The Evaluation Principles of Academic Achievements of Macau University of Science and Technology (2022)

To foster the academic advancement and enhance the evaluation work for academic achievements, the University has defined the general principles for classifying and recognizing academic achievements by MUST faculty members. The principles were approved by the University Senate in 2021/2022 4th Senate meeting and are effective from April 21, 2022.

Journal Papers

1. There are four categories for the Academic Papers, namely, Outstanding Paper, Tier 1 Paper, Tier 2 Paper, and Ordinary Paper.

2. The Evaluation Principles require that the academic paper must be in full paper. Any abstracts shall not be treated as academic papers, for instance, the SCI indexed conference abstracts shall not be treated as academic papers.

3. In the year of paper publication, paper published in the SCI or SSCI covered journals with the category impact factor within the top 10% (inclusive) shall be classified as the Outstanding Paper.

4. Other than the above outstanding paper, in the year of paper publication, the paper in SCI, SSCI and A&HCI covered journals shall be classified as the Tier 1 Paper, while journal paper indexed in ESCI shall be classified as Tier 2 Paper. Journal paper indexed in the Ei Compendex index shall be classified as the Tier 2 Paper.

5. For Chinese Journals, the University considers "Chinese Core Journals" as the journal collected in the following four Chinese journal index databases. 1). "A Guide to the Core Journals of China" from Peking University Press; 2). "Chinese Social Science Citation Index, CSSCI" from Nanjing University; 3). "Chinese Science and Technology Journal Citation Reports" from China Science and Technology Information Institute; 4). Taiwan Humanities and Social Science Core Journals (THCI and TSSCI).

6. In the year of paper publication, in "A Guide to the Core Journals of China" and "Chinese Science and Technology Journal Citation Reports", top 20% (inclusive) of the same second category are treated as Tier 1 Chinese Journals (hence papers published respectively are classified as Tier 1 Papers); the rest 80% shall be treated as the Tier 2 Chinese Journals (and hence papers published respectively are classified as Tier 2 Papers).

7. In "Chinese Social Science Citation Index, CSSCI", if journals are collected by either "A Guide to the Core Journals of China" or "Chinese Science and Technology Journal Citation Reports", classification follows Point 6. Other journals are treated as Tier 2 Journals.

8. In "Taiwan Humanities and Social Science Core Journals" (THCI and TSSCI), papers published in Tier 1 and Tier 2 Chinese journals are classified as Tier 1 Papers and Tier 2 Papers respectively. Papers published in other journals of THCI and TSSCI are classified as Ordinary Papers.

9. Paper published in CSSCI Core Bulletin shall be classified as the Tier 2 Paper. Paper not published in the four Chinese journal index databases (in Point 5) shall be classified as the Ordinary Paper. Ordinary Papers shall not be evaluated further.

10. The date of publication of paper is the official date of paper published or the date of open-access

to the paper through electronic database or Internet.

11. Paper published in the Journal of Macau University of Science and Technology shall be classified as the Tier 2 Paper.

12. Faculty may recommend specific journals to the University for considering as Tier 1 or Tier 2 Journals. With the discussion and consensus of the Research Committee, the finalized specific Journals shall be recommended to the Senate. Normally, the pre-existing Specific Journal list shall not overwrite the University Regulation. Otherwise, the University Regulation prevails. Paper in "ZHUANGSHI", "Art Magazine", "Architectural Journal" and "Chinese Landscape Architecture" shall be classified as tier 1 Paper

13. For Evaluation Principles of artistic creation achievements, please refer to "MUST Measures for the Assessment of Artistic Creation Achievements".

Patents

In general, formally registered patent achievements including American Patents, Chinese Patents, Australian Patents, etc., are classified as Tier 2 Achievements. Patents with vast influence and high usage application may apply for Tier 1 Achievement.

Academic Works, Textbooks, Chapters, etc.

1. Categories for Academic Works will be benchmarked with that of the Academic Papers, namely, Outstanding, Tier 1, Tier 2, and Ordinary. The University will invite external experts randomly from an expert pool to conduct an evaluation.

2. Academic Works that were published by Tier 1 publishers recognized by the University, with 200K words or above, sole authorship, and getting marks of 33 or above by most experts, will be classified as Outstanding Academic Achievement; published by Tier 1 publisher and getting marks of 30 to 32, will be classified as Tier 1 Academic Achievement; getting marks of 25 to 29, will be classified as Tier 2 Academic Achievement; getting marks of 24 or below, will be classified as Ordinary Academic Achievement. (See Appendix 2 for the criteria.)

3. Textbooks with great academic influence, only the main author can apply for evaluation. With the external expert evaluation, the highest ranking can be Tier 1 Academic Achievement.

4. Translations will no longer be qualified for the University's academic achievements.

5. Chapters with the following conditions may apply for evaluation: words of 8000 or above for Chinese, words of 10000 or above for English. In general, chapter may only be recognized as Ordinary Academic Achievement. With higher academic influence, and evaluated by external experts, may get Tier 2 Academic Achievement.

6. For paper participating in evaluation, there is no authors for chapters of paper, only the main authors can apply for evaluation. For paper with authors for every chapters, only chapter authors can apply for evaluation, and requirements of Point 4 have to be fulfilled.

Conference Papers

56 Kinds of conference proceedings in the field of computer science are included in the university

achievement evaluation, and the conference papers published on it are Tier 1 achievements. Only conference papers published in full text will be considered, and those published only in abstract form will not be included in the evaluation.

The list of conference proceedings (in appendix 3) is based on the conference proceedings recommended by the China Computer Federation and is supplemented by peer review of experts in the field of computer science.

The same achievement can only be evaluated once, and those who have passed the conference paper for achievement evaluation shall not be re-evaluated in journal papers or other forms.

Appendix 1: Academic Achievement evaluation classifications

Category	Journal Papers	Conference papers	Academic Works, Textbooks, Chapters, etc.	Patents
Outstanding	Paper published in the SCI or SSCI journals with the category impact factor within the top 10% (inclusive).		Academic Works that were published by Tier 1 publishers recognized by the University, with 200K words or above, sole authorship, and getting marks of 33 or above by most experts.	
Tier 1	1. Paper published in the SCI or SSCI journals with the category impact factor other than top 10%. 2. Paper published in the journal covered by AHCI. 3. Paper in top 20% (inclusive) journals of the same second category in "A Guide to the Core Journals of China" or "Chinese Science and Technology Journal Citation Reports". 4. Paper in Tier 1 journals in THCI and TSSCI. 5. "ZHUANGSHI", "Art Magazine", "Architectural Journal" and "Chinese Landscape Architecture"	Conference papers published in 56 proceedings in Computer Science recommended by CCF are Tier 1 achievements	Published by Tier 1 publisher and getting marks of 30 to 32. Textbooks with great academic influence, only the main author can apply for evaluation. With the expert evaluation, the highest ranking can be Tier 1 Academic Achievement.	
Tier 2	1. Paper in journals covered by ESCI. 2. Paper in journals covered by Ei Compendex. 3. Paper in journals (other than top 20%) of the second category in "A Guide to the Core Journals of China" or "Chinese Science and Technology Journal Citation Reports". 4. Paper in journal covered by CSSCI, but not covered by "A Guide to the Core Journals of China" and		Academic Works that were published by Tier 1 publisher and getting marks of 25 to 29.	Formally registered patent achievements including American Patents, Chinese Patents, and Australian Patents.

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	"Chinese Science and Technology Journal Citation Reports". 5. Paper in Tier 2 journals in THCI and TSSCI. 6. Paper published in journals covered by CSSCI Core Bulletin. 7. Paper published in the Journal of Macau University of Science and Technology.			
Ordinary	Paper published in the journal not covered by the four Chinese journal index databases.		Academic Works that were published by Tier 1 publisher and getting marks of 24 or below. Chapters with words of 8000 or above for Chinese, words of 10000 or above for English.	

Appendix 2: Academic work scoring criteria

Notice: The Grades 1~5 denote the degree of output, 5 denotes excellent, 4 denotes good, 3 denotes medium, 2 denotes trite, 1 denotes bad. For the quality of output, please base on strict adherence to rigorous standards or high principles to review. Mark "√ " for your opinion in right location.					
1.Originality	5 [ ]	4 [ ]	3 [ ]	2 [ ]	1 [ ]
2.Academic level	5 [ ]	4 [ ]	3 [ ]	2 [ ]	1 [ ]
3.Value and Significance	5 [ ]	4 [ ]	3 [ ]	2 [ ]	1 [ ]
4.Presentation	5 [ ]	4 [ ]	3 [ ]	2 [ ]	1 [ ]
5.Technical Soundness	5 [ ]	4 [ ]	3 [ ]	2 [ ]	1 [ ]
6.References	5 [ ]	4 [ ]	3 [ ]	2 [ ]	1 [ ]
7.General score	5 [ ]	4 [ ]	3 [ ]	2 [ ]	1 [ ]

Appendix 3: Computer Science Proceeding list

Sub-subject	Conference abbreviation	Conference full title
Computer Architecture / Parallel and Distributed Computing / Storage Systems	PPoPP	ACM SIGPLAN Symposium on Principles & Practice of Parallel Programming
	FAST	Conference on File and Storage Technologies
	DAC	Design Automation Conference
	HPCA	High Performance Computer Architecture
	MICRO	IEEE/ACM International Symposium on Microarchitecture
	SC	International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage, and Analysis
	ASPLOS	International Conference on Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems
	ISCA	International Symposium on Computer Architecture
	USENIX ATC	USENIX Annul Technical Conference
Computer Networks	SIGCOMM	ACM International Conference on Applications, Technologies, Architectures, and Protocols for Computer Communication
	MobiCom	ACM International Conference on Mobile Computing and Networking
	INFOCOM	IEEE International Conference on Computer Communications
	NSDI	Symposium on Network System Design and Implementation
Network and Information Security	CCS	ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security
	EUROCRYPT	European Cryptology Conference
	S&P	IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy
	CRYPTO	International Cryptology Conference
	USENIX Security	Usenix Security Symposium
System Software/Software Engineering/Program language	PLDI	ACM SIGPLAN Conference on Programming Language Design & Implementation
	POPL	ACM SIGPLAN-SIGACT Symposium on Principles of Programming Languages
	FSE/ESEC	ACM SIGSOFT Symposium on the Foundation of Software Engineering/ European Software Engineering Conference
	SOSP	ACM Symposium on Operating Systems Principles
	OOPSLA	Conference on Object-Oriented Programming Systems, Languages, and Applications
	ASE	International Conference on Automated Software Engineering
	ICSE	International Conference on Software Engineering
	ISSTA	International Symposium on Software Testing and Analysis
	OSDI	USENIX Symposium on Operating Systems Design and Implementations
Database and Data Mining	SIGMOD	ACM Conference on Management of Data
	SIGKDD	ACM Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining
	ICDE	IEEE International Conference on Data Engineering
	SIGIR	International Conference on Research on Development in Information Retrieval
	VLDB	International Conference on Very Large Data Bases

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Theoretical Computer Science	STOC	ACM Symposium on the Theory of Computing
	SODA	ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms
	CAV	Computer Aided Verification
	FOCS	IEEE Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science
	LICS	IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science
Computer Graphics and Multimedia	ACM MM	ACM International Conference on Multimedia
	SIGGRAPH	ACM SIGGRAPH Annual Conference
	VR	IEEE Virtual Reality
	IEEE VIS	IEEE Visualization Conference
Artificial Intelligence	AAAI	AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence
	NeurIPS	Annual Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems
	ACL	Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics
	CVPR	IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
	ICCV	International Conference on Computer Vision
	ICML	International Conference on Machine Learning
	IJCAI	International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence
Human-Computer Interaction and Ubiquitous Computing	CSCW	ACM Conference on Computer Supported Cooperative Work and Social Computing
	CHI	ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems
	UbiComp	ACM International Conference on Ubiquitous Computing
Inter-/comprehensive/emerging disciplinary	WWW	International World Wide Web Conferences
	RTSS	Real-Time Systems Symposium
Robotics	ICRA	IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation
	IROS	International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems
	RSS	Robotics: Science and Systems