SLE Short Workshop on Important Steps to Consider when Publishing in an International Journal Workshop Singkat Langkah-Langkah Penting untuk Publikasi pada Jurnal Internasional

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Topik yang akan dibahas (Topic of discussion)



Writing your paper

- Penjelasan umum dan detail tentang apa yang harus dipersiapkan sebelum publikasi (General and detail explanation on what to prepare prior for journal publication)
- Teknik menulis introduksi dan kesimpulan yang baik (Tips on how to write a good introduction and conclusion)
- Pentingnya memperkuat metodologi (The importance of methodology section)
- Pemilihan tenses dalam penulisan jurnal (What tenses to use in writing journal)
- Link ke website academic words yang bias memperkaya pilihan kosakata (Links to academic words provider for vocabulary and word choices enrichment)

Topik yang akan dibahas (Topic of discussion)



Journal and reviewer selection

- Teknik memilih jurnal yang sesuai kualitas paper (Tips on how to select journal that match with the quality of our paper)
- Jurnal-jurnal yang harus dihindari (Which journal to avoid)
- Proses reviewing dan bagaimana tips memilih reviewers (Process of reviewing which include how to select reviewers)

Promoting your scientific outputs and networking

 Pentingnya memiliki akun provider ilmiah seperti Research gate (The importance of having account on scientific website such as Research gate)

Your demands and requests

 Partisipan dipersilahkan dan diharapkan membawa manuskripnya yang ingin diberikan saran dan masukan untuk perbaikan sebelum disubmit (Participants are welcome to bring along their manuscripts for assessment and improvement suggestion prior for journal submission)

Writing your paper – YOU ARE NOT ALONE



- Penjelasan umum dan detail tentang apa yang harus dipersiapkan sebelum publikasi (General and detail explanation on what to prepare prior for journal publication)
- 1. Write abstract and check journals that fit with abstract
- 2. Set up co-author team and receive comments to abstract
- 3. Write a concise paper IMRAD
- 4. Submit to co-author 1. you work most closely/trust most/is closest to your working field/is responsive or to all in the same time (SET DEADLINE!)
- 5. Send reminders.
- **6.** Send for proof reading or editing whats the difference?
- 7. Prepare cover letter, give name of reviewers
- 8. Submit and WAIT (sometimes 24 weeks!)
- 9. Receive review and share with co-authors

DO NOT RUSH

- Question: What does the abstract contain?
- Aims and scope of the study, key problem and theory; method and data set; key findings; limitations; implication for theory and practice or
- What has been done? What are the main findings?

Writing your paper – ARGUE CRISPY AND FRESH SLE



- Teknik menulis introduksi dan kesimpulan yang baik (Tips on how to write a good introduction and conclusion)
- 1. Focus the topic and give evidence
- 2. Use **new** literature particularly journals (of the same journals you intend to publish)
- 3. Provide evidence on research gap
- 4. Outline or name research questions and objectives: e.g. How do different local chili varieties perform in the uplands fields of Sulawesi farmers under chemical-free conditions?
- 5. The title summarizes your main theme and reflect contribution to theory
 - Nitrous Oxide Emissions from African Indigenous Vegetable Production Fields in Kenya
 - Livelihood and climate trade-offs in Kenyan peri-urban vegetable production
 - Action of antibiotics on bacteria
 - Inhibition of growth of Mycobacterium tuberculosis by streptomycin
- 6. Conclusion: 1 paragraph either at the end of discussion or separate; no trivial statements; a clear scientific justification; indicate uses and extensions; future experiments;

Writing your paper – METHODS- TO MAKE IT REPEATABLE



- Pentingnya memperkuat metodologi (The importance of methodology section)
- List method in the same order they will appear in Result section or in logical order: site, surveys and experiments and dates, lab methods separation of treatments and samples, start from simplest to more complex, statistical methods
- 2. Be precise, exact, give coordinates of field site, precise soil type

SLE NO BERLIN

Writing your paper – TENSES

- Pemilihan tenses dalam penulisan jurnal (What tenses to use in writing journal)
- 1. Introduction: present tense
- 2. Methods: past tense, active or passive depends on your discipline
- 3. Results: past tense, Present tense to refer to figures, tables and graphs,
- 4. Discussion: present tense for interpretations; Past tense to summarise findings. Example: Leaf carbon and phenolic content did not differ across sites, indicating that the response of secondary plant chemicals such as phenolics to water is complex.
- 5. Conclusion: combination Although the study **found** evidence of tillage and irrigation within the study area, from the data **collected** it **was** not possible to determine if the effects of agriculture upstream **cause** higher levels of total nitrogen downstream. Further studies **are** therefore necessary to determine the effects of agriculture on the health of Stringybark Creek.
- 6. Acknowledgement: This study **is** part of the Climate-resilient Investigation and Innovation Project (CRAIIP) funded by the German Non-Governmental Organisation Bread for the World (first phase: 2017-2018), which **is** implemented by IPPHTI. The authors **are** equally grateful to the farmers from the Taruna Tani Mekar Bayu Farmer Group, Ciganjeng Village, Padaherang Subdistrict, Pangandaran District, for their active participation in design, implementation and discussion of results and for the close collaboration throughout the experimental period.
- 7. Reminder: Be consistent, don't change strategy

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Journals and Reviewing

- Proses reviewing dan bagaimana tips memilih reviewers (Process of reviewing which include how to select reviewers)
- 1. Build up co-author team for internal review
- 2. Submit only after proof-reading or professional editing (50% are rejected due to language)
- 3. Include all reviewers general and specific comments and proof how you took this up.
- 4. Write a polite cover letter to editor-in-chief.

5. Build up network in researchgate, academia, etc. what do you do already? Involve researchers having done similar research as reviewers.

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Silke_Stoeber

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Links and literature - WORKSHOP

- 11 steps to structuring a science paper editors will take seriously by Angel Bora in 2014
- 7 steps to publishing in a scientifc journal by Aijaz A. Shaikh in 2016
- Find journals that match your abstracts https://journalfinder.elsevier.com/#results
- Journal rankings SCIMAGO: https://www.scimagojr.com/journalrank.php?category=1110&page=3&total_size=406
- Beall's list of predatory journals and publishers:
 https://beallslist.weebly.com/how-to-recognize-predatory-journals.html
- Become a reviewer yourself-
- https://www.mdpi.com/
- Academic word lists
 - https://wordvice.com/recommended-verbs-for-research-writing/
 - https://www.oxford-royale.co.uk/articles/words-phrases-good-essays.html
 - http://www.uefap.com/vocab/select/awl.htm
 - https://www.utsc.utoronto.ca/twc/sites/utsc.utoronto.ca.twc/files/resource-files/xVerbs.pdf
- Tenses
 - https://services.unimelb.edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0009/471294/Using_tenses_in_scientific_writing_Update_051112.pdf
 - Swales, J. M. & Feak, C. B. (2004). Academic Writing for Graduate Students (2nd ed.).
 Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. (Pages 254-256).