

Getting Published

Tips for submitting to journals

Publishing your work

Simple, but not easy.

Publishing your work is simple:

- 1) Starting your submission**
- 2) Writing your submission**
- 3) Sharpening your submission**
- 4) Submission**

Starting your submission

- 1) Review your scope
- 2) Know your audience
- 3) Is it worth it?
- 4) Research

Review your scope

Understanding the scope of your work is foundational

- Review the submission requirements
- Does your project match this scope?
- If not, can it be adjusted?

Know your audience

Consider the journal you're submitting to. You have two audiences: the editor(s) and their audience.

The editor:

- Formality level
- The conversation on the subject
- Rank the perceived concerns
EG: Life care planning, rigour, medical relevance

Know your audience

Consider the journal you're submitting to. You have two audiences: the editor(s) and their audience.

The audience

- Formality level
- Journal focus(s)
- Has this subject been addressed?

Is it worth it?

When you're writing your title and abstract, the essential question is
“Is this worth a reader's time?”

- Why do we care?
- How did you do it?
- What does it relate to?

Also a good title and/or abstract helps your audience remember your arguments

Research

Plan your research.

Figure out your research concerns EG Statistical validity, case studies, etc

Consider creating a research flow chart and/or taking lit review styled notes for yourself.

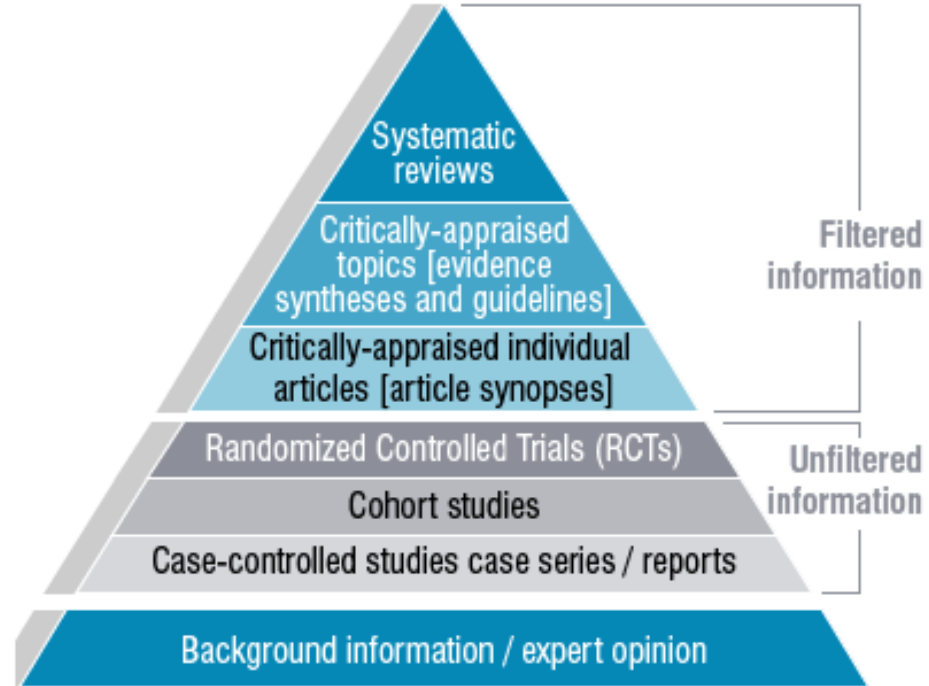
Use Boolean search methods to refine your database inquiry.
(Refer to my article in the Fall 2022 edition for a full explanation)

How do you know if your research is strong enough?

Evidence hierarchies

All evidence exists on
hierarchies.

Different hierarchies for different
purposes



hierarchy of evidence provided by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)

Evidence hierarchies considerations

Hierarchy factors:

Group or individual

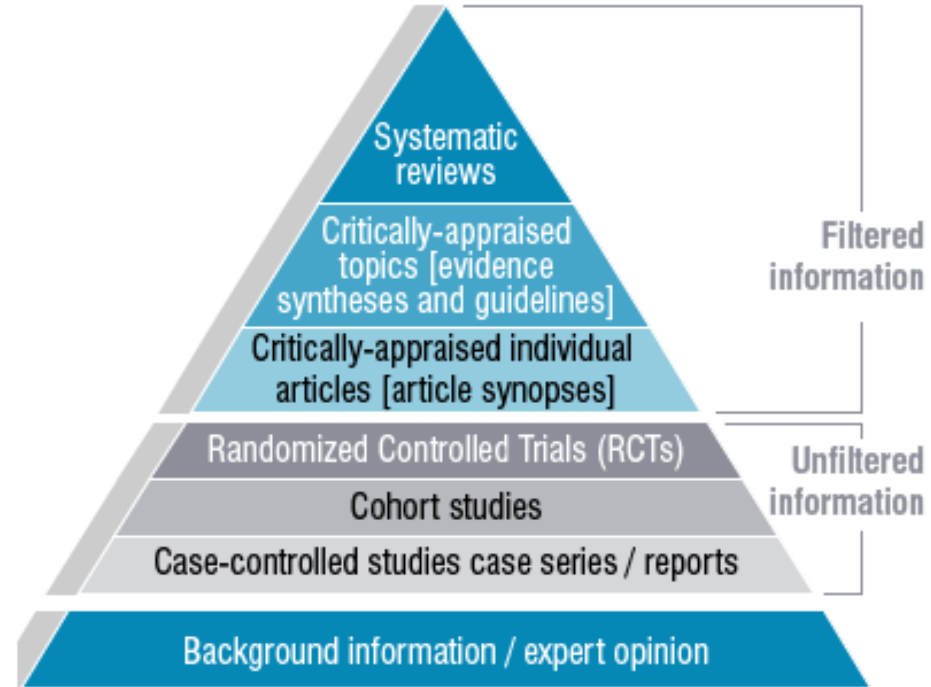
Specialty

Field:

Scientific orients around rigor

Legal orients around precedent

and authority



hierarchy of evidence provided by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)

Writing your submission

- Logical progression of ideas is always better than others (chronological, etc)
- Prioritize being understood
- Do not edit and write at the same time
- Make the experts your back up voices. Speak first when stating your ideas and allow the expert to follow
- Engage with quotes and source material thoroughly

Refining your submission

Recheck the submission requirements

When editing, edit first order concerns first (reasoning, flow, arguments, reference breadth and quality)

Refine your logical organizational flow

Get peer reviewers and treat them as advisors.

Take constructive criticism and act on it

Submission

Recheck the submission requirements again

(Optional) offer to provide contact information or meeting times to discuss your submission. Do not be pushy

Revise and resubmit!

References

MIT Libraries. (2021, July 30). Boolean operators - Database Search Tips - LibGuides at MIT Libraries. Research guides & expert librarians. Retrieved October 1, 2022, from <https://libguides.mit.edu/c.php?g=175963&p=1158594>

National Health and Medical Research Council. (2009). [Hierarchy of Evidence]. Retrieved 2 July, 2014 from: <https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/>