

IFLA PRESENTS

# How to get published

Moderator: Dr Perla Innocenti, University of Strathclyde, UK

Presenters: Dr Steven Witt, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, US

Prof Amany Elsayed, Helwan University, Egypt

Dr Mahmood Khosrowjerdi, Inland Norway University of Applied Sciences, Norway



17/06/2021

# Privacy

**This live event is being recorded, including chat.**

The recorded session will be posted at IFLA Journal Editorial Committee - How to get published in scholarly journals – Europe, for 30 days after the webinar, at <https://www.ifla.org/node/93894>

Microphones **have been muted** for this event.

**Questions or comments?** Please type into the chat or Q&A box.

**The talk is GDPR-compliant**

IFLA and ZOOM privacy policies:

<https://www.ifla.org/data-protection-policy>

<https://zoom.us/privacy>

**Questions regarding privacy**

[professionalsupport@ifla.org](mailto:professionalsupport@ifla.org)



# Contents

- Why publish (Steven)
- Choosing a journal (Steven)
- *IFLA Journal* (Steven)
- The editorial and peer review process (Amany)
- A published author's view (Mahmood)
- Author support and resources (Amany)
- Questions (All)



# Why publish and choosing a journal

Dr Steven Witt, Editor, IFLA Journal

Associate Professor, Library  
Director, Center for Global Studies, Illinois Global  
Institute, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences,  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



# Why journal publishing matters

- Lots of research going on and presented but if you don't publish it, nobody knows!
- Need for local, regional, national and culture-specific perspectives
- For practitioners, academic journal publishing provides an evidence based approach to sharing professional knowledge
- Evidence of value and relevance for employers. May contribute to promotions
- Academics are in a global transfer market – reputations built on research outputs & global university rankings are influenced by it



# Choosing a journal

- Think about who you want to have a conversation with
- Who is your potential audience?
- National? International?
- Open access?
- Metrics?
  
- Read some recent issues
- Read the Guidelines for Authors
- Check the “About” page
- Email the Editor



# *IFLA Journal* aims and scope

- Editor: Steve Witt (University of Illinois)
- Sage Publications <https://journals.sagepub.com/>
- International journal publishing peer reviewed articles on LIS and the social, political and economic issues that impact access to information through libraries.
- Seeks to reflect values of IFLA, viewing profession and its practices from within both local and global contexts.
- We seek research and commentary navigates between the global and local to produce research that “revolves around traces that suggest relations between local and global frames” (Khan and Gille, 2021, p. 235).



# Why publish in *IFLA Journal*?

- Global readership
- Reach in developing countries
- Abstracts in 7 languages
- Author accepted manuscripts can be archived with no embargo
- Your article will be published online at <http://ifl.sagepub.com>
- **Open access** at [www.ifla.org](http://www.ifla.org)





# IFLA Journal submissions

- Types of submissions

- **Original articles** - *should recognize in their design and analysis that topic may be operating at multiple conceptual and spatial levels relevant to their study (Darian-Smith and McCarty, 2017, p. 77). Make attempts to discuss and reference both the importance and significance of the local context and connections to broader global structures that influence and relate to the topic*
- **Review articles** - *A review article should not only document important figures working on a topic but also examine recent advances, current debates, gaps, and future directions for research on the topic.*
- **Case studies** - *should help create routes toward understanding how global phenomenon within LIS is represented, manufactured, reimagined, and adapted locally in various ways*
- **Essays** - *Provide informed analysis of viewpoints, trends, and controversies within the field of LIS. For example, an essay may contribute an important conceptual analysis of policies that impact and contribute to the information environment as it impacts the profession locally and/or globally.*



# *IFLA Journal* submissions

- Typical article length 3,000 – 8,000 words
- Range of research approaches
- Diverse topics
- Special issues
- How to submit: Online submission and peer review system, SAGE  
Track: <https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/ifl>



# Peer review process

## Amany Elsayed

Professor, Helwan University , Egypt  
Head of Information science Dept.

- Researcher ID J-8998-2013

-ORCID ID: [orcid.org/0000-0001-7005-087X](https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7005-087X)

-Scopus

ID: <http://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.url?authorId=36600229600>

- Google Scholar:

<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=u8ajSUAAAAAJ&hl=ar>



# Contents

- Peer review Levels
- Review types
- What does the reviewer look for?
- What should author do?
- Remember

## Peer review levels

- **Desk Peer Review**

Editorial peer review happens quickly within one to two days or 1–2 weeks of submission, and is made by the journal editor, Editor-in-Chief, Managing Editor.

- **Reviewer peer review**

Reviewing process made by the reviewer.



## Review Types

### 1) Single blind review

- Names of the reviewers are hidden from the author.
- The most common traditional method of reviewing

### 2)Double-blind review

Both the reviewer and the author are anonymous in this model.

### 3)Triple-blind review

- Reviewers are anonymous
- The author's identity is unknown to both the reviewers and the editor.



## **Types of review**

### **4) Open review**

Both the reviewer and author are known to each other during the peer review process.

### **5) Collaborative review**

Two or more reviewers work together to submit a unified report.

OR Author revises manuscript under the supervision of one or more reviewers.



***What does the reviewer look  
for?***

**&**

***What should author do?***





## Reviewer (1)

### The manuscript does not fall within the journal's Aims and Scope

If the paper won't be of interest or value to the journal's audience, it's unlikely to be accepted.

## Author (1)

- Make sure you read Journal's Aim and Scope carefully.
- Search for similar articles in the topic.



## Author (2)

- Use one of the journal selector service.

### JOURNAL FINDER TOOLS

**ELSEVIER**

<https://journalfinder.elsevier.com/>

 Springer

<https://journalsuggester.springer.com/>

 **SAGE journals**

<https://en-author-services.edanzgroup.com/journal-selector/publisher/sage>

 Taylor & Francis  
Taylor & Francis Group

<https://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/journal-suggester/>

**WEB OF SCIENCE**

<https://mjl.clarivate.com/home>

 **WILEY**  
Publishers Since 1807

<https://journalfinder.wiley.com/search?type=match>

[samrav1.blogspot.com](http://samrav1.blogspot.com)



## **Author (3): Target your paper at a particular journal**

- Familiarize yourself thoroughly with potential journals
- What sort of papers do they publish? (original articles, briefs, reviews, commentaries, iconoclastic pieces?)
- What is the “culture” of the journal?
- National or international focus?
- Write for that journal.



# Why Target *IFLA Journal*?

- Global readership
- Reach in developing countries
- Abstracts in 7 languages
- Author accepted manuscripts can be archived with no embargo
- Your article will be published online at <http://ifl.sagepub.com>
- **Open access** at [www.ifla.org](http://www.ifla.org)
- Providing meaningful, helpful review for each submitted manuscript.



## Reviewer (2)

### Fail in screening Plagiarism

- **Major plagiarism:**

Verbatim copying of >100 words of original material in the absence of any citation.

- **Minor plagiarism:**

-Verbatim copying of <100 words without indicating that these are a direct quotation from an original work.

-Too many self-citations

-Use of images without acknowledgement of the source.



## Author

- Use plagiarism checkers to ensure originality of your content
- Use reference management tool to get references of good quality
- Be sure of the maximum similarity percentage commonly allowed which depends on the editorial policy of the journals. Rules vary from journal to journal, Generally, a text similarity below 15% is acceptable by most journals. some journals require zero similarity.



## Reviewer (3)

### False findings in the research result

- Not Original research study
- The manuscript has low quality and don't present a novel work
- Doesn't make significant contribution to the progress of science
- Old data & now irrelevant



## Author

- See the results of other published literature in the same topic.
- Present new significant results only.
- Compare your work with the previous work in the field and justify your improvements.
- Make sure the validation of your data.





## Reviewer (4)

### The manuscript has poor scholarship

- It ignores or fails to address important literature within the field.
- The paper might contain observations but are not a full study.
- May ignore or overlook other important work in the field.

## Author

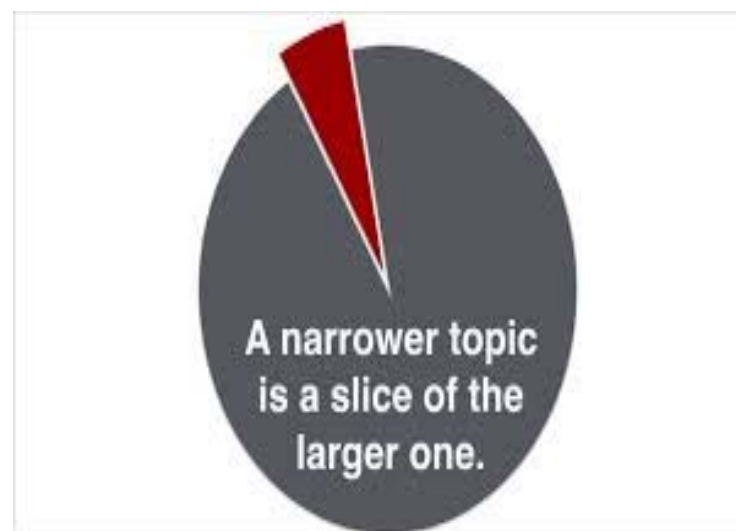
- Ask mentor, trusted colleague, or friend for their opinion on your paper or experiences with your target journal.
- If you are open to feedback on your unpublished paper from your scientific community, uploading it to a preprint server.



## Reviewer (5)

### The Study Is Too Narrow

- The study wasn't big enough. High-impact journals seek to publish studies that are based on rather large data sets supporting your conclusions.
- Article is too specialized/in-depth or superficial.



## Author

- Compare the size of your study to those previously published in the journal.
- Has your study investigated a similar number of different study parameters?



## Reviewer (6)

### Research ethics ignored

- The study doesn't apply Consent form for patients.
- Different journals may have their own patient consent forms

### Author:

- Confirms that informed consent was obtained from all participants and/or their legal guardians.
- Patient may sign more than one consent form should the manuscript be rejected by one journal.
- Approval from an ethics committee for animal research. (In case of animals)



## **Reviewer (7)**

### **English Language Issues**

Grammar, punctuation and spelling errors.

#### **Author (1):**

- Take time and do not be hurry to submit your manuscript.
- Carefully check your manuscript (word by word).
- Ask others to check your paper before you submit it – a second pair of eyes can help pick up any errors you might have missed.



## Author (2)

- Most publishers offer English Language Editing Services which you can use before submitting your paper.

 **SAGE** authorservices

Services ▾

Pricing

Support & FAQs

Order Now



### Services We Offer

Of all research stages, 76% of authors find writing a promising paper for publication most difficult. SAGE Author Services offers a range of manuscript preparation services to increase your chances of a successful publication!



English Language Editing



Translation With Editing



Manuscript Formatting

## **Reviewer (8)**

**Does not conform to the journal's Author Guidelines**

### **IFLA Journal – Submission Guidelines**

**Pages:**

[publications/node/1691](#)

[publications/ifla-journal/editorial-committee](#)

**Menu item URL:**

<http://uk.sagepub.com/en-gb/eur/journal/ifla-journal#submission-guidelines>



## Reviewer (9)

### Fails the technical screening

- The paper is under review at another journal.
- The manuscript lacks key elements such as a title, list of authors and affiliations, main text, references, or figures and tables.
- Discrepancy between the abstract and the remaining manuscript.
- Tables and figures are not clear enough to read.
- Manuscript presentation/style poorly organized (careless errors, terrible tables, needless figures, outdated or improperly cited references)





## Author (1)

- Ensure all data presented is clear and legible
- Adjust your article to meet the guide for authors of the journal it will be submitted to.
- Keep your article well-structured and organized. Finish with a strong conclusion based on your findings.

## Author (2)

- Don't submit to multiple journals at the same time
- If you must submit to another journal and you think the editor is delaying too much write to the editor official message for **withdrawal** of your manuscript.
- You can send **pre-submission inquiries** to several journals at the same time.



## **Reviewer (10)**

### **Duplicate and Prior Publication**

Author submit a manuscript reporting work that has already been reported in large part in a published article or is contained in or closely related to another paper that has been submitted or accepted for publication elsewhere.

#### **Author**

The letter of submission should clearly say so and the author should provide copies of the related material to help the editor decide how to handle the submission.



## Reviewer's decision

### **1) Accept without any changes (acceptance):**

The journal will publish the paper in its original form. (rare)

### **2) Accept with minor revisions (acceptance):**

The journal will publish the paper and asks the author to make small corrections.

### **3) Accept after major revisions (conditional acceptance):**

The journal will publish the paper provided the authors make the changes suggested by the reviewers and/or editors



## **Reviewer's decision**

### **4) Revise and resubmit (conditional rejection):**

The journal is willing to reconsider the paper in another round of decision making after the authors make major changes.

### **5) Reject the paper:**

The journal will not publish the paper or reconsider it even if the authors make major revisions.





**(1) Low quality of the manuscript is not the only reason for rejection.**

- Quality and experience of peer reviewers
- Volume of submissions
- Journal's decision-making policy
- The journal editor is looking for something specific at a particular time.
- The journal receives more than one submission on the same topic.





**(2) The journal editor** may provide additional information in their response letter explaining a specific reason that the manuscript was not considered for review. This information can be very helpful to consider when choosing another journal.





**(3) Don't get discouraged** when you have a manuscript rejected from your selected journal. Everyone has received a rejection letter during their research career. So, make the necessary adjustments and resubmit the paper to a new journal.



# A published author's view

## Mahmood Khosrowjerdi

- Senior Academic Librarian, Inland Norway University (INN), Elverum, Norway
- Member of Global Health Research Group, INN
- ORCID: 0000-0003-1854-1270
- ResearchGate: <https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Mahmood-Khosrowjerdi>
- Google Scholar:  
<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=z2NhIWcAAAAJ&hl=en&oi=ao>





# Contents

- The article
- The selection of IJ
- Review process
- After publication?

## About the article

Article

---

# A review of theory-driven models of trust in the online health context

**Mahmood Khosrowjerdi**

Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences, Norway



International Federation of  
Library Associations and Institutions  
2016, Vol. 42(3) 189–206  
© The Author(s) 2016  
Reprints and permission:  
[sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav](http://sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav)  
DOI: 10.1177/0340035216659299  
[ifl.sagepub.com](http://ifl.sagepub.com)



# Journal's selection

NSD

NORWEGIAN REGISTER FOR SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS, SERIES AND PUBLISHERS

Search

Download Lists (Login)

Submit Publication

Channel (Login)

About the Register

Open Access

Treatment of

Submissions

Criteria for Inclusion

Funding System

Statistics



Decision Level 1

Decision Level 2

Contact

## IFLA Journal

### Bibliographic Information

International Title: IFLA Journal  
p-ISSN: 0340-0352      Period: [1975 .. ]  
e-ISSN: 1745-2651      Period: [ .. ]  
Language: English  
Country of publication: Germany  
URL: <http://www.ifla.org/publications/ifla-journal>   
Publishing House: Sage Publications  
ITAR Code: 1024552  
NPI Scientific Field: Library and Information Science 

### Criteria

- Scientific editorial board
- Peer reviewed
- International authorship
- Confirmed ISSN



## The review process

- Minor revisions
- Fast
- Academic and fair



# After publication?

## A review of theory-driven models of trust in the online health context

Authors Mahmood Khosrowjerdi

Publication date 2016/10

Source IFLA journal

Volume 42

Issue 3

Pages 189-206

Publisher Sage Publications

**Description** Generally speaking, theory-driven studies are more successful in producing a desired result than those missing the theoretical grounds. This paper aims to provide an informal assessment of theoretical foundations of trust models in online health context. After a review of literature, 12 theory-driven models were analysed in detail. The findings showed that previous models benefited from different theories within different disciplines (mostly from psychology). The technology acceptance model, the elaboration likelihood model, the theory of reasoned action and the health belief model were the most frequently used theoretical frameworks. The reviewed models were able to account for 23–69% of variance in dependent variables. In conclusion, although the health studies are very open to interdisciplinary theories, the inclusion of institutional and national cultural theories in future researches may enrich the current ...

Total citations **Cited by 15**



- Engineering
- Library and Information Science
- Health Sciences
- Information Technology



# Questions

## Useful contacts

- Almany Elsayed, [amany03@gmail.com](mailto:amany03@gmail.com)
- Mahmood Khosrowjerdi, [mahmood.khosrowjerdi@inn.no](mailto:mahmood.khosrowjerdi@inn.no)
- Steve Witt, Editor, *IFLA Journal* [swwitt@illinois.edu](mailto:swwitt@illinois.edu)
- Miriam Hodge, SAGE [miriam.hodge@sagepub.co.uk](mailto:miriam.hodge@sagepub.co.uk)
- IFLA's Publications Page: <http://www.ifla.org/ifla-publications>



# Questions

## Useful contacts

- Steve Witt, Editor, *IFLA Journal* [switt@illinois.edu](mailto:switt@illinois.edu)
- Almany Elsayed, [amany03@gmail.com](mailto:amany03@gmail.com)
- Mahmood Khosrowjerdi, [mahmood.khosrowjerdi@inn.no](mailto:mahmood.khosrowjerdi@inn.no)
- Perla Innocenti, [perla.innocenti@strath.ac.uk](mailto:perla.innocenti@strath.ac.uk)
- Miriam Hodge, SAGE [miriam.hodge@sagepub.co.uk](mailto:miriam.hodge@sagepub.co.uk)
- IFLA's Publications Page: <http://www.ifla.org/ifla-publications>



# Bibliography

- Bordage, G. (2001). Reasons reviewers reject and accept manuscripts: the strengths and weaknesses in medical education reports. *Academic medicine*, 76(9), 889-896.
- Darian-Smith E and McCarty P (2017) Global research design. In: *The Global Turn: Theories, Research Designs, and Methods for Global Studies*. Oakland: University of California Press, pp. 76-128.
- Eassom, H. 9 Common Reasons for Rejection. available at: <https://www.wiley.com/network/researchers/submission-and-navigating-peer-review/9-common-reasons-for-rejection>
- Elsevier . What is peer review?. <https://www.elsevier.com/reviewers/what-is-peer-review> , Accessed: 2 June 2021
- International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), "Overlapping Publications. available at: <http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/overlapping-publications.html>
- Jefferson, T., Wager, E., & Davidoff, F. (2002). Measuring the quality of editorial peer review. *Jama*, 287(21), 2786-2790.
- Kahn HE and Gille Z (2020) Un-Framing and Re-Framing the global: an introduction. *New Global Studies*, 14(3), 221–236. <https://doi.org/10.1515/ngs-2020-0046>
- Pierson, D. (2004). The top 10 reasons why manuscripts are not accepted for publication. *Respiratory Care*, 49(10), 1246-1252.
- Saxena, A. K., Ghai, B., & Makkar, J. K. (2006). Patient's consent for publication of case report: need for developing a universal consent form. *Archives of disease in childhood*, 91(8), 717. <https://doi.org/10.1136/adc.2006.101212>
- Sonia M., Ph.D., E.L.S., Michelle S., Ph.D., E.L.S (2016). Why was my manuscript rejected, and what can I do about it? Available at: <https://www.biosciencewriters.com/Why-My-Manuscript-was-Rejected-and-What-can-I-do-about-it.aspx>
- WILEY Peer review. <https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/submission-peer-review>