

Three-Year Publisher's Report 2019-2021



School of **Global Affairs** and **Public Policy**

Kamal Adham Center for Television and Digital Journalism

Table of Contents

| Introduction | 2 |
|---|----|
| Performance Metrics (2019-2021) | 3 |
| Average Time to First Decision | 4 |
| Reviewer Selection | 4 |
| Manuscript Submission Details (2019-2021) | 5 |
| Total Submissions by Country and Issue | 5 |
| Total Submissions by Country and Region | 11 |
| Social Media and Communication Metrics | 13 |
| Google Scholar | 13 |
| Google Analytics | 13 |
| Journal Ranking Scopus | 16 |
| Scopus CiteScore Ranking by Year and Category | 16 |
| Scimago Journal and Country Rank | 18 |

Introduction

As an open access thematic and bilingual journal with original scholarship in both English and Arabic, *Arab Media & Society* offers unique and specialized research for both regional and international audiences. Since 2016, the Editorial Team at *Arab Media & Society* has been working diligently to improve the international standing and visibility of the journal. These efforts have encompassed several elements including the introduction of Arabic scholarship, successful international indexing with Scopus (Elsevier), as well as local and regional indexing. Since our indexing in 2018, we have successfully increased our impact and citations and boosted our overall ranking. This effort is a collaborative one, led by our Editorial Team with the invaluable support of our esteemed Editorial Board and the dedication of the diverse array of international contributing scholars.

While we take great pride in the progress we have made thus far, we have ambitious targets over the next several years to position ourselves as a premier specialized journal within all three categorizations delineated by Scopus and Scimago, with a particular focus on improving our Communication ranking. This marks our first Publisher's Report, which we have compiled to both clearly lay out our strengths and weaknesses as a means to support our growth, and as a commitment to the transparency of the journal and our publisher, the Kamal Adham Center for Television and Digital Journalism, at the American University in Cairo. *Arab Media & Society* publishes biannually both online and in print.

Performance Metrics (2019-2021)

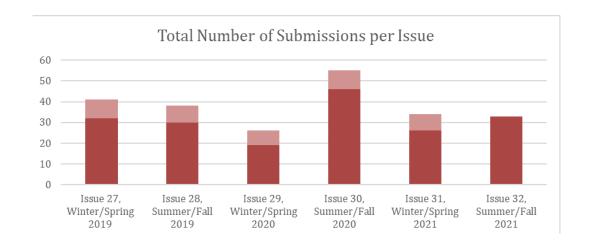
Arab Media & Society received a total of 227 submissions in the last three years (2019-2021). Below is a comprehensive breakdown of these submissions, including publication, submission, and acceptance metrics. The following presents the total number of submissions per year:

2019: 79 2020: 81 2021(to date): 67

Table (1) presents the number of submissions for each issue from Issue 27, 2019 up to Issue 32, 2021, along with the numbers of articles accepted and the overall acceptance rates.

Table (1), Figure (1) Submissions and Acceptance

| Issue | Year(s) of Submission | Total no. of Submissions | No. of Accepted Articles | Acceptance Rate (%) |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Media & Identity, Issue 27, Winter/Spring 2019 | 2018 | 41 | 9 | 22% |
| Media & Science, Issue 28, Summer/Fall 2019 | 2018/2019 | 38 | 8 | 21% |
| Media & Public Affairs, Issue 29, Winter/ Spring 2020 | 2019 | 26 | 7 | 27% |
| Media & Digital Transformation, Issue 30, Summer/Fall 2020 | 2020 | 55 | 9 | 16% |
| Media & Health, Issue 31, Winter/Spring 2021 | 2020/2021 | 34 | 8 | 24% |
| Media & Peace, Issue 32, Summer/Fall 2021 | 2021 | 33 | TBD | TBD |



Average Time to First Decision in 2019, 2020, 2021

Arab Media & Society sends out thematic Calls for Papers twice a year. The following is the average time taken in each step of the publication process:

Average time for submissions following release of Call for Papers: 4 months

Average first decision from time of deadline: 40-50 days

Average time given to peer-reviewers: 1 month

Average time from deadline to final decision: 2.5 months

Reviewer Selection

Arab Media & Society's Editorial Board members are responsible for a significant portion of reviews that are carried out annually. Manuscripts are sent to reviewers based on the correspondence of the topic to the reviewers' research interests and fields. We also have a database of many international reviewers that we consult based on their specialization. Given the cross-sectional nature of much of our publications, our reviewers are not limited to media and communication experts. We often consult anthropologists, sociologists, and public policy scholars, among others, to complement the insights of our media experts and ensure the most exhaustive reviews of submitted articles.

Manuscript Submission Details

Total Submissions by Country and Issue

The following tables present a detailed breakdown of each issue, this includes all manuscript submissions divided by country, university affiliation, and the numbers of acceptances by country.

Issue 27, Media & Identity (Winter/Spring 2019):

Submissions for our issue on Media & Identity spanned a variety of geographic locations and topics, with the largest proportion of articles originating in Egypt and the UAE. That being said, we had submissions from across the region, and several from the US and Europe. The topics addressed in the published issue were quite diverse, including cultural, religious, and national identity across different contexts, as well as the impact of ICT on identity formation.

Table (2) Issue 27 on Media & Identity (Winter/Spring 2019)

| Country | Number of Submissions | University Affiliations | Percentage of Total | Accepted Articles by Country |
|-----------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Egypt | 17 | October University for Modern Sciences and Arts; Helwan University; British University in Cairo; Cairo University; American University in Cairo; Tanta University; Canadian Interna- tional College; Ahram Canadian University; Al-Azhar University; Banha University | 43% | 3 total; 2 Arabic; 1 English |
| UAE | 8 | University of Sharjah; American University in the Emirates; Ajman University; Zayed University; American University of Sharjah | 20% | 4 total; 2 English; 2 Arabic |
| Palestine | 2 | Al-Quds Open University | 5% | - |
| Jordan | 2 | Middle East University; Jadara University | 5% | - |
| USA | 2 | Georgia State University; The University of Texas at Austin | 5% | - |
| Algeria | 1 | Emir Abdelkader University; Université d'El Oued | 3% | - |
| Iraq | 1 | Middle Technical University | 3% | - |
| Germany | 1 | Freie Universität Berlin | 3% | - |
| Denmark | 1 | University of Copenhagen | 3% | 1 English |
| Qatar | 1 | Doha Institute for Graduate Studies | 3% | 1 English |
| Spain | 1 | University of Rovira | 3% | - |
| Sudan | 1 | West Kordofan University | 3% | - |
| Turkey | 1 | Istanbul University | 3% | - |
| UK | 1 | University of Birmingham | 3% | - |

Issue 28, Media & Science (Summer/Fall) 2019):

Issue 28 was dominated by submissions from Egypt. Indeed, the regional literature relating to this theme is extremely sparse, and this issue, which included papers from the Kamal Adham Center's Arab Science Journalism Forum (March 8 and 9, 2020), is part of our publisher's larger effort to bolster research in science journalism and communication in the region. While we did receive submissions from other countries in the region and internationally, such as the UAE, Jordan, and Australia, ultimately the strongest research papers were submitted from Egypt.

Table (3) Issue 28 on Media & Science (Summer/Fall 2019)

| Country | Number of Submissions | University Affiliations | Percentage of Total | Accepted Articles by Country |
|--------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Egypt | 19 | Misr International University; October University for Modern Sciences and Arts; Elmoustkbal organization for media, policy and strategic studies; American University in Cairo; University of Assiut; Canadian University in Cairo; Al-Azhar University; Social Service Institute; Cairo University; Ain Shams University; Menoufia University; Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport | 56% | 8 total, 3 Arabic. 5 English |
| UAE | 3 | American University in the Emirates; New York University Abu Dhabi; United Arab Emirates University | 9% | - |
| Jordan | 2 | Jordan Media Institute; | 6% | - |
| Algeria | 1 | The Université of 20 août 1955 of Skikda; | 3% | - |
| Australia | 1 | The Australian Federal Government | 3% | - |
| Azerbaijan | 1 | Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences | 3% | - |
| Bahrain | 1 | Gulf University | 3% | - |
| Lebanon | 1 | American University of Beirut | 3% | - |
| Jordan | 1 | N/A | 3% | - |
| Nigeria | 1 | Wellspring University | 3% | - |
| Palestine | 1 | Palestine Technical University – Kadoorie | 3% | - |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | King Saud University | 3% | - |
| Turkey | 1 | Akdeniz University | 3% | - |
| USA | 1 | New York University | 3% | - |
| Yemen | 1 | Dhamar University | 3% | - |

Issue 29, Media & Public Affairs (Winter/Spring):

While the Media & Public Affairs issue had the fewest submissions of the last three years, we received contributions from a number of underrepresented countries, including Yemen, Morocco, India, and South Africa. For this issue, there were nearly as many submissions from the UAE (6) as there were from Egypt (8). The final issue included articles on public diplomacy, the normalization agreement between Israel and Arab states, and misinformation and current events, among others.

Table (4) Issue 28 on Media & Public Affairs (Winter/Spring 2019)

| Country | Number of Submissions | University Affiliations | Percentage of Total | Accepted Articles by Country |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Egypt | 8 | Cairo University; United Arab Emirates University; Helwan University; Arab Acad- emy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport; Ain Shams University; American University in Cairo; Al-Azhar University | 31% | 2 total; 1 English; 1 Arabic |
| UAE | 6 | Ajman University; American University in the Emirates; University in Al Ain; University of Sharjah | 23% | 2 total; 1 Arabic 1 English |
| Saudi Arabia | 2 | Umm Al Qura University; King Faisal University | 8% | 1 Arabic |
| Yemen | 2 | Sana'a University | 8% | 1 Arabic |
| Algeria | 2 | University Mohamed Boudiaf - M'sila; Auditorium/Bechar University | 8% | - |
| Canada | 1 | Simon Fraser University | 4% | 1 English |
| India | 1 | Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore | 4% | - |
| Jordan | 1 | Yarmouk University | 4% | - |
| Lebanon | 1 | Notre Dame University - Louaize | 4% | - |
| Morocco | 1 | Moulay Ismail University | 4% | - |
| South Africa | 1 | University of South Africa | 4% | - |
| USA | 1 | University of Connecticut | 4% | - |

Issue 30, Media & Digital Transformation (Summer/Fall):

The Media & Digital Transformation issue received the largest number of submissions in the last three years. A considerable number of these submissions were from Algeria for the Arabic section and the United Arab Emirates for both the Arabic and English sections. Overall, the issue included a variety of topics, from the effect of fake news and changes in natural disaster communications to virtual branding communities and the impact of binge-watching.

Table (5) Issue 30 on Media & Digital Transformation (Summer/Fall 2020)

| Country | Number of Submissions | University Affiliations | Percentage of Total | Accepted Articles by Country |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Egypt | 15 | Ain Shams University; American University in Cairo; Helwan University; Mansoura University; Future University in Egypt; Emirates College of Technology; Canadian International College; Beni-Suef University; Cairo University; Damanhour University; Port Said University | 27% | 2 English |
| Algeria | 12 | University of Ouargla; University of Djelfa; University of Constantine 1; University Abu Bekr Belkaid; University of Mostaghanem Central; University of Algiers III; Université Mustapha Stambouli de Mascara; University Mohamed Lamine Debaghine -Setif2; University of Oran; Larbi Tebessi University - Tebessa | 21% | 1 Arabic |
| UAE | 11 | Zayed University; Ajman University; University of Sharjah; University of Fujairah; Al Falah University | 20% | 3 total; 2 English; 1 Arabic |
| Saudi Arabia | 5 | King Saud University; King Abdulaziz University; King Faisal University; Umm Al Qura University | 9% | 2 Arabic |
| UK | 3 | University of Westminster; University of Leeds | 5% | - |
| Bahrain | 3 | Gulf University | 5% | 1 English |
| India | 2 | Amity University; Galgotias University | 4% | - |
| Jordan | 2 | Yarmouk University | 4% | - |
| Denmark | 1 | The Arab Academy in Denmark | | - |
| Malaysia | 1 | Universiti Sains Islam | 2% | - |
| Tunisia | 1 | Manouba University | 2% | - |
| USA | 1 | University of Maryland | 2% | - |

Issue 31, Media & Health (Winter/Spring):

The Media & Health issue received an overwhelming number of submissions on pandemic-related research from various countries. The published manuscripts collectively give a strong overview of how the pandemic has been dealt with in the Arab world, be it by governments, news outlets, or individuals spreading misinformation. This issue further delved into less explored topics in the region, such as disability representation in Kuwait and patient-doctor relationships in Iraq.

Table (6) Issue 31 on Media & Health (Winter/Spring 2021)

| Country | Number of Submissions University Affiliations Canadian International College; Helwan University; Modern University of Technology and Information; Cairo University; Misr International University; Ahram Canadian University; University of Assiut; University in Mansoura; Ain Shams University; University in Kharga Oasis; University in Kafr el-Sheikh | | Percentage of Total | Accepted Articles by Country |
|-----------------|--|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Egypt | | | 39% | 4 total; 1 English; 3 Arabic |
| UAE | 6 | Al Ain University; Emirates College of Technology; American University of Sharjah; Umm Al Quwain University | 15% | 2 English |
| Algeria | 5 | University of Mostaghanem Central; University of Ouargla; University of Djelfa; Dr. Moulay Tahar Université de Saida; University Abu Bekr Belkaid | 13% | - |
| Bahrain | 2 | Gulf University; Ahlia University | 5% | 1 English |
| France | 1 | Paris 12 Val de Marne University; | 3% | - |
| Jordan | 1 | Yarmouk University | 3% | - |
| Kuwait | 1 | Gulf University for Science and Technology | 3% | 1 English |
| Morocco | 1 | N/A | 3% | - |
| Nigeria | 1 | University of Nigeria Nsukka | 3% | - |
| Pakistan | 1 | Allama Iqbal Open University | 3% | - |
| Qatar | 1 | Qatar University | 3% | 1 Arabic |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | Umm Al Qura University | 3% | - |
| Turkey | 1 | Akdeniz University | 3% | - |
| UK | 1 | University of Manchester | 3% | 1 English |
| USA | 1 | Philadelphia University | 3% | - |

Issue 32, Media & Peace (Summer/Fall):

While this issue is yet to be published, we have received a large number of submissions from different countries. A prevailing topic has been that of the coverage of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict explored from diverse perspectives, some regional and some international. We have also received a significant number of manuscripts exploring media coverage of conflict-ridden states in the region. At the time of writing, select manuscripts are in the peer-review process.

Table (7) Issue 32 on Media & Peace (Summer/Fall 2021)*

| Country | Number of Submissions | University Affiliations | Percentage of Total |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Egypt | 8 | October 6 University; Cairo University; University in Mansoura; Al-Azhar University; Sinai University; Port Said University; University of Assiut | 22% |
| UAE | 8 | University of Emirates; Al Ain University; Ajman University; University of Sharjah; Zayed University; Umm Al Quwain University | 22% |
| India | 3 | Punjabi University Patiala; University of Delhi | 8% |
| Jordan | 3 | Yarmouk University; Middle East University; AlBalqa Applied University | 8% |
| USA | 3 | Northern Arizona University; Colorado College; Smith College | 8% |
| Bahrain | 2 | Gulf University; Ahlia University | 6% |
| Algeria | 1 | University of May 8, 1945 Guelma | 3% |
| Iran | 1 | Islamic Azad University; University of Tabriz; | 3% |
| Kuwait | 1 | College of Technological Studies – Public Authority for Applied Education and Training | 3% |
| Lebanon | 1 | Lebanese American University; | 3% |
| Morocco | 1 | Chaib Doukkali University | 3% |
| Pakistan | 1 | Allama Iqbal Open University; | 3% |
| Portugal | 1 | University of Coimbra | 3% |
| Saudi Arabia | 1 | Jizan University | 3% |
| Vietnam | 1 | University of Economics Ho Chi Minh City; University of Technology and Education, Ho Chi Minh City | 3% |

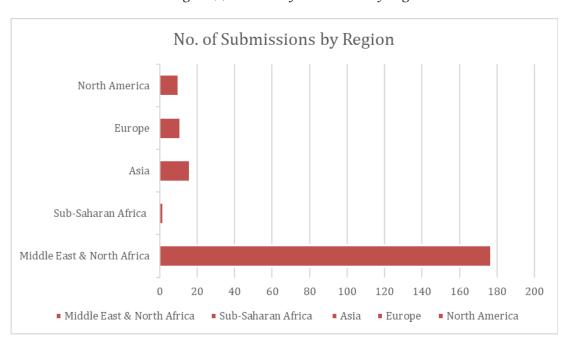
^{*} The above table does not include acceptance metrics as Issue 32 has still not been published.

Total Submissions by Country and Region 2019-2021 (Alphabetically):

Table (8) shows the regional categorization of all article submissions to *Arab Media & Society* from 2019-2021:

| Region | No. of Submissions |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Middle East & North Africa | 177 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2 |
| Asia | 16 |
| Europe | 11 |
| North America | 10 |

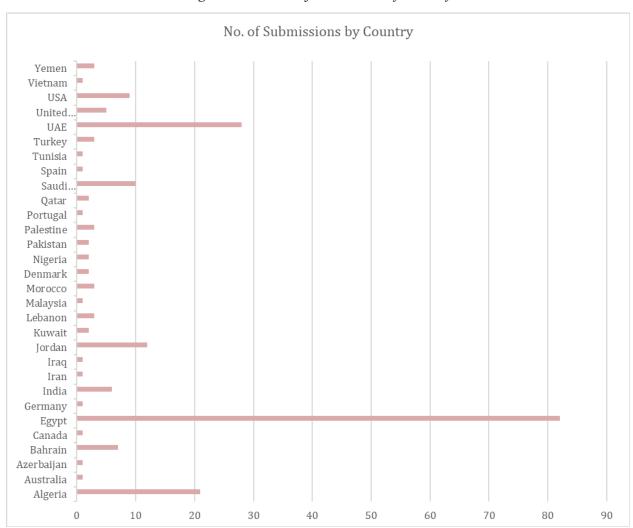
Figure (2) Number of Submissions by Region



The following (Table 9) is a presentation of the total number of submissions by country from 2019 to 2021

| Country | No. of Submissions | Country | No. of Submissions |
|------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Algeria | 21 | Morocco | 3 |
| Australia | 1 | Denmark | 2 |
| Azerbaijan | 1 | Nigeria | 2 |
| Bahrain | 7 | Pakistan | 2 |
| Canada | 1 | Palestine | 3 |
| France | 1 | Portugal | 1 |
| Egypt | 82 | Qatar | 2 |
| Germany | 1 | Saudi Arabia | 10 |
| India | 6 | Spain | 1 |
| Iran | 1 | Tunisia | 1 |
| Iraq | 1 | Turkey | 3 |
| Jordan | 12 | UAE | 28 |
| Kuwait | 2 | United Kingdom | 5 |
| Lebanon | 3 | USA | 9 |
| Malaysia | 1 | Vietnam | 1 |

Figure (3) Number of Submissions by Country



Social Media and Communication

Arab Media & Society is primarily active online and communicates its news and updates on various social media platforms as well as via email and our newsletter. Below are our social media metrics on each platform.

Social Media Followers:

Twitter: 1,136 Followers

Facebook: 6,261 Likes; 6,400 Followers

LinkedIn: 79 followers

Arab Media & Society typically sends out an average of one newsletter per month. Our newsletters feature AMS team highlights which include the most recent updates by our team and Board Members. It often includes an "Ask the Experts" section in which we interview experts in the field of Media Studies about timely issues. The newsletter also includes the latest information about our Issues as well as a news round-up with media-related news from the region.

1,568 Subscribers Emails per year:
1,887 Contacts - 2019: 12

Average number of clicks: 4% - 2020: 6

Average number of opens: 30% - 2021: 13 (to date)

GOOGLE SCHOLAR

Google Scholar has a record of *Arab Media & Society*'s citations and standing since the journal's inception as Transnational Broadcasting Studies in 1996. For a detailed description of articles and citation numbers you can visit our profile. Below are the journal's total number of citations and H-index since inception and since 2016.

Total citations to date: 4891 Citations since 2016: 1803 H-index overall: 33 H-index since 2016: 19

GOOGLE ANALYTICS

Arab Media & Society is read internationally in a wide array of countries. We are most widely read in Egypt, France, and the United States, however we have significant traffic from other countries in the Arab region, Europe, and more recently, Asia—particularly China. Tables (10) and (11) and Figures (2) and (3) provide detailed information on our website traffic according to geography over the last two years.

Table (10) Website Traffic by Country from Oct. 2019 – Oct.

| | Country | Page Visits | | Country | Page Visits |
|---|--------------|-------------|----|-----------|-------------|
| 1 | Egypt | 12 909 | 11 | Iraq | 1 537 |
| 2 | France | 10 299 | 12 | Canada | 1 370 |
| 3 | USA | 9 723 | 13 | Germany | 1 292 |
| 4 | Saudi Arabia | 4 357 | 14 | Jordan | 1 232 |
| 5 | Algeria | 3 741 | 15 | Pakistan | 896 |
| 6 | UK | 3 130 | 16 | Turkey | 895 |
| 7 | India | 2 264 | 17 | Hong Kong | 876 |
| 8 | UAE | 2 262 | 18 | Australia | 858 |
| 9 | Morocco | 1 799 | 19 | Palestine | 815 |

Figure (4) Page Visits by Country from October 2019 to October 2020

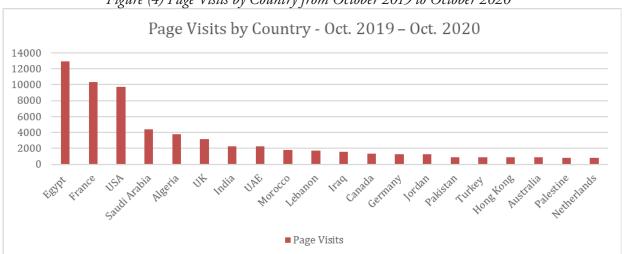


Table (11) Website Traffic by Country from Oct. 2020 – Oct. 2021

| | Country | Page Visits | | Country | Page Visits |
|---|--------------|-------------|----|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Egypt | 10 899 | 11 | Morocco | 1 576 |
| 2 | France | 10 301 | 12 | Germany | 1 510 |
| 3 | USA | 9 446 | 13 | Canada | 1 502 |
| 4 | China | 6 535 | 14 | Lebanon | 1 418 |
| 5 | Algeria | 3 751 | 15 | Iraq | 1 292 |
| 6 | Saudi Arabia | 3 501 | 16 | Jordan | 1 186 |
| 7 | UK | 3 259 | 17 | Philippines | 1 117 |
| 8 | UAE | 2 358 | 18 | Turkey | 981 |
| 9 | India | 2 210 | 19 | Netherlands | 854 |

Figure (5) Page Visits by Country from October 2020 to October 2021

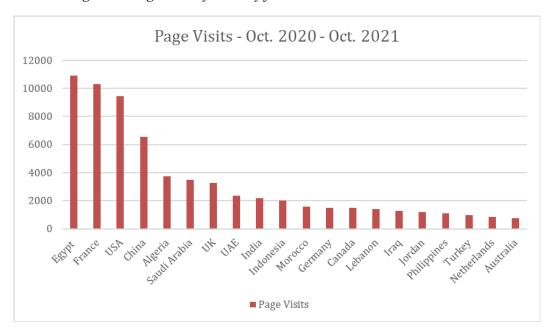


Table (12) Most Viewed Articles from Oct. 2020 - Oct. 2021 (Published from 2019-

| | Article Title | Author | Issue | Article Type | Page Views |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| 1 | Daesh and the Power of Media and Message | Jamileh Kadivar | Issue 30, Summer/ Fall 2020 | Research Article | 1 736 |
| 2 | Undoing Stereotypical Representations in Arab and Muslim Cinemas: Challenges, Interruptions, and Possibilities | Imed Ben Labidi | Issue 27, Winter/ Spring 2019 | Peer-Review | 1 227 |
| 3 | COVID-19 Pandemic and the Diffusion of Fake Ne4ws Through Social Media in the Arab World | Hussein Khalifa et al. | Issue 30, Summer/ Fall 2020 | Peer-Review | 1 120 |
| 4 | Knowledge and Social Change: Impact of 40 Years of Health and Population Communication in Egypt | Farag Elkamel | Issue 28, Summer/ Fall 2019 | Peer-Review | 904 |
| 5 | Media and Digital Transformation (Arabic) | Samy Elsherif | Issue 30, Summer/ Fall 2020 | Column | 835 |
| 6 | Info-Deficiency in an Infodemic: The Gender Digital Gap, Arab Women and the COVID-19. Pandemic | Sahar Khamis and Eliza Campbell | Issue 29, Winter/ Spring 2020 | Research Article | 774 |
| 7 | "I'll See You on Zoom!" International Educators' Perceptions of Online Teaching Amid, and Beyond, COVID-19 | Adioty Saxena and Sahar Khamis | Issue 30, Summer/ Fall 2020 | Research Article | 711 |
| 8 | Risks and Crisis Communication Strategies in Dealing with the COVID-19 Pandemic: An Analytic and Critical View (Arabic) | Amal El Ghazawy | Issue 29, Winter/ Spring 2020 | Research Article | 627 |
| 9 | Digitalism, Capitalism, and Contemporary Transformations in Academic Work: An Evaluative Study of Risks and Opportunities (Arabic) | Alamira Farag Saleh | Issue 29, Winter/ Spring 2020 | Peer-Review | 616 |
| 10 | The Development of British Public Diplomacy in the Arab World | Ahmed Al-Rawi | Issue 29, Winter/ Spring 2020 | Peer-Review | 597 |

Journal Ranking | SCOPUS

Arab Media & Society was indexed by Scopus-Elsevier in 2019. Scopus is a scholarly database that links scholarly research from a wide range of disciplines. AMS is ranked on Scopus under three different disciplines: Literature & Literary Theory, Cultural Studies, and Communications. The following presents AMS's ranking details on Scopus throughout the last three years.

| Year | Documents Published | Document Citations over the years (2017- 2021) |
|----------------|------------------------|---|
| 2021 (to date) | 11 | N/A |
| 2020 | 20 | 1 |
| 2019 | 14 | 4 |
| 2018 | 9 | 12 |

Table (13) Documents published and registered on Scopus by year:

Scopus CiteScore Ranking by Year and Category:

A Scopus CiteScore is a calculation of the number of citations the journal receives each year divided by the number of documents indexed in the database that year.

The metrics also include a journal ranking based on its placement compared to other sources in the same category. The percentile presents the relative standing of the journal in the given discipline. Each discipline is "divided into 100 equal-sized percentiles based on the number of sources, and a source is assigned to a percentile based on its <u>CiteScore</u>."



CiteScoreTracker 2021

CiteScore:

0.2:11 citations to date out of 50 Documents to date Source Normalized Impact per Paper: 0.089

The following are the results of AMS's ranking by discipline for 2019 and 2020:

Literature and Literary Theory:

| Year | Rank | CiteScore | Percentile |
|------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2019 | #727/823 | 0.0 | 5th percentile |
| 2020 | #425/845 | 0.2 | 49th percentile |

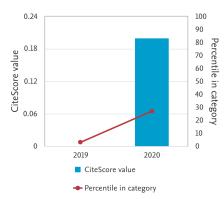
Source: Scopus

Cultural Studies

| Year | Rank | CiteScore | Percentile |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2019 | #927/1002 | 0.0 | 3rd percentile |
| 2020 | #753/1037 | 0.2 | 27th percentile |

Source: <u>Scopus</u>

CiteScore trend

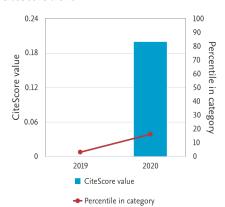


Communications:

| Year | Rank | CiteScore | Percentile |
|------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2019 | #362/387 | 0.0 | 3rd percentile |
| 2020 | #345/426 | 0.2 | 16th percentile |

Source: Scopus

CiteScore trend



Scimago Journal and Country Rank

Scimago Journal & Country Rank is a portal that presents an analysis of all journal and country specific indicators derived from Scopus-Elsevier's database. The following are Arab Media & Society's rankings on SCImago:

Scimago Journal Rank (weighted citations received by the journal) 2020: 0.117

H-Index: 2

2019 & 2020 Ranking

Literature and Literary Theory: Q2

Communication: Q4 Cultural Studies: Q3

Scimago Rankings Regionally (Middle East) and Internationally:

| Category | Regional Placement | International Placement |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Literature and Literary Theory | #2/7 | #332/892 |
| Communication | #1/4 | #419/508 |
| Cultural Studies | #4/8 | #655/1103 |

^{*} The h index expresses the journal's number of articles (h) that have received at least h citations. It quantifies both journal scientific productivity and scientific impact and it is also applicable to scientists, countries, etc.