We will produce a number of different rankings based on different weighting schemes and publish these on our website www.forschungsmonitoring.org. Two of these we will shortly discussed below.

The first is an adaptation of the VWL-2017 Ranking, relying on time-varying weights for a very broad set of journals computed by citation-based (SJR) indices.[1] The second uses many of the same principles, but is based on the VHB-Jourqual 3 List, which is published by the German Academic Association for Business Research (VHB). This list is the result of a survey amongst the members of the VHB in which they grade journals into different categories (https://vhbonline.org/vhb4you/jourqual/).

The one based on the so-called VHB-Jourqual 3 list will be published in the *WirtschaftsWoche*.

The SJR approach:

1. The journal weights are based on Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) values (www.scimagojr.com/journalrank.php), which are calculated from citation information coming from Scopus. The SJR value of a journal is a measure of the academic influence of a journal, which considers the amount of citations as well as the prestige of journals citing an article. In addition, SJR values take into account different citation habits within different research fields. The longer a list of citations in a citing article, the less does one of the citations count. For more details, please go to https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SCImago_Journal_Rank.

2. The journal list is constructed by merging the following sources: All journals receiving a rating in the VHB-Jourqual 3 Ranking; all journals listed in the ERIM Journal List (EJL) 2016-2021 except for the S(3=1) category; from the Web of Science "Science Citation Index" (SCI) all journals listed in the category "Operations Research & Management Science"; from the Web of Science "Social Sciences Citation Index" (SSCI) all journals listed in the categories: "Business", "Business, Finance", "Industrial Relations & Labor", "Management" and "Public Administration"; all journals listed in the Association of Business Schools Academic Journal Guide 2015.

3. The journals unmistakably attributable to business research rated with A+ in the "Allgemeine Betriebswirtschaftslehre" category of the VHB-JOURQUAL 3 ranking (Academy of Management Journal (AMJ), Administrative Science Quarterly (ASQ), Academy of Management Review (AMR) and Management Science) receive a weight of 1. The remaining journals are going to be evaluated relative to the average of the SJR values from the top 4 group.

4. Therefore, the list of top 4 journals is not conclusive but can endogenously be extended. In case a journal obtains a SJR value that is equal or higher than the average of SJR values in the top 4 group, it also receives a weight of 1. Put differently: All journals are weighted relative to the top 4 journals. The corrected SJR values are going to be divided by the mean of the corrected SJR values in the top 4 group. In case the result of such a division exceeds 1, the journal receives a value of 1. This results in a top group (with weight 1) that usually contains more than 4 journals.

5. All journals that are part of our merge journal list start with a weight of 0.025. Those journals that do not have SJR values receive this value. None of the journals in our journal list falls below (0.025). Currently approximately 1'520 out of the 1'760 journals in our list have an SJR score. This implies that about 240 journals have a weight of 0.025. (Journals outside of this list of 1'760 journals have an implicit weight of zero.)

6. To be in accordance with the way that the SJR values are calculated, we take the mean of the corrected SJR values across three years. The SJR value is calculated by dividing the average number of citations in the year of the SJR value by the number of publications from the last

three years. A publication in 2011 consequently influences SJR values in 2012, 2013 and 2014. A publication will only influence the quality of a journal in the future. Therefore, the average of the SJR values 2012, 2013 and 2014 serves as basis for the weight in 2011. The value for 2012 is going to be equivalent to the average of 2013, 2014 and 2015, etc.

7. In order to account for the number of authors, each author receives the points of a publication divided by the number of authors.
8. On the website, it will be possible to also look at the rankings based on SNIP values as well as based on the weights from the BWL journal list of 2014.
9. Classifications of journals are announced and go from A+ to F. Next to A+ journals the 5% of journals with the highest SJR values receive the classification A, the remaining journals of the top 10% of journals are classified as B and the remaining journals of the highest 25%/50%/100% of all journals receive a C/D/E, respectively. Journals that are included in our merge journal list but do not have SJR values are classified as F.

   However, the points that are going to be used for the ranking are continuously located between 0.025 and 1.

The VHB approach:
1. This approach only includes journals that are listed in the full VHB-Jourqual 3 Ranking (https://vhbonline.org/vhb4you/jourqual/).
2. We consider all journals with a ranking from A+ to D. In addition, we consider the journals which have been acknowledged as scientific journals, but did not receive enough reviews to be ranked according to the JOURQUAL methodology (category k.R.). We do <u>not</u> include journals that have been deemed not to be a scientific outlet (k.w.Z.). Journals that are in-between categories (received the same amount of reviews for two adjacent categories) are counted towards the higher category (this happens in 8 out of roughly 860 cases).
3. Publications in an A+ journal receive the weight of 1. The lowest category k.R. is weighted with 0.025. In between, we roughly have a 2 for 1 weighting between adjacent categories (2 publications in the lower category are worth 1 publication in the higher category), which leads us to the following quantification of weights:

A+	1
A	0.5
B	0.25
C	0.1
D	0.05
k.R.	0.025

4. Publications are awarded points according to the journal's rating. The journal's rating stays constant over time.