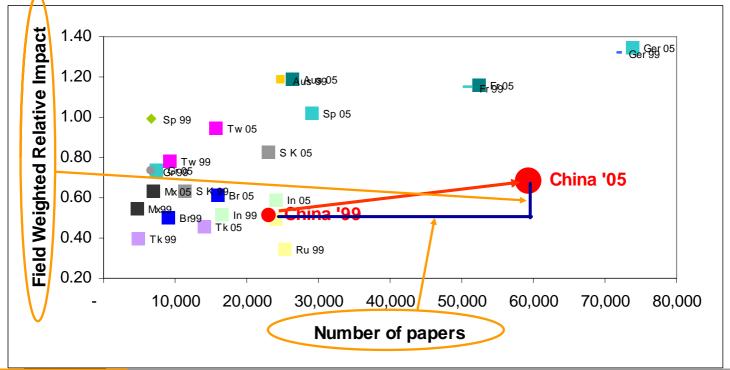
Current status of Chinese articles



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Current status of Chinese articles

- High quantity exponential growth since 1999
- Low quality China is at 70% of the world average



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Chinese articles are accepted much less than American ones

	2005		2006		2007(Jan – Jun)	
	% of submissions	Rate of acceptance	% of submissions	Rate of acceptance	% of submissions	Rate of acceptance
China	14%	24%	15%	26%	15%	24%
US	20%	58%	16%	55%	17%	51%
Total		42%		40%		38%

Selection of Elsevier Editorial Outflow Statistics

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So what is the problem?

"A great deal of excellent research is submitted from China." But,

- "I have encountered the following serious issues..."
 - Multiple submissions
 - > Submission of a paper already published in Chinese
 - > Plagiarism (especially of small parts of a paper)"
- "The following problems appear much too frequently"
 - > Papers which are clearly out of scope
 - > Failure to format the paper according to the Guide for Authors
 - > Inappropriate (or no) suggested reviewers
 - > Inadequate response to reviewers
 - > Inadequate standard of English
 - > Resubmission of rejected manuscripts without revision
 - Paul Haddad, Editor, Journal of Chromatography A



^{*} Number of submissions from the country / Total number of submissions Elsevier received.

And who has to deal with it?

Editors and reviewers:

- > the most precious resource of a journal!
- > practicing scientists, even leaders in their fields
- busy people doing their own research, writing and teaching, and working for journals in their spare time, to contribute to science
- Editors may receive a small payment, but reviewers are UNPAID



These are scientists; just like you!

Make their life easy by preparing well

This workshop will tell you how

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Why do scientists publish?





Your personal reason for publishing



However, editors, reviewers, and the research community don't consider these reasons when assessing your work.



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Why should scientists publish?

- Scientists publish to share with the science COMMUNITY something that advances, not repeats, knowledge and understanding in a certain field.
 - > To present new, original results or methods
 - To rationalize published results
 - > To present a review of the field or to summarize a particular topic



Journal publishers do not want zero-cited articles

• Editors now regularly analyze citations per article.

"The statistic that 27% of our papers were not cited in 5 years was disconcerting. It certainly indicates that it is important to maintain high standards when accepting papers... nothing would have been lost except the CV's of those authors would have been shorter..."

- Marv Bauer, Editor, Remote Sensing of Environment
- Articles are increasingly checked on originality and relevance.



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QUALITY and VALUE: at the heart of scholarly communication

Do not publish:

- > Reports of no scientific interest
- Work out of date
- > Duplications of previously published work
- > Incorrect/unacceptable conclusions
- > "Salami" papers: datasets too small to be meaningful



"Just because it has not been done before is no justification for doing it now."

- Peter Attiwill, Editor-in-Chief, Forest Ecology and Management



> Preparations before starting



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1. Check the originality of your idea

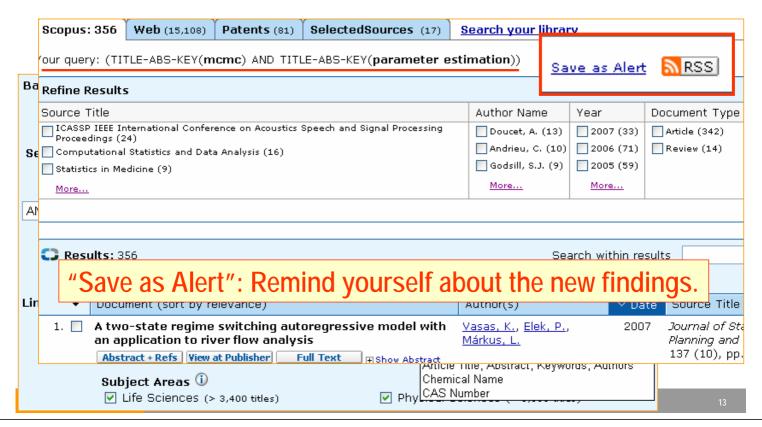
- Have you done something new and interesting?
- Is there anything challenging in your work?
- Is the work directly related to a current hot topic?
- Have you provided solutions to any difficult problems?

If all answers are "yes", then start preparing your manuscript.



TRACK the latest results regularly in your field. New and relevant articles get published all the time.





2. Decide the type of your manuscript

- Full articles/Original articles;
- Letters/Rapid Communications/Short communications;
- Review papers/perspectives
- Self-evaluate your work: Is it sufficient for a full article? Or are your results so thrilling that they need to be shown as soon as possible?
- Ask your supervisor and colleagues for advice on manuscript type.
 Sometimes outsiders see things more clearly than you.



3. Who is your audience?

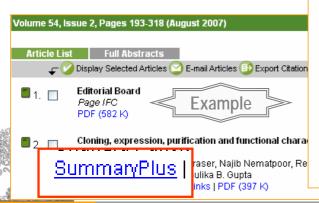
- Do you want to reach specialists, multidisciplinary researchers, a general audience? You will need to adjust information and writing style accordingly
- Journals, even in similar subjects, reach readers with different background
- Each journal has its own style; read other articles to see what gets accepted
- Is readership worldwide or local?



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4. Choose the right journal

- Investigate all candidate journals to find out:
 - > Aims and scope
 - Types of articles
 - > Readership
 - Current hot topics (go through recent abstracts)



http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/10465928

sevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/622935/description#description

Example

PROTEIN EXPRESSION AND PURIFICATION

Editor-in-Chief: R.R. Burgess

See editorial board for all editors

information

Description

The power of modern molecular genetics to provide large quantities of proteins that were previously difficult to obtain has sparked an explosion of interest in both practical and theoretical aspects of protein purification.



Protein Expression and Purification is dedicated to providing a forum for information about protein isolation based on conventional fractionation as well as techniques employing various molecular biological procedures to increase protein expression.

The following types of articles are published:

- Original articles reporting novel or significantly improved isolations of highly purified proteins
- Procedures for expressing and isolating proteins from genetically engineered sources
- Novel or improved molecular biological methods for overexpression of specific proteins
- Review articles that describe and to the expression and purification

Audience

Biochemists, biophysicists

4. Choose the right journal

- You must get help from your supervisor or colleagues. Chase them if necessary.
- Articles in your references will likely lead you to the right journal.
- DO NOT gamble by scattering your manuscript to many journals. Only submit once! International ethics standards prohibit multiple/simultaneous submissions, and editors DO find out!



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5. Read the 'Guide for Authors'! Again and again!

- Apply the Guide for Authors to your manuscript, even to the first draft (text layout, paper citation, nomenclature, figures and table, etc.). It will save your time, and the editor's.
- All editors hate wasting time on poorly prepared manuscripts. It is a sign of disrespect.

For Readers PROTEIN EXPRESSION AND PURIFICATION <u>Full text in ScienceDirect</u> Editor-in-Chief: Free volume/issue alert R.R. Burgess See editorial board for all editors information For Authors Description The power of modern molecular genetics to provide large quantities of proteins that were previously difficult to obtain has sparked an explosion of interest in both For Editors Tracking for Editors practical and theoretical aspects of protein purification Related websites Protein Expression and Purification is dedicated to providing a forum for information Aid to Index about protein isolation based on conventional fractionation as well as techniques