Taylor & Francis Group an informa business

AUTHORSERVICES Supporting Taylor & Francis authors





Tips to help you succeed





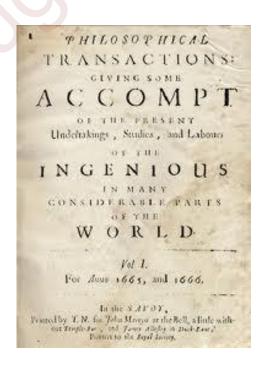




Some Publishing Trivia

Q: When was the first scholarly journal published?

- a) 1565
- b) 1665
- c) 1765



Taylor & Francis Group an informa business







Taylor & Francis

Publisher of scholarly journals since 1798

Work in **partnership** with societies and universities

Publish across **Science, Social Sciences, Humanities, Technology, Arts and Medicine**

Global publisher with offices in Beijing, Singapore, Tokyo, Oxford, Philadelphia and Melbourne (plus more)

Offers **choice** in routes to publish: books or journals, subscription or Open Access

Partner with innovators to **improve the publishing experience** for authors and make articles more discoverable (including Altmetric, Figshare, Kudos and ORCiD).







Taylor & Francis Group an informa business



















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

Taylor & Francis Group





What are you publishing?

- Are you publishing new methods and / or results?
- Are you reviewing or summarizing a particular area?
- Does it advance knowledge and understanding of a particular area?

Don't publish something of...

- No scientific interest
- Out-of-date work
- A duplication of existing, published research
- Incorrect or unacceptable conclusions









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'







The stages to go through before submitting

Taylor & Francis Group an informa business

Idea

Choose journal

Read back issues Write first draft

Use critical friend

Refine further drafts

Check Information for Authors Proof read and submit









Taylor & Francis Group an informa business

Choosing the right journal







Know your audience

Tip 1: A journal article is not a magazine article, a book manuscript or your PhD thesis (but you could write a book review...)

Q. Do you:

- A) Write an article for a specific journal?
- B) Find any journal for your article?

A) Be in the minority:

30% of authors write for a specific journal, 70% write the article and panic.







Why you should read a journal's 'Aims & Scope'



The 'Aims & Scope' will help you understand what the journal is about, and who it is for.

Find it on the journal page on tandfonline.com



Taylor & Francis Group





Know your audience

Tip 2: You are joining a conversation with other contributors.

Research the journals in your field:

- √ Visit your university library
- ✓ Look at publisher and journal websites
- √ Talk to your peers
- ✓ Pick your type: generalist or niche, international or region specific?
- ✓ Read (and understand) the journal's Aims and Scope
- ✓ Check www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo









Know your audience

Tip 3: Ask the right questions and *know* the right answers. Who, or what, is the journal's:

- Editor?
- Editorial board?
- Publisher?
- Authors?
- Readership?
- Online/print?
- Impact Factor?
- Peer review?
- Submission process?
- Open Access policy?



Build up a picture of the journal and understand the stages your paper will go through before it is published.







Think. Check. Submit.

Faylor & Francis Group







- 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





Supporting Taylor & Francis authors



The Think. Check. Submit. checklist

- 1. Do you or your colleagues know the journal?
- 2. Is the journal clear about the type of peer review that it uses?
- 3. Can you easily identify and contact the publisher?
- 4. Is the publisher a member of a recognized industry initiative?



















Journal citation metrics

Citation metrics - widely used as measures of quality by:

Librarians

Tenure & promotion committees

Grant awarding bodies

Researchers

Publishers

In the simplest terms, they calculate the average number of citations over a specified time period.

- Impact Factor / Social Sciences Citation Index
- SNIP/ Scopus
- Eigenfactor Score

There are many factors to consider when deciding which journal is right for your paper.







What is

OPEN ACCESS?







1. Making content freely available online to read

Meaning your article can be read by anyone, anywhere

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









Our definitions

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







4 reasons to publish OA

- 1. Increased **discoverability**: anyone can read (and cite) your work.
- 2. Reaching **beyond academia**: it can be easily accessed by people outside your research field, and outside the scholarly community.
- 3. **Highlighting your work**: you can share and post your final published article (the Version of Record) anywhere.
- 4. Ownership: You retain the copyright to your work.









Our OA philosophy

1. Author choice

2. Community collaboration and consultation

3. Commitment to offering the best in OA publishing









Taylor & Francis Group an informa business

Writing for a journal







Think like an editor

"...I think authors need to think 'what is it like to be an editor of a journal? How many papers is the Editor receiving per day, per week? What is going to actually make the journal pay attention to my paper?"

> Monica Taylor, former editor of the Journal of Moral Education







Taylor & Francis Group an informa business

Do:

- ✓ Look at published papers
- Quote from articles in the journal
- ✓ 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, images)
- × Send the incorrect version of your paper





Instructions for Authors

Fashion Design, Technology and Education This journal Aims and scope > Instructions for authors > Society information > Journal information > Editorial board News & offers Subscribe

<u>International Journal of Fashion Design</u>

International Journal of Fashion Design, Technology

Enter keywords, authors, DOI etc

This journal

- > Aims and scope
- > Instructions for authors
- > Society information
- > Journal information Editorial board
- News & offers
- Subscribe

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.

AUTHORSERVIC

SCHOLARONE MANUSCRIPTS"

This journal uses ScholarOne Manuscripts (previously Manuscript Central) to peer review manuscript submissions. Please read the guide for ScholarOne authors before making a submission. Complete guidelines for preparing and submitting your manuscript to this journal are provided below.

Use these instructions if you are preparing a manuscript to submit to International Journal of Fashion Design, Technology and Education. To explore our journals portfolio, visit http://www.tandfonline.com/, and for more author resources, visit our Author Services website.

International Journal of Fashion Design, Technology and Education considers all manuscripts on the strict condition that



informa business





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!).









What makes a good title

"We would typically expect a strong title, a good title that really expressed what the article was about and made it clear to the reader exactly what the topic was, and it's amazing how often writers neglect to do that."

Professor Mark Brundrett, Editor of Education 3-13









Taylor & Francis Editing Services

Making the process of preparing and submitting a manuscript easier.





www.tandfeditingservices.com







Ethics for authors

Question: Submitting a manuscript to more than one journal at a time is:

- a) allowed as reviews can take months
- b) not allowed in any circumstance

Answer:

b) not allowed in any circumstance







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.
- If you are using data sets gathered by someone else, check that you have permission to use them in your article.

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







Your submission checklist

- ✓ A **title page** file with the names of all authors and co-authors
- ✓ Main document file with abstract, keywords, main text and all references
- ✓ Figure, image or table files (with permission cleared)
- Any extra files, such as your supplemental material
- ✓ Biographical notes
- ✓ Your cover letter







Taylor & Francis Group an informa business

Peer review







What is peer review?

Allows an author's research to be evaluated and commented upon by independent experts.

Which can take different forms:

- Single-blind review: where the reviewer's name is hidden from the author.
- **Double-blind review:** where the reviewer's name is hidden from the author and the author's name is hidden from the reviewer.
- Open review: where no identities are concealed.
- Post-publication review: where comments can be made by readers and reviewers after the article has been published.

Every article published in a Taylor & Francis journal goes through rigorous peer review.









Stages of peer review

Article

published

Editor receives manuscript & makes an initial assessment

Sent out to reviewers

Minor amendments Major amendments Reject

Publisher proof stage

Amend

Feedback to author

Taylor & Francis Group an informa business







How to handle reviewers' comments

- Try to accept feedback with good grace
- Revise as requested
- If you can't explain why
- Turn the paper round on time
- Thank the reviewers for their time

If you're responding:

- Be specific
- Defend your position: be assertive and persuasive, not defensive or aggressive

Don't be afraid to ask the editor for guidance. A good editor will want to help.







Top ten reasons for rejection (what to avoid)

- Sent to the wrong journal, doesn't fit the aims and scope, or fails to engage with issues addressed by the journal.
- 2. Not a true journal article (i.e. too journalistic or clearly a thesis chapter or consultancy report).
- 3. Too long/too short.
- 4. Poor regard of the journal's conventions, or for academic writing generally.
- 5. No contribution to the subject.
- 6. Not properly contextualised.
- Poor theoretical framework.
- 8. Libellous, unethical, rude or lacks objectivity
- 9. Scrappily presented and sloppily proof read.
- 10. Poor style, grammar, punctuation or English.





What to do if your article is rejected

- Do nothing for a few days: try to calm down and try not to take it personally.
- You could use the reviewers' comments, alter the paper and submit to another journal.
- If you do submit elsewhere, make sure you alter your paper to the new style of that journal. Editors can easily detect a paper that was submitted to another publication.
- If you are asked to make heavy amendments and resubmit, you must decide if it is worthwhile.









Taylor & Francis Group an informa business

Congratulations, you're published!









DIY PR: why you should try it

"Self-promotion helps personalise the conversation"

Professor Andy Miah,

Chair of Ethics and Emerging Technologies, University of the West of Scotland







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.



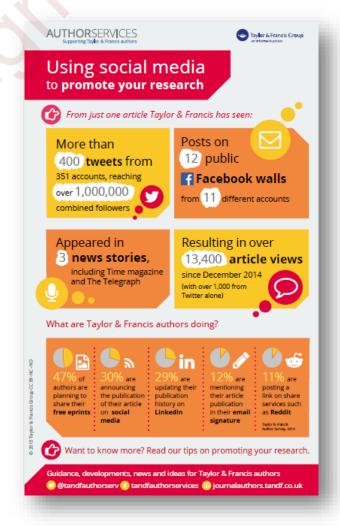




How do researchers use social media?

Faylor & Francis Group

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









Using social media to highlight your research



Michael Spencer @MikeRSpencer



Follow

Blog summary of @tandfnewsroom article: wp.me/p2rn76-6H #snow #Scotland #science #hydrology

♠ Reply ★ Retweet



Sarah Middleton @Sarah DPC - May 8

Another splendid article by me & @WilliamKilbride available for you to enjoy from @tandfauthorserv: tandfonline.com/eprint/e36YMVk... #4ceu #costs

Collapse

◆ Reply ★ Retweet ★ Favorite ••• More

2:57 PM - 8 May 2014 · Details



Jack Heinemann @Jack Heinemann · Oct 2

#gmo corn losses: time to rethink genetic and management monoculture nytimes.com/2013/10/01/sci... should know better bit.ly/11BJKnp

Collapse













The rise of 'altmetrics'

Altmetric tracks the attention that scholarly articles receive online, and specifically via:

- Social media
- Traditional media
- Online reference managers









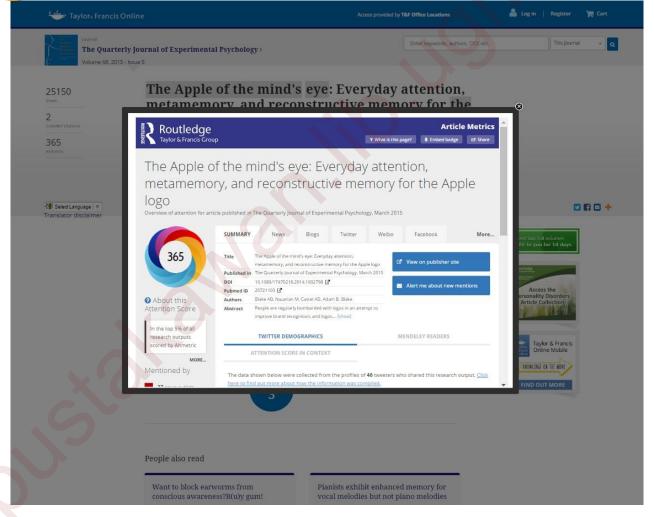
AUTHORSERVICES

Supporting Taylor & Francis authors





Altmetric











How to use altmetrics to your advantage

- Identify coverage and wider dissemination of your research
- See who is talking about your research
- Monitor other research in your field
- Manage your online reputation

authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/ measuring-impact-with-article-metrics









Guidance, news and ideas for authors



authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com







Taylor & Francis Group an informa business

Questions?

Twitter: @tandfauthorserv

Facebook: tandfauthorservices

