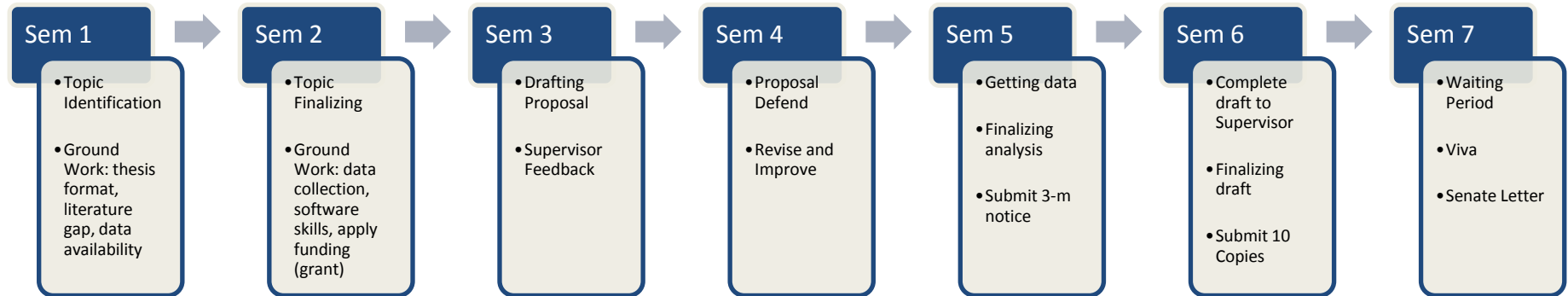


Completing your PhD on time



Understanding Refereed Journals

- There are various ranking and reference list to differentiate which are the good ones and which are the average ones.
- Main player have their own ranking system:
 - US: JCI (ISI): tier 1, 2, 3
 - UK: ABS-2010
 - France: ESSEC-2013, FNEG-2013, AERES-2012
 - Germany: VHB-2011
 - **Australia : ABDC-2013**
 - SCImago Journal & Country Rank; <http://www.scimagojr.com>
 - Anne-Wil Harzing; <http://www.harzing.com>
 - Scopus
 - many more...
- **Do your university or country has their own prefer list?**

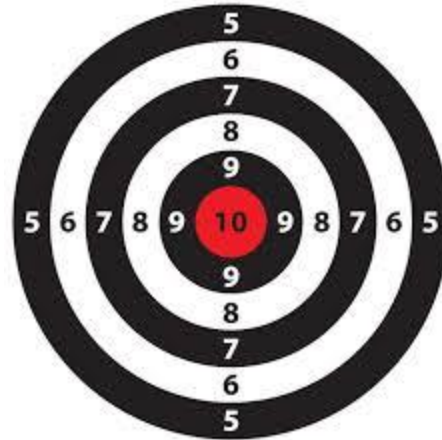
What is ISI and Scopus?

The **Institute for Scientific Information** (ISI) was founded by [Eugene Garfield](#) in 1960. It was acquired by [Thomson Scientific & Healthcare](#) in 1992, became known as **Thomson ISI** and now is part of the Healthcare & Science business of [Thomson Reuters](#). ISI offered [bibliographic database](#) services, including [Science Citation Index](#) (SCI), the [Social Sciences Citation Index](#) (SSCI), and the [Arts and Humanities Citation Index](#) (AHCI). All of these are available via ISI's [Web of Knowledge](#) database service. The ISI also publishes the annual [Journal Citation Reports](#) which list an [impact factor](#) for each of the journals that it tracks.

Scopus, officially named **SciVerse Scopus**, is a [bibliographic database](#) containing [abstracts](#) and [citations](#) for [academic journal articles](#). It covers nearly 20,500 titles from over 5,000 international publishers in the scientific, technical, medical, and social sciences (including arts and humanities). It is owned by [Elsevier](#).

A study from 2008 compares [PubMed](#), Scopus, [Web of Science](#), and Google Scholar and concludes "PubMed and Google Scholar are accessed for free [...] Scopus offers about 20% more coverage than Web of Science, whereas Google Scholar offers results of inconsistent accuracy. PubMed remains an optimal tool in biomedical electronic research. Scopus covers a wider journal range [...] but it is currently limited to recent articles (published after 1995)

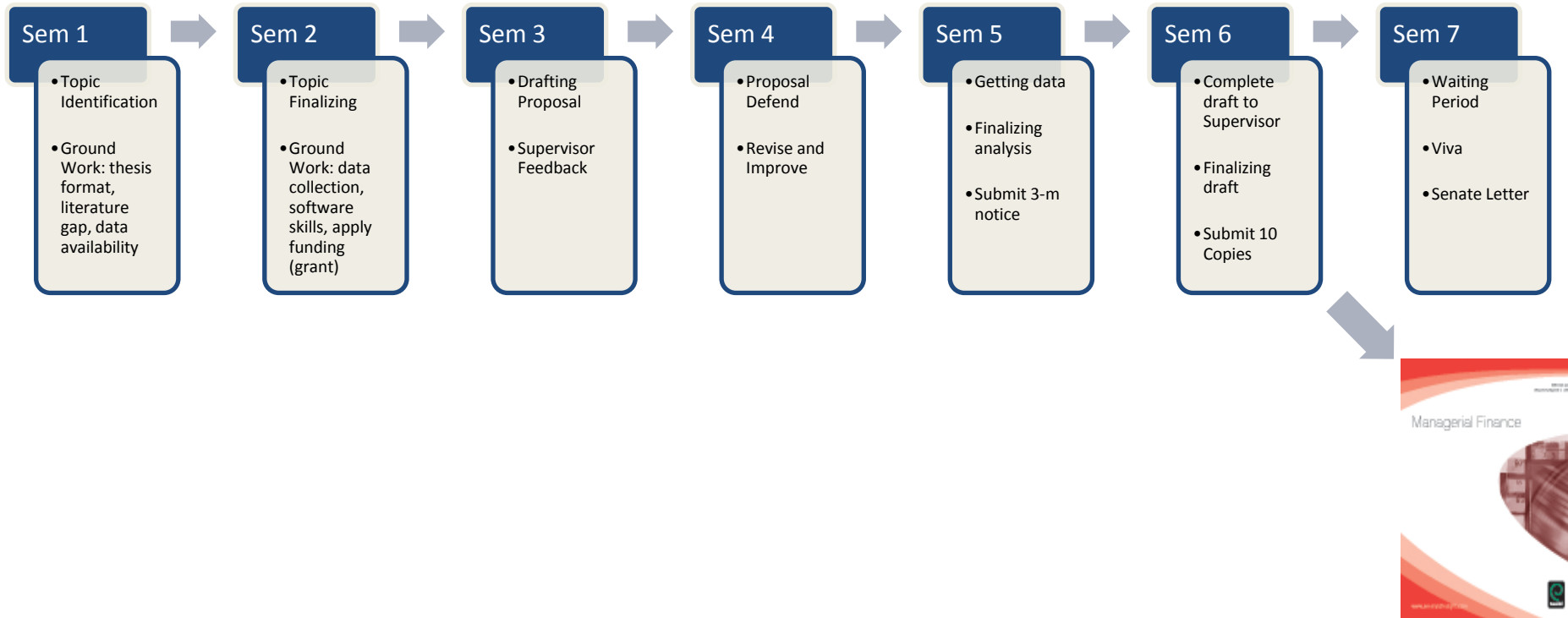
So, WHAT IS YOUR TARGET?



ISI, Scopus, A*, A, B, C,
cited, indexed,
or ... ?

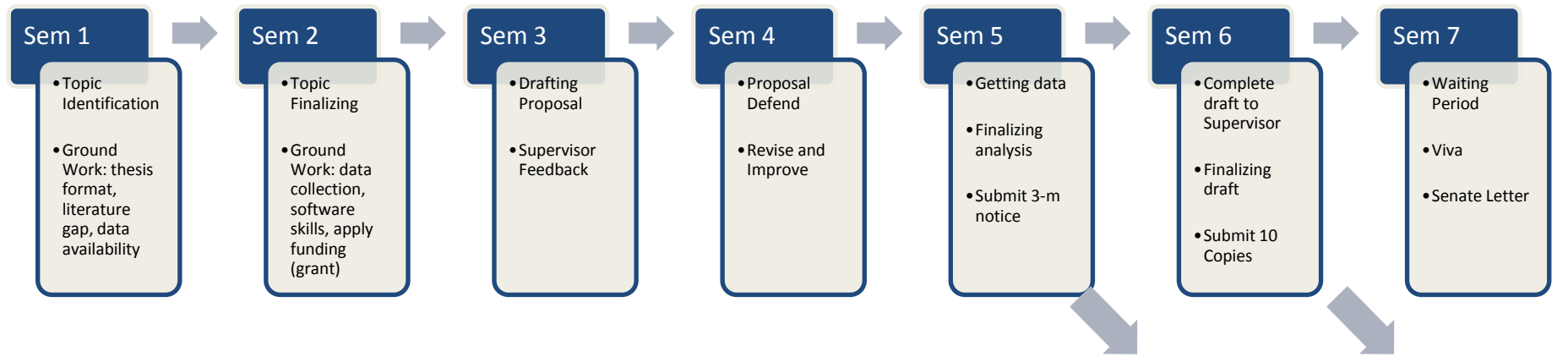
Publishing from Thesis

Type 1: Acceptable Quality: Scopus



Publishing from Thesis

Type 2: Average Quality: A Few Scopus

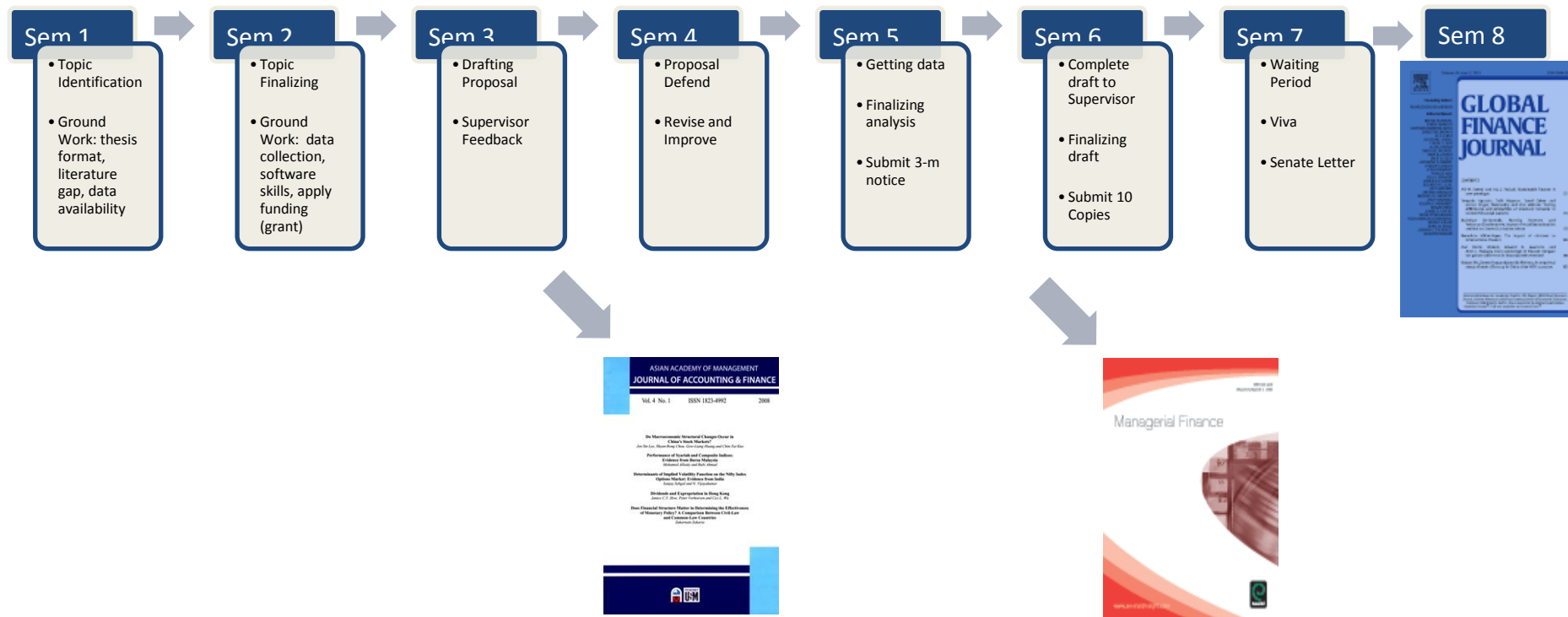


The Macroeconomic Structural Change/Shift in China's Stock Market?
Jin Guo, Shouping Chen, Yuesi Chen, Guangming Chen, and Chao Guo
Performance of Spanish and Chinese Banks:
Evidence from Bank Supervision
Dimitrios G. Koutmos, Vasiliki Panagiotou, and the Policy Bank
Market Market: Evidence from India
Wenbin Li and Xingxing Li
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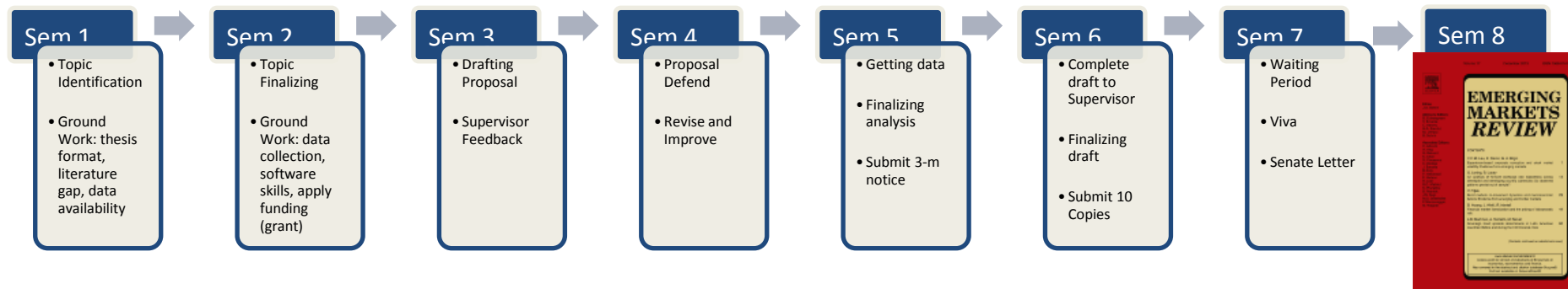
Publishing from Thesis

Type 3: Distinctive Quality: ISI and Scopus



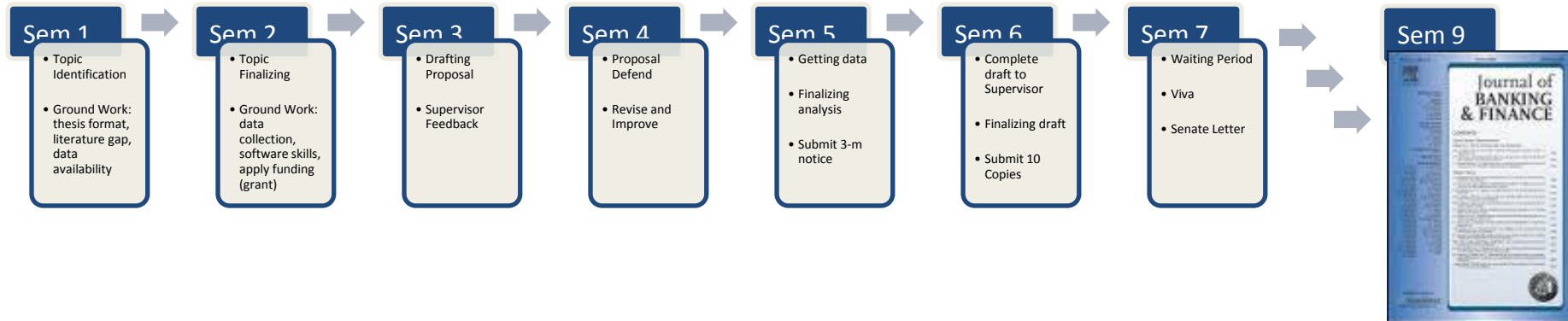
Publishing from Thesis

Type 4: Impressive Quality: High Impact Factor ISI



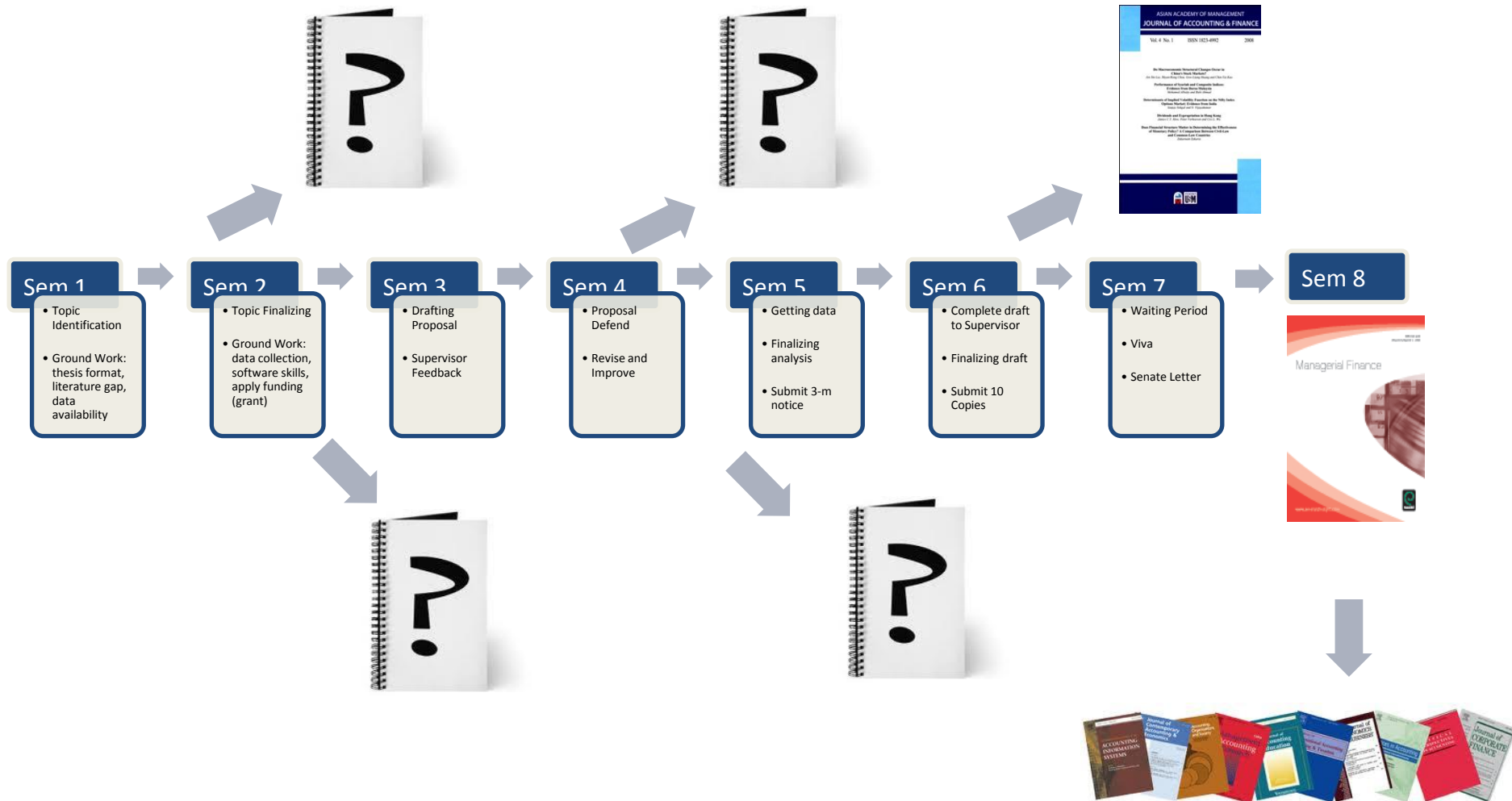
Publishing from Thesis

Type 5: High Quality : A*/Tier1 ISI



Publishing from Thesis

Type X: Abnormal in Quantity





So, **WHAT IS YOUR TARGET?**

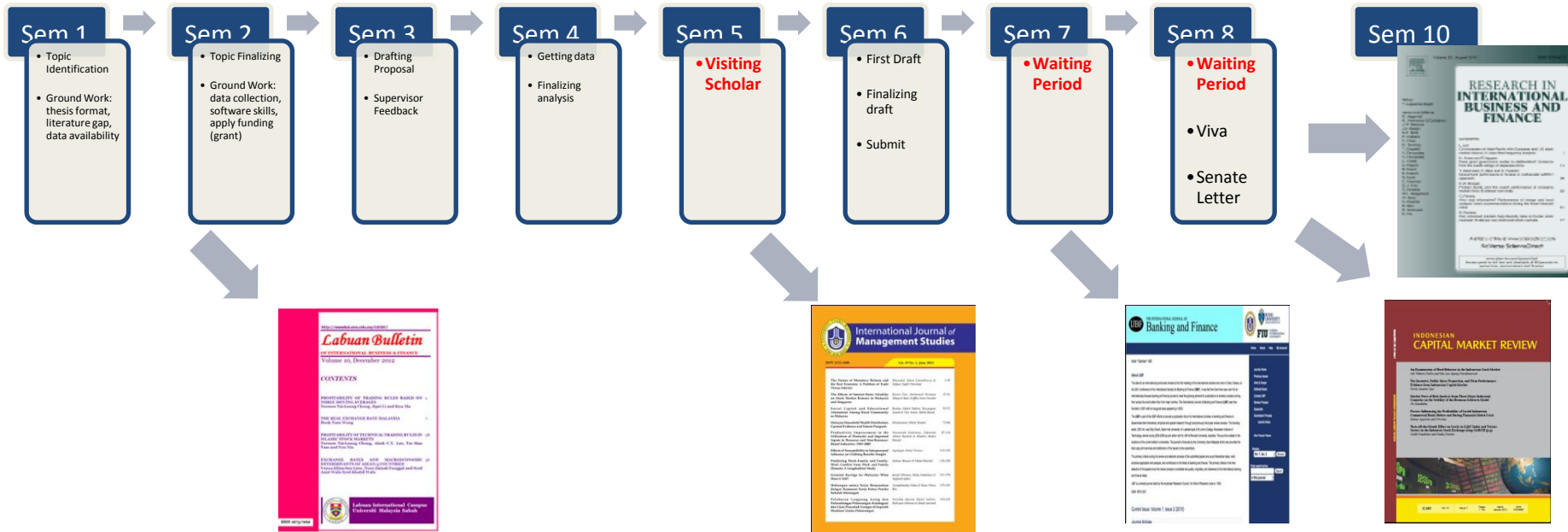
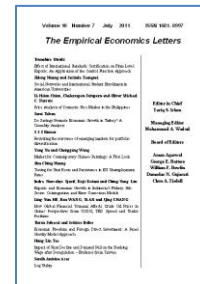


ISI, Scopus, A*, A, B, C,
cited, indexed,
or ... ?



Publishing from Thesis

My experience



What if you have a new or unknown Journal?

Rule of Thumb - Select Top Publishers

<u>Elsevier</u>	<u>MIT Press</u>
<u>Wiley Blackwell</u>	<u>Oxford University Press</u>
<u>Springer</u>	<u>Cambridge University Press</u>
<u>Taylor & Francis Journals</u>	<u>University of Chicago Press</u>
<u>Palgrave Macmillan</u>	<u>M.E. Sharpe Publishers</u>
<u>World Scientific</u>	<u>Berkeley Electronic Press journals</u>
<u>SAGE</u>	<u>American Economic Association</u>
<u>Emerald Group Publishing</u>	<u>American Finance Association</u>



WILEY



palgrave
macmillan



SAGE journals

Outline of a PhD Dissertation

1. Motivation

- Why the topic is worth investigate?

2. Problem statement

- What problem is the paper trying to solve and what is the scope of the work?

3. Literature Review

- What have others done and what did they miss?

4. Methodology

- How you investigate the problem?

5. Results

- What is your findings?

6. Conclusions

- What implications does your findings imply?

Outline of a Journal Manuscript

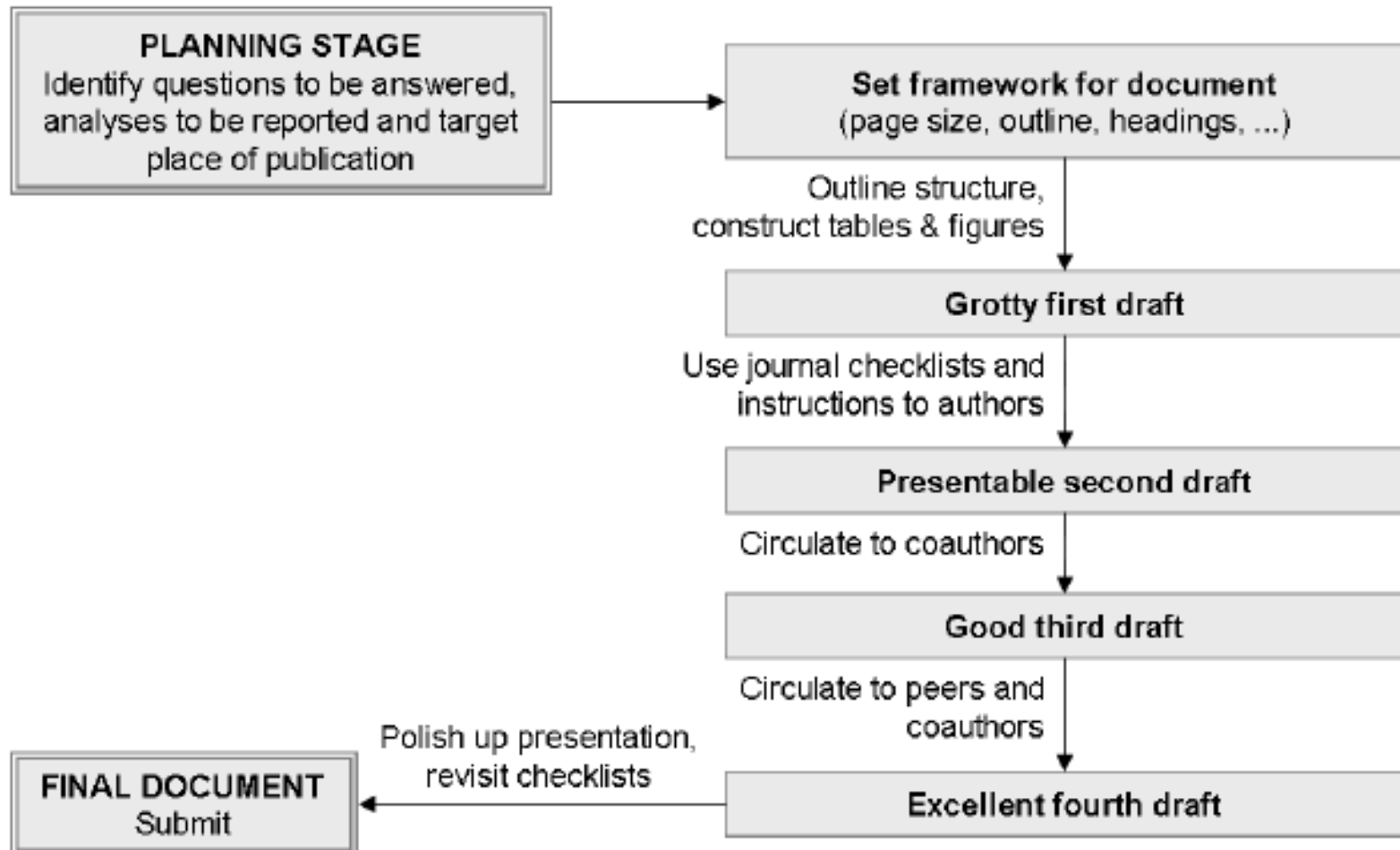
1. Title
 2. Author(s)
 3. Abstract
 4. Keywords
 5. Main Text
 - Introduction & Literature Review (optional)
 - Methodology
 - Results & discussion
 - Conclusion & Policy Implications
 6. Acknowledgement
 7. References
 8. Supplementary materials
- Make them easy for indexing and searching! (informative, attractive, effective)**

Manuscript Checklist

Manuscript checklist

- ☐ Spell check has been performed.
- ☐ Text is left justified.
- ☐ The numbers in the Abstract are consistent with the numbers in the Results.
- ☐ The Results section report of the measurements described in the Materials and Methods section
- ☐ Read the manuscript aloud to yourself. Does everything read smoothly? Is it easy to understand? Does something sound odd in terms of language, presentation, facts, or context?
- ☐ The manuscript addresses the “So what?” question? (Why should anyone care about this paper?)
- ☐ Limitations are discussed at the end of the discussion.
- ☐ The study answers the question posed in the introduction.
- ☐ The manuscript is consistent (e.g., the abstract, introduction, results, discussion, tables, and figures are internally consistent).
- ☐ The conclusions are supported by the data?
- ☐ The conclusion in the abstract is the same as the conclusion in the discussion.

Preparing a good manuscript



Before Submission

Read as many times as possible

Understand the style and quality of the papers (of your specific area) that published in that journal

Remember to follow the *Instructions for Authors*

If affordable, seek a professional editing service to edit your final draft

Get ready for Journal Submission Fees, ranging from \$50-\$500

Take care of the ethical issues if relevant

Authors instruction

- Elsevier

<http://www.elsevier.com/journals/journal-of-financial-economics/0304-405X/guide-for-authors>

- Taylor & Francis

<http://www.tandfonline.com/action/authorSubmission?journalCode=hbhf20&page=instructions>

- Wiley-Blackwell

Internal: [http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/\(ISSN\)1475-6803/homepage/ForAuthors.html](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1475-6803/homepage/ForAuthors.html)

External: <http://www.afajof.org/details/page/2870711/Submissions.html>

- Springer

Specific: <http://www.springer.com/business+%26+management/finance/journal/11156>

General: <http://www.springer.com/authors/journal+authors?SGWID=0-154202-12-417499-0>

- Emerald

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/author_guidelines.htm?id=jaar

Tips for Authors

- Elsevier
<http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/home>
- Taylor & Francis
<http://journalauthors.tandf.co.uk/>
- Wiley-Blackwell
[http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/how to get published english.pdf](http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/how_to_get_published_english.pdf)
- Springer
<http://www.springer.com/authors/journal+authors/helpdesk?SGWID=0-1723213-12-817305-0>
- Emerald
[http://www.emeraldinsight.com/authors/guides/promote/what editors want.htm?part=1](http://www.emeraldinsight.com/authors/guides/promote/what_editors_want.htm?part=1)

Sample Articles

- <http://www.elsevier.com/journals/journal-of-financial-economics/0304-405X/guide-for-authors>
- Taylor-Francis R
- Willy-Balckwell
- Springer
- http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/author_guidelines.htm?id=jaar

What Else After Submitting?

Believe me, this is just a start!

- Most likely, you will not get accepted from the first submission, you can expect 2-3 submission if got luck

Remember to keep a good record of your research process

- You will need to work again on this paper only after 6 month, or after 2 year.

Peer Review Process



Final Tip

Before submitting an article make sure it is a clean paper, because:

You do not want the Editors and Reviewers to get frustrated

It might also make YOUR life easier – you might not want to revisit the research again

Publication Tips for PhD candidate

Be Truth: you have to do your homework solidly – understand your literature, compare your paper with the literature

Be Focus: commit your thesis into a well-crafted manuscripts. This is worth than submitting a few half-boiled papers.

Be Patient - Even very valuable manuscripts may be rejected, rejection rate for Tier 1 journal is $> 90\%$. So if get rejected, don't despair, try another avenue or revise your manuscript.

Final Attention

International ethics standards prohibit multiple / simultaneous submissions. **Editors can detect - DO NOT gamble !**

No one gets it right at the first time! Three Golden rules:
Write, write, and re-write...

THE END