How to Get Published

Tips to help you succeed

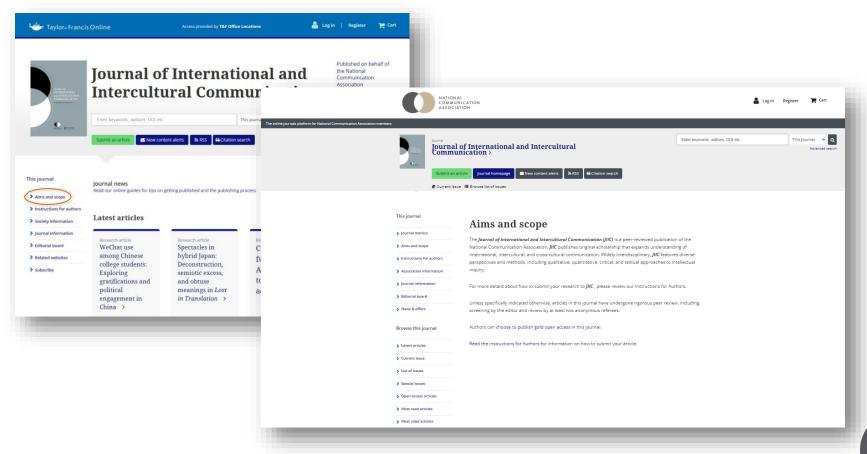


NCA's Journals





Why You Should Read a Journal's Aims & Scope

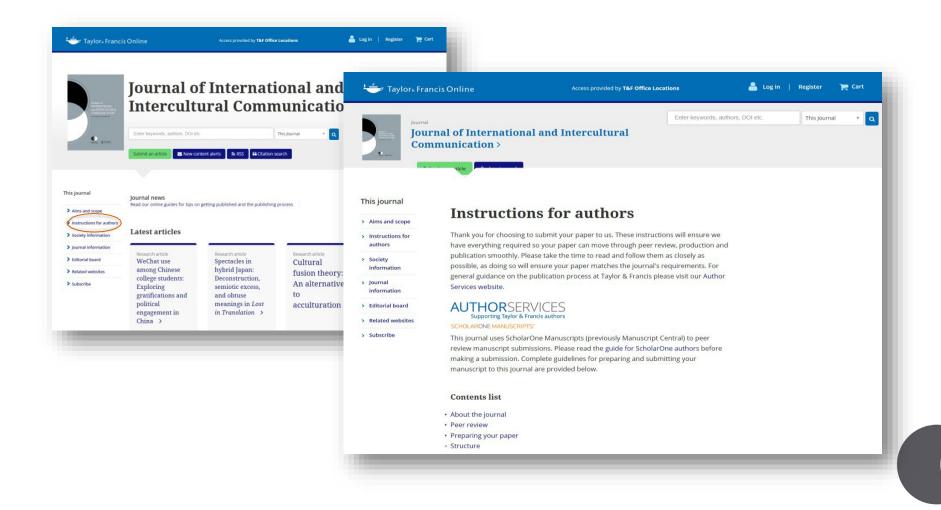


The Aims & Scope will help you understand what the journal is about, and who it is for.

Find it on the journal page on tandfonline.com



Follow the Instructions for Authors

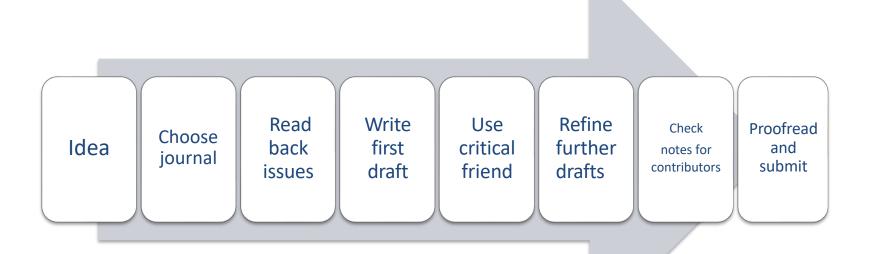


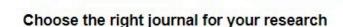
NATIONAL

COMMUNICATION

ASSOCIATION

The Stages to Go Through Before Submitting





THINK CHECK SUBMIT



Ethics for Authors: the Essentials

- Be wary of **self-plagiarism**
- Don't submit a paper to more than one journal at a time
- Don't submit an incomplete paper just to get feedback
- Always include and/or acknowledge all co-authors
 - and let them know you've submitted the paper to be published
- Always mention any source of funding for your paper
- If you are using someone else's work, check that you have permission to use it in your article
 - data sets, surveys



Your Submission Checklist

- ✓ A **title page** file with the names of all authors and co-authors
- ✓ Main document file with abstract, keywords, main text, and all references
- ✓ Figure, image, or table files (with permission cleared)
- ✓ Any extra files, such as your supplemental material
- **✓ Biographical** notes
- ✓ Your cover letter/email



What is Peer Review?

Peer review allows an author's research to be evaluated and commented upon by independent experts.

- Double-anonymous review: where the reviewer's name is hidden from the author and the author's name is hidden from the reviewer
- Every article deemed suitable for review in NCA journals will be examined by at least two independent experts



How to Handle Reviewers' Comments

- Try to accept feedback with good grace
- Revise as requested
 - If you can't, explain why
- Turn the paper around on time
- Thank the reviewers for their time
- Be specific when responding
- Defend your position: be assertive and persuasive

Don't be afraid to ask the editor for guidance.

A good editor will want to help!



Top-Ten Reasons for Rejection (What to Avoid)

- 1. Sent to the wrong journal, doesn't fit the Aims & Scope, or fails to engage with issues addressed by the journal
- 2. Not a research journal article (i.e., too journalistic or clearly a thesis chapter or consultancy report)
- 3. Too long/too short
- 4. Poor regard of the journal's conventions, or for academic writing generally
- 5. Poor style, grammar, punctuation, or English
- 6. No contribution to the subject
- 7. Not properly contextualized
- 8. Poor theoretical framework
- 9. Scrappily presented and poorly proof read
- 10. Libelous, unethical, rude, or lacks objectivity

