

Correspondence



Crisis Management by Journal Editors: Case of COVID-19

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Address for Correspondence:

Shahryar Sorooshian, MSc, MSc, PhD
Department of Business Administration,
University of Gothenburg, Box 610, SE-405 30
Gothenburg, Sweden.
E-mail: sorooshian@gmail.com

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ORCID ID

Shahryar Sorooshian
<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5336-827X>

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Shahryar Sorooshian

Department of Business Administration, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden

In the scholarly publishing industry, editorial articles are written by or under the concerted supervision of the key editors of journals. The first principle is that a worthy editorial article is an opinion maker.¹ Editorials should stretch views on topmost topics of the day and try to invite scholars' attention and exertion headed for the topic. Generally, it should ground more research and publication on its highlighted themes. By this, the journal editors are leading sciences to solve our world's problems.

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a crisis that has produced huge losses for the world thus far. Therefore, it is expected that world-class journals use their leading means, editorial articles, to relieve the crisis. Scopus, as one of the chief databases of journals, attest that until June 30, 2020 near 1,800 editorials in relation to the COVID-19 are published from different fields. Majority of these editorials were in the field of medicine, though journals from other fields were not beyond the trend.

Many editorials do not have abstract, keywords, or sub-sections, but their title and the core body are the concern. Considering the fact that the chosen title is the most important part to attract readers' attentiveness and affect the readerships and the editorial's encouragement power², title exploration of the recorded editorials, per VOSviewer software (Leiden University, Rapenburg, Netherland), performed. The result reveals four clusters of the titles' coders, as shown in **Table 1**.

Because of the role of the editorials in solving the current world problem, from a holistic view, it is expected, at least by the author of this paper, that the common crisis management coders, such as those related to the crisis grounds and effects, cure and management, and

Table 1. VOSviewer output

Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4
Covid	Evidence	Life	Action
Editorial	Public health	Pandemic	Call
Epidemic	Response	Reflection	Crisis
Impact	Child	Audio interview	Need
Infection	Update	Time	Opportunity
Outbreak	Consequence	Research	
Patient	Era	Treatment	
SARS-COVID	Risk		
World	Use		

SARS-COVID = severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus.

future alterations due to the crisis, were more highlighted. Hence, future editorials are invited to pay more attention to the formulation of the document title.

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[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
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