STEPS TO SUCCESSFUL PUBLISHING

Why Publish

In what form to publish

Identifying reputable publishers

Publishing in Academic Journals

Publishing your PhD

Open Access options

The Small print
Published work is a tangible result of your research

Primary means of communicating the results of academic enquiry.

Increasingly important for an academic career
CHOOSING WHAT FORMAT TO PUBLISH IN

Books
Journal articles
Book chapters
Book reviews
Co-authoring
Peer – review is essential
Single authored monograph is considered the gold standard in publishing

The rigour of the peer-review process is key in establishing a good publishers

List of publishers
Book chapters – articles in an edited book

- Tend to be solicited
- Peer – Review not as stringent
- Perception they are not as highly rated as journals
- Some are excellent – check out the editor
- Book chapters can have low visibility unless it is in a “must read” edited book
IDENTIFYING REPUTABLE BOOK PUBLISHERS

Who is the editor? The best publishers have reputable commissioning editors and go thorough numerous edits prior to publication

What is the print run?

How many review copies?

Promotional plan

How will the book be sold?
Lambert LAP publishing

VDM Verlag

– Do not confuse with Springer Verlag
– Print on Demand
– No Editorial work/Peer Review
– No Review copies
– Not sold through academic book sellers
Often more widely read than books

- Online access
- High visibility
- Known peer-review process
- Easier to read an article than a book
- Online access
Not to be confused with peer-review process

Book reviews
- Often a good way to start your publishing career
- Learn the mechanics of the publishing process
- Be careful how many you do – not highly rated

Review essays
- More highly regarded than simple book reviews
- Good ones can make a significant intellectual contribution
- Often highly cited
Publishing in Academic Journals — Identifying High Quality Journals

Journal rankings
- ISI journal citation reports
- Scimago journal rankings

Journal quality lists
- ERIH – European Reference Index for the humanities
- ABS – academic journal quality guide
- Journal Quality list by Ann-will Harzing for Business

Your own judgment
- What journals do you read?
Check their editorial statement

Specialist or more general?

Check out the table of contents – does your article fit?

Timetable – do you need it published quickly?
Predatory Journals

Pay to publish

No impact

No peer review

Not indexed by any periodical databases

http://www.ijsse.org/

http://www.journalofacademicperspectives.com/
HOW TO CHECK FOR PREDATORY JOURNALS?

Entry in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

Publisher’s membership of Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA)

Publisher’s membership of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)

Publisher’s membership of the International Association of Scientific, Technical & Medical Publishers (STM)

Named editor and editorial board

Full contact details

Visibility of costs associated with publishing
PROMOTING YOUR RESEARCH

Pick the right journal for your work

Not always the highest ranked journal

Self-Promote

Cite yourself and others on your research team

Present at conferences

Socialise online with your peers (And promote your new research)

Make your work Open Access
3 Routes

- Open Access Journals
- Paid Open Access in journals
- Depositing in an institutional Repository (TARA)
Greater visibility of your research – indexed by Google scholar

Increase your citations

Satisfy funders requirements

Dissemination of Knowledge – a public good

Permanent archiving of your work
MEASURING YOUR RESEARCH IMPACT

H-index

- When publishing always use the same version of your name. It can be difficult to determine your accurate h-index if
- Authors vary between the English and Irish versions of their name when publishing their research.
- If authors vary between using their middle initials or shortened versions of their name.
- If authors marry and start publishing under their married name.
- If you have used different versions of your name you can create an ORCID ID
- When publishing always use the same institutional name variant.

Times cited

- Amount of times an author/paper has been cited
Figure 1.1: Differences in the average aggregate citation rates between major groups of disciplines, (that is, total citations divided by number of publications)

Source: Centre for Science and Technology Studies (2007).
Identification is key.

In order to find your Research Impact we need to be able to find you

Get an ORCID ID

Check your name variants on Scopus – is there more than one version of you out there?

Setup alerts for your citation in Web of Science, Scopus & Google scholar

Know your h-index
Your Research Impact Health Check

- Keep your RSS profile updated
- Make your papers available through TARA
- Use Research Professional for funding alerts
- Promote your work (and your university!) via all means
- Get an ORCID id
- Know your h-index
- Set up alerts for your citations in WoS, Scopus, Google Scholar
- Check how you are featuring in WoS, Scopus etc. & consolidate variant names if necessary.
- Organise conferences
- Attend publisher workshops

Contact us: For help with Open Access, TARA, RSS & Citation Impact

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Thank You!