

Two Topics: 1. Why Publish? 2. How to Choose Your Journal Wisely

Why Publish?

 Publication provides an opportunity to tell <u>vour</u> story

Once upon a time in Brasil . . .

Why Tell Your Story?

Primary reason

- To report the solution of an <u>important</u> scientific or medical problem
- The outcome: To advance one's field

Peer-Reviewed Publications

- Validate your work through peer review
 - Your study is not officially part of the scientific record until it undergoes peer review
 - Provides a record that is available worldwide
 - Provides a record that is permanent

Why Publish?

- Secondary reason
 - To advance one's career
 - Having two reasons to publish can result in a conflict of interest
 - Primary reason conflicts with achieving the secondary reason
 - May contribute to research misconduct





Two Choices are Made

- You (the authors) choose where to submit (*i.e.*, which journal)
- <u>They</u> (the journals) choose what to publish (*i.e.*, which papers)
- But, <u>YOU</u> actually have some control over both choices!

Picking Where to Submit (Your Choice)

- What to consider?
 - Fit between your paper and the journal's scope
 - Reputation of the journal and its editorial board
 - Customer service of the journal

Fit between Your Paper and the Journal's Scope

- A good fit means that
 - Your paper is more likely to be accepted by the journal
 - Your paper is more likely to be read by the readers in your field
- Your goal in publication is to <u>showcase</u> your work
 - Showcasing advances both your <u>field</u> and your <u>career</u>

Reputation of a Journal

- Impact factor
- Common knowledge in the field of a journal's quality (not necessarily the same as impact factor)
- * Ranking in the field (e.g., 3rd out of 10 journals)
- Scientific quality of the editorial board
- Citation half-life
- Author's previous success or lack thereof with a particular journal
- Customer service

Be Aware

Journals with the highest impact factor have

- The highest non-review and rejection rates
- High "page-pressure" rate, resulting in severe limitations in number of pages, figures, and references; much of the data becomes supplementary

Be Aware

- * Journals with the highest impact factor
 - Reviews frequently require additional experiments, which delays resubmission
 - However, journals with the highest impact factor are widely read and cited
 - The science published in them is generally assumed to be better
 - And have notable instances of scientific misconduct

Customer Service of the Journal

- How quickly does a journal review?
 - How quickly does journal publish?
- How fairly does the journal manage review?
- How helpful are the journal's reviews?
- Are costs levied to publish pages or color figures?
- Are the number of pages, figures, or references limited?
- Do you like the quality of the product (e.g., figure reproduction)

You Have Two Opportunities to Sell Your Paper

- At submission
 - Use the <u>Title</u>, <u>Abstract</u>, and <u>Introduction</u> to announce that an important problem in the field is solved
 - Use the <u>Results</u>, <u>Methods</u>, and <u>Discussion</u> to construct a sound scientific argument to convince skeptical scientists
 - Use the <u>Acknowledgments</u> and <u>Literature Cited</u> to give credit where credit is due

Two Tips

- Write a <u>Title</u> that states the major result of the study (not what you did, but what you learned)
- In the <u>Abstract</u>, briefly summarize the topic of your study, its importance, what is known and unknown about the topic, your hypothesis, and what you learned by testing your hypothesis

Also Include a Cover Letter

"Dear Sir or Madam: . . ."

A Poor Cover Letter

- * "We are pleased to submit our manuscript . . .
- The method of our study is not modern, but we hope this study is quite original
- Therefore, we are encouraged and hope to find an audience for our research"

A Good Cover Letter

- Introduces
 - The topic
 - The major result
 - The meaning (impact) of the major result
 - Assurance that the manuscript has not been published before AND is not submitted to another journal

You Have Two Opportunities to Sell Your Paper

- Second opportunity is at revision submission
 - Be professional and respectful, but you can challenge (with cogent and concise logic and facts) reviewers' and editor's comments
 - Respond to <u>all</u> criticisms with an appropriate revision or a reasonable explanation as to why a revision was not done
 - To some degree, this is a negotiation process, but the scientific standards (as interpreted by the editors) of the journal must be met

