



For a better visibility: changes in notes for contributors *Acta Scientiarum. Technology*

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The State University of Maringá (UEM), established by State Law 6034 on the 6th November 1969, was given its statute by the Brazilian Government by Decree 18109 on the 28th January 1970 when the following higher education establishments were incorporated: State Faculty of Economics of Maringá; State Faculty of Law of Maringá; Faculty of Philosophy, Science and Arts of Maringá and the Institute of Exact and Technological Sciences of Maringá. It was acknowledged as a University by the Federal Decree of the 11th May 1976. The State University of Maringá is a government institution of Higher Education maintained by the State of Paraná, Brazil. Its principal campus is in Maringá but other campi function in the towns of Cianorte, Cidade Gaúcha, Goioerê, Ivaiporã and Umuarama, with extensions in Iguatemi (Experimental Farm of Iguatemi) and in the municipality of Porto Rico (Research Center in Porto Rico - Nupélia). The Institution comprises 63 Undergraduate Courses, 85 Specialization Courses, 32 Master's Courses and 20 Doctoral Courses and is considered one of the best universities in Brazil with courses that are a preference of many students throughout the country. The main campus, with approximately 100 hectares, is in downtown Maringá and has a twenty thousand-strong population made up of students, professors and staff. According to the Webometrics Ranking Web of World Universities, a ranking organization of the Higher Council of Scientific Investigations in Spain, the State University of Maringá is among the eighteen most important universities in Brazil. Ranking evaluates the visibility of the higher education institutions on the Internet and other indicators. Although the State University of Maringá is only 42 years old, since its foundation its main concerns were and are the capacitation of its professors and the progressive advancements in post-graduate courses. It has 1248 professors, of whom 876 have a Doctoral Degree and 310 have a Master's Degree. Further, 146 professors (17% of doctors) have a scholarship by the CNPq – a high number and demonstrates the quality of research undertaken by the State University of Maringá.

The scientific journals *Acta Scientiarum* started in 1974 but was called **Revista Unimar**. Up to 1997, the journal published highly relevant articles in all areas of knowledge, with issues according to the different sciences and arts. Volume 19, n. 4, 1997, was the last publication as **Revista Unimar**.

In 1998 the **Revista Unimar** was renamed *Acta Scientiarum*, given by Dr. Adelar Bracht of the Biochemical Department of the State University of Maringá. The title was chosen since it empresses the contents and the philosophy of the Journal which publishes only scientific articles produced from original and unpublished research work.

In 2003 the journal *Acta Scientiarum* was subdivided into different areas of knowledge, among which the *Acta Scientiarum. Technology*, published four times a year by the State University of Maringá Publishing House, called Eduem. The journal publishes original articles in all area of Technology, including Engineering, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Statistics, Geosciences and Computer Sciences. The journal may be accessed for free according to the principle of making available scientific knowledge to the public for a greater worldwide democratization of knowledge.

The mission of the journal *Acta Scientiarum. Technology* is to emphasize the public statute of knowledge and its preservation; the publication of research results involving ideas and new scientific proposals; dissemination of information and knowledge produced by the scientific community; a swift process in scientific communication in the area of Technology. *Acta Scientiarum. Technology* has been indexed in: ISI Web of Knowledge, JCR-Journal Citation Reports, SCOPUS, Abstract Journal, Chemical Abstracts, Biological Abstracts, CAB Abstracts, EMBASE (Excerpta Medica), EBSCO (Academic Source), EBSCO (TOC Premier), Periodica, Ulrich's International Periodical Directory, Zentralblatt Math, Academic One File-Gale Cengage Learning, Informe Acadêmico-Gale Cengage Learning, Oaister, Latindex, BASE-Bielefeld and DOAJ.

Brazil ranks 13th among countries with a high number of scientific publications. The number is not so high when the number of citations by other researchers is verified. This fact is mainly due to a single cause: 60% of published articles are written in Portuguese, and contrastingly to countries such as Spain, most Brazilian scientists prefer to publish in Portuguese and in Brazilian journals.

SciELO is constantly recommending that Brazilian journals should be written in English, even though the choice of the language is the editorial decision of each journal's Editorial Board.

The 2009 and the 2010 Impact Factors of *Acta Scientiarum. Technology* by JCR were respectively 0.276 and 0.150. The journal's aim is to have a greater visibility on the national and international levels. Within such a context, the Editorial Board of the *Acta Scientiarum. Technology* modified its submission norms as from September 2011, or rather, **all articles submitted must be in English and authors should provide a text featuring high quality English**. The journal's Editorial Board also recommends that 80% of references should be provided from articles listed at base ISI Web of Knowledge or SCOPUS from the last 10 years. It also recommends its preference for quotations from international articles. Quotations from dissertations, theses, monographs, proceedings, abstracts, précis, newspapers, magazines and technical bulletins are not accepted and citations from electronic documents should be avoided.

Changes are prone to produce awkward feelings and reactions. However, it is mandatory to advance in large steps to improve the quality of the scientific articles and acquire more international visibility.