

# Preparing to Publish

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SFU Library workshop  
for graduate students

**2019**

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# Shape of the Day



Intro to the Publishing Cycle



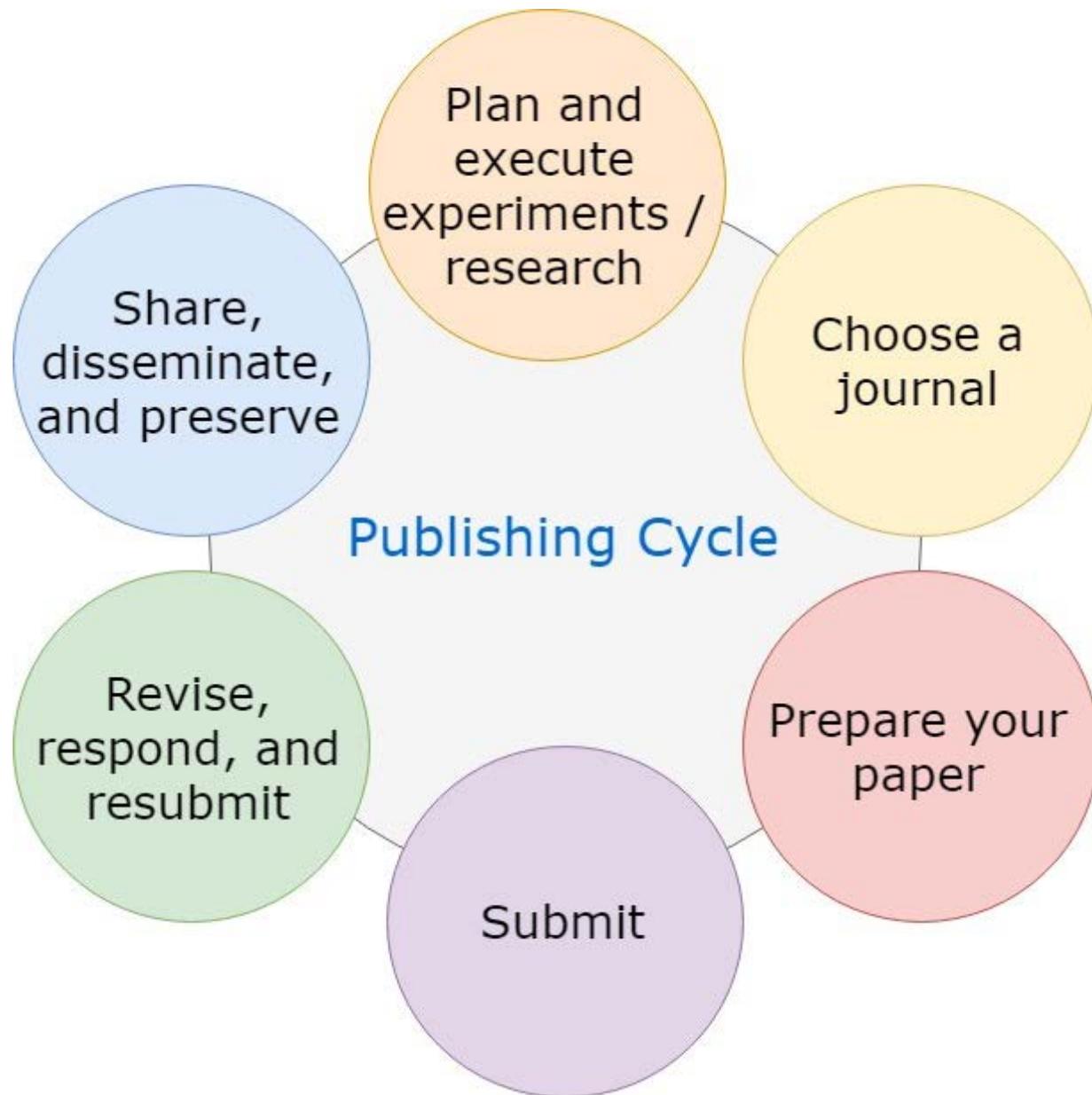
Publishing choices: Choosing and assessing a journal, ways to make your work open access



Writing: Submitting your article, revising, and responding to peer review



Copyright: Using third-party content and retaining the rights to your work





# Publishing choices



Journal vs. conference



Importance, reputation,  
'impact'



Open access



Timeliness



# Journal Impact

Ranks a journal's relative importance/significance/impact

## Journal Citation Reports (JCR)

$$\text{2018 impact factor} = \frac{\text{\# of cites in 2018 to articles published in 2016–2017}}{\text{\# of articles published in 2016–2017}}$$

$$\text{Five-year 2018 impact factor} = \frac{\text{\# of cites in 2018 to articles published in 2013–2017}}{\text{\# of articles published in 2013–2017}}$$



What are some potential problems with Journal Impact Factor?



# Potential Problems with Journal Impact Factors



Is journal impact factor really an indicator of article quality?



What is included vs. what is excluded?



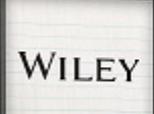
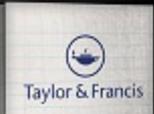
Are all journals created equal?



Can the ranking system be manipulated?

# PAYWALL

The Business of Scholarship

 ELSEVIER 1	 WILEY 2
 SPRINGER NATURE 3	 Taylor & Francis 4
 SAGE Publishing 5	 OPEN ACCESS FREE!

SERVE  
YOURSELF

1 2 3  
4 5 6

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[Directory of Open Access Journals](#)

Statement on Journal  
Impact Factors



# What is open access?

Open Access publications are free for anyone with a connection to the open internet to “read, download, copy, distribute, [and] print.”

Authors retain “control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited.”

- From the Budapest Open Access Initiative (2002)



# Why Open Access?



## Increase readership

Compared with traditionally published work, OA articles are associated with more full-text downloads and more unique visitors.



## Extend the geographic reach

When scholarship isn't behind a paywall, it can be accessed by all researchers. For example, research housed in SFU's institutional repository, Summit, is accessed from over 130 countries each month.



## Engage a broader community

Clinicians, policymakers, private sector and not-for-profit organizations and citizens can all benefit from access to cutting edge research and knowledge.



## Accelerate the pace of research

Public online access to preprints affords immediate visibility of research output and can encourage peer critique, adaptation, and use much faster than traditional publishing. A traditional journal article may take months or years from submission to publication.



# Funder OA Policies

The harmonized Tri-Agency policy requires that **all** peer-reviewed journal publications resulting from funding by the Tri-Agency (CIHR, NSERC, SSHRC) **must be freely available online within 12 months of publication.**



# SFU OA Policy

“As university authors at Simon Fraser University, we commit to share the products of our work with the broadest possible audience. To do so, we agree to archive and disseminate the scholarly articles we author by depositing these with the University.”

Deposit your work in [Summit](#)



## Step 1

Choose an open access or traditional subscription journal

### a) Open access journals (gold)

Subject to the same rigorous peer review as subscription-based academic journals. All content free to read immediately.

### b) Traditional subscription journals (green)

Usually allow you to self-archive your work in an open access repository (step 2)

## Step 2

Self-archive your work in a repository such as Summit, SFU's research repository

By self-archiving your work in Summit you are complying with the **SFU Open Access Policy**.

SFU Library can assist with archiving your work in Summit and confirming which version of your paper you can self-archive.



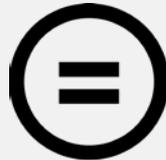
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What is a [CC license](#)?

Do you want your users to be able to:



Use your work as long as they give you credit?



Use your work as it is, but not make changes or derivatives?



Use your work as long as it's not for commercial purposes or profit?



Use your work as long as they use the same CC license again?

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# SHERPA/RoMEO



## Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

### Search

Journal titles or ISSNs  Publisher names

Exact title  starts with  contains  ISSN

[Advanced Search](#)

*Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.*

<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/>



# Finding a journal

- 1) Consider where related work is published (search in [Web of Science](#); talk to people in your department)
- 2) Search in the [Directory of Open Access Journals](#) (DOAJ)
- 3) Look up journal in [Ulrich's](#) to see where it is indexed



# How to assess a journal

- How can you tell if a journal is **trusted and reputable**?
- How can you tell if a journal is right for your work?
- SFU Library: [How do I assess a publisher, journal, or conference?](#)





# How to Assess a Journal



Are you submitting your research to a trusted journal?  
Is it the right journal for your work?



Use our [check list](#) to assess the journal



Only if you can answer 'yes' to the questions on our [check list](#)

<http://thinkchecksubmit.org/>



# Looking at the example CFP handout...



What do you notice about it?



How would you research the journal to assess the quality?



Would you submit your work to this journal?



Feel free to work in pairs or small groups!



# Learn more about OA



[Scholarly Publishing + Open Access website](#)



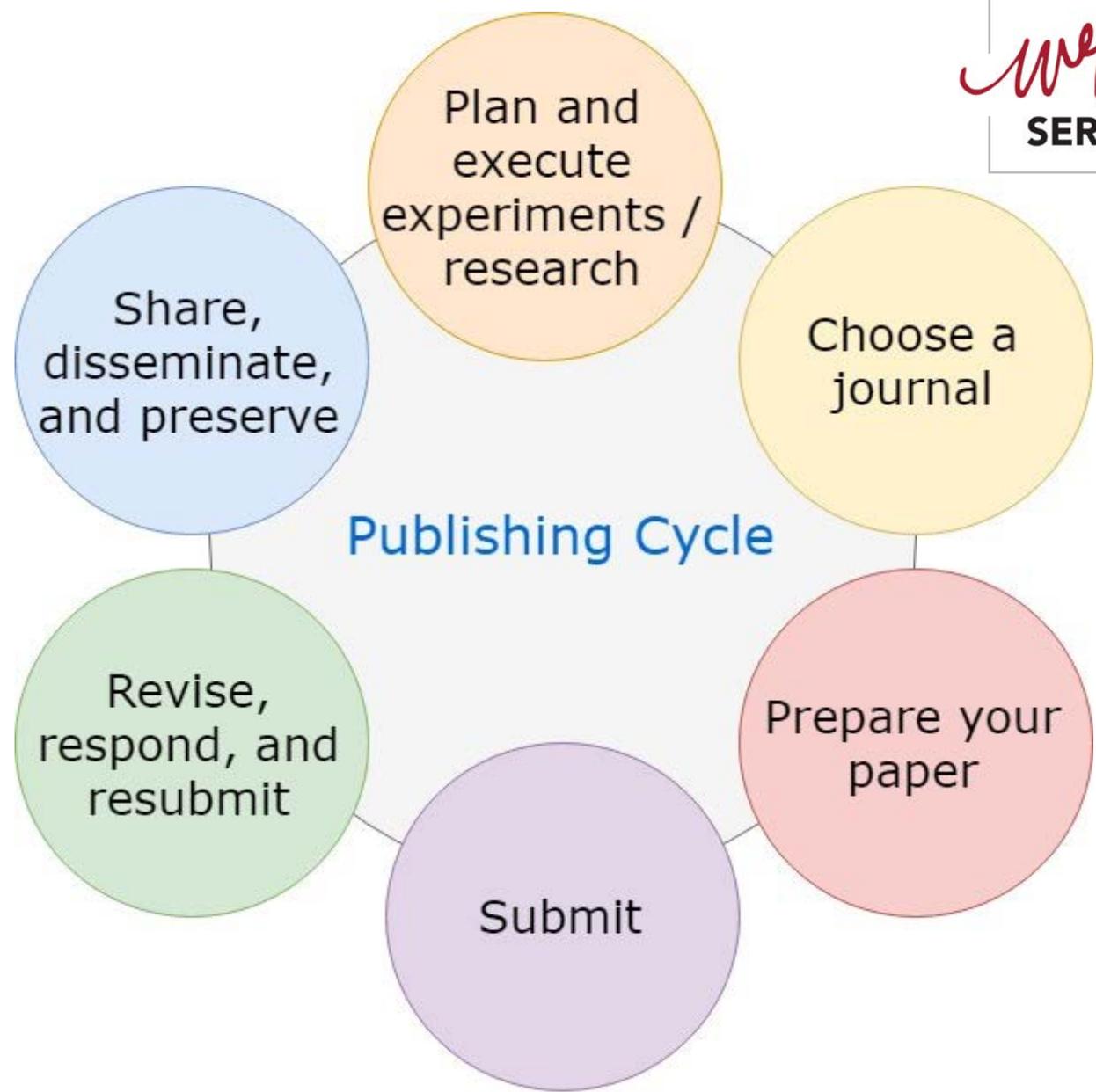
[Radical Access Blog](#)



[Open Access Week at SFU](#)



[Paywall: The Business of Scholarship movie](#)





# Preparing your paper



What do you expect from a journal?



What does a journal expect from you?



Does the journal tend to favour a particular writing style?



What style guidelines do they request?



Anonymizing, formatting, editing.



Let go.



# Submit



Get ready to wait



Have you had  
positive or negative  
experiences with  
submissions?



# Revise and respond: Tips for responding to peer reviewers



Take time to reflect



Practice gratitude



Write your reviewers a letter



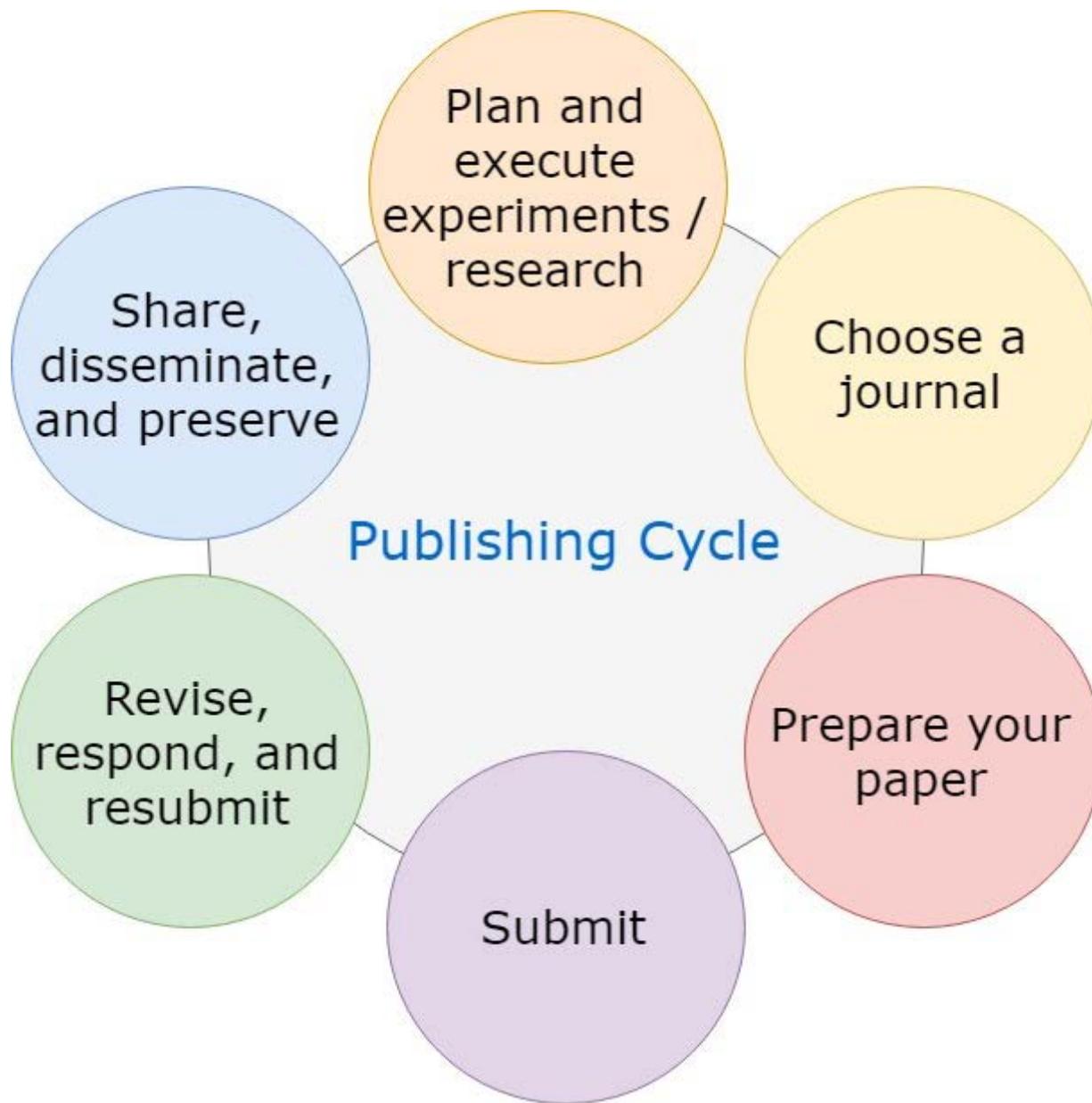
# Re-submit and review your proofs



Re-submit, receive additional feedback and revise, OR wait for acceptance



Upon acceptance...  
Review the proofs carefully, including formula, stats, and data



# What is copyright?

## **Rights** include

- copy
- perform in public
- publish
- translate
- adapt to another format
- record a literary, dramatic or musical work
- broadcast
- exhibit an artwork
- authorize others to do these things



**Effective** immediately and automatically

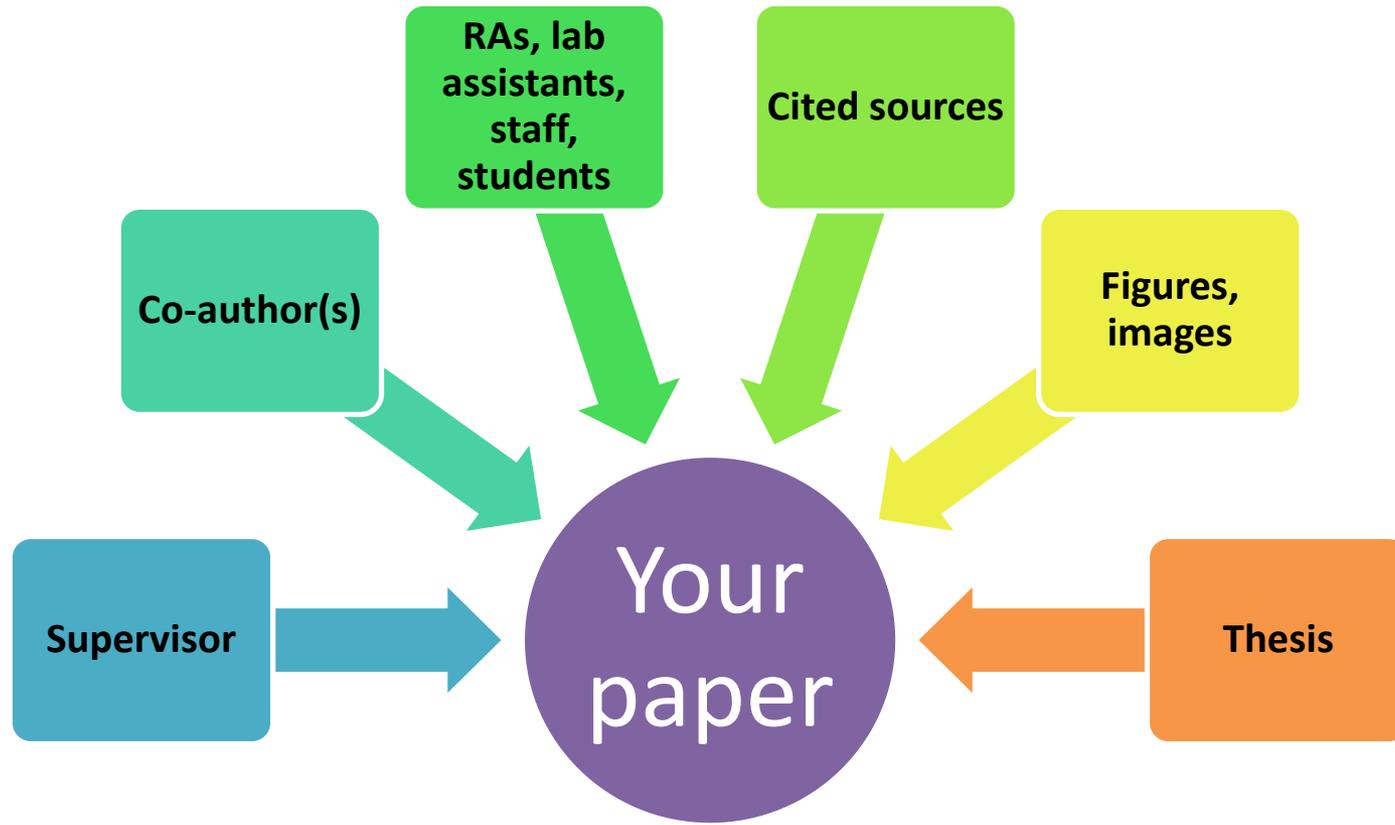
**Term (in Canada):** “Life plus 50”

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Act*

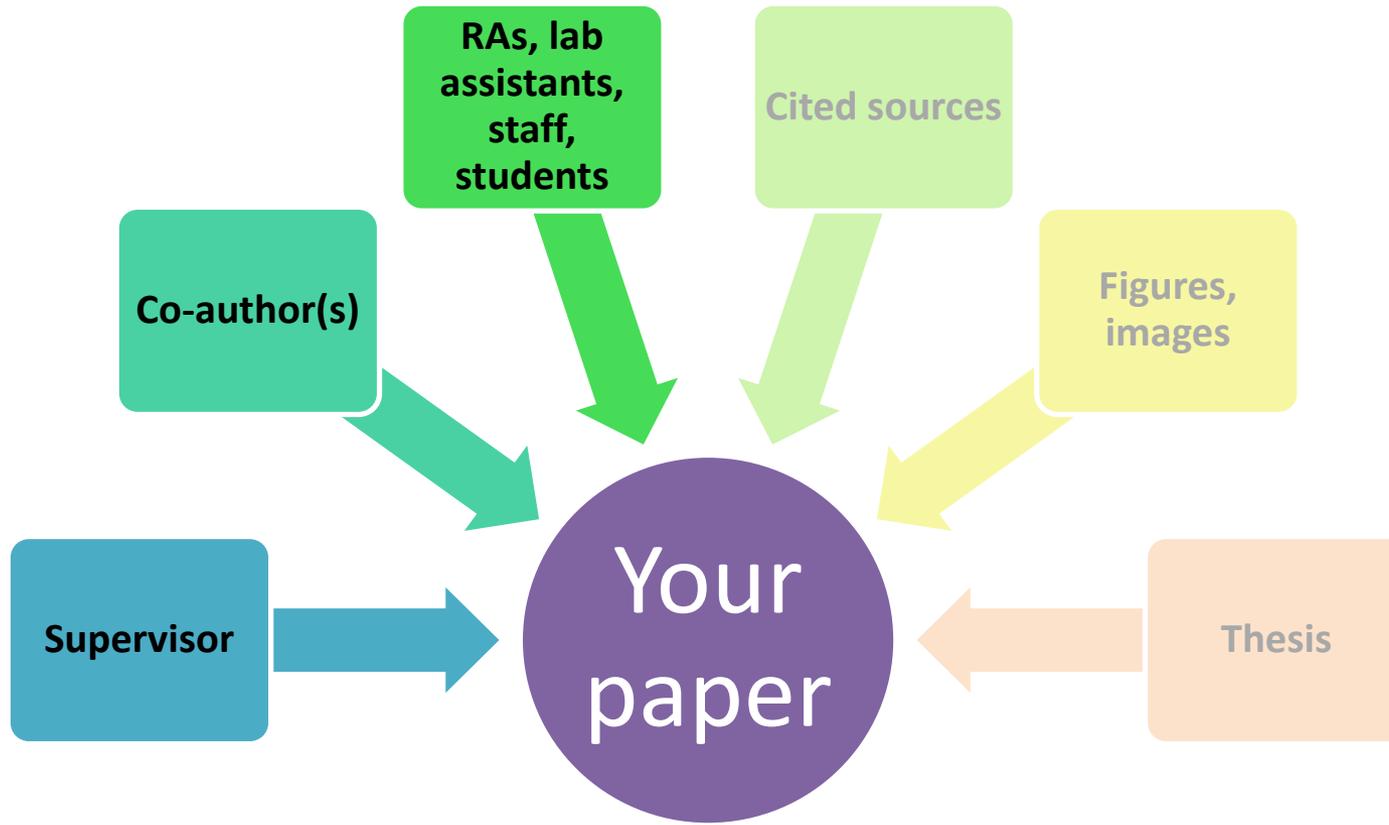
**Fair dealing** (s 29) lets anyone use works for the purpose of research, education, private study, parody, satire, criticism, review, or news reporting, without permission, provided the use is fair.

**Educational institution provisions** (s 29.4) let instructors use many materials found online for teaching, without permission.

# Rights before publication



# Rights before publication



# Retraction Watch

[retractionwatch.com](http://retractionwatch.com)

## **Former postdoc suing lab head for publishing paper he says he wrote, without his name**

April 30, 2015

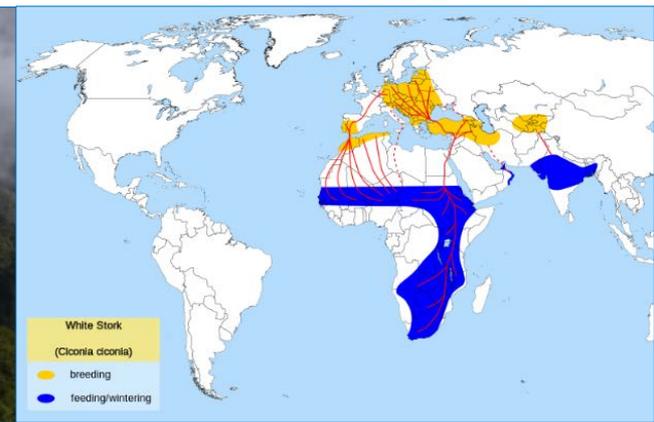
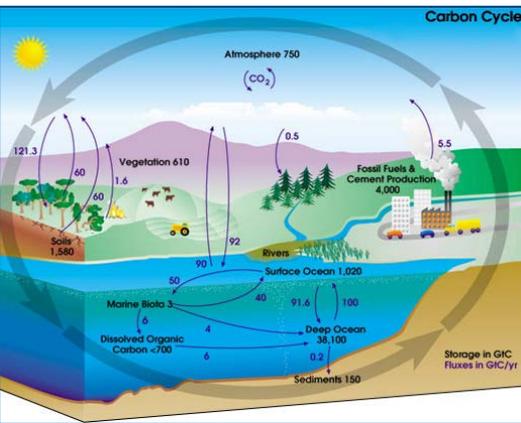
A pharmaceutical researcher is suing his postdoctoral advisor and former business partner, accusing him of publishing a paper in *PLoS Biology* that they wrote together, and removing him as an author.

# Third-party content

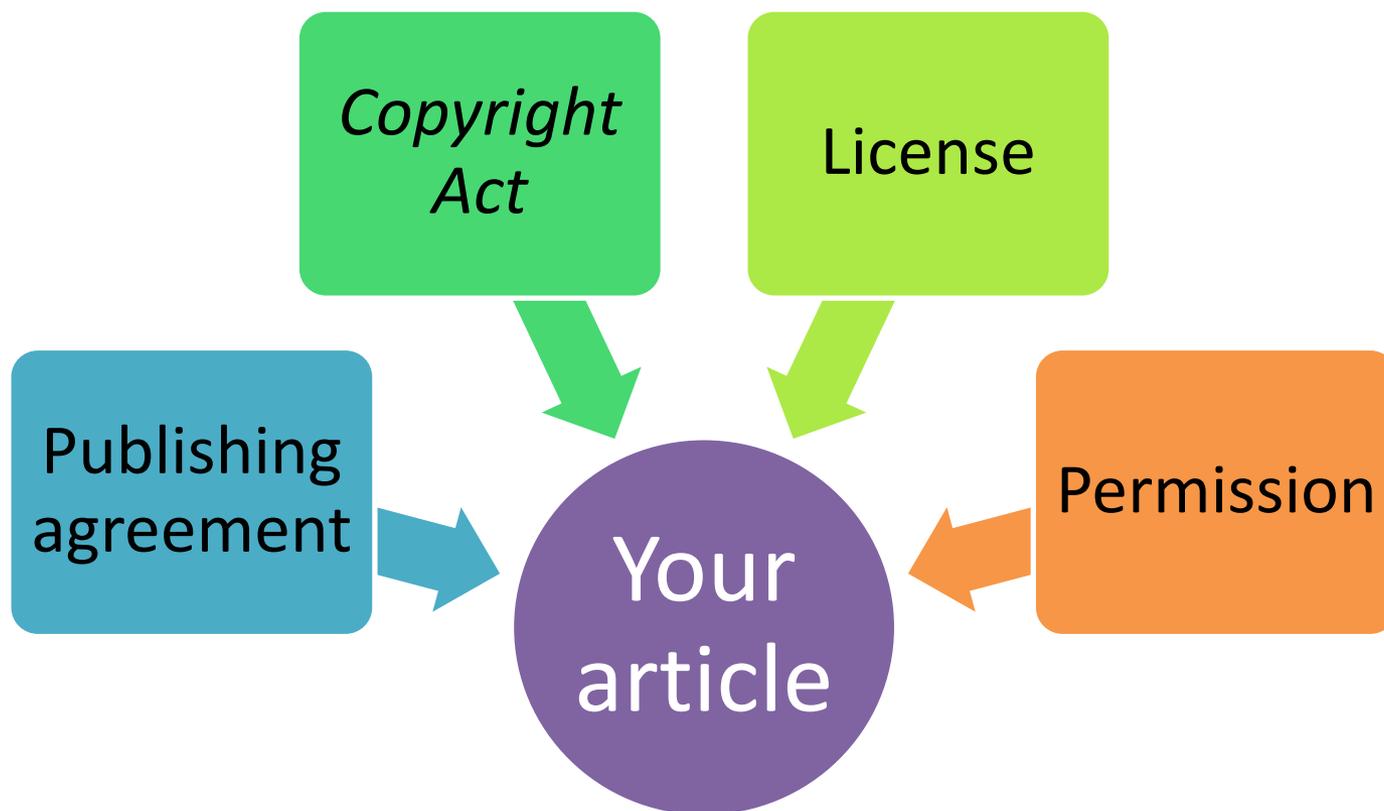
Publishers will require permission from copyright owners

## Consider:

- Openly licensed material (e.g. Creative Commons)
- Data and facts
- Creating your own figure, image
- Linking



# Rights after publication



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# nature

International journal of science

[nature.com](http://nature.com)

## **Major publishers sue ResearchGate over copyright infringement**

October 5, 2018

Elsevier and the American Chemical Society say that the academic-networking website violates US copyright law

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Registration takes 30 seconds.

2

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

3

**USE YOUR  
ORCID ID** 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.

# Questions?

- Open Access and evaluating publishing choices
  - [lib.sfu.ca/oa](http://lib.sfu.ca/oa)
  - [digital-scholarship@sfu.ca](mailto:digital-scholarship@sfu.ca)
- Copyright and publishing agreements
  - [copyright.sfu.ca](http://copyright.sfu.ca)
  - [copy@sfu.ca](mailto:copy@sfu.ca)
- Writing workshops, consultations and feedback
  - <https://www.lib.sfu.ca/about/branches-depts/rc/services/writing-services>





# Other Resources



**WRITING**  
consultations



**READ AHEAD**  
service



**PRESENTATION**  
consultations



graduate**OPEN**  
**WRITING**lab



**WORK**shops

# Resources

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Creative Commons: [creativecommons.org](http://creativecommons.org)

Scholarly Publishing and Open Access: <http://www.lib.sfu.ca/help/publish/scholarly-publishing> and

Radical Access Blog: <https://www.lib.sfu.ca/help/publish/scholarly-publishing/radical-access-blog>

SFU Open Access Policy: [lib.sfu.ca/oap](http://lib.sfu.ca/oap)

CARL Information for Authors (including author addendum): <http://www.carl-abrc.ca/advancing-research/scholarly-communication/info-for-authors/>

Summit (SFU's Institutional Repository): [summit.sfu.ca](http://summit.sfu.ca)

Introduction to Scholarly Publishing at SFU – Canvas Course: <https://canvas.sfu.ca/courses/37907>

SlideShare: Strategies to navigate the peer-review process:

<https://www.slideshare.net/enago/strategies-to-navigate-peer-review>

Open Access Week at SFU: <https://www.lib.sfu.ca/help/publish/scholarly-publishing/open-access/open-access-week>

Paywall: The Business of Scholarship movie: <https://paywallthemovie.com/>

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Aggie Mika, "Authors peeved by APA's article takedown pilot." *The Scientist* (June 15, 2017). <http://mobile.the-scientist.com/article/49670/authors-peeved-by-apa-s-article-takedown-pilot/>

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