IOP Publishing | science first

高质量期刊论文的撰写及发表

How to get your research published

Hohai University, 10 Nov 2021

- Introduction to IOP and IOP Publishing
- Changing in Scientific Publishing
- Choosing your journal
- Writing your paper
- Peer review process
- Post publication: Impact and visibility

IOP
Institute of Physics

A learned society established in 1874

"… to promote the advancement and dissemination of a knowledge of and education in the science of physics, pure and applied, for the benefit of the public and our members."

www.iop.org

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Publishing subsidiary of the Institute of Physics - A society publisher embedded in the community we serve

www.ioppublishing.org

iopscience.iop.org

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Publishing journals for the physical science community

101

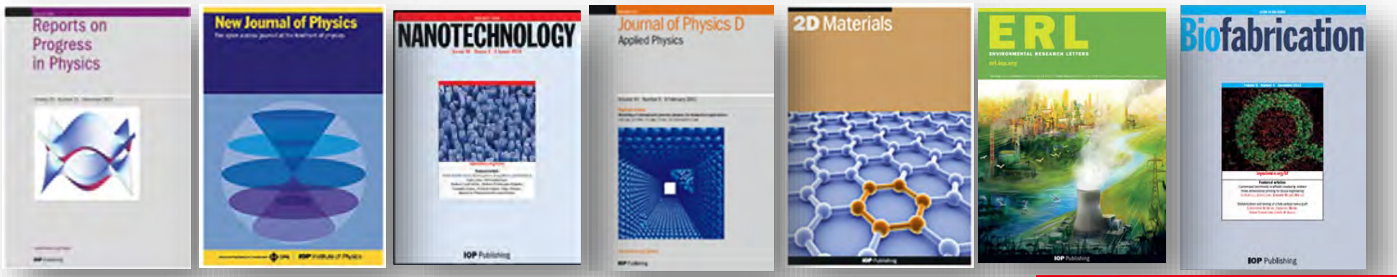
Journals, some owned by IOP publishing and others published in partnership

40

Prestigious societies and research organisations with whom we partner to publish

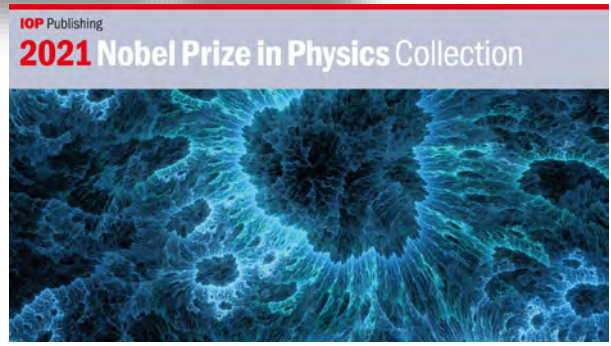
Mathematics | Core Physics | Environmental Sciences | Astronomy & Astrophysics | Materials

Physical Sciences



400

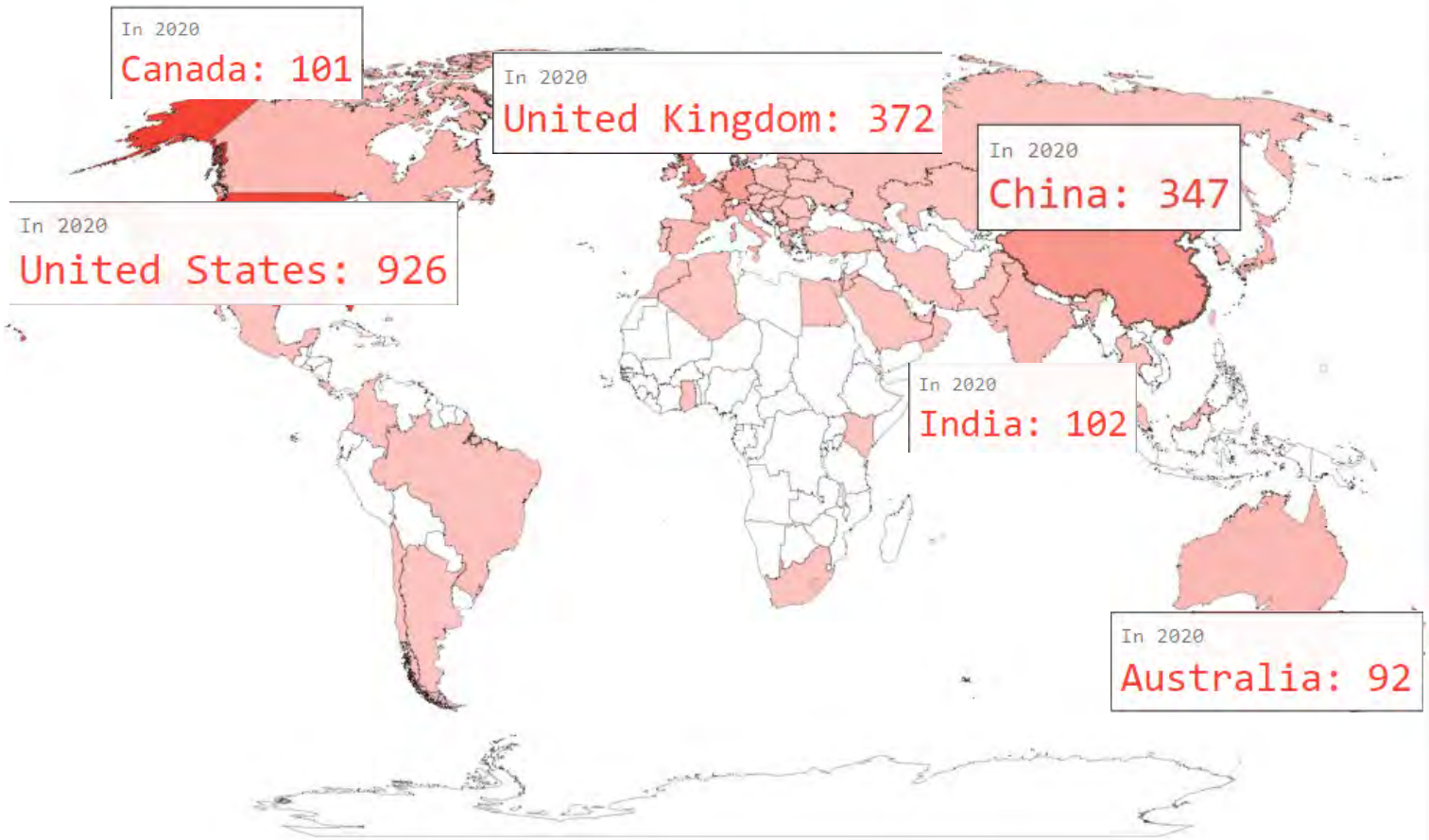
staff in eight countries, serving our customers and the research community



Publishing partnerships to deliver quality

AMERICAN ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY
Astro Ltd.
Bureau International des Poids et Mesures
中国物理学会 Chinese Physical Society
CASHIPS
Deutsche Physikalische Gesellschaft DPG
edp sciences
The Electrochemical Society
EPS
Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences
IAEA
中国科学院近代物理研究所 Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Società Italiana di Fisica
Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences
IPEM
The Japan Society of Applied Physics
Institute of Semiconductors Chinese Academy of Sciences
The Japan Society of Fluid Mechanics
KSCM
LONDON MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY EST. 1865
NAOC
SISSA
THE SOCIETY FOR RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Editorial Board Member



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Flagship journals

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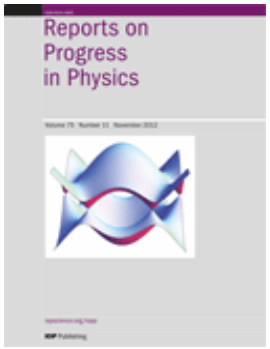

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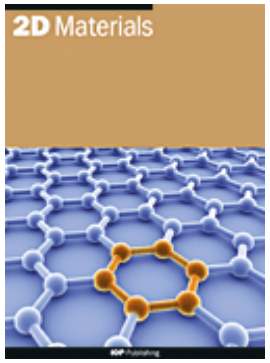
IF 6.793

IF 3.874

IF 7.103



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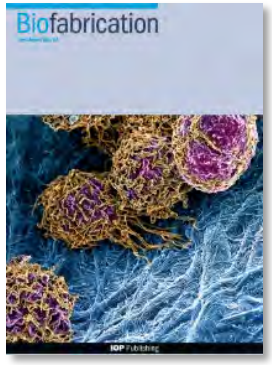
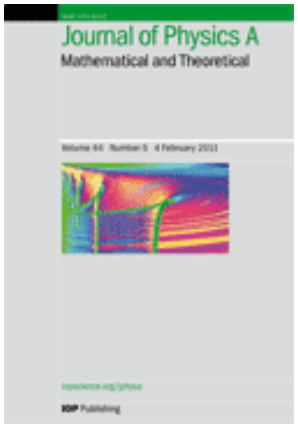


The Journal of Physics series:



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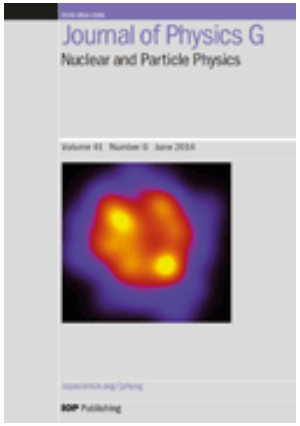
IF 1.917

IF 2.333

IF 3.207



IF 3.045

IOP | ebooks™

1 MILLION
downloads for the second consecutive year

IOP Conference Series

Proceedings services for science

conferenceseries.iop.org

Journal of Physics: Conference Series
The open access *Journal of Physics: Conference Series* (JPCS) provides a fast, versatile and cost-effective proceedings publication service.

iopscience.org/jpcs

IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering
With the ability to publish proceedings from events of any size, the *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering* provides a comprehensive solution for materials science and engineering conferences.

iopscience.org/mse

IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science
The *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (EES) provides a fast, versatile and cost-effective proceedings publication service.

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Indexed in **SCOPUS** and **WOS**
Conference Proceedings Citation Index

Science news: Physics World

physicsworld.com

8 MILLION
More than eight million page views

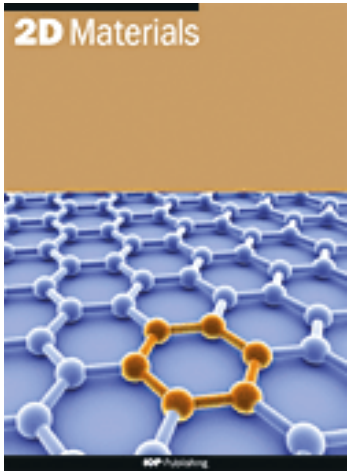
www.physicsworld.com

Nano journals and Materials journals

IF 3.874

IF 3.306

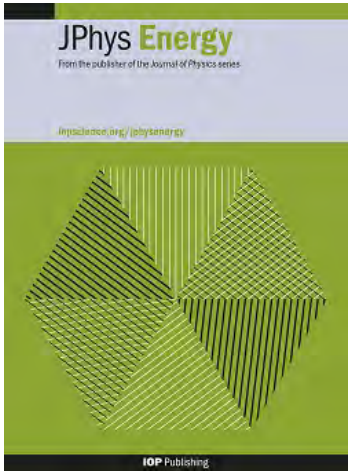
IF 7.103



IF 3.207

IF 1.620

IF 5.967



Scope

- Nanotechnology aims to publish original research at the forefront of nanoscale science and technology across all disciplines. The journal's scope encompasses the study of both fundamental phenomena at the nanoscale and applications of these phenomena. 'Nanotechnology' is taken to include the ability to individually address, control, and modify structures, materials and devices with nanometre precision, and the synthesis of such structures into systems of micro- and macroscopic dimensions such as MEMS based devices.

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Nanotechnology

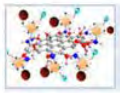
3 days
Median submission to first decision before peer review

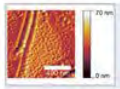
33 days
Median submission to first decision after peer review

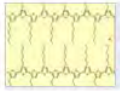
3.874
Impact factor

5.8
Citescore

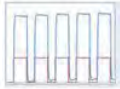

Quantum Phenomena and Technology
+ Show details


Biology and medicine
+ Show details


Electronics and photonics
+ Show details


Energy at the nanoscale
+ Show details


Patterning and nanofabrication
+ Show details


Sensing and actuating
+ Show details


Materials: synthesis or self-assembly
+ Show details


Materials: properties, characterization or tools
+ Show details

Scope

Nano Futures mission is to reflect the diverse and multidisciplinary field of nanoscience and nanotechnology that now brings together researchers from across physics, chemistry, biomedicine, materials science, engineering, and industry.

Built upon IOP Publishing's longstanding reputation in serving nanoscience, but with a forward-looking approach, Nano Futures aims to publish urgent work that truly sets the direction of new and emerging fields. Areas of particular interest to the nanoscience community include (but are not limited to):

- Nanotechnology for monitoring, preventing, and therapies of emergent diseases
- Nanomaterials and devices for emergent energy conversion, harvesting, efficiency, and storage
- Scalable atomically precise manufacturing
- Self-assembled (opto)electronics based on engineered molecular systems
- Self-powered nanosystems
- Nanotechnology in quantum computing

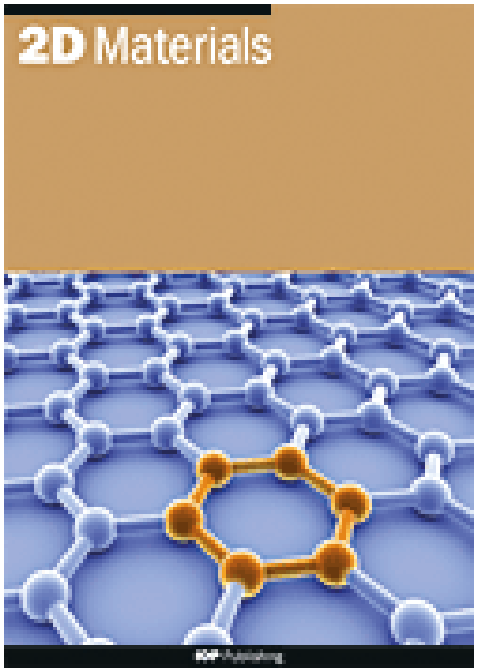
3 days
Median submission to first decision before peer review

29 days
Median submission to first decision after peer review

3.306
Impact factor

3.9
Citescore

Scope



- *2D Materials* ™(2DM) aims to curate the most significant and cutting-edge research being undertaken in the field of two-dimensional materials science and engineering. Serving an expanding multidisciplinary community of researchers and technologists, our goal is to develop a selective journal dedicated to bringing together the most important new results and perspectives from across the discipline. Submissions should be essential reading for a particular sub-field and should also be of multidisciplinary interest to the wider community, with the expectation that published work will have significant impact.
- Editor in Chief : Wencai REN, Inst of Metal Research CAS

3 days
Median submission to first decision before peer review

32 days
Median submission to first decision after peer review

7.103
Impact factor

13.9
Citescore

Scope

- *Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics*, a leading international journal, reports cutting-edge multidisciplinary research across all areas of applied physics and the transition of those findings into new and innovative technologies. Alongside our current areas of strength in applied physics, we now include the physics of energy materials and devices and the biomedical and life sciences.
- We welcome contributions reporting on experimental, computational and theoretical investigations of applied physics. We also welcome papers emphasizing technology with conclusions that explore the underlying physics-based mechanisms and their wider implications. In addition to being scientifically correct, articles in *Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics* should make a significant advance in terms of new applied physics and related technologies. Articles that report solely on optimizing current technologies are not appropriate for the journal.

3 days
Median submission to first decision before peer review

38 days
Median submission to first decision after peer review

3.207
Impact factor

5.9
Citescore

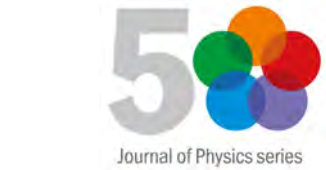
Journal of Physics series

Scope

- *JPhys Energy* showcases the most significant and exciting scientific developments in energy research. An interdisciplinary journal, *JPhys Energy* welcomes submissions from all disciplines, including physics, chemistry, materials science, engineering and related fields, and aims to facilitate the flow of knowledge between and beyond these communities, ensuring authors gain maximum impact and visibility for their work.
- The journal represents a community-oriented approach to communicating science driven by the needs of scientists rather than funders, institutions or for-profit corporations. It builds on the strength and prestige of the *Journal of Physics* series, which celebrated 50 years of publishing in 2017.

5.967
Impact factor

2.4
Citescore



Scope

- Research is increasingly a collaborative enterprise, breaking traditional subject boundaries and journals must evolve to reflect these changes. *JPhys Materials* is an innovative new open access journal for high quality research in materials science, focusing in particular on interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches. It builds on the strength and prestige of the Journal of Physics series, which celebrated 50 years of publishing in 2017. The journal will showcase the most significant and exciting developments in materials science research and apply open science principles to encourage maximum collaboration, reproducibility and dissemination of research. It is firmly focused on a community-oriented approach to communicating science and is not driven by funders, institutions or for-profit corporations.

2 days
Median submission to first decision before peer review

32 days
Median submission to first decision after peer review

3.3
Citescore

Scope

- *Materials Research Express* (MRX) is a multidisciplinary journal devoted to publishing new experimental and theoretical research on the properties, characterization, design and fabrication of all classes of materials, and on their technological applications.
- Editors in Chief： Yi CAO, Nanjing University
  Judy WU, University of Kansas

2 days
Median submission to first decision before peer review

23 days
Median submission to first decision after peer review

1.620
Impact factor

2.5
Citescore

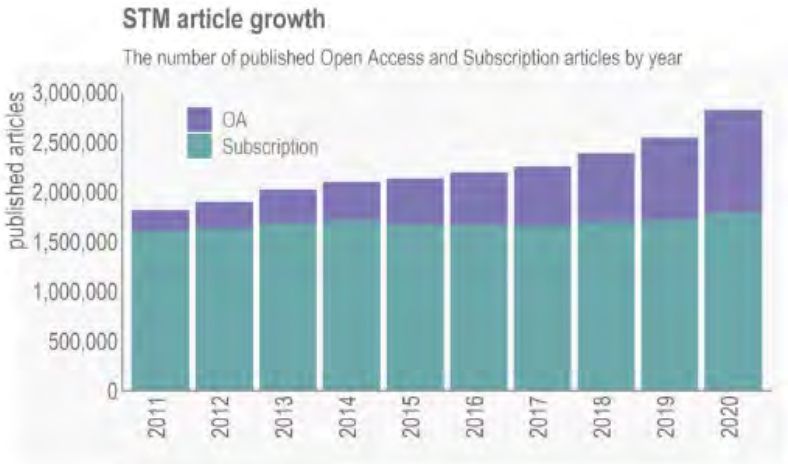
Changing in Research and Publishing

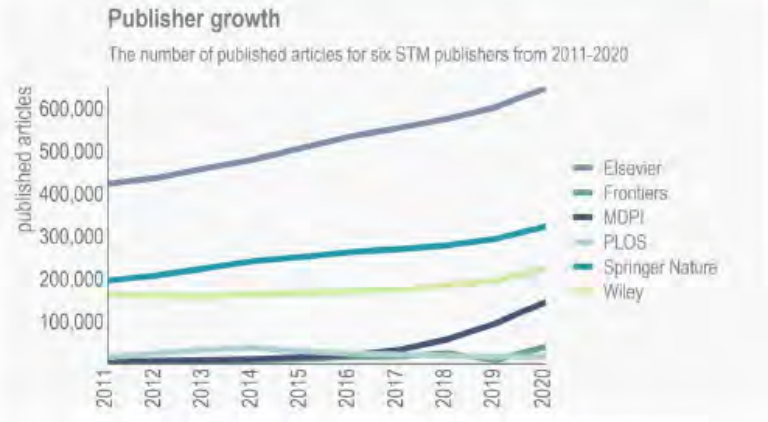
CHANGING


Change is ahead
More of the world's research will be open
Diverse business model will continue to emerge; the role of the library/librarian will adapt
Research funders will increasingly look for ROI and mandate publishing models
China will outperform RoW in terms of research funding and output
Authors will have an increasing number of publishing options and choose the ones that best meets their needs
Research Integrity and Publishing Ethics will continue to challenge communities
Acceptance of inequity in academia, research and publishing will lessen, pressure for change grow

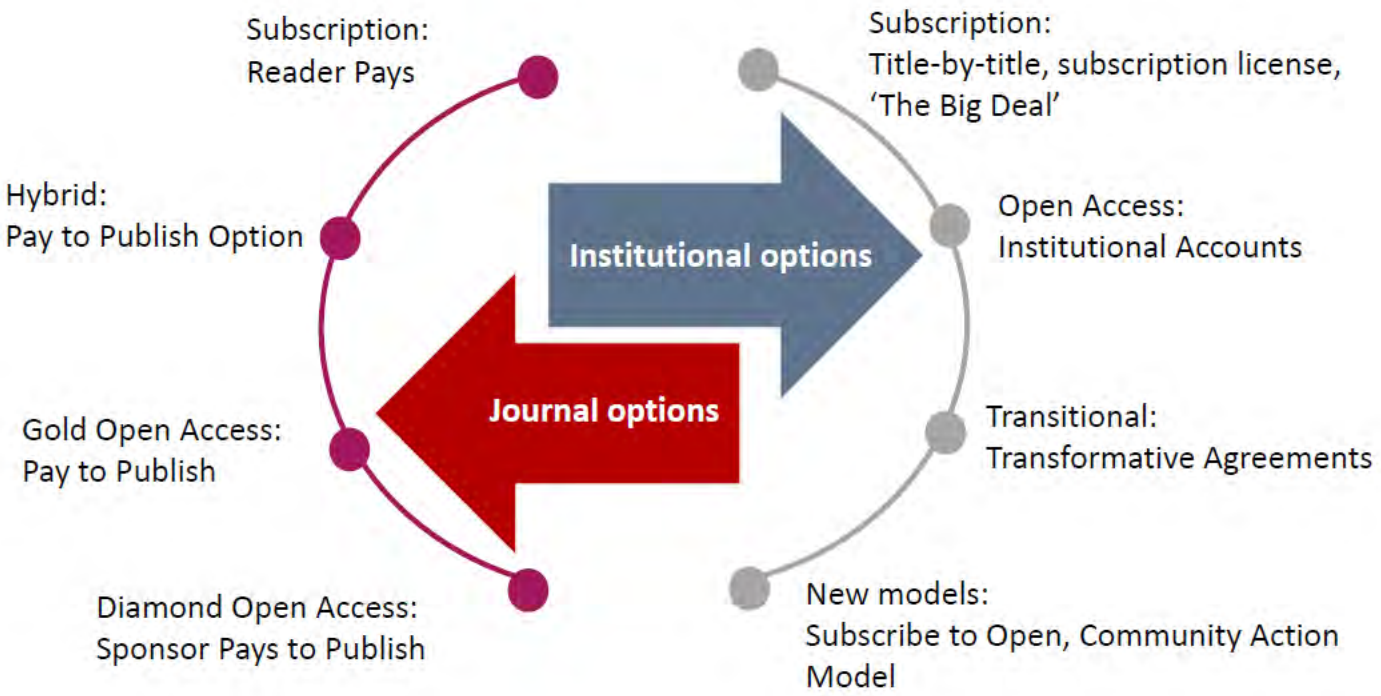
Globally publishing output is growing

- Article numbers are increasing each year
- A larger share of articles is now open
- New entrants are gaining ground, but the commercial publishers continue to dominate



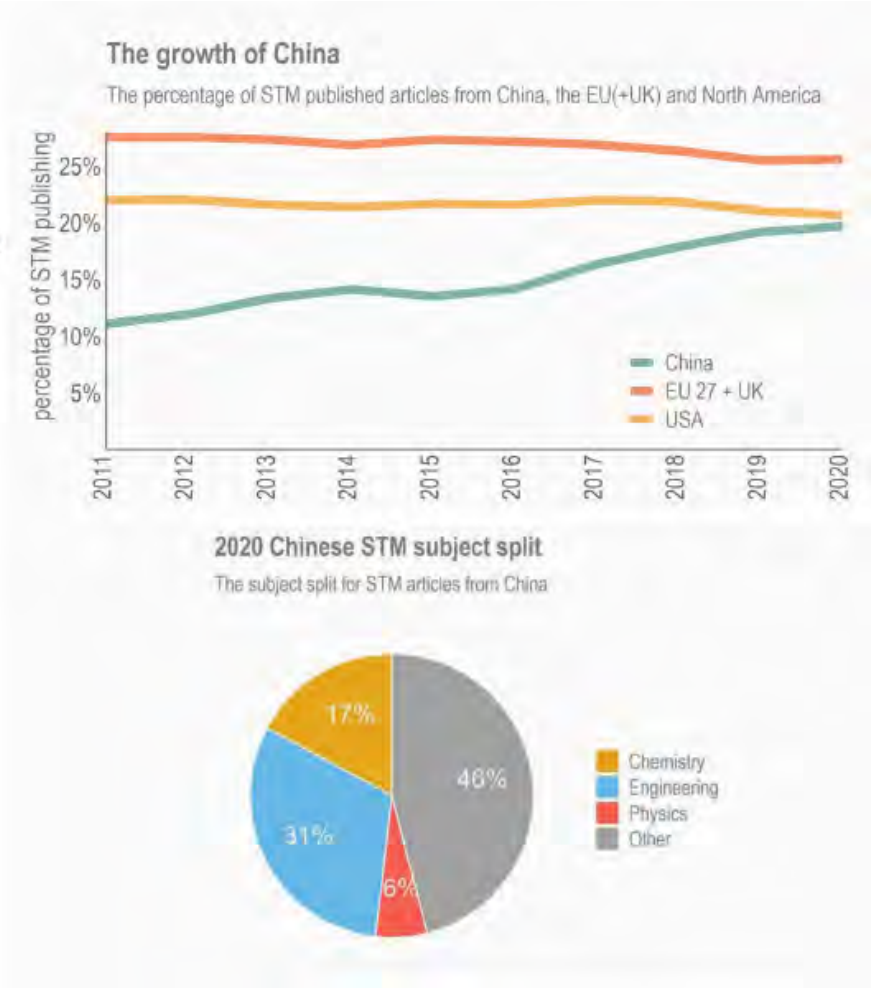


Commercial and publishing models are proliferating



The Rise of China in Research

- Output has overtaken Europe & USA in some STM fields
- Strong reliance on global publishing infrastructure
- Incentives to publish in 'prestige' international journals



Choosing Your Journal

Deciding on the right journal for your paper

- Not a decision to take lightly!
- Have to work with someone you trust
- Many considerations affecting your choice (scope, reputation, speed etc)
- Affects how you put together your paper
- IOP mission to make it as easy as possible for you to publish your work with us
- Options to meet the needs of authors at every stage of their career

Deciding on the right journal for your paper

- First things first:
  - Decide your first-choice journal before even writing your paper!
  - Which journal will give you the most recognition for your work?
  - What is your back up?
  - What other factors do you need to consider?

Deciding on the right journal for your paper

- Considerations:
  - Audience (peers)
  - Scope/relevance
  - Reputation
  - Quality criteria
  - **Impact/visibility**
  - Speed of publication
  - Likelihood of acceptance
  - **Open access or subscription model**
  - Costs (pages/figures/APCs etc.)

- "Think, Check, Submit!" thinkchecksubmit.org

Deciding on the right journal for your paper: Impact

- Measures of quality: Impact Factor

$$\text{Impact Factor (2020)} = \frac{\text{No of citations in 2020 to articles published in 2018and 2019}}{\text{Number of articles published in 2018 and 2019}}$$

e.g. *Journal X* publishes **175** articles in 2018 and **212** in 2019
In 2020 it receives **943** citations to these articles (from across the entire literature)
943 / (175 + 212) = **2.437** Impact Factor for 2020

- Scopus
- Downloads

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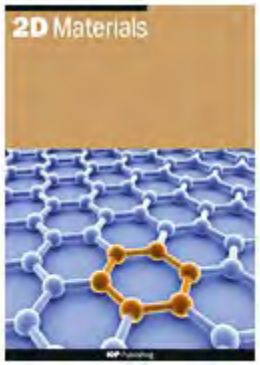
IF = 14.311



IF = 7.103

IF = 5.533

IF = 3.729

IF = 1.068

IF = 2.649

Deciding on the right journal for your paper: Open Access

- Traditionally journals operate the subscription model
- (Usually) free to publish, libraries pay for access
- Authors are generally allowed to self-archive their accepted MS on a public repository (embargo period?) – Green Open Access

- Increase in number of Gold Open Access journals
- Final published article is made freely available upon payment of an article processing charge (APC)
- APC paid to the publisher by the author/funder

- Many journals (all IOP's subscription journals) are now "hybrid"

Once you've decided you will need to consider:

- Submission requirements
  - File formats
  - Article info (article type etc)
  - Author details (including co-authors), e.g. ORCID
  - Keywords
  - Referee suggestions
  - Funders
  - Charges (OA, page charges?)
  - Other information (cover letter)
  - Supplementary files, e.g. data
  - Video files
  - Anonymization? (if required)

Check the journal guidelines!

IOP's submission requirements

- IOP aims to make the submission process as simple as possible for authors:
  - No set submission format for your manuscript
  - Any relevant supplementary data allowed
  - Any received permissions
  - Can upload a file direct from the arXiv
  - **PDF only submission**. Source files (TeX/Word) only required after revision
  - Send us your compressed and archived (zip) files

- Every journal has full information on its homepage

Author guidelines

For submitting to IOP journals

LAST UPDATED APRIL 2016

This guide will help you to submit your article to one of our journals. Here we will explain what we look for in an article, how to format your article and submit it to us, how to prepare revisions of your article and advice on copyright and permissions issues. For information about our peer review procedures, please read our Peer Review Policy.

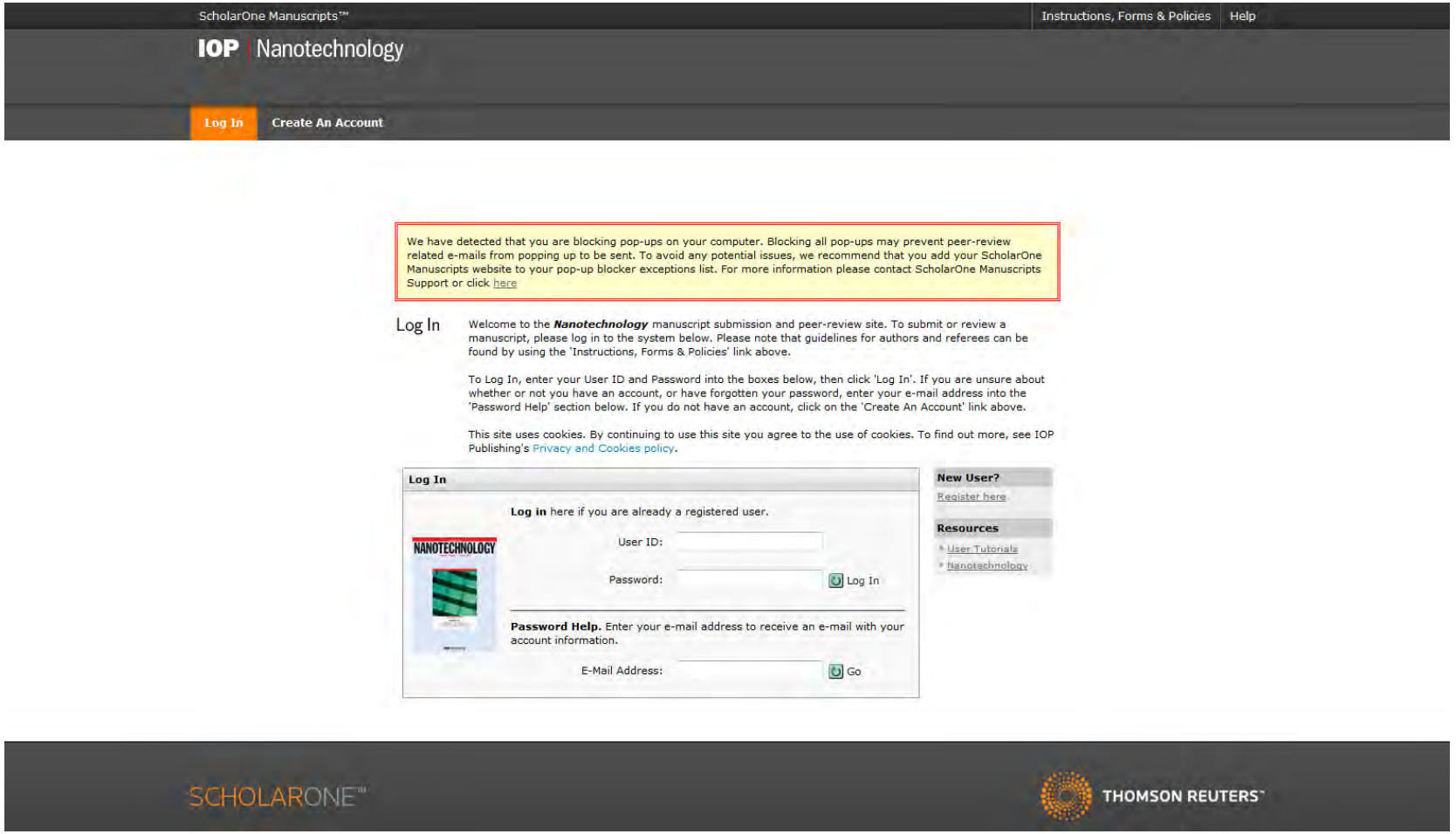
This guide applies to the majority of our journals that use the ScholarOne Manuscripts submissions system. A full list of journals this applies to is included at the end of this document. For journals not listed there, please refer to their respective homepages for advice on submitting a paper.

What we look for in your article

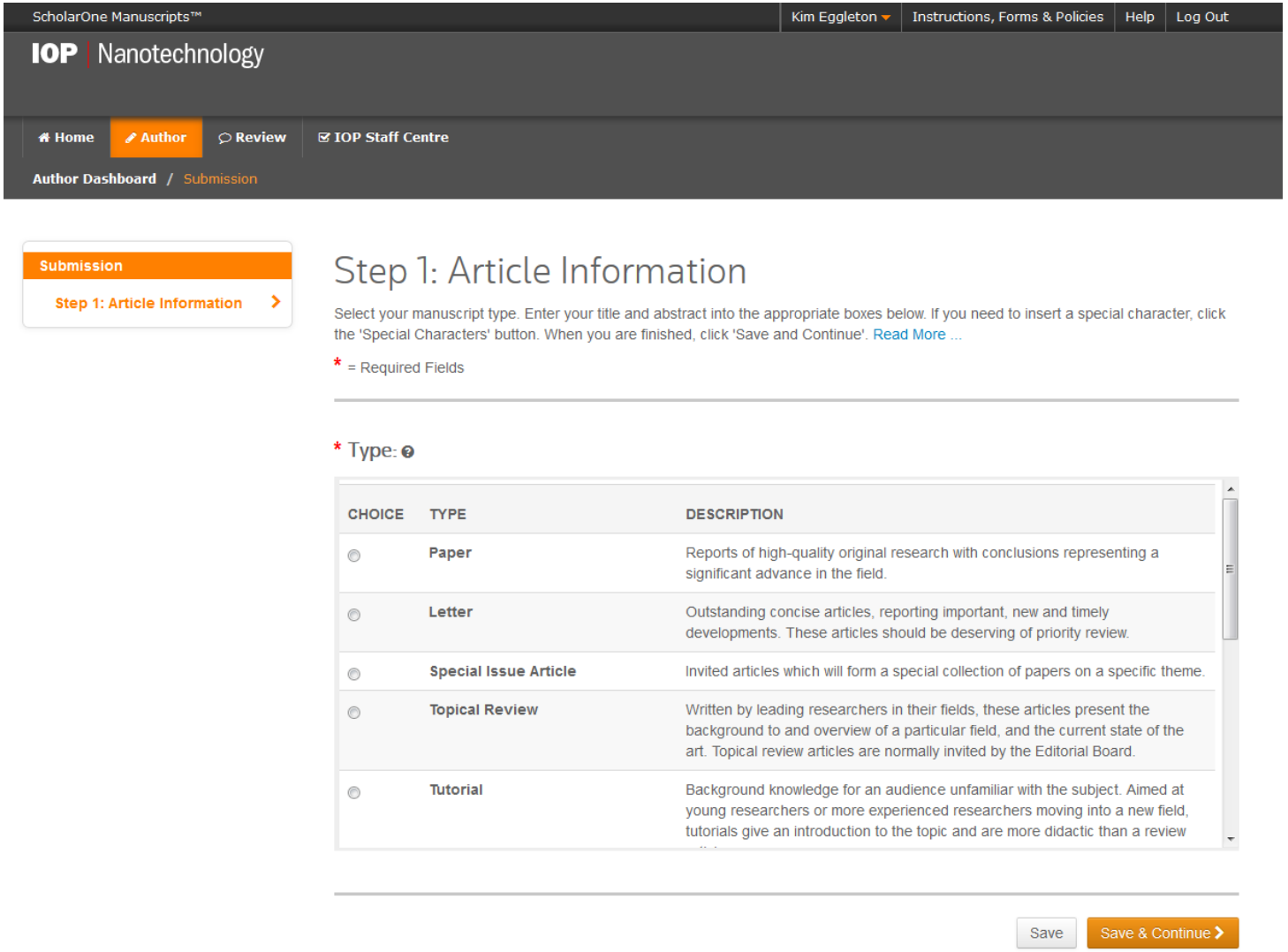
We consider for publication in journals published by IOP Publishing (IOP) articles which:

- report original science, and add significantly to research already published
- are of interest to the community
- are scientifically rigorous
- have sound motivation and purpose

IOP Journals use ScholarOne system



Submitting a new manuscript



Writing Your Paper

Writing Your Paper

- Before you start:
  - Assess your main results – are they novel and important enough? Do they fill a gap in the research literature?
  - Consider what your choice of journal requires
  - Decide on the key message of your paper
  - Prepare an outline/structure: headings, topics

Writing Your Paper

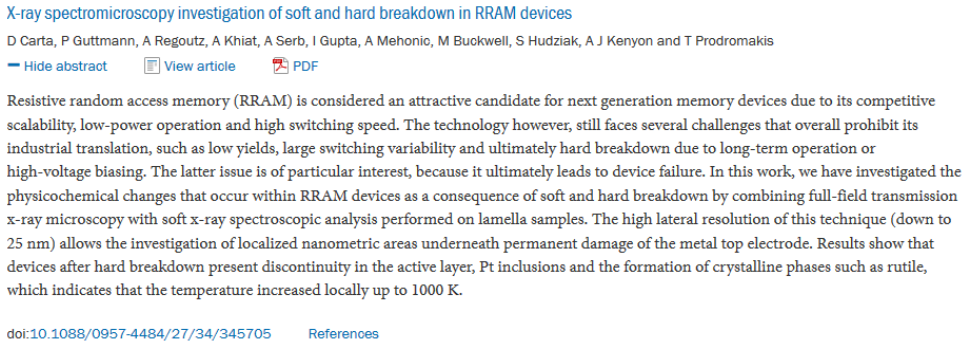
- Structure should include:
  - Title
  - Abstract
  - Introduction
  - Methods
  - Results
  - Discussion
  - Conclusion
  - Acknowledgments
  - References
  - Figures
- Optional extra:
  - Supplementary material

Writing Your Paper

- **Title** :
  - The most visible part of your paper
  - Title: Concise yet informative; draws attention of the reader
  - Easily discoverable via a Google search?

Do	Don't
Keep it simple	Be ambiguous
Be clear and descriptive	Use phrases or "jokes" that may not translate
Use key terms	Use acronyms

Writing Your Paper



X-ray spectromicroscopy investigation of soft and hard breakdown in RRAM devices

D Carta, P Guttmann, A Regoutz, A Khiat, A Serb, I Gupta, A Mehonic, M Buckwell, S Hudziak, A J Kenyon and T Prodromakis

Hide abstract View article PDF

Resistive random access memory (RRAM) is considered an attractive candidate for next generation memory devices due to its competitive scalability, low-power operation and high switching speed. The technology however, still faces several challenges that overall prohibit its industrial translation, such as low yields, large switching variability and ultimately hard breakdown due to long-term operation or high-voltage biasing. The latter issue is of particular interest, because it ultimately leads to device failure. In this work, we have investigated the physicochemical changes that occur within RRAM devices as a consequence of soft and hard breakdown by combining full-field transmission x-ray microscopy with soft x-ray spectroscopic analysis performed on lamella samples. The high lateral resolution of this technique (down to 25 nm) allows the investigation of localized nanometric areas underneath permanent damage of the metal top electrode. Results show that devices after hard breakdown present discontinuity in the active layer, Pt inclusions and the formation of crystalline phases such as rutile, which indicates that the temperature increased locally up to 1000 K.

doi:10.1088/0957-4484/27/34/345705 References

- **Abstract**:
  - Your shop window!
  - Summarises whole paper into one paragraph (<300 words)
  - Should include your key result: **What did you achieve?**
  - **Search Engine Optimised**

Do	Don't
Include key words and phrases	Copy your introduction
Be clear about what makes this paper worth reading	Use jargon, undefined acronyms or words not commonly used
Summarise aims, methodology and findings	Exaggerate or mislead

Writing Your Paper

- The **introduction** should:
  - Establishes the background to your study
  - Describe the main goals and advances
  - Give an overview of methods
  - Set the work in the context of previous research
  - Cite all relevant references
- **Methods** need to:
  - Give enough information about what you did to allow reproduction of your results
  - Publicly available datasets

Writing Your Paper

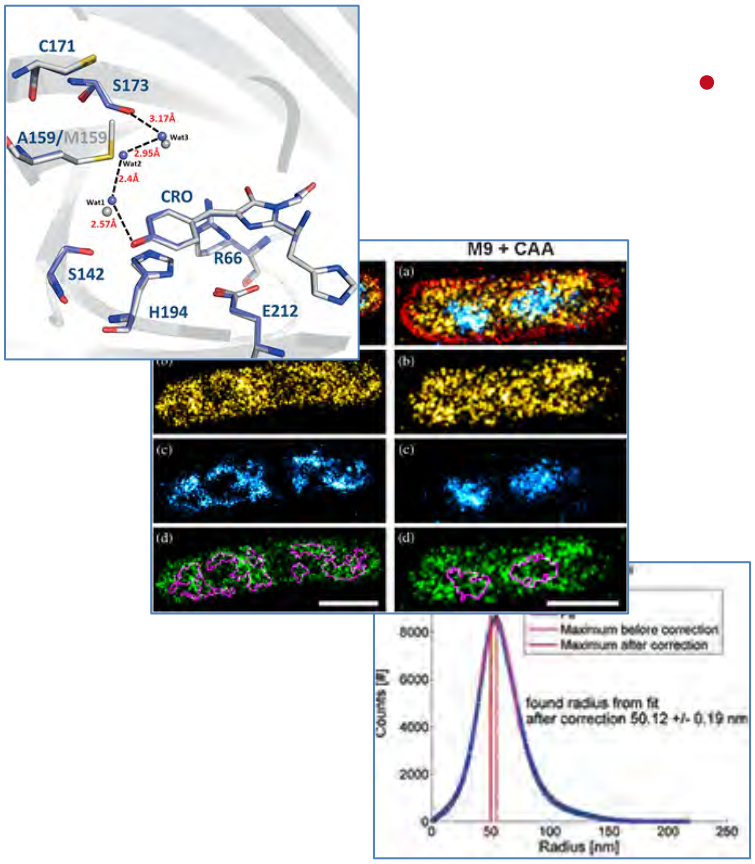
- **Results and discussion** need to:
  - State the main findings/results
  - Show the significance and impact of your results
  - Compare results with other published work
  - Discuss the implications and applications

- Your **conclusion** needs to:
  - Summarize your major points
  - Highlight the novelty and significance of your work
  - Include your plans for future work

Writing Your Paper

- **Acknowledgements**:
  - **Must** recognize the contribution of funders or other assistance
  - Declare any ethical approval for use of animals, stem cell etc.
- **References:**
  - Cite the right references (relevant to the work; what you have built on)
  - Original works both historical and recent
  - Check for accuracy
  - Follow the reference style of the journal; if there isn't one, just be consistent

Writing Your Paper



- **Figures, tables, diagrams, charts**:
  - Representative, clear, well designed
  - Use caption to ensure figures are **self-contained**. Include key terms and avoid acronyms if possible.

TOP TIP – consider how the figures could be used post-publication

- Possible journal cover image
- To illustrate a news item
- On Twitter, Facebook, blog
- Posters and marketing materials

Writing Your Paper

- **Get feedback and comments on your paper before submission**
  - Your supervisor
  - Other colleagues
  - Internal review
- Make changes following their input
- This will save time in peer review process!
- Get help from a fluent English speaker if you need it

http://editing.iopscience.iop.org

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IOP's

Tips for successfully writing up your research

Do…

1. Check the literature for similar results in your field

2. Use references that show context of your work and why it is new and significant

3. Decide whether you are writing for a specialist or non-specialist audience (your paper must be easy for that audience to understand)

4. Choose which journal you want to publish in before writing your paper

5. Spend a lot of time on your title and abstract – this will be what most people will see first. And judge your work on!

Do…

6. Keep abbreviations or technical terms to a minimum or clearly define them at first use

7. Avoid speculation, exaggeration or anecdotes – keep to the facts and clearly state your conclusions

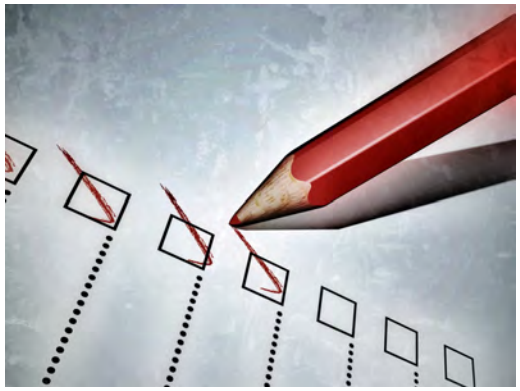
8. Keep it clear and concise – even when there are no word limits – and use your own words

9. Allow plenty of time for rewriting

10. Get feedback from colleagues before submitting your article

Peer Review Process

Peer Review



- *The process whereby experts in the field assess an academic paper before deciding whether or not it should be published*
  - Vital part of publishing
  - Critical filter for millions of research papers written every year
  - Gives the scientific community and the public a reliable indicator on what to believe
  - Gives authors feedback that can help to improve a paper
  - Helps editors decide what to publish

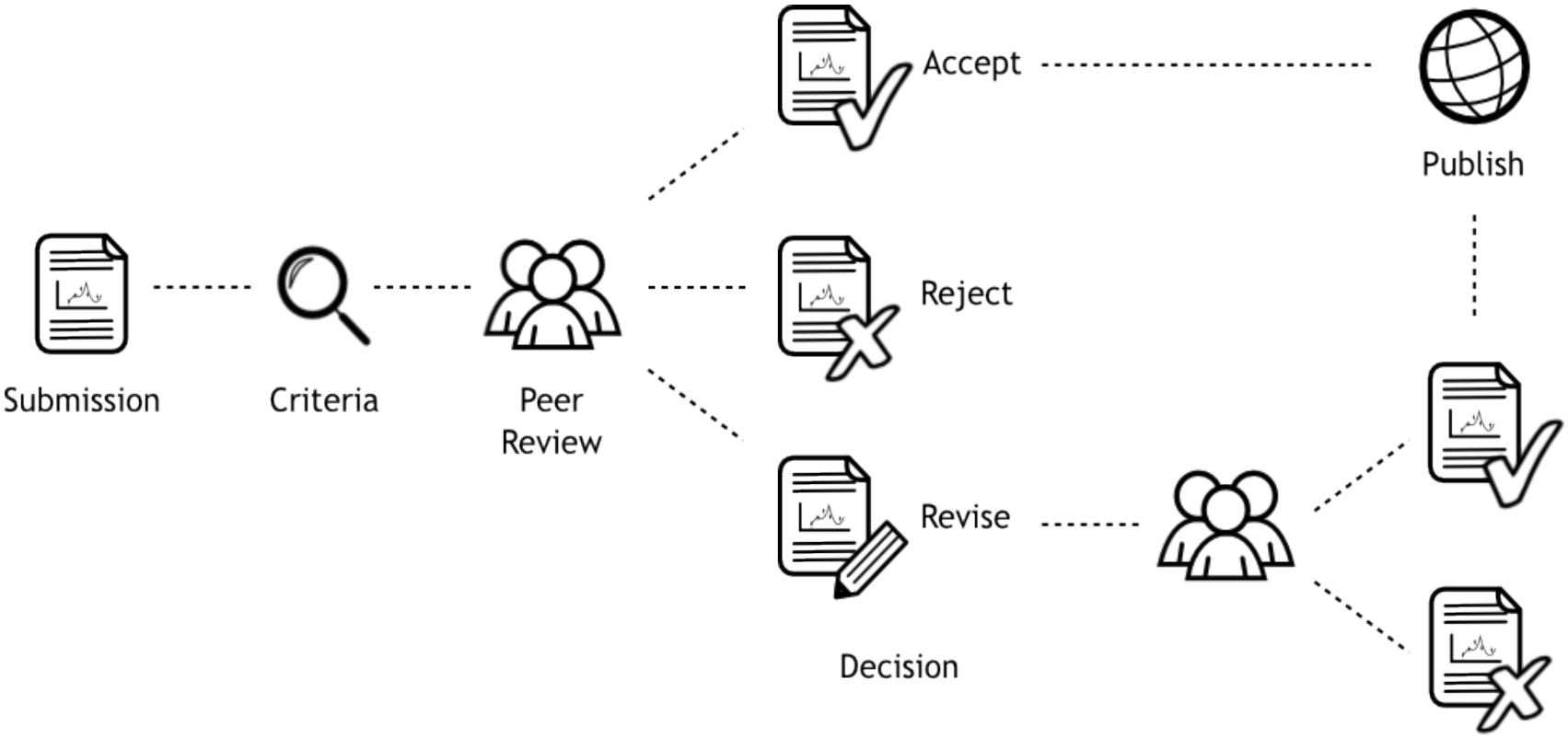
Peer review models

Different types of peer review

- Single-blind (most common)
- Double-blind
- Open
- Collaborative
- Post-publication

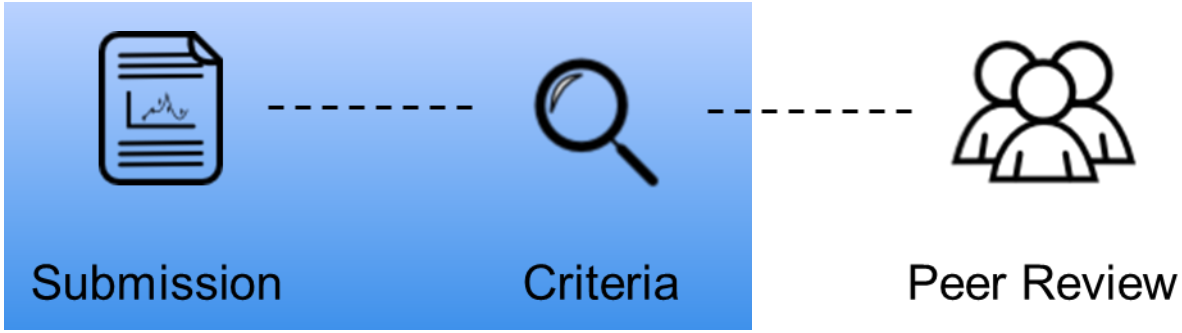
Check what type of peer review your chosen journal offers!

Peer review process

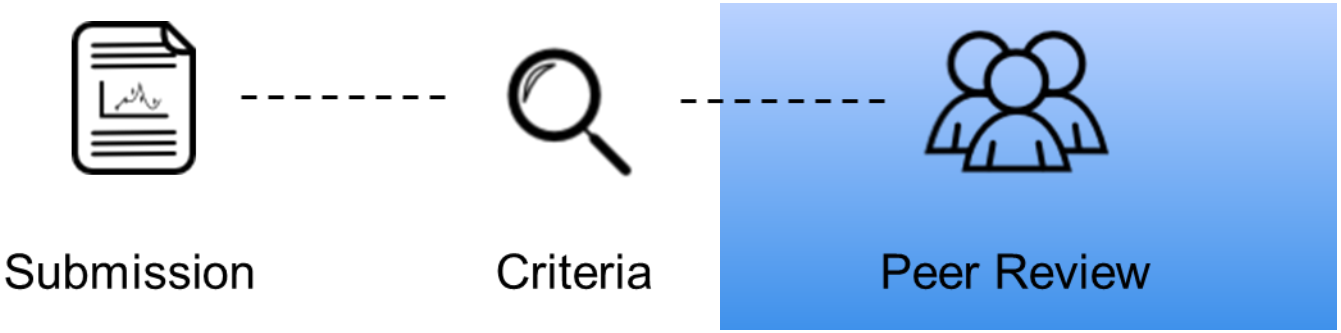


Peer review: 'Pre-refereeing'

- The IOP editorial team review **all** submissions first
  - Check for scope, quality of content and novelty (incremental?)
  - Use iThenticate® to detect plagiarism or duplication
  - Consult the journal's Editorial Board if necessary
  - If the paper is not suitable it will be rejected (or a transfer offered) at this stage
  - Otherwise it will be sent to referees



Peer review: referee selection

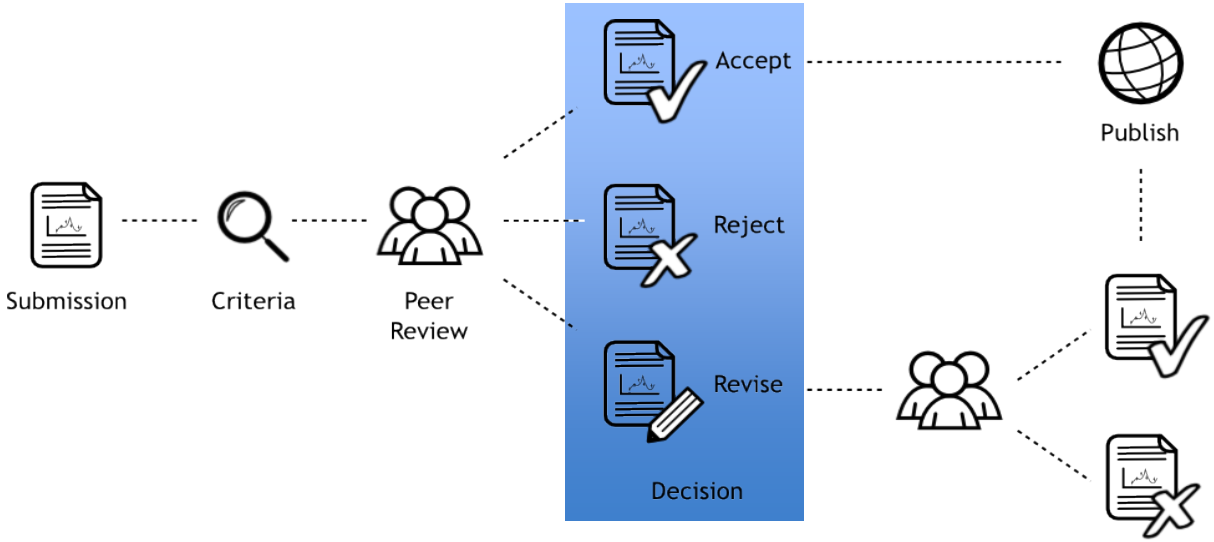


- Referees are chosen based on:
  - Subject expertise
  - Independence
  - Availability
  - Reliability (previous record)

- Authors don't know who the referee is
- Referee knows who the author is
- Double-blind option for our Express titles

} Single-blind

Peer review: Making a first decision



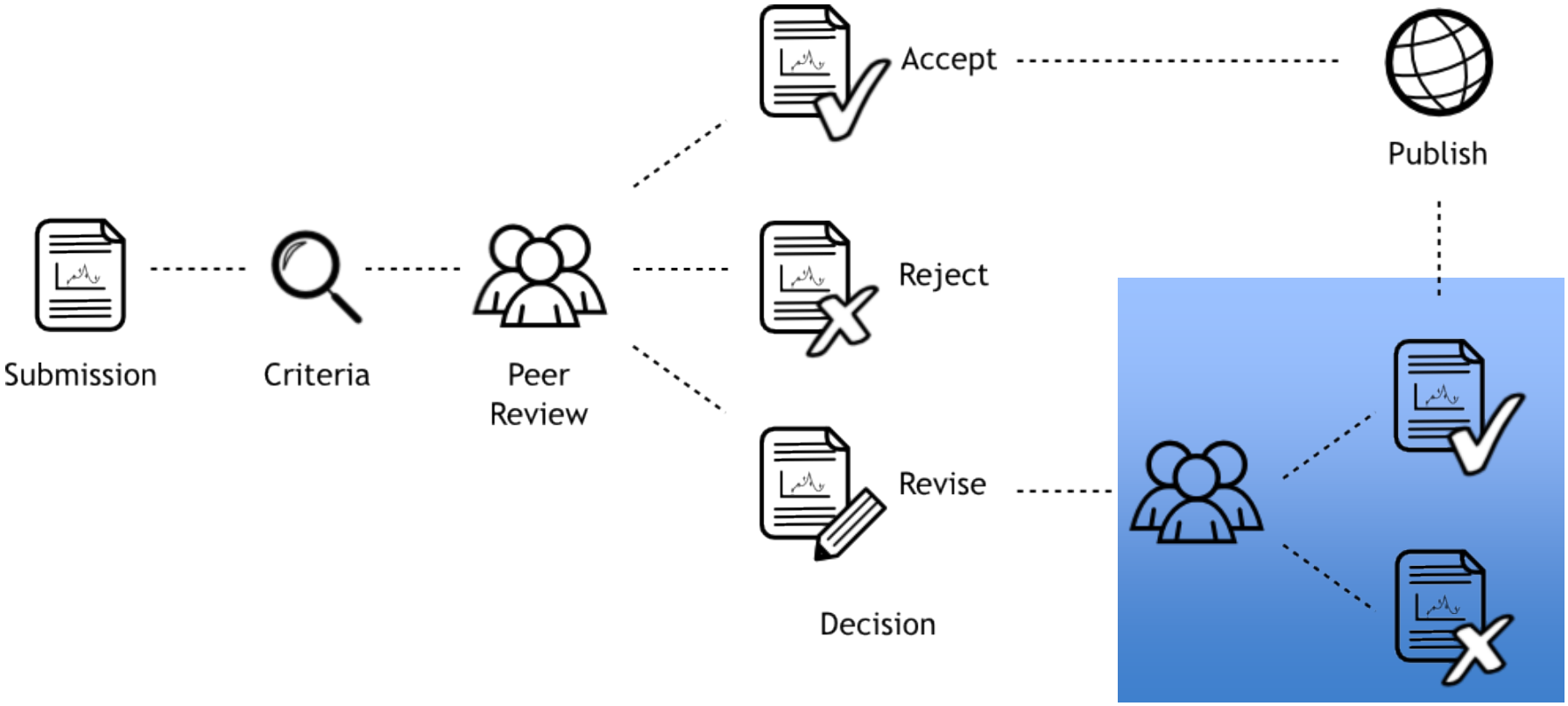
- Normally require at least two referee reports (Adjudicator consulted if the two referees disagree) – typically takes a month or two
- IOP referees are asked to rate Scientific rigour, Novelty and Significance
- Decision is made by the IOP editorial team based on the referee reports
- Immediate acceptance is unusual but does happen
- Often ask authors for revisions based on the referees' comments/requests
- Rejection rate can be high - 50%+ common in high-quality journals

Peer review: responding to referees' comments

- **Being asked to revise is a great sign!** It means the referees see merit in your work and it fits this journal

- Read each referee's report carefully (take some time!)
- Respond to each and **every** comment specifically
- Keep a list of all your changes and highlight them in the revised manuscript
- If you disagree with the referees, clearly (and politely!) explain why
- Never ignore a comment (if don't understand then raise a query with editorial office)
- This is free advice - use it!

Peer review: following revision



- Paper will be accepted if the referees are satisfied with the revisions
- …or may be rejected if the revisions are not strong enough

Peer review: what if your paper is rejected?

- Everyone has been rejected!
- Use the advice you received to improve your paper
- You can re-write your paper and re-submit it to another (hopefully more suitable) journal
- If you think the decision was wrong most journals give you an opportunity to appeal

What if your paper is accepted?

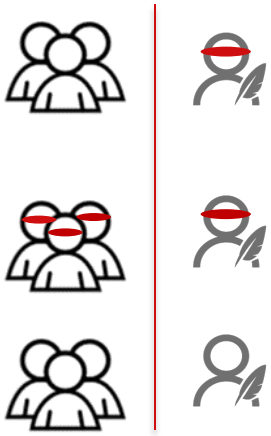
- You will receive an acceptance letter - congratulations!

- Check if the journal needs you to do anything now; you may need to:
  - Sign copyright form (assigns copyright to the publisher)
  - Provide proof of permissions for reproduced figures
  - Upload the source files (TeX/Word) for your manuscript

Peer review models

Different types of peer review

- Single-blind
- Double-blind
- Open/Transparent
- Collaborative
- Post-publication

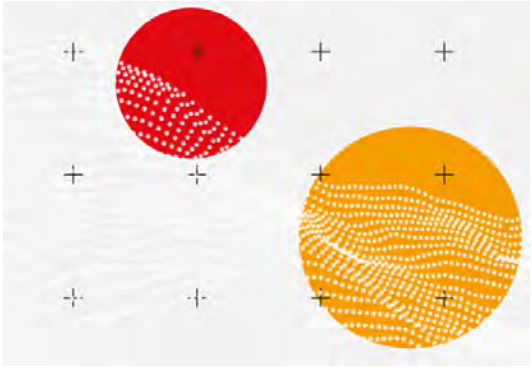


Volunteer to be a peer reviewer?

Check what type of peer review your chosen journal offers!

Double-anonymous peer review

IOP Outstanding Reviewer



IOP Publishing (IOPP) is proposing to move all its owned journals to double-anonymous peer review, making it the first physics publisher to adopt the approach portfolio-wide.

IOP Publishing | science first

Peer Review Excellence Program

Publication ethics

Publication ethics

- Examples of serious misconduct: plagiarism, falsification/fabrication of data
- We routinely use iThenticate, a plagiarism detection tool, on submissions

iThenticate

- IOP is a member of COPE, the Committee for Publication Ethics – gives advice on handling misconduct cases

COPE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION ETHICS

- Read our ethical policy for authors at: https://publishingsupport.iopscience.iop.org/ethical-policy-journals/

Post publication: Impact and visibility

Post publication: author promotion

There are things you can do to help your paper be read and cited more!

- Contact colleagues in your field and people you've referenced (send link to paper) – they'll be delighted!
- Use your social media (Twitter is recommended)
- Blog
- Update your institutional homepage
- Use your press office
- Promote your publication at conferences
- Engage with Kudos - www.growkudos.com - it's free!

- We also play our part…

Post publication: publisher promotion

- Promote as part of subject collections
- Highlight interesting work using social media (e.g. WeChat)
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16 May 2013 | Source: Environmental Research Letters

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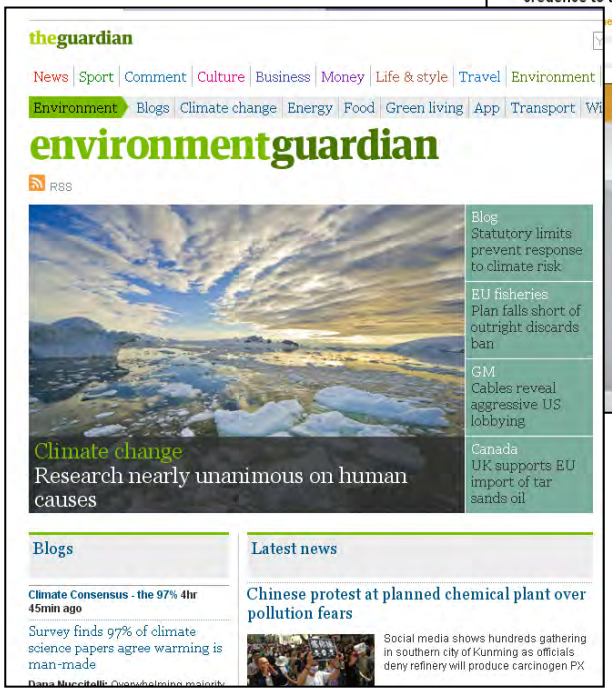

Recap: topics covered in this talk

- Introduction to IOP
- Why publish at all?
- Choosing your journal
- Writing your paper
- Top 10 tips for getting published
- Peer review process
- Publication ethics
- Post-acceptance
- Post-publication

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