

Path Analysis for the Cluster Construction of University Sci-Tech Journals Based on the “Excellence Plan”—A Case Study of Sci-Tech Journals from Universities Affiliated with the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (Postprint)

Authors: Xu Nuo

Date: 2025-09-19T15:52:09+00:00

Abstract

Objective: Based on the cluster pilot project of the “Excellence Program for Chinese Scientific Journals” (hereinafter referred to as the “Excellence Program”), and taking scientific journals of universities under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology as examples, this study explores the cluster development path of scientific journals in Chinese universities.

Methods: Sample clusters of scientific journals from universities under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology were selected to review the overview and operation paths of scientific journal clusters composed of China’s high-level universities, as well as the progress achieved in three aspects: journal operation models, development paths, and practical effectiveness.

Results: The WoS impact factors all achieved varying degrees of improvement, with impact factors increasing from 0 to between 3 and 14.9, demonstrating the outstanding achievements of journal clusters in international influence; however, two journals developed slowly and were not indexed by important databases; among cluster comprehensive journals, 11 achieved improvement, 73% of university comprehensive journals were indexed by the EI database, and one comprehensive university journal was indexed by the ESCI database.

Conclusion: The selected university journal clusters uphold the concept of scientific openness, consolidate academic resources and focus on priority areas, construct journal groups with different functions and complementary resources, achieve the goal of nurturing individual journals through the cluster and coordinating cluster-journal development, innovate cluster construction models

in terms of clustering, marketization, and digital capabilities, and provide references for the multi-model and multi-path development of scientific journal clusters in China.

Full Text

Preamble

Exploring the Construction Path of University Science and Technology Journal Clusters Under the “Excellence Plan” : A Case Study of Journals Under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

(Harbin Institute of Technology Journal Center, Harbin, Heilongjiang 150001)

Abstract

[Objective] Based on the cluster pilot projects of the “China Science and Technology Journal Excellence Action Plan”(hereinafter referred to as the “Excellence Plan”), this study examines the development pathways for clustering Chinese university science and technology journals, using journals under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology as a case study. **[Methods]** We conducted a sample survey of university science and technology journal clusters under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, analyzing the general profile, operational pathways, and progress achieved in three dimensions: journal operation models, development pathways, and practical outcomes for clusters composed of China’s high-level universities. **[Results]** All journals achieved varying degrees of improvement in Web of Science impact factors, with increases ranging from 0 to between 3 and 14.9, demonstrating outstanding achievements in international influence. However, two journals developed slowly and were not indexed in major databases. Among the cluster’s comprehensive journals, 11 achieved improvement, with 73% of university comprehensive journals indexed in the EI database and one comprehensive university journal indexed in the ESCI database. **[Conclusion]** Selected university journal clusters uphold the philosophy of scientific openness, consolidate academic resources and focus on priority areas, construct clusters with differentiated functions and complementary resources, and achieve the goal of nurturing individual journals through cluster development and enabling journal-cluster synergy. By innovating cluster construction models in clustering, marketization, and digitalization capabilities, these clusters provide valuable references for the multi-model, multi-pathway development of China’s science and technology journal clusters.

Keywords: university science and technology journals; Excellence Plan; clustering; construction pathway; practical outcomes

Classification Code: G230

Document Code: A

Article ID: 1671-0134(2025)08-115-05

DOI: 10.19483/j.cnki.11-4653/n.2025.08.025

Citation Format: Xu Nuo. Exploring the Construction Path of University Science and Technology Journal Clusters Under the “Excellence Plan”: A Case Study of Journals Under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology [J]. *China Media Technology*, 2025, 32(8): 115-119.

Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and strengthening forward-looking layout around the frontier of transformation, seven ministries and commissions including the China Association for Science and Technology jointly implemented the China Science and Technology Journal Excellence Action Plan (hereinafter referred to as the “Excellence Plan”) in 2019. This initiative has formed a system that effectively supports the construction of world-class science and technology journals and promoted the high-quality development of China’s science and technology journals. According to the *Blue Book on the Development of China’s Science and Technology Journals (2023)*, in 2022, the total number of SCI papers published by Chinese authors was more than 19 times the number published in all Chinese SCI journals. By the end of 2022, China had a total of 5,163 science and technology journals belonging to 3,218 sponsoring units, with 77.13% of these units sponsoring only 1.6 journals on average. The *China Association for Science and Technology Academic Innovation Development “14th Five-Year Plan” (2021-2025)* [1] emphasizes accelerating the clustering reform and digital development of science and technology journals to enhance international communication capabilities, resource integration capabilities, and market service capabilities. In the same year, the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Science and Technology issued the *Opinions on Promoting the Prosperous Development of Academic Journals*, which pointed out the need to pilot academic journal clustering development, reorganize and integrate resources with high-quality academic journals as the leading force, and build a batch of academic journal clusters with correct orientation, first-class quality, intensive resources, and core competitiveness [2].

1. Background and Necessity of Science and Technology Journal Clustering

Academic circles have conducted extensive discussions on the clustering construction of science and technology journals. Xie Yanli et al. [6] explored new models for science and technology journal clustering construction through innovative industry-academia-research-application integration mechanisms, market-oriented operation models, and digital upgrade pathways. Zhang Wei et al. [7] extracted commonalities in operation management and clustering construction from three dimensions—journal cluster management models, operation models, and cluster platform service functions—and analyzed advanced management experience and clustering development models of key domestic science and technology journal clusters, thereby laying a foundation for constructing professional journal cluster operation models and platform construction schemes. Li Dongtong et al. [8], based on in-depth interview research at universities, sorted out

the needs, difficulties, and countermeasures in university science and technology journal clustering construction, summarizing the necessity and construction measures for university journal clustering. Zhang Li et al. [9] argued that independently building digital publishing platforms is crucial for enhancing China's global scientific discourse power. Based on the operational practice of the domestic science and technology journal publishing and communication platform SciOpen, they proposed development prospects such as mutual empowerment between platform construction and journal clustering construction, enhancement of knowledge service capabilities, and establishment of a scientific publishing ecosystem to serve national scientific and technological self-reliance and global scientific and technological innovation. Dong Qingzhi [10] explored the current situation and existing problems in the clustering development of China's science and technology journals, proposing measures such as optimizing management methods for supervisory, sponsoring, and publishing units, emphasizing the development of English science and technology journals, strengthening digital platform construction, forming science and technology journal clusters with brand influence, and implementing intensive reforms for science and technology journal clusters. Gu Qing [11] analyzed and elaborated on the practical exploration of clustering construction promoting the international development of academic journals from three aspects—organizational structure and operation models, publishing platforms and international communication, and talent teams and talent structure—and proposed diversified pathways for academic journal clustering construction and international development. Yang Lei et al. [12], taking the clustering development of Chinese science and technology journals as an example, proposed from four perspectives—system reform, resource reorganization, refined division of labor, and specialized development—that the clustering operation model of Chinese science and technology journals can effectively improve journal quality and influence, providing theoretical references for strengthening and expanding Chinese science and technology journals.

2. Clustering Pathways for Different Types of Science and Technology Journal Publishing Institutions

2.1 Clustering Pathway for Comprehensive Science and Technology Journal Publishing Institutions

A number of science and technology journal clusters represented by comprehensive science and technology journal publishing institutions occupy the main market share due to their comprehensive disciplinary coverage, large publication scale, and high degree of digitalization. For example, China Science Publishing & Media Ltd., as one of China's largest comprehensive science and technology publishing institutions, operates more than 568 journals and has been listed among the "Global Top 50 Publishers" [13]. Higher Education Press, as one of the earliest large-scale comprehensive publishers established in New China, sponsors or co-sponsors nearly 50 academic journals, with its journal cluster ranking among the top in China in terms of scale and influence. Among these,

13 journals are indexed by SCI, 17 are in Q1/Q2 zones, 4 rank in the top 10% of their international disciplines, and 1 ranks first [14].

2.2 Clustering Pathway for Specialized Science and Technology Journal Publishing Institutions

To meet the needs of large-scale journal development and in-depth resource mining, specialized science and technology journal clusters have established clear leading advantages in brand recognition, influence, professionalism, resource depth, operational efficiency, and development flexibility [15]. Highly specialized and brand-influential specialized field journal clusters, such as the Chinese Medical Association Publishing House, which publishes more than 158 medical journals, forming the largest, most influential, and most authoritative medical journal cluster in China's medical and health field; and *Chinese Journal of Lasers* Magazine, a first-class publishing institution in the laser, optics, and photonics fields that has been selected for cluster pilot projects for two consecutive phases. Youke Journal Publishing Co., Ltd. operates 8 high-impact flagship journals, forming a journal layout based on traditional non-ferrous metals research while continuously extending into emerging frontier interdisciplinary fields.

2.3 Distinctive Features of Clustering Projects Under the “Excellence Plan”

The applicants for Phase II clustering pilot projects under the “Excellence Plan” are primarily enterprises and societies. Among them, the China Association for Science and Technology, as the supervisory unit, had 5 projects approved (1 at Level A, 1 at Level B, and 3 at Level C); the Ministry of Education had 3 projects approved (2 at Level B and 1 at Level C); the Chinese Academy of Sciences had 2 projects approved (1 at Level A and 1 at Level B); the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs had 1 project approved (1 at Level B); the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology had 1 project approved (1 at Level C); and enterprises had 1 project approved (1 at Level B). Compared with Phase I clustering pilot projects, a notable trend in Phase II is the gradual increase in support for professional fields with societies as the supporting units. For example, the Geographical Society of China, the Chinese Society for Electrical Engineering, and the China Association of Chinese Medicine all received support from Phase II clustering projects.

3. Development Pathways for University Science and Technology Journal Clusters

3.1 Systematic Layout to Build Cluster Brands

Some Chinese universities have actively explored pathways for clustering their science and technology journals. According to statistics, among the 137 “Double First-Class” universities announced in 2017, nearly 55% had implemented clustered management models for their internal science and technology journals

[16]. Universities and research institutions empower journal cluster development with their rich academic resources and talent advantages. For example, Tsinghua University Press has become a representative of university journal clusters by leveraging Tsinghua University's disciplinary advantages, with its publications covering 60% of Tsinghua's "Double First-Class" disciplines and forming certain publication scale, brand characteristics, and international influence in information science, nanoscience, and other fields. Zhejiang University Press Journal Cluster relies on Zhejiang University as its academic foundation, covering multiple disciplines including science, engineering, agriculture, and medicine, and has built outstanding science and technology journals represented by the English Edition of *Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE A (Applied Physics & Engineering)*, English Edition of *Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE B (Biomedicine & Biotechnology)*, and *Frontiers of Information Technology & Electronic Engineering*.

3.2 Vertical Depth: Nurturing Individual Journals Through Cluster Development

Some university science and technology journal clusters focus on specific disciplines to highlight depth and professionalism, establishing science and technology journal clusters in fields such as materials, energy, aerospace, and mechanics. For example, Beijing Institute of Technology has published multiple English journals in traditional professional fields, including *Cyborg and Bionic Systems*, *Unmanned Systems*, *Energy Material Advances*, *Space: Science & Technology*, and *Energy and AI*. During cluster operation, the cluster clarifies journal styles and forms a vertical development model of "traditional fields + emerging interdisciplinary fields" within professional domains, emphasizing differentiated development. For instance, Beihang University launched English journals focused on international communication, such as *Digital Twin* and *Propulsion and Power*. *Propulsion and Power* ranks 3rd among 52 journals in the Engineering, Aerospace field, placing it in the top 5%, and is in the Q1 zone across all three fields of Engineering, Mechanical, and Aerospace. All seven of these journals were selected for the "Excellence Plan" Phase I high-starting-point new journal projects and have been indexed by ESCI, EI, Scopus, DOAJ, and other databases, forming a pattern of common development and mutual complementarity with strong influence and appeal in professional fields (as shown in Table 1).

The cluster follows the philosophy of expert-run journals, attracting first-class scientists to deeply participate in journal construction, and promoting high-quality cluster development by building high-level editorial boards and selecting high-quality editors-in-chief. First-class disciplines, first-class journals, and first-class scientists are forming a nexus of collaborative development. According to the latest ESI discipline rankings released in March 2023, Harbin Institute of Technology has 13 disciplines in the global top 1%, including mathematics, physics, and clinical medicine. Among them, five disciplines—engineering sci-

ence, materials science, computer science, environment/ecology, and chemistry –are in the global top 1%, with engineering science ranking seventh globally. Advantageous disciplinary fields have at least one academic journal providing academic support, forming a distinctive journal cluster characterized by integrated development and mutual support between featured advantageous disciplines and academic journals. It is precisely such “full cooperation” that has enabled *Environmental Science and Ecotechnology* to achieve an impact factor of 14 in just five years since its establishment, ranking among the top globally in the “Green Sustainable Science and Technology” category.

3.3 Horizontal Breadth: Consolidating Cluster Construction Foundation Through Traditional Brand Journals

Another part of the journal cluster under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology consists of comprehensive journal clusters with long publishing histories, comprehensive perspectives, and interdisciplinary construction. These established journals are deeply rooted in basic research, reflecting the academic value and publishing efficiency of interdisciplinary integration. For example, *Journal of Harbin Engineering University (English Edition)* has author and expert databases of nearly 40,000 people, gathering rich expert resources in the field. *Journal of Beijing Institute of Technology* organizes key articles for each issue in the form of special issues and topics led by the editorial board, with a broad readership coverage. This approach not only increases the cohesion between the editorial board and the journal but also rapidly improves journal content quality and influence, covering strategic frontier directions and promoting academic exchange and scientific achievement dissemination. *Journal of Harbin Institute of Technology*, *Journal of Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics (Natural Sciences Edition)*, *Journal of Nanjing University of Science and Technology*, and *Journal of Northwestern Polytechnical University* have all greatly enhanced cluster cohesion by establishing clear and unified key performance indicators (KPIs) to guide and evaluate cluster work.

4. Exploration of University Science and Technology Journal Cluster Development

4.1 Digital-Intelligence Integration Innovation as a Key Driving Force for Sustainable Cluster Development

The cluster focuses on establishing a digital-intelligence integrated development system, carrying out aggregation of science and technology journal content resources and related digital services, and strengthening new forms of communication and operation such as audio and video. Additionally, by fully utilizing social media platforms such as WeChat, Weibo, and X, the cluster has formed a new media matrix with considerable scale and influence. For example, *Acta Aeronautica et Astronautica Sinica* launched the “Aerospace Knowledge Popularization for the Public” and “Editor Interview” columns on its WeChat video channel,

publishing and disseminating top scientific research achievements and industry trends reported by cluster journals. Aerospace field cluster journals have formed benign interactive relationships through jointly planning multiple special issues or albums, tracking academic research frontiers, with video channel attention increasing by nearly 50% compared to periods before such activities.

China's independently developed digital publishing platform leverages intensive production and communication to play a guiding and leading role. The supervisory unit, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, built the Information and Communication Academic Journal Network for journal clusters to achieve academic content publishing and operation, establishing a multi-journal collaborative submission and peer review processing platform and online journal publishing platform. By mining multi-journal content data, the platform has achieved functions such as author collaboration relationship analysis, providing knowledge services based on intelligent recommendation for end users, and active precise communication services for readers. Additionally, in November 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology took a series of actions for the digital construction of cluster members, such as conducting research to support cluster journals in building official websites, constructing or upgrading online submission and review systems, conference management systems, and supporting the hosting or organization of academic conferences.

4.2 Activating Scientific Community Vitality as a Key Asset for Cluster Construction

The high-quality development of science and technology journals requires support from high-quality academic resources, particularly from influential academic institutions and professional groups. On the one hand, recognition from universities, research institutes, and expert teams is a strong guarantee for the sustainable development of science and technology journals, as their evaluation of journals directly influences the submission intentions of most authors in their affiliated institutions. Therefore, cluster members should vigorously carry out exchanges and interactions between universities and other academic institutions, broaden cooperation space, and achieve mutual benefit and win-win results for the cluster. Taking the "Aerospace Journal Group" initiated by Cai Fei, President of *Acta Aeronautica et Astronautica Sinica* Magazine, as an example, more than 100 editors have joined, achieving resource sharing and mutual support of manuscript sources among aerospace field journals, realizing true "strength in numbers." The cluster jointly organizes more than 30 academic conferences annually with universities, greatly enhancing the influence and academic communication capabilities of university journal clusters.

On the other hand, in addition to an open and collaborative journal operation model, the cluster also deepens cooperation with relevant societies in fields such as communications, computer science, cyberspace security, electronics, automation, and IEEE to jointly promote the construction of first-class academic journal clusters.

4.3 Building a Diversified Business System as a Key to Sustainable Cluster Development

With journals as the core resource, the cluster follows the “publishing + services” business philosophy, leveraging advantages in professional background, brand, and content to enhance cluster operation capabilities. In terms of journal operation, the cluster has evolved from “crossing the river by feeling the stones” to “strengthening top-level design,” continuously improving the systematic, holistic, and coordinated nature of the cluster, forming a science and technology chain focusing on “journals, academia, research, and conferences,” and creating a professional journal matrix from four dimensions—journal construction, academic research, technology interpretation, and industry application—to achieve multi-business collaborative development.

Academic conferences can help journals effectively integrate into research activities, promote academic exchange and science popularization, and enhance journals’ social influence. For example, the International Conference on Intelligent Materials and Nanotechnology organized by the *International Journal of Intelligent and Nano Materials* has been successfully held for 8 sessions. Journals in the intelligent nano materials field within the cluster implement expert and data sharing, having invited more than 20 domestic and foreign academicians to present, improving academic communication efficiency. The Data Scientists Conference, which gathers leading talents and participants from government and enterprise demand sides, has been held for 3 consecutive sessions. *Radio* took the lead in organizing education forums and technology training activities in China, with its “Wireless Creation, Moving Toward the Future” online science popularization salon attracting more than 300,000 online viewers, promoting the “landing” of high-end knowledge popularization.

4.4 Establishing Sound Institutional Systems as an Important Guarantee for Sustainable Cluster Development

Establishing sound journal management systems and improving journal publishing evaluation mechanisms are important guarantees for the sustainable development of journal clusters. On the basis of strictly complying with the content quality, editorial quality, publishing format quality, and printing quality stipulated in the *Regulations on Newspaper and Journal Quality Management* issued by the National Press and Publication Administration [17], the Journal Department of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology formulated multi-level management and operation systems by extensively listening to university opinions to ensure orderly cluster construction and implementation of high-quality journal development. Specific measures include establishing regulations at the supervisory level such as the *Regulations on Network Publishing Services*, *Regulations on the Management of Journal Publishing Under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology*, and *Notice on Further Strengthening and Standardizing the Management of Publications Under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology by the Ministry’s Publicity*

and Ideology Leading Group, requiring cluster journals to improve ethical norms and scientific integrity construction systems. University journal centers/presses comprehensively established systems such as the *Editorial Quality Inspection System*, *Editorial Board Work System*, and *Journal Evaluation and Assessment System*, optimizing publishing processes and innovating publishing operation mechanisms. The *Journal Evaluation and Assessment System* requires cluster journals to make accurate evaluations of publishing quality, the three-review and three-proofreading process, and publishing format standards, track and analyze various data indicators of published articles, and regularly hold exchange meetings among cluster journals to learn from each other and develop together.

4.5 Enhancing Editorial Team Professional Capacity as Key Support for High-Quality Cluster Development

Science and technology journal editors undertake the important mission of discovering and disseminating scientific and technological achievements and should play a greater role in the science and technology service chain. Cluster journals must further emphasize the construction of editorial and publishing teams, recognizing the importance of composite talents for the high-quality development of science and technology journals [18]. With the continuous emergence of new technologies, expanding editors' academic horizons and cultivating their academic sensitivity and resource utilization capabilities will enable them to better complete tasks related to science and technology publishing, academic exchange, and content dissemination. For editors of science and technology journal clusters, career development planning should be advocated, and a "tailor-made" editorial and publishing management talent cultivation mechanism should be explored according to talent growth patterns and the differentiated needs of editorial positions. A series of systems should be formed to optimize editorial teams and promote talent growth, such as the *Editorial Position Training and Mentoring System*, *Editor Career Development Planning System*, *Editorial Talent Project Application System*, *Editorial Business Competition System*, *System for Selecting Outstanding Editors for Degree Programs*, and *System for Selecting Backbone Editors or Management Personnel for Further Study*. Regular activities such as "senior guiding junior" and "helping and teaching" should be held, requiring cluster journals to investigate 3-5 peer journal editorial departments annually, learn from them, and write investigation reports to cultivate more "innovative, professional, and high-quality" editorial talents for journal clusters.

References

- [1] China Association for Science and Technology. Notice on Issuing the *China Association for Science and Technology Organizational Construction "14th Five-Year Plan" (2021-2025)* [EB/OL]. (2021-09-12) [2022-03-30]. https://www.cast.org.cn/xw/KXXTSHGG/syfgzh/art/2023/art_{ed99e75844cd402d87b521f3c5c21ac9}.html.
- [2] Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Science and Technology. *Opinions on Promoting the Pros-*

perous Development of Academic Journals [EB/OL]. (2021-06-23) [2024-11-19]. https://www.nppa.gov.cn/xxfb/tzgs/202106/t20210623_{666272}.html.

[3] Liu Lang, Zhang Defa, Zhang Xin. Analysis of Research Hotspots in China's Science and Technology Journals Driven by the Excellence Action Plan [J]. Publishing and Printing, 2024(5): 70.

[4] The Path to First-Class Science and Technology Journals in China [EB/OL]. (2024-07-19) [2024-11-20]. <https://finance.sina.com.cn/tech/roll/2024-07-19/doc-incerezn5902961.shtml>.

[5] China Association for Science and Technology. Notice on Publicizing the Proposed Selected Projects for Phase II of the China Science and Technology Journal Excellence Action Plan [EB/OL]. (2024-11-10) [2024-11-19]. https://www.cast.org.cn/xw/tzgg/KJCX/art/2024/art_{ae523d3ecb0f4417ae3b9dd609c5e417}.html.

[6] Xie Yanli, Zhang Pinchun, Zhao Huijun. Exploring Innovative Models for Science and Technology Journal Clustering Construction [J]. Publishing Wide Angle, 2024(15): 71.

[7] Zhang Wei, Leng Huaiming, Wang Zhi, et al. Research on Intensive Management and Operation Models of Key Domestic Science and Technology Journal Clusters [J]. Publishing Research, 2022(12): 52.

[8] Li Dongtong, Xu Yizhen, Ren Yangang. Needs, Difficulties, and Countermeasures in University Science and Technology Journal Clustering Construction—Based on In-Depth Interview Research at a University [J]. Chinese Journal of Scientific and Technical Periodicals, 2023(9): 1168.

[9] Zhang Li, Zeng Jie, Zhao Kuo, et al. Operational Practice and Reflection on the Domestic Science and Technology Journal Publishing and Communication Platform SciOpen [J]. Acta Editologica, 2023(1): 12.

[10] Dong Qingzhi. Current Situation and Development Strategies of Science and Technology Journal Clustering Development in China [J]. China Media Technology, 2024(8): 107.

[11] Gu Qing. Academic Journal Clustering Construction and International Development [J]. Editing Studies, 2024(1): 67.

[12] He Zhuoming, Yang Yue, Zhang Yan, et al. Exploration and Practice of Clustering Operation Models for Chinese Science and Technology Journals—A Case Study of Chinese Laser Press [J]. Chinese Journal of Scientific and Technical Periodicals, 2022(11): 1462.

[13] Science Press Once Again Selected for “Global Top 50 Publishers,” Ranking 3 Places Higher Than Last Year! [EB/OL]. (2022-10-23) [2024-11-20]. https://baike.baidu.com/reference/7634097/533aYdO6cr3_{z3kATPeLz}_{yhY3zNPtmr6OCBV7RzzqIPm

[14] China Association for Science and Technology. *Report on the Development of China's Science and Technology Journal Industry* [M]. Beijing: Science Press, 2022: 528.

- [15] Li Dongtong, Xu Yizhen, Ren Yangang. Needs, Difficulties, and Countermeasures in University Science and Technology Journal Clustering Construction –Based on In-Depth Interview Research at a University [J]. Chinese Journal of Scientific and Technical Periodicals, 2023(9): 1168.
- [16] Jiang Chunming. Analysis and Reflection on the Intensive Management Status of Academic Journals in “Double First-Class” Universities [J]. Science-Technology & Publication, 2021(6): 46.
- [17] National Press and Publication Administration. Notice on Issuing the *Regulations on Newspaper and Journal Quality Management* [EB/OL]. (2020-05-28) [2024-12-08]. https://www.gov.cn/gongbao/content/2020/content_{5551815}.htm.
- [18] Zhang Li, Wang Haiyan, Yan Meijuan. The Value Implications and Practical Pathways of New Quality Productive Forces Empowering the High-Quality Development of China’s Science and Technology Journals [J]. Acta Editologica, 2024(5): 488.

Author Introduction: Xu Nuo (1982–), female, from Heilongjiang, master’s degree, editorial department director, associate senior editor. Research interests: academic publishing of science and technology journals, international construction, and digital services.

(Responsible Editor: Ren Lingxuan)

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

Source: ChinaXiv –Machine translation. Verify with original.