



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COPYRIGHT AND PUBLISHING WORKSHOP FOR POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

**Organized by: Board of Postgraduate Studies
University of Embu**

**Date: 7th November 2018
Venue: Charter Hall, University of Embu**



ISO 27001:2013 Certified

Knowledge Transforms



ISO 9001:2015 Certified



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

**PROCEEDINGS OF
THE COPYRIGHT AND PUBLISHING
WORKSHOP FOR POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS**

Organized by: Board of Postgraduate Studies
University of Embu

Compiled and Edited by: Prof. Nancy Budambula

Rapporteurs: Jared Nyakundi, Justus Mukavi
and Ms. Irene Wambui Mwangi

Date: 7th November 2018
Venue: Charter Hall, University of Embu

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
INTRODUCTION OF PARTICIPANTS.....	4
WELCOME REMARKS BY BPS DIRECTOR, PROF NANCY BUDAMBULA.....	4
WELCOME REMARKS BY DEPUTY-VICE CHANCELLOR (ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND EXTENSION).....	4
VICE-CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH DURING THE COPYRIGHT, PUBLISHING AND E- RESOURCES WORKSHOP	5
PRESENTATIONS.....	5
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BY MR. JAMES NJUE, UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN	5
COPYRIGHT BY DR. ROMANO MWIRICHIA, DIRECTOR RESEARCH AND EXTENSION .	7
ONLINE MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION TOOLS BY DR. ROMANO MWIRICHIA.....	7
PATENTING BY DR JULIUS MUGWERU, LECTURER DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	8
PUBLISHING BY PROF NANCY BUDAMBULA, DIRECTOR BOARD OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES.....	10
AN OVERVIEW OF E-RESOURCES BY MS VICTORIA NYAGA, DEPUTY LIBRARIAN	11
CAPACITY BUILDING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF EMBU.....	11
PLENARY: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS	12
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS.....	14
APPENDICES.....	17



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A one-day copyright and publishing workshop held on 7th November 2018 brought together 137 postgraduate students of the University of Embu and 14 staff members. The workshop aimed to sensitise postgraduate students on intellectual property rights especially copyright and patenting as well as equip them with the skills required for publishing. In his opening remarks, Prof Daniel Mugendi Njiru, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Embu reiterated the commitment of the University Management to ensuring quality research by postgraduate students. In 2018, the VC noted that on-going PhD students had made good progress towards publishing papers in high impact journals. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (ARE), assured the participants that the University management takes the postgraduate seminars and workshops seriously since students get equipped with the scientific and soft skills. The key topics covered were intellectual property rights, copyrighting, patenting, use of online manuscript preparation tools, fundamentals of publishing and E-resources. The workshop was facilitated by; Dr Romano Mwirichia the Director Research and Extension, Dr Julius Mugweru a Lecturer in Biological Sciences, Mr James Njue the University Librarian, Ms Victoria Nyaga the Deputy Librarian and Prof. Nancy Budambula the Director Board of Postgraduate Studies.



INTRODUCTION OF PARTICIPANTS

The University Librarian, Mr. James Njue recognized the presence of the DVC (Academic, Research and Extension), Prof Kiplagat Kotut who was representing the Vice Chancellor and requested Ms. Billah Kemunto an MSc student to offer the opening prayer. He introduced participants by Schools as well as the facilitators; Prof Nancy Budambula, Dr Romano Mwirichia, Dr Julius Mugweru and Ms. Victoria Nyaga. He welcomed Prof Budambula to give welcome remarks.

WELCOME REMARKS BY BPS DIRECTOR, PROF NANCY BUDAMBULA

The Director, Board of Postgraduate Studies (BPS) acknowledged the attendance of the students. She noted that the workshop was a composite workshop consisting of copyright, patent and publishing workshops. She urged the participants to attend and participate in all the three workshops. Further she urged the students to respond to emails and SMS sent to them to confirm their attendance or nonattendance. This would inform the planning for the trainings especially the meals that are provided by the University.

WELCOME REMARKS BY DEPUTY-VICE CHANCELLOR (ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND EXTENSION)

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (ARE) Prof Kiplagat Kotut, in his welcome remarks recognized members of University Management in absentia, Dean School of Agriculture, Chairmen of Departments in absentia, members of academic staff and gave apologies from the Vice-Chancellor, who was unable to attend the workshop due to other official commitments. The DVC (ARE) assured the participants that the University management takes the postgraduate seminars and workshops seriously. He noted that these seminars and workshops are key in research since they empower students in their areas of interest. In addition, he observed that students get equipped with the scientific and soft skills that are not necessarily taught in class. He also noted that it is a social opportunity of interaction among students across all departments and informally engage with supervisors, mentors and other members of academic staff. He urged the students to attend all trainings and workshops organized by the University. He observed the University is fully committed to facilitating such training.



VICE-CHANCELLOR’S SPEECH DURING THE COPYRIGHT, PUBLISHING AND E-RESOURCES WORKSHOP

The workshop was officially opened by the Vice-Chancellor (VC) of the University of Embu, Prof Daniel Mugendi Njiru who was represented by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (ARE), Prof Kiplagat Kotut. The VC echoed the University’s commitment and dedication to ensuring quality research by our postgraduate students. He further noted that the main aim of the workshop was to equip the participants with the knowledge and skills on copyright, patent and publishing. The VC observed that copyright gives exclusive rights of one’s work and an expression of ideas. He noted that copyright is key in helping the University towards achieving its strategic goals and stated that the University is committed to protecting innovation. The VC reminded the participants that it is now a national requirement for all postgraduate students to publish their work before graduating. A report by *Clarivate Analytics Incites*, shows that areas in infectious diseases, immunology, ecology, and parasitology have highest number of publications in Kenya. This indicates that the University and the Nation need to improve research output from the social sciences, that is, business and economics, education and humanities. The VC noted with satisfaction that in 2018, on-going PhD students had made good progress towards publishing papers in reputable and high impact journals. He urged all postgraduate students to aim higher and publish with world top ranking publishers. The VC noted that the workshop aimed to expose postgraduate students to strategies for generating high impact publications and equip them with the skills required for timely publication and timely graduation as well. The full speech by the VC is provided as **Appendix 1**.

PRESENTATIONS

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BY MR. JAMES NJUE, UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

The University Librarian sensitized the participants on the different types of properties, different forms of Intellectual property (IP) and its goals. The Librarian noted that plagiarism has been a key issue in the past and presently. He urged the participants to embrace the goals of intellectual property protection. The full presentation is provided as **Appendix 2**.





Deputy Vice-Chancellor (ARE) Prof Kiplagat Kotut addressing participants



Postgraduate students follow the workshop proceedings



ISO 27001:2013 Certified

Knowledge Transforms



ISO 9001:2015 Certified

COPYRIGHT BY DR. ROMANO MWIRICHIA, DIRECTOR RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

The Director Research and Extension sensitized the participants on the Copyright Law in Kenya based on the based seminar by The Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) at the University of Embu on 26 February 2018. He noted that ideas could be protected from copyright unless it is in tangible form.

ONLINE MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION TOOLS BY DR. ROMANO MWIRICHIA

Dr Mwirichia also took the participants through online manuscript preparation tools. He noted that these tools would help students to write their papers.

a. Author path

Helps one to learn to write clear and concise papers, invite and collaborate with co-authors, and find and submit to the best-suited journal. Create an account on the author-path website <https://www.author-path.com/en>. Dr Mwirichia noted that this platform helps one to trace their publication and observed that there are no predator journals on this platform.

b. Elsevier Researcher Academy

This tool provides free access to countless e-learning resources designed to support researchers on every step of their research journey. Create an account <https://www.researcheracademy.elsevier.com>

c. Author Aid

It is a global network of researchers. This tool proposes people who could be mentors (collaborators). Registration can be done by visiting their website.

d. Springer Academy

This tool has journal author tutorials interactive courses. It guides one how to publish systematically. Create an account <https://www.springer.com/gp/authors-editors/journal-author/journal-author-academy>. Dr Romano observed that a good manuscript should have minimum pages and urged students to avoid copying the chapter of a thesis as a manuscript (**Appendix 3**).



PATENTING BY DR JULIUS MUGWERU, LECTURER DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Dr Julius Mugweru, took the participants through the overview of patenting and the requirements of patentability. He emphasized on the attributes needed to produce a worthy research data. He also observed that being a bright student is not a guarantee to success in research. He urged the participants to have a dedication in whatever they are doing and embrace failure as part of the success. He noted that rigor drives innovation in research.

How to know you have patentable results: be excellent in whatever you are doing based on your research. Dr Mugweru emphasized that it is necessary to apply for patent before submitting the manuscript and disclose that part of the manuscript has been submitted for patenting. He also noted that conflict of interest might arise whenever a promising novel idea is eminent. To avoid this, have a research agreement before collaborating. Conflict can also arise from funding and corresponding authors in a publication. Dr Mugweru urged participants that whatever challenges they face in their research, they should go back to the drawing board, as it is their work and not that of the supervisor (**Appendix 4 and 5**).

Dr Mugweru took the participants through his journey to patenting. During his PhD project, he faced several challenges. Initially he started with a project on Recombinant Vaccines for TB for a period of six months before the supervisor changed the research project. The supervisor was interested in the marker plasmid. The supervisor gave Dr. Mugweru a list of publications to read and identify something novel that can be done, including the papers the supervisor had published on how to construct DNA cassettes. Dr. Mugweru noted that after two weeks of research in the area, he could not still comprehend the idea because this was a very new area to him. He went back to the supervisor with what he had found on how to construct the plasmid markers. The supervisor did dismiss that the ideas, noting that they were still not novel enough. The supervisor challenged him to read one of the papers on how to construct DNA cassettes by arranging the sequences in a particular manner. The then asked him urged him to find a way of inserting the sequences of the antibiotic into the DNA cassettes and try to create a plasmid marker out of it. Dr Mugweru noted he did that but still he could not get



it right. He went back to the supervisor complaining why they are deviating from his major project and focusing on different extra work. Dr Mugweru noted that the supervisor told him the major project might take up to six years to be published. The supervisor urged him to do this work on plasmid markers with much effort and diligence. They sat together and planned on how to approach the experimental trials. After some trials in the laboratory with different method, it still did not work.

Dr Mugweru noted after some many trials one of his colleagues in the laboratory suggested to him to try a different method and see if it could work. Dr Mugweru noted out of desperation because it had been six months of failed trials, he decided to try what the colleague had suggested. He did the set up and waited for the results. Luckily, he obtained positive results with the method. This was great news for him especially after trying all the conventional methods, which did not work. Dr Mugweru noted that he was afraid to report to the supervisor that he had obtained results with a different method. The supervisor was very strict with a conserved mind. Dr Mugweru noted that he sat down with his colleague and outlined the procedure they had used to obtain the product. They agreed to report on whatever they did in the laboraroty to the supervisor. They eventually demonstrated to the supervisor what they have working in the past six months before succeeding and now with the new approach they finally obtained the plasmid marker. The supervisor went back to the laboratory with them and observed from the first step as they prepared everything in the method. After checking the results, the supervisor still could not believe. The supervisor called Dr. Mugweru to the office and instructed him to write down all the steps he used to obtain the results and give it someone else and see if they can obtain the same results. A colleague in the laboratory did run the trial with the new method and obtained similar results. The supervisor informed Dr Mugweru they could obtain a patent out of this new technique. Dr Mugweru noted that a conflict arose on who is obtain the rights of the patent. The supervisor declined to give him the exclusive rights on the basis that Dr Mugweru was working in his laboratory and using the supervisor's resources. It was eventually agreed that the supervisor was to be first author, Dr Mugweru the second author and the colleague in the laboratory who had proposed the idea to be the third author. Dr Mugweru noted that for a patent to be accepted you must write everything in detail.



PUBLISHING BY PROF NANCY BUDAMBULA, DIRECTOR BOARD OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

Prof Nancy Budambula took the participants through previous workshops that had been held on publishing. She noted that the proceedings are available on the BPS website as downloads as well as in the University Repository. She also informed the participants the publication requirements for University of Embu postgraduate students were revised in a memo dated 17th July 2018. Prof Budambula noted that publication requirements at the University of Embu came into effect in January 2016 with provisions that a Master's students shall publish at least one paper in a refereed journal, and a PhD student shall publish two papers in refereed journals. She noted that a student could now submit a thesis or project for examination as the publication of the requisite of papers in peer-reviewed journals is in progress. However, an oral defense shall be scheduled once the publication requirement is met. She further noted that BPS only accepts quality papers published in peer reviewed journals. In addition, she observed that it is the responsibility of supervisors to guide students on thesis writing and publication. The students were urged to publish in peer-reviewed journals.

In her presentation, Prof Budambula emphasized that the fate of the research is defined by the objectives. She urged the participants to set their research objectives at higher level of Bloom's taxonomy. This is key to generating publishable data. She further stressed that having good objectives is not only for the students in natural sciences but also for students in social sciences. She noted high quality paper depends on the objectives set. Participants were encouraged not to undervalue their work. Prof Budambula further discouraged the participants from publishing their entire work in journals that take longer time. She noted that BPS is determined to see students publish their work in high impact journals. To achieve this, University of Embu is one of the few universities that have affirmative action in training postgraduate students. Prof Budambula encouraged students to be self-driven in learning E-resources.

The Director Board of Postgraduate Studies, Prof Nancy Budambula, took the participants through Thesis and publication. She discouraged students from uploading their results chapter or thesis as a way of generating a paper. The title of a publication



should reflect the results. Prof Budambula noted that office of the director BPS, would not accept publications in the predator journals. She further observed that the BPS had already declined a few such publications. The University and BPS has made key steps to help students publish their work in good journals. Prof Budambula further noted that it is mandatory the student to be first author for the publication to be considered. She also noted that the plagiarism level has been lowered to 15%. Thus, theses with similarity levels above this level will not be accepted for examination (**Appendix 6**).

AN OVERVIEW OF E-RESOURCES BY MS VICTORIA NYAGA, DEPUTY LIBRARIAN

The Deputy Librarian drew the attention of the participants on the importance of using E-resources. She noted there is no geographical boundary in accessing some of the resources such as Booksee, Google Books. She took the participants through different data bases available at the University of Embu (**Appendix 7**).

CAPACITY BUILDING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

The Director Board of Postgraduate Studies, Prof Nancy Budambula informed the participants that the university is determined to go beyond just giving a degree but also to mentor and build great academicians and researchers. The University is paying bench fees incurred outside the university; also funded research project are being given to students. This is a great privilege for the University of Embu postgraduate students. Prof Budambula urged the students to appreciate, respect and honor their supervisors.

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (ARE), Prof Kiplagat Kotut, noted that the postgraduate journey requires perseverance and determination, which is necessary in looking for answers that are an illusion. He acknowledged that it is normal to have differences with the supervisors, especially when the supervisors evaluate the student's write-ups. He urged the students take the discussion with their supervisors seriously. Prof Kotut observed that there are no shortcuts in postgraduate studies. Prof Kotut further noted that some students have their different objectives; some just want to get a paper. In



addition, he noted that supervisors also rate students based on their abilities. It is the obligation of the supervisors to guide their students.

The University of Embu gives the students a chance to choose their own supervisors. Prof Kotut challenged students to identify supervisors who have same interest in what they want to do. He observed that supervisor withdrawal is not an easy process and urged the students to be cautious. Prof Kotut further noted that supervisors are key in the students' academic life. It is therefore important to build a mutual relationship with the supervisors. He challenged students to do a background check on the supervisor's publications before making a choice.

Prof Kotut also noted that supervisors also face challenges in supervision. Some students "know it all". Other students are concerned with the number of corrections given to them by their supervisors. Prof Kotut observed that it is the quality of the work matters. Further, he urged students to identify mentors who can guide them without creating conflicts with their supervisors. In addition, Prof Kotut urged students to acquire basic writing skills before embarking on writing.

PLENARY: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question 1: Do you need to paraphrase everything and use completely different words to achieve a low similarity level?

Answer: The students were urged to engage with the librarian to seek help and guidance.

Questions 2: What if you only publish part of your publishable work and publish the rest after graduating?

Answer: Yes, one paper is enough for Masters students and at least two for the PHD. The rest can be published in high-ranking journals after award of degree.

Question 3: Can the student publish in the African/ Kenyan journals?

Answer: It was noted that these African (academic) journals are still developing; they are peer-reviewed, ranked but one is required to pay for the publication. Observed that some Kenyan journals are not ranked and students should proceed with caution. It should not be the ambition of the student to publish in such journals. Students were encouraged to compete internationally.



Question 4: Is there a timeline for patenting?

Answer: Any unique product could be patented almost immediately. Rights are given to you exclusively for a period of 20 years. Within this duration, institutions and/or anyone can request for the details of the patent. The patent could be sold.

Question 5: When are results patentable?

Answer: Supervisors can provide guidance to identify patentable results. Usually, compare data with other methods and seek advice from elsewhere. The participants were urged to be open-minded in research. Students were encouraged to face challenges and critique the ideas methods. Students are the drivers of research. In addition, he noted that supervisors are the mentors but not for doing work for students.

Question 6: One of the participants was concerned that the Kenyan supervisors are stubborn and prevent students from completing their work.

Answer: The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (ARE) noted that this is a common notion among students. He noted that in addition to the lack of resources, most people do not give the effort required in their research. Supervisors in developed countries are not any better but due to good work ethics, they help students complete their research in time. Prof Kotut observed that it is incorrect to profile Kenyan supervisors as being inferior as compared to the supervisors in abroad.

Question 7: Is there a way of managing the citations on online platforms?

Answer: Yes, there are online citation managers such as Google Scholar where you can copy the reference based on the prepared format and insert it on your paper. Most journals will have prescribed formats.

Question 8: Is it possible to publish previous works?

Answer: Yes, as long, the data is still valid, and no one has published it. This work can be published as a book chapter or a paper. Ensure whatever you publish can be replicated and achieve the same results, otherwise the paper can be retracted on the ground of falsified results unless it is a patent.



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. Prof. Kiplagat Kotut
2. Prof. Nancy Budambula
3. Dr. Romano Mwirichia
4. Dr. Julius Mugweru
5. Dr. F.M. Njoka
6. Mr. James Njue
7. Ms. Victoria Nyaga
8. Dr. J.G. Mbaka
9. Dr. Cyrus Ngumo
10. Dr. Lilian Omoke
11. Fr. Joseph Kirimi
12. Ms. Irene Mwangi
13. Mr. Jonathan Saina
14. Mr. Justus Mukavi
15. Mr. Jared Anyona
16. Ms. Wekesa Emily
17. Ms. Sayo Sussy
18. Mr. Njue Muriithi
19. Mr. Collins Musafiri
20. Mr. Mwakio Peter
21. Mr. John Nyaga
22. Mr. Eliud Nyakio
23. Ms. Susan Muriuki
24. Ms. Fridah Mwakha
25. Mr. Moses Kariuki
26. Mr. Jeff Kimanga
27. Mr. Kelvin Munene
28. Mr. James Wachira
29. Mr. Joseph Gisaina
30. Mr. Peter Shinga
31. Mr. Dickens Ngicho
32. Mr. John Juma
33. Ms. Koskei Eunice
34. Ms. Jane Akoth
35. Mr. Francis Kigera
36. Ms. Ruthlily Wanjiru
37. Ms. Lydia Muriithi
38. Ms. Beatrice Gitonga
39. Mr. Samwel Maina
40. Ms. Wendy Njoki
41. Mr. Martin Njue
42. Ms. Gladys Kabura
43. Ms. Phenny Sharon
44. Ms. Bwana Billiah
45. Ms. Purity Muthoni.
46. Ms. Hellen Maina
47. Ms. Grace Ndiritu
48. Mr. George Njoroge
49. Mr. Francis Kadipo
50. Mr. Francis Lekololi
51. Ms. Mary Wanjiru
52. Mr. Onkoba Stephen
53. Ms. Miriam Mochache
54. Ms. Marline Owino
55. Mr. Justine Miriti
56. Mr. Edwin Serem
57. Ms. Harriette Adhiambo
58. Mr. Kelvin Njuguna
59. Ms. Purity Kagendo
60. Mr. Antony Kimani
61. Ms. Grace Wambui
62. Ms. Florence Kaumi



63. Ms. Veronicah Nyokabi
64. Ms. Joan Njagi
65. Mr. Jason Nyakundi
66. Ms. Irene Njagi
67. Ms. Carolyn Mwende
68. Mr. Eric Murimi
69. Ms. Berly Etemesi
70. Mr. Kiplimo Toroitich
71. Mr. Edwin Ngetha
72. Mr. Jonathan Mateba
73. Mr. Philemon Orwa
74. Mr. Elizaphan Mboi
75. Mr. Robert Kasyoka
76. Mr. Derrick Njiru
77. Mr. Musyoka Kinyili
78. Mr. Musili Kuema
79. Ms. Neliah Moraa
80. Ms. Purity Chege
81. Mr. Ngari Mugo
82. Ms. Rosa Nyaga
83. Mr. Amos Mwenda
84. Ms. Maureen Njenga
85. Mr. Moses Baithili
86. Mr. James Muchoka
87. Mr. Nelson Namu
88. Mr. John Musyoka
89. Mr. John Muturi
90. Ms. Diana Mawia
91. Ms. Mercy Wasonga
92. Mr. Aaron Chombah

93. Ms. Mutua Charity
94. Mr. Dancun Othuon
95. Mr. Daniel Nzioka
96. Mr. Paul Waweru
97. Mr. Daniel Musau
98. Mr. Joshua Muli
99. Ms. Mary Kawira
100. Ms. Cecilia Mwende
101. Ms. Chebet Daisy
102. Mr. Francis Ngure
103. Mr. Jesse Oyieke
104. Ms. Mercy Gitari
105. Ms. Elizabeth Maina
106. Ms. Linda Kawira
107. Ms. Jackline Muthuiya
108. Ms. Hellen Njura
109. Mr. Alex Kipnyargis
110. Ms. Ann Kathomi
111. Ms. Stacey Muluri
112. Mr. Francis Murage
113. Mr. David Njogu
114. Mr. Thomas Mwangi
115. Mr. Peter Njeru
116. Ms. Susan Osongo
117. Ms. Catherine Njagi
118. Mr. Gabriel Samwel
119. Ms. Monicah Muroki
120. Ms. Lydia Mugao
121. Ms. Lily Njiru
122. Ms. Njeri Ndung'u



- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| 123. | Ms. Elizabeth Njagi | 138. | Ms. Maryannie Mucheru |
| 124. | Mr. Barine Nkonge | 139. | Ms. Bibiana Ruguru |
| 125. | Ms. Loise Waweru | 140. | Mr. Ileri Muthee |
| 126. | Ms. Casty Mutegi | 141. | Mr. Zabed Muringi |
| 127. | Mr. Sylus Musei | 142. | Mr. Shamir Misango |
| 128. | Ms. Linda Kaaria | 143. | Ms. Beatrice Wanjiru |
| 129. | Ms. Elizebah Kishoin | 144. | Mr. Kevin Mauti |
| 130. | Mr. Derrick Njiru | 145. | Mr. Kennedy Mugo |
| 131. | Mr. Odhiambo Okeyo | 146. | Mr. Edinah Ongaga |
| 132. | Mr. Evans Mwiti | 147. | Ms. Mary Kawira |
| 133. | Ms. Lilian Mutahi | 148. | Mr. Elisha Kariuki |
| 134. | Mr. Paul Njeru | 149. | Ms. Jackline Chege |
| 135. | Mr. Peterson Mutembei | 150. | Mr. Kenneth Kivuti |
| 136. | Ms. Leunorah Ogutu | 151. | Mr. Edward Karanja |
| 137. | Ms. Karambu Kiende | | |



APPENDICES



ISO 27001:2013 Certified

Knowledge Transforms



ISO 9001:2015 Certified

APPENDIX 1: VICE-CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH



ISO 27001:2013 Certified

Knowledge Transforms



ISO 9001:2015 Certified



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

SPEECH BY

PROF. DANIEL MUGENDI NJIRU,

VICE-CHANCELLOR, UoEm,

DURING THE

COPYRIGHT AND PUBLISHING WORKSHOP FOR

POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, 7TH NOVEMBER, 2018

AT 8.30 AM

IN THE CHARTER HALL



- Members of University Management Board
- Facilitators and Resource Persons
- Deans, Directors and Chairmen of Departments
- Academic staff
- Postgraduate students
- Ladies and gentlemen

Good Morning,

It gives me great pleasure to join you this morning for this Copyright and Publishing Workshop that brings together all postgraduate students of University of Embu. This is indeed an indication of the University's commitment and dedication in ensuring quality research by our postgraduate students.

The aim of this workshop is to equip postgraduate students with knowledge on protection of innovations and original works, through copyrights and patents. Remember, creativity and innovation whether related to music, literary works or scientific invention is an important raw material for global technological advancement.

I take this opportunity to thank the facilitators, Prof. Nancy Budambula, Dr. Romano Mwirichia, Dr. Julius Mugweru, Mr. James Njue, and Ms. Victoria Nyaga for putting together this training.

Like patents, copyrights also protect the creative endeavour of an originator. In simple words, copyright is about protecting original works. It gives an exclusive right to authorize others to do certain acts in relation to literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works, cinematography and sound recordings. A copyright protects the expression of an idea from being copied without authority.

The digital age is multiplying and accelerating innovation through the exchange of knowledge. This will not function properly without intellectual property protection.



As a University, we are committed to defend the fundamental principle that the inventor, the designer and the artist must be justly compensated.

As products of research and innovation, copyright and intellectual property are key for achievement of the University's strategic objective of contributing to the development of society through creation, preservation, application and dissemination of knowledge.

One of the key recommendations by the Commission for University Education (CUE), for improving quality of postgraduate education, is to rethink examination of postgraduate students with more focus on publication by the students, and less on examination of thesis. Besides being an international practice, it is now a national requirement for postgraduate students to publish their work before they are awarded a degree. At the University of Embu, PhD students must publish at least two papers in refereed journals, while Masters students must publish at least one paper in a refereed journal.

A report by *Clarivate Analytics Incites*, indicates that over the last decade, published Kenyan research is primarily on:

1. Infectious Diseases
2. Public, Environmental and Occupational Health
3. Immunology and Tropical Medicine
4. Environmental Sciences, and
5. Ecology and Parasitology

This indicates that as a Nation, we need to improve research output from the social sciences i.e. Business and Economics, Education and Humanities.

I note with Satisfaction that in 2018, on-going PhD students have made good progress towards publishing papers in reputable and high impact journals. I would



like to commend and congratulate the students present among us, who have already published their papers in journals by top publishers namely: Taylor and Francis, John Wiley & Sons, as well as in Academic journals.

In conclusion, I urge all postgraduate students to aim higher and publish with world top ranking publishers. At the University of Embu, anticipate continuous improvement in quality of publications from all areas of research. This workshop will enlighten you on the strategies for generating high impact publications and equip you with the skills required for timely publication and timely graduation as well.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

With those few remarks, I wish you a very fruitful training.

It is now my pleasure to declare the Copyright and Publishing Workshop for Postgraduate Students 2018, officially open.

Thank you and God Bless.

Prof. Daniel Mugendi Njiru, Ph.D
Vice-Chancellor, University of Embu



APPENDIX 2:

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Intellectual Property

J. M. Njue
University Librarian

Types of Property

➤ Real

- *Land*

➤ Personal

- *Cars, jewelry, clothing*

➤ Easements

- *Non-corporal interest in real property*
 - *Railroads, utilities*

➤ Intellectual

- *Patents, copyrights and trademarks*

Definition of IP

Intellectual Property or IP.

Defined as intangible creations of the human intellect such as inventions, literary and artistic works, designs, symbols, names, and trademarks.

Forms of IP

- *Patents,*
- *Trademarks*
- *Copyrights*

CAUTION

We all have ideas of grand things we would like to do;

- develop a new drought-resistant seed, a new mobile application
- write a master piece, a novel that the world will still be talking about decades after you are gone.

- If your grand ideas are about to become a reality, there is a question you should have asked by now:
- “How do I ensure protection of my creation and benefit from it?”

Why should I care about IP

- IP protection can attract investment
- Deter others from stealing ideas
- Deter others from entering market
- Defend against other patented products
- License or collaborate with others

Methods of Protecting IP

1. Patents and Copyrights- subject of discussion in today's workshop

2. Trademarks

3. Trade Secrets

4. Contracts

Contracts

A written or spoken agreement that is intended to be enforced by law.

An IP license agreement is a contract by which the owner of the IP (licensor) allows a third party (licensee) to exploit certain IP assets within the limits set by provision of the of the contract.

Trademark

Recognizable word, name, symbol, or device or any combination thereof used by a person/entity that has a bona fide intention to use in commerce. It identifies a product or services of a particular company

Examples of trademarks



Trade Secrets

Shhh, don't tell anyone –



Information that not known outside of an organization that provides a competitive advantage

Formula for Coca-Cola

Mitheru* secret nyama recipe

Intellectual Property Goals

Develop a proactive approach toward protecting your intellectual property

- Make sure existing features are covered

Develop a proactive approach to product clearance of your products

THANK YOU

APPENDIX 3:

Online manuscript preparation tools

Dr Romano Mwirichia

<https://www.author-path.com/en>



[New Features & Updates](#)

[LOGIN](#)

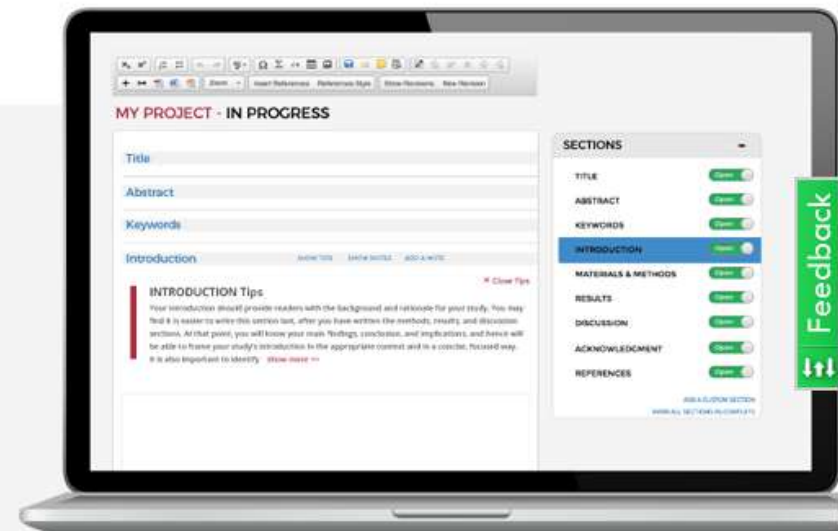
[REGISTER](#)

Learn, Write, Submit

Learn to write clear and concise papers

Invite & collaborate with co-authors

Find & submit to the best suited journal



AUTHOR PATH ACCOUNT FEATURES



Integrated Journal Selector tool and journal recommendations



Automatic spelling & grammar check



Invite & collaborate with co-authors



Search online databases for references or import from reference management tools



Track your submission right through to acceptance



Cover letter wizard



Secure automatic backup and version history



Dashboard & analytics to track your writing progress



Download and export your project in different formats

Login into your Edanz account

mwirichia.romano@embuni.ac.ke

.....

LOG IN

Or



Log in with ORCID



Log in with Facebook



Log in with Twitter



Log in with Google

By signing up you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#) and hereby consent to the gathering and processing of your data.

This website uses cookies. By continuing to use this website you are giving consent to cookies

HOME

MY PAPERS

MY RESOURCES

MY PROFILE

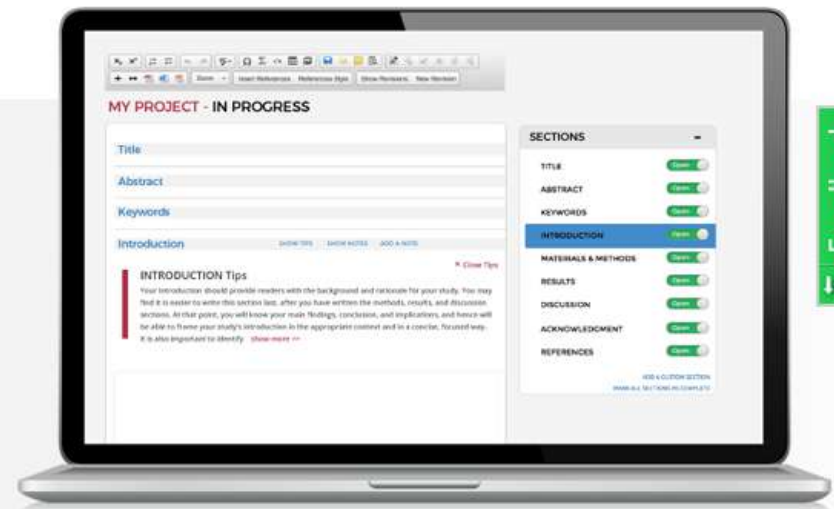
HELP & SUPPORT

Learn, Write, Submit

Learn to write clear and concise papers

Invite & collaborate with co-authors

Find & submit to the best suited journal



Feedback

My Papers

[Create New Paper](#)
[Upload Paper](#)
[+Expand All](#)

▼ PROJECT: Fungal diversity in Kenyan Soda lakes - In Progress

AUTHOR(S): Romano Mwirichia

COLLABORATORS: [Add Collaborators](#)

LAST UPDATED: 02 Jun 2017 at 7:13 pm EAT by Romano Mwirichia

FIELD OF RESEARCH: Biological Sciences-Microbiology
[Edit Field of Research](#)

ARTICLE TYPE: Rapid/Short/Brief Communication
[Edit Article Type](#)

PROJECT DUE DATE: NA

Status: In Progress

Your paper is open to editing and collaboration.

[Continue Writing](#)

Next Steps

Once finalized, mark each section of your paper as 'Complete'.



FINISHED WRITING YOUR MANUSCRIPT?

Edanz can help you successfully navigate submission and peer review

[LEARN MORE](#)

https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com

Researcher Academy

Learn

Career path

Blog

Romano Kachiuru Mwirichia



Learn

Researcher Academy provides free access to countless e-learning resources designed to support researchers on every step of their research journey. Browse our extensive module catalogue to uncover a world of knowledge, and earn certificates and rewards as you progress.



FUNDAMENTALS OF PUBLISHING

10 reasons to get – and use – an
ORCID iD

15 m

Research cycle

Content library

RESEARCH
PREPARATION

WRITING
FOR RESEARCH

PUBLICATION
PROCESS

NAVIGATING
PEER REVIEW

COMMUNICATING
YOUR RESEARCH

Fundamentals of publishing

You are probably familiar with the saying “publish or perish”. To ensure your publishing career thrives, we recommend investing a little time in understanding how the process works.

What you will learn

- An introduction to publishing and the key players
- Key points to consider when evaluating research
- A frank discussion on unconscious bias

+ Read More

[Mentor of the year 2016](#)[Research Collaboration](#)[Find Researchers](#)**MY DASHBOARD**

Your Dashboard

You are signed in as Romano Mwirichia

[Dashboard](#)[View Profile](#)[Edit Profile](#)[Email Lists](#)[Change Password](#)To start a new task you need to send another researcher a message. So first you need to [find a researcher](#).

MENTOR MATCHES

**Tarek Tawfik Amin****Subjects:** Education, **Life Sciences**, Medicine, Healthcare

Available for mentoring and open to collaboration.

**Gavin Taylor****Subjects:** Biology

Available for mentoring and open to collaboration.

**Amber Murrey****Subjects:** Anthropology, Geography, Politics and Political Science, **Environmental Studies**

Available for mentoring and open to collaboration.

**Grace MWAURA****Subjects:** Education, Geography, Culture/Gender Studies,

<https://www.springer.com/gp/authors-editors/journal-author/journal-author-academy>

[Home](#)[Subjects](#)[Services](#)[Products](#)[Springer Shop](#)[About us](#)

[t. Authors](#)

Journal authors

- » [How to publish? – Step by step](#)
- » [Publishing ethics](#)
- » [Journal author tutorials](#)
- » [Open access tutorial](#)
- » [Open access publishing](#)
- » [Peer review tutorial](#)
- » [The Transfer Desk](#)
- » [Frequently asked questions](#)
- » [Contact](#)

Journal author tutorials now with interactive courses

Welcome to the Journal Author Tutorials, a guide on writing and publishing your journal manuscript with quizzes.

Modules include:

[Writing a journal manuscript](#)

[Submitting a journal manuscript and peer review](#)



Write & submit with
Overleaf



APPENDIX 4: PATENTING



Julius Mugweru (PhD)
Department of Biological Sciences

Outline

1. Definitions
2. Requirements for patentability
3. Basic research
4. What NOT to publish before patenting
5. How do you know you have patentable results
6. My journey to patenting-challenges
7. Opportunities
8. Lessons learnt.

Definitions

❖ A patent is an **intellectual property** (IP) right for a [technical invention](#)



❖ An **invention** uses **technology** to solve a specific problem



❖ **product** or a **process**

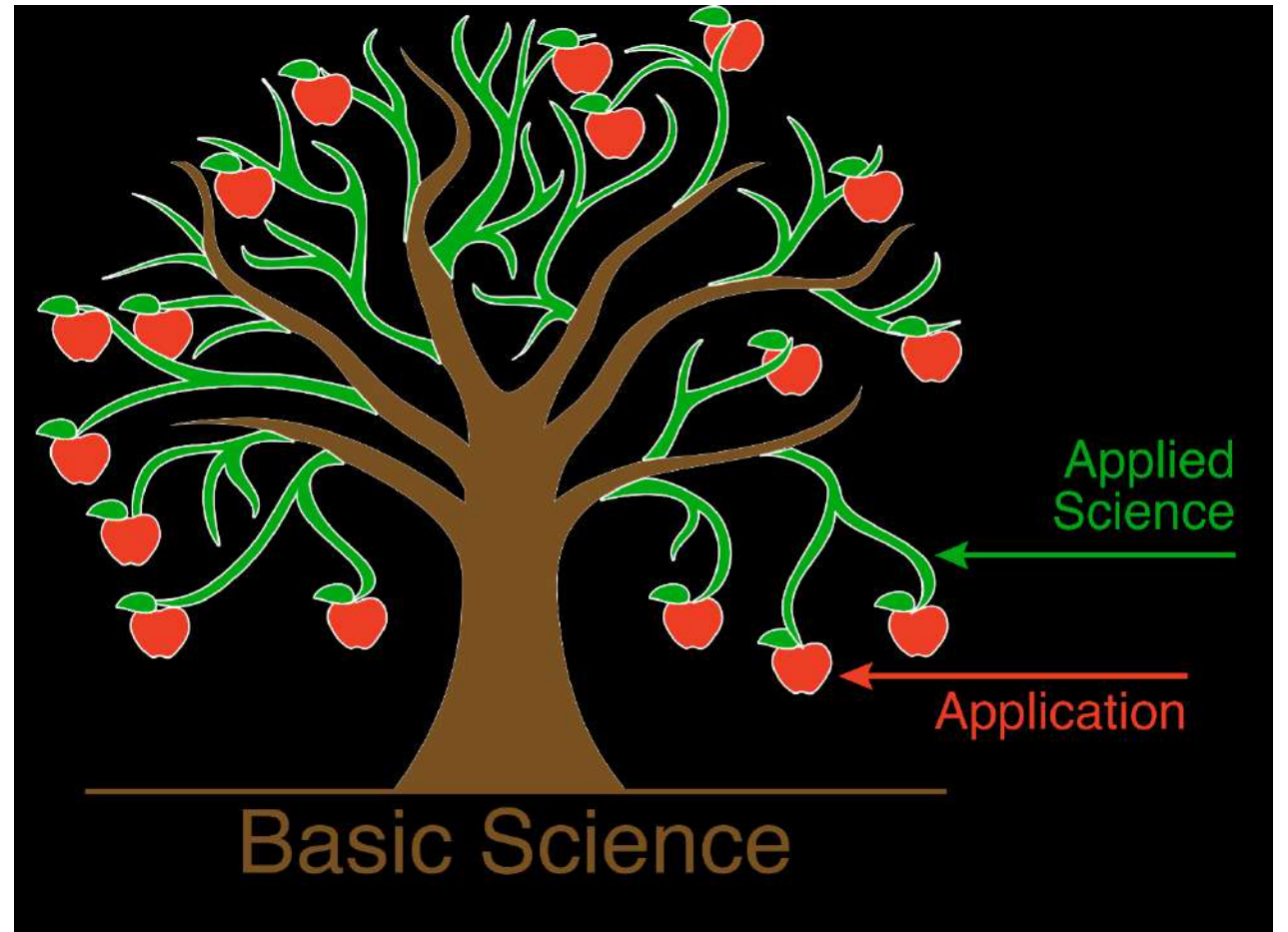
- i. Goods and tools
- ii. Equipment such as production facilities and machinery
- iii. Materials such as chemical substances or textiles

- i. Manufacturing processes (work or production steps for manufacturing a product)
- ii. Control procedures (process steps for using an apparatus or machine)
- iii. Measuring methods

Requirements for patentability

1. The invention is new
2. The invention is inventive
3. The invention is industrially applicable

BASIC RESEARCH is the foundation for innovations



Doing research requires you embrace failure

- 1) Acceptance that research isn't for everyone and not engaging in it might be a better option.



- 2) You might be an “A” student but you may not have what it takes to do research.



- 3) Your honors degree doesn't guarantee later success in research.

4) Key attributes needed to produce a worthy research success

Readiness
to accept
failure



Willingness to commit to
hard work



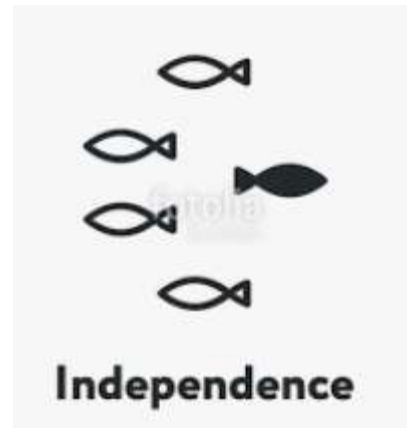
The ability to
trouble shoot



dedication



Curiosity and passion for research.



Resilience



5) Two most common causes of hardship in research:

a) Inability to accept failure



a) Choosing a research career path for **prestige** rather than out of any **real** interest in research.

It's my hope most of you didn't end up taking the route of research out of naivety or because it's the trendy thing to do

6) If you lack a clear understanding of how research works you will end up taking the route of research out of naivety or because it's the trendy thing to do.

7) Although getting a publication, a patent or a copyright holder seems glamorous in reality it isn't.

8) **Failed** experiments and **wrong** or **risky hypothesis** are the driving forces of scientific discovery.

9) We must **embrace failure** if you are to eventually be **innovative**.

10) Research is an exceptionally challenging process that is not for everyone.

What to do when facing challenges during data collection

1. Be honest about your progress and **don't sugar coat** your data.
2. Your supervisor will be able to give you better assistance
3. You avoid making a **false impression** that will pressure you even more down the road.

Rigor drives innovativeness in research

Context

Experiments

Results

Next steps

How do you know you have patentable results?

“I didn’t actually set out to find a cure for cancer – this was basic research”

James P. Allison. 2018 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

What NOT to publish before patenting

Non obviousness and Novelty Criteria

<http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/>

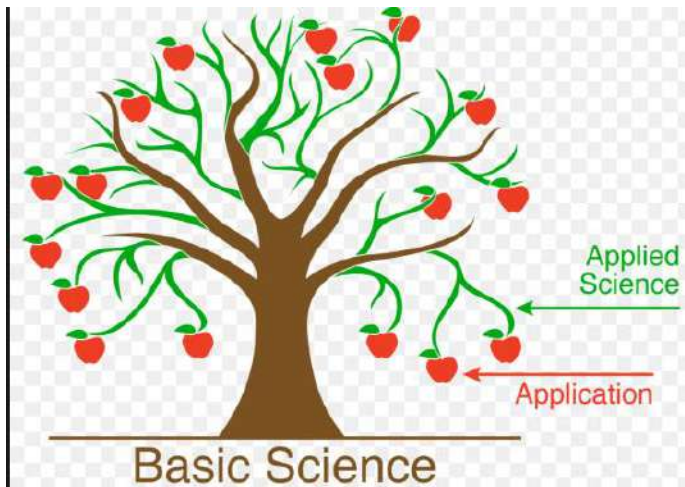
<http://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/registration/pct/>

Transparency disclosure when submitting manuscript for peer review

The XXX product/methods/ techniques used to develop/construct/formulate it..... were filed for a Kenya invention patent on March 2015 (Application number: 201510104936.3.

Status of application: Authorized on June 1, 2018.)

Opportunities



What can and cannot be patented? <http://www.kipi.go.ke/index.php/patents>

1. Human Necessities: Agriculture, foodstuff, to personal or domestic articles, health and amusement.
2. Performing operations and transporting: separating, mixing, shaping, printing and transporting.
3. Chemistry and metallurgy.
4. Textiles and paper. Fixed Construction: Building, earth moving mining.
5. Mechanical engineering, lighting, heating, weapons, blasting including engines, pumps and engineering in general
6. Physics: Instruments and nucleonic.
7. Electricity

1. Discoveries or findings that are products or processes of nature where mankind has not participated in their creation (including, plants and microorganisms).
2. Scientific and mathematical methods and theories.
3. Schemes e.g. investment, methods of bookkeeping or insurance schemes.
4. Business methods e.g. credit or stock methods
5. Rules for playing games (The games equipment may be patentable).
6. Methods for treatment of human or animal body by surgery or therapy, as well as diagnostic methods; except products, in particular substances or compositions or apparatus for use in, any of those methods or;
7. Public Health related methods of use or uses of any molecule or other substances whatsoever used for the prevention or treatment of any disease which the Minister responsible for matters relating to health may designate as a serious health hazard or as a life threatening disease.
8. Mere presentation of information.
9. Non Functional details of shape, configuration, pattern or ornamentation

Before collaboration Please have a Research Agreement or Material Transfer Agreement

Agreement¶

¶

¶

Title of the Research/materials being transferred¶

¶

¶

Scientific Research Collaboration Agreement between · ¶

Dr. Mr. XXX Principal Investigator · ¶

University of Embu¶

and¶

XXX University/Institutes of Agriculture and Business¶

¶

¶

Project Name: ·XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX· ¶

Duration of Project: November 2018- to the end of the project.¶

Sample attached with the presentation slides

Lessons learnt

James P. Allison. 2018 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

You don't set out to get a patent-----Basic research gives us the opportunities to make inventive products and methods.

My journey to patenting-challenges



Important links

- 1) <http://www.kipi.go.ke/index.php/patents>
- 2) https://files.ihub.co.ke/ihubresearch/uploads/2012/november/1352902636_819_482.pdf
- 3) <https://www.businessdailyafrica.com/analysis/Patenting-is-the-sure-way-to-harvest-fruits-of-innovation/539548-4225466-12at03g/index.html>
- 4) <http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/>
- 5) <http://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/registration/pct/>

References

1.) <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-06905-0>.

谢谢

APPENDIX 5: RESEARCH/MATERIAL TRANSFER AGREEMENT

Title of the Research/materials being transferred

Scientific Research Collaboration Agreement between

Dr. Mr, XXX Principal Investigator

University of Embu

and

XXX University/Institutes of Agriculture and Business

Project Name: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

Duration of Project: November 2018- to the end of the project.

Whereas both parties are based at University of Embu, a scientific institute established by the GOK with its legal address at 6-60100 EMBU (herein UoE).

Leader of the Project: Principal Investigator, XXXX

Email: ccc.eee@embuni.ac.ke

And,

Party B:.

Leader of the Project: XXXx

Email: xxx.org

The parties desire to co-research/co-develop and potentially cooperate on project applications in XXX related to: SUBJECT AREA.

THEREFORE, in accordance with the principles of sincere collaboration, all the issues regarding project application and implementation process are agreed by the parties as follows:

1. Project's Research Content and Parties' Responsibilities

1) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX for Party A (by Party B).

- 2) Design and do XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX– (by Party A).
- 3) Investigation into the XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (by Party A).
- 4) Evaluation and determination of xxxxxxxx(Party A)

2. Sources of Funding

Party A will pay for the biological/field/data collection part using their own funding and Party B will pay for the XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

3. Ownership of Intellectual Properties and Sharing of Research Results

All project-related publications and results declaration must be specified with awarded project fund, including the project name and project number. In case any intellectual property issue arises, both parties will discuss to find the best solution for all parties.

For the publication of research results arising from this current collaboration, authors and the order of the authors are determined as: the first author(s) and the corresponding author(s) should be from XXXX (Party A). XXXX (party B) will be co-authors.

Also, Xxxxxxxx can apply for Kenyan patents for these inventions and become the assignee of the patents.

Inventors and the order of inventors appearing in all patent applications will be properly discussed and agreed by both parties before application.

The patent and the potential benefit will be shared equally by Xxxx and xxx lead by XXXX.

Also, the international applications of patents (e.g., PCT) of these inventions will be properly discussed and agreed by both parties prior to applications.

4. Confidentiality Agreement

- 1) Each party has made a promise to one another that under no circumstances it is allowed to directly or indirectly release commercial and technological information of the third party being contacted for carrying out the agreement, without mutual consent in writing.
- 2) If needed, all the undisclosed project-relating technological information and data or those which are not supposed to be released, should be kept confidential by both parties. Unless being authorized or with written authorization by one side, the other side should not release the context to any other institutions and/or individuals.

3) Notwithstanding the termination or invalidation of the agreement due to any kind of unforeseen reasons, this confidentiality agreement remains effective so that both parties are obliged to comply with this confidentiality agreement.

5. Legal Action for Breach

If one side violates the obligations which are meant to be fulfilled during collaborative research process or the ownership of the research outcomes, the other side reserves the right to call to account by legal means.

6. Negotiation

Any form of unforeseen arguments initiated or produced by this agreement, are to be taken care of via friendly and sensible negotiation.

7. Scope of the Agreement

This agreement only covers issues regarding “XXXXX”. This agreement will take effect as long as the project is on-going.

8. Miscellaneous Issues

- 1) This agreement is written in English. After the signature of Part A and signature of Part B, this agreement is announced to take effect.
- 2) Five copies of the agreement shall be distributed to all parties, with each side holding two said copies, one copy shall be used for future use.

Party A: University of Embu

Authorized Representative (Signature): _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Party B:

XXX Institutes of Agriculture and Business

Authorized Representative (Signature): _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX 6: PUBLISHING AN OVERVIEW

Copyright and Publishing Workshop for Postgraduate Students November 2018

Publishing: An Overview

Prof Nancy Budambula
Director, BPS
University of Embu

Publication requirements for UoEm Postgrads

INTERNAL MEMO

To: Vice-Chancellor

Date: 17th July 2018

From: Deputy Vice-Chancellor (ARE)

Ref: UoEm/DVC(ARE)/VC/VOL.4/037

SUBJECT: PUBLICATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS BY POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

University of Embu came into effect in January 2016 with the following provisions:

1. A Masters students shall publish at least one (1) paper in a refereed journal, and
2. A PhD student shall publish two (2) papers in refereed journals.

During the 22nd meeting of the Board of Postgraduate Studies (BPS) held on 26th June 2018,

1. A candidate can submit a thesis or project for internal and external examination as the publication of the requisite number of papers in peer reviewed journals is in progress.
2. An oral defense (*viva voce*) shall only be scheduled once the publication requirement is met.

Role of UoEm supervisor in publishing postgraduate research

Dear Dr.

RE: APPOINTMENT AS SUPERVISOR FOR MBA CANDIDATE XXXXXXXXXXXXX
REG. NO. XXXXXXXXXXXXX

Following recommendations from the Department of -----and the School of you are formally appointed as a supervisor for MBA thesis.

Your role as a supervisor will be to direct and supervise the work of the student in so far as it relates to the program of study. In particular you shall be required to:

a) Maintain constant and effective contact with the candidate assigned to you.

-
-

e) Guide the candidate through the writing of the thesis and **publication of the findings.**

For any further clarification, please consult the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

PROF. NANCY BUDAMBULA
DIRECTOR, BOARD OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

NB/iw

Publish or Perish: A reflection

- Pressure -on both academic staff and postgraduate students to publish
- Today it is not enough to publish.
- How and where you publish matters.
- Aim is to have peer reviewed thesis.

You are writing your CV

The basics: You must have a good study design to get publishable results.

When designing a study consider:

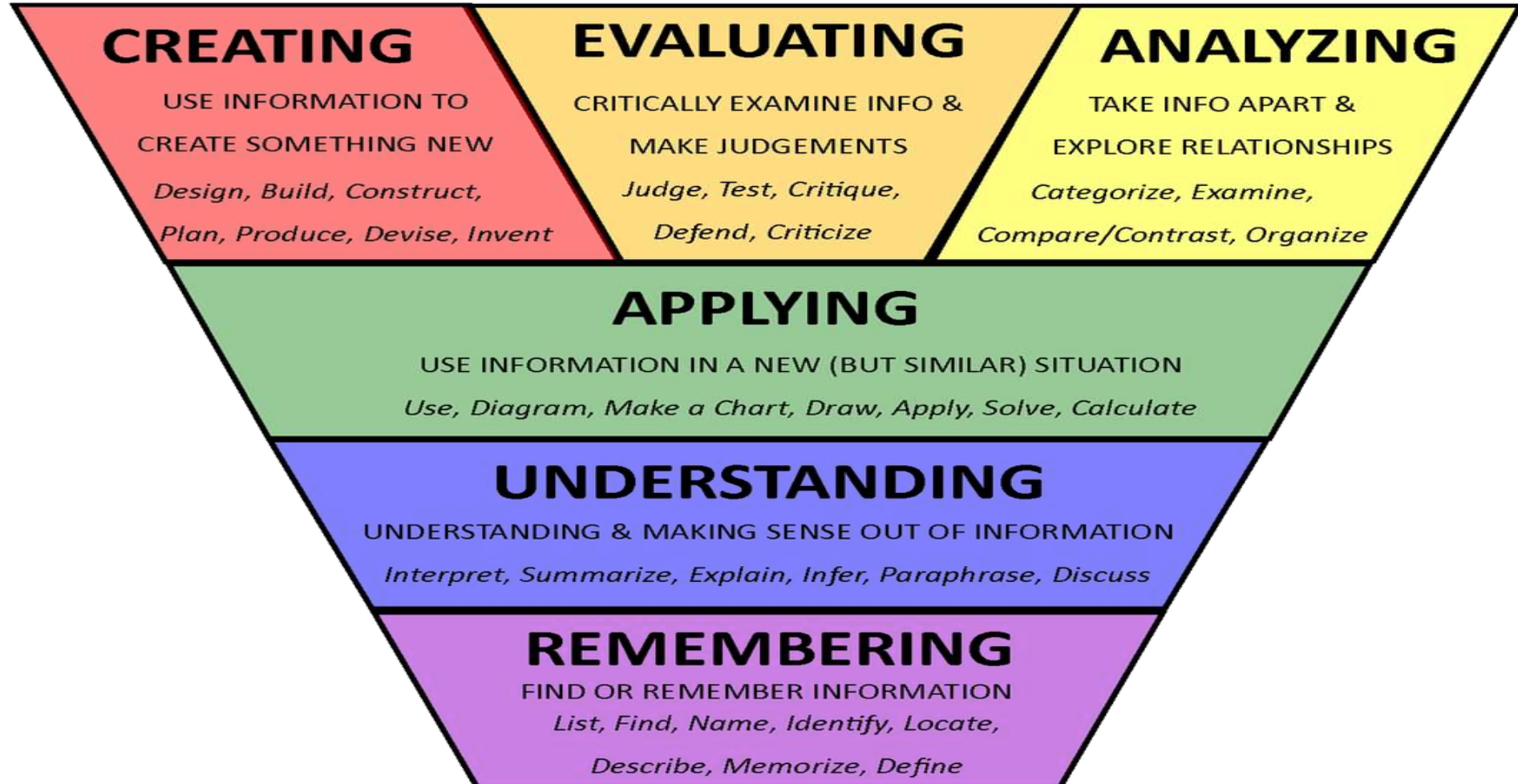
- What is the Problem, hypotheses or research questions?
- *What is/are **objective(s) of your study?**
- Positive and negative controls, ethics and regulatory permissions

ERC, IBC, etc

- Will your experiments/study have enough statistical power to give useful results?
- Is your sample size large enough to draw valid conclusions?
- Which statistical tests will you use for your analysis?

*Apply Bloom's Taxonomy when setting objectives (Bloom 1956);

[Anderson and Krathwohl 2001](#))



Set your objective(s) right

- To generate publishable data, set objectives at higher levels of Bloom's taxonomy.
- A manuscript based on an objective set at lower levels of Bloom's taxonomy is unlikely to be accepted for publication in a serious journal.

Consider

- To document plants found in Embu County- *objective simple- list*

Title: Five plants found in Embu County *unattractive title –*

- To prospect for antimalarial plants from Embu County- *objective higher level-*

Title: Five antimalarial plants from Embu County *attractive title*

Title and abstract are the most visible parts of your article

Be as descriptive as possible and use specific rather than general terms

Sample 1

- Malaria is common killer in Kenya -*unattractive title*
- Chloroquine resistant malaria in Kisii District 2005 to 2015 -**attractive title**

Sample 2

- Many girls perform poorly in examinations- *unattractive title*
- Effect of early morning preps on examination performance by girls in Embu County
attractive title

Sample 3

- Hair salons in Embu Town are run by women -*unattractive title*
- Effect of bank interest rates on financial performance of hair salons in Embu Town
attractive title

Find the right journal

- Evaluate your work critically- don't undervalue or over estimate.
- Evaluate the topics the journal publishes.
- Time taken to publish article
- Your literature review – should highlight the studies similar to yours.
- “The works you have cited are the works with which you are engaging in conversation”
- Visit Journal website and read [instructions for authors](#)

High impact journals

- **Decision** on the quality of journal you will publish in **is made the day you set your objectives**
 - Objectives set at low levels of Blooms taxonomy will not generate data publishable in a high impact journals.
 - Poor objective(s) will generate poor data and will result in a poor manuscript publishable in low quality journal.
- During objective setting, consider the kind of journals that can accept your work.
- Read sample articles from the journals you intend to publish in .
- Interrogate your methodology, can it generate data that can be published by target journal?

Some tips/strategies to a smooth thesis and publication journey

- Reading the correct kind of literature- make use of E-resources.
- Start by writing the results chapter of the thesis.
- Submit more papers than required.
- Adhere to instructions to author.
- Do Corrections! Corrections! Corrections!
- Prepare for rejections- minor, major, revision, reject
- Review paper- start immediately the proposal is accepted.

Difference between thesis and publication

- Thesis reports everything/all the work done – “talks” to examiners
- but a publication will focus on results. – “talks” to peers
- The title of publication should highlight the results.

Sample

Thesis title/ Chapter title

Distribution of Hepatitis B virus genotypes and frequency of its mutants among Blood Donors in selected regional blood transfusion centres in Kenya

Publication title

Hepatitis B virus subgenotype A1, occurrence of subgenotype D4 and S gene mutations among voluntary Blood Donors in Kenya. *Virus Genes* 47: 448-455

RANKING OF PUBLISHERS INDEXED IN THE WEB OF SCIENCE BY THOMSON REUTERS 2016

An analysis of the 45 million documents [indexed in the Web of Science](#), and recently published in PLoS, reveals that Reed-Elsevier, Springer, Wiley-Blackwell, Taylor & Francis and Sage [published](#)

Publisher	No Journals
Elsevier	2571
Springer-Verlag	2209
Taylor and Francis	1803
John Wiley and Sons	1604
Sage Publications	742

*Suspect Journals

- Are they peer reviewed? Time taken to publish.
 - Do they charge? Do they offer waivers? When do you get the bill?
 - Beall's list.
 - Copy pasted thesis
 - List and academic/publication CV of editors, google scholar.
-
- **Beware** -submitted in morning, accepted at tea break, billed at lunch, published before close of business.
 - Papers from suspect journals will be sent to library for **verification**.
 - Publications in non refereed journals will be **declined**.

Examples of peer reviewed articles

Research Article | Open Access

p16^{INK4a}/Ki-67 dual stain cytology for cervical cancer screening in Thika district, Kenya

Caroline Wangari Ngugi, Dietmar Schmidt, Karanja Wanyoro, Hamadi Boga, Peter Wanzala, Anne Muigai, John Mbithi, Magnus von Knebel Doeberitz and Miriam Reuschenbach ✉

Infectious Agents and Cancer 2015 10:25

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13027-015-0020-2> | © Ngugi et al. 2015

Received: 9 April 2015 | Accepted: 9 July 2015 | Published: 11 August 2015

Soil fertility

Potential of indigenous bradyrhizobia versus commercial inoculants to improve cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata* L. walp.) and green gram (*Vigna radiata* L. wilczek.) yields in Kenya

Samuel Mathu, Laetitia Herrmann, Pieter Pypers, Vivienne Matiru, Romano Mwirichia & Dr Didier Lesueur ✉

Pages 750-763 | Received 05 Apr 2012, Accepted 15 Oct 2012, Published online: 13 Dec 2012

Download citation | <https://doi.org/10.1080/00380768.2012.741041>

Phylogenetic diversity of prokaryotes on the snow-cover of Lewis glacier in Mount Kenya

Josiah O. Kuja¹, Huxley M. Makonde^{2*}, Hamadi I. Boga^{1,3}, Anne T. W. Muigai¹ and Jun Uetake⁴

¹Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, P. O. Box 62000, Nairobi, Kenya.

²Department of Pure and Applied Sciences, Technical University of Mombasa, P. O. Box 90420-80100, GPO, Kenya.

³School of Agriculture, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Taita Taveta University, P. O. Box 635-80300 Voi, Kenya.

⁴Department of Atmospheric Science, Colorado State University, 200 West Lake Street, USA.

Received 30 October, 2017; Accepted 14 June, 2018



volume 61, Part 2, February 2016, Pages 153–165



Energy budgeting and emergy synthesis of rainfed maize–wheat rotation system with different soil amendment applications

Raman Jeet Singh  , B.N. Ghosh, N.K. Sharma, Sridhar Patra, K.S. Dadhwal, P.K. Mishra

ICAR – Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Dehradun 248 195, India

Received 20 March 2015, Revised 5 October 2015, Accepted 11 October 2015, Available online 6 November 2015.

Student and supervisor in publication process

- Student first author- **mandatory** for it to be considered as students paper.
- Senior researcher or Principal investigator (P.I) is the corresponding author.
- Student drafts while supervisor reviews and guides.

Caution

- Do not submit manuscript to journal without **consultation** with supervisor.
- Please note manuscripts can be **recalled** by supervisor or P.I.
- Consider criteria for authorship or acknowledgement.

Expectation

- Masters thesis weighting- at least one paper.
- PhD thesis weighting- at least three papers, 2/3 published before award.




APPENDIX 7: AN OVERVIEW OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

BY MS VICTORIA NYAGA



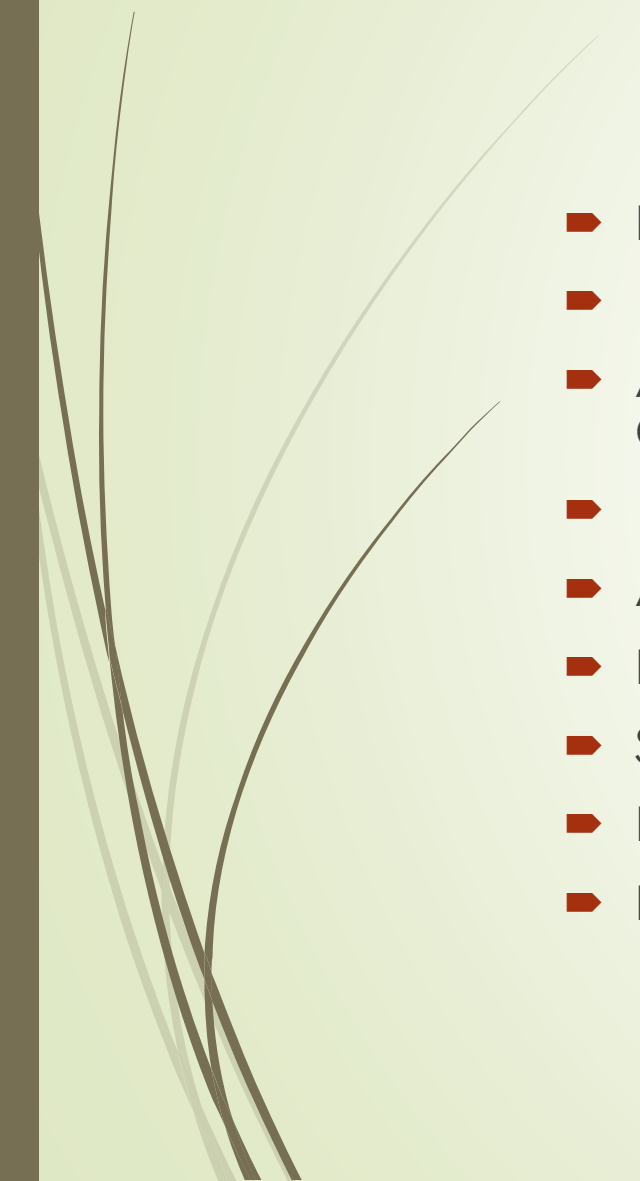



DEFINITION OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

- These are materials in digital format accessible electronically.
 - Examples of **e-resources** are **electronic** journals (**e-journal**), **electronic** books (**e-book**) online databases in varied digital formats, Adobe Acrobat documents (.pdf), WebPages (.htm, .html, .asp etc) and more
- 



ADVANTAGES OF USING E- RESOURCES

- 
- Easy and fast retrieval of information .
 - Ability to do full text search across a huge number of resources in one go .
 - Ability to download, print, or send the desired document instantly.
Convenience of accessing articles any time from your own computer.
 - Ability to link directly to additional resources or related content.
 - Ability to create personal collections i.e. favourites, bookmark, etc.
 - Provides links of other relevant materials
 - Saves lots of space in libraries when compared with storage of books
 - Breaks geographical boundaries
 - Provides access to multiple users



E- resources available for users at University of Embu

- The University has subscribed to thousands of databases through Kenya Library and Information Services Consortium (Klisc)
- These may be found on the Library website.
- There also open access resources available.
- On the library web page there is the link for the University repository
- One can also access the past papers from the Library website
- TEEAL(The Essential Electronic Agricultural Library) is a stand alone database and may also be accessed via the Library website

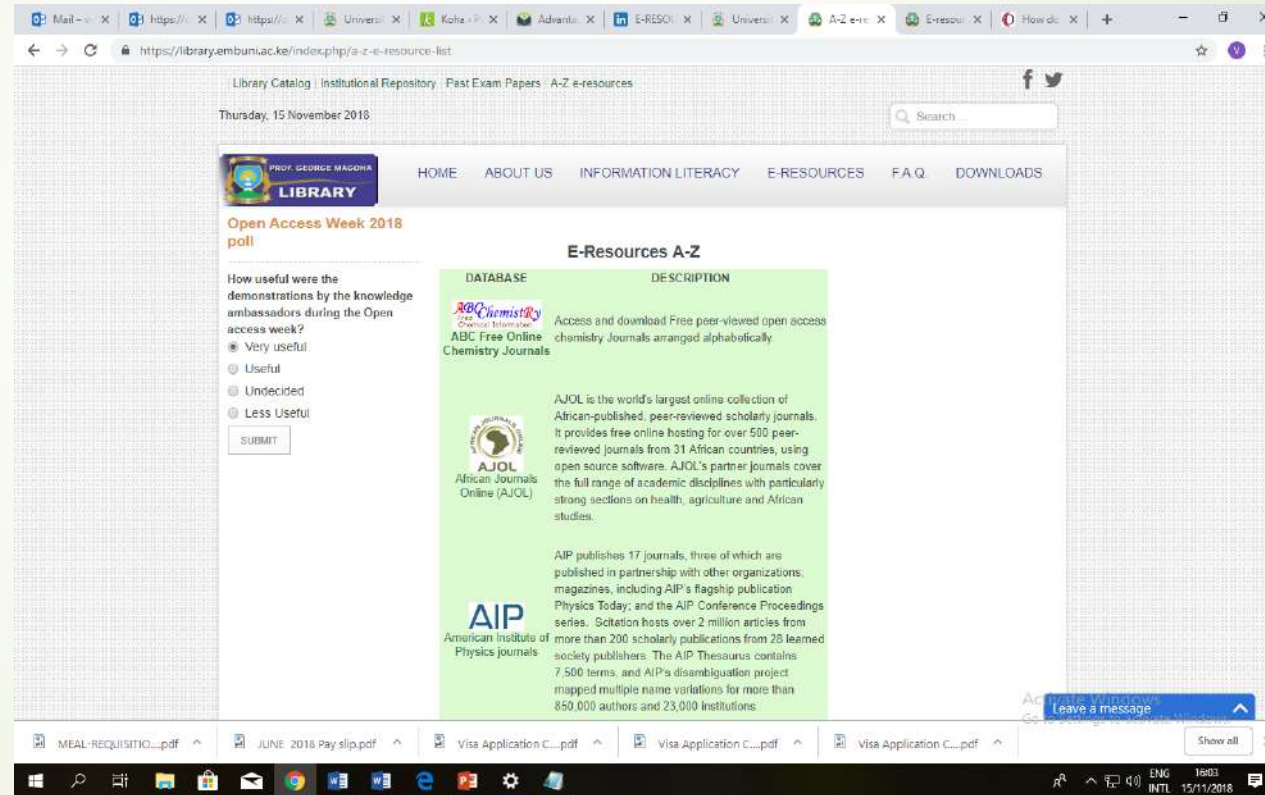


Accessing the E- resources at University of Embu Library website




- Access University of Embu website
- <http://www.embuni.ac.ke/>
- From the main menu go to library dropdown menu and
- select library website
- From the library webpage menu open E-RESOURCES
- A list of electronic books databases is displayed with the subject description for each
- Select the database that covers your subject area by clicking on it

Options for Accessing the E- Resources

a) Use of A- Z List

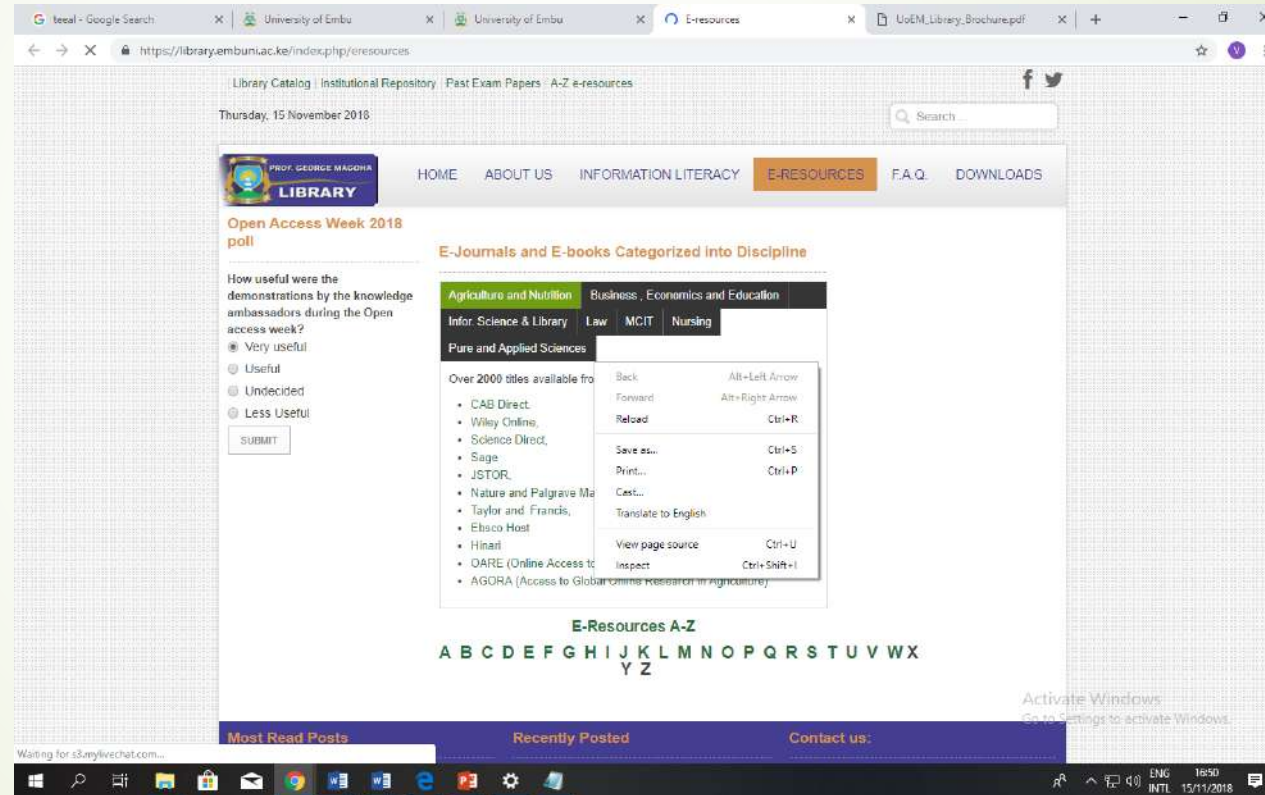


The screenshot displays a web browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab shows a library website with the URL <https://library.embuni.ac.ke/index.php/a-z-e-resource-list>. The page header includes navigation links: Library Catalog, Institutional Repository, Past Exam Papers, and A-Z e-resources. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is titled "E-Resources A-Z" and features a table with two columns: "DATABASE" and "DESCRIPTION".

DATABASE	DESCRIPTION
 ABC Free Online Chemistry Journals	Access and download Free peer-reviewed open access chemistry Journals arranged alphabetically.
 AJOL African Journals Online (AJOL)	AJOL is the world's largest online collection of African-published, peer-reviewed scholarly journals. It provides free online hosting for over 500 peer-reviewed journals from 31 African countries, using open source software. AJOL's partner journals cover the full range of academic disciplines with particularly strong sections on health, agriculture and African studies.
 AIP American Institute of Physics Journals	AIP publishes 17 journals, three of which are published in partnership with other organizations; magazines, including AIP's flagship publication Physics Today; and the AIP Conference Proceedings series. Scitation hosts over 2 million articles from more than 200 scholarly publications from 25 learned society publishers. The AIP Thesaurus contains 7,500 terms, and AIP's disambiguation project mapped multiple name variations for more than 850,000 authors and 23,000 institutions.

On the left side of the page, there is a section titled "Open Access Week 2018 poll" with a question: "How useful were the demonstrations by the knowledge ambassadors during the Open access week?". Below the question are four radio button options: "Very useful", "Useful", "Undecided", and "Less Useful". A "SUBMIT" button is located at the bottom of this section.

b) According to the subject area



The screenshot displays the University of Embu Library's E-resources page. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://library.embu.ac.ke/index.php/eresources>. The page header includes navigation links: Library Catalog, Institutional Repository, Past Exam Papers, and A-Z e-resources. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area features a sidebar with a poll titled "Open Access Week 2018" and a central section titled "E-Journals and E-books Categorized into Discipline". This section lists various disciplines: Agriculture and Nutrition, Business, Economics and Education, Infor. Science & Library, Law, MCIT, Nursing, and Pure and Applied Sciences. Below these, a list of available resources is shown, including CAB Direct, Wiley Online, Science Direct, Sage, JSTOR, Nature and Palgrave Macmillan, Taylor and Francis, Elsevier, Hindawi, OARE (Online Access to Research in Agriculture), and AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture). A context menu is open over the "Pure and Applied Sciences" category, displaying options like Back, Forward, Reload, Save as..., Print..., Cast..., Translate to English, View page source, and Inspect, along with their respective keyboard shortcuts. At the bottom of the page, there is an "E-Resources A-Z" alphabetical index and a footer with "Most Read Posts", "Recently Posted", and "Contact us" links. The Windows taskbar at the bottom indicates the system time as 18:50 on 15/11/2018.

Library Catalog | Institutional Repository | Past Exam Papers | A-Z e-resources

Thursday, 15 November 2018

PROF. GEORGE MAGOHA
LIBRARY

HOME ABOUT US INFORMATION LITERACY **E-RESOURCES** F.A.Q. DOWNLOADS

Open Access Week 2018 poll

How useful were the demonstrations by the knowledge ambassadors during the Open access week?

☒ Very useful

☐ Useful

☐ Undecided

☐ Less Useful

SUBMIT

E-Journals and E-books Categorized into Discipline

Agriculture and Nutrition Business, Economics and Education

Infor. Science & Library Law MCIT Nursing

Pure and Applied Sciences

Over 2000 titles available from

- CAB Direct
- Wiley Online
- Science Direct
- Sage
- JSTOR
- Nature and Palgrave Macmillan
- Taylor and Francis
- Elsevier
- Hindawi
- OARE (Online Access to Research in Agriculture)
- AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture)

Back Alt+Left Arrow

Forward Alt+Right Arrow

Reload Ctrl+R

Save as... Ctrl+S

Print... Ctrl+P

Cast...

Translate to English

View page source Ctrl+U

Inspect Ctrl+Shift+I

E-Resources A-Z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

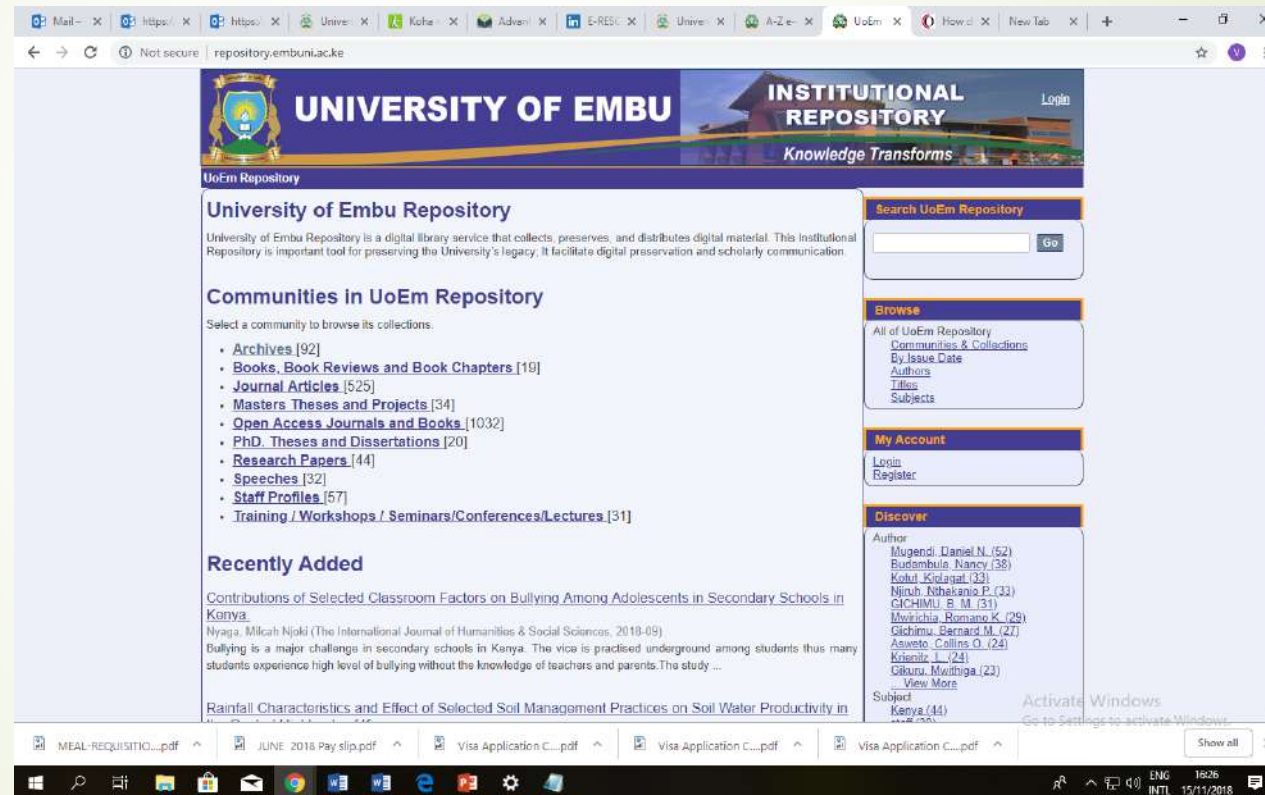
Most Read Posts Recently Posted Contact us:

Waiting for s3.mylivechat.com...

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

ENG 18:50
INTL 15/11/2018

The Institutional repository





Searching the Institutional Repository

- May be searched through Search bar
- Browse all of UoEm Repository
- Communities & Collections
- By Issue Date
- Authors
- Titles
- Subjects



Hints when Searching the E- resources

- Some of the databases eg Book boon will require you to register
- Some of the materials may not be open access. Thus you will not be able to access the information.
- Use Boolean operators- AND, OR and NOT for better results
- Some of the E- resources eg past papers require the student email so ensure that you've got one. Incase of difficulties on emails seek assistance from the ICT department

Keep practicing and using the e- resources

