



Navigating Today's Research Publishing World

Publisher's insights

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Key objectives



1. **Strengthen Manuscript Quality:** Understand what editors and reviewers expect, apply essential quality checks, and follow ethical publishing practices.
2. **Increase Research Visibility:** Learn simple, effective techniques to enhance discoverability and ensure your work reaches the right audiences.
3. **Navigate Publishing & AI Responsibly:** Gain clarity on the publishing and peer-review process, Open Access models, predatory journal red flags, and the ethical use of AI in research.

About Emerald

- Founded in 1967 in Bradford, West Yorkshire
- Core subjects: business, management, education, engineering, information science
- 450+ journals, 7,000+ books, 3,000+ case studies and teaching cases
- Emerald Publishing is one of the world's leading digital-first publishers, commissioning, curating and showcasing research that can make a real difference.
- We are connected to over 500K researchers in 130 countries.
- Each year, we have over 109 million visitors worldwide and over 30 million downloads of our content.
- We have won many awards in the past years especially for Diversity and Inclusivity in recognition of our efforts to make our industry more diverse and inclusive, both internally and through the content that is published.



Navigating the Scholarly Publishing Landscape

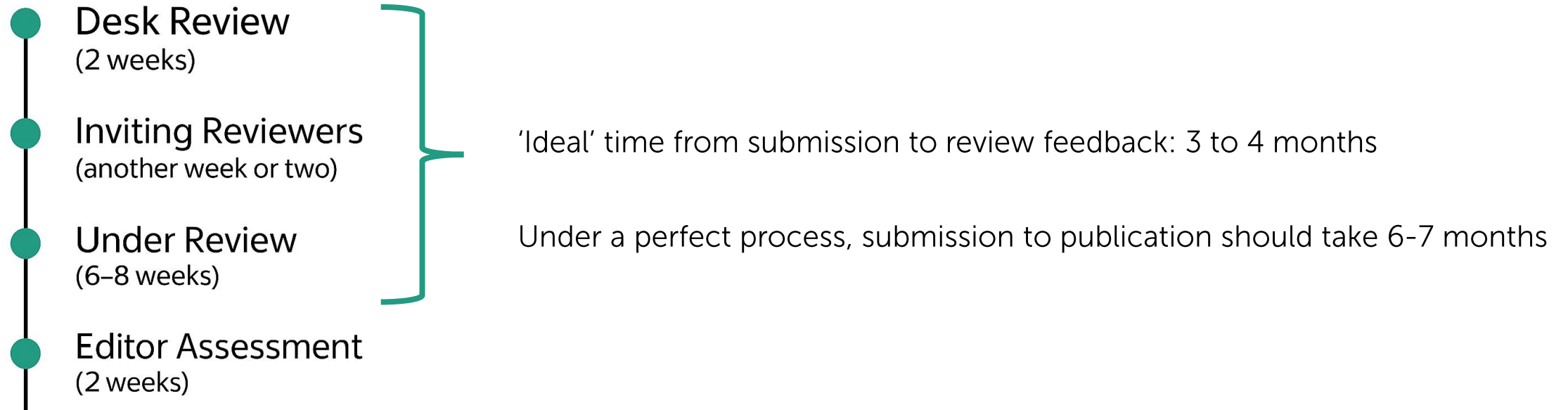


Writing is an art,
but publishing is
a business.

Some facts

- Approximately 2,25,000 researchers join the research community each year
- Nearly 45% articles are returned to authors without even reaching Editor-in-Chief (EiC)
- Of the 55% that reach the EiC, between 30% and 50% of all research papers end up as desk reject, i.e., they do not even reach peer review stage
- Over 60% of the articles published by high impact journals do not contribute to their impact factor.

How long does publishing take?



Within Emerald, once accepted, papers are published **within 30 days under EarlyCite**.

Emerald's EarlyCite is the service that makes fully peer-reviewed articles available online before formal issue publication, giving authors citable DOIs and earlier visibility for their work.



Why
publish?

Why publish?

Career

80% of our authors published with a view to career progression and personal development.

Subject Development

70% wanted to share knowledge and experience.

What do
previous
authors say?

Altruism

85% published for esteem and to receive internal and external recognition.

Own Business

50% published for company recognition and to promote their business.

Top reasons for rejection

- Not following instructions – author guidelines
- Inappropriate to the journal scope
- Problem with quality (inappropriate methodology, not reasonably rigorous)
- Insufficient contribution to the field

What do editors and reviewers look for?

- Originality – what's new about subject, treatment or results?
- Relevance to and extension of existing knowledge
- Research methodology – are conclusions valid and objective?
- Clarity, structure and quality of writing – does it communicate well?
- Sound, logical progression of argument
- Theoretical and practical implications (the 'so what?' factors!)
- Recency and relevance of references
- Internationality/global focus
- Adherence to the editorial scope and objectives of the journal
- A good title, keywords, and a well-written abstract

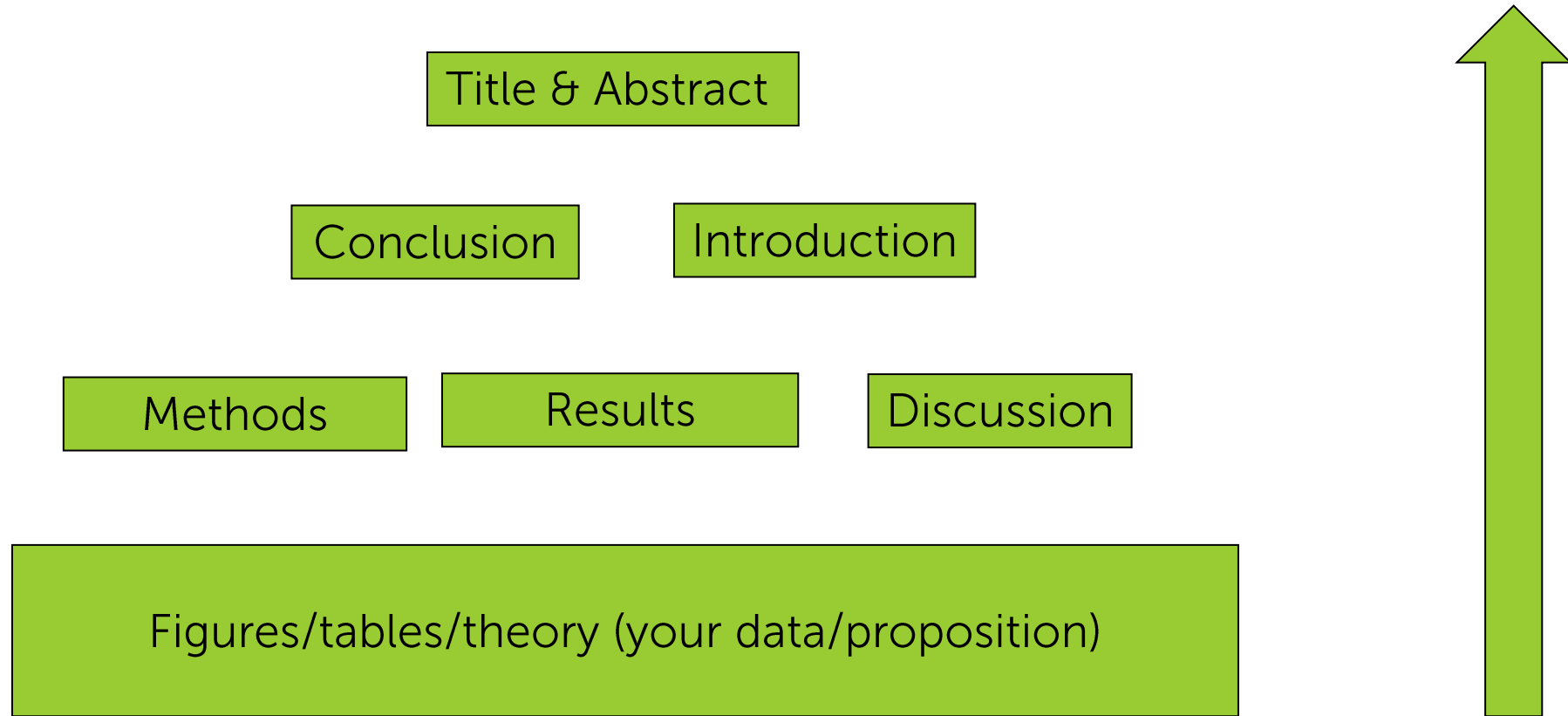


Structuring your paper



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PUBLISHING

Structuring Your Paper



Structuring your paper - Introduction

Convince readers that you know why your work is relevant and answer questions they might have.

- What is the problem?
- Are there any existing solutions?
- Which one is the best?
- What is its main limitation?
- What do you hope to achieve?

What can be considered:

- Quote from previous research
- What are you adding? Make it clear
- Use recent work to cite
- Self-citing – only when relevant
- Any work that is not your own MUST be referenced
- If you use your own previously published work, it MUST be referenced

Structuring your paper - Method

- Indicate the main methods used
- Demonstrate that the methodology was robust, and appropriate to the objectives
- Focus on telling the main story, stating the main stages of your research, the methods used, the influences that determined your approach, why you chose particular samples, etc.
- Additional detail can always be given in Appendices

Structuring your paper - Results

As with the methodology, focus on the essentials; the main facts and those with wider significance, rather than giving great detail on every statistic in your results.

What are the really significant facts that emerge?

Structuring your paper - Discussion

Consider

- Do you provide interpretation for each of your results presented?
- Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported? Or are there any differences? Why?
- Are there any limitations?
- Does the discussion logically lead to your conclusion?

Do not

- Make statements that go beyond what the results can support
- Suddenly introduce new terms or ideas

Structuring your paper - Conclusion

Do

- Present global and specific conclusions
- Indicate uses and extensions
- Answer the original question
- State limitations
- State implications for further research

Do not

- Summarise the paper – the abstract is for this
- Start a new topic/introduce new material
- Make obvious statements

Polishing your work

When proofreading, look for:

- Incorrect grammar, spelling, and punctuation
- Flow, transition, or sense problems
- Unintended typographical errors
- Accuracy of any mathematical or statistical content
- Incomplete or inaccurate references
- Ensure consistency over your manuscript
- Know your common mistakes
- Use, but don't rely on, the spell checker
- Show the draft to someone else – have a fresh pair of eyes look at it



Discoverability of an Article

Discoverability of an Article

The 3 segments of your paper have the potential to significantly impact your chances of getting published, read, and cited:

1. Keywords
2. Title
3. Abstract



Discoverability of an article - Title

Questions:

1. What is my paper about?
2. What techniques/designs were used?
3. Who/what is studied?
4. What were the results?

Answers:

1. My paper studies whether X therapy improves the cognitive function of patients suffering from dementia.
 2. It was a randomized trial.
 3. I studied 40 cases from six cities in Japan.
 4. There was an improvement in the cognitive function of patients.
- Use your answers to list key words. X therapy; Randomized trial; Dementia; 6 Japanese cities; 40 cases; Improved cognitive function



Discoverability of an article - Title

Build a sentence with these key words.

"This study is a randomized trial that investigates whether X therapy improved cognitive function in 40 dementia patients from six cities in Japan; it reports improved cognitive function." (28 words)

Delete all non-essential words (e.g., study of, investigates) and repetitive words; link the remaining.

"This study is a randomized trial that investigates whether X therapy improved cognitive function in 40 dementia patients from six cities in Japan" (23 words)

OR

"Randomized trial finds X therapy improves cognitive function among forty dementia patients recruited from six cities across Japan" (18 words)

Delete non-essential information and reword (reworded with subtitle and a focus on the results)

"X therapy improves cognitive function in 40 dementia patients: A randomized trial" (12 words)



Discoverability of an article - Keywords

Journals, search engines, and indexing and abstracting services classify papers using keywords. An accurate list of keywords will ensure correct indexing and help showcase your research to interested groups. This in turn will increase the chances of your paper being cited.

Consider keywords:

- Researchers search using key phrases. What would you search for?
- Look at the keywords of articles relevant to your manuscript – do they give good results?
- Be descriptive – topic, sub discipline, methodology and significant features
- Jargon – keywords should reflect a collective understanding of the subject, not be overly niched or technical
- Repeat appropriately – in the abstract and title for visibility

Discoverability of an article - Abstract

Begin writing the abstract after you have finished writing your paper.

Questions: "What problem are you trying to solve?" and "What motivated you to do so?"

Answer: Introduction and Conclusion

Question: "How did you go about achieving your objective?"

Answer: Methods section and list the major results from your Results section.

Question: "What are the implications of your findings?"

Arrange the sentences and phrases into a single paragraph in the following sequence: Introduction, Methods, Results, and Conclusions.

- Generally between 100 and 300 words – journal specific
- Use past tense

Submitting your article in an Emerald Journal

How to Select the Right Journal

- Choosing a journal to publish in is an investment decision. A good choice can enhance the impact of your work and your reputation.
- Factors to consider are relevant readership, recent articles, communicative, societies and internationality, likelihood of acceptance, circulation, time from submission to publication.
- What type of paper are you planning to write i.e. practice paper, research paper, case study, review, viewpoint? Check first what type of paper the journal accepts.
- Do you have an open access mandate? You can publish open access with any Emerald journal.
- Measuring quality - Are rankings important to you? Web of Science is the most well-known ranking, but others exist. Citations are a good, but not complete, guide to quality. Consider Impact Factor, Scopus and CiteScore, H-index, Google Scholar, Usage and peer perception.

Find, Check, Submit

Emerald Journal Finder

- Search over 450 journals by keyword, title or ISSN, and use our new filter and sort options to find publications relevant to your needs. You can also stay updated with our latest calls for papers and special issues.
- Compare up to four journals and discover more key metrics using our new comparison feature.

Pre-submission support

Submission Platform

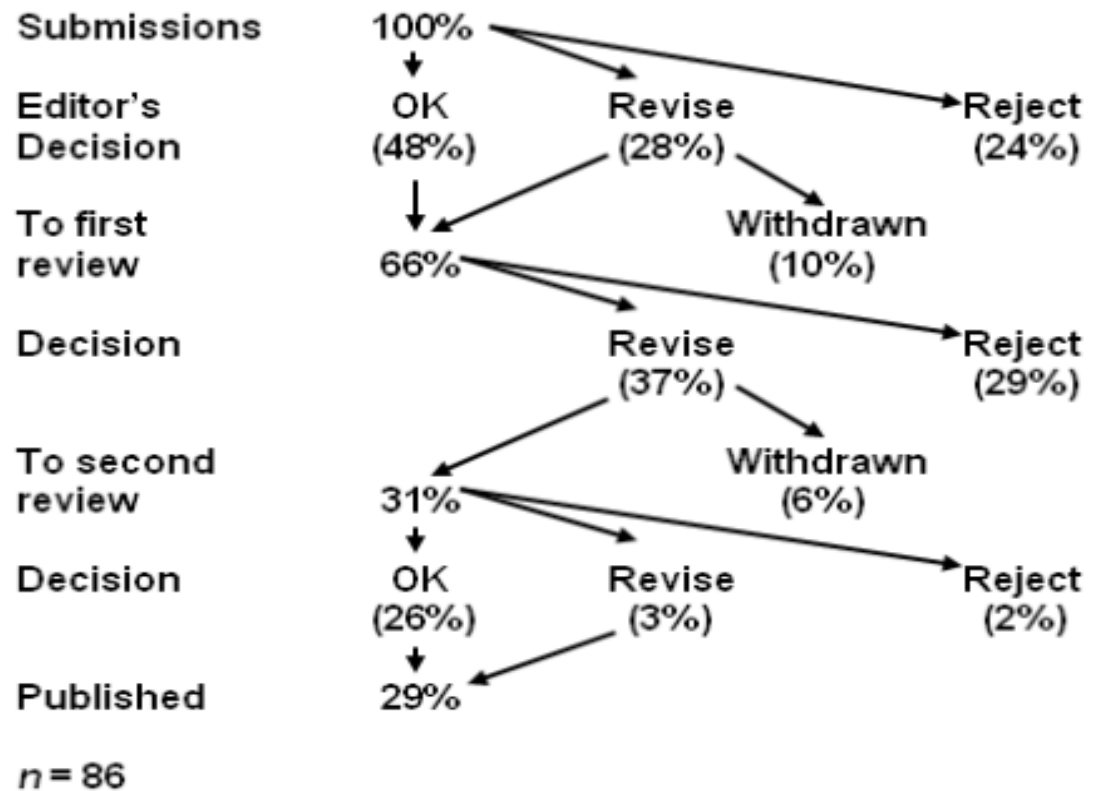


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The publishing process and surviving peer review

Dealing with Peer Review



Don't give up! Everybody has been rejected at least once

Ask and listen. Most reviewers give detailed comments about a rejected paper.

Focus on paper improvement and re-submit.



Request for revision

A request for revision is good news – you are now in the publishing cycle. Nearly every published paper is revised at least once and, even if the comments are sharp or discouraging, they aren't personal.

- You have 30 days to resubmit for minor revisions, and 90 days to resubmit for major revisions.
- Acknowledge the editor and set a revision deadline
- If you disagree, explain why to the editor
- Clarify understanding if in doubt
- Consult with colleagues or co-authors
- Meet the revision deadline
- Attach a covering letter which identifies, point by point, how revision requests have been met (or if not, why not)

Publication Ethics

Publication ethics

Do:

- Seek agreement between authors
- Disclose any conflict of interest
- Authors and editors are supported by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)

Do not:

- Don't submit to more than one journal at once
- Don't self-plagiarise
- Clear permission to publish interviews/case studies
- Make changes to author list after acceptance

For more details on Publication ethics, visit: <https://publicationethics.org>

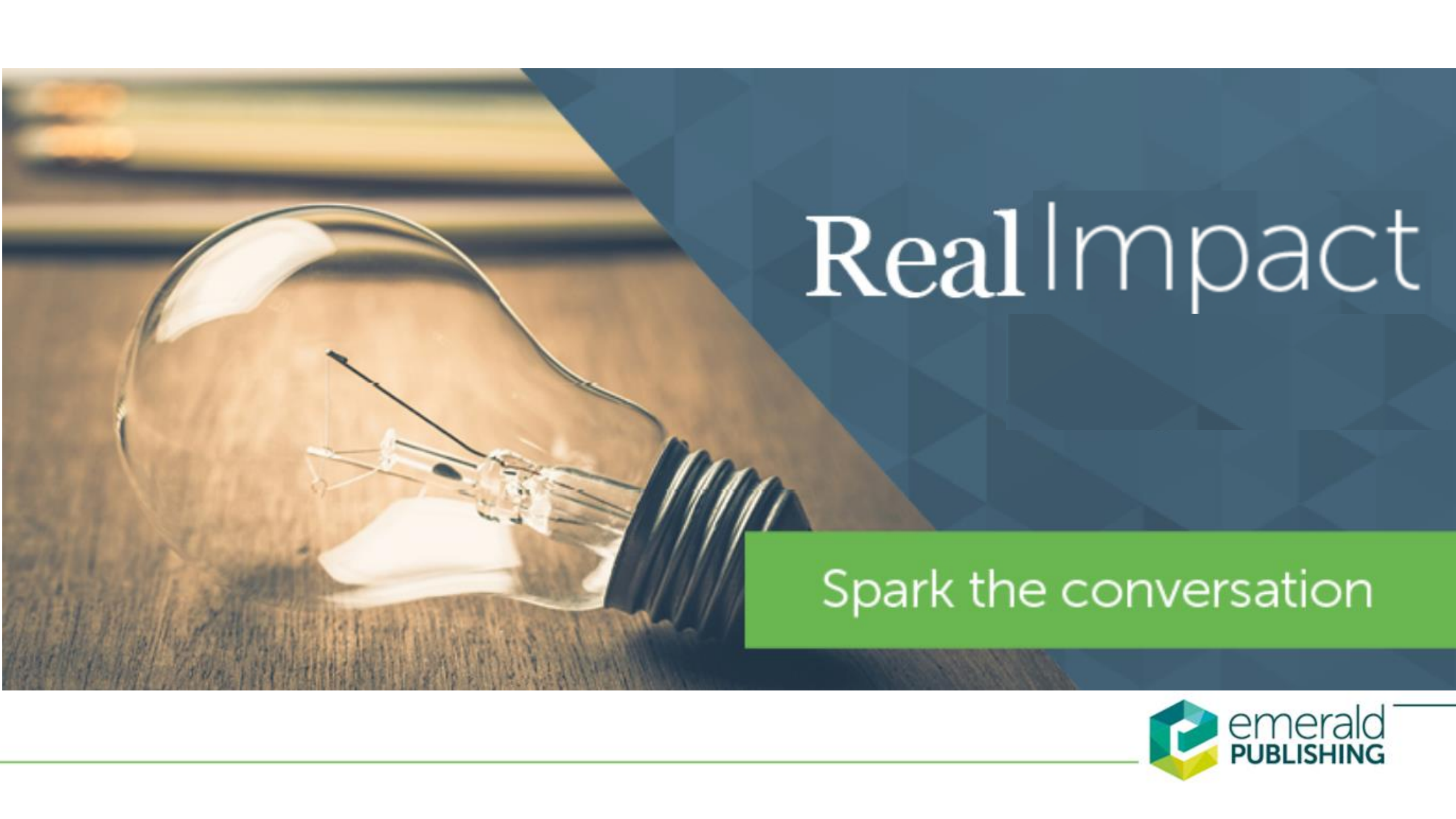
Plagiarism and copyright

Plagiarism is the act of taking someone else's work and passing it off as your own (false attribution). It is considered fraud!

- Hard to detect with peer review but there are new tools to help us:
- Emerald's entire portfolio is included in iThenticate web-based software from iParadigms
<http://www.ithenticate.com/>
- Emerald's Plagiarism Policy can be seen at <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/about/policies/plagiarism.htm>
- For more general information visit <http://www.plagiarism.org>

Copyright is also important. As the author, you need to ensure that you get permission to use content you have not created, to avoid delays, this should be done before you submit your work.

- Supply written confirmation from the copyright holder when submitting your manuscript
- If permission cannot be cleared, we cannot republish that specific content

A photograph of a clear incandescent lightbulb lying on its side on a dark wooden surface. The background is blurred, showing horizontal lines of light. A large blue geometric overlay, composed of various shades of blue triangles, covers the right side of the image. The text 'Real Impact' is written in white serif font on this blue background. Below it, a green horizontal bar contains the text 'Spark the conversation' in white sans-serif font. At the bottom right, the Emerald Publishing logo is visible.

Real Impact

Spark the conversation

Real impact is about making a difference

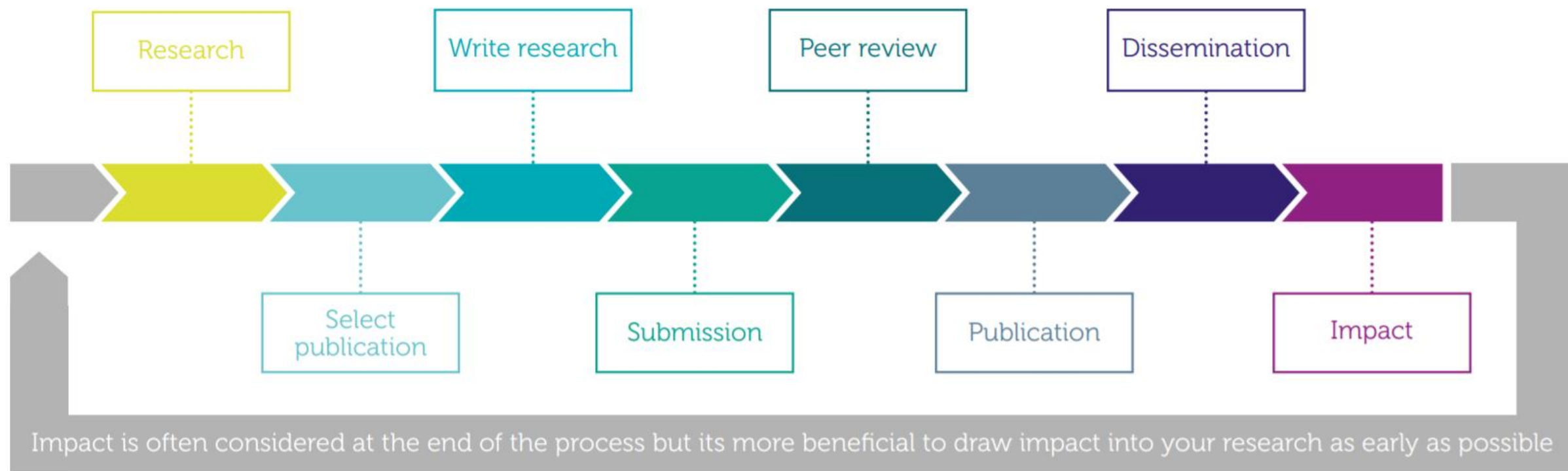
- Has a strong effect or change to the benefit of society
- Mobilizes knowledge so that everyone—whether in academia or not—can make decisions affecting positive change
- Measured by demonstrable benefits of research in the real world
- When research changes behaviour and the outcome of decision-making in applied settings
- Achieved via co-creation between academia and wider community



Impact extends beyond academic incentives

Influence >	Attention >	Change >
Influence as evidence in: • Citations • Further research • Reviews • Academic success • Funding opportunities • Teaching	Attention in: • Social media • Main-stream media • Consultancy • Word-of-mouth	Change in: • Industry • Practice • Policy • Public opinion • Behaviour

The publishing journey



SDGs for impact



Open Access

OA journal models

Feature	Hybrid OA	Green OA	Gold OA	Diamond OA
Published In	Subscription journal (optional OA)	Repository (e.g., institutional)	Fully OA journal	Fully OA journal
Version Available	Final published version	Postprint (accepted manuscript)	Final published version	Final published version
Author Cost	APC required	Free	APC required	Free (no APCs)
Copyright	Often retained by author	Retained by author	Retained by author	Retained by author
Embargo	None	Often (6–24 months)	None	None
License / Reuse Rights	Open license (e.g., CC BY)	Varies (limited reuse)	Open license (e.g., CC BY)	Open license (e.g., CC BY)
Long-Term Availability	Yes (if paid)	Yes (in repositories)	Yes	Yes
Examples	Emerald, Springer, Elsevier, Sage, T&F	Emerald, Springer, Elsevier, Sage, T&F, arXiv, PubMed Central	Emerald, Springer, Elsevier, Sage, T&F, PLOS ONE, BMC	SciELO, Redalyc, OLH

Open Access at Emerald

OA Journals

Authors can publish open access within any Emerald journal. All 300+ titles include the option to publish gold open access.



Green

Our Green Open Access route offers all Emerald journal and book chapter authors the option to make their research openly available, free from payment and embargo periods.



Hybrid

Subscription journals that allow authors to publish open access following the payment of an article publishing charge (APC). This is an option within ScholarOne when an author submits their article.



Fully Gold Open

We currently have two fully OA journals (International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management and Mental Illness) where all content is published open access subject to payment of an APC. These journals follow the same rigorous peer review process as our subscription journals.



Our EPS journals are also fully open and also known as platinum journals as they're sponsored by an institution or association. They subsidise the APC meaning that author doesn't pay.

Diamond OA journals



8.2

article downloads in
2023

75+

organisations &
institutions are
publishing their
journal with us

41%

increase in
downloads between
2022–2023

Google search: EPS + Emerald OR Emerald Publishing Service

Emerald Publishing Services

We publish platinum, also referred to as sponsored, open access journals in partnership with organisations such as universities and associations. The author is not charged to publish their research openly in these journals. Below are our journals from South Asia



Journals published on behalf of leading institutions from South Asia



Dedicated research platform



Globally 75+ organisations & institutions are publishing their journal with us



Rajagiri Management Journal (RAMJ)



Vilakshan – XIMB Journal of Management (XJM)



South Asian Journal of Marketing (SAJM)



IIM Ranchi Journal of Management Studies (IRJMS)



Management Matters



LBS Journal of Management & Research



Business Analyst Journal



IIMBG Journal of Sustainable Business and Innovation



IIMT Journal of Management

Emerald's Diamond OA in India and Sri Lanka

OA or predatory journal?

s.no.	Predatory Journal	Open Access (OA) Journal
1	Publisher/institute running the journal is <u>fairly unknown</u>	Has reputed publisher/institute backing the journal
2	Journal has no contact information of the publisher other than an email ID for submission	Contact address of the publisher is provided on the website and/or journal page
3	The editorial team details are missing or are fake	The names of the editors are <u>provided</u> and association can further be verified on their resumes/CVs online
4	Rapid acceptance and publication timelines	Genuine review time can take between 4 and 6 months on an average and does not guarantee acceptance of the article
5	Mentions high Impact Factor ratings obtained from dubious indexing agencies [e.g., Global Impact Factor (GIF), <u>Citefactor</u> , and Universal Impact Factor (UIF)]	Listed in Journal Citation Reports (JCR) report, which is released annually by Clarivate Analytics
6	Indexed under various and often dubious indexing agencies	Indexed under recognised indexing agencies like <u>WoS</u> , Scopus, ISI, ESCI, ABDC, <u>Pubmed</u> , Medline

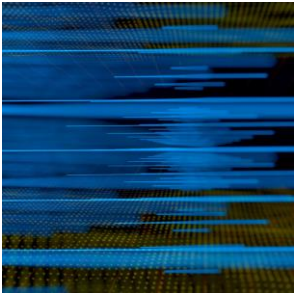
Current use of AI in the Publishing Process

AI in research – what & why?



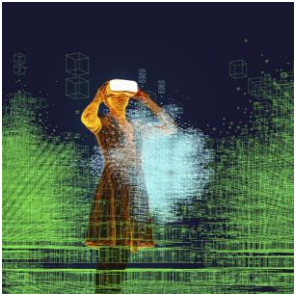
Common AI Tools in Research

Large Language Models, generative AI, and machine learning algorithms help researchers in summarizing and analyzing data efficiently.



Efficiency and Time-Saving

AI tools offer significant efficiency improvements, saving researchers time in drafting and data pattern recognition tasks.



Human Judgment Importance

Despite AI support, human critical thinking and manual verification remain essential to ensure accuracy and context.

Why publishers need AI



- Rising manuscript volumes and pressure on peer review
- Need for faster, transparent processes
- AI as a tool for integrity, accessibility, and global reach

Authorship & Integrity

AI, originality, and scholarly voice



- Originality goes beyond plagiarism
- Ideas vs expression: what publishers assess
- Risks of homogenised, AI-polished writing
- Preserving authorial voice while using AI
- Why narrative clarity and critical thinking still matter

Defining authorship



International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) Criteria for Authorship

- Substantial contribution to the work
- Critical intellectual review and drafting
- Final approval of the publication
- Accountability for all aspects of the work

Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) Guidelines

- Align with ICMJE definitions
- Emphasize ethical practices in publishing
- Address issues like gift authorship and AI use



Potential pitfalls and consequences

Risks of AI in Research

AI use in research can lead to plagiarism, fabricated data, and excessive reliance on machine-generated content.

Research Integrity

Unethical AI use undermines research integrity and can cause paper retractions and loss of credibility.

Guidelines and Enforcement

Emerald follows COPE guidelines and enforces strict measures against unethical AI practices in research.

Caution for Researchers

Researchers should verify AI outputs and treat AI as an assistant, not an authoritative source.



Emerald Publishing's policy guidelines and restrictions



AI Cannot Replace Authors

Emerald emphasizes that AI tools do not replace human authorship and cannot be credited as authors.

Legal and Ethical Accountability

AI lacks legal standing and accountability; authors hold full responsibility for their work's accuracy and integrity.

Maintaining Scholarly Integrity

This principle ensures scholarly work remains original and ethically rigorous even when AI tools assist.

How editors and reviewers detect problematic AI use

- What publisher-side scrutiny really looks like
- Common red flags in AI-assisted manuscripts
- Why over-polished writing can raise concerns
- Limits of AI-detection tools
- How authors can avoid unintentional suspicion



Ethical Risks & Misuse

Permitted vs not permitted



Permitted Uses:

language refinement, transparent translation, data visualization, and methodology ideation to support research integrity.



Not Permitted Uses:

generating original content, data fabrication, writing key paper sections, and AI-produced evidential images.



Ethical Importance

Understanding these boundaries helps authors avoid ethical violations and maintain credibility in scholarly work.

AI usage table

AI Usage	Example	Permitted?
Abstract creation	Creating or drafting abstract using AI prompts	NO
Abstract copy-editing	Refining author's original abstract	YES
Methodology ideation	Generating methodological approaches	YES
Methodology creation	Writing methodology using AI	NO
Data generation	Creating research data/results	NO
Data visualization	Visualizing existing data	YES
Translation	Translating original work	YES

Source: <https://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/publish-with-us/ethics-integrity/research-publishing-ethics#ai>

Declaring AI usage

Mandatory Disclosure

Authors must disclose AI use in Methods or Acknowledgements section to ensure transparency.

Disclosure Details

Disclosure should include AI tool name, version, use purpose, and any data sources utilized.

Consequences of Non-disclosure

Failure to disclose AI use may lead to manuscript rejection or post-publication corrective actions.

Fostering Trust

Transparency in AI usage promotes trust and accountability in scholarly publishing.

AI in the publishing process

How publishers are using AI

- AI-assisted peer review and reviewer matching
- Screening for research integrity issues
- Summarization tools for accessibility
- PaperPal for language editing
- Reviewer Locator for finding experts
- AI for plagiarism checks and image integrity



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Submission support:

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Paperpal Preflight: Pre-submission support



Which checks do the journal editors require for your manuscript?

Language Quality

- ☐ Grammar ▲
- ☐ Mechanics And Style
- ☐ Readability ▲
- ☐ Vocabulary ▲

Technical Checks

- ☐ Counts
- ☐ References
- ☐ Disclosures
- ☐ Figures And Tables
- ☐ Metadata
- ☐ Structure

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Future of AI in Research Publishing

What researchers should prepare for

- Clearer and more aligned AI policies across journals
- Standardised disclosure of AI use as common practice
- Greater use of AI in editorial and peer review workflows
- Continued importance of human judgment and oversight
- Skills that will differentiate researchers in an AI-rich environment



Making your article
discoverable

How to promote your work effectively

Before publication, develop an online presence and start building a community:

- Build your contact base
- Use social networks to expand your reach
- Create a website or a blog
- Leverage your professional, corporate, and academic connections
- Volunteer as a reviewer
- Register for an Orchid ID
- Register with KUDOS

At publication:

- Spread the word effectively within your community
- Let people know it is now available to be read and cited.
- Make the most of your publisher's PR campaign, work with them to develop relevant, successful marketing messages
- Let your institutional press office know so they can spread the word – does your institution subscribe?
- Contact those you've cited

After publication:

Members of social networks are:

- Eager to share information
- Looking to collaborate

Journal articles are ideal:

- Up-to-date, legitimate content that is critical for specialists in your networks
- Collaboration is essential for journal production, same as it is for Twitter, Academic.edu, LinkedIn etc.

What is Kudos and why use it?

- KUDOS is a multi-publisher platform that helps researchers to undertake more outreach around their work and thus increase understanding and impact
- One place for researchers to explain, share and measure impact related to their work
- Key metrics from multiple providers, with insights on what is effective
- Small efforts can have worthwhile results - an average of 23% increase in downloads
- Used by 400,000 researchers in 10,000 universities all over the world.



For more details on Kudos, visit: <https://info.growkudos.com>

Step 1: Explain

Researchers add a plain language explanation of their work

Personal perspectives bring the research to life

Linked resources help set the work in context

What's it about?



The purpose is to test major Web search engines on their performance on navigational queries, i.e. searches for homepages. 100 real user queries are posed to six search engines (Google, Yahoo, MSN, Ask, Seekport, and Exalead). Users described the desired pages, and the results position of these is recorded. Measured success N and mean reciprocal rank are calculated.

Performance of the major search engines Google, Yahoo, and MSN is best, with around 90 percent of queries answered correctly. Ask and Exalead perform worse but receive good scores as well. All queries were in German, and the German-language interfaces of the search engines were used. Therefore, the results are only valid for German queries. When designing a search engine to compete with the major search engines, care should be taken on the performance on navigational queries. Users can be influenced easily in their quality ratings of search engines based on this performance.

Why is it important?



This study systematically and compares the first informational queries

Resources

External resources such as presentations, videos, interviews, figures, data-sets or related publications.

- [Alladi Venkatesh at UCI](#)
Alladi Venkatesh, along with Nikhilesh Dholakia and A. Fuat Firat, continues to work on transmodern and postmodern marketing issues.
- [Pioneering and Precursor Piece by A. Fuat Firat](#)
Pioneering and Precursor Piece by A. Fuat Firat...in this very insightful early 1990s piece, Fuat lays out most of the key ideas that later developed into many significant later works, some of which were done in collaboration with Alladi Venkatesh and Nikhilesh Dholakia.
- [Nikhilesh Dholakia on Google Scholar](#)
Comprehensive portal into, and continually updating bibliographic database of scholarly works by Nikhilesh Dholakia, including significant ensuing pieces inspired by this (J)M article.
- [Baudrillard and postmodernism](#)
The online Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (SEP) is one of the best places on the Web to find detailed, well-documented, and expertly interpreted information on philosophy-oriented issues, ideas and people. This detailed SEP essay is on Jean Baudrillard, and provides an excellent introduction to Baudrillard's works on postmodernism.

EXPLAIN



Perspectives



Mr Makoto Kimura (Author)

Coupled with the results generated by the performance models a comparison of each game series showed that although word-of-mouth and backward serialization may influence sales performance for the first title in a console game series, sales of the second title in the series were most heavily influenced by forward serialization and advertising. The author further found that word-of-mouth via social networks was unlikely to affect the sales performance of a series' second title.

Step 2: Share

Researchers share coded links to their publication profile pages on any network

AboutShareMetricsAuthorsActivity Log

Post a trackable link to your publication on your social media accounts or via email, a blog post or online. We can then map your posts against metrics to help you understand which of these is helping you increase your readership.

Social Media

Select which accounts to post to:

f Post to Facebook: ☒

t Post to Twitter: ☒

in LinkedIn is not yet authorized: [Authorize now](#)

Characters remaining: unlimited 115 [See examples...](#)

We will add a trackable link back to your publication on Kudos [Post](#)

Email or post online

Create a trackable link to copy and share via email, other social media, or academic websites and networks (such as Mendeley, ResearchGate or Academia.edu.)

[Generate Link](#)

Nikhilesh Dholakia
@TeamCAQTUS

[Follow](#)

#Critical view of #postmodern #advertising
goo.gl/yqhco2 ... illustrative of many concepts of this paper

Postmodernism and marketing
The idea of postmodernism -- especially as an epochal moment that represents the impending eclipse of high modernity, and the possibilities of new directions -- has influenced art, architecture,...
growkudos.com

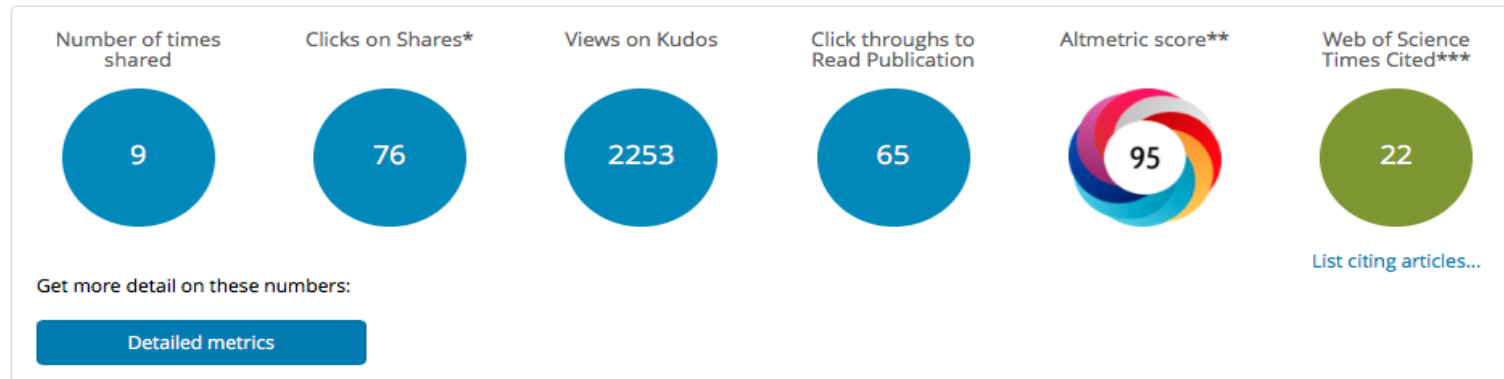
RETWEET

1

SHARE

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PUBLISHING

Step 3: Measure



Date	Event Type	Notes	Referrals ?
16-SEP-15 18:15	Share	Shared via Facebook	5
16-SEP-15 18:13	Share	Shared via Twitter read tweet	11
16-SEP-15 18:11	Share	Shared via LinkedIn	12
16-SEP-15 18:08	Add Resource	Add Resource of type related	-
16-SEP-15 18:06	Edit	Author Perspective text added	-
16-SEP-15 18:05	Edit	"Why is it important?" text added	-
16-SEP-15 18:03	Edit	"What's it about?" text added	-
16-SEP-15 17:59	Edit	Short title added	-
16-SEP-15 17:49	Claimed	Dr Pete A Lund claimed the publication	-

MEASURE



Beyond authorship...

Other publishing work that you might wish to get involved in includes:

- Book reviewing
- Refereeing/peer review
- Editorial advisory board membership
- Contributing editorship
- Regional editorship
- Editorship

Questions & Reflections

For publishing-related queries, contact:

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