

## **Editorial Foreword**

Dissemination of research findings is recognized as an important component of the research process. What is dissemination of research outputs? It is about the communication of innovation, through a planned and systematic process or a passive, unplanned diffusion process. Here we would like emphasize on the planned and systematic process. Effective communication is an important aspect of dissemination of research findings. There are many barriers to effective communication between researchers and users. These include institutional barriers, ownership issues, publishing in high quality academic journals, technical barriers and financial constraints. Researchers have a responsibility to share new knowledge with a wider audience including the general public. Research is a public good. Effective dissemination of research findings requires an active and systematic approach which is adequately resourced throughout.

Writing a scientific article is one of the major and final products of all scientists and it is one of the major ways of disseminating research outcomes. Science and research are not private goods. Scientific work and research are completed its responsibility only when it is published. The highest value of research is reached when this scientific information, as published material, becomes a part of the global knowledge. If you do not publish the results of scientific research means that you have not completed the research successfully.

There are many reasons why it is necessary to publish the results of scientific research. The most important one is the consequence of the fact that publication is an integral part of the scientific method of research. Scientific method is the best way to get new and true knowledge or information. The final phase of all scientific processes is publication of the obtained results in the form of scientific information. Values of this information can be established only when they are published.

Researchers have many ways to publish the research findings. They are academic journals, conferences, research symposia, magazines and even in news papers. The Journal of Agricultural Sciences opens the platform to researchers to get published their research findings in highly competitive basis.

Currently the JAS has been included in more than 35 journal databases including AGRICOLA, Cabi Abstracts, Index Copernicus, DOAJ and CiteFactor. It shows the wider acceptance of JAS by international citations and journal databases. This is an indicator for our progress in journal quality during past years. There were many people behind this success. This honour must go to Dr. Chandrika Dissanayake - Coordinating Editor of JAS, Mr Prasad C. Iddamalgoda, Ms Suiox Cummings of SLJOL, all the authors, reviewers and editorial committee members.

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