SCHOLARLY RESEARCH AND PUBLISHING

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By Erin Owens, Associate Professor
eowens@shsu.edu

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Outline

- Adapting Dissertation Content to Journals
- Understanding the Scholarly Publishing Process
- Identifying Journals for Submission
- Avoiding Predatory Publishers (And Why it Matters)
- Tools and Resources
- Library Support
Adapting Dissertation Content for Journals

- Careful selection of one component, research question, hypothesis, etc.
- Overall length
- Literature review
- Methods
- Seeing it as a separate work

More resources: https://shsulibraryguides.org/publish/dissertation

From Dissertation to Book (2nd ed.)
Call Number: Read Online
At the heart of From Dissertation to Book is the idea that revising the dissertation is fundamentally a process of shifting its focus from the concerns of a narrow audience—a committee or advisors—to those of a broader scholarly audience that wants writing to be both informative and engaging. William Germano offers clear guidance on how to do this, with advice on such topics as rethinking the table of contents, taming runaway footnotes, shaping chapter length, and confronting the limitations of jargon, alongside helpful timetables for light or heavy revision.

Revising Your Dissertation: Advice from leading editors
Call Number: Read Online
This guide offers practical advice on successfully turning a dissertation into a book or journal articles that will appeal to publishers and readers. It will help prospective authors master writing and revision skills, better understand the publishing process, and increase their chances of getting their work into print. Features new tips and planning tables to facilitate project scheduling.
Understanding the Scholarly Publishing Process

Author submits paper

Editor screens paper

- Paper rejected after screening
  - Inappropriate to journal scope/audience
  - Not sufficiently original or valuable
  - Plagiarism or other ethical concerns

Editor sends paper to reviewers

- Editor considers reviews and makes a decision
- Author makes revisions

- Paper is accepted with no further revisions
- Paper is rejected
Identifying Journals for Submission

- Not included in an established blacklist, such as Cabell’s Blacklist or Beall’s list
- Published by a reputable professional organization, or scholarly or trade publisher
- Website provides editor names and journal contact information
- Content from a recent issue has been accessed and is of acceptable quality
- Indexed in one more discipline-appropriate databases as indicated in UlrichsWeb
  - If you have access to the databases in question, verify indexing claims from journal websites.
- Uses a peer-review system, preferably double-blind, or at least blind
- Purpose, scope, and audience match your paper’s
  - Even the most excellent manuscript will be rejected if it is submitted to an inappropriate journal!
- Acceptance rate seems appropriate to your goals for this paper.
Avoiding Predatory Publishers (And Why it Matters)

- Personal individual solicitations
- Exaggerated praise
- Guarantees of acceptance
- Promise of incredible speed
- “Superficial” websites—no depth of content
- Lacking or questionable contact information

- What about asking for money?
- Why does it matter?

- Many types of traps
  - Predatory book publishers
  - Predatory journals
  - Hijacked journals
  - Predatory conferences
Tools and Resources

- The official website of your journal “candidate” – Read about their purpose, scope, and audience; verify editor and editorial board identities; review author submission guidelines; review past content.

- UlrichsWeb Global Serial Directory – Discover journals in a field; verify peer review; find publisher contact information, scope and audience, indexing sources, and more details.

- Cabell’s Scholarly Analytics – Discover journals in a field; verify peer review; find publisher contact information, scope and audience, ratings/metrics, and more details. White list and black list options.

- Web of Science – Find articles on a topic to discover journal “candidates”, and/or find examples of previous content from a specific journal “candidate.” After publication, check citations to your work.

- Journal Citation Reports (JCR) – Discover journals in a field; compare journal metrics based on citations.

- MLA Directory of Periodicals – Discover journals in literature and humanities; verify peer review; find publisher contact information, scope and audience, indexing sources, and more details.

- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) – Discover open-access journals in a field; review past content.

- Beall’s List – Identify predatory (or likely predatory) journals and publishers

- Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) membership list

- Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA) membership list
Library Support

- Your subject librarian: https://library.shsu.edu/about/subject.html

- Scholarly Communications Librarian, Erin Owens – eowens@shsu.edu

  - Information and resources at https://shsulibraryguides.org/publish/
  - Consultation request form at https://shsulibraryguides.org/publish/librarian
THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?

Emily Wanko – nglthesis@shsu.edu
Erin Owens – eowens@shsu.edu