), a domestic first-class journal comparable to *Nature* and *Science*, has conducted extensive and effective work by emulating *Nature*'s publishing philosophy, column diversification, and journal serialization, effectively enhancing the journal's brand reputation. In the agricultural journal field, Nanjing Agricultural University's *BioDesign Research*, selected for the 2021 high-starting-point new journal project, has achieved a qualitative leap from traditional small disciplines (horticulture, a branch of agronomy) to interdisciplinary fields (plant phenomics, combining agronomy, agricultural engineering, and computer science) and cutting-edge areas spanning all biology (botany, zoology, microbiology, and human medicine) in the most advanced fields (synthetic biology, systems biology). Nanjing Agricultural University's English journals are "leaders" in agricultural journals, and their unique publishing philosophy and model are worthy of learning and reference for English journal colleagues.

Since 2022, researchers in multiple agricultural disciplines have actively explored blank areas in interdisciplinary fields, comparing them with international journals to identify opportunities for launching new journals. For example, Huazhong Agricultural University's *Crop and Environment* launched in 2022 addresses the scarcity of journals focusing on crop physiology, ecology, and cultivation, especially high-impact journals, despite numerous journals covering crop genetics, molecular biology, genetics, and breeding. Similarly, the College of Veterinary Medicine at China Agricultural University officially launched the English journal *One Health Advances* in 2023, focusing on the collaborative development of interdisciplinary fields including veterinary medicine, food health, environment, and medical health. As shown in the data, most newly launched English journals are from agricultural universities, all adopting the "borrowing a boat to go to sea" publishing model with full open access, basically covering interdisciplinary fields. Since 2022, according to incomplete statistics, newly established journals in the agricultural field are not limited to those listed in Table 5 , with many more journals in preparation before official launch. These timely English new journals are all striving to refine and strengthen journals in basic and traditional advantage fields, as well as to win international discourse power.

5.3 Building an Agricultural Journal Cluster Platform

The goal of the "Excellence Plan" is to build world-class scientific and technological journals. However, how should ordinary journals continue to develop

based on their current status? This question deserves in-depth consideration. As Mr. Chen Haoyuan mentioned, cultivating world-class journals is a long-term and great systematic project. Universities should develop their own characteristics based on their distinctive and advantageous disciplines—all are first-class, so positioning must be accurate without blindly pursuing "first-class" status [17]. In September 2020, President Xi Jinping emphasized at the scientists' symposium the importance of running first-class academic journals and various academic platforms. Building think tank communication platforms relying on scientific journals has become a major approach to disseminating research achievements. The diversified communication platform for national high-end think tanks built relying on *Bulletin of Chinese Academy of Sciences* is quite representative, fully utilizing the advantages of think tank journals to expand their influence [12].

Journal clustering can not only optimize publishing resource allocation, enhance digital publishing levels, and improve the core competitiveness and international influence of scientific and technological journals, but also expand related personalized services. Journals at different levels can meet the needs of different reader and author groups while solving problems such as small single-journal scale and low influence [18-21]. China's medical journals have multiple diversified development platforms, such as Medical Journal Network, Chinese Medical Journal Network, and Wanfang Medical Network. To fully leverage the role of agricultural science and technology think tanks in disseminating agricultural research achievements, build a high-quality development ecosystem for agricultural academic journals, and better address issues such as decentralized management, low digitization, insufficient open access, inadequate new media integration, and uneven development among most agricultural journals in China, the China Agricultural Journal Research Center of China Agricultural University has engaged expert guidance committee members and attracted more experts to form the China Agricultural Journals Expert Think Tank. Led by the Editorial Office of *Journal of China Agricultural University* [2], it has joined forces with authoritative domestic agricultural journals such as *Scientia Agricultura Sinica*, *Transactions of the Chinese Society of Agricultural Engineering*, and *Chinese Agricultural Science Bulletin*, covering nearly 500 academic journals in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and fisheries nationwide. The "China Agricultural Journals Network" platform integrates excellent papers from various agricultural journals, releases the latest industry developments, and provides industry scientific evaluation functions, building a think tank and platform for agricultural journals to achieve integrated development, strengthen academic exchanges among peers, gradually enhance the influence, unity, appeal, inclusiveness, and execution of the China Agricultural Journals Network, establish a good image for agricultural journals, create unique first-class journals, achieve high-quality development of China's agricultural journals, and comprehensively serve the national rural revitalization strategy.

6. Development Prospects of Agricultural Journals

In recent years, the state has issued a series of policies and measures to support the development of domestic scientific and technological journals, which have significantly improved their publishing capacity, service level, and international influence. With the rapid development of agricultural science and technology and rural economy, China's agricultural journals have made remarkable progress and will certainly maintain this positive momentum. However, they also face several major challenges: (1) Agricultural journals need to master digital technologies and challenge digital transformation, such as future metaverse publishing models for agricultural journals, to continuously improve journal influence and reader experience. (2) Agricultural journals need to strengthen tracking of agricultural applications and frontiers and hotspots in basic science. The *2022 Global Agricultural Research Hotspots and Frontiers Report* indicates that 71 agricultural research hotspots were selected across 9 major disciplines in 2022, with crop horticulture, agricultural resources and environment, and agricultural information and engineering showing significant advantages, while animal husbandry and veterinary medicine and agricultural product quality and processing lead with slight advantages, all ranking at the top [23]. Agricultural journals should closely monitor agricultural frontiers and hotspots, seize more opportunities to publish valuable research results, and disseminate more advanced agricultural intelligent technologies and information in agricultural production to improve efficiency. (3) Agricultural journals can also collaborate with agricultural producers, governments, and academic institutions to conduct agricultural industry research and promote industrial development, such as research on rural e-commerce. They can organize agricultural exhibitions to showcase the latest industry progress and enhance their own influence and visibility. (4) Agricultural journals can actively participate in agricultural industry policy formulation, providing suggestions and opinions for industrial development. (5) Agricultural journals can conduct international cooperation and organize domestic agricultural journals to participate in international journal exhibitions, which helps absorb advanced foreign editorial techniques and management models, facilitates the integration and development of China's scientific and technological culture, and accelerates the internationalization of China's editing and publishing industry.

7. Conclusion

The "Excellence Plan" prioritizes the construction of leading disciplines with high-level paper output in China, which are also important fields for China's "Double First-Class" disciplinary construction, providing advanced layout for the disciplinary development direction of building world-class scientific and technological journals in China. In recent years, China's agricultural journals have developed from weak to strong, showing a significant upward trend. Future development can achieve collaborative growth between agricultural journals and disciplines by leveraging university disciplinary advantages; explore interdisci-

plinary fields in agriculture to establish new journals; and prioritize the development of excellent agricultural journals to drive the cluster development of ordinary journals. Based on analysis of cutting-edge and emerging disciplines, and leveraging first-class disciplinary platforms and academic resource advantages, we should strengthen the construction of featured columns, key columns, and brand columns to achieve distinctive publishing and jointly develop scientific journals and disciplines, thereby creating a new situation for China's agricultural journal development and comprehensively serving the national rural revitalization strategy.

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Note: Figure translations are in progress. See original paper for figures.