

# Publishing your paper in IOP journals

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China.iop.org, IOPScience.iop.org



#### **ABOUT IOP PUBLISHING**

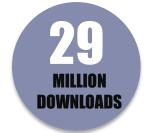


www.ioppublishing.org









#### **Outline**

- Choosing your journal
- Writing your paper
- Peer Review
- IOP's Top 10 tips for getting published
- IOP Beijing Office & Papers from China
- Questions

# Choosing your journal



- First things first:
  - Decide your first-choice journal before even writing your paper!
  - Which journal will give you the most recognition for your work?
  - What is your back up?



- What other factors do you need to consider?
  - Audience
  - Scope
  - Reputation
  - Impact/visibility
  - Speed of peer review



- What other factors do you need to consider?
  - Open access or subscription model
  - Copyright policy
  - Costs (pages/figures etc.)







- What other factors do you need to consider?
  - Editorial Board
  - Reputation of Publishers
  - Other Metrics e.g. Impact Factor

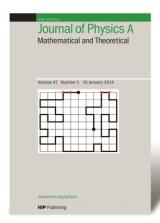


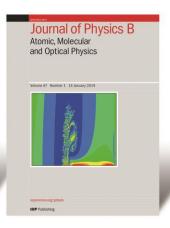
**A**= Number of articles published in 2011, **B**= Number of articles published in 2012

C= Total Number of citations in 2013 to articles published in 2011 and 2012

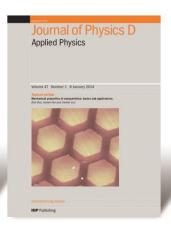
Impact Factor (2013) = C/(A+B)

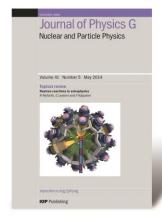
- IOP aims to make the submission process as simple as possible for authors:
  - No set submission format for your manuscript
  - Any relevant supplementary data
  - Upload a file direct from the arXiv
  - Track your article's progress online
  - Send us your compressed and archived files
- Every IOP journal has full information on its homepage







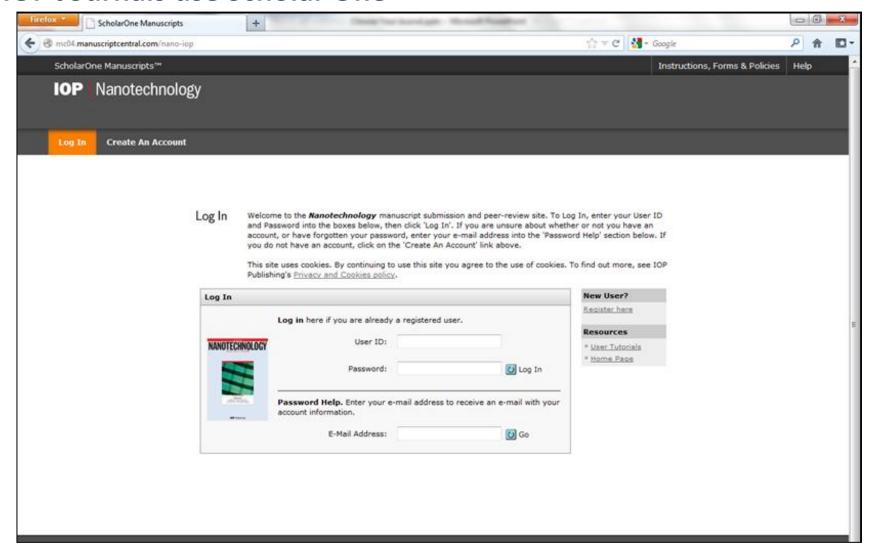




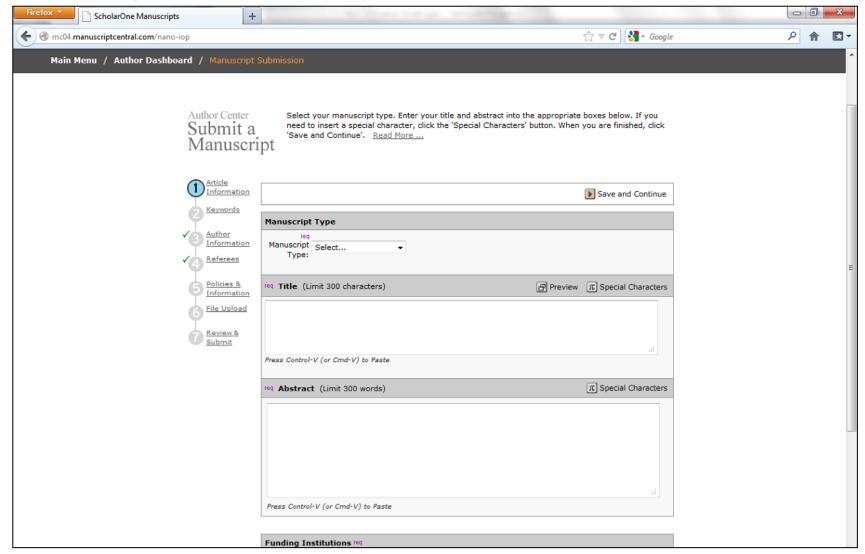




#### **IOP Journals use Scholar One**



## **Submitting a new manuscript**



# Writing Your Paper



#### **Writing Your Paper**

- Before you start:
  - Consider your choice of journal
  - Decide on the key message of your paper
  - Assess your main results
  - Prepare an outline: topic, contexts, significance
  - Think about permissions and copyright for images etc.





#### Writing Your Paper – Scientific merits of the paper

- Focus on new and important research results (trunks and branches)
- Make sure the language is clear and precise, especially your conclusions
- Figures and tables are clear
- Paper is of the right length (type of articles)



#### Writing Your Paper – The structure of the paper

- Title Concise yet informative; draws attention of the reader
- Abstract Summarizes paper into a single paragraph
- Introduction
- Describe the main goals
- Set the work in the context of previous research
- Cite all relevant references





#### Writing Your Paper – The structure of the paper

- Methods, Results and Discussion
- Show your data in an organized manner
- Show the significance and impact of your results
- Compare with other published work
- Discuss the implications and applications





#### Writing Your Paper – The structure of the paper

- Conclusion
- Summarize your major points
- Highlight the novelty and significance of your work
- Answer questions put in the Introduction
- Include your plans for future work
- References objective and up-to-date
- Acknowledgements Recognize the contribution of funders or other assistance



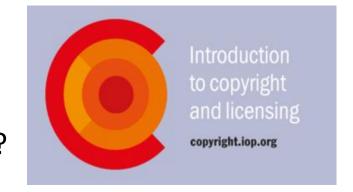
#### **Writing Your Paper**

- Get feedback and comments on your paper before submission
  - Your supervisor
  - Other colleagues
  - Internal review
- Make changes following their input
- Get help from a fluent English speaker if you need it

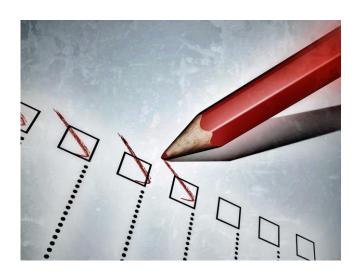


#### **Writing Your Paper**

- Copyright and permissions have to be considered
- Do you need permission to use photographs, images, charts, tables or graphs you have included in your work?
- You'll need permission to use anything where copyright is owned by a third party
- Guidance can be found here: copyright.iop.org

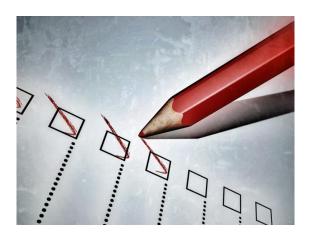


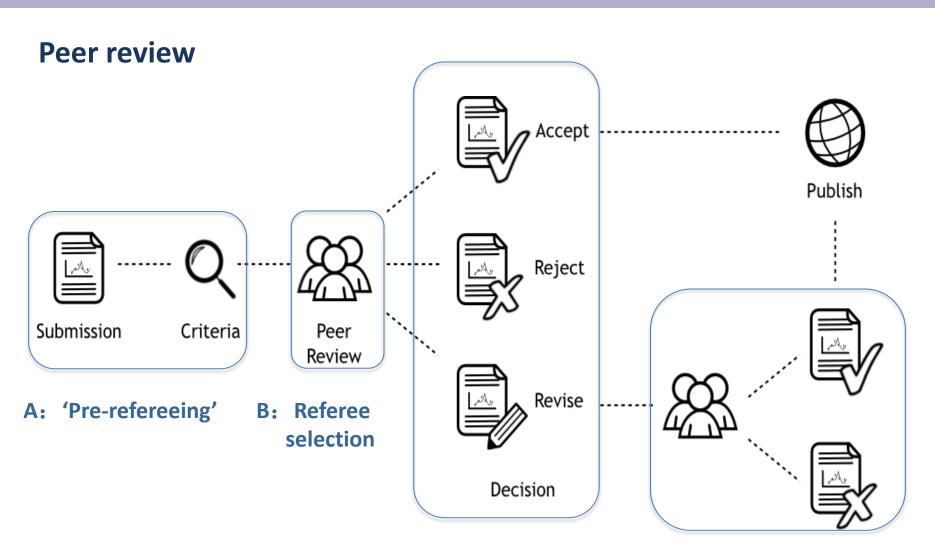
# Peer Review



#### **Peer Review**

- Vital part of publishing
- Gives the scientific community and the public a reliable indicator on what to believe
- Gives authors feedback that can help to improve a paper
- Critical filter for scientific quality control
- Helps editors decide what to publish





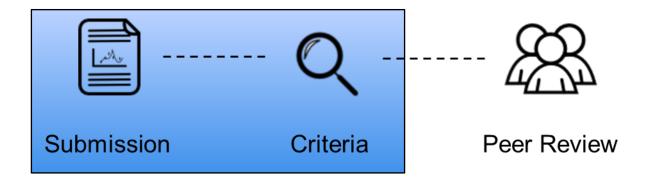
C: Making a first decision D:

**D:** Following revision



## A: 'Pre-refereeing'

- The editorial team review all submissions
  - Check for content, originality, novelty and scope
  - Delete plagiarism and duplication
  - Consult the journal's Editorial Board





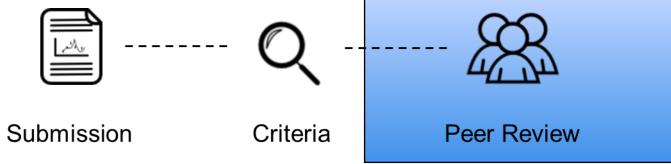
## A: 'Pre-refereeing'

'Pre-refereeing' - Check for content, originality, novelty and scope To filter out:

- Incremental papers a very small advance on earlier work
- Papers outside of the journal's scope
- Papers that do not have enough content or new data for the journal - the expected quality level may vary between journals
- Papers that reproduce earlier work including text and including the author's own previous work

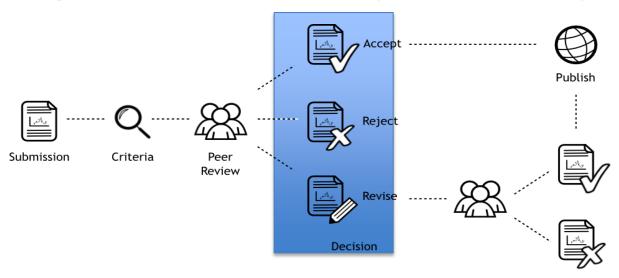
All papers are assessed by at least two people before a decision is made

#### **B:** Referee selection



- Referees are chosen based on:
  - Expertise
  - Independence
  - Availability
  - Previous record
- Single-blind peer review:
  - Referee knows who the author is Independence
  - Authors don't know who the referee is

#### C: Making a first decision - Quality Assessment by referee



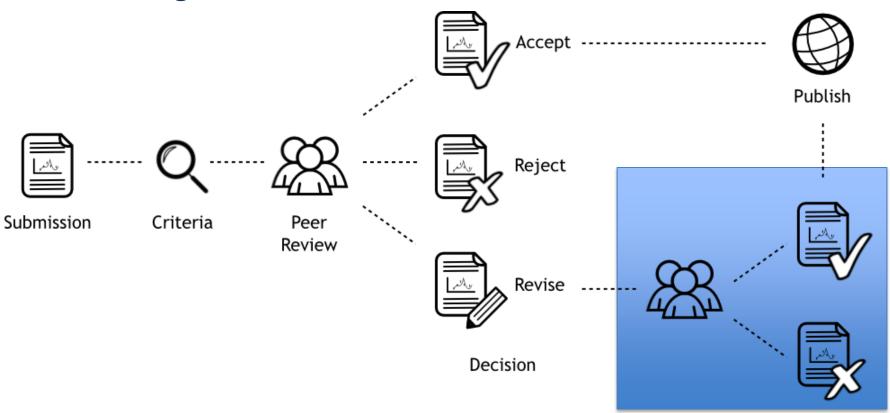
- At least two referee reports-Adjudicator brought in if reports disagree
- Decision is based on reports sent to the editorial team
- Immediate acceptance is unusual but does happen
- Rejection is normal-50% rate common in quality journals
- Usually revisions based on suggestions by the referees



#### C: Making a first decision - Quality Assessment by referees

- ORIGINALITY, SCIENTIFIC RIGOUR, SIGNIFICANCE
- All referees are asked to consider these three qualities
- Score on a 1-10 basis (1=low, 10=high) in three categories
- Some questions as referees' guideline
- What impact will this article have in the field? (High, medium, low)
- Has the author made reference to the most recent and most appropriate work? (Yes, no)
- Is the article well written and the work clearly communicated? (Yes, no)
- ... ...
- A good score is essential!

# **D:** Following revision

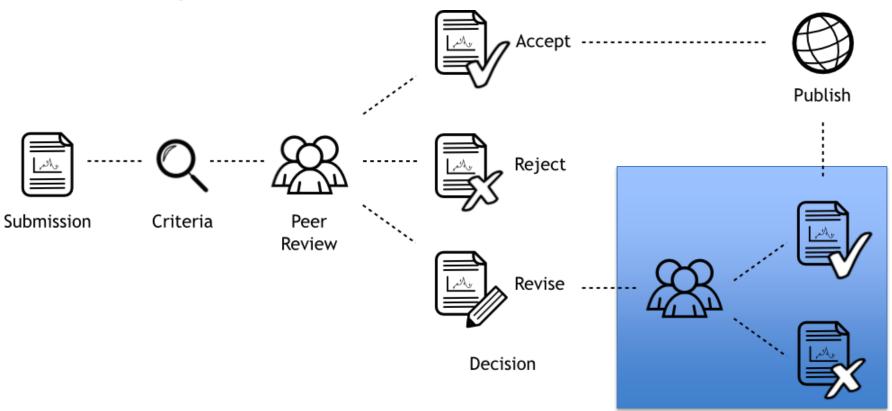


#### Peer review: Responding to referees' comments

- Read each referee's report carefully -> put away for a day!
- Read them again!
- Respond to each and every comment specifically
- Keep a list of your changes
- Where you disagree, explain why clearly
- If referee misses a point it is not necessarily his/her fault
- Be polite!
- Prepare a detailed covering letter with your response

FREE advice - use it!

#### **D:** Following revision



- Paper will be accepted if the referees are satisfied
- ...or rejected if the revisions are insufficient



#### Peer review: If your paper is accepted

- Great Congratulations!
- The journal will expect you to check the final-proof rapidly
  - Nominate another person if you are unavailable
  - Give one copy of proofs to somebody else to read
  - Reply to editor's queries



#### Peer review: What if your paper is rejected?

- Use the advice you received to improve your paper
- You can re-write your paper and re-submit it to another journal
- If you think the decision was wrong most journals give you an opportunity to appeal



Do's and don'ts for successfully publishing your research

#### **Do...**

- 1. Check the literature for similar results in your field
- Use references that show context of your work and why is it new and significant
- 3. Decide whether you are writing for a specialist or non-specialist audience
- Choose which journal you want to publish in BEFORE writing your paper
- Spend a lot of time on your title and abstract this will be what most people will see first

#### **Do...**

- 6. Keep jargon or technical terms to a minimum
- Avoid speculation or anecdotes keep to the facts and clearly state your conclusions
- 8. Keep it concise even when there are no limits
- 9. Allow time for rewriting
- 10. Get feedback from colleagues to read your article before submitting

#### Don't

- 1. Fabricate, falsify or misrepresent data or results
- 2. Submit an article to more than one journal at a time
- 3. Add someone as a co-author without their permission
- 4. Exclude anyone who has made a significant contribution
- Sign any forms on behalf of your co-authors unless you are authorized to do so

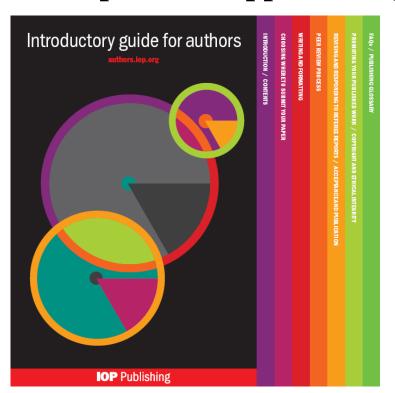
#### Don't

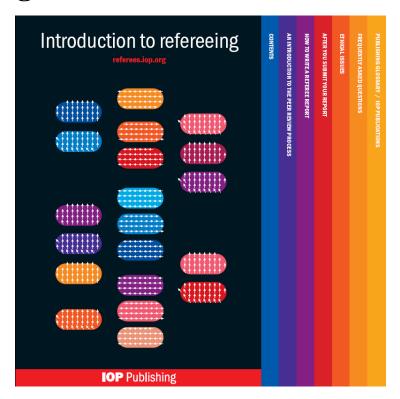
- Copy and paste from other articles, including your own this will be classed as plagiarism or duplicate publication
- 7. Forget to check you funders copyright/open access policy
- 8. Forget to disclose any potential conflicts of interest
- 9. Ignore any part of a reviewers reports
- 10. Take any criticisms of your work personally



#### Introduction to refereeing and Guide for authors

http://www.ioppublishing.org/researchers





Currently available in English, Chinese, Japanese and Spanish

#### More information...

- Introduction to refereeing
- ●IOP审稿指南
- http://images.iop.org/referees-chinese/
- http://images.iop.org/referees/
- http://referees.iop.org
- 《IOP作者指南》(Introductory guide for authors)
- http://cms.iopscience.org/3205ba4f-d278-11e1-9b7a-4d5160a0f0b4/index.html
- http://authors.iop.org/atom/usermgmt.nsf/AuthorServices



## Where to read and use IOP journals

http://iopscience.iop.org

## IOP Institute of Physics – 英国物理学会

- Institute of Physics, 76 Portland Place, London
   W1B 3NT United Kingdom
- ●成立于1874年,原名为Physical Society,1970年由英国 女王授权更名为Institute of Physics
- 国际著名学术机构之一,核心宗旨是在全球范围内推动和 传播物理学的研究和应用,以及促进物理学教育的发展
- 在英国注册为非盈利性皇家慈善机构, 注册号码: 293851
- 在全球范围内拥有约5万名会员, 其中约9千名国际会员
- www.iop.org

## IOP Publishing (IOPP) - 英国物理学会出版社

- IOPP是IOP下属的非盈利性学术出版和传播机构、是全球 领先的物理学及相关学科的信息传播机构之一
- IOPP采用商业运作方式 期刊订阅销售是其主要收入来源;但是把所有盈余全部上缴(捐赠)给IOP,因而从资金和知识传播两个方面,支持物理学发展的慈善事业
- 出版物包括: 70余种著名物理学和相关学科的期刊 (Journals)、杂志(Magazines)、物理学网站 (physicsweb.org, eprintweb.org, etc.), 和电子书 (ebooks), 等
- IOPscience.iop.org

## IOP Beijing Office (英国物理学会北京代表处)

- 2000年7月7日在北京正式成立, IOP Beijing Office
- 联络和促进中英两国在物理学方面的友好合作,中国著名的大学和研究机构,中国科技部、中国科协、国家基金委、中国物理学会,等
- 为中国物理学家向IOP期刊发表论文、作为审稿人或编委提供服务
- 为中国作者向IOP期刊投稿提供预审服务和免费修改英文服务
- Contact us: 英国物理学会北京代表处
- 北京市海淀区中关村南三街8号A楼512房间
- (中国科学院物理研究所内)
- 北京603信箱37号分箱 邮编:北京 100190
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- http://china.iop.org

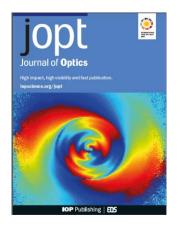


#### World wide Submissions & Acceptances in 2014

No.	1 US	2 China	3 Germany	4 UK	5 France
Sub	5,410	8336	2,430	2,076	1,548
Acc	3,067	1990	1,673	1,329	1,003
接受率	55.7%	<b>27.3</b> %	<u>62.7%</u>	60.6%	57.6%
No	6 Japan	7 Italy	8 Spain	9 South Korea	10 Canada
Sub	1,480	1,310	997	1,410	838
Acc	852	792	574	497	446
接受率	54.1%	56.3%	52.2%	38.0%	50.5%

**IOP Beijing Office – free pre-refereeing & English polishing for 8 IOP journals** 

### Free pre-refereeing & English polishing for 8 IOP journals

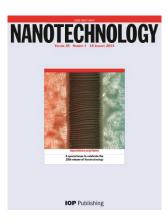


















#### Welcome to submit more quality papers to IOP journals

Questions ?

**Please contact:** 

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More at: <a href="IOPscience.iop.org">IOPscience.iop.org</a>, <a href="China.iop.org">China.iop.org</a>

#### GOOD LUCK!! <sup>(2)</sup>

# Thank you!