Publishing: Getting more people to read your research

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Libraries and Learning Services | Te Tumu Herenga
Dear Professor,

We publish peer-reviewed scientific journals dedicated to the development of innovative science and technology. Now we sincerely invite scholars and researchers to submit papers to the journals or to join in the editorial board/reviewer team.

Becoming the Editorial Board Member/Reviewer

We would like to invite you to be the editorial member or reviewer of our journals with great sincerity. If you want to know more about the Benefits and Responsibilities of the editorial member or a reviewer, please feel free to visit the following link:
http://www.****.org/journals

Submit Your Research Papers

We have journals with an editorial team comprising many of the world's leading researchers. If you have burst out some new ideas in your interested field, welcome to submit your papers to the corresponding Journals or Special Issues so as to share your ideas with people around the world.

Please kindly let us know your idea.

Thanks and regards,
Have you ever received an email like this?
Go to the website and pick one of the journals listed.

How would you rate the quality of this journal? Why?
This is my favourite predatory journal name yet

Publish in International Journal of Repute

Published Journal newsletter@faravanikalo.com via bnc3.mailjet.com
Potential predatory scholarly open-access publishers

Instructions: first, find the journal’s publisher – it is usually written at the bottom of journal’s webpage or in the “About” section. Then simply enter the publisher’s name or its URL in the search box above. If the journal does not have a publisher use the Standalone Journals list.

Original list

This is an archived version of the Beall’s list – a list of potential predatory publishers created by a librarian Jeffrey Beall. We will only update links and add notes to this list.

- 1088 Email Press

Useful pages

- List of journals falsely claiming to be indexed by DOAJ
- DOAJ: Journals added and removed
- Nonrecommended medical periodicals
- Retraction Watch

Beall’s list (archived)
What are the implications for a researcher publishing in a “low quality” or predatory journal?
Choose the right journal for your research
Deciding where to publish

Where to start?

1. Who do you want to read your research? (Broad/narrow)
2. How groundbreaking is your research?
3. What journals are you reading/citing?
4. Where is your supervisor publishing?
Finding an appropriate journal

Do some research

- Look at recent issues
- Aims and scope
- Type of articles
- Open access
- Turnaround time
- Impact Factor

See: Infographic: Choosing the Right Journal for Your Research
Activity: Find some suitable journals

Using your laptop or smartphone, start investigating some possible journals that would be suitable for publishing your research.

1. What journals are you currently reading/citing?

2. What journals is your supervisor publishing in?

3. Pick one and look for information about:

   - Aims and scope
   - Acceptance rate
   - Major database indexing
   - Impact factor
   - Peer review/editorial process
   - Types of article
   - Editorial board
   - Open Access
Journal finder tools

- Elsevier Journal Finder [journalfinder.elsevier.com/](journalfinder.elsevier.com/)
- Journal Suggester Springer Nature [journalsuggester.springer.com](journalsuggester.springer.com)
- Wiley Journal Finder [journalfinder.wiley.com/](journalfinder.wiley.com/)
- Journal Author Name Estimator (JANE) [jane.biosemantics.org/](jane.biosemantics.org/) - compares against articles in PubMed
- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) [doaj.org/](doaj.org/)
Open access

- More exposure for your work
- Practitioners can apply your findings
- Higher citation rates
- Compliant with grant rules
- The public can access your findings
- Your research can influence policy
- Taxpayers get value for money
- Researchers in developing countries can see your work

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Types of Open Access

- Diamond
- Gold
- Hybrid
- Green
Preprints

What are they?

Research articles published online prior to journal submission and peer review.

Why would you use them?

- Getting early peer review and feedback
- Puts your name on your research early e.g. if worried about being scooped.
- Make available to a wider audience
Publication pathway(s)
Publication pathway(s)

- Author
  - Manuscript
    - Version_x
    - Journal
      - Editor
        - Publication
          - Subscriber
          - Preprint server
            - Reviewer
              - Comments
                - Feedback

Preprint servers

- arXiv [arxiv.org](http://arxiv.org)
- bioRxiv [www.biorxiv.org](http://www.biorxiv.org)
- Earth ArXiv [eartharxiv.org/](http://eartharxiv.org/)
- EngrXiv [engrxiv.org/](http://engrxiv.org/)
- SocArXiv [osf.io/preprints/socarxiv/](http://osf.io/preprints/socarxiv/)
- PeerJ Preprints [peerj.com/preprints/](http://peerj.com/preprints/)
- F1000 Research [f1000research.com/](http://f1000research.com/)
- Preprints [www.preprints.org](http://www.preprints.org)
- Wellcome Open Research [wellcomeopenresearch.org/](http://wellcomeopenresearch.org/)

FAQs

- Will someone steal my work in my preprint?
- Will preprints lead to large volumes of low-quality material?
- Does my preprint get a DOI and how might this impact citation count?
- How do I link data to my preprint?
- Can preprint servers only host preprints?
- Will publishing a preprint mean I can't publish in a journal?
Institutional repository: Research Outputs

**Article Manuscripts** – what version to use?

Make things available to a wider audience

Preservation of outputs - library required to look after them FOREVER
But I haven’t published yet!

Not just for published work, grey materials 
E.g conference proceedings, presentations 
and posters.

Note: To make posters and presentations 
open you must include image sources - even if 
they are CC-0!
Why else should I upload my publications to the University repository?

- Permanent access
- Can put in CVs
- Search engines e.g. Google Scholar - repository pushes metadata out to the web crawlers.
- Google prioritises trusted websites
How do I upload my publications?

1. Create a record in Research Outputs

2. Upload your file to Research Outputs

Publisher and databases
- Setup Research Outputs to automatically search databases for your publications
- Manually create record

Research Outputs

University directory*
- PBRF
- CV

*To learn more about your University directory and other profiles see:
Research profiles: Working hard or hard work?
Friday, 11 am
Promoting your published research

● Where is your audience?
● Update research profiles/university directory
● Social media
  ○ Time investment e.g. Twitter
  ○ Blogs
  ○ Linkedin
● Make your data available
  ○ Figshare
● Add a link to your email signature
● Contact the media office
Publishing: Getting more people to read your research

1. Publish in suitable, quality journals that your desired audience is reading
2. Make your research open
   a. Open access journals
   b. Preprints
   c. Institutional repositories
3. Actively promote your publications