

Preparing to Publish

SFU Library workshop
for graduate students

2019

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Shape of the Day



Intro to the Publishing Cycle



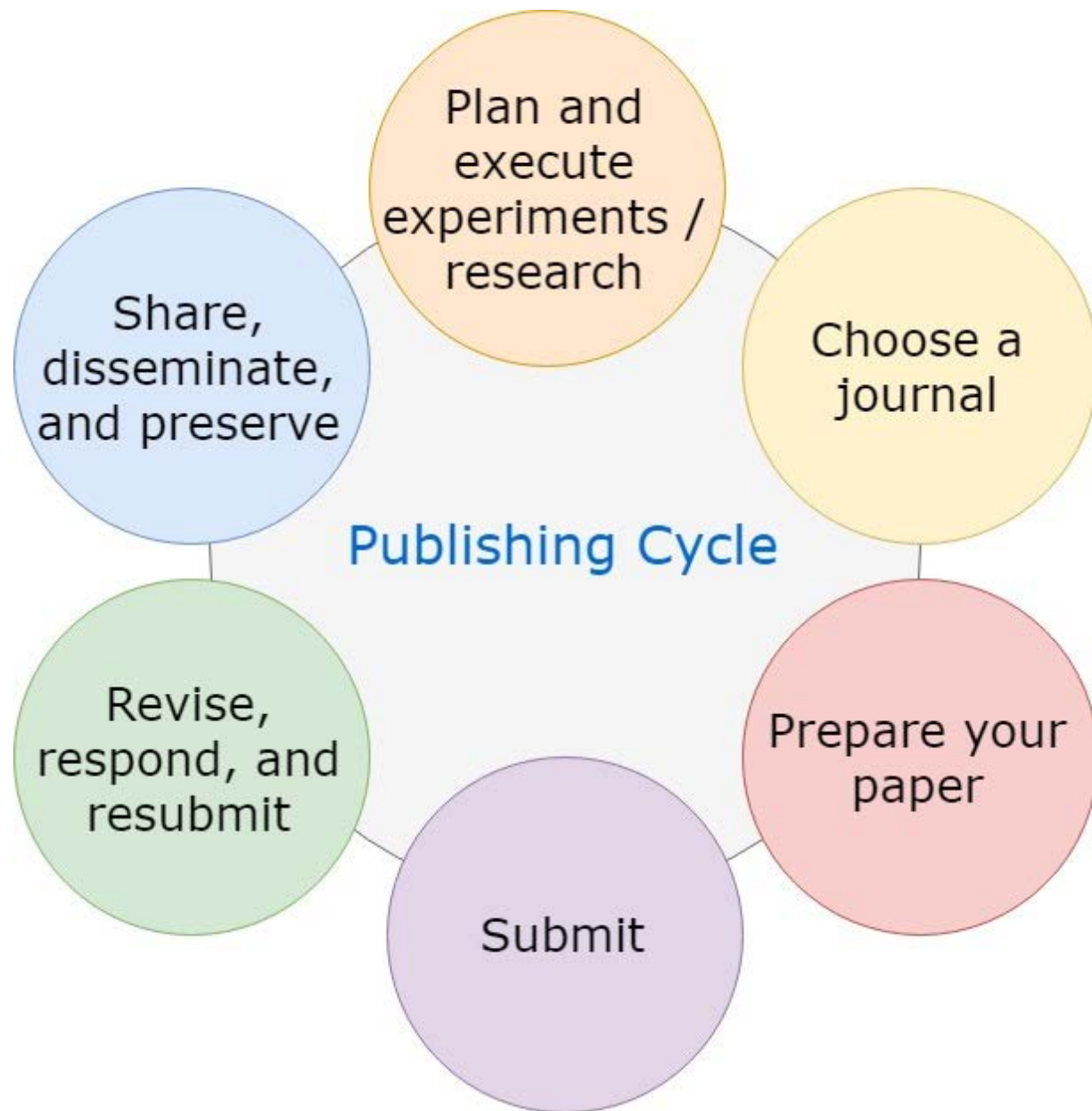
Publishing choices: Choosing and assessing a journal, ways to make your work open access



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?





[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.



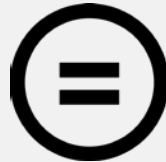
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	CC BY-ND	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
	CC BY-NC	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
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SHERPA/RoMEO



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](#)



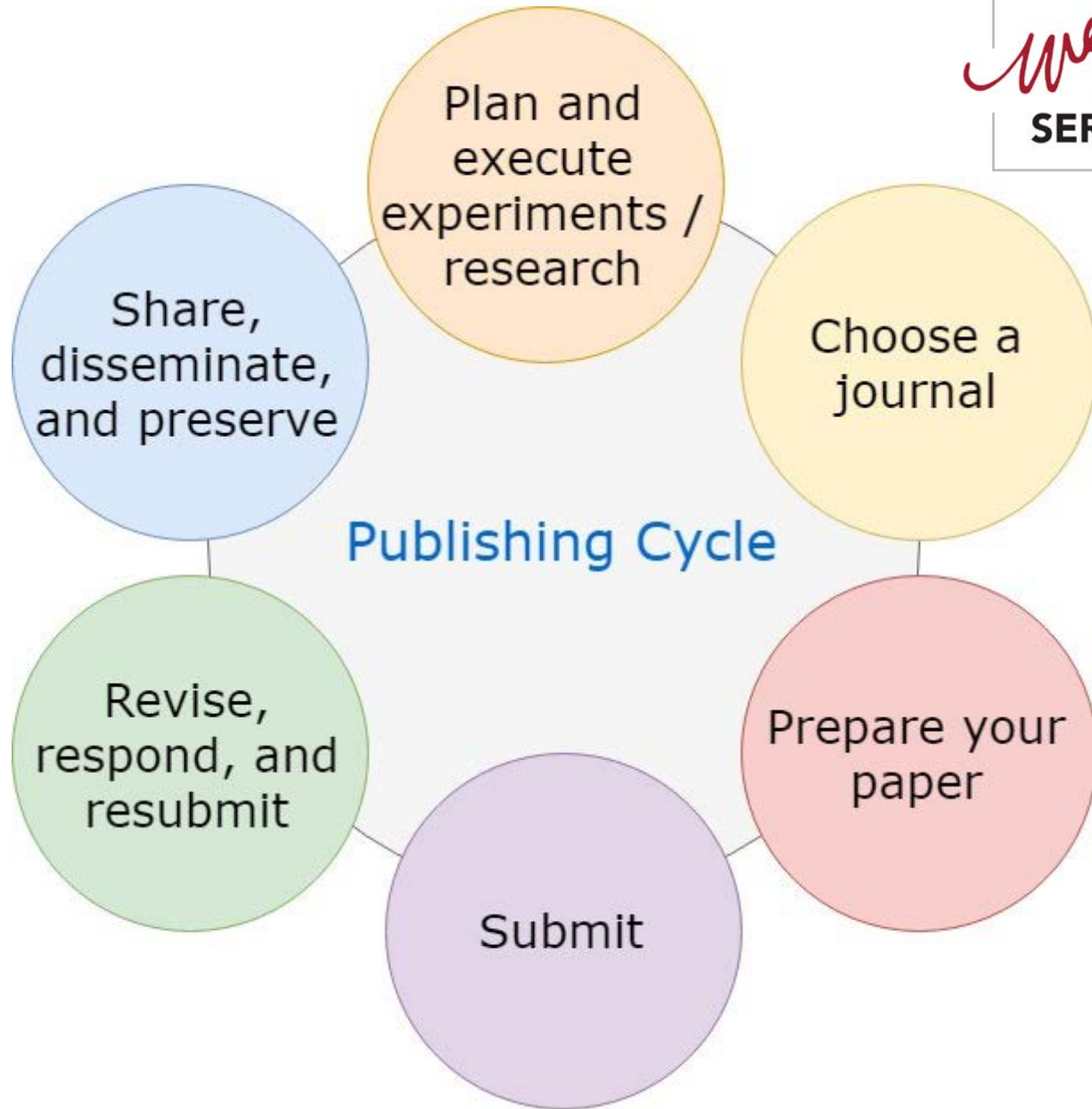
[Radical Access Blog](#)




[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



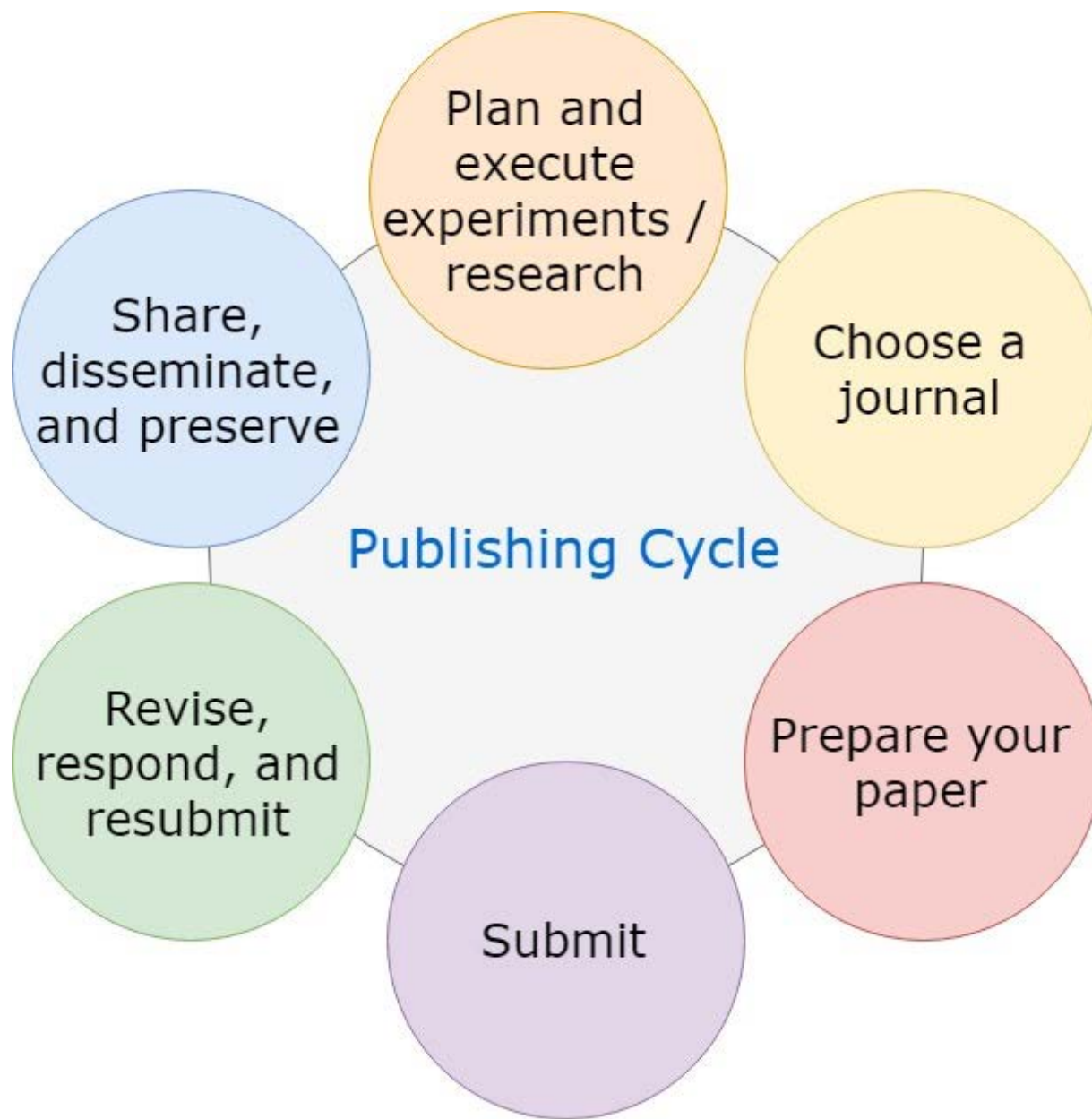
Re-submit and review your proofs



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

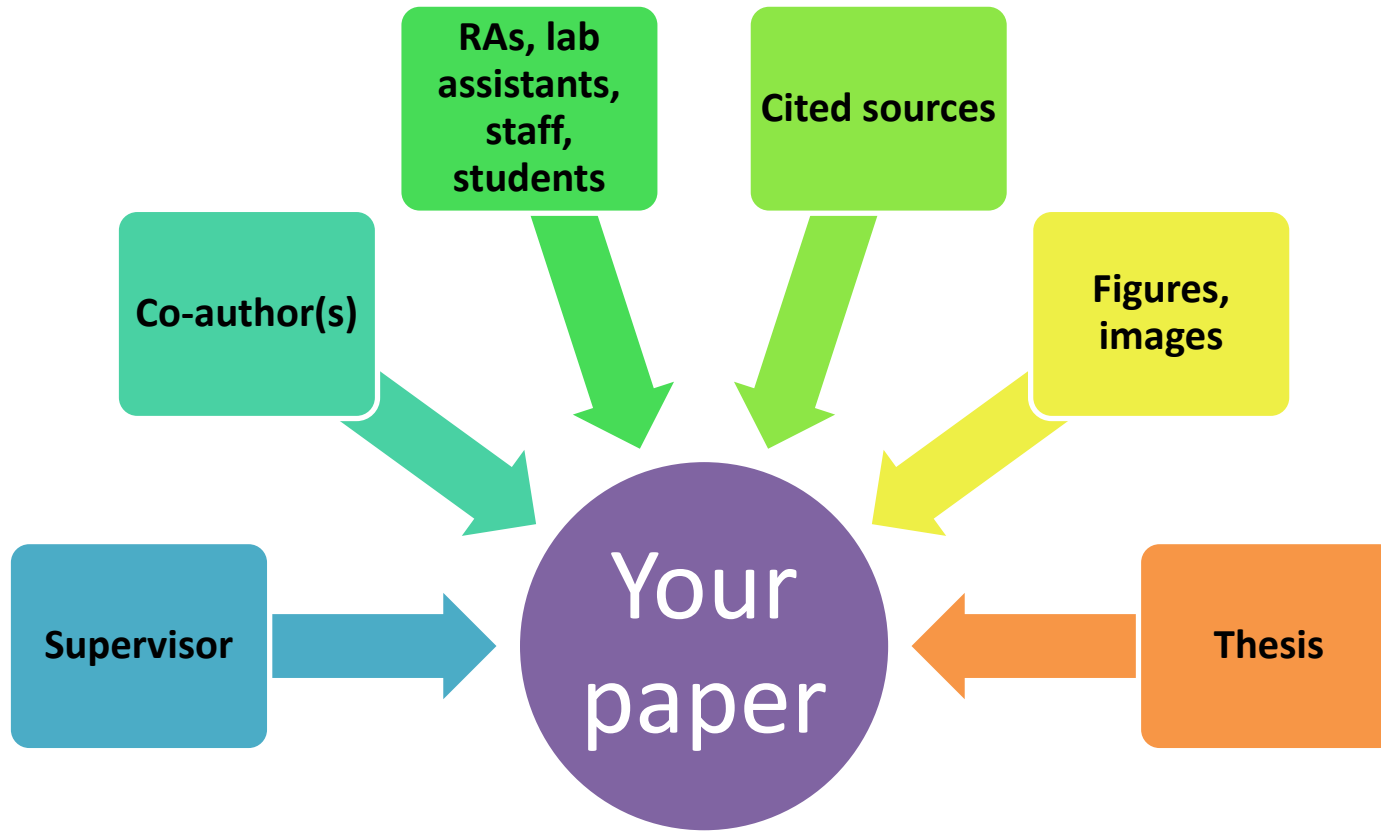
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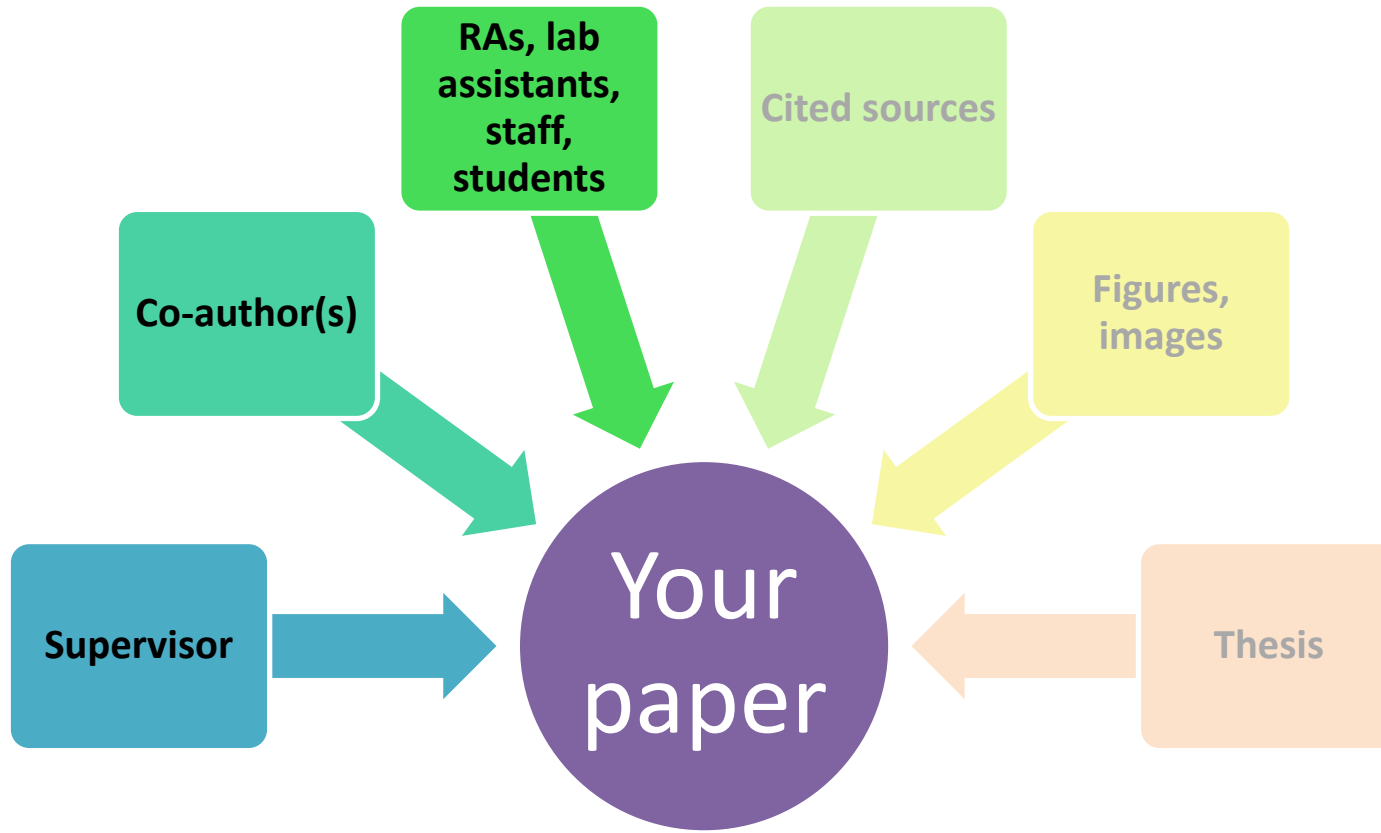
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Rights before publication



Rights before publication



Retraction Watch

retractionwatch.com

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

April 30, 2015

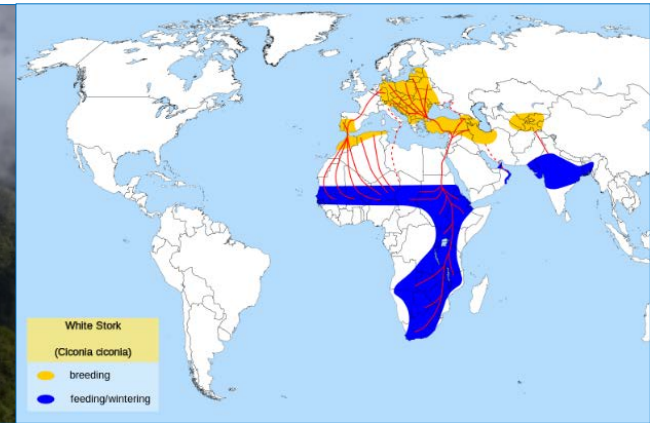
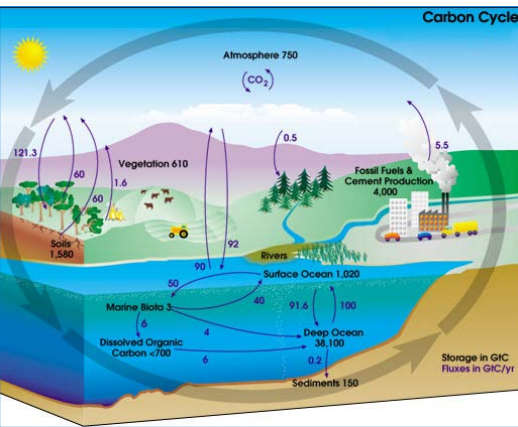
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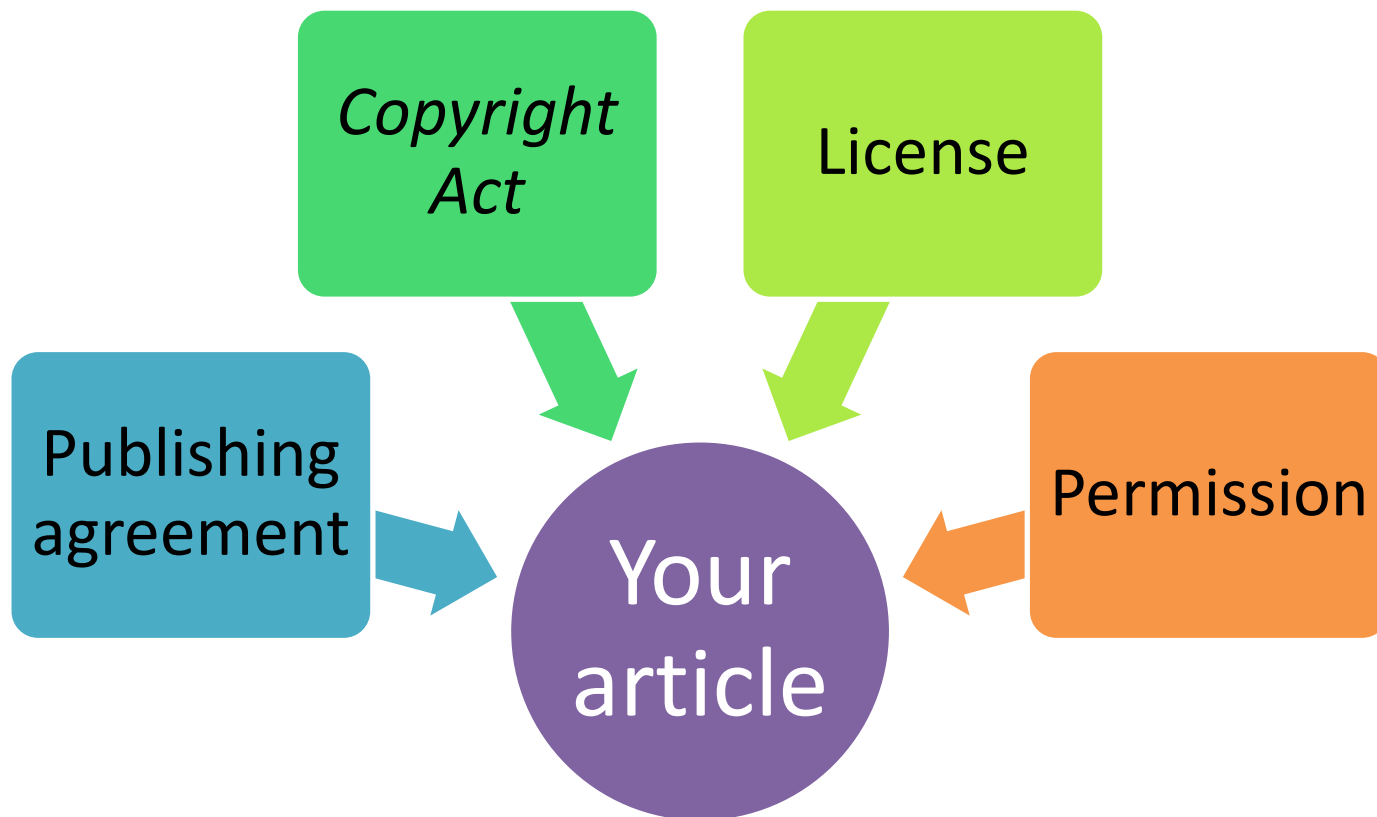
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- Linking



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International journal of science

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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Other Resources



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WORKshops

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SFU Open Access Policy: 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

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/>

Schofield, B.L., and Walker, R.K. (Eds.). (2018). *Understanding and Negotiating Book Publication Contracts*. Berkeley, CA: Authors Alliance. Licensed [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). Available at <https://www.authorsalliance.org/resources/publication-contracts/>.

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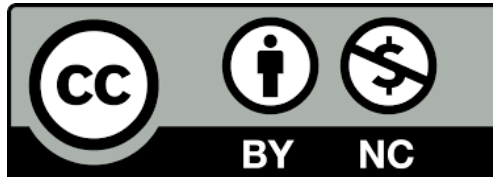
Cat Ferguson, "Former postdoc suing lab head for paper he says he wrote, without his name." Retraction Watch (April 20, 2015).

<http://retractionwatch.com/2015/04/20/former-postdoc-suing-lab-head-for-publishing-paper-he-wrote-without-his-name/>

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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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