

Publishing with Impact

How to get your article published and ensure it makes an impact in an increasingly digital environment

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Why publish in a journal?

- To gain **prestige** – association with key title/ leading editors/ authors in the field
- To **improve** your work via the rigorous peer review process
- To have a voice - **engaging** with key debates
- To **explore** new ideas and methods
- To **challenge** existing ideas
- To enhance the **visibility** and **reach** of your work

How does journals publishing work?

PART ONE: BEFORE YOU SUBMIT

1. Find a suitable journal for your research – look at Aims and Scope

2. Write your article – take care to adhere to the Author Guidelines

PART TWO: SUBMISSION TO THE EDITORIAL OFFICE

3. Submit your article online via the Electronic Editorial Office system

4. Editorial Office send article for double blind peer review

5. You receive the Peer Reviewers comments. Make any necessary corrections.

6. Article finally accepted by Editors. Sent from Editorial Office to Production team

PART THREE: PRODUCTION

8. Author checks proof. Makes any necessary corrections.

7. Production team send article for copyediting and typesetting.

9. Author signs Copyright agreement

10. Final accepted article is sent for publication on Early View. It can now be cited.

11. Table of Contents alert notifies readers of article's publication

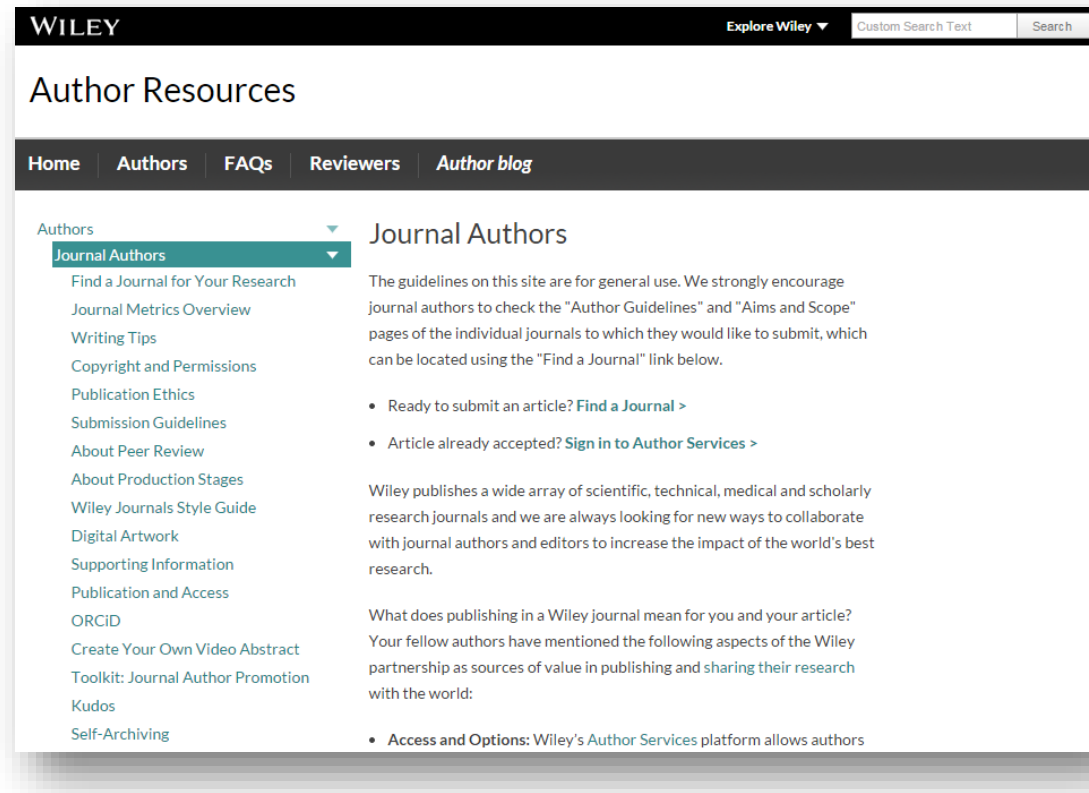
12. Article is allocated an issue – it is published in an online issue and then in print

How can I find help?

You can find a useful overview of the whole publication process in our **Journal Author guide** in the Author Resources section of the Wiley *Exchanges* blog:

<http://exchanges.wiley.com/authors/>

This gives tips for writing, info about copyright and permissions, publication ethics and the different stages of production, as well as guidance on post-publication activities



The screenshot shows the Wiley Author Resources page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Wiley logo, "Explore Wiley" dropdown, a search box with "Custom Search Text", and a "Search" button. Below the navigation bar is the "Author Resources" section with a dark header containing links for "Home", "Authors", "FAQs", "Reviewers", and "Author blog". The "Authors" link is selected, and a dropdown menu is open, listing various resources such as "Find a Journal for Your Research", "Journal Metrics Overview", "Writing Tips", "Copyright and Permissions", "Publication Ethics", "Submission Guidelines", "About Peer Review", "About Production Stages", "Wiley Journals Style Guide", "Digital Artwork", "Supporting Information", "Publication and Access", "ORCID", "Create Your Own Video Abstract", "Toolkit: Journal Author Promotion", "Kudos", and "Self-Archiving". The "Journal Authors" link is highlighted in teal. To the right of the dropdown menu, the "Journal Authors" section is displayed, featuring introductory text, a list of links for authors ready to submit or who have already accepted articles, and a paragraph about Wiley's research journals. At the bottom of the page, there is a link for "Access and Options" regarding Wiley's Author Services platform.

BE AWARE: Journals Publishing is changing!

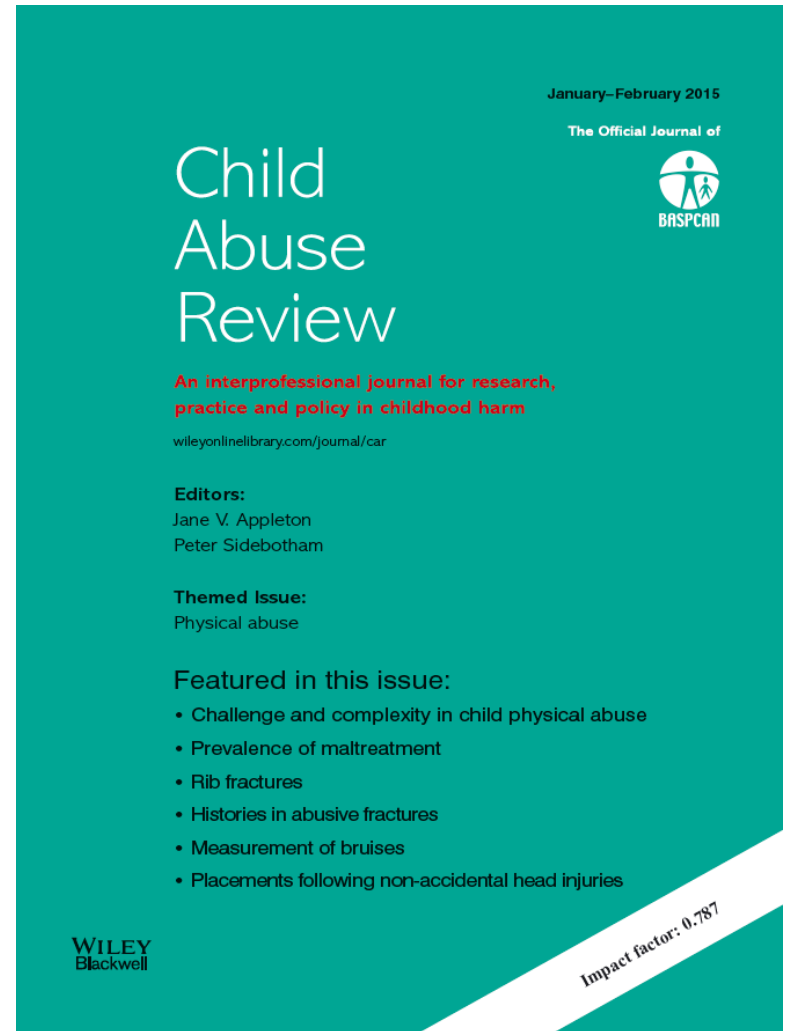
- Journal readership is increasingly moving **online** and print runs are shrinking
- Over **99%** of institutions have **online-only** access to CAR
- In an increasingly **digital environment**, there are new challenges for authors. It's important to think about:

- ✓ Maximising **discoverability**
- ✓ Engaging with **online communities**
- ✓ Adding value to content and improving **accessibility**



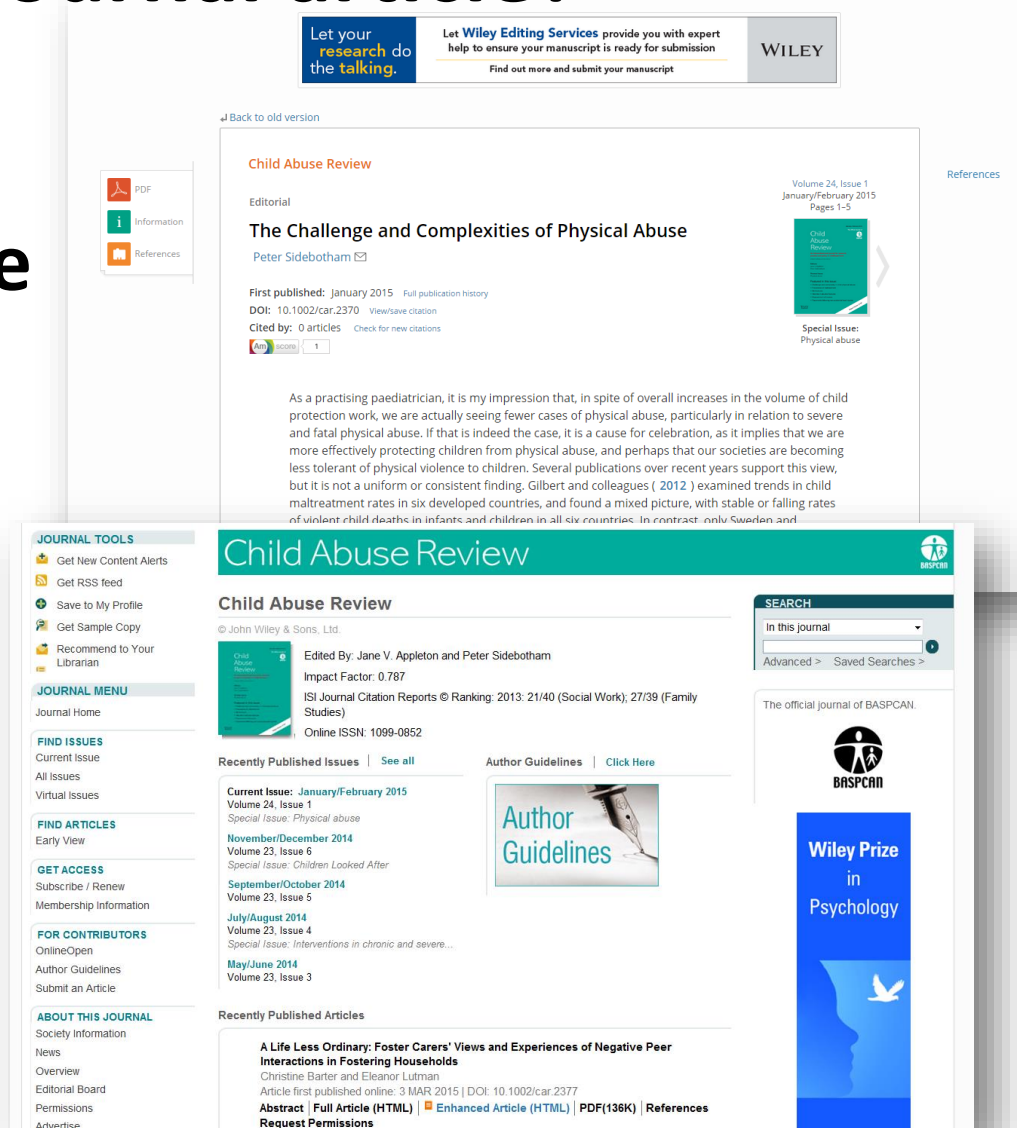
Publishing in CAR: Key information

- Edited by **Jane V. Appleton** and **Peter Sidebotham**
- A **peer-reviewed, interdisciplinary forum** for professionals in the field of child protection, giving access to latest research findings, practice developments, training initiatives and policy issues
- **2013 Impact Factor: 0.787**. 21/40 in Social Work. 27/39 in Family Studies
- Official journal of **BASPCAN**
- Available in **c.8600 institutions** worldwide
- **175,556 article downloads** globally in 2014



Why do you read a journal article?

- Keeping up to date
- Stimulating **reflective practice**
- Seeking **evidence** to inform practice and policy
- **Informing** further research



The screenshot displays the journal's website interface. At the top, there are promotional banners for research services and Wiley. The main content area features the journal title 'Child Abuse Review', the article title 'The Challenge and Complexities of Physical Abuse' by Peter Sidebotham, and its publication details (January 2015, DOI: 10.1002/car.2370). A snippet of the article's abstract is visible, discussing the prevalence of physical abuse. The left sidebar contains navigation tools like 'PDF', 'Information', and 'References', along with a 'JOURNAL TOOLS' menu. The bottom section shows a list of 'Recently Published Issues' and 'Recently Published Articles', including 'A Life Less Ordinary: Foster Carers' Views and Experiences of Negative Peer Interactions in Fostering Households'.

Evidence-Informed Practice

- The conscientious, explicit and judicious use of current best evidence, integrated with clinical expertise and an understanding of the context of the case, to guide decision making about the care of individual children

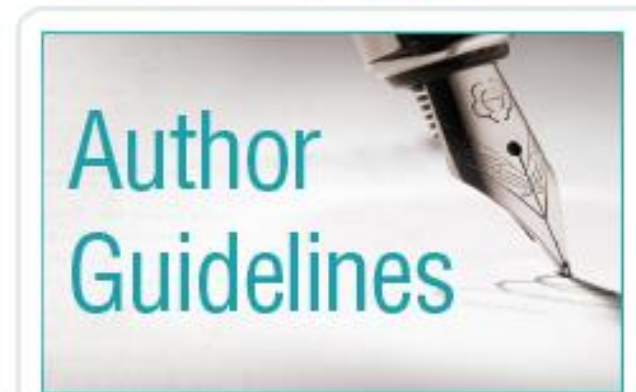
What are the editors looking for?

- Does this paper add to the **evidence**?
- Does this paper help inform **practice and policy**?
- Will this paper stimulate **reflective practice**?
- Will this paper inform **further research**?
- Is this a paper that others will **read, download, cite**?

Some key questions

- Is there a **clear**, concise message?
- Is it **original**?
- Is the paper **well-written** and readable?
- Is the methodology **robust** and appropriate?
- Are the results **meaningful**?
- Are the conclusions **justified**?
- Has the author considered **the readers**?

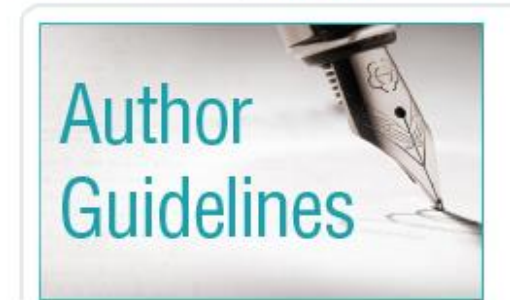
[Author Guidelines](#) | [Click Here](#)



Before submitting your paper

- Follow the **author guidelines** – you can find these on the journal homepage:
www.wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/car
- Keep it **brief** and to the point
 - 3,000 – 5,000 words (1,000 – 2,500 SR)
 - 35 references
 - Is there material that could be in an appendix?
- Follow the **statistical** guidelines
- Ask someone else to read it
- Look out for forthcoming **Special Issues**

Author Guidelines | [Click Here](#)



Format

- Abstract: 200 words (not for SR)
- Key Practitioner Messages
- Key words
- Main Text
- References (follow the guidelines)
- Tables and illustrations
- Appendices
- No footnotes

The Main Text

- Background: keep it brief, justify your paper; aims of your paper
- Methods: clear, reproducible, relevant; ethics
- Results/Findings: clear, succinct; use tables and diagrams
- Discussion: interpretation of results; relation to previous research; implications for practice/policy; strengths and limitations
- Conclusions: Brief and justified

Types of papers

- Case studies/case series
- Cohort and case-control studies
- Intervention studies
- Structured and systematic reviews
- Research into practice
- Practice evaluation
- Qualitative studies

How do I ensure that *my* article makes an **IMPACT?**

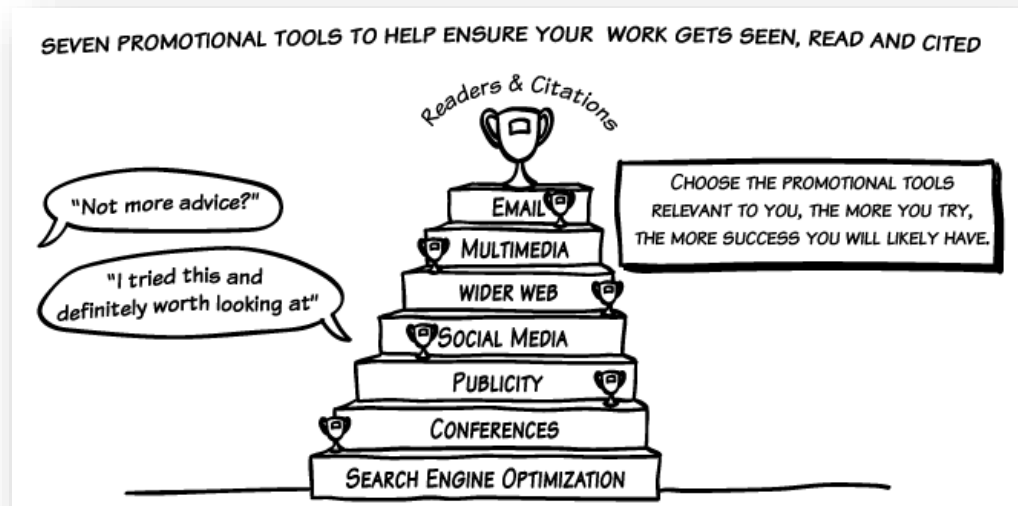
The Wiley Journal Author Promotional Toolkit is available on our *Exchanges* blog:

<http://exchanges.wiley.com/authors/promo>

This gives useful tips about how best to ensure that your work is discovered, read and cited

Let's explore some important areas to think about:

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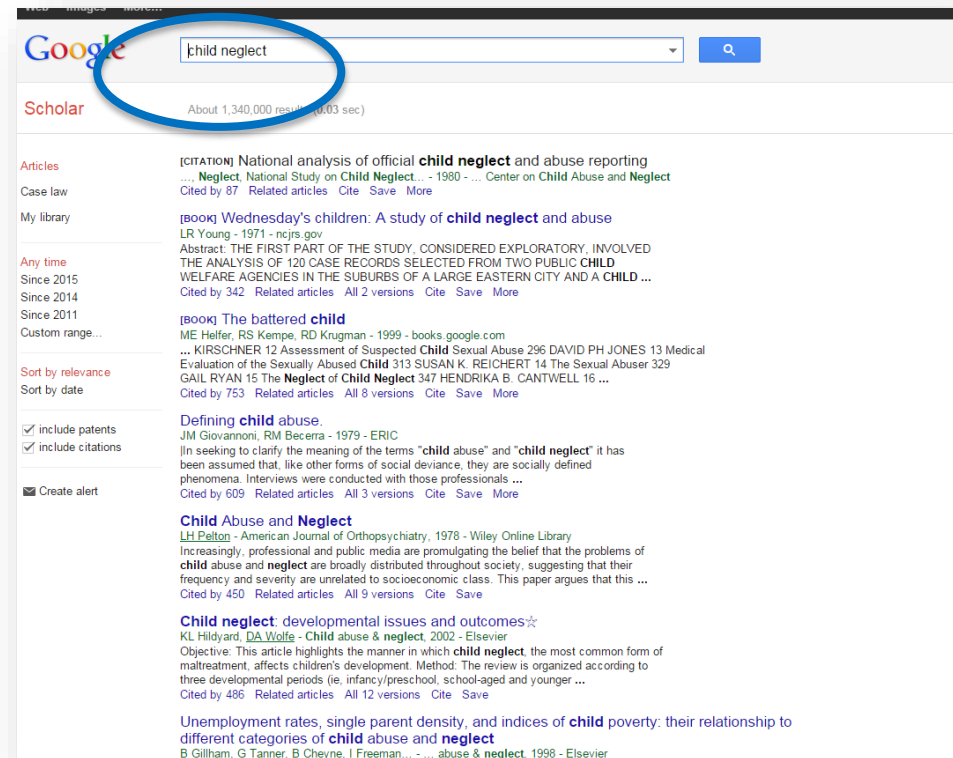
Search Engine Optimisation

Many readers use search engines, such as Google Scholar, to search for papers of interest to them.

SEO = optimizing your paper so it comes at the top of the results provided by a search engine.

Top of the search results leads to:

- Greater click throughs
- More downloads
- Increased citations potential



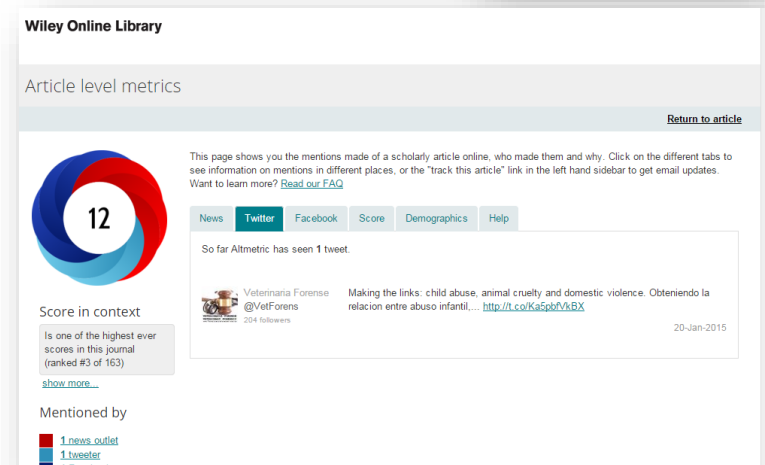
The screenshot shows a Google Scholar search for "child neglect". The search bar is circled in blue. The results page shows "About 1,340,000 results (0.03 sec)". The top result is a citation: "[CITATION] National analysis of official **child neglect** and abuse reporting ... **Neglect**, National Study on **Child Neglect**... - 1980 - ... Center on Child Abuse and Neglect". Other results include "Wednesday's children: A study of **child neglect** and abuse" by LR Young (1971), "The battered **child**" by ME Helfer et al. (1999), "Defining **child abuse**." by JM Giovanni et al. (1979), "Child Abuse and Neglect" by LH Paltan (1978), and "Child neglect: developmental issues and outcomes" by KL Hildyard et al. (2002). The bottom result is "Unemployment rates, single parent density, and indices of **child poverty**: their relationship to different categories of **child abuse** and **neglect**" by B Gillham et al. (1998).

Tips to make your article discoverable

- Carefully select relevant **keywords**
 - ✓ Researchers will often look for key phrases not just single words so try to include a couple of 2-4 word phrases in your keywords
- Lead with keywords in the article **title**
- Repeat keywords 3-4 times throughout the **abstract**, in a natural manner
- Include at least 5 keywords and **synonyms** in the keyword field
- Use **headings** (incorporating your keywords)
- **Stay consistent** - refer to authors' names and initials in a consistent manner throughout the paper
- **Cite** your own, or your co-authors, previous publications – if appropriate
- **Link** to the published article on social media, blogs and academic websites

Social Media: promote your article to your network and beyond

- Share the link to your article on twitter, facebook, linkedin and other social networks
- Connect with the Wiley Community twitter feed **@WBPsychology**
- Use **Altmetric** to explore where your work is being discussed and forge new networks
- Could you encourage engagement with your article by recording an accompanying **podcast** or **video abstract**?



Altmeter

Article level metrics. Simplified.

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Thank you for listening!

Any questions?