

### **RESEARCH SUPPORT UNIT (RSU)**

Unit Sokongan Penyelidikan
LEVEL 2, CENTRE OF RESEARCH SERVICES
RESEARCH MANAGEMENT & INNOVATION COMPLEX



### Part 4:

Paper submission & dissemination

# Conducting a Literature Search & Writing Review Paper

Part 4:
Paper submission
&
dissemination

# Conducting a Literature Search & Writing Review Paper

### Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

BSc (Mech. Eng., Tehran), MSc (Mech. Eng., Tehran), PhD (Tech. Mang., UM)

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Research Support Unit

Centre of Research Services

Research Management & Innovation Complex

University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009

http://scholar.google.com/citations

# Outline

| No.    | Topic   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Day 4: |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29     | Paper submission procedure                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30     | Author Self Check                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31     | Cover Letter Development                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 33     | Target suitable journal                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34     | Promote your publication to get more citation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 36     | Document-publishing tools                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37     | Q&A and closing                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# **Author Self Check**

Is the title of the paper well described clearly and shortly?

Is the abstract addressed the summary of the manuscript?

Are the keywords selected wisely?

Is the content of the paper treated original and innovating?

Is the methodology well discussed (clear and accurate)?

Are the paper structure and all figures well designed?

Are all tables and figures in the paper useful and commented in the text?

## Author Self Check- con.

Are the parameters, legends and units well described in the figures and its axis?

Is the nomenclature in the paper well described in the equations and the text?

Is the introduction of the paper dealt the relevant topics?

Are the experimental apparatus and procedure clearly described?

Are the conclusions supported by derived results of this work?

Are the references used latest and appropriate?

Is the standard languageings et a sure Search & Writing Review Paper © 2014 Nader Ale Ebrahim

# **Cover Letter Development**

# Highlight the importance of your research and its interest to readers

Writes the cover letter for submission to your target journal:

- Explains the novelty and significance of your research
- Identifies why the research is important to the readers of the journal
- Conforms to the guidelines of the target journal
- Includes necessary acknowledgments, statements and declarations
- Incorporates author's recommended reviewers

Source: http://www.edanzediting.com/services/cover\_letter

### Cover letter

- Research background,
- Innovation and significance of the research,
- Latest publications
- Relationship to prior publication

# Cover letter

Dear Professor Katsuhiko Ariga, Good Day!

Enclosed is a paper, entitled " Small and Medium Enterprises; Virtual R&D (Research and Development) Teams and New Product Development: A Literature Review." Please accept it as a candidate for publication in the Advanced Science Letters Journal.

Below are our responses to your submission requirements.

- 1. Title and the central theme of the article.
- Paper title: "Small and Medium Enterprises; Virtual R&D Teams and New Product Development: A Literature Review." This study reviews the concepts of new product development and distributed teams in small and medium enterprises. It proposes the state-of-the-art literature review in order to provide an overview on the structure and dynamics of R&D collaboration in SMEs.
- 2. Why the material is important in its field and why the material should be published in the **Advanced Science Letters**Journal?
- The necessity of having an effective virtual team network is rapidly growing alongside the implementation of information technology. Finding an appropriate virtual teams management has become increasingly important today's distributed environment. However, the conventional centralized architecture, which routinely requests the information by face to face meeting, is not sufficient to manage the growing requests for new product, especially in small and medium enterprises.
- Recently, a new phenomenon that uses virtual teams to assist the distributed R&D teams has emerged. The virtual teams reduce time-to-market, distribute SMEs risk in new product development, and improve SMEs operational performance. Given today's virtual teams demand over the SMEs, it is important for the "Advanced Science Letters Journal" readers to understand this new phenomenon and its benefits. This study gives a comprehensive literature review on different aspects of virtual R&D teams collected from the reputed publications. It is the first in the literature that reports the analysis of proceeding about the topic. We strongly believe the contribution of this study warrant its publication in the "Advanced Science Letters Journal".

# Cover letter con.

- 3. List of FIVE (5) potential referees
- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-
- 5-

Finally, this paper is our (I, Prof. Zahari Taha and Associate Professor Dr. Shamsuddin Ahmed) original unpublished work and it has not been submitted to any other journal for reviews.

Best Regards,

N. Ale Ebrahim

PhD Candidate

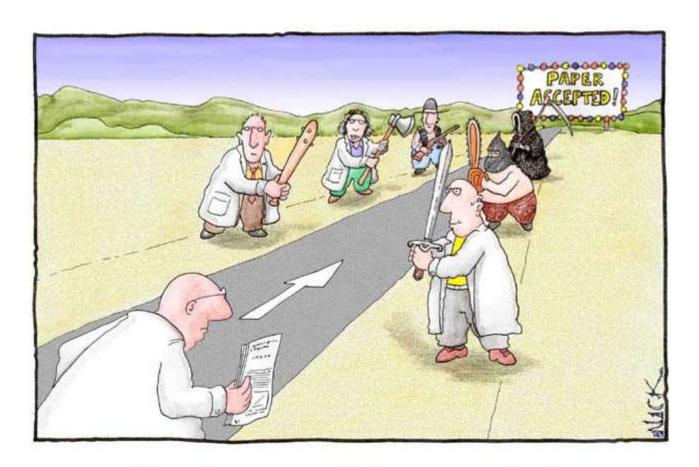
Department of Engineering Design & Manufacture

Faculty of Engineering, University of Malaya (UM)

Kuala Lumpur 50603, Malaysia

http://www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009

# **Acceptance Procedure**



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

Source: <a href="http://rmimr.wordpress.com/category/quality-measures/citation-impact/">http://rmimr.wordpress.com/category/quality-measures/citation-impact/</a>

### Elsevier Journal publishing volume

- 1,000 new editors per year
- 20 new journals per year

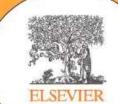
600,000+ article submissions per year

- Organise editorial boards
- Launch new specialist journals
- 11 million articles now available
- 11 million researchers
- 5.000+ institutions
- 180+ countries
- 400 million+ downloads per vear
- 3 million print pages per year

Solicit and manage submissions

Archive and promote

Publish and disseminate



Production

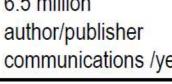
200,000 reviewers

1 million reviewer reports per year

Manage peer review

Edit and prepare

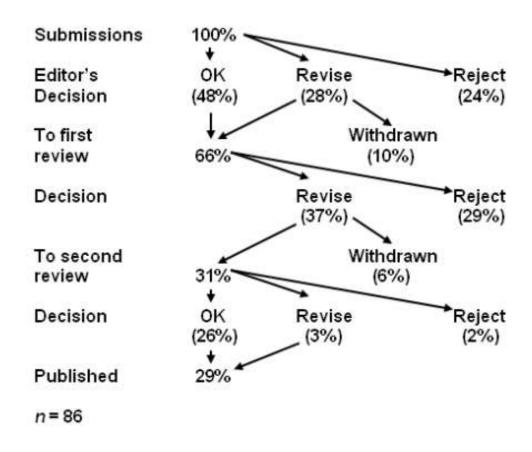
- · 40%-90% of articles rejected
- 7,000 editors
- 70,000 editorial board members
- 6 5 million author/publisher communications /year
- 280,000 new articles produced per year
- 190 years of back issues scanned, processed and data-tagged





The following graphic illustrates the stages illustrates the process, together with some statistics, for Emerald's journal International Journal of Service Industry Management (kindly supplied by the editor, Robert Johnston).

Source: <a href="http://www.emeraldinsight.com/authors/guides/promote/review.htm">http://www.emeraldinsight.com/authors/guides/promote/review.htm</a>



### Satisfaction And Problems Experienced With Transfemoral Suspension Systems: A Comparison Between Common Suction Socket And Seal-in Liner

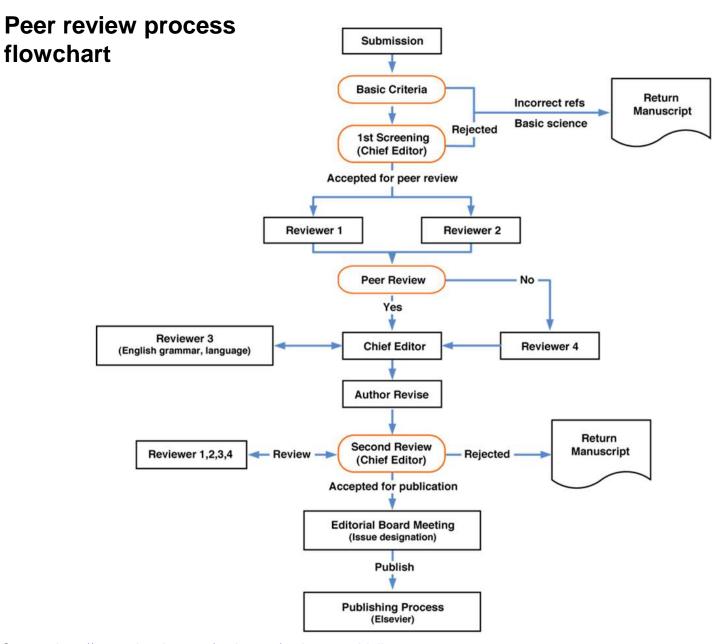
### Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (Q1)

Gholizadeh, Hossein, Noor Azuan Abu Osman, Arezoo Eshraghi, Sadeeq Ali, and Elham Sadat Yahyavi. "Satisfaction and problems experienced with transfemoral suspension systems: a comparison between common suction socket and Seal-In liner." <u>Archives</u> of physical medicine and rehabilitation (2012).

| Review 1 | (5  reviewers) = 251 | 12231 words | Major correction |
|----------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Review 2 | (5 reviewers) = 118  | 4286 words  | Major correction |
| Review 3 | (3 reviewers) = 67   | 1350 words  | Minor correction |
| Review 4 | (2 reviewer) = 64    | 1540 words  | Minor correction |
| Review 5 | (1 reviewer) = 19    | 293 words   | Minor correction |
|          |                      |             |                  |

Total = 519 questions!

19693 words (answer) only for a paper with 3000 words!!



Source: http://www.elsevier.com/reviewers/reviewer-guidelines

### Technological Forecasting & Social Change

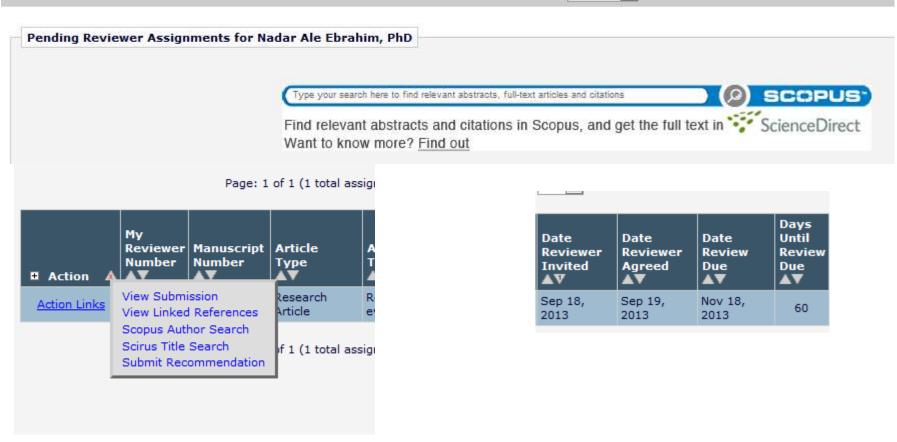
Contact us 🖂



home | main menu | submit paper | guide for authors | register | change details | log out

Username: nader.ale.um@gmail.com

Role: Reviewer -



### Results produced by eXtyles₩

Reference checking is done for journal citations. If the journal citation has a Scopus or CrossRef link, it has been validated. If 'Not Checked' is displayed, the citation reference checked. If 'not Validated' is displayed, the journal citation could not be validated.

#### **Summarized Results**

#### 02 Manuscript.doc

| Total Citations      | 25 |
|----------------------|----|
| Validated and Linked | 18 |
| Not Checked          | 7  |
| Not Validated        | 0  |

| # | Citation  | Validation |  |  |
|---|---|------------|--|--|
| 1 | [1] M. Alavi, D. E. Leidner, Review: knowledge management and knowledge management systems:<br>conceptual foundations and research issues, MIS Quarterly. 25(1) (2001) 107-136.     | Validated  |  |  |
| 2 | [2] F. Barthelmé, J. L. Ermine, C. Rosenthal-Sabroux, An architecture for knowledge evolution in<br>organisations, European Journal of Operational research. 109(2) (1998) 414-427. | Validated  |  |  |
| 3 | [3] B. J. Loasby, The evolution of knowledge: beyond the biological model, Research Policy. 31(8/9)<br>(2002) 1227-1239.  | Validated  |  |  |
| 4 | [4] C. F. Fey, P. Furu, Top management incentive compensation and knowledge sharing in multinational corporations, Strategic Management Journal. 29(12) (2008) 1301-1323.           | Validated  |  |  |
| 5 | [5] D. Shaw, F. Ackermann, C. Eden, Approaches to sharing knowledge in group problem structuring,<br>Journal of the Operational Research Society. 54(9) (2003) 936-948.             | Validated  |  |  |
| 6 | [6] H. L. Yang, T. C. T. Wu, Knowledge sharing in an organization, Technological Forecasting and Social<br>Change. 75(8) (2008) 1128-1156.  | Validated  |  |  |
| 7 | [7] P. Zappa, The network structure of knowledge sharing among physicians, Quality & Quantity. 45(5)<br>(2011) 1109-1126.   | Validated  |  |  |
|   | [61] The Turing U.T. Con Distributed be where for all beaution and at   |            |  |  |

# **Acceptance Procedure**

- Editor-in-Chief tests the manuscript according to the several criteria of subject scope, style, apparent technical validity, topical importance, relationship to prior publication, conciseness, appropriate references, and length. Papers that vary widely from the prescribed archival style (those written as speeches, ill-defined manuscripts, progress reports or news releases, or those strongly flavoured with advertising) will not be considered for publication.
- Associate Editor (Editor) evaluates the paper according to the same criteria and, in most cases, has the paper sent to one or more reviewers in the field (usually two) for confidential review. The Associate Editor may, however, at his or her discretion, accept the paper without review, reject it giving explicit reason, or request that the author prepare it in a different format.

# Example (Source: Industrial Management & Data Systems)

### The reviewing process

Each paper is reviewed by the editor and, if it is judged suitable for the publication, it is then sent to two referees for double blind peer review. Based on their recommendations, the Editor then decides whether the paper should be accepted as is, revised or rejected. The Editor may, however, vary this process in some circumstances.

### Copyright

Articles submitted to the journal should not have been published before in their current or substantially similar form, or be under consideration for publication with another journal. Please see <a href="Emerald's originality guidelines">Emerald's originality guidelines</a> for details. Use this in conjunction with the points below about references, before submission i.e. always attribute clearly using either indented text or quote marks as well as making use of the preferred Harvard style of formatting. Authors submitting articles for publication warrant that the work is not an infringement of any existing copyright and will indemnify the publisher against any breach of such warranty. For ease of dissemination and to ensure proper policing of use, papers and contributions become the legal copyright of the publisher unless otherwise agreed.

The editor may make use of <u>iThenticate software</u> for checking the originality of submissions received. Please see our press release for further details.

# Retraction Watch

Two cancer papers retracted because authors "are unable to guarantee the accuracy of some of the figures"

UK researcher who faked data gets three months in jail

Retraction 12 appears for Alirio
Melendez, this one for plagiarism

# Similarity score

The similarity score indicates how similar this paper is to other papers, with values ranging from 0 (no similarities) to 100 (completely the same). High scores, e.g., above 30, may indicate that parts of the paper have been copied from elsewhere.



# Check plagiarism first

- Example 1 (Text with references)
- Example 2 (Text without references)
- Example 3 (Text with references-Checked with Turnitin)

- Reviewer is asked to judge the technical validity of the manuscript and the extent of its advance over work previously published. The reviewer is asked also for advice as to whether the paper merits publication in the journal. However, the decision to publish, to require major revision before publication, or to reject for reasons cited lies first with the Associate Editor and ultimately with the Editorin-Chief.
- Editorial Decision to Accept or Reject The Editors will inform the
  author of their decision (acceptance, conditional acceptance, or
  rejection). In the case of rejection, the author will be given specific
  reasons related to the criteria. In the case of conditional acceptance,
  the required revisions will be clearly indicated. On some occasions,
  the Editors may anticipate a need for further reviews after revision; if
  so, the author will be notified.

# What are the criteria by which the paper will be judged?

- Is the subject appropriate to the editorial aims and scope of the journal?
- Originality: does the article say something original, does it add to the body of knowledge, etc.? If a case study, is this its first use?
- Research methodology: most journals are concerned about this, as would be expected for an academic publisher.
   Is the research design, methodology, theoretical approach, critical review, etc. sound? Are the results well presented, do they correlate to the theory, and have they been correctly interpreted? Is the analysis sufficiently rigourous?
- Is the paper set in the context of the wider literature, are there sufficient relevant citings, are these well referenced and are other people's views credited?
- Is the paper accurate, is any information missing or wrong?
- Is the structure logical, is the sequence of the material appropriate, is there a good introduction and are the summary and conclusions adequate?
- Does the title of the article accurately reflect its content?
- How useful would the article be to a practitioner, is it a useful example of "good practice"? Could the study be replicated in other situations?
- Is the material clearly presented, readable? Are graphs and tables used to good effect? Is the level of detail appropriate? Is the use of terminology appropriate to the readership?
- Is the perspective appropriate for an international audience?
- Questions of format: are the abstract, keywords etc. appropriate?
- Is it an appropriate length (note: many journals will stipulate length requirements in their author guidelines)?

## Reviewer

- Compatibility with the journal topics
- □ Scientific level
- The clear answers to the questions:
  - What is the problem?
  - What is done by other people?
  - What the author did?
  - What is new?
  - What is the author contribution?

- □ Organization of the paper:
  - problem statements,
  - application area,
  - research course,
  - methods used,
  - results,
  - further research,
  - interest in cooperation,
  - acknowledgements,
  - references
- □ Language:
  - spelling,
  - style,
  - grammar

- Author If the paper has been rejected or if extensive revisions have been requested that the author believes are incorrect or unwarranted, then he or she is entitled to submit a point-by-point rebuttal to the Editor's statement of reasons and the reviewers' comments.
- Editors The rebuttal then is analyzed by the Editors, and a decision is made. In rare cases of a complex point of dispute, the Editors, at their discretion, may mandate additional reviews. In no case shall a paper go through more than two reviewing cycles before a decision is given.
- Editor-in-Chief If the dispute still remains unresolved,
- then the decision of the Editor-in-Chief is final and overrides all other considerations.

- Rebuttal by Author (for rejected paper) In the confrontation between the rejection statement and the rebuttal statement, the decision goes in favour of the author if the dissenting reviewer's case is not clearly convincing.
- Authors who are requested by Editors to revise their papers must make an effort to accomplish the requested revisions in the stated period, which normally is four weeks for major revisions, two weeks for minor revisions. If the author does not respond to the subsequent inquiries, the paper will be regarded as withdrawn. Normally, an author who has good reason to request a time extension will be granted such an extension.

- Reviewer who feels strongly that a particular paper should not be published may be given the opportunity, if the Editor decides nevertheless to accept it, to write the criticism as a Technical Comment. The author then is allowed to write a closing response for publication in the same issue as the Comment.
- Formal acceptance will not occur until the author has complied with all of the revision requests (if any) made by the Associate Editor or the Associate Editor has accepted the author's rebuttal, and the author has prepared the paper in the Journal Manuscript Style and Format.

- When a paper is formally accepted, it will be scheduled for publication in a forthcoming issue, and the author will be so informed. Depending upon the number of papers awaiting publication and the projected size of issues, this may require that papers be scheduled several issues ahead. Editor-in-Chief also may designate certain special-category papers for immediate publication.
- Page proofs will be made available to authors for correction and release prior to scheduled publication. Authors should inform the Journal department of any anticipated change of postal or e-mail address between acceptance and page proof time. Authors are expected to read and release their proofs in seven days or less.

 Overscheduled - To allow for late or non-release of proofs by authors and to provide the flexibility to meet issue-length and topicmix constraints, issues will be overscheduled by about 25%. Thus, there will always be a certain number of papers held over for the next issue. Papers not published in the issue for which they were originally scheduled will have first priority for publication in the following issue.

# **Example - Proofing Instructions**

The proofreading stage is intended to catch any errors in the galley's spelling, grammar, and formatting. More **substantial changes** cannot be made at this stage, unless discussed with the Section Editor. In Layout, click on VIEW PROOF to see the HTML, PDF and other available file formats used in publishing this item.

#### For Spelling and Grammar Errors

Copy the problem word or groups of words and paste them into the Proofreading Corrections box with "CHANGE-TO" instructions to the editor as follows...

1. CHANGE... then the others

TO...

than the others

2. CHANGE...

Malinowsky

TO...

Malinowski

#### For Formatting Errors

Describe the location and nature of the problem in the Proofreading Corrections box after typing in the title "FORMATTING" as follows...

#### 3. FORMATTING

The numbers in Table 3 are not aligned in the third column.

#### 4. FORMATTING

The paragraph that begins "This last topic..." is not indented.

# Referee's Report Form

Please kindly complete the following form and submit. Referee report received after ten days from the date shown above will not affect the decision of acceptance or rejection of the article. An average rating of 6 is required for the acceptance of the article.

Top of Form

|   | TOP OF FORM  |   |             |              |              |             |              |                |   |   |               |
|---|--|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|---|---|---------------|
| 1 | . Er   | nglish gra  | mmar and    | l readabilit | y            |             |              |                |   |   |               |
|   |  |   | 1(Poor)     | 2            | 3            | 4           | 5            | 6(Average) 7   | 8 | 9 | 10(Excellent) |
| 2 | . Re   | Reference of previous contributions in books and journals |             |              |              |             |              |                |   |   |               |
|   |  |   | 1(Poor)     | 2            | 3            | 4           | 5            | 6(Average) 7   | 8 | 9 | 10(Excellent) |
| 3 | 3. Cl  | hances of   | free from   | potentially  | serious erro | ors which m | ay invalidat | te the results |   |   |               |
|   |  |   | 1(Poor)     | 2            | 3            | 4           | 5            | 6(Average) 7   | 8 | 9 | 10(Excellent) |
| 4 | l. Ne  | New technical contributions                               |             |              |              |             |              |                |   |   |               |
|   |  |   | 1(Poor)     | 2            | 3            | 4           | 5            | 6(Average) 7   | 8 | 9 | 10(Excellent) |
| 5 | Qı   | uality as a   | a review an | ticle        |              |             |              |                |   |   |               |
|   |  |   | 1(Poor)     | 2            | 3            | 4           | 5            | 6(Average) 7   | 8 | 9 | 10(Excellent) |
| 6 | Summary rating of the overall quality of the article |   |             |              |              |             |              |                |   |   |               |
|   |  |   | 1(Poor)     | 2            | 3            | 4           | 5            | 6(Average) 7   | 8 | 9 | 10(Excellent) |
|   |  |   |             | ,            | O = - = -    | - 1 !!!     | 0            | Mriting Daview |   |   |               |

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**Review** 

**Comments** 

# Reviewer Guidelines

- 1. A general rule is "Don't spend more time reviewing the submission than the author spent writing it." If you find that a submission has so many problems that it would require a complete rewrite to save it, make a reasonable number of comments and reject the submission.
- 2. If you review a submission that is excessively similar to previously published submissions (or you have reason to believe that the submission has previously been published), please note this to Editor.
- 3. Editorial comments are helpful to authors. However, readability is a factor in a good submission. If the use of language is so poor that it makes reading difficult, please note this in your comments and reflect it in your ranking.

### Reviewer comments

- Reviewer's Evaluation Report (Reject)
- Reject- does not comply with the aims and scope
- Reject with helpful comments-1
- Reject with helpful comments-2
- Reject with helpful comments-3
- Requires Major Revision
- Moderate Revision

### Reviewer comments con.

- Some suggestions
- The manuscript needs a substantial improvement
- Acceptable for publication
- Not acceptable for publication
- Cannot accept your manuscript
- Major correction References (not already cited in the paper)

### Revised version

- Step by step corrections (with minor modification)
- Step by step corrections base on reviewer's comments
- Compare the old and the new version of paper (with major modification)
- Response to the editorial issues

## Henson's Tips to Writers

- do not fear rejection--it is part of the writing process
- do not be preoccupied with telling readers everything you know-instead help readers discover insights
- target your articles to journals that have an acceptance rate of at least 20%
- do not be afraid to call the editor of the journal
- stay within the preferred article length of the target journal
- write what you have to say and then edit your manuscript several times, eliminating everything that's unnecessary
- always say yes to rewriting parts of the manuscript if requested to do so
- avoid jargon
- follow the journal's guidelines
- do not make technical and grammatical errors
   Conducting a Literature Search & Writing Review



## Open-Access Journals





Image: iStockPhoto



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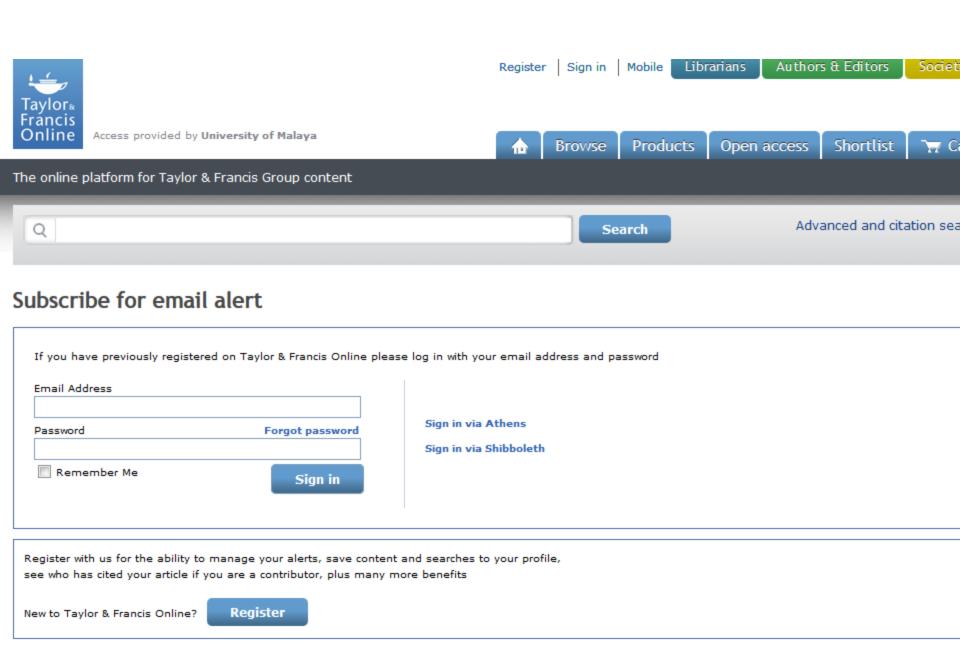
## Special Issues



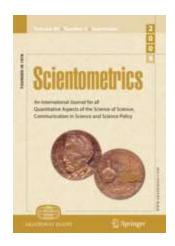


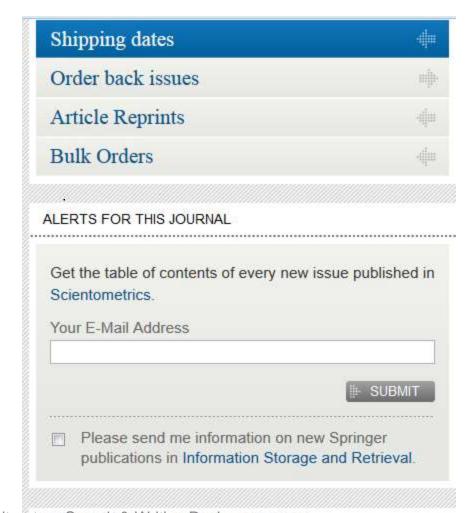
## Journal TOC Alert

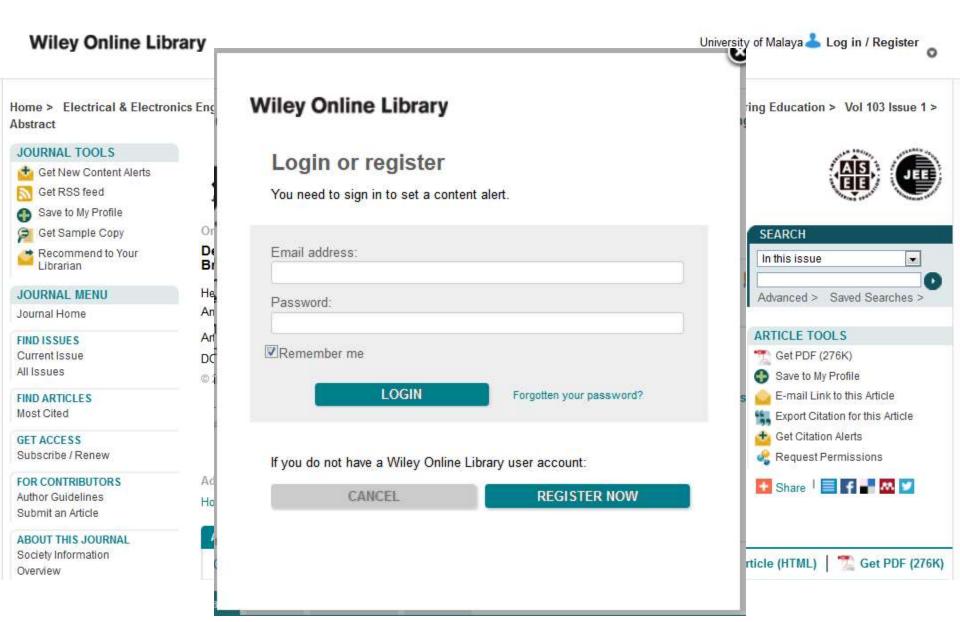












### Where should I submit my publication?





#### **Springer Journal Selector** βeta

#### **Journal Selector**

Journal Selector is the industry's leading database to all of the best peer-reviewed **biomedical** journals.

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Simplifying Publication Success

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Journal Selector explained for:

Scientists

Publishers and Journals

More Information

Journal Advisor Security

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#### Springer Journal Selector $^{\beta eta}$

Choose the Springer journal that's right for you!



| Journals                                   | Recommended: 5 | Match • | Impact<br>Factor | Publishing<br>Model |
|--|----------------|---------|------------------|---------------------|
| Group Decision and Negotiation             |                | att     | 1.01             | Hybrid              |
| J. Intelligent Manufacturing               |                | att     | 0.85             | Hybrid              |
| J. Business and Psychology                 |                | att     | 1.25             | Hybrid              |
| + Information Systems Frontiers            |                | att     | 0.91             | Hybrid              |
| ⊕ Implementation Science                   |                | att     | 3.1              | Full OA             |
| Computer Supported Cooperative Work (CSCW) |                | attl    | 1.07             | Hybrid              |
| Research in Engineering Design             |                | attl    | 1.24             | Hybrid              |
| Electronic Markets                         |                | atíl    | 0.78             | Hybrid              |
| Business & Information Systems Engineering |                |         | 0.65             | Hvbrid              |

### Where should I submit my publication?

#### If you want your article to ...

- Publish in most influential or highly cited journal
  - → Use Impact Factor or
  - → 5 Year Impact Factor (for subjects need longer citation period, e.g. GEOLOGY or MANAGEMENT or SOCIOLOGY, etc)
- To reach out to readers and be read immediately
  - → Use Immediacy Index
- Stay active in journal collection
  - → Use Cited Half Life

Note: The above only serves as general guidelines, deeper understanding of JCR, the subjects and dynamic publication cycles are crucial when deciding where to publish your paper.



Journal impact factor Indexation Journal prestige Relevance of research topics Acceptance/rejection rates Size of print circulation Manuscript turnaround time Editors characteristics Quality of reviewer comments Previous experience with publishing in the journal Colleagues' recommendations International status Open access Publication charges Promotion at social platforms (eg Facebook, Twitter) Press attention to the journal

Source: Gasparyan, A. Y. (2013). Choosing the target journal: do authors need a comprehensive approach?. Journal of Korean medical science, 28(8), 1117-1119.



## **Scholarly Open Access**

# Potential, possible, or probable predatory scholarly open-access publishers

By: Jeffrey Beall

Source: http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/





## Promote your publication to get more citation



Source: Researchers, publishers, libraries and data centres all have a role in promoting and encouraging data citation. (Available on: <a href="http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2013/11/26/why-not-cite-data/">http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2013/11/26/why-not-cite-data/</a>)















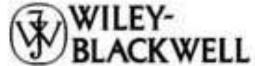
















### Washington University School of Medicine in St.Louis



The University of Hong Kong



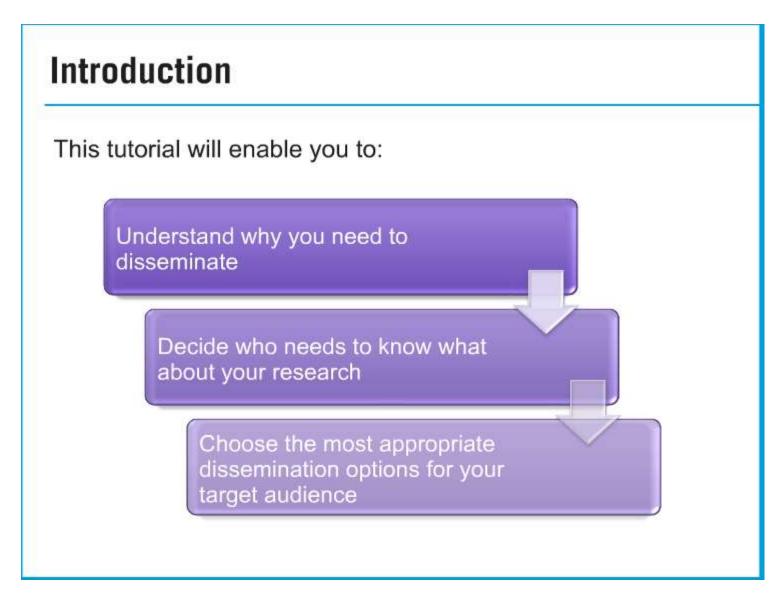






#### Source: <a href="http://library.leeds.ac.uk/tutorials/disseminating-research/index.html">http://library.leeds.ac.uk/tutorials/disseminating-research/index.html</a>





### Authors cite a work because:

- —It is relevant (in some way) to what they're writing
- -They know it exists

Source: Gosling, C. (2013). Tips for improving citations 2nd Bibliometrics in Libraries Meeting: The Open University.

## WHAT IS A GOOD SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE?

Novelty

Communication





Source: "Scientific Writing for Impact Factor Journals" By: Eric Lichtfouse

## Increased access Increased downloads Increased citations **Increased impact!**

Source: Rosarie Coughlan, (August 2011) "Enhance the Visibility & Impact of Your Research-9 Simple Tips", Accountancy Librarian, Concordia University



**199,913,959** HTML pageviews

100%

but what's the

impact of the research?!?

**49,450,006** PDF downloads

24.7%

Article-Level Metrics for 80,602 PLOS papers published until May 20, 2013.

**481,771** CrossRef citations

0.2%

Source: Finding Insights in AtMS for Research Evaluation Posted on November 20, 2013 by PLoS

<u>Admin</u>

Paper ©2014 Nader Ale Ebrahim

### Strategies for Enhancing the Impact of Research

Improving access and retrieval of your research study is the surest way to enhance its impact. Repetition, consistency, and an awareness of the intended audience form the basis of most the following strategies.

Preparing for Publication

**Dissemination** 

Keeping Track of Your Research

## Understanding Search Engines

Search engines estimate the content's relevancy and popularity as measured by links to the content from other websites. Most search engines attempt to identify the topic of the piece of content. To do this, some search engines still use metadata tags (invisible to the user) to assess relevant content, but most now scan a page for keyword phrases, giving extra weight to phrases in headings and to repeated phrases.

Source: http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/seo.asp

## Strategies for Enhancing the Impact of Research <u>Dissemination</u>

- Submit the manuscript to a digital subject repository.
- Submit the manuscript to an institutional repository.
- Set up a web site devoted to the research project and post manuscripts of publications and conference abstracts.
- Take advantage of SEO (search engine optimization).
- Present preliminary research findings at a meeting or conference.
- Follow up preliminary research findings presented at a meeting or conference with a published manuscript.
- Consider submitting the same article to a journal in a different language as a "secondary publication."
- Start a blog devoted to the research project.
- Contribute to Wikipedia.
- Contribute to a social network
   Source: Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis Missouri

## 8 Ways to increase usage and citation of published papers

- 1. Create your own website
- 2. Create Mind Map
- 3. Do Search Engine Optimization (SEO)
- 4. Contribute to Wikipedia
- 5. Join Twitter
- 6. Join academic social networking sites
- 7. Join LinkedIn
- 8. Deposit papers in repositories

## Repositories can disseminate information

#### **Universities can:**

- meet accountability requirements
- improve the brand image of the university
- preserve academic research outputs permanently and effectively
- promote co-operation with industry and contribution to the local communities
- reduce the costs of taking charge of academic information

#### Researchers can:

- gain greater visibility for their research achievements
- establish the channel for the dissemination of research outputs
- reduce the cost of preservation and dissemination of research outputs
- raise the citation rates of their articles

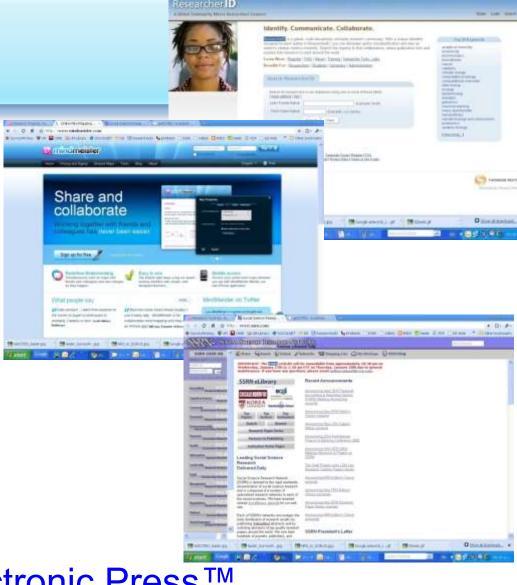
Source: What is an academic repository?

## **Optimize citations**

- Put your article in an institutional or subject repository.
- Publicize yourself link to your latest article in your email signature.
- Make your article more accessible
- Make your article more visible
  - Reading lists
  - Department website or personal webpage
  - Twitter and Facebook
  - LinkedIn
  - Join academic social networking sites
  - CiteULike
  - Email signature
- Source: Optimize citations http://journalauthors.tandf.co.uk/beyondpublication/optimizingcitations.asp
- And
- Promote your article <a href="http://journalautwork.nationco.duk/www.nationco.duk/ww

## Advertising

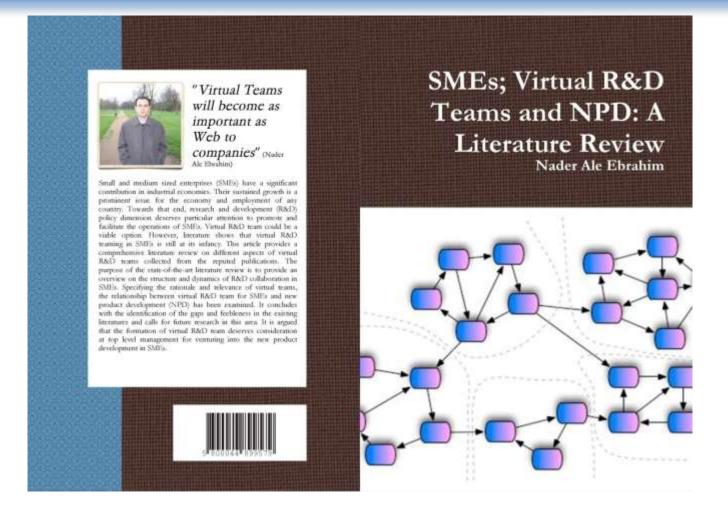
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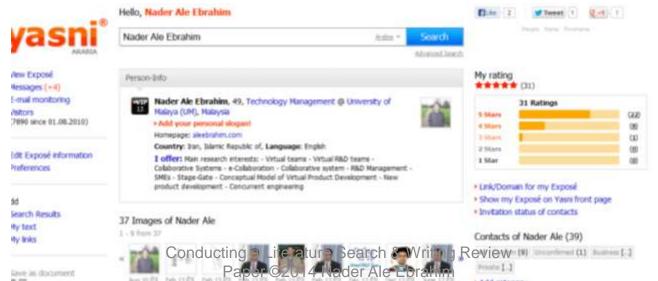
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- Academic Research Microsoft
- WiKi
- Methodspace
- Ecademy
- Best Virtual R&D Teams Papers

## Publishing books

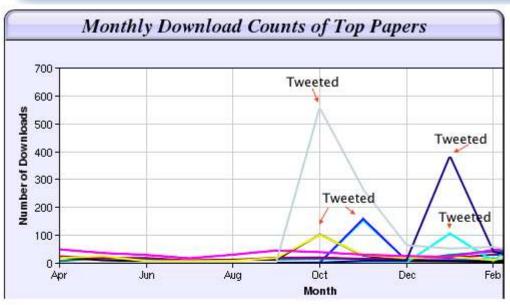


## **Microblogging**





#### Why should you share links to your published work online?



Digital Curiosities: Resource Creation Via Amateur Digitisation

Enabled backchannel: conference Twitter use by digital humanists Not Me

Framework for effective public digital records management in Uganda

Library and information resources and users of digital resources in the huma

A Virtual Tomb for Kelvingrove: Virtual Reality, Archaeology and Education

What do faculty and students really think about e-books? \* Not me

Documentation and the users of digital resources in the humanities

Classification in British public libraries: a historical perspective +Not me

Teaching TEI: The Need for TEI by Example

Should we just send a copy? Digitisation, Use and Usefulness
Paper © 2014 Nader Ale Ebrahim

According to Dr Melissa Terras from the University College London Centre for Digital Humanities, "If you tell people about your research, they look at it. Your research will get looked at more than papers which are not promoted via social media" (2012).

### Network

- Build your network make sure you have dynamic diverse networks
- Join networks such as <u>LinkedIn</u>, <u>ResearchGate</u> or <u>Academic.edu</u>

See more at: http://libguides.library.curtin.edu.au/content.php?pid=417077&sid=3408994

#### How much time does a conference take?

- Step 1: Preparation 33 hours
  - -1.3. Writing a paper 20 hours
- Step 2: The conference 3 days
  - -2.2. Networking 3 days

Source: http://phdtalk.blogspot.nl/2011/03/how-much-time-does-conference-take.html





#### Nader Ale Ebrahim

Technology Management Consultant, "Research Tools" Advisor and Self-employed Researcher

Selangor, Malaysia | Automotive

Current Technology Management Consultant, "Research Tools" Advisor

at Independent Researcher

t Research Fellow at Research Support Unit, Centre of Research

Services, IPPP, University of Malaya PhD candidate at University of Malaya

Paper & Proceedings Committee at United Kingdom - Malaysia - Ireland Engineering Science Conference 2011 (UMIES 2011)

see all -

Education Universiti Malaya

Faculty of Engineering ,University of Tehran Faculty of Engineering , University of Tehran

Recommendations 28 people have recommended Nader

Connections 500+ connections
Websites Personal Website

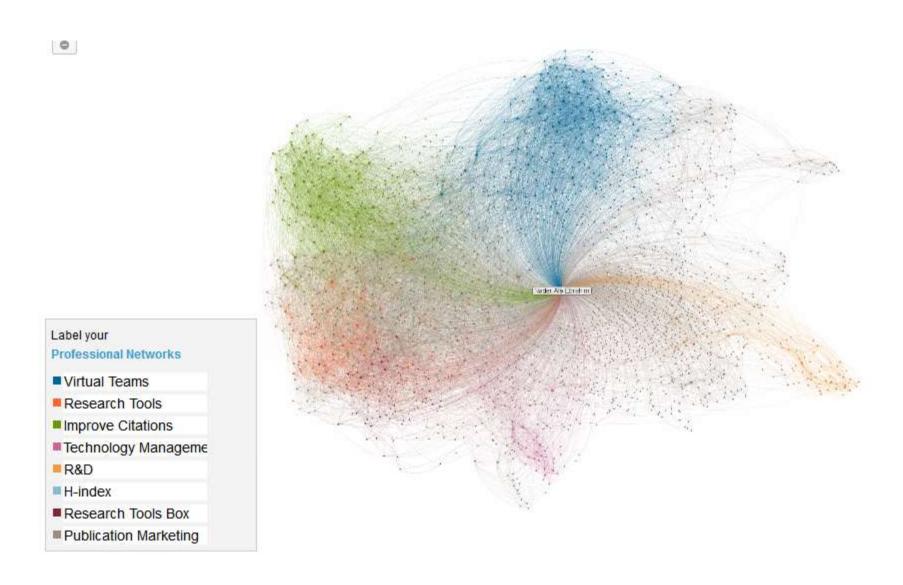
Publications,

Blog New window will open

#### Nader Ale Ebrahim's Summary

Nader Ale Ebrahim has a Technology Management PhD degree from the Department of Engineering Design and Manufacture, Faculty of Engineering, University of Malaya. He holds a Master of Science in the mechanical engineering from University of Tehran with distinguished honors, as well as more than 17 years experience in the establishing R&D department in

#### Nader Ale Ebrahim's Linkedin Map



## Academic Social Networking



Search People, Research Interests and Universities



Home

Analytics

تابر آل ابراهیم Nader Ale Ebrahim

Upload Papers





#### نادر آل ابراهیم Nader Ale Ebrahim

University of Malaya, Malaysia, Department of Engineering Design & Manufacture, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate Student edit



Research Interests: Collaborative Systems, Global Virtual Teams, International

Management, -Electronic-Collaboration(E-C), and 40 more

About: Nader Ale Ebrahim has a Technology Management PhD degree ...

more

Advisors: Dr. Salwa Hanim Binti Abdul Rashid , Dr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Prof.

Zahari Taha

Edit

profile views

2,088

3,701

document views

215

432 Following

followers

+ Add Section

Teaching Documents 8

Papers 85

PAPERS

+ Add Paper I Reorder

/ ≡

Introduction to the Research Tools Mind Map more

@ 1

@ 1

CV

Download (.pdf)

Recent Activity

Nader followed the research interest: Academic Social Networking 8 minutes

Nader started following the work of Zahra Fazli Khalaf, University of Malaya, Malaysia, Psychological Medicine, about

#### Add Contact Information

Profiles

Posts 31

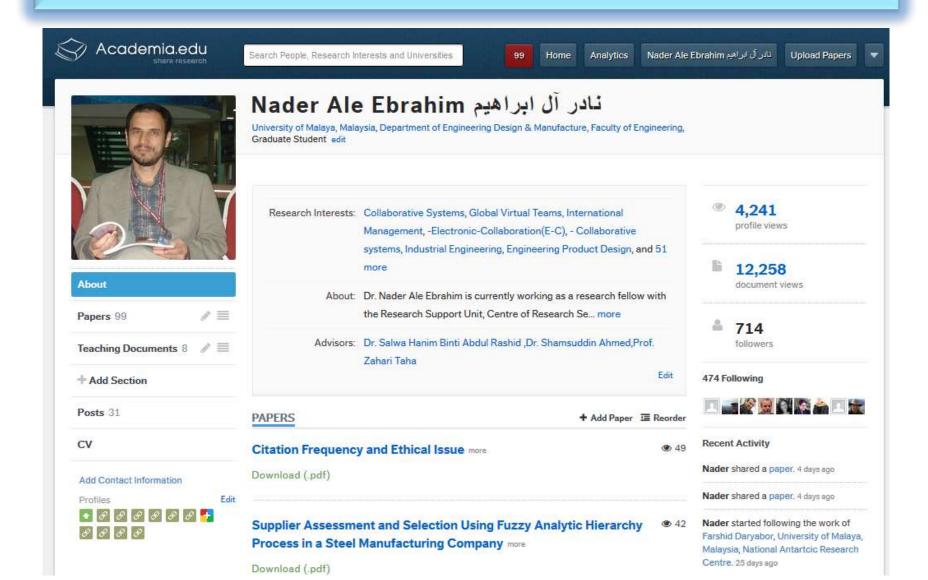
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Does Criticisms Overcome the Praises of Journal Impact Factor more

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## Academic Social Networking





#### Nader Ale Ebrahim

PhD Candidate

University of Malaya - Department of Engineering Design & Manufacture, Faculty of Engineering /

16.29 RG SCORE

#### Add your publications

242

FOLLOWING

FOLLOWERS

257

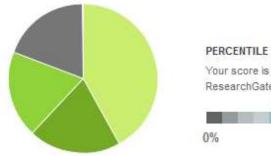
16.29

#### RG Score

A new way to measure scientific reputation.

The RG Score takes all your research and turns it into a source of reputation.





Your score is higher than 97.5% of ResearchGate members'.







#### How does the RG Score work?

Your RG Score is calculated based on how other researchers interact with your content, how often, and who they are. The higher their score, the more yours will increase.

## Academic blogging is part of a complex online academic attention

Just like a taller, more powerful radio tower will boost a signal so it can be heard at a greater distance; it makes sense that more people will read a paper if the writer is active on social media. Of course, because we wrote it, we think it's great that our paper has proved so popular, but we have to ask: in the future, will the highest quality papers be read most? Or will it be only those papers backed up by the loudest voices?

Source: Mewburn, I., & Thomson, P. (2013, Dec 12 2013). Academic blogging is part of a complex online academic attention economy, leading to unprecedented readership. Retrieved 13, December, 2013, <a href="mailto:from http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2013/12/12/academic-attention-economy/">from http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2013/12/12/academic-attention-economy/</a>
Conducting a Literature Search & Writing Review

## Blogs

• Wordpress



Weebly



Blogger





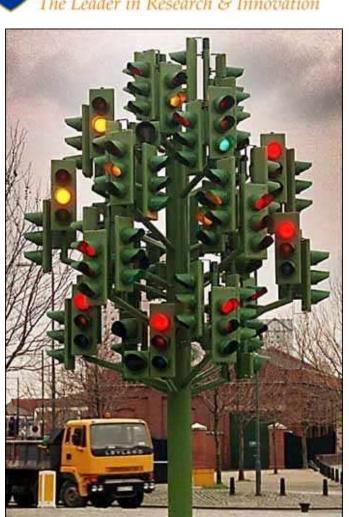


Conducting a Literature Search & Writing Review Paper ©2014 Nader Ale Ebrahim

### Task for forth session

- Prepare a cover letter
- Find a suitable journal
- Submit a manuscript to a well-known journal
- Create online CV.
- Deposit a paper in three different repositories
- Expend networking by joining to Linkedin, ResearchGate and Academia
- Publish unpublished papers on <u>Figshare</u>, Scribd,
- Build up a Blogs





#### RESEARCH SUPPORT UNIT (RSU)

Unit Sokongan Penyelidikan
LEVEL 2, CENTRE OF RESEARCH SERVICES
RESEARCH MANAGEMENT & INNOVATION COMPLEX

## Thank you!

#### Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

Research Support Unit
Centre of Research Services
Research Management & Innovation Complex
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
<a href="http://scholar.google.com/citations">www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009</a>
<a href="http://scholar.google.com/citations">http://scholar.google.com/citations</a>

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