Wiley Research Seminar Japan 2018

Shaping the Future of Discovery and Research
5 August 2018, 9:00am – 4:45pm
Online Tools for Teaching Early Career Researchers about Publishing

JOSE OLIVEIRA
Vice President and Editorial Director, Wiley China
MANUSCRIPTS IN NUMBERS

Rubriq Study (2011 data)

3,360,207 manuscripts submitted to STM English language journals

1,344,099 (40%) of these accepted

1,310,496 (39%) of articles were rejected after peer review

705,652 (21%) articles rejected before peer review
Why Are Articles Rejected?

- Is simply a small extension of a different paper, often from the same authors
- Not within the aims & scope of the journal
- Procedures and/or analysis of the data is seen to be defective
- The conclusions cannot be justified on the basis of the rest of the paper
- The manuscript is not complete/lacking key elements such as the title, authors, affiliations, keywords, main text, references and all tables and figures
- The English is not sufficient for the peer review process
- The figures are not complete or are not clear enough to read
- The article does not conform to the guide for authors
- References are incomplete or very old
- Currently under review at another journal
- The article contains elements that are suspected to be plagiarized
- It’s incomprehensible (e.g., the language, structure or figures are poor)
- It’s boring

Peter Thrower, PhD, is Editor-in-Chief of Carbon, The International Journal of the American Carbon Society, and Professor Emeritus of Material Sciences and Engineering at Penn State University
Pressure for Research-Intensive Institutions

- **Rankings**: increasingly, the reputation of academic institutions is based on research output (publications) and grant funding, rather than exclusively excellence at teaching.
- **Attracting investment**: research funding is closely linked to research performance, with peer-reviewed publications recognized as the gold standard indicator used by funders.
- **Commercialization of research**: for example through public-private partnerships or support for joint research centers.
- **Attracting and retaining talented staff, researchers and students**: particularly against a global backdrop of extreme competition.
- **Supporting the development of students and staff**: publishing in international journals is increasingly a compulsory requirement for students as well as faculty members.
- **Raising international profile**: as developing countries are investing in their academic institutions, the number of potential partners (and competing institutions!) worldwide is growing.
Pressure for Researchers

Challenges for researchers

- Career success for researchers is highly dependent on a strong research program and publication record.
- Grant funding is highly dependent on a strong research and publication program.
- Early-career (grad/med students, postdocs, junior faculty) and international researchers typically struggle with getting published.

The Bottom Line

- Training is critical to produce the most high-quality manuscripts and achieve the fastest route to high-visibility publication.
SELECTING THE RIGHT JOURNAL

• Look at your references – these will help you narrow your choices and come up with a shortlist.

• Review recent publications in each candidate journal. Find out the hot topics, the accepted types of articles, etc.

• Ask yourself the following questions:
  • Who is this journal’s audience?
  • Does the journal have a fast work-flow?
  • What is the journal’s standing in the target community?
  • Are there publication charges?

• Decide on one journal. DO NOT submit to multiple journals.
IDENTIFYING THE RIGHT AUDIENCE FOR YOUR PAPER

• **Core of your field** (very important for peer recognition and citation)

• **Community somewhat outside** (broadening recognition of your research and research area)

• **Communities at interfaces** between your discipline and other disciplines (could initiate interesting trans-disciplinary collaboration!)

• Basically: **don’t limit yourself** to the community represented by your lab or the field-specific meetings that you attend. Think broad!
PUBLISHING MODEL: OPEN ACCESS, SUBSCRIPTION, HYBRID?

- OA: Funder mandate? Ethical stance? Desire to reach most readers?
- Hybrid: Mid to high-ranking journals, if you have the money; discounts possible
- Subscription: Often high-ranking established journals or society journals
QUALITY MEASURES TO CHOOSE A JOURNAL

- Peer review process
- Composition of the editorial board
- Publication ethics (e.g. COPE)
- Frequency and punctuality of publication
- Indexing

**COPE**

- Clarivate Analytics
- Web of Science
- Social Sciences Citation Index
- Scopus
- DOAJ
- SHERPA/RoMEO
IMPORTANT PRESUBMISSION CRITERIA

- **Aims and Scope** (topic area, position in research landscape, type of articles)
- **Mission** (how the journal wishes to contribute to the community)
- **Readership** (whom you will reach)
Structure your writing to make it easier for readers to
• identify
• navigate, orient themselves
• read
• understand
• remember relevant new information.
GOOD TITLES AND STRUCTURING

The involvement of protein X in signal transduction pathway Y

Titles, (sub)headings, and structuring of longer sections

Effect of…
Involvement of…
Evidence of…
Role of…
Insights into…
Implications of…

✘
Most important insight or intriguing question

We show that skt-1 is the key regulatory factor in the signal transduction pathway that causes bone to grow in response to mechanical forces.

As much background as necessary, and as little as possible

The mechanoreception signal transduction pathway (MSTP) begins with a G-protein complex that senses forces of compression, tension and shearing in the actin cytoskeleton of osteoblasts…

Most important insight in context, or intriguing future perspective / question

The discovery that skt-1 controls the response of bone growth to mechanical stress has potential implications for accelerating bone repair by directly intervening in the MSTP at this point

Disclaimer: The example above was invented for the sake of illustration; it does not reflect real knowledge
THE PEER REVIEW PROCESS

**Single Blind**
The reviewer knows the identity of the authors but the authors do not know the identity of the reviewer.

**Double Blind**
Neither the authors nor the reviewer know each other's identity.

**Open**
The reviewer and authors are known to each other.
SEARCH ENGINE OPTIMIZATION
EDITORIAL WORKFLOW

The Journal Editorial Workflow

- Submission → Editor’s assessment
- Peer review → Editor’s assessment
- Acceptance
- Rejection
- Manuscript Revision → Rejection
Wiley Researcher Academy
Excellence in Publishing

Delivering author workshops around the globe.

www.wileyresearcheracademy.com
Wiley Researcher Academy

A self-paced, pedagogically designed online course that delivers high-quality training on research writing and publishing.
Wiley Researcher Academy

Comprehensive, self-paced, online learning programme to support continued growth in the quantity and quality of scientific articles published by the research community.
Wiley Researcher Academy

Modular, self-paced, online learning program for early career researchers who wish to develop their expertise and understanding of the publishing process; and mid-career researchers seeking to update and perfect their skills.
The goal of the Wiley Researcher Academy is to help researchers write higher quality manuscripts and allow faster publication, thus more rapidly advancing their careers and increasing the research output of their institutions.
Wiley Researcher Academy

Industry-leading usage rates (90%) and completion rates (80%)

CrossKnowledge has supported 8 million distance learners since 2000
**Wiley Researcher Academy**

*Scientific researchers fundamental competencies - training is key*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Conceptual Knowledge of Discipline</th>
<th>Development of Research Skills</th>
<th>Communication Skills</th>
<th>Professionalism</th>
<th>Leadership and Management Skills</th>
<th>Responsible Research Conduct</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Analytical approach to define questions</td>
<td>• Techniques of investigation and security</td>
<td>• Writing</td>
<td>• Workplace etiquette, standards and objectives</td>
<td>• Human resources management</td>
<td>• Ownership and sharing of data</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• Experimental design</td>
<td>• Oral presentation</td>
<td>• Project management</td>
<td>• Research in human beings</td>
<td>• Research in animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Acquisition of interdisciplinary knowledge</td>
<td>• Analysis and interpretation of data</td>
<td>• Teaching and tutoring</td>
<td>• Leadership</td>
<td>• Research in animals</td>
<td>• Identification of professional faults</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Detailed knowledge of the research area</td>
<td>• Strategies of investigation and evaluation of data</td>
<td>• Interpersonal communication skills</td>
<td>• Evaluation and improvement of third-party performance</td>
<td>• Ownership and sharing of data</td>
<td>• Resolution of conflicts of interest</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Requests of financing and processes</td>
<td>• Special situations</td>
<td>• Participation in public and professional activities to advance the discipline</td>
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<td>• Management of ethical and professional failures</td>
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</table>
### Wiley Researcher Academy

**Scientific researchers fundamental competencies - training is key**

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Wiley Researcher Academy

Essential learning for PhD students and Early-Career Researchers, excellent skills renewal for Mid-Career Researchers
Wiley Researcher Academy

OVERVIEW

• > 50 hours of self-paced online learning.
• 14 Learning Paths covering research practice and publishing.
• Strong emphasis on writing and submitting research articles.
• Multi-media information and interactive formats.
• Assessment structure that tests prior knowledge, and then learned ability.
• Learning-by-doing exercises throughout.
• Discussion-forum questions at intervals.
• Participants can monitor their own progress and performance via a student “dashboard”.

Research Seminar 2018
Wiley Researcher Academy

210 Modules

50 Hours of Learning

28 Assessments

200 Video Clips

14 Learning Paths with Final Exams

Research Seminar 2018
Wiley Researcher Academy
Structure and Logic behind the WAR: Learning Paths

1: Qualities of a Successful Scientific Researcher
2: Research and Publication: The Essential Link
3: Funding the Research Project
4: Selecting an Appropriate Journal
5: Best Practices in Writing Scientific Articles

6: Key Components of a Scientific Article
7: Manuscript Submission
8: Peer Review
9: Open Access to Scientific Literature
10: Managing Research Data

11: Ethical Questions in Writing Scientific Papers
12: Roles of the Publisher and Journal Editors
13: Post-Publication Activities and Driving Visibility
14: Becoming a peer reviewer
Two reviewers agree that my manuscript is scientifically sound, but still it is rejected by the editor, who offers a transfer to a more specialized journal. Did they make a mistake, or might there be other reasons? How should you react initially?

A. I must alert her/him to this mistake and appeal against the decision, because I believe that the editor did not read the reviewer reports properly.
B. I will appeal against the decision, because if it is the reviewers’ opinion that my manuscript is acceptable, then the editor needs to respect their statements.
C. I will take my time, carefully read through the reviewer reports in order to identify passages that support rejection and transfer to a more specialized journal.
D. I will ask the editor-in-chief for more details of the peer review process: if my manuscript was handled by an associate editor, the editor-in-chief will have the authority to appoint different peer reviewers.
E. I will submit my manuscript to a journal with similar scope straight away - if need be, at a different publisher.
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The first of its kind, a scalable solution, for training scientific authors, valid in pedagogical terms and capable of delivering measurable results.

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Wiley Researcher Academy
Snapshots of Our Learning Path on OA

When you have completed this module you will be able to:

1. Define open access, with reference to "gratis" and "libre."
2. Define copyright, with reference to "intellectual property," "use," and "public domain."
3. Describe what a copyright transfer agreement (CTA) is.
4. List three reasons in favor of the traditional subscription model.
5. Outline the emergence of open access, with reference to the internet and publishers.
6. List the three key pillars of the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI).
7. Outline current trends and questions connected with open access.
When you have completed this module you will be able to:

- Outline the emergence and characteristics of predatory journals.
- List six criteria for recognizing communication from a predatory journal.
- Outline a number of strategies for identifying predatory journals.
Scientific research and the concepts of accessible and reusable data
When you have completed this module you will be able to:

- List three problems that researchers may encounter when contacting authors for their datasets.
- Outline the founding stimulus for the open data movement.
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Snap-shots of Our Learning Path on Data Management

Research Seminar 2018
Can you remember trends, tools, and repositories covered?

Fill in the gaps with the correct word(s): catalog, complex, descriptors, Figshare, impact factor, journals, repositories, Scholix

Funders are increasingly influencing the data management narrative, and this means that researchers need to navigate an increasingly research data management landscape.

Initial attempts to create a that captures all the data management policies and approaches for researchers have not yet been successful.

There has been a proliferation in articles and journals in which research data, big data, data science, data management and data are featured: in June 2016, Earth System Science Data became the first data journal to achieve an .

There are a number of tools and organizations worth watching in the data management and open data spaces. These include: The Research Data Alliance, the Research Data F rest Group, Metadata Interest Group, the Big Data
Wiley Researcher Academy
Exceptional Reporting Capability

- Detailed Dashboard
- Engagement communications
- Downloadable reporting and analysis
Wiley Researcher Academy

Robust Instructional Design

- Competency-based learning delivering measurable results
- Exams to test knowledge for each module
- Reports on engagement, progress and completion available
Downloadable Dashboards and Reports
Period: <date range>
• Number of users accessing:
  Users who logged in: 276
  Users with learning activity: 165
• Average time spent per learner on the platform: 6.6 hours
  Total: 1,092 hours
  Total connections: 1,626
• Average # of modules accessed:
  Average number of completed learning resources per learner: 3.19
  Average number of started learning resources per learner: 2.20
  Total number of completed learning resources: 1,820
  Total number of started learning resource(s): 111
• Average completion rate per active learner in all LPs that have been started: 54%
Personal summary: Explain who you are, your work, your research projects, your skills, the skills you are seeking to improve....

Dr Lee

Names
Surnames
Gender
Email

ORCID ID
Scopus
Author ID

Personal web page
Twitter
LinkedIn

Main institutional affiliation

Academic level
Academic post

Number of journal articles published
Number of conference papers published
Number of conference abstracts published
Number of book chapters published

Data collection to align with national researcher information system
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# Wiley Researcher Academy

## Sample Single User Usage and Performance Data

### Registrations

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47 registrations found.
Wiley Researcher Academy
Effective Measurement and Reporting

- Dashboards and configurable reports
- Monitor usage, completion and learning benefits by institution, level of study, subject group, etc.
- Insight into researchers' strengths and weaknesses
For Early-Career Researchers

(grad students, postdocs, junior faculty, advanced undergrads)

• Learn (and avoid!) the common mistakes in manuscript preparation and submission to ensure the fastest route to publication
• Know the best ways to identify predatory publishers/journals
• Be able to promote your published work most effectively
• Earn certificates of completion that indicate your level of training in scholarly publishing
For Faculty

- Save time in training students about scholarly publishing
- Have confidence that your students will be able to avoid common “rookie publishing mistakes”
- Save time getting your students’ manuscripts published
- Be able to track student learning with usage and performance reports
For Institutions

- Faculty and students recognize that the parent institution is investing in their professional development and success.
- Providing this training demonstrates intentional action toward fulfilling strategic goals for growth in research output.
- Be able to create reports that show institution-wide learning and progress.
"Getting educated and trained in the skills one needs in order to publish research results, hypotheses, and models has never been more important, in particular for young scientists, but also for the more established among us: Wiley has taken an important initiative in developing an online platform that provides that education and assesses participants’ progress. There is no doubt it will help scientists increase the impact of their studies."

Professor Aaron Ciechanover
Nobel Prize, Chemistry 2004
“I think especially nowadays with so much research as well as the new metrics, it’s essential for researchers to take this or a similar course”

“I think it’s an excellent program. Excellent.”
PLEASE VISIT DEMO

Deepika Sood
Outside Room 5A