



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

Scientific Journal Workshop **(26-27 March 2022)**

Get your paper published!

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DAY 1 – INTRODUCTION

Workshop goals?

*Submit for publication
in day 2*

Publication goals?

*Publish quickly and
have impact in the field*

Choose the most appropriate journal

Communicate study's relevance

List of Potential Journals

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/
d/1d0H179rq37kHZJWltDG7UPw6EE
XgQ_BF/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=1001
75889954364616741&rtpof=true&sd=t
rue](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1d0H179rq37kHZJWltDG7UPw6EE XgQ_BF/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=100175889954364616741&rtpof=true&sd=true)

Let's discuss the criteria...

- **Worldwide** vs Local
- **specialised field** or broader field?
- **Subscriptions** or open access?-free processing fee.

Reasons why manuscript got rejected?

- 1) *Lack of novelty*
- 2) *Out of the scope*
- 3) *Improper formatting and language*
- 4) *Insufficient finding*
- 5) *Lack of discussion (not critically discussed)*

**Write down your
title, scope,
journal of
interest and type
of publication**

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1_S-_sgiz-vqOvSxM_6cAEkVvxYLxa72H?usp=sharing

Think-Check-Submit

(www.thinkchecksubmit.org)

Only submit to a journal if you can answer **yes** to all of these questions!



Reference this list for your chosen journal to check if it is trusted.

- Do you or your colleagues know the journal?
 - Have you read any articles in the journal before?
 - Is it easy to discover the latest papers in the journal?
- Can you easily identify and contact the publisher?
 - Is the publisher name clearly displayed on the journal website?
 - Can you contact the publisher by telephone, email, and post?
- Is the journal clear about the type of peer review it uses?
- Are articles indexed in services that you use?
- Is it clear what fees will be charged?
 - Does the journal site explain what these fees are for and when they will be charged?
- Do you recognise the editorial board?
 - Have you heard of the editorial board members?
 - Do the editorial board mention the journal on their own websites?
- Is the publisher a member of a recognized industry initiative?
 - Do they belong to the [Committee on Publication Ethics \(COPE\)](#) ?
 - If the journal is open access, is it listed in the [Directory of Open Access Journals \(DOAJ\)](#) ?
 - If the journal is open access, does the publisher belong to the [Open Access Scholarly Publishers' Association \(OASPA\)](#) ?
 - Is the publisher a member of another trade association?

Journey of your manuscript

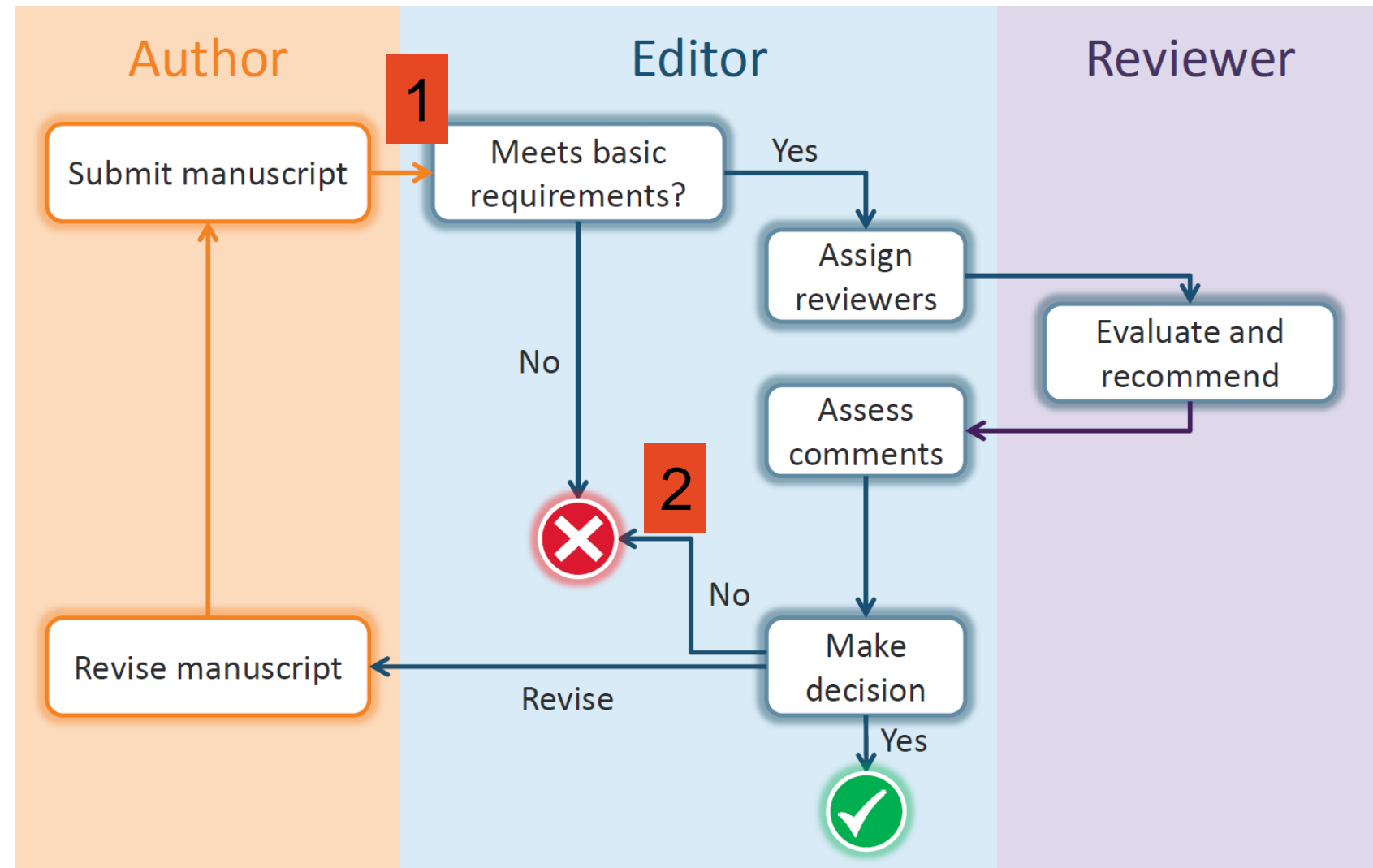
Convince journal editor manuscript is suitable

Peer review is a positive process

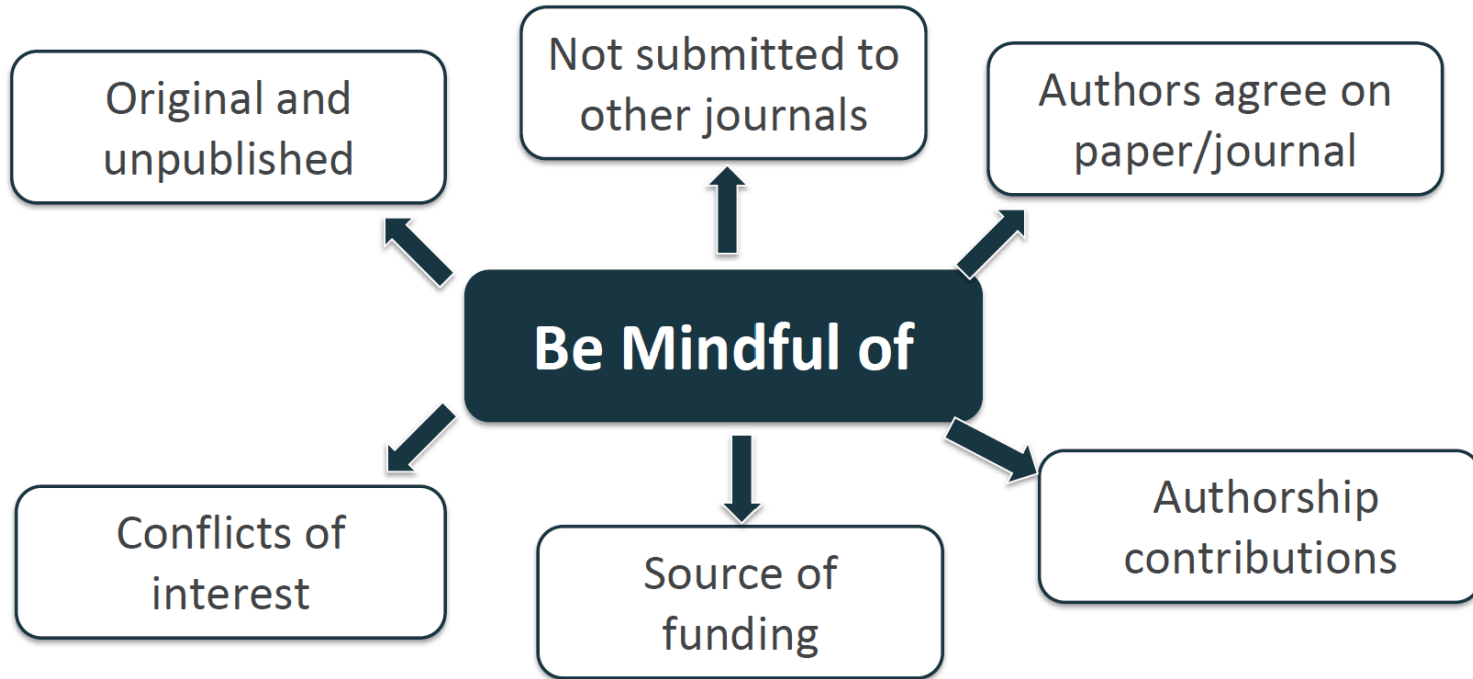
Experts give advice on how to **improve** your study and your manuscript

Ensures only **relevant** studies are published

Peer review helps to **advance** the field



Publication ethics



- Plagiarism
- Improper author contribution
- Data fabrication and falsification
- Improper use of human subjects and animals

DAY 1 – MANUSCRIPT STRUCTURE

Begin the writing with?

Technical vs Review articles

For maximum clarity and consistency, write your manuscript in this order:

Methods
Results

Write **during** the research

Introduction
Discussion

Write **after** selecting your target journal

Title
Abstract

Write last

Methods

What did you do?

Results

What did you find?

Introduction

Why did you do
the study?

Discussion

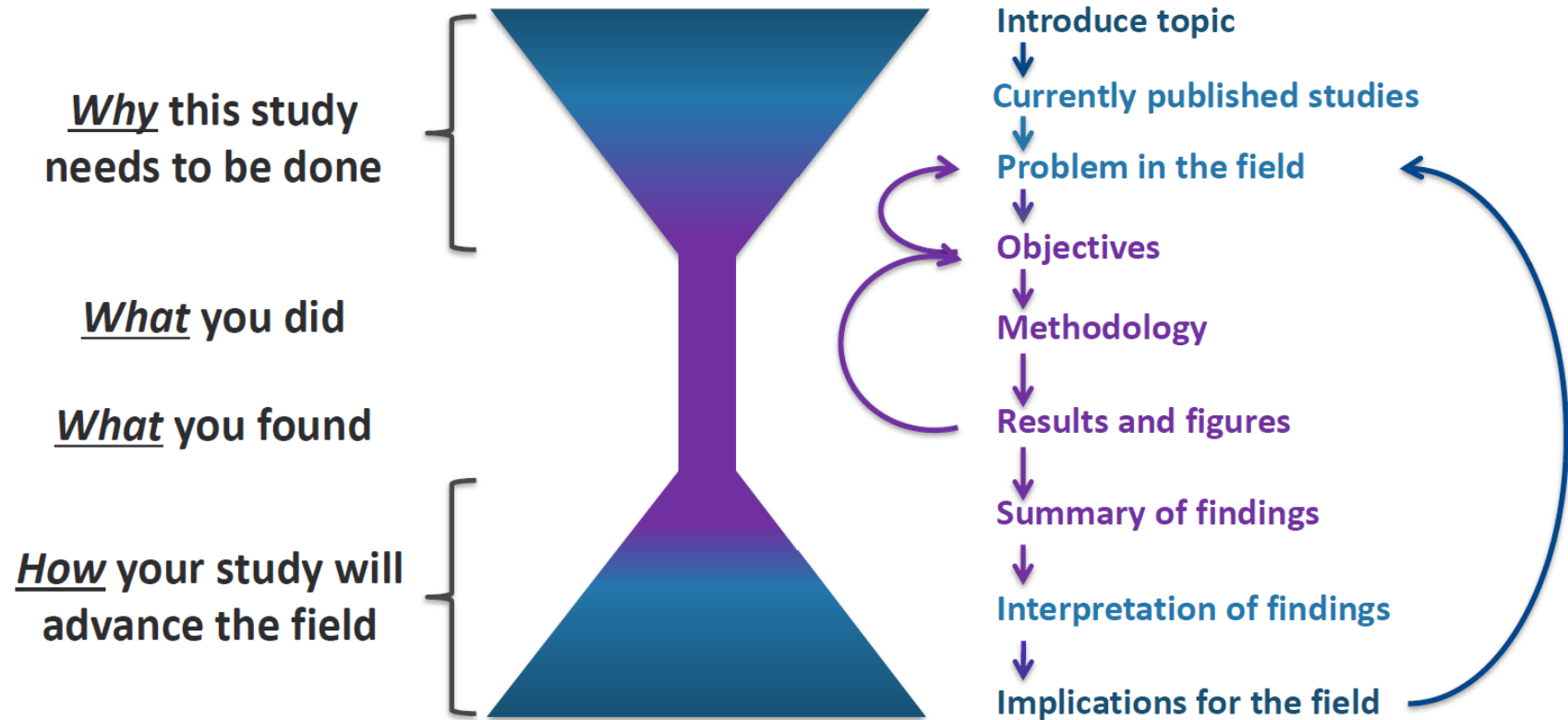
How does the study
advance the field?



Logically link your ideas

.....throughout the
manuscript

Answer the *four key questions* for your reader



Simple is best

- Simple language works best
- Make **YOUR** science more relevant
- Minimizes confusion – maximizes understanding
- Science can be complex, using simple language will help more people understand your work!

DAY 1 – TITLES

Titles – Get your reader's attention

Should include...

- ✓ What's important
- ✓ Keywords for indexing
- ✓ Conciseness (<20 words)

Should avoid...

- ✗ Questions
- ✗ Describing methodology
- ✗ Abbreviations

Your title should be a concise summary of what's most important

State what was *investigated*, what was *measured*, and the *sample* the measurements were taken from

DAY 2 – ABSTRACT

STRUCTURE OF ABSTRACT



How to write
an Abstract:
Some useful tips

- Concise
 - Aim for less than 250 words
- Problem(s) addressed (10%)
- Objectives/hypotheses (20%)
- Techniques (10%)
- Most **important** results (40%)
- Concluding statement (20%)

GENERAL RULES FOR ABSTRACT

**Do not
include ...**

HOMEWORK

Item	Main Point
<i>Introduction/ Problem statement</i>	
<i>Ultimate Objective</i>	
<i>Method</i>	
<i>Important Results</i>	
<i>Conclusion</i>	

DAY 2 – COVER LETTER

WHY WE NEED TO WRITE A COVER LETTER?.....

Make the best first impression for journal editors

Cover letter

Significance and
relevance of study

Suitable to be published by
their journal

Interesting to their readers?

Clear and concise writing style?

Cover letters – What to include

Introduce your manuscript

- Manuscript title
- Article type

Why study is important

- Brief background
- Research problem & aims

What you found

- Study design
- 1 or 2 key findings

Why suitable for the journal

- Conclusion
- Interest to the readership

Additional information

- Include/exclude reviewers
- Publication ethics

DAY 2 – RESPONSE LETTER

Writing response letters

Clearly discuss all of your revisions

Most common
mistake

Only state that revisions have been done, not what the revisions were

Journal editors are very busy!

Make revisions
easy to review

- ✓ Briefly state what was revised
- ✓ Always refer to page and line numbers
- ✓ In manuscript, highlight revised text

Writing response letters

What are journal editors looking for?

Do you agree or disagree?

- Why do you agree/disagree?
- Support disagreement with evidence

What revisions were done?

- State new experiments
- How revised the text & figures

Where can revisions be found?

- Page and line numbers
- Updated figure numbers

Top Tip to write response letter

- Consider reviewer and editor comments carefully - don't rush!
- Submit your revision on time
- Be positive and constructive
- Keep your comments clear and concise
- Comprehensive updates and responses to reviewer and editor comments will minimize the need for future revisions

Sample of response letter

Responses to the reviewer

First and foremost, the authors expressed their gratitude to the respected reviewers for their time and willingness to review this paper. With due respect, these are the responses to the comments

Reviewer 1:

Comments	Responses	Remarks
Results of UV-LED should be compared to those from conventional ultraviolet (UV) radiation	The results obtained has been compared to the conventional UV-mercury technique and can be found in line 159-161, page 5. The benchmark of using UV-LED system rather than UV-mercury has been reported in our previous work. The sentence has been added in Line 68-70, page 2.	
Please check the first line in Page 4, something wrong in the spelling and typo	The spelling and typo have been corrected.	
Please show the full name of phr for easy understanding by the readers	The full name of phr has been mentioned as suggested in Table 1 footnote, line 95, page 3	
Please provide molecular structures for the compounds and polyurethane	Molecular structures of the compounds and polyurethane has been showed in Figure 1, Section 2, page 3	
In Figure 5, I cannot understand why fluorinated segments increased from the change in surface roughness of AFM	Did you mean that the surface roughness changes from the increasing of fluorinated segment? If yes, this is because any changes or deterioration of the surface will affect the roughness. The different height variations at the surface will determine its roughness. When the fluorinated segment dominates the surface, the changes in surface its structure is expected. The explanation can be found in line 227-231, page 9.	

Sample of response letter

Reviewer 2:

Comments	Responses	Remarks
Paragraph 2, line 42-44, please add some references	References has been added, line 43.	
The purpose of this work is not well defined. Please improve the aim of the paper and summarize the most important conclusion	The purpose of this work has been rewritten and improved, line 72-75, page 2.	
The addition (when and how) of HDFDMA is not described in Materials and Method	The procedure in Materials and Method has been revised, line 87-89, page 3	
Equation 1 and 2, the % is not necessary	The % in Equation 1 and 2 has been eliminated as recommended, page 4	
Line 112 (Fowkes method), a bibliographic reference is expected	A reference has been added, line 114, page 4 [42] Żenkiewicz, M. Methods for the Calculation of Surface Free Energy of Solids. <i>J. Achiev. Mater. Manuf. Eng.</i> 2007 , 24, no. 1, pp. 137–145.	
Equation 3-6, The steps to get these equations are not clear to me. In my opinion, to help the reader, the Fowkes reference is important, as well as a better explanation of these equations	The sentences have been rephrased and the equation has been rearranged for better understanding; Section 2.2, line 113-118, page 4.	
Line 139; specify the acronym	The acronym has been specified as stated in Table 1 footnote, line xx, page xx	
Figure 1, what is the phr of HDFDMA	The FTIR spectrum shown was represented by FPUA at 4 phr of HDFDMA, line 167, page 5	
Line 205-207; How is the surface morphology of film with lower fluorinated compound (e.g. FPIIA-2 or 4)? A	The SEM images of the FPUA at 4 phr has been added to further clarify the changes of the surface (Figure 7c-7d), line 216	

MANUSCRIPT ID:

MANUSCRIPT TITLE:

[illegible]