

Publishing in academic journals

Tips to help you succeed





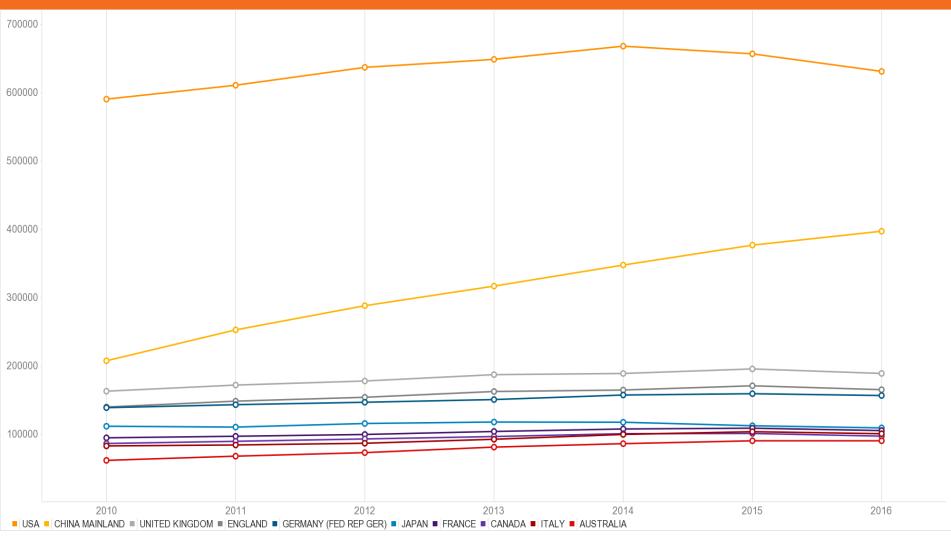








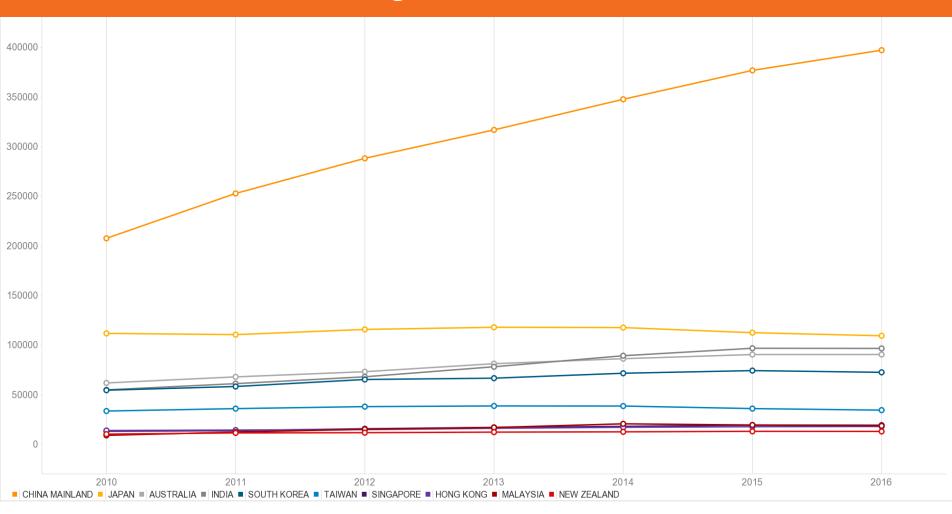
Global trends in article growth







APAC trends in article growth

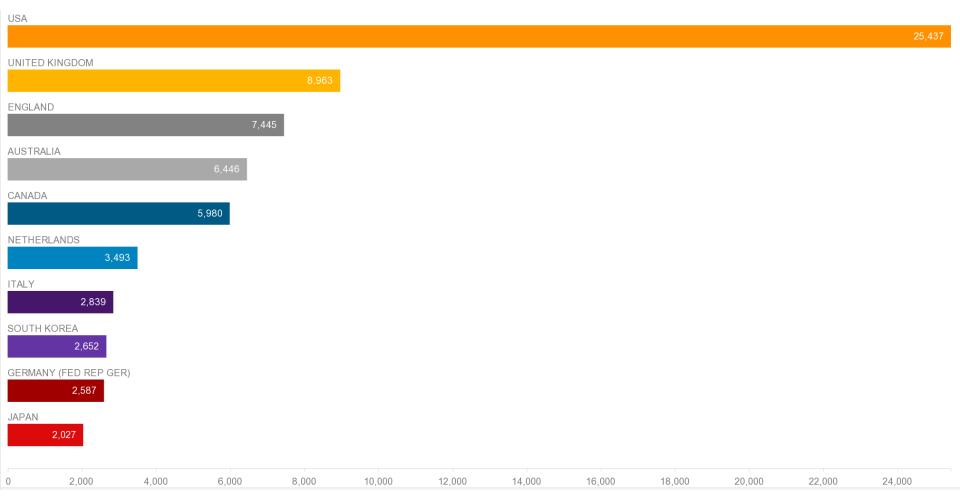








Top countries for rehabilitation research

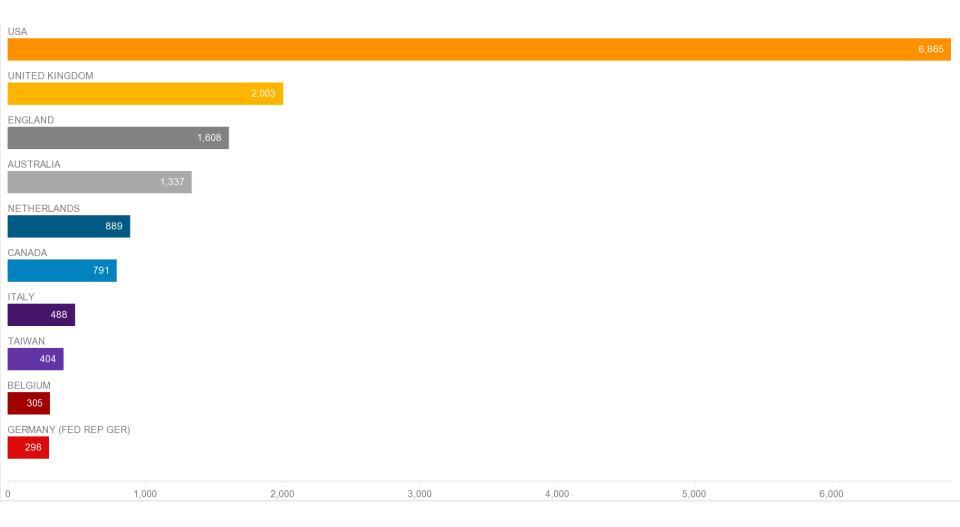








Top countries for special education research

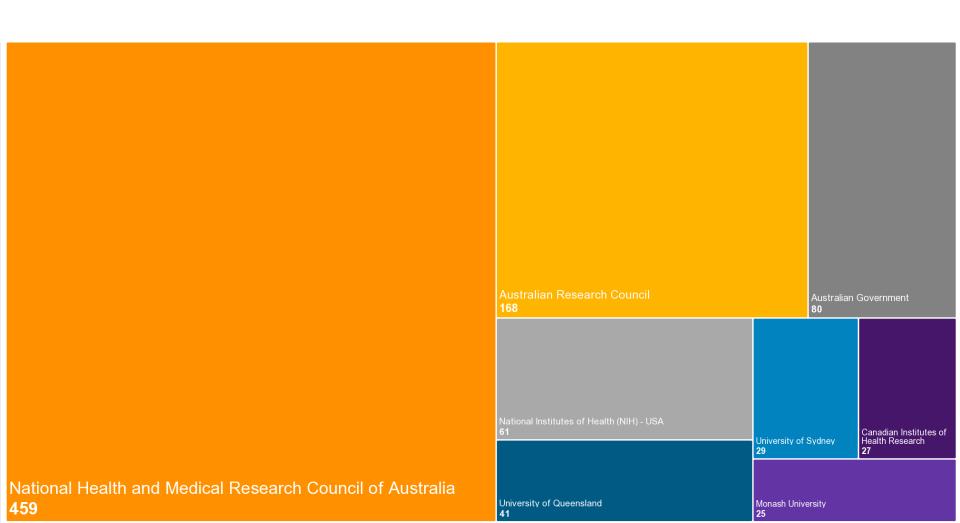








Main funders of Australian rehabilitation research

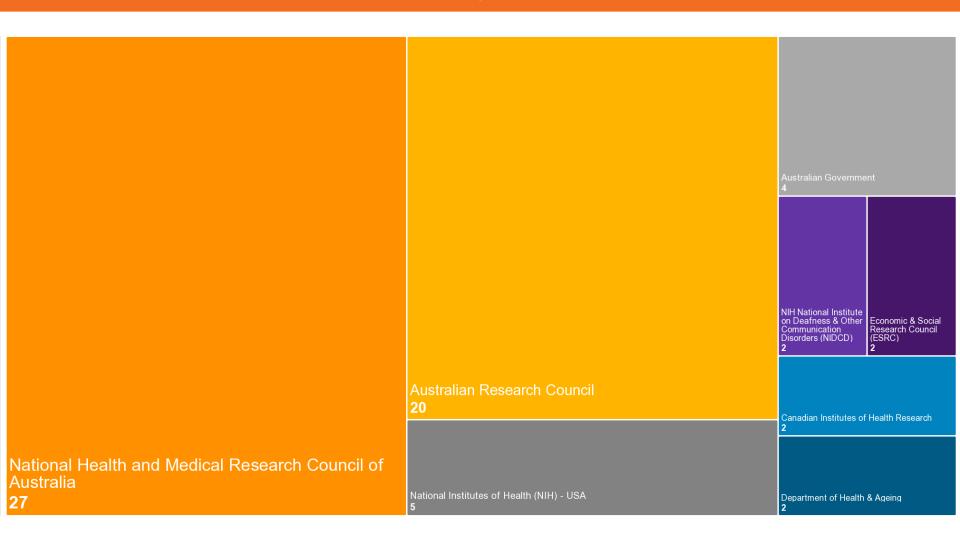








Main funders of Australian special education research

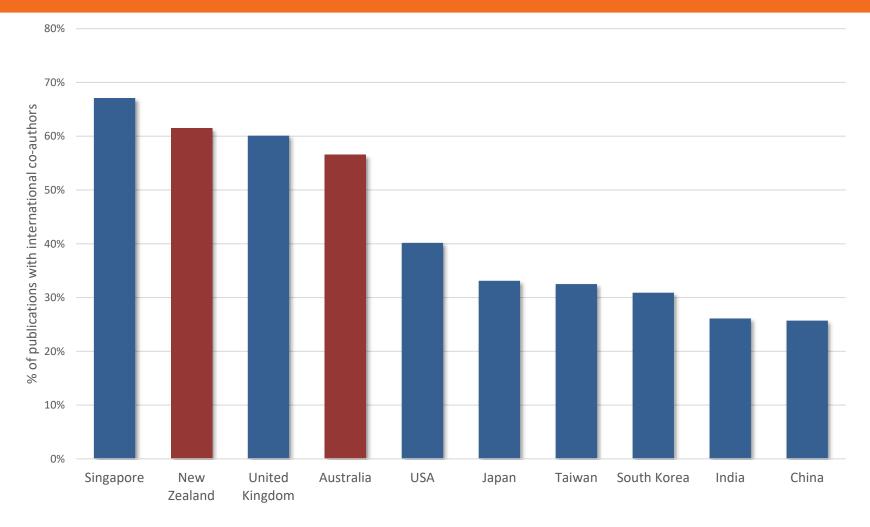








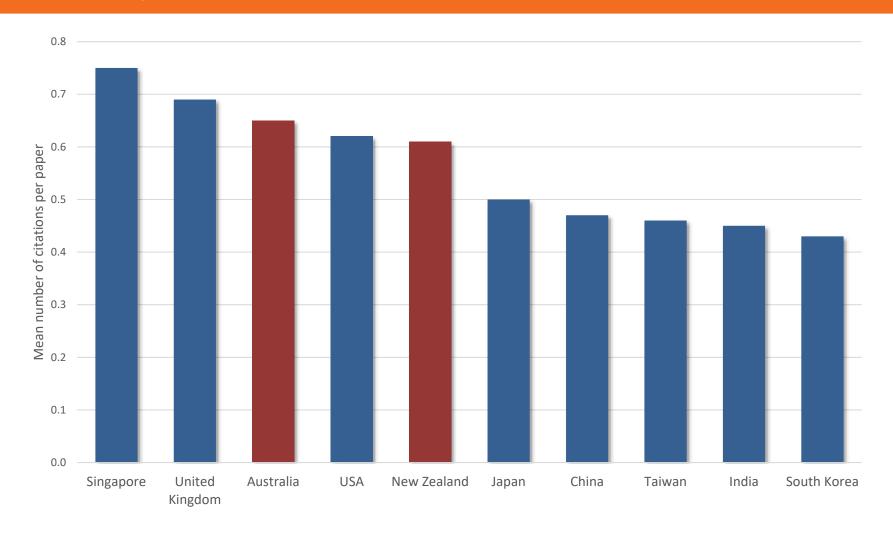
International collaboration (co-authorships)







Citations per article authored











What is 'Open Access' exactly?

1. Making content freely available online

Meaning your article can be read by anyone, anywhere

2. Making content reusable by third parties with little or no restrictions









The two main definitions of Open Access

Gold Open Access

- publication of the final article (Version of Record)
- article is made freely available online (often but not always after payment of an article publishing charge (APC))

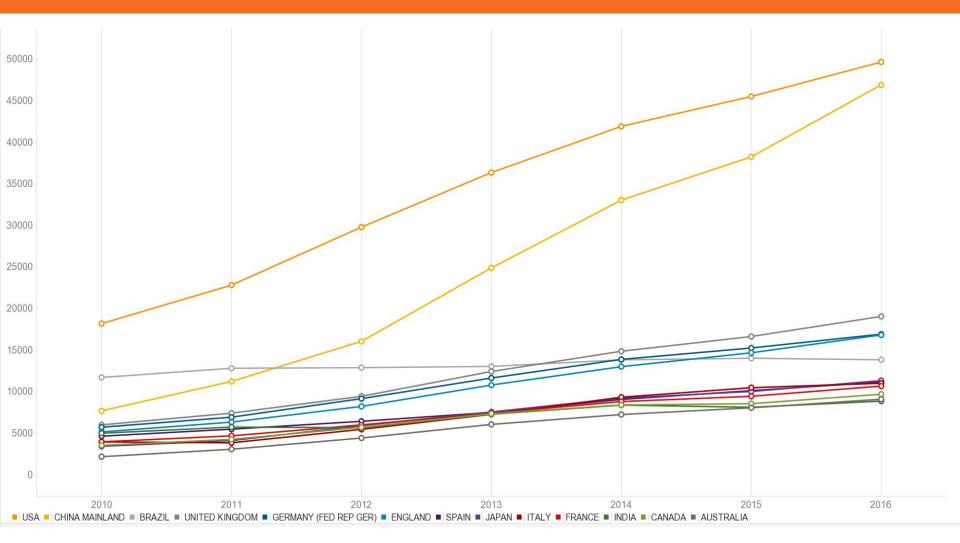
Green Open Access

archiving / deposit of an (earlier version of an) article
in a repository





Rise of global OA outputs

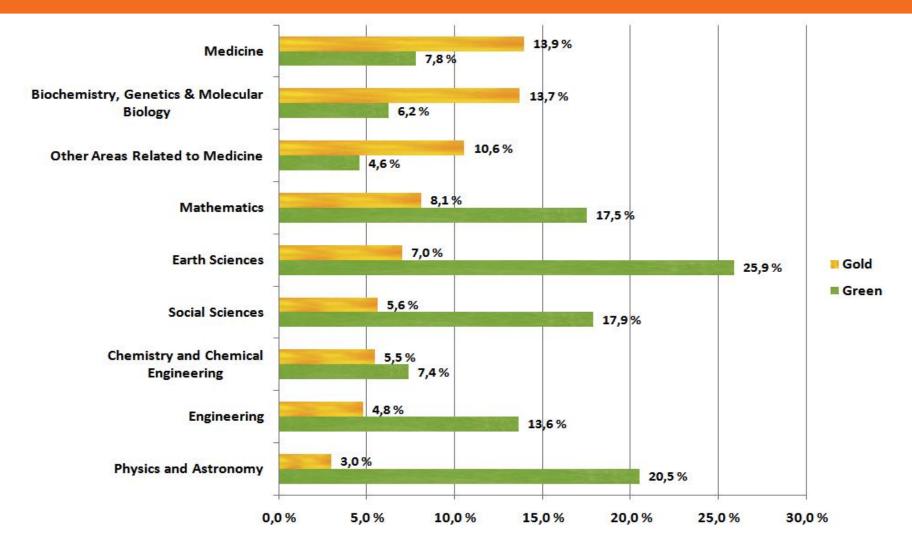








Diversity of situations, subjects and models

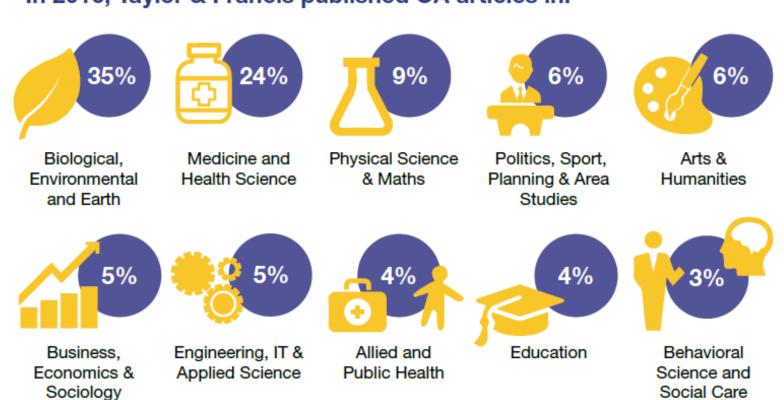






Open Access at Taylor & Francis

In 2016, Taylor & Francis published OA articles in:









Quality and trust in changing landscape

- Proliferation of 'predatory journals' leading a 'drive to the bottom' in terms of products and services
- Exploitation of authors via APC's which flip the scale of commercial success from quality to quantity
- Reports of higher incidents of plagiarism and lack of peer review
- Authors' loss of rights and legal protection









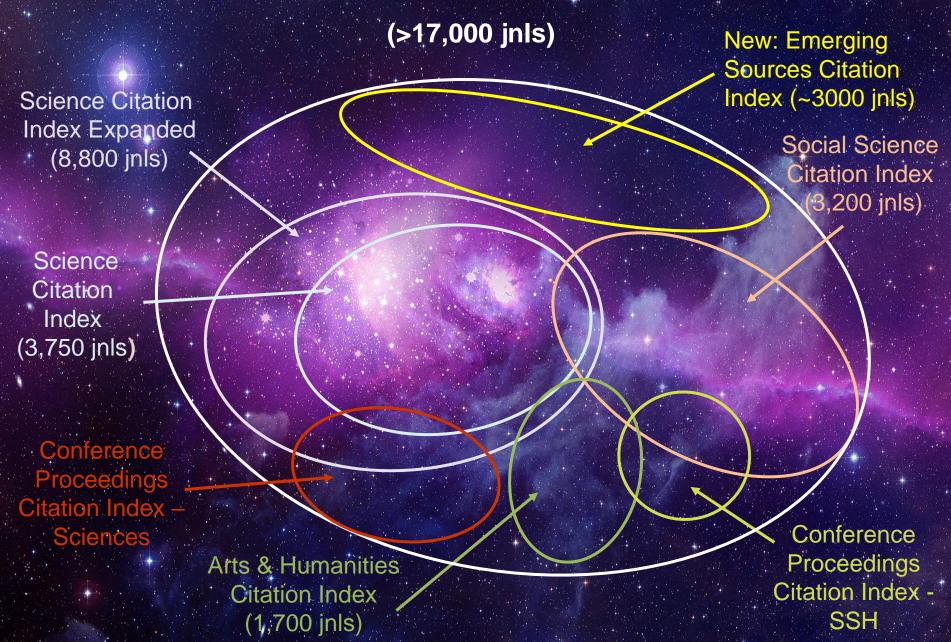
If credibility is questionable do some research

- A publishing industry initiative which aims to help you make informed choices, and choose trusted journals to publish your research
- Provides you with a toolkit to assess whether the journal you plan to submit to is appropriate for your work, and is also a respected, reputable journal

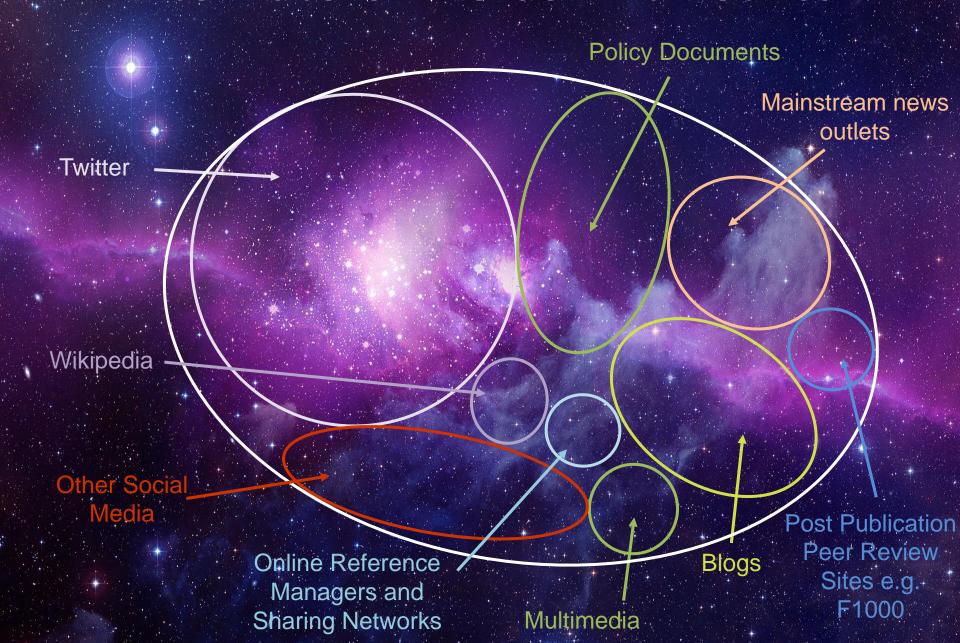




The WoS Citation Universe



Alternate Universe: Altmetrics







The use and abuse of research metrics

- Some editors pursue research that is potentially "citable" rather than interesting or important (begging question of whether this is ethical?)
- Others ask (force?) authors to refer to research already published in their journal as a prerequisite for acceptance (definitely unethical!)
- Recent study of business and sociology journals:
 - One in five respondents described being coerced by editors in this way
 - More than half indicated that they would consent to the request
- Emergence of citation cartels and "citation-stacking" among editor and author groups









Why publish?

- To exchange ideas
- To build reputation
- To disseminate work on a global scale

Have you got:

- Something new to say?
- A solution to a current or difficult problem?
- A new development on a 'hot' topic in your field

Publishing - a necessary step in the research process







Think about what you want to publish

- Full articles: offering original insights
- Letters: communicating advances quickly
- Reviews: offer a perspective, summarising recent developments on a significant topic
- Conference papers: something to consider if your research project is 'in progress'





Know your audience

30% OF AUTHORS WRITE FOR A SPECIFIC JOURNAL 70% WRITE AND THEN ASK, WHERE SHALL I PUBLISH?

MAKE SURE YOU ARE IN THE 30%!







Which journal will be the best fit for your paper?

- What is the readership and usage? The top cited or downloaded papers may be on the journal website
- Is it international? Is this important for you?
- **Is it peer-reviewed?** How long will this process take?
- Reuse and sharing policies? Check www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo
- Does the journal have a quality metric or ranking in any subject databases?

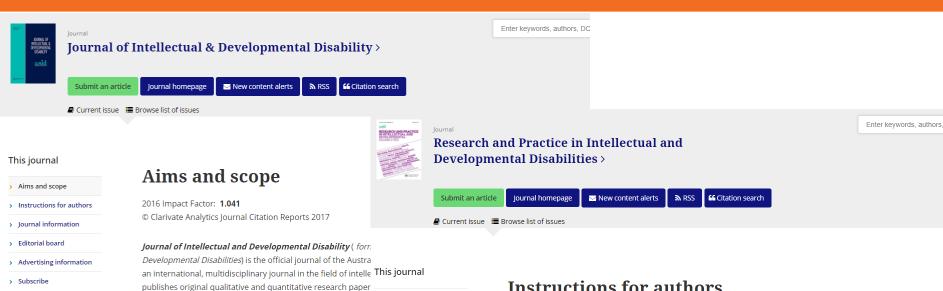








Instructions for Authors and Aims and Scope



Aims and scope

Instructions for authors

Iournal information

> Editorial board

> Subscribe

Peer review policy

service centre libraries

All articles in this journal have undergone rigorous peer review refereeing by at least two referees.

reports, case reports, data briefs, and opinions and perspectiv

Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disability is of i

concerned with people with disabilities and holds an importan

Instructions for authors

Thank you for choosing to submit your paper to us. These instructions will ensure we have everything required so your paper can move through peer review, production and publication smoothly. Please take the time to read and follow them as closely as possible, as doing so will ensure your paper matches the journal's requirements. For general guidance on the publication process at Taylor & Francis please visit our Author Services website.



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Use these instructions if you are preparing a manuscript to submit to Research and Practice in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities. To explore our journals portfolio, visit http://www.tandfonline.com/, and for more author recourses wielt aur Author Condess wahelts





Your title and abstract

Your title and abstract are **your article's 'shop window'** so make it attractive:

- Put what's new / what makes if different at the start.
- Think about how someone will search for your research what search terms will they use?
- Use these in your title and abstract to make your article more discoverable (search engine optimization).
- Use clear, concise language that could be understood by someone outside of your field.
- Draw out the main issues you are looking to address in both the title and abstract (but be brief!).







Absolute do's and definite dont's

Do:

- ✓ Look at published papers
- ✓ Fit the Aims & Scope
- ✓ Format your article to the journal
- ✓ Know where or who to submit to
- ✓ Check spelling and grammar
- ✓ Consider English 'polishing'
- ✓ Ask a colleague to read it

Don't:

- × Overlook the title
- × Rush the abstract
- × Dismiss the Instructions for Authors
- × Ignore the bibliography
- × Leave acronyms unexplained
- × Forget to clear any copyright
- Miss out attachments (figures/tables)
- × Send the incorrect version of paper





Ethics for authors: the essentials

- Be wary of self-plagiarism
- Don't submit a paper to more than one journal at a time
- Don't send an incomplete paper just to get feedback
- Always include and / or acknowledge all co-authors (and let them know you've submitted the paper to be published)
- Always mention any source of funding for your paper
- Check that you have permission to use all data and sources

Information on ethics in journal publishing: authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/ethics-for-authors







The stages to go through before submitting

Idea

Choose journal

Read back issues

Write first draft

Use critical friend

Refine further drafts

Check notes for contributors Proof read and submit







Maximising your article's impact

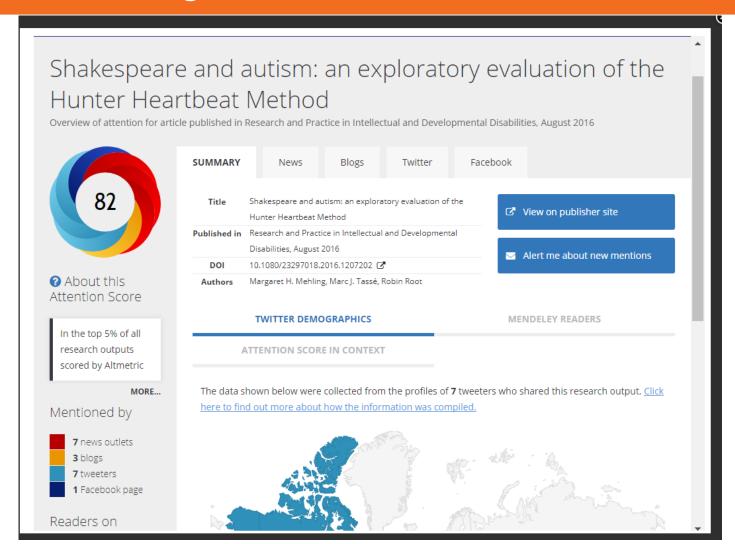
Use these tips to maximise the potential of your article to be seen, read, and cited.

- Post updates and link to your article on academic and professional networking sites.
- Use social media to post a link to your article and highlight key points.
- Add a brief summary and link to your article on your department website. Then add it to your students' reading lists.
- Think your research is newsworthy? Speak to your institution's press office, provide them with a link to your article, and include them in social media posts.
- If you are a blogger or have a personal webpage write about your article and link to it. Then write about your post on social media, linking to it and the article.





Click on the doughnut and check the conversation







How to use altmetrics to your advantage

- Researchers are using altmetrics as evidence in their CVs, in grant funding, and on their personal or departmental websites.
- Identify coverage and wider dissemination of your research (see how it has been received amongst a broader audience).
- **Identify potential new collaborators** and build relationships with key influencers.
- Respond to commentary about your work and actively engage with the conversation.
- Manage your online reputation.









Why use social media?

- Social media drives article downloads
- 7 out of 10 most important factors in SEO ranking now come from social media
- Altmetric Attention Scores usually take into account social media attention
- Journalists use Twitter as a major source of news stories











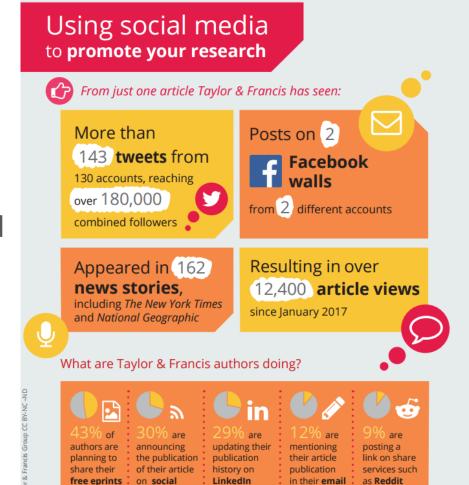






Why use social media?

More and more academics are using social media to discuss, and promote, their research.

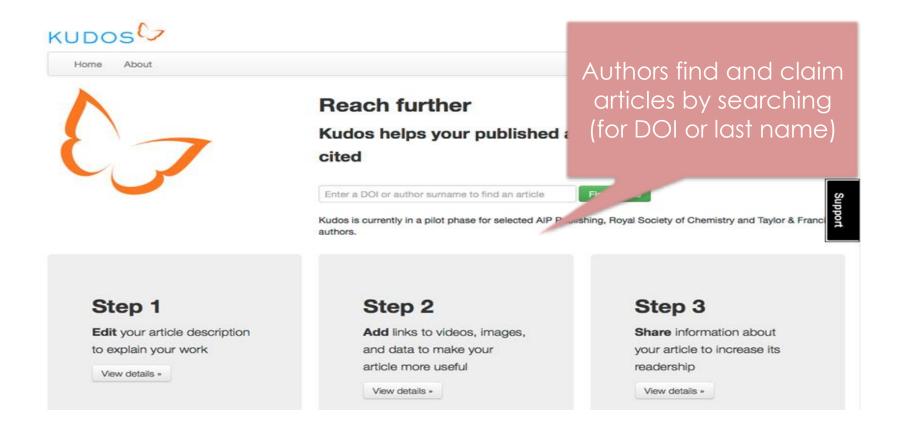


signature





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Authorship identification and recognition



Connecting Research and Researchers

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2 ADD YOUR INFO

Enhance your ORCID record with your professional information and link to your other identifiers (such as Scopus or ResearcherID or LinkedIn).



Include your ORCID identifier on your Webpage, when you submit publications, apply for grants, and in any research workflow to ensure you get credit for your work.





Maximising discoverability with supplementary content

- Multimedia, movies, audio, images can build interest, usage and citations to individual articles
- Video abstracts also increasing in popularity across academia and the world of practice
- Help readers grasp concept of research more easily
- Useful as a promotional tool and great way to raise the profile of journal articles online
- Authors should submit supplementary data wherever possible as content more discoverable and citable



Sanjay Srivastava discusses his article







So, where to from here?

- Experiment with what works for you
- Beware of dodgy operators (particularly when receiving spam emails asking you to submit)
- Sign up for an ORCID ID if you haven't already done so (these will be increasingly pervasive in the future)
- Promote your work via social media because other researchers are already actively doing this and seeing positive results
- Consider submitting supplementary data and multimedia with your next article (evidence is clear this works in raising profile)
- Check the Altmetric activity around your published articles, experiment with ways of trying to boost these scores (and include these on your next research grant application)







Thank you! Any questions?

Natalie Davall

Routledge Taylor & Francis Australasia

Natalie.davall@tandf.com.au







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