

# Oxford University Press Introduction to Publishing in Oxford Journals



# Oxford University Press

- A non-profit institution founded in 1478
- Publishes over 2,500 academic titles
- Overseen by Board of Delegates
- Publishes in over 100 languages
- 6,000+ employees and offices in 55 countries
- Largest university press in the English speaking world



# Oxford Journals



## **Journals**

Subject ▼

Journals A to Z

Journals

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## **OUP** and the Academic Community

Publishing Collaboratively









































376 HIGH-QUALITY JOURNALS



SOCIAL SCIENCES



**HUMANITIES** 



LAW



MEDICINE



LIFE SCIENCES



MATHEMATICS & PHYSICAL SCIENCES NOBEL PRIZE WINNING AUTHORS

## IN ALL

6 SUBJECT COLLECTIONS

Joining in 2023

# 7 JOURNALS

# **RANKED #1**

IN AT LEAST ONE CATEGORY\*



260

MILLION DOWNLOADS IN 2021

73%

of journals have an Impact Factor\* Over

72%

of these are in the **top 50%** of at least one category\*

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Researchers at your institution can publish accepted articles in our journals with the Article Processing Charge (APC) covered as part of the agreement.

By combining read access and open access publishing, authors can disseminate their research, and customers can manage their costs effectively.

This enables an increase in OA output whilst allowing for a streamlined and transparent agreement.



## Benefits for you as an **author**:



### **Publish open access**

 make your research available to everyone



# Quick and easy publishing process

- a simple, guided workflow



# No open access charge for you to pay

- it is included in your institution's agreement



# Author Workflow – Pre-acceptance

#### **Preparation**

Author prepares manuscript for submission



#### Submission

Author creates an account and submits the manuscript to an OUP journals via the submission site



#### Review

The manuscript is peer reviewed



#### Acceptance

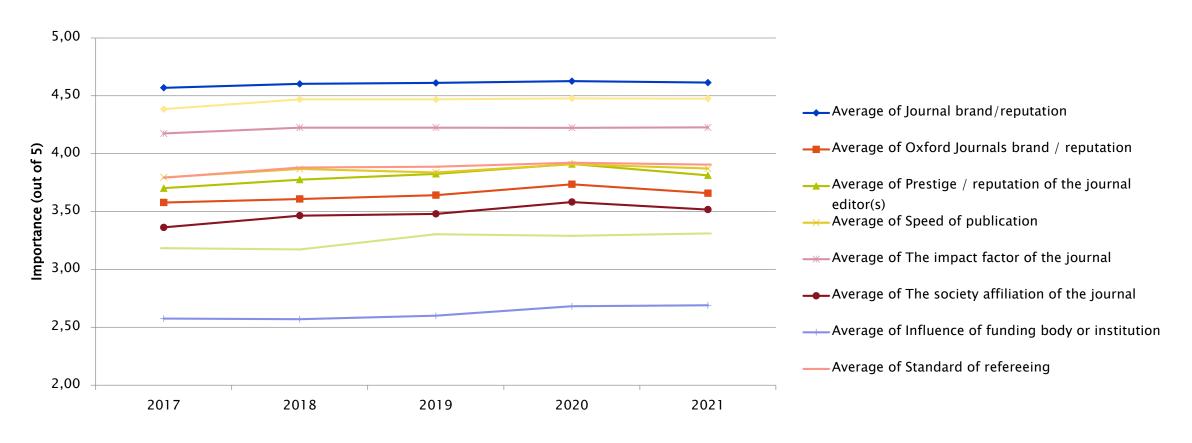
The manuscript is accepted

# How do you select the right journal?



## Selecting the right journal

OUP authors are asked to rank the factors determining their choice of submission. The graph below shows the average for the period 2017-2021:





# Selecting the right journal

Your journal shortlist: Aims & Scope

Types of articles considered

Subscription/Hybrid versus Open Access

Speed of publication

Peer review process (single anonymized, double anonymized, open)

**Bibliometrics** 

Content innovation



## Preparation: Selecting a Journal

We also recommend a free service called <u>ThinkCheckSubmit</u> that can help steer you to quality journals.

It's available in 39 different languages and is worth checking out.



Choose the right journal for your research

# Where do you find authors guidelines?



## **European Heart Journal**



Issues More Content ▼	Submit ▼ Purchase	Advertise ▼	About ▼	European Heart Journal ▼			Q Advance Search
	Author Guidelines						
Instructions to	Submission Site						
ilisti uctions to	Open Access Options						
	Author Resources				Latest	Most Read	Most Cited
About the Journal	Self-Archiving Policy						
The European Heart Journal is a Read & Publish journal, engaged in publishing the highest quality scientific research or arrange vascular medicine. It is an official journal of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and is published 48 times per year. It publishes articles related to research findings, meta-analyses, viewpoints and clinical reviews, and acts as forum for the exchange of information including educational issues.  Contents			Intrapericardial long non-coding RNA- Tcf21 antisense RNA inducing demethylation administration promotes cardiac repair  Successful management of aortic root thrombosis in a patient with Heartmate				
Journal Policies						e of trials in card hallenges and o	
Submission					Acyl ghrelin	improves cardia	ac function in
Article Types Manuscript Preparation					heart failure	e and increases f	ractional
Open Access					shortening i calcium mo	in cardiomyocyt bilization	es without
Production							
Contact Us					Cardiac reh	abilitation for he	eart failure:



# Oxford Journals: Authoring: Title level guidelines

Refer to the title level **Instructions to Authors** – **Journals A to Z** detailing journal specific policies and guidance

https://academic.oup.com/pages/authoring/journals/ita-journals-a-to-z

Please note that each journal contains its own set of Author guidelines.



## Oxford Journals: Information pages: Authoring



#### Authoring >

Journals

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Research infrastructure

#### Open research >

Open access

Research data

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Find out about Authoring and Open research from the Information pages on Oxford Academic

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https://academic.oup.com/pages/authoring

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# Characteristics of your manuscript



## **Manuscript Preparation**

#### **Articles Must Be:**

- ✓ Original
- ✓ Previously unpublished
- ✓ Not under consideration for publication elsewhere
- ✓ Clear of any plagiarized material or falsified data
- ✓ <u>Do not</u> submit your paper to more than one time. Duplicate publication creates extra work for everyone involved, and, if discovered, will result in immediate rejection of your manuscript.

#### **Important Tips:**

- ✓ Research never published is research never done
- ✓ Can you identify a novel or significant advance that will arise from the research?
- ✓ Could the study change the way people think?
- ✓ Be very objective and very critical
- ✓ Try to ensure you cite a diverse range of source and check that the reference list reflects the gender/racial balance in your field
- ✓ Where relevant include any relevant characteristics of the sample studies such as sex/gender, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic stats etc in your study design, data analysis, results and interpretations of findings – refer to <u>SAGER guidelines</u> for further guidance

Refer to OUP's guide on 'Preparing and Submitting your Manuscript' for a list of essential checks prior to submission plus more detailed guidance

# What are the key sections of a typical research paper?



# Manuscript preparation



#### **Title**

Make it concise, accurate, and catchy



#### **Abstract**

Keep it brief No references



#### Introduction

Outline the problem, describe your approach, identify existing solutions and limitations, define abbreviations



#### Methods

Describe how the work was done, include plenty of detail to allow reproduction, identify equipment and software programs



#### **Results**

Decide on what data to present and how to present it

Present results clearly and concisely



#### Conclusion

Summarize the key results of the paper

Do not repeat results or introduce new discussion points



## Manuscript Preparation - additional sections to include



#### **Acknowledgements**

Include people not in author list who have contributed, facilities and equipment (there may be specific text), referee (if they've been helpful; even though anonymous)

Do not include nonresearch contributions parents, friends, pets



#### **Funding**

Include a separate
Funding section in your
paper citing all funding for
your research, providing
the grant number and the
funder name.

If the funder is listed in the <u>Crossref funder</u> registry, the funder name should appear exactly as it appears in that database. Where grants were received by specific members of the author group, they should be identified by initial.



#### **Conflict of Interest**

Please consider the following Conflict of Interest test: is there any arrangement that would compromise the perception of your impartiality or that of your co-authors if it was to emerge after publication and you had not declared it?

It is the Corresponding authors responsibility to collect COI declarations from all co-authors

Visit <u>this page</u> for more information



#### Data

Familiarise your self with the journal Data Availability policy and where necessary include a Data Availability statement Where required ensure that all underlying research data is made available in a publicly accessible repository



#### References

Follow journal reference system (author-date, numbered or footnoted). Check journal Author guidelines for title-level instructions of reference style used List all citations in the text alphabetically at end of paper

Cite papers that have been influential in the work

Where possible ensure you are citing a diverse range of sources

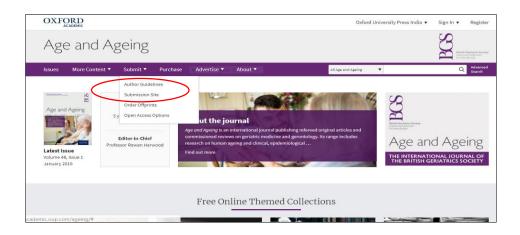
See <u>this page</u> for more information on funding

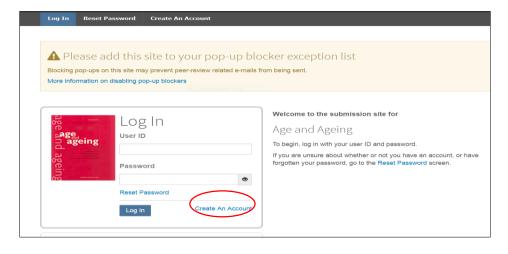
# Where do you submit your manuscript?



### **Submission**

- Most journals now use online submission systems such ScholarOne or Editorial Manager to receive submissions and manage peer review. The journal's website will provide the direct link to submit your article.
- Submission sites require you to create an account in order to submit. If you have created an account on the journal's site previously, this can be used again to submit new articles. Accounts for these sites are separate from any account you may have on OUP's website

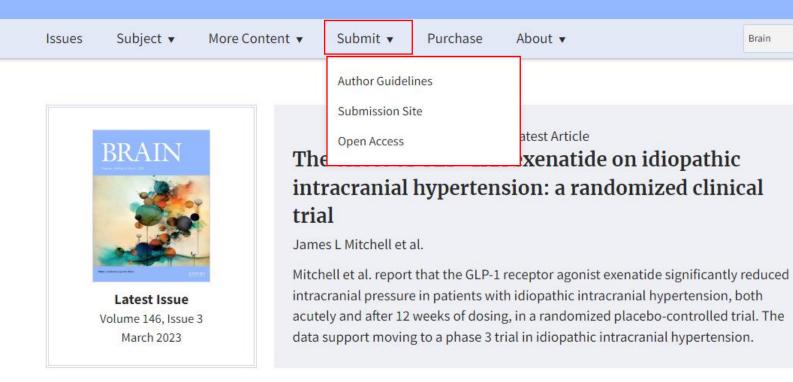






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5 YEAR IMPACT FACTOR

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#### **Latest articles**

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#### **Editor's Choice**

EDITOR'S CHOICE



## Prior to submission: other considerations:

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- Authorship vs Contributor-ship; Many journals use the CReDiT taxonomy to determine the role of each named author/contributor and or require statements outlining the contribution made by each author to the study/research article. Consider carefully which of your collaborators made a substantial enough contribution to be listed as an author. Refer to the <a href="ICMJE guidelines">ICMJE guidelines on authorship</a> for further advice.
- **Supplementary Material:** Supplementary material should substantially enhance understanding of the written article without being integral to that understanding. Unless stated otherwise on the journal website, supplementary material will not be edited or typeset during production.
- Language Editing: Manuscripts should be written in clear English and will be copyedited to correct grammar and to ensure consistency and adherence to house style after acceptance. Before submitting your manuscript to a journal you may wish to have it professionally edited, particularly if English is not your first language. This is not a mandatory step, but may help to ensure that the academic content of your paper is fully understood by journal editors and reviewers. Oxford University Press partners with Enago, a leading provider of author services: Specialist English Editing Services for Oxford University Press Authors page. A list of alternative suppliers can be found here

# Peer review



# **Peer Review Models**

Peer Review Model	Description			
Single Anonymized Peer Review (previously known as 'Single- blind Peer Review')	The authors' identity is known to the Editor and to the reviewers; the reviewers' identity is hidden from the authors.			
Double anonymized Peer Review (previously known as 'Double-blind Peer Review')	The authors' identity is hidden from reviewers, and the reviewers' identities are hidden from authors. The Editor has oversight of the reviewers the authors names.			
Triple anonymized Peer Review (previously known as 'Triple-blind Peer Review)	The authors' identity is hidden from reviewers and Editors, and reviewers' identity is hidden from the authors.  The Editorial Office has oversight of the reviewers' and the authors' names.			
Non-anonymized Peer Review (also known as 'Open Peer Review')	The authors', reviewers' and Editors' identities are all known and shared between all parties.			
Transparent Peer Review	The review process itself can be conducted as Non, Single, Double, or Triple-anonymized, but reviewer comments (and sometimes the Origin Submissions, Response to Reviewers and Editor's comments) are published alongside the published manuscript in the journal. In OUP journa these are included as supplementary files.			
Post-publication peer review	Manuscript is published on submission (usually as a preprint) and reviewers are then invited to add their comments. Reviewers can either be invited by the Editors, the authors, or this can be left open for reviewers to self- select manuscripts to review.  This can also mean public peer review comments on published papers on other sites, for example in PubPeer or on preprint servers where the published paper has been posted.			



## Submission

### Preferred and Non-preferred Reviewers

Some journals offer the option for authors to stipulate preferred and/or non-preferred reviewers at submission.

This can help the journal ensure your manuscript is directed towards the right kind of reviewer.

Policies vary by journal and there is no guarantee that the journal will choose to invite your preferred reviewer or that the reviewer will be available to review your manuscript.

Check the journals Author Guidelines for further information on this policy

# Choosing the right Licence



# **Choosing the right Licence**

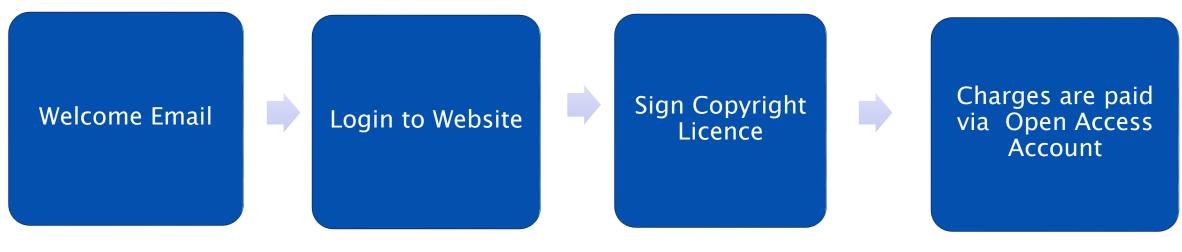
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# Paper has been submitted and accepted!

# Author workflow



### Author Workflow – post acceptance













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recommend you check eligibility with your institution before choosing the Open Access licence.]

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Proceed to payment and select 'Turkish Institutions (ANKOS affiliated)' from the dropdown list of institutions beneath 'Open Access Prepayment Account' on the Article Charges page.

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#### Open research

- Open access
- Read and publish agreements

Australia and New Zealand Institutions (CAUL affiliated)

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Bibliosan

Biblioteca Universidad de Sevilla

Chinese Academy of Sciences

Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas / Spanish National Research Council

Consorcio Interuniversitario do Sistema Universitario de Galicia (CISUG)

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#### How do I know if I am eligible?

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  this as your primary affiliation when submitting the article in order to be recognized as
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- Publishing a research, or review article
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### New author portal – SciPris

Improved experience and smoother workflows for both authors and Read and Publish customers

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## Some other considerations



### Online Publication

- Some journals publish accepted manuscripts online before the final version is published.
- A DOI is assigned enabling the article to be discoverable via search engines and citable by other authors.
- The 'Accepted Article' version is replaced by the final version, or the 'Version of Record' after typesetting and proof acceptance.
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- As soon as your article is published online OUP will send you a free-access link that can be shared with colleagues
  or posted to an institutional webpage
- If you need to embargo publication for any reason (eg for a press release or patent) ensure you notify the
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Identification of OsPK5 involved in rice glycolytic metabolism and GA/ABA balance for improving seed germination via GWAS

Bin Yang, Mingming Chen, Chengfang Zhan, Kexin Liu, Yanhao Cheng ...

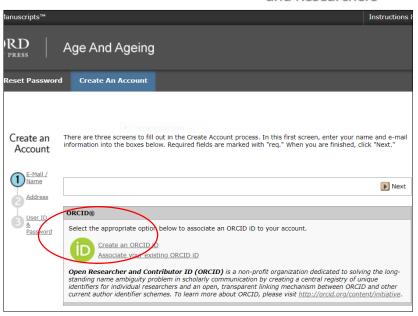


### **ORCID**

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- If your article is published in an OUP journal, your ORCID will be published online next to your name, and your ORCID account will be updated to list that publication.
- <u>Consult this page</u> for additional information on ORCID, including how to use your ID with ScholarOne and Editorial Manager



Connecting Research and Researchers

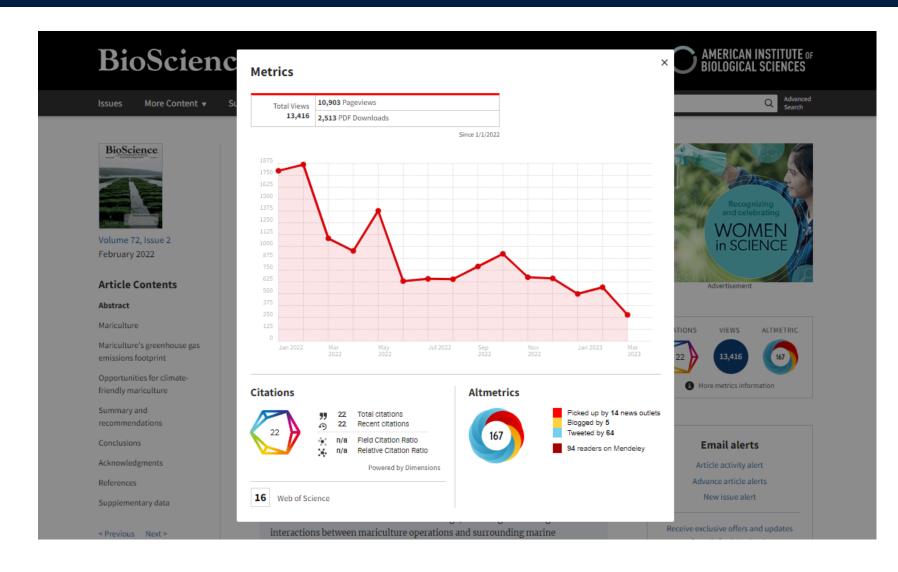




### **Article Metrics**

Researchers, funders and institutions are increasingly concerned about the impact and return-on-investment of their work.

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- Support for embedded figures & animation
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EDITOR'S CHOICE

Clonal diversity of extended-spectrum beta-lactamase producing *Escherichia coli* isolates in fecal samples of wild animals **a** 

Filipe Cristóvão; Carla Andrea Alonso; Gilberto Igrejas; Margarida Sousa; Vanessa Silva ...



The diversity of ESBL-producing *Escherichia coli* isolates in wild animal, which can be disseminated in the environment, emphasizes the environmental and health problems that we face nowadays.

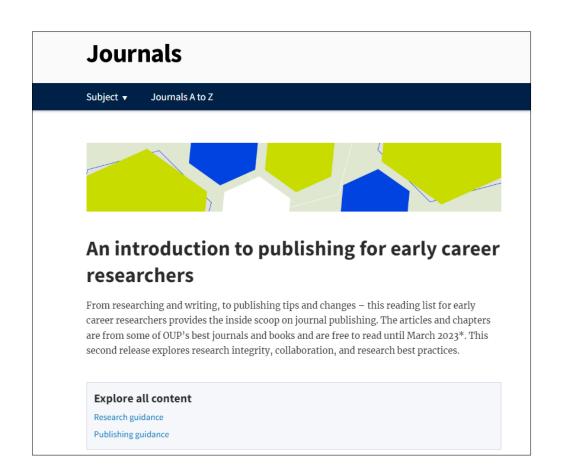
Abstract .

View article





### Oxford Journals: An Introduction to Journal Publishing



This reading list for early career researchers provides the inside scoop on journal publishing.

The articles and chapters are from some of OUP's best journals and books and are free to read until March 2023\*. This second release explores research integrity, collaboration, and research best practices.

**Early Career Research hub:** 

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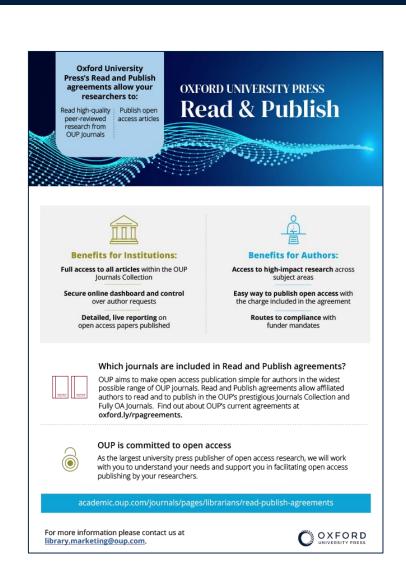
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Journals Author Resource Centre <a href="https://academic.oup.com/pages/authoring/journals">https://academic.oup.com/pages/authoring/journals</a>

Step by Step Guide

Training sessions on How to Publish, Oxford Journals, Author Workflow





# Thank you