

Eleana Pathiakaki

*"How bibliometric methods affects research quality"*

The mood for the measurement of scientific research is growing on a collective basis, more and more.

Formal measurement techniques have 'invented' 'that there is a merit review.

The factors that affect these measurements related to the nature of the problem of an investigation, the research environment and even its purpose.

Recent studies have shown a high degree of correlation between cooperation and production research, and between cooperation and financial support for research.

The scientific journal, a traditional indicator of research activity. The result of research activity usually assessed based on the amount of scientific articles produced and the proportion of reports received, the partnerships that are formed to produce them. Data relating to the use of information sources through the Internet also produce, data have begun to be recorded and shown with markers.

The measure h-index is an index that attempts to measure both productivity and impact of the published work of a scientist or a scholar.

A rich and diverse set of potential bibliometric and scientometric prediction of quality of performance in research and the importance of clear today, from classic measurements (measurements of publication, journal impact factors (Journal Impact Factors-JIFS) and individual article / author citation) promising new on line measurements, such measurements download, hub / authority scores and ascending / descending timings.

So whether the researcher writes in order to produce and promote research or simply to achieve a good rate measurement for election to the wider academic and research community is an issue that should receive particular attention.