

Prospects of Using AI Technologies in Open Journal Systems (OJS)

Besiki Tabatadze

European University, Associate Professor

besotaba@gmail.com

Abstract

Open Journal Systems (OJS) is a widely used open-source platform for managing and publishing academic journals (Ndungu, 2020), (Hunter, 2010), (Tabatadze B. , 2024). Its modular design and open framework provide opportunities for integrating artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, which hold transformative potential for academic publishing. AI can enhance OJS by automating editorial workflows, improving user experience, and fostering global accessibility. Key areas for AI integration include automated peer review, where natural language processing (NLP) can identify relevant reviewers, detect plagiarism, and ensure structural compliance. AI-powered recommendation systems can personalize content delivery, offering tailored article suggestions based on user preferences and behaviors. Additionally, linguistic diversity can be bolstered through real-time translation tools and speech-to-text features, facilitating broader engagement with a global audience. AI also enables automation in editorial processes such as grammar checks, citation management, and abstract generation. Advanced analytics powered by AI can provide actionable insights into readership trends, engagement metrics, and impact factor predictions, supporting strategic decision-making for journal administrators. Despite its potential, AI integration poses challenges, including technical expertise requirements, financial constraints, and ethical concerns such as data privacy and bias. Overcoming these barriers will require careful planning and community collaboration. The future of AI in OJS looks promising, with opportunities to incorporate blockchain, adaptive learning systems, and AI-driven collaboration tools. By addressing these challenges, OJS can lead the evolution of open-access publishing, enhancing efficiency, accessibility, and inclusivity in scholarly communication.

Keywords: Modern Technologies in Education, Science, Education, Open Journal Systems, Artificial Intelligence, AI in Education.

Introduction

Open Journal Systems (OJS) is an open-source platform developed by the Public Knowledge Project to support the publishing and management of academic journals.

Launched in 2001, it has become one of the most widely adopted systems for open-access publishing, recognized for its flexibility, modular architecture, and adaptability to

journals of all sizes and disciplines. The platform streamlines the entire scholarly publishing process, offering tools for submission, peer review, publication, and archiving, while supporting multilingual capabilities to ensure global accessibility. OJS is built on a robust technological framework, using PHP and JavaScript for functionality and dynamic interfaces, alongside databases like MySQL for data management (Tabatadze B. , 2024), (Tabatadze & Asanidze, 2023). Its modular structure enables journals to expand their capabilities through plugins. These include tools for plagiarism detection, citation management, and research impact monitoring, such as ORCID and DOI integration (Official Documentation of OJS(Open Journal System)., 2023), (R, Vijayan, & A.J, 2019). This extensibility ensures that OJS remains responsive to the diverse needs of academic communities. A role-based system underpins its operations, assigning tasks to editors, reviewers, authors, and readers, ensuring clear workflows and secure data handling. As an open-source platform, OJS is cost-effective and accessible to smaller or resource-limited publishers. However, it faces challenges such as technical complexity, security vulnerabilities, and user interface improvements, which demand ongoing investment and development. Looking forward, OJS is poised for further innovation through advanced technologies like AI. Automated peer review, personalized content delivery, and real-time translation are just some areas where AI can enhance efficiency and inclusivity. With its global community of users and developers, OJS continues to evolve, setting a benchmark for accessible,

transparent, and equitable academic publishing.

Key Directions for AI Integration in OJS

Automated Review Process

AI algorithms are reshaping the peer review process by introducing efficiency, precision, and neutrality. Natural language processing (NLP) tools play a pivotal role by analyzing manuscript content to extract key themes, highlight inconsistencies, and recommend reviewers whose expertise aligns with the subject matter. Advanced AI-powered plagiarism detection systems identify not only exact matches but also sophisticated paraphrasing and contextually similar content, providing a more nuanced analysis.

AI systems can also pre-screen manuscripts for formatting and structural adherence, ensuring compliance with journal guidelines before they reach human reviewers. This not only saves time but also enhances the quality of submissions. Furthermore, bias reduction is a significant advantage of AI in peer review. By anonymizing and objectively evaluating submissions, AI minimizes subjective biases, fostering a fairer review process.

Beyond these functionalities, AI tools are being developed to evaluate the clarity and readability of manuscripts, offering constructive suggestions to authors for improvement. Automated tools can generate preliminary feedback reports, identifying areas for enhancement in terms of argumentation, data

presentation, and methodology robustness. This provides authors with actionable insights even before the peer review process formally begins.

Additionally, AI systems can predict potential reviewer conflicts of interest by cross-referencing publication histories, affiliations, and collaboration networks. This ensures a transparent and ethical review process, reducing the risk of compromised evaluations. AI also facilitates real-time tracking of the review process, alerting editors to bottlenecks and enabling them to take corrective actions promptly.

By combining these advancements, AI-driven peer review transforms the traditional process into a streamlined, objective, and highly efficient system, ultimately contributing to higher-quality academic publications.

Personalized Content Delivery

AI technologies are revolutionizing content delivery by tailoring it to individual user needs and preferences. Through advanced algorithms, OJS can enhance user engagement by offering precise and contextually relevant recommendations. By analyzing reading patterns, browsing history, and research trends, AI systems can deliver a highly personalized experience for each user.

Search optimization plays a critical role in personalized content delivery. By dynamically analyzing user behavior, AI can refine search results, prioritizing articles that are most likely to match the user's interests. This not only improves discoverability but

also ensures that users spend less time searching for relevant content.

AI-driven user profiling is another impactful approach. By creating comprehensive user profiles based on prior interactions, citation histories, and subject preferences, the system can proactively recommend upcoming articles, special issues, or trending topics that align with the user's research area. This personalized approach fosters deeper engagement and satisfaction.

Collaborative filtering further enhances the personalization process. By leveraging the preferences and behaviors of users with similar interests, AI can suggest articles or collections that might otherwise go unnoticed. This technique enriches the user experience by exposing them to relevant yet diverse scholarly works.

Beyond recommendations, AI systems can anticipate broader research trends and suggest interdisciplinary works, encouraging users to explore novel areas of study. By integrating these advanced capabilities, OJS can transform into an intelligent platform that not only disseminates knowledge but actively fosters intellectual discovery and collaboration.

Enhanced Linguistic Diversity and Accessibility

AI technologies offer transformative solutions to enhance linguistic inclusivity and accessibility in OJS. Real-time translation tools powered by neural machine translation models can convert academic articles into multiple languages with remarkable accuracy.

cy, broadening the reach of scholarly content. Speech-to-text systems further expand accessibility by enabling audio and video submissions to be automatically transcribed and subtitled, making multimedia content available to diverse audiences. Additionally, AI can adjust translations to align with cultural contexts, ensuring that the essence and meaning of academic work remain intact across different languages and regions. These innovations not only promote global collaboration but also ensure that research is accessible to underrepresented linguistic communities.

Automation of Editorial and Production Tasks

AI-driven tools can significantly streamline editorial and production workflows in OJS, enhancing efficiency and reducing manual workloads. Grammar and style checks, powered by advanced language models, ensure that manuscripts adhere to academic standards. Automated citation verification tools cross-reference citations with indexing databases to maintain accuracy and compliance. AI also supports the automatic generation of abstracts and keywords, saving time for authors and editors while improving content discoverability. Layout optimization algorithms can suggest the most effective presentation styles for articles, ensuring a visually appealing and reader-friendly design. By automating these tasks, AI empowers editorial teams to focus on strategic and creative aspects of publishing.

Advanced Data Analytics and Insights

AI provides powerful tools for analyzing jour-

nal performance metrics and user behavior, offering actionable insights for strategic decision-making. Predictive analytics can forecast emerging research trends, helping journals align their content with future academic interests. Engagement metrics reveal how readers interact with articles, providing data on popularity, impact, and areas for improvement. AI also enhances impact factor analysis by simulating citation trajectories and identifying factors that influence journal rankings. Interactive dashboards powered by AI allow journal administrators to visualize data in real time, enabling informed decisions about editorial policies, marketing strategies, and content prioritization. These capabilities ensure that OJS remains adaptive to the evolving needs of the scholarly community.

Challenges and Ethical Considerations

AI integration into OJS presents various challenges that must be addressed to fully leverage its potential. These challenges are both technical and operational, requiring strategic solutions to ensure seamless implementation.

Technical barriers remain a significant hurdle, as implementing sophisticated AI tools demands specialized expertise and infrastructure. Many smaller journals may lack access to the technical resources necessary for integrating advanced AI solutions. Additionally, ensuring compatibility with the existing OJS architecture necessitates meticulous planning to avoid disruptions and maintain system integrity.

Financial constraints also play a crucial role

in limiting AI adoption. Developing, deploying, and maintaining AI systems involves considerable expenses, including licensing fees, hardware upgrades, and ongoing training for personnel. These costs can be prohibitive for smaller or resource-constrained journals, creating an unequal landscape for adopting advanced technologies.

Ethical concerns further complicate AI integration. Protecting user data is paramount, with stringent compliance to regulations such as GDPR being essential to maintain trust and security. AI models must also be carefully trained to avoid reinforcing biases, ensuring that evaluations remain fair and equitable. Transparency is another critical factor; clearly communicating the logic behind AI-generated decisions fosters trust among users and stakeholders.

Adoption challenges highlight the need for education and adaptation. Integrating AI features often requires extensive training for editors, reviewers, and authors unfamiliar with these tools. The steep learning curve and resistance to change can delay the effective implementation of AI, necessitating proactive strategies to ease the transition and encourage widespread adoption.

By addressing these barriers, OJS can fully harness the transformative power of AI, creating a more efficient, inclusive, and transparent scholarly publishing ecosystem.

Future Opportunities and Vision

The future of AI integration in OJS is filled with possibilities that extend far beyond its

current functionalities. Emerging technologies hold the potential to revolutionize the way academic publishing operates, making it more secure, collaborative, and adaptive.

Blockchain technology offers a promising avenue for securely storing review histories. By creating immutable and transparent records of peer review processes, blockchain can ensure accountability, reduce instances of research misconduct, and build trust within the academic community. This innovation could set a new standard for integrity in scholarly publishing.

AI-powered peer collaboration platforms could redefine how authors and reviewers interact. Virtual collaboration spaces enhanced by AI moderation can facilitate more productive discussions, streamline feedback cycles, and provide insights into areas of improvement. These spaces would encourage real-time engagement, fostering a more dynamic and cooperative review process.

Adaptive learning systems represent another transformative opportunity. By offering personalized training modules for authors and reviewers, these systems can improve the understanding of scholarly publishing standards and best practices. Tailored content based on an individual's experience and knowledge gaps ensures continuous professional development, raising the overall quality of submissions and reviews.

As these advancements become increasingly accessible, OJS has the potential to lead the evolution of academic publishing. By embracing emerging technologies, the

platform can offer innovative solutions that empower its global user base, drive inclusivity, and enhance the overall impact of scholarly communication.

Conclusion

The integration of AI technologies into OJS represents a transformative shift in the landscape of academic publishing. By enhancing platform efficiency, streamlining editorial workflows, and fostering a more inclusive global academic community, OJS is poised to redefine the standards of scholarly communication. AI-powered tools can automate repetitive tasks, such as manuscript screening, peer review assignments, and quality checks, allowing editors and reviewers to focus on critical evaluations. Additionally, these technologies empower authors with instant feedback mechanisms, enabling real-time improvements to submissions, thereby raising the quality of research published on the platform.

AI has the unique ability to personalize the user experience, tailoring content recommendations based on individual preferences, research trends, and collaborative insights. This fosters a deeper engagement with published works, helping researchers stay informed and connected to advancements in their fields. Moreover, the use of natural language processing in translation tools ensures that linguistic barriers are minimized, enabling the dissemination of knowledge across diverse global audiences. Such inclusivity not only enriches academic discourse but also democratizes access to cutting-edge research.

Despite its potential, the adoption of AI comes with challenges that require careful consideration. Addressing issues like data security, ethical compliance, and accessibility for smaller institutions will be pivotal in ensuring equitable AI implementation. Collaborative efforts between developers, publishers, and academic communities will be critical to overcoming these obstacles. By investing in adaptive learning systems and transparent AI solutions, OJS can empower its users to fully leverage the capabilities of artificial intelligence.

Looking ahead, the strategic adoption of AI can enable OJS to expand its functionalities beyond traditional academic publishing. From fostering interdisciplinary collaborations to integrating advanced analytics and predictive models, AI holds the key to unlocking new dimensions of research visibility and impact. By setting new benchmarks for innovation and accessibility, OJS can lead the charge in transforming scholarly communication into a more efficient, transparent, and inclusive ecosystem for the global academic community.

References

Hunter, B. (2010). Moving Open Access to Open Source: Transitioning an Open-Access Journal into the Open Journal Systems Journal Management System. *Technical Services Quarterly*, 31-40. doi:10.1080/07317131.2010.500972

Ke Zhang, A. B. (2021). AI technologies for education: Recent research & future directions. 2. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.caeai.2021.100025

Ndungu M. W. (2020). Publishing with Open Journal Systems (OJS): A Librarian's Perspective. *Serials Review*, 21-25. doi:10.1080/00987913.2020.1732717

Official Documentation of OJS(Open Journal System). (2023). Retrieved from <https://docs.pkp.sfu.ca/#appojs3>

R, S., Vijayan, V., & A.J, F. (2019). Design and Implementation of Open Journal System (OJS) for Rajagiri. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, 10. Retrieved from https://d1wqtxts1xzle7.cloudfront.net/61040777/Published_file_-_Library_Philosophy_and_Practice20191027-13938-1gp0tnc-libre.pdf?1572245003=&response-content-disposition=inline%3B+filename%3DDesign_and_Implementation_of_Open_Journa.pdf&Expires=1703500665&Si

Tabatadze B. (2024, 4 30). Technological Aspects of Open Journal Systems (OJS). 8, 23-29. doi:https://doi.org/10.31578/jtst.v8i1.151

Tabatadze B., & Asanidze G. (2023, 7 31). Synthesis of Contemporary Approaches Used In the Development of the Client-Side in Technological Projects. 8(15), 49-53. doi:https://doi.org/10.35945/gb.2023.15.004

Zhvania T., Kiknadze M., Todua T., Kapanadze D. (2024). Application of Neural Networks for Analysis of Sustainable Regional Development. The 4nd International Conference "Problems of Engineering Sciences". Batumi

Zhvania T., Todua T., Kiknadze M., Kapanadze, D. (2023). Formation of Similarity Measures for Pattern Recognition Problems. Collective monograph. *Contemporary Business Challenges in a Globalized World: Research, Study, Examination (Volume 4)*. Lambert Academic Publication