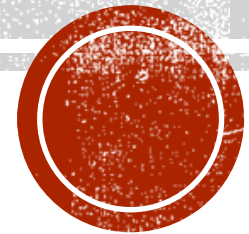


PUBLISHING

Sue Turner, Librarian Research and Content

Nov 2016



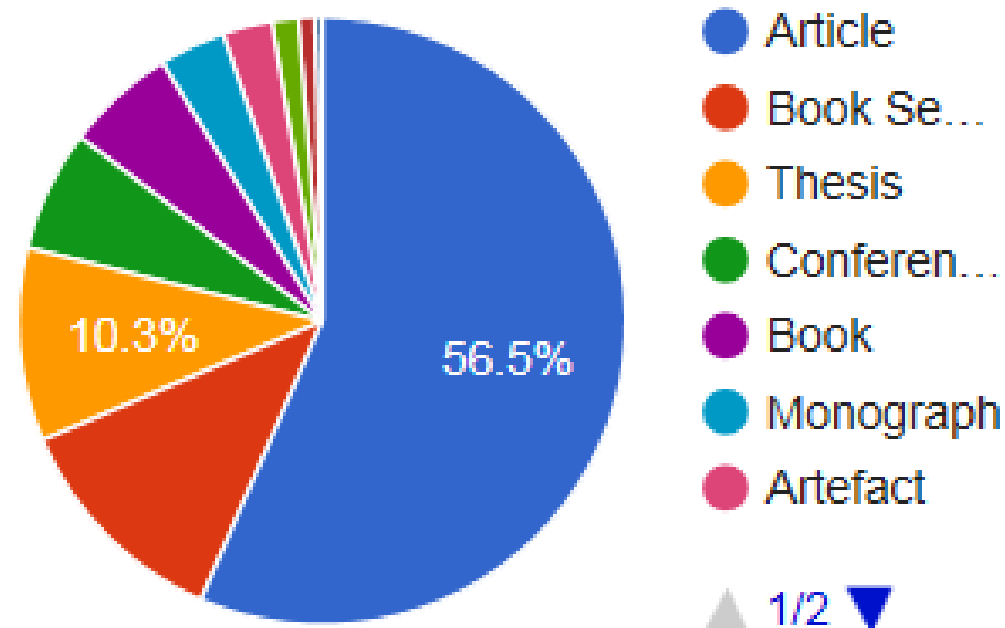
WHAT MOTIVATES ACADEMICS TO WRITE FOR PUBLICATION?

MOTIVATORS

- Pure scholarship - share knowledge with peers, reach a wider but still targeted audience
- Build research reputation: self and employing institution
- Possess knowledge that has potential to benefit others – health, wellbeing, service standards
- Career goals and advancement: new job, reader, professor
- Increasing expectation that academics should publish
- Contribute to university strategic goals and objectives eg REF
- Attract future research funding to further advance knowledge in a field of research
- Communicate beyond my immediate sphere eg to communities beyond the HE sector
- Credibility as a research active PGR supervisor
- Urgent need for a decent textbook
- Innovative / Creative drive
- Promote scholarly contribution of creative outputs – contextual reviews
- Recognition - personal / group
- Establish an enduring career legacy

UOG AUTHORS PUBLISHING PREFERENCES

Type of resources



BIBLIOMETRICS

The statistical analysis of books, articles, or other publications

Source: Oxford English Dictionary

Bibliometrics attempt to infer impact (of an article, a journal or individual researcher by analysing citations in various ways.

Approaches differ eg

- Exclusion of self-citations

- Length of period analyses (recent or all time)

- Control for extreme outliers

Bibliometrics pre-date alternative web-based media and communications platforms.

IMPACT FACTOR

- Widely used to obtain an 'objective' comparison of journals based on citations over a uniform time period. IF can be used broadly and /or by subject discipline.
Different methodologies are used to address objectivity issues.
- How it is calculated
The JCR *Impact Factor* is calculated by dividing the number of citations in the JCR year by the total number of articles published in the two previous years. An *Impact Factor* of 1.0 means that, on average, the articles published one or two years ago have been cited one time.
What Web of Knowledge says about impact factors
http://admin-apps.webofknowledge.com/JCR/help/h_using.htm
- Access to IF data
 - Paywall services such as SCOPUS
 - Not on Publisher's website - what is the publisher not proud of?
 - New journals, no data first 2 years
- Researchgate IF data is restricted to content on Researchgate.
- JCR data can be used for official purposes such as REF or research fund bid evidence.
- H-Index - some research funders require H-Index data in funding bids.

METHODS OF MEASURING IMPACT (AUTHORS)

- RG Score (Reputation) calculated on how other researchers interact with your content, how often, and who they are. The higher their score, the more yours will increase. Used in Researchgate.
- H-Index Hirsch measures the cumulative impact of a researcher's output by looking at the number of citations his/her work has received. It favours the natural sciences over the social sciences and humanities. Only journal articles are included. Excludes self-citations. Mitigates against over-scoring for one-off highly cited articles.
- First author citations – some disciplines only permit authors to include articles in which they are the first named author e.g. medicine (authors are listed in order of contribution in medicine).

More about measuring impact from Harzing.com

<http://www.harzing.com/publications/white-papers/from-h-index-to-hia>

LIMITATION OF BIBLIOMETRICS

- Easier to get for journal articles than books
- Review articles sometimes more highly cited than original research
- Possible to manipulate
 - Self-citations / self-publicity in social media
 - Insignificant / negative citations
 - Multiple authors/research groups
 - Slow – it takes a long time to get cited
 - Results not comparable across disciplines
- Altmetrics are useful for immediate impact, not picky about who is commenting on the item, not a citation count but rather a 'commented on, book marked, mainstream media mention' count.
 - Data authenticity (e.g. fake tweets, phantom citations in Google Scholar)

IMPACT FACTOR / ALTMETRICS

- Impact Factor

Calculation of 2010 IF of a journal:

A = the number of times articles published in 2008 and 2009 were cited by indexed journals during 2010.

B = the total number of "citable items" published in 2008 and 2009.

A/B = 2010 impact factor

Impact factor is available for 2 or 5 years
Most publishers use the 2 year IF,
some use both 2 year and 5 year IF

- AltMetrics

Altmetrics are metrics and qualitative data that are complementary to traditional, citation-based metrics. They can include (but are not limited to) peer reviews on Faculty of 1000, citations on Wikipedia and in public policy documents, discussions on research blogs, mainstream media coverage, bookmarks on reference managers like Mendeley, and mentions on social networks such as Twitter.

Source : <https://www.altmetric.com/about-altmetrics/what-are-altmetrics/>

FINDING THE IP FACTOR

It is usually somewhere prominent on the journal's home page or in an 'about this journal' section. You have to look around.

SCOPUS is a database that includes journal metrics. It is not available at UoG.

British Food Journal

An international multi-disciplinary journal for the dissemination of food-related research

ISSN: 0007-070X

Full text online

Content: [Table of Contents](#) | [Latest Issue RSS](#)  **RSS**

Information: [Journal information](#) | [Editorial Team](#) | [Author Guidelines](#)

Other: [Journal News \(inc. calls for papers\)](#) | [Sample article](#) | [Recommend this journal](#)

Search in this title:

Search

| C | O | P | E |



This title
is indexed
in **Scopus**

2015 Impact Factor: **0.973 ***

WHAT DOES IF MEAN?

Health & Social Care in the Community has an IF of 1.557 in 2015

- Is that good?
- Needs to be considered in context
- Comparing IF within a subject discipline provides context
- Journals can be cross disciplinary – can have a different ranking in each subject discipline.

Health & Social Care in the Community

© John Wiley & Sons Ltd



Edited By: Karen Luker

Impact Factor: 1.557

ISI Journal Citation Reports © Ranking: 2015: 5/41 (Social Work)

Online ISSN: 1365-2524

5th from top of 41 social work journals

ROUTLEDGE / TAYLOR & FRANCIS

- Journals Impact Factor by Discipline
 - <http://explore.tandfonline.com/page/bes/impact-factors>
 - Impact factor is in round brackets where provided.
- **Business & Management**
- ***Academy of Management Annals* (9.741)** is an official journal of the Academy of Management and is **ranked 1/185** in the Management category of the SSCI®. Each yearly volume features critical and potentially provocative research reviews written by leading scholars exploring an assortment of research topics in various management fields. Research reviews published in the *Annals* are geared toward academic scholars in management and professionals in allied fields, such as sociology of organizations and organizational psychology.

HARZING TOP RANKING JOURNALS BY SUBJECT DISCIPLINE

Ranges the rankings of multiple best journal lists alongside each other

- http://www.harzing.com/download/jql_subject.pdf
- Scopus provides rich analysis of journals and their contents, including by subject discipline and trends across time.
- SciMago is a free version and it give us some of that functionality

REF ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK AND GUIDANCE ON SUBMISSIONS 2011

- Outputs sub-profile
 - **4 Star** Quality that is world leading in terms of originality, significance and rigour.
 - **3 Star** Quality is international excellent in originality, significance and rigour but falls short of excellence.
 - **2 Star** Quality is recognised internationally in terms of originality, significance and rigour.
 - **1 Star** Quality is recognised nationally in terms of originality, significance and rigour.
 - **Unclassified** Quality falls below the standard of nationally recognised work or does not meet the published definition of research for the purposes of REF.

ASSOCIATION OF BUSINESS SCHOOLS (ABS) USES MULTIPLE RANKING SYSTEMS

- JCR Web of Knowledge Journal Citation Report
- SJR SciMago ranking
- SNIP Source of Normalised Impact per Paper

Second, the Chief Methodologists analysed the data collected from: (i) The Web of Knowledge (WoK) Journal Citation Report (JCR); (ii) the SCImago Journal Rank (SJR), and (iii) the Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP).

ABS STAR RATINGS

Association of Business Schools produces a journal ranking for business journals (broad interpretation of business journals) these 'stars' are not to be confused with REF star grading but are widely used by researchers in the business discipline. The list is revised annually and details of the methodology are available.

Register (no charge) to download the list.

- ABS Journal Ranking <https://charteredabs.org/academic-journal-guide-2015/>

ABS SCOPE

Tables

Accounting.....
Business History and Economic History
Economics, Econometrics and Statistics.....
Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management.....
Finance.....
General Management, Ethics and Social Responsibility
Human Resource Management and Employment Studies.....
Information Management
Innovation.....
International Business and Area Studies.....
Management Development and Education.....
Marketing
Operations and Technology Management
Operations Research and Management Science
Organisation Studies.....
Psychology (General)
Psychology (Organisational)
Public Sector and Health Care
Regional Studies, Planning and Environment.....
Sector Studies
Social Sciences
Strategy

ABS RANKINGS EXPLAINED

In Table 1, the definitions of the journal ratings are set out. This draws on the previous iterations of the 'ABS Guide'.

Rating	Meaning of Quality Rating
4*	Journals of Distinction. Within the business and management field including economics, there are a small number of grade 4 journals that are recognised world-wide as exemplars of excellence. Their high status is acknowledged by their inclusion in a number of well-regarded international journal quality lists. The Guide normally rates a journal 4* if they are rated in the highest category by at least three out of the five non-university based listings – Financial Times 45, Dallas List, VHB, Australian Deans' List, CNRS. In addition, journals from core social sciences disciplines that do not appear in those listings may also be rated 4* on the grounds that they are clearly of the finest quality and of undisputed relevance to business and management. In the Guide of 2015, this applies to three journals from the fields of sociology and psychology.
4	All journals rated 4, whether included in the Journal of Distinction category or not, publish the most original and best-executed research. As top journals in their field, these journals typically have high submission and low acceptance rates. Papers are heavily refereed. Top journals generally have the highest citation impact factors within their field.
3	3 rated journals publish original and well executed research papers and are highly regarded. These journals typically have good submission rates and are very selective in what they publish. Papers are heavily refereed. Highly regarded journals generally have good to excellent journal metrics relative to others in their field, although at present not all journals in this category carry a citation impact factor.
2	Journals in this category publish original research of an acceptable standard. A well regarded journal in its field, papers are fully refereed according to accepted standards and conventions. Citation impact factors are somewhat more modest in certain cases. Many excellent practitioner-oriented articles are published in 2-rated journals.
1	These journals, in general, publish research of a recognised, but more modest standard in their field. Papers are in many instances refereed relatively lightly according to accepted conventions. Few journals in this category carry a citation impact factor.

Source: Adapted from Harvey et al. (2010)

EXAMPLE ABS TABLE

ISSN	Journal Title	Ratings			Standardised scores based on means			Ranking			Small journal (<30 doc)
		AJG 2015	ABS 2010	ABS 2009	JCR	SJR	SNIP	JCR rank	SJR rank	SNIP rank	
0167-7187	International Journal of Industrial Organization	3	3	4	-0.159	-0.026	0.351	82	56	60	
1751-5823	International Statistical Review	3			-0.548	-0.192	-0.260	124	155	137	YES
0021-857X	Journal of Agricultural Economics	3	3	2	-0.015	-0.108	0.069	68	89	89	
0883-7252	Journal of Applied Econometrics	3	3	3	0.491	0.138	1.043	42	40	25	
0147-5967	Journal of Comparative Economics	3	3	3	0.056	-0.098	0.388	63	84	58	
0304-3878	Journal of Development Economics	3	3	3	0.614	0.194	1.641	34	36	13	
0167-2681	Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization	3	3	3	-0.066	-0.064	0.056	73	69	90	
0165-1889	Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control	3	3	3	-0.255	-0.052	-0.011	96	67	98	
1381-4338	Journal of Economic Growth	3			2.196	0.370	1.411	7	24	17	YES

SCIMAGO JOURNAL RANKING AND COUNTRY RANKING

Scimago URL <http://www.scimagojr.com/index.php>

Example search *Journal of Rural Studies*

What Scimago tells us:

Subject range and weighted focus in green or orange or yellow
(they are all equal in this example)

Established journal – started 1985

Stable ranking

Rising citations

A drop in uncited articles 44 in 211 (this is good)

UK journal

JOURNAL OF RURAL STUDIES

SciMago: Geography, Planning and Development subject, restricted to UK publications

Journal of Rural Studies ranks 32nd from top of 250 journals

Journal of Rural Studies ranks 46th from top of 625 journals, conference papers, book sections, etc.

JOURNAL OF RURAL STUDIES: WHERE INDEXED

[Browse journals](#) > [Journal of Ru...](#) > [Abstracting a...](#)

Abstracting and Indexing

- [Automatic Subject Citation Alert](#)
- [Current Contents](#)
- [Environmental Periodicals Bibliography](#)
- [GEOBASE](#)
- [PAIS Bulletin](#)
- [Social Sciences Citation Index](#)
- [Social Services Abstracts](#)
- [Scopus](#)

INDEXED OR NOT? DISCOVERABILITY

AIMS AND SCOPE

Diabetes Care is a journal for the health care practitioner that is intended to increase knowledge, stimulate research, and promote better management of people with diabetes. To achieve these goals, the journal publishes original research on human studies in the following categories: *Clinical Care/Education/Nutrition/Psychosocial Research, Epidemiology/Health Services Research, Emerging Treatments and Technologies, Pathophysiology/Complications*, and *Cardiovascular and Metabolic Risk*. The journal also publishes ADA statements, consensus reports, clinically relevant review articles, letters to the editor, and health/medical news or points of view. Topics covered are of interest to clinically oriented physicians, researchers, epidemiologists, psychologists, diabetes educators, and other health professionals.

INFO. AND STATISTICS

Acceptance rate	13%
Frequency	monthly
Impact factor	8.934
Indexed by	Medline/PubMed, PubMed Central, European PubMed, Scopus, EBSCO
Launch date	1978
Lead times	Average time to first decision: 16 days
ISSN	Print: 0149-5992; Online: 1935-5548

JOURNAL OF RURAL STUDIES — GREEN OPEN ACCESS

Elsevier supports responsible sharing

Find out how you can [share your research](#) published in Elsevier journals.

Green Open Access (e.g. self-archiving)

Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our [green open access page](#) for further information. An author can also self-archive their author manuscript immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications.

ELSEVIER OPERATES REDUCED EMBARGO PERIODS FOR AUTHORS IN UK HEI SUBMITTING TO REF

- https://www.elsevier.com/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/78473/EmbargoPeriods_2.pdf

Journal of Rural Studies embargo is 18 months ie within the REF main panel maximum (24 months from date of acceptance) for

Architecture, Built Environment and Planning UoA 16

SELECTING A GREEN OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL: WRITING WITH REF IN MIND

- Does the journal offer Green Open Access option within the maximum allowed by the Main REF panel for your subject discipline?
- Is it peer reviewed? If yes, is deposit of the post peer reviewed version permitted within the maximum allowed by the Main REF panel for your subject discipline?
- Impact factor – based on an average number of citations over 2 or 5 years [new journals will not have an impact factor until the end of 2 years]
- Ranking – adds context to impact factor eg low impact high ranking tells you this discipline's norm for impact factor
 - ABS Journal Ranking <https://charteredabs.org/academic-journal-guide-2015/>
- Acceptance rates: 5%, 13%, 20%

REF 2014

- Analysis of the results showed that (REF) 1 star journal articles made minimal contribution to the REF institutional ranking. For REF 2021 UoG is aiming for 2 star and above articles. The more 3 and 4 star the better.
- Articles can also be ungraded – in this case there is no contribution to the REF institutional ranking
- In REF 2014 of all UoG submissions 15 were 1 star and 0 were ungraded
- UoG rose 18 places on REF 2008 and entered the top 100 HEIs

STRATEGIES FOR PUBLISHING — UOG

QUOTES

- I decided I would not publish in anything less than a 3 star journal (ABS star ranking). I knew I could achieve this. I am meticulous in my research.
- Same source as above: I have seen articles that should be in 3 star journals but are being submitted to lower quality journals, colleagues should be submitting to 3 star journals. (ABS star ranking)
- The highest ABS star rating in my discipline was 2 star. A subsequent shift in my research focus enabled me to successfully submit to 3 star journals.
- I like writing, I write a lot of topical discussion papers. When it comes to REF I have adapted my approach and produced weightier, more research informed papers and I successfully submitted these to 2 and 3 star journals.
- You put as much resource into writing a conference paper and it's worth much less [for REF] unless you can convert it into an article.

FACTORS THAT TEND TO INCREASE CITATIONS

- Writing in a Language widely spoken internationally
- Co-authored papers are cited more – authors will cite you in their other publications
- Be a contender – attend conferences, present, chair or sit on committees
- Communicate with other researchers – request others' papers and respond to requests for your own papers
- Have a website promoting your research interests and publications. The Research Repository pulls publication data onto your University website staff profile.
- Develop your peer networks – acknowledge others' achievements, share common interest information, maintain an inflow and outflow of relevant communications.
- Manage your reputation
- Be prepared to assist others (what goes around...)

CONFERENCE PAPER AND SUBSEQUENT ARTICLE STRATEGIES

- The Business School prioritises articles over conference presentations (this will vary for some other subjects eg engineering where conference papers enjoy a higher status).
- Conferences that publish the paper in a conference handbook – given to each delegate, minimal after sales. Published, often freely distributed via web so of little interest to publishing industry.
- Humanities colleagues' approach: present a paper at conference, upload abstract only to RR. Reserve the paper for a future journal article eg Charlotte Beyer. The strategy hinges on producing the articles subsequently. Articles count for more in REF – they are measurable by ranking and impact. Assumes the journal is ranked and has an impact factor.

LEARNING THE HARD WAY

“A former colleague was setting up an online journal and invited me to contribute. Just a 2 man setup. I wanted to support the venture and liked the idea my paper was guaranteed to be accepted. The journal folded after 1 year and there is no trace of it on the web, no permanent archive, nothing. With hindsight, not the wisest publishing decision.”

- Where you publish and where you work is cited affects the impact factor and other measures.
 - Bob Dylan Journal – very narrow subject base, few contributors. Readership? Likelihood of future citations?
 - Journals distributed to members of an association, not indexed and not accessible to non-members.
 - Unindexed print only journals with a restricted circulation
 - In-house journals published by smaller universities rarely make the mainstream. (Not to be confused with leading universities that have a large scale and internationally established publishing house eg Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard eg *Harvard Business Review*)

HAS THE JOURNAL CEASED PUBLICATION OR IS IT JUST BEHIND SCHEDULE?

- Previously a printed journal this publication moved to online publication but appears to have difficulty meeting its publication schedule. This could indicate a journal in decline or it may just be a temporary situation.
- If you submit an article and it is not published within a reasonable length of time, withdraw it from the submission process and submit it to another publication. Check if there is a point in the submission process where you cannot withdraw.
- <https://ravonjournal.org/>

BLOGS AND WEBZINES

A place for:

- Short opinion pieces
- Publicising research published elsewhere
- Generating social media type data, getting feedback
- Campaigning
- Reaching online communities
- Publicising community events associated with research
- Networking
- Locating research participants
- Reporting research outcomes to participating individuals and communities

JOURNAL SELECTION CRITERIA

- Peer reviewed
- Established publication
- Decent impact factor / ranking
- Indexed in the most appropriate databases – future citing authors must be able to find it using mainstream search tools for the subject
- Offers Green Open Access with short enough embargo for REF
- Has a focus relevant to the content – reaching the right publishing audience for future citations
- Contains articles you might use in academic research
- Peer review process not too drawn out including online first
- Acceptance rate – not too low if you are not the leading expert in your field!

SHORTLISTING JOURNALS

- Use UoG supplied ejournals, open access journals via [CORE](#) or the publisher's website. Look at recent issues (last 2 years) and note the kind of articles being accepted.
- Prefer journals with a good impact factor that are published and distributed online
(Small publishers, print only publishers – low discoverability means fewer citations)
- Check where the authors you have cited are publishing – are these journals on your list? Carry out discoverability, impact factor and ranking checks.
- Note how long the period from acceptance to publication was. Look at several articles from recent years.
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/psp.1842/abstract>
- Avoid submitting to journals that are publishing behind schedule or missing years. This may indicate that the journal is losing momentum and could fold.

ACCEPTANCE RATES

- The submission has the right content for the journal – subject matter and audience
- You've complied with guidance provided for authors
 - article length, including allowances for tables etc., type of article ie research, review, commentary
 - Presentation – abstract, graphs – illustrations – keywords – ethical standards- conflict of interests – referencing style
 - Permission to include 3rd party copyright material – this may be your responsibility including costs

HOW LONG DOES THE PUBLISHING PROCESS TAKE?

- Submission to response (ie acceptance) varies from journal to journal and rigour of the peer review process.
- Emerald European Business Review

To ensure rigour in published articles, European Business Review operates a double blind peer review process with a minimum of two reviewers per paper. The journal endeavours to give a timely response to authors: the average days from submission to initial decision in 2016 YTD is 64 days.

1. Submission
2. Acceptance
3. Peer review
4. Author actions any amendments, revisions, expansion, contraction recommended by peer reviewers
5. Final peer review
6. Online first (if used, the paper may be publicly accessible or purchasable as an individual article)
7. Published (can be 'online only' or 'online and print' or 'print only') this is the full citable final published version

How to estimate how fast a journal will publish after acceptance

I suggest following these steps to work out how fast your target journal is likely to publish your accepted paper.

1. Check if it publishes accepted versions before any editing or typesetting. If so, publication time is likely to be 0–3 days.
2. Check if it publishes papers online as soon as possible after acceptance, rather than waiting for an issue (print or online). Check whether this happens to all papers or just when the author requests, and request it if needed. If your paper is in this system, publication time is likely to be about 3–8 weeks.
3. Check what the journal's website says about the acceptance to publication times they aim for, and multiply by about 1.5 to get a maximum probable time. If this time has elapsed after acceptance, you can justifiably email the editors requesting an update.
4. Look at some recent papers: most journals give the dates of acceptance and online publication on the paper, and often on the page containing the online abstract, so you can get a feel for how much time elapses between these events.
5. If it publishes only in print, be prepared for a long wait!

RESEARCH REPOSITORY TOOLKIT

- Journals that are not REF Open Access Policy Compliant. This list is compiled by UK institutional repository managers and administrators.
 - <https://goo.gl/YJ9H3V>
- Journal selection decision tree – unfunded research
 - <https://infonet.glos.ac.uk/departments/lis/Documents/ePrints/Unfunded%20REF2020%20research%20article%20process%20map%20grouped.pdf>



Mark Reed
@profmarkreed

 Follow

How to write a 4* paper for #REF

Type of contribution/criteria	Originality	Significance	Rigour
Empirical	New empirical discoveries and important "firsts"	Empirical research with major consequences for the discipline and/or major impacts outside the academy	Major syntheses of existing data or presentation of new empirical data that convincingly demonstrates the originality and significance of the findings, with rigour clearly demonstrated in an effectively justified research design, data collection and appropriate analysis
Methodological	New methods	Methods that provide a step change in progress within a discipline or the capacity to generate impacts outside the academy	Methodological papers that apply, critically evaluate, refine and so demonstrate the utility and significance of the method across the fullest possible range of applications
Theoretical	New theory	Theory that explains important unknown phenomena, enabling new disciplinary advances or the ability to generate impacts	Theoretical papers that apply, critically evaluate, refine and so demonstrate the utility and significance of the theory across the fullest possible range of applications

WRITING FOR PUBLICATION

Common sense, professionalism and courtesy:

Follow the publisher's advice, recognise that you are competing with other submissions.

Have a trusted colleague or colleagues review the draft before submitting it to a journal. The Research [Repository Journal index](#) will show if UoG colleagues have already published in the journal.

Make it easy for the editors and review panel to see your submission as a contender ie a competently written, well structured and well researched addition to knowledge in the field.

If your article is accepted it will usually be peer reviewed. Consider the peer review panel's feedback objectively and return amended copy on schedule.

If you disagree with a proposed amendment state your reasons and be prepared to withdraw the submission if no accommodation can be reached. Do this in a manner that allows you to do business with that journal/publisher again in the future. Having withdrawn the submission you are free to submit the article to a different journal.

Always read the terms and conditions you are signing up to. Publishers may hold you legally responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce 3rd party copyright material including any fees charged by the right's holder.

Only submit your journal article to one journal at a time, this is usually a contractual condition.

ETHICS

- Committee on Publication Ethics voluntary guidelines
http://publicationethics.org/files/Code%20of%20Conduct_2.pdf
- Negotiating authorship APA guidance and advice to authors including student authors <http://www.apa.org/science/leadership/students/authorship-paper.aspx>
- BPS Research Statement on Authorship and Publication Credit
http://www.bps.org.uk/system/files/images/statement_of_policy_on_authorship_credit.pdf
- Research will be conducted according to the appropriate ethics committee for the discipline
- Attribution of all sources
- Acknowledging funders and contributors
- Declaring any conflict of interest

OPEN ACCESS: GOLD OR GREEN

- Gold Open Access means you can freely distribute the publication to the general public, usually under license from the date of publication. Depending on the license agreed this could permit adaptation and / or commercial reuse. Gold open access is a fee based model of publishing, the author, their employer or research funder provides the finance to cover a selection or all of the following costs (not all publishers charge all of these). Read all information provided carefully before making your choice.
- Article Processing Charges
- License fees
- Colour art work or plates
- Page fees – ask what it is for
- Plus VAT
- Some green open access (no fee) charge a fee if you exceed the stated number of pages

CREATIVE WRITING

- Poetry <https://www.writersandartists.co.uk/writers/advice/13/dedicated-genre-advice/writing-poetry/approaching-a-poetry-publisher>
- Short Stories <https://www.writersandartists.co.uk/writers/dedicated-genre-advice/writing-short-stories>
- Self-Publishing <https://www.writersandartists.co.uk/self-publishing>

DIRECTORY OF PUBLISHERS

Availability

Writers' and artists' yearbook :a directory for writers, artists, playwrights, writers for film, radio and television, designers, illustrators and photographers.

London : A & C Black.

Click on "Request" to request an item which is on loan, or from another Campus.

Click on "Booking" to book an item for use at a specified time.

	Description	Item status	Due date	Due hour	Location	Collection	Shelf Number	Requests
	2017	Reference	On Shelf		Park	Reference	070.5 WRI	
	2017	Reference	On Shelf		FCH	Main	070.5 WRI	
	2016	Reference	On Shelf		Park	Reference	070.5 WRI	
Request	2016	3 Week	On Shelf		FCH	Main	070.5 WRI	
	2015	Reference	On Shelf		Park	Reference	070.5 WRI	
Request	2015	3 Week	On Shelf		FCH	Main	070.5 WRI	
Request	2014	3 Week	On Shelf		FCH	Main	070.5 WRI	

FURTHER READING

Berger, A. A. (2016). The Academic Writer's Toolkit : A User's Manual. Walnut Creek: Taylor & Francis.

Chang, C_L. and McAleer, M. (2012). What do Experts Know About Ranking Journal Quality? A Comparison with ISI Research Impact in Finance. Available from <http://hdl.handle.net/10092/6501>

Society of Authors [Website] <http://www.societyofauthors.org/>

Turner, S. (2016). Journal Impact Factor. [video] Available from <http://eprints.glos.ac.uk/id/eprint/4190>

Turner, S. (2016). Publishing [slides] <http://eprints.glos.ac.uk/4191>

Writers' and artists' yearbook : a directory for writers, artists, playwrights, writers for film, radio and television, designers, illustrators and photographers. London: A & C Black.