

Publish or Perish? Better trying to publish first: Advice from the editorial surgical room for the savvy and naive in you.

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Universidad Deusto, July 18, 2012

Overview

- * Types of publications
- * The question of style; plagiarism
- * Roles in the journal publication process
- * View of authorship in different fields
- * Steps and timeline in a typical article production process
- * Open Access, institutional repositories
- * Example: International Journal of Internet Science
- * Views and tips from the editor's bench (and reviewer's eye)
- * Importance of citations, journal impact versus article impact
- * Distribution and dissemination



Types

- ❖ Scholarly journal article
- ❖ Monograph (self-written book)
- ❖ Edited book
- ❖ Chapter in edited book
- ❖ Entry in encyclopedia
- ❖ Conference paper
- ❖ Grey literature



- ❖ Editorial, Preface, Foreword
- ❖ Corrigendum, Erratum
- ❖ Commentary

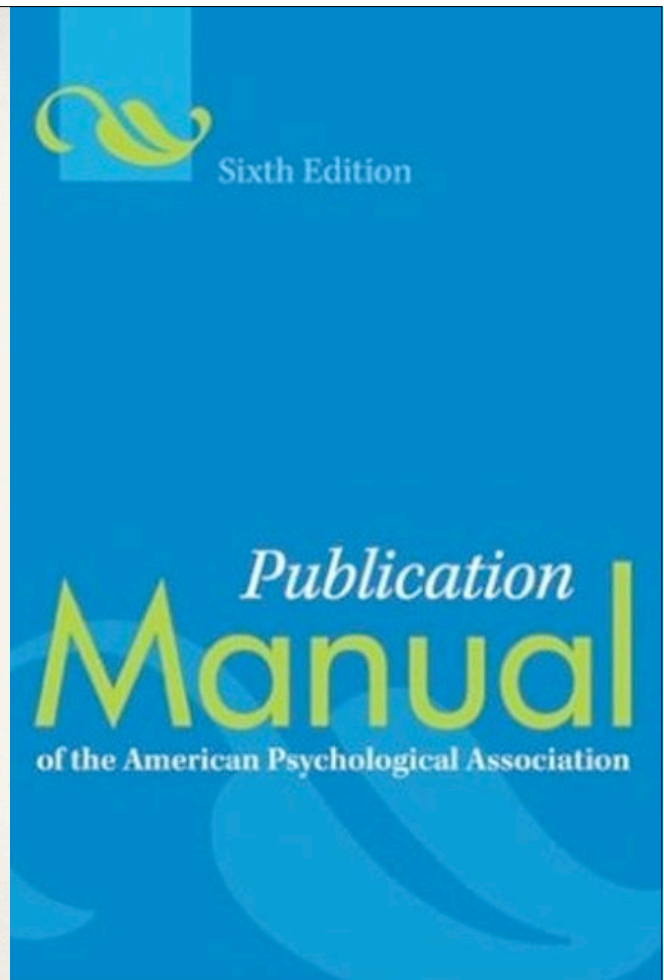
Types of journal articles

- ❖ Position paper, Vision paper
- ❖ Theory research paper
- ❖ Research paper, Experimental report
- ❖ Case report or Case Series
- ❖ Technical paper
- ❖ Commentary
- ❖ Technical note
- ❖ Review article, Meta analysis



Style

- ❖ Each field and journal require submission of publications in a particular *style*: a set of standards for the writing and design of documents
- ❖ Examples: APA, Chicago/Turabian, MLA, American Medical Assoc. (AMA), Council of Science Editors (CSE), American Chemical Society (ACS)
- ❖ Submit in style!



http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/ Reader style

OWL Purdue Online Writing Lab

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General Writing • Research and Citation • Teaching and Tutoring • Subject-Specific Writing • Job Search Writing • ESL

OWL Family of Sites > OWL > Research and Citation > APA Style > APA Formatting and Style Guide

Research and Citation
APA Style
APA Overview and Workshop
APA Formatting and Style Guide
General Format
In-Text Citations: The Basics
In-Text Citations: Author/Authors
Footnotes and Endnotes
Reference List: Basic Rules
Reference List: Author/Authors
Reference List: Articles in Periodicals
Reference List: Books
Reference List: Other Print Sources
Reference List: Electronic Sources
Reference List: Other Non-Print Sources
Additional Resources
Types of APA Papers
APA Stylistics: Avoiding Bias
APA Stylistics: Basics

General Format

Summary: APA (American Psychological Association) is most commonly used to cite sources within the social sciences. This resource, revised according to the 6th edition, second printing of the APA manual, offers examples for the general format of APA research papers, in-text citations, endnotes/footnotes, and the reference page. For more information, please consult the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th edition, second printing.

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Please use the example at the bottom of this page to cite the Purdue OWL in APA.

To see a side-by-side comparison of the three most widely used citation styles, including a chart of all APA citation guidelines, see the [Citation Style Chart](#).

You can also watch our [APA vidcast series](#) on the [Purdue OWL YouTube Channel](#).

General APA Guidelines

Your essay should be typed, double-spaced on standard-sized paper (8.5" x 11") with 1" margins on all sides. You should use a clear font that is highly readable. APA recommends using 12 pt. Times New Roman font.

Include a **page header** (also known as the "**running head**") at the top of every page. To create a **page header/running head**, insert page numbers flush right. Then type "TITLE OF YOUR PAPER" in the header flush left using all capital letters. The **running head** is a shortened version of your paper's title and cannot exceed 50 characters including spacing and punctuation.

Major Paper Sections

Plagiarism

- * „A charge of plagiarism can have severe consequences, including expulsion from a university or loss of a job, not to mention a writer's loss of credibility and professional standing.“ (POWL)
- * articles are checked routinely
- * plagiarism detection services
- * UD should subscribe to one



[PLAG WIKI](http://de.vroniplag.wikia.com/wiki/Home)

<http://de.vroniplag.wikia.com/wiki/Home>

Roles

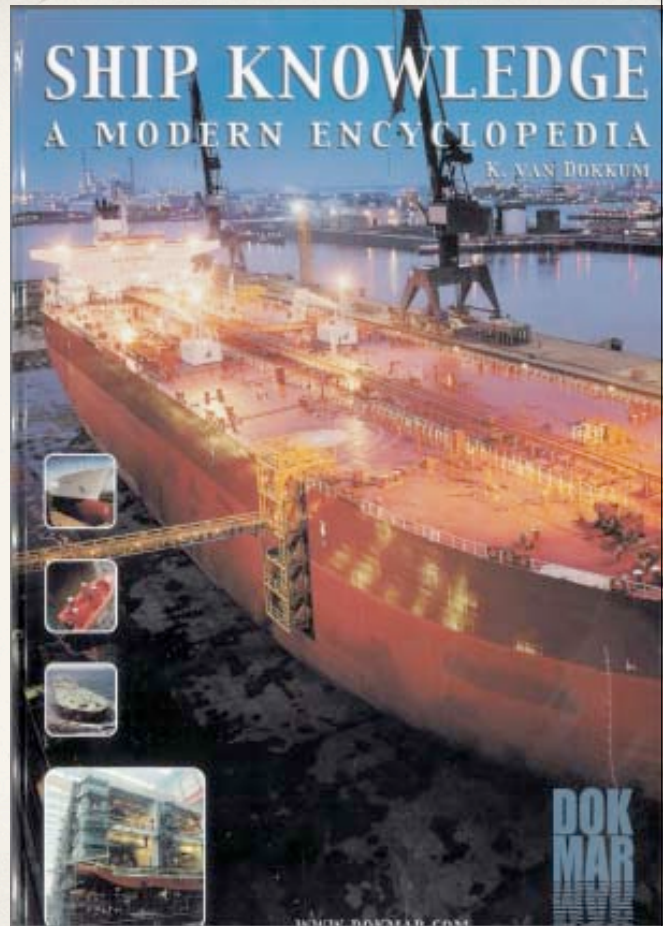
- * author
- * co-author
- * tech person/ assistant
- * editor
- * associate editor
- * action editor
- * publishing staff
- * reviewer



--> it is important for junior researchers to get involved with most of these roles over time!

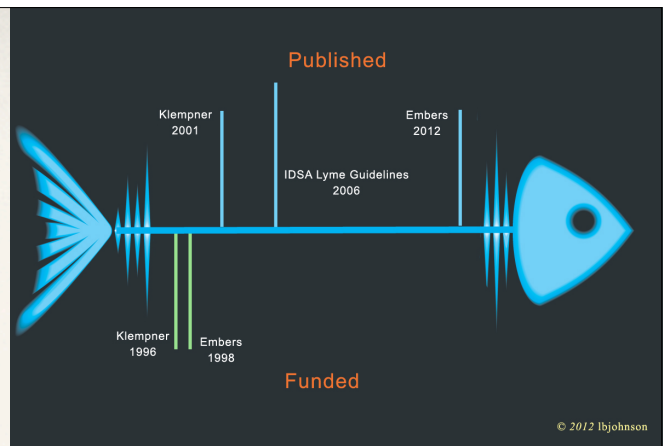
Authorship

- ❖ „Best place“ in author list - how is it in your field?
- ❖ View of authorship differs by field
 - ❖ Psych: first is best
 - ❖ Econ: all equal
 - ❖ few vs. many authors
- ❖ „The acquisition of funding, or general supervision of the research group alone does not constitute authorship.“
(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academic_authorship)



Timeline

- ❖ Pre-submission inquiry
- ❖ Submission
- ❖ Editorial review / check
- ❖ Reviewer invitation
- ❖ Reviewer reminding
- ❖ Editorial letter
- ❖ Revision --> same as above



- ❖ Acceptance --> „in press“
- ❖ copy-editing
- ❖ proofs sent out
- ❖ online first
- ❖ article appears

Open Access

- ❖ science principle: openness
- ❖ publishers were needed during print age
- ❖ move to Open Access
- ❖ different models
- ❖ <http://www.doaj.org>

European Commission backs calls for open...ific research | Science | guardian

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/science/2012/jul/17/>

theguardian

News | Sport | Comment | Culture | Business | Money | London 2012 | Life & style

News > Science > Open access scientific publishing

European Commission backs calls for open access to scientific research

Move follows announcement by UK government that it wants all taxpayer-funded research to be free to view by 2014

Reuters
guardian.co.uk, Tuesday 17 July 2012 14.41 BST
[Jump to comments \(25\)](#)



Neelie Kroes, European Commission vice-president for digital agenda, said: 'Taxpayers should not have to pay twice for scientific research.' Photograph: Georges Gobet/AFP/Getty Images

The European Commission, which controls one of the world's largest science budgets, has backed calls for free access to publicly funded research in a move that could force a major change in the business model for publishers such as Reed Elsevier.

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Education
Research funding · Higher education · Research

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European commission · Europe · European Union

Media
Newspapers & magazines

Politics

UK news

Business
Reed Elsevier · Kroes

Technology

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/science/2012/jul/17/european...-research> wird geladen, 82 von 84 Objekten abge

International Journal of Internet Science

<http://www.ijis.net/>

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International Journal of Internet Science

A peer reviewed open access journal for empirical findings, methodology, and theory of social and behavioral science concerning the Internet and its implications for individuals, social groups, organizations, and society.

Estimated 2011 journal **impact** (minimum, because not all citations are known yet): **1.13** (ISI, IJIS not included), **1.88** (ISI, IJIS included), **2.50** (Google Scholar), see [editorial of volume 6, issue 1](#).

Volume 6, issue 1 is here.
Volume 5, issue 1 is here.
Volume 4, issue 1 is here.
Volume 3, issue 1 is here.
Volume 2, issue 1 is here.
Volume 1, issue 1 (special issue) is here.

Articles currently in press (corrected proofs) can be found in the [in press section](#).

[Manuscripts can be submitted here.](#)

Scope
The International Journal of Internet Science is an interdisciplinary, peer reviewed journal for the publication of research articles about empirical findings, methodology, and theory in the field of Internet Science. It provides an outlet for articles on the Internet as a medium of research and its implications for individuals, social groups, organizations, and society. Typical articles report empirical results gathered to test and advance theories in the social and behavioral sciences.

ISSN 1662-5544

A Call To Action
This journal combines Internet Science with Open Access. Conduct your research on the Internet, study the Internet, and make the papers with your results freely available on the Internet via this journal. Please [e-mail us](#) your opinion (delete the word "NOSPAM" from the e-mail address).

Publication frequency
As a start-up journal that is devoted to highest standards of quality. **Rejection rate:** **ca. 85%**, estimated 2011 journal **impact** (minimum, because not all citations are known yet): **1.13** (ISI, IJIS not included), **1.88** (ISI, IJIS included), **2.50** (Google Scholar), see [editorial of volume 6, issue 1](#). The International Journal of Internet Science appeared once each year in 2006-2011, will appear twice each year beginning in 2012. Listing in the ISI Journal Citation Report is pending, the International Journal of Internet Science is currently being evaluated for inclusion.

Google Scholar Citations: <http://scholar.google.com/citations?user=OCYy1o4AAAAJ>

Basics

- * Selection of journal
 - * importance for your field, your connection (reviewer? conference?)
 - * pre-submission contact
 - * journal impact and status (startup can be good, special issue)
 - * journal impact versus article impact (JCR)
- * Careful preparation (read author guidelines, look at their articles, style, language, letter format, don't overlook papers from the journal)
- * Letter to the editor: keep short, highlight main selling point

Revisions

- * Main categories
 - * accept
 - * minor revision
 - * major revision <-- most frequent
 - * reject <-- also most frequent ;-)
- * Depending on journal's rejection rate: most manuscripts get rejected
- * Will there be another round of reviews? The same reviewers?
- * Letter to the editor: don't argue (with exception), do basics again



Once published

- * Disseminate!
- * Pre-prints, Re-prints
- * Institutional open repositories, e.g. ZORA www.zora.uzh.ch (UD?!)
- * Colleagues, students
- * Homepage, Facebook, Twitter
- * Conference talks



Get published - get cited

- * How do I know I get cited, and how frequently?
- * SSCI --> ISI
- * SCOPUS
- * Google Scholar, Google Citations
- * Field-specific databases (e.g. RePEc in Economics, ACM in Computing)
- * Biases --> check all databases

Thank you for your attention!
Questions?
