

How To Get a Paper Accepted in Reputed Journals?

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Motivation

Share principles & experience accumulated as a researcher

- R&D Head
- Editor in chief of International Journal of Power Electronics
- Associate Editor of Industrial Electronics and Drives
- Associate Editor of Advances in Fuzzy Systems
- Editorial board member of few Journals
- Regular reviewer for IEEE, IET, Inderscience, Acta press and Elsevier journals
- Board of studies member for few universities
- PhD guide for research scholars



Publication strategies-Outline

Publish... why?

Publish... where?

Publish... who?

Publish... whom?

Publish... what?

Publish... how?

Publish... when?

What is journal?

- A daily record of events or business; a private journal is usually referred to as a diary.
- A newspaper or other periodical, in the literal sense of one published each day which will convey the day to day message on different aspects
- Many publications issued at stated intervals, such as scholarly academic journals, or the record of the transactions of a society, are often called journals. Although journal is sometimes used, erroneously, as a synonym for "magazine," in academic use, a journal refers to a serious, scholarly publication, most often peer-reviewed. A non-scholarly magazine written for an educated audience about an industry or an area of professional activity is usually called a professional magazine

Publish ... why?

- To communicate new findings (Novel ideas / modification / enhancement on the existing work)
 - Publication is the ultimate result of scientific research
 - Research work is never finished until it is published
- To let the community know about your work
 - recognition
 - Contacts, Fruitful collaborations, Mutual benefit
- To get useful feedback from peers
 - external, independent, frank
- To get your PhD if you are doing your PhD
- To get easy acceptance from your supervisor, DC Members and examiners
- To strengthen your CV (+ CV of colleagues)
- To get research projects
- To get involved with consultancy work
- To serve as an expert panel member/examiner/ BOS
- To reach higher positions in your career

Publish... where?

- International journals
 - Different quality standards, selectiveness & impact factor
 - Research articles, letters, surveys
- International conference proceedings
 - Different quality standards, selectiveness
 - Research paper, experience report, poster

Publish... where?

- Journal vs. proceedings
 - journal ...
 - more impact (especially long-term impact)
 - Highly rated
 - Deeper reviews
 - More space
 - Wider target audience
 - Fast-track special issues
 - proceedings ...
 - Faster process
 - Direct contacts & discussions + community awareness
 - Sometimes more selective
 - Selection of best papers for journal

Publish... where?

- Journal

- Expanded version of conference paper can be submitted to journal (with spec of differences)
- Select quality journals
 - Check impact factor (it is a measure of the frequency with which the "average article" in a journal has been cited in a particular year or period.).It is done by JCR.
 - Blind (or masked)
 - Double-blind refereeing process(double)
- Avoid ...
 - Poor-quality journals / conferences (e.g. needing papers, lack serious reviewing process)
 - Low impact journals/proceedings

Publish... where?

- To decide which conference, check
 - “submission topics” of Conference
 - who is in the PC (appropriate reviewers for your topic?)
- For good, selective conferences make sure the ratio
 - Number Of Accepted Papers / Number Of Submissions is mentioned in your pub list (Usually available from PC chair’s foreword in proceedings)
 - IEEE-IECON, PED’S, POWERCON, IA&IE societies, Power Electronics society, magnetic society, control engineering, computer science and applications society
 - IET Conferences

Publish ... who?

- Each author should have contributed in some way
- Order of authors normally \pm reflects weight of contribution...
 - in producing results
 - in writing paper
- Every author must be aware of being an author (!!)
- Set of authors should be invariant throughout the review process (to avoid conflict-of-interest problems)
 - Advice: in case of doubt/problem, discuss it with authors/colleagues

Publish ... for whom?

- For industry / academic research community
- For reader (in particular, the reviewer) ...
 - NOT for you !
 - Simple, systematic, clear
- Paper...
 - Systematic explanation of concepts, modeling, simulation, analysis, experiments and results
 - “you and me together”

Publish ... for whom?

- Golden rules
 - Identify what the reader's background is
 - Imagine yourself as the reader
 - Ask yourself questions ...
 - is this interesting in terms on novelty, concept, time, usable(immediate, long term)?
 - is this understandable here?
 - is this relevant to the journal?
 - Is this cost effective, occupy less space?
 - Is this efficient?
 - Is this adaptable?

Publish... what?

- The results of research should have an archival value
- Current scope and interest
- Has potential importance
- Invention and/or made investigations on a technical topic that are important for applications, or further technology advancement in future are worthy of archival literature
- State-of-the-art survey papers by experienced professionals are also published in Transactions.



Publish... what?

- For a technology topic,
 - Results of research may include description, mathematical analysis, simulation study and experimental results
 - Experimental results are often demanded for validation of theoretical and simulation results for acceptance as a Transactions paper
- For a new and emerging type technology,
 - Description with analysis
 - Adding simulation results
 - Simulation is good enough

ORGANIZING THE PAPER

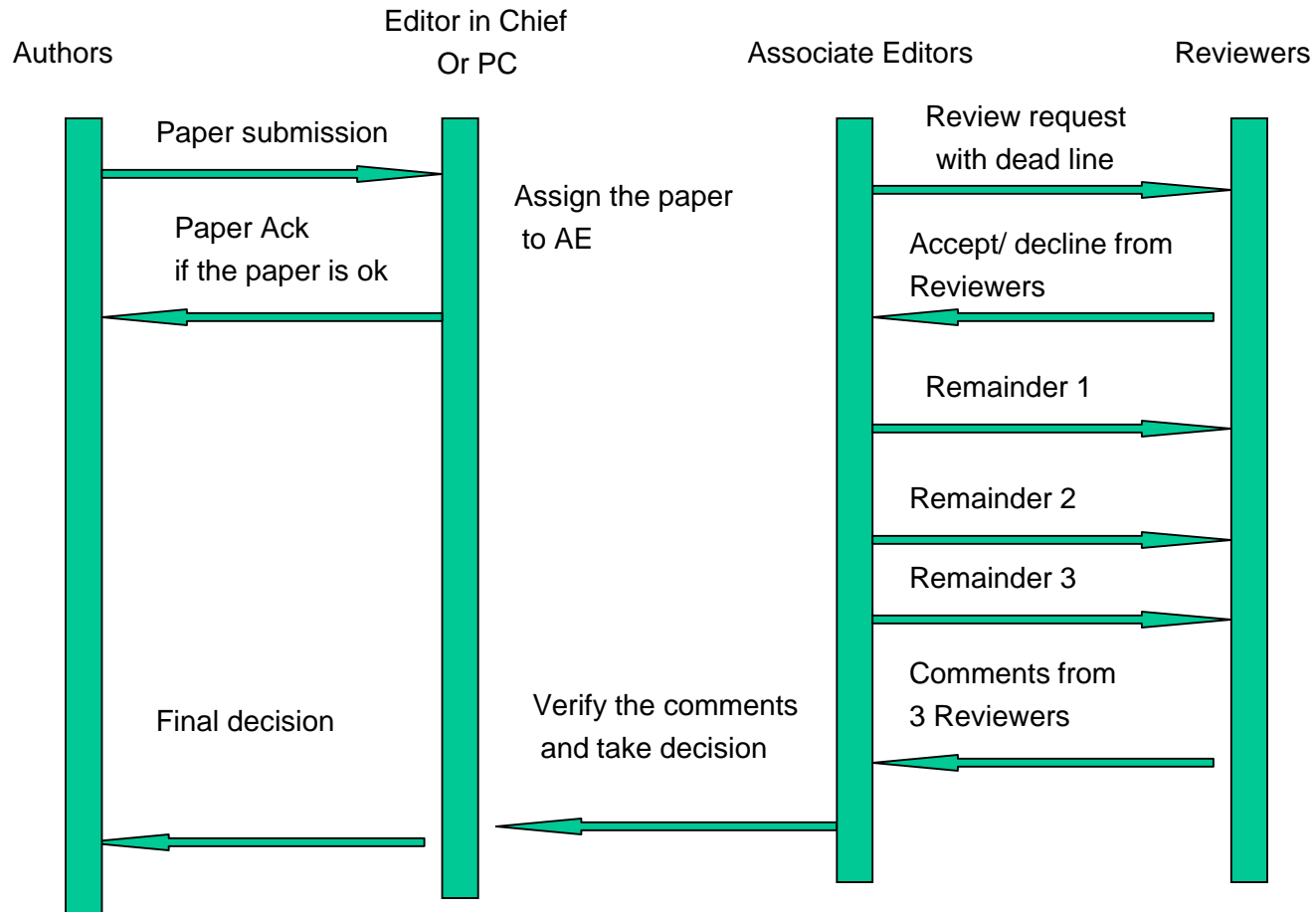


organizing paper

Publish... how?

- From your perspective ...
 - Submit a paper with cover letter, contact info, relation to other papers (if any)
 - Get paper submission acceptance
 - Wait for editorial/PC decision
 - Study reviews
 - Do not blame reviewers
 - Revise accordingly
 - Resubmit
 - Detailed response to reviewers on how revision addresses concerns
 - if paper accepted: correct proofs rapidly

Publish... how? - the paper lifecycle



Publish... how? - the paper lifecycle

- Many exception scenarios (e.g., abnormal reviewer behavior)
- 3-4 reviewers (most often disagree)
- Decision: binary for conference; Many for journal
 - Publish Unaltered
 - Publish after Minor Changes
 - Review Again after Major Changes
 - Reject: Manuscript is flawed or not sufficiently novel

Publish... how?

- Don't use reviewers as "debuggers"
- Do NEVER suggest referee names !! But some journals ask reviewers which are IEEE, Inderscience
- For journal submission:
 - What if... you feel that the process is too slow?
 - Ask the editor/JA for an update BUT do it wisely and NOT too often (e.g., every 3 months)

Publish... how?

- What if... you don't agree with...
 - The editorial/PC decision
 - NEVER ask to reconsider unless you have valid reasons
 - For journal: you may be asked to resubmit a fully revised version of a rejected paper but it's anyway going to be handled as a submission covering new work
- Reviewers comments
 - if this may help in your work, ask the editor to forward your (polite) questions to the reviewer. --e.g. for clarification of some points that they made



Publish... how?

- As you benefit from a system, you must contribute to it :
 - you should not decline review requests in your area unless very specific/serious reasons
 - Do reviews as good as those you would like to receive

A few typical comment patterns

- “the objectives are unclear”
- “too little beef”
- “the authors seem to ignore ...”
- “... so what?”
- “the paper fails to deliver what is promises”
- “unsubstantiated claims”
- “opinion paper...”
- “premature...”
- “evaluation is weak”
- “rambling discussion...”
- [to editor/PC:] “boring”, “unexciting”, “substance-free”



Submit ... when?

- Not too soon... & not too late
- Not too often (unless you are ingenious) ?
- Advice:
 - refrain from submitting half-baked ideas
 - Keep them for workshops



(Commonsense) Conclusion

- Publish ...
 - good work
 - in good journals & conferences
 - with good people
 - at good time
 - repeated publication of weak papers may severely damage your reputation...
- Be a good reviewer
- Good luck and Have bright future



For fruitful reading

- R.A. Day, How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press, 1989.
- S. Schwartz, “Towards Better Scientific Writing”, 1982.
- D. Solow, “How to read and do proofs”, Wiley, 1990.
- M.C. van , “A Handbook for Scholars”, Knopf, 1978.
- Dr. Bimal K. Bose, “ How To Get A Paper Accepted In TRANSACTIONS?”, IEEE power electronics home page



Useful websites

<http://www.ieee.org>

<http://www.theiet.org/>

www.elsevier.com

www.inderscience.com

www.actapress.com

<http://www.tandf.co.uk>

[http://www.amse-modeling.org/Periodical AMSE.html](http://www.amse-modeling.org/Periodical_AMSE.html)

<http://www.asme.org/Publications/Journals/>

www.ansijournals.com

www.ies.org.sg/journal

<http://journals.tubitak.gov.tr/elektrik/>

www.ijece.org

<http://www.ajol.info/browse-journals.php>



Thanks