



PENGALAMAN PUBLIKASI JURNAL INTERNATIONAL^{*)}

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***) Dikutip dari :**

El-Omar, E.M., How to publish a scientific manuscript in a high-impact journal, *Advances in Digestive Medicine* (2014) 1, 105-109

THE ESSENCE OF GETTING A MANUSCRIPT PUBLISHED WELL IS TO MEET BOTH THE NEEDS AND DESIRES OF EDITORS AND REVIEWERS.

(Gary C. Schoenwolf, Getting published well requires fulfilling editors' and reviewers' needs and desires, *Develop. Growth Differ.* (2013) 55, 735–743)

TO BE CONSIDERED:

- Do good research: *there is no reward in reinventing the wheel!*
- Formulate an important research question : *Choose a topic that others around you have expertise in and can help you if things get difficult.*
- Do not work alone because this is self defeating and will likely produce poor quality research output: *Think of collaborating with national/international groups.*
- Sound study design: *You must define a primary endpoint before you start.*
- Writing your manuscript : *telling a story*
- Before you submit : *the colleague would be able to advise you about whether your manuscript is logical and if the story makes sense*
- The importance of the title: *the first window for readers to look at your work*

- The abstract: ***represent a guide to the most important parts of your manuscript's written content***
- Writing a cover letter to the editor-in-chief: ***to “sell” your paper to the journal***
- Choosing a journal: ***Be honest about the quality of your own work***
- Logistics of manuscript submission and editorial handling
- Reasons for an instant rejection: It lacks novelty, It is a descriptive work rather than a mechanistic work,
It poses an uninteresting question that leads nowhere, It has a poor or inappropriate study design
- External peer review

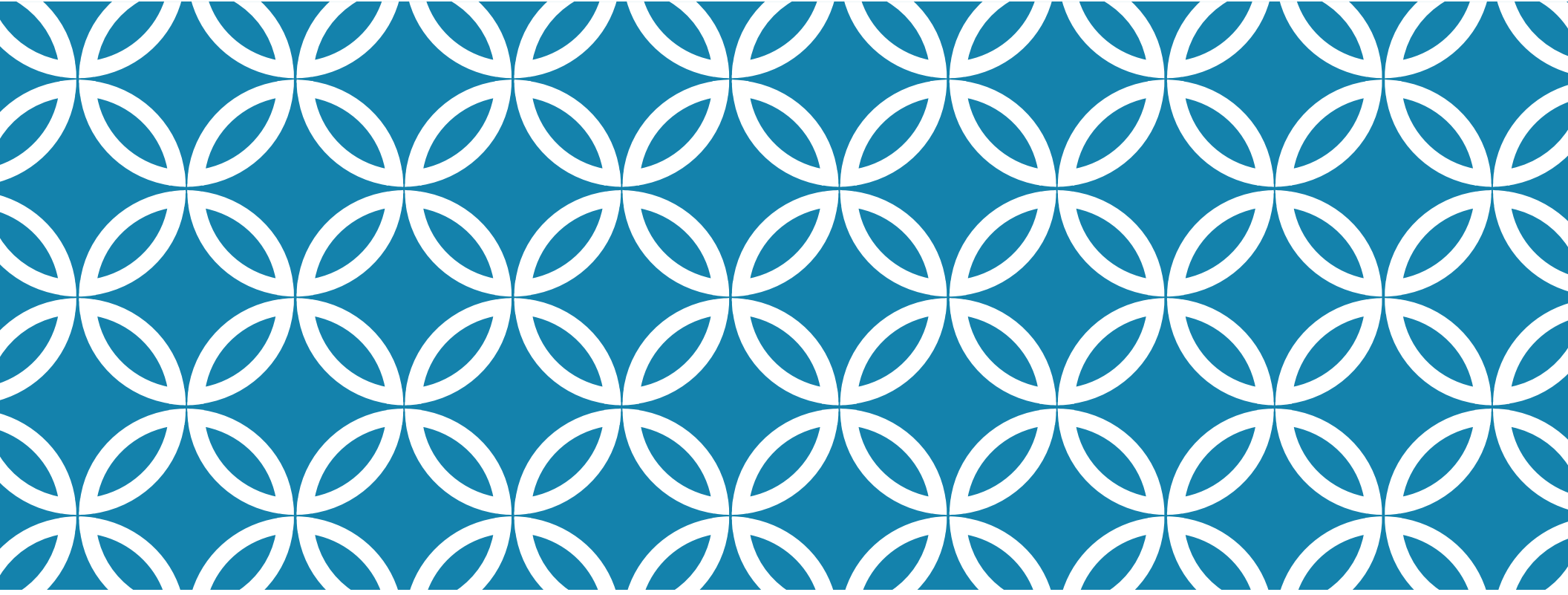
- You receive a major revise decision-what next?
- What do you do if your manuscript is rejected?
- What do you do if the manuscript is accepted?

PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTIONS HELD BY AUTHORS (A)

- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION A1:** ANY ONE CAN PUBLISH ANYTHING, ANY WHERE
- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION A2:** EDITORS AND REVIEWERS ARE VERY SMART, AND THEY ARE EXPERTS IN THE TOPIC OF YOUR PAPER WHO KNOW ITS IMPORTANCE
- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION A3:** EDITORS READ YOUR MANUSCRIPT
- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION A4:** REVIEWERS ONLY GLOSS OVER YOUR MATERIALS AND METHODS
- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION A5:** REVIEWERS ACCEPT YOUR CONCLUSIONS REGARDLESS OF YOUR RESULTS, IF YOU SELL YOUR MANUSCRIPT STRONGLY
- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION A6:** EDITORS AND REVIEWERS LIKE TO BE ABUSED, THREATENED, CALLED NASTY NAMES, AND TREATED BADLY WHILE DOING THEIR (VOLUNTEER) JOB
- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION A7:** GETTING A DECISION OF “REVISION REQUIRED” IS BAD NEWS
- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION A8:** YOU MUST WRITE YOUR MANUSCRIPT IN ENGLISH, BUT THE QUALITY OF THE WRITING IS NOT IMPORTANT, JUST THE QUALITY OF THE SCIENCE
- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION A9:** AUTHORS MUST NOT TALK TO EDITORS ABOUT DECISIONS ON THEIR MANUSCRIPTS, BECAUSE EDITORS ARE TOO BUSY TO TALK WITH MERE AUTHORS, AND THEY ARE ALL-KNOWING SCIENTISTS WHO ARE ALWAYS RIGHT

PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTIONS HELD BY REVIEWERS (R)

- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION R1**: REVIEWERS DECIDE WHETHER A MANUSCRIPT WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION
- **PUBLICATION MISCONCEPTION R2**: REVIEWERS ARE PROFESSIONALS, WHO ARE ABOVE A CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND ARE NEVER BIASED



THANK YOU |