# WHERE TO PUBLISH

## Before you leap...

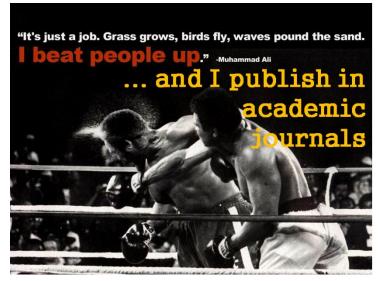
- Make sure the work is original
  - It should not contain significant overlap with already submitted or published piece
- Make sure it is agreed who will be listed as an author
  - And who will be kindly acknowledged
- Make sure it is clear who will be listed as lead author
  - Regardless of who does the submission

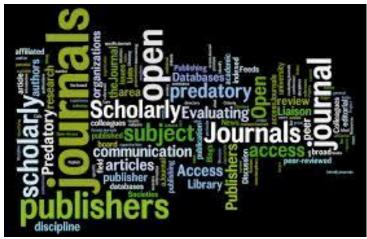
### Authorship

- All should make substantial contributions to
  - conception or design
  - Data collection
  - writing or revising content
  - And, Agree on final version
- But who goes first?
  - Whoever did the most
  - The PhD or post-doc student
  - Equal share, take turns

### It matters

- If you want
  - people to read what you write
  - to influence their thinking
  - to build your credibility
- But do not want
  - To pay too much
  - To wait for ever
  - To get rejection depression





## Criteria for choosing a journal

### To look for

- you cite
- get cited
- fit your topic
- fit type of article
- your targets read
- match level of significance/originality
- Try publisher software:
  - http://journalfinder.elsevier.com/
  - http://www.springer.com/?SGWID=0-102-12-988548-0

### To avoid

- Predatory journals often
  - Solicit articles via massemailing
  - charge publication fees
  - Publish junk (everything)
  - Are not listed in ISI/SCOPUS
  - Poor, fake, or no review
  - Most appear on Beall's list:
    <a href="http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/">http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/</a>

# Impact factors

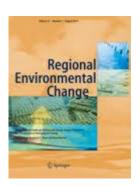
Journal	IF	Journal	IF
Science	16.7	Ambio	2.3
Global Environmental Change	5.8	Environmental Management	1.6
Annual Review of Environment and Resources	5.1	Globalizations	1.0
Environmental Science & Policy	3.4	Mountain Research & Development	0.9
Ecology & Society	3.0	Risk Management	0.5
Regional Environmental Change	2.3	Water Resources & Rural Development	n.a.

How many times an average paper is cited per year

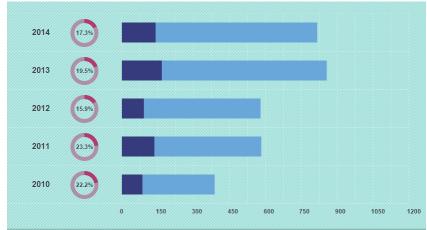
## Making the choice

- Seriously consider 2-3 options
  - Compare advantages/limitations
  - Choose one
- Keep others as back-up options
  - Manuscripts get rejected from better journals
- Compare metrics











## Submission

- Carefully check author guidelines
- Look at recent issue for examples
- Register / log-in to on-line system
- Separate manuscript into bits and submit step-wise
  - Author information
  - Abstracts
  - Keywords, highlights
  - Main Text
  - Tables and figures
- Recheck before hit "SUBMIT"



## Peer review process

- Feedback on submission is typically 1-4 months
- Expect to have to make revisions (major, minor) and to get 2-6 weeks to do them!
  - If rejected take a deep breath and look carefully at reviewers comments before resubmitting elsewhere
- For proofs check very carefully ask others to help;
  expect few days only!
- Full process will often take 6-12 months before on-line publication

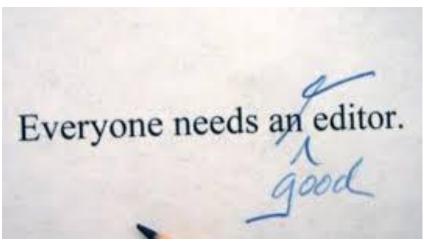
## Ladder of satisfaction



- Getting rejected without review
- Getting rejected after review
- Getting published
- Being cited
- Being cited correctly (and favorably)
- Having influence on how others think...

## Improving your own writing





- Review drafts of your colleagues
- Read published papers observing 'organization' and 'argument'
- Allocate time to revise your own work
- Seek feedback from others