

Publish and prevail:

Some key steps to knowledge circulation

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Becoming part of the scholarly conversation

- Publishing is not primarily a question of disseminating results
- Publishing is about communication
- Publishing is a way of taking part in the international conversation on knowledge
- Your results must be part of that conversation



Better to publish than not

- One exception: predatory journals
- If it sounds too good to be true, it often is.
- List at for example predatoryjournals.com
- Good advice on: <https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>
(not just in English)

- Open access is often very good, and sometimes compulsory



English – the lingua franca of our time

- Most scholars do not have English as their mother tongue
- Read and write, use the on-line tools
- Practice, practice, practice
- Journals often have editing services
- Trust your peers



How to pick your journal

Who do you want to talk to?

Where are the discussions you want to take part in?

What do you want to challenge with your results?

Look for

- your own favourite articles
- the research front in your field
- the key studies you cite



Get to know the journal(s)

Different formats: word count, referencing, structure
-> practical issue

Different audiences: discipline, field, research aim
-> intellectual issue



Publishing is mostly non-linear

- Accepted, revise and resubmit, rejected
- Depends on where you submit
- Wrong journal or wrong paper?
- Try again
- Publishing is a key part of knowledge circulation

- Big publishers like Springer or Taylor & Francis have on-line films and step-by-step guides to publishing.

