



Universiti
Malaysia
PAHANG
Engineering • Technology • Creativity



Practical Approach to Journal Writing

Guidelines and Strategies

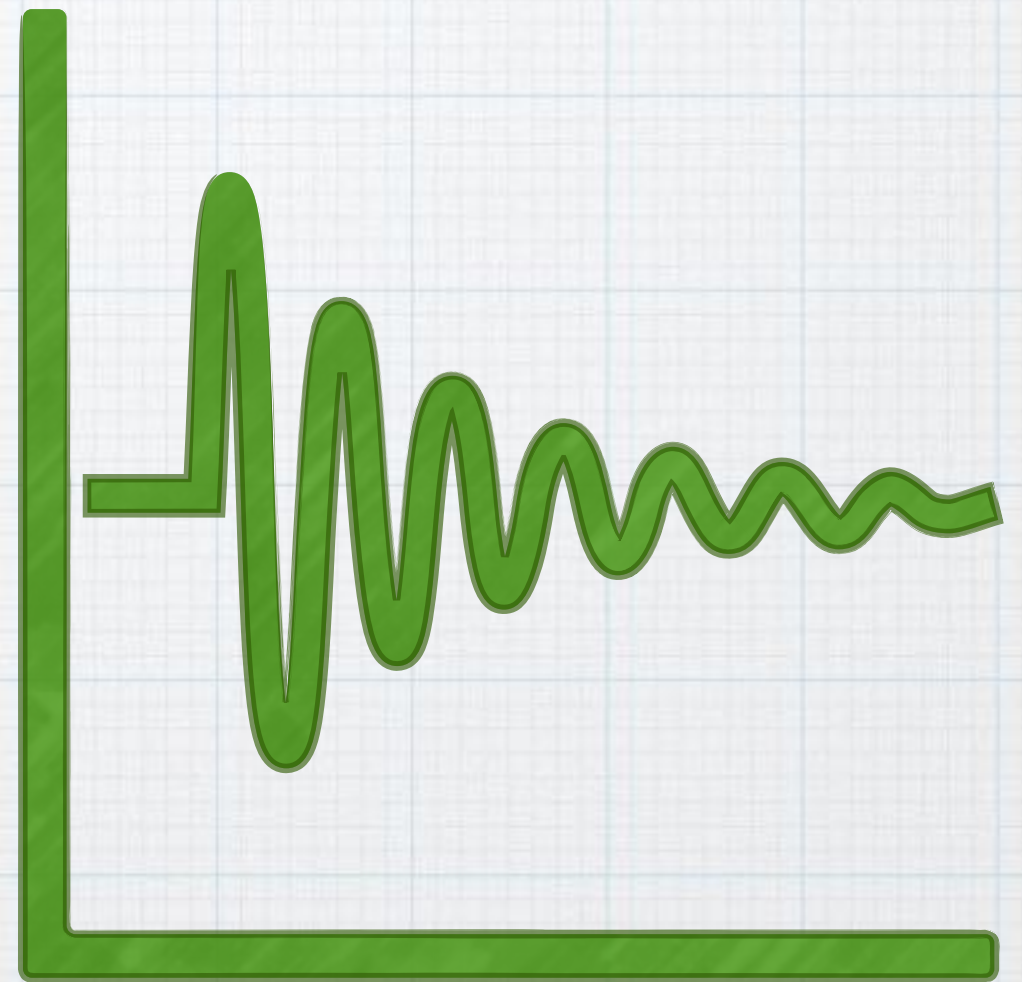
Profesor Madya Dr Wan Sharuzi Wan Harun

GRAMS Laboratory,
Human Engineering Group,
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
University Malaysia Pahang

sharuzi@ump.edu.my

Introduction

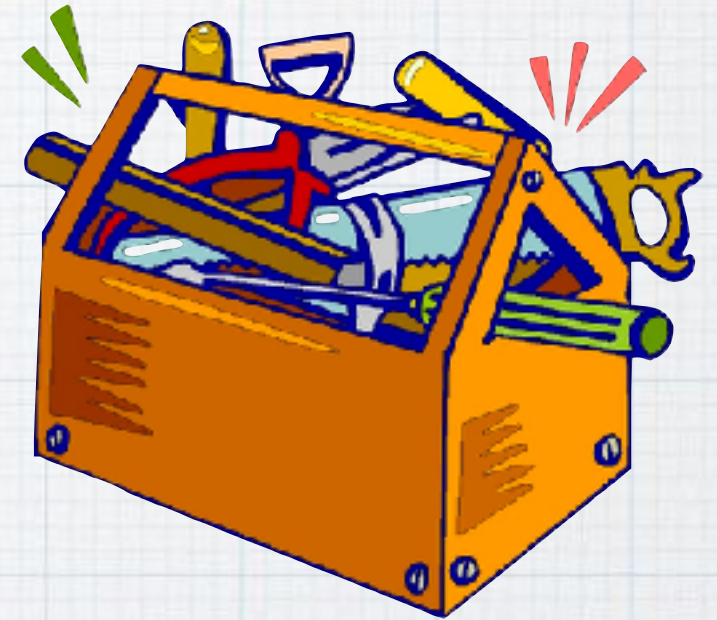
- * Preparation before starting
- * Writing of an article
- * Submission and revision



Preparation before
starting

Get the toolbox ready

1. Computer
2. Internet connection
3. Website to search the article
(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/>)
4. Reference management software
(Endnote or Mendeley)
5. Plagiarism detection service (optional)



ENDNOTE™



Identify the keywords

- * Find 3 to 5 keywords represent your field of interest
- * Example: Mechanical properties, metal, piping, offshore, microstructure

Checking your idea

- * Go to website which provides access to a large database of scientific research (ScienceDirect or Scopus)
- * Recommended no. of searched result is below 300-1000. If more than 1000, the keywords are still broad and need to be revised.
- * Get the quick trend of the subject interest.
- * Get the potential journals that potentially will accept your coming article.

Decide the type of manuscript

- * Depending on the author, it can be;
 - * Full length research article
 - * Short communication/brief note/view point
 - * Technical note
 - * Review article
 - * Book Chapter

Decide the type of manuscript

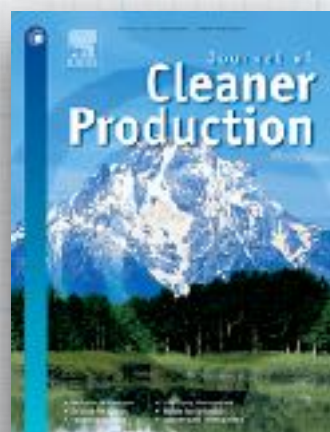
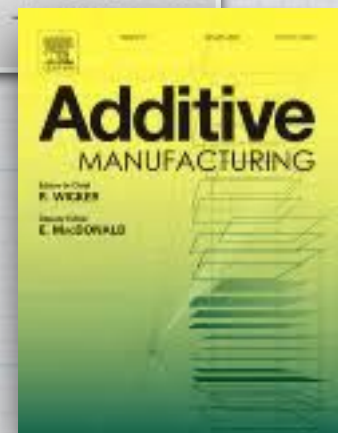
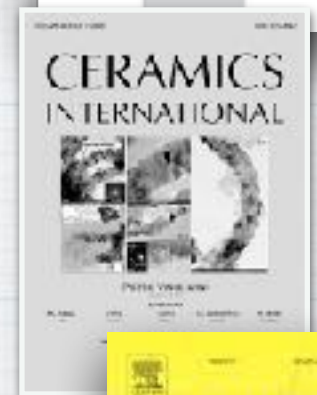
- * Find 2 or 3 published articles from science direct that you feel you can make alike/similar way but with your own data.
- * Copy exactly the structure of the article but with your own data set.
- * Apply reverse engineering concept.

Who is your reader?

- * Worldwide to local
- * Specialists or multidisciplinary researchers or general audience
- * Common readers are professors, postgraduate students and industries.

Select the right journal

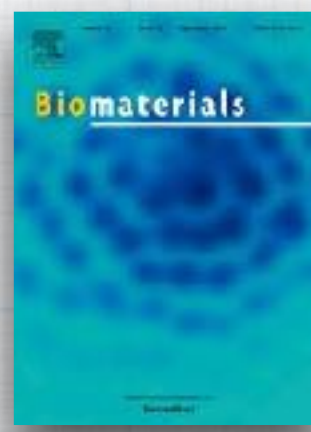
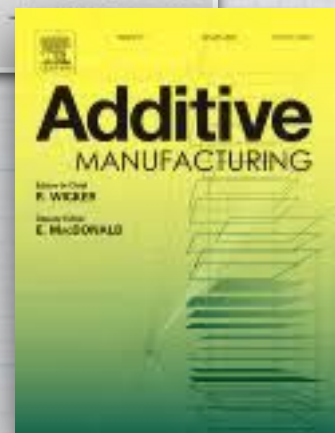
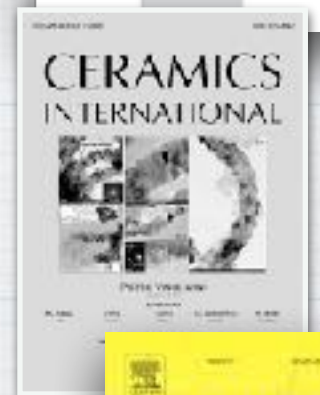
- * Identify 2 or 3 journal titles to be submitted. You can get the titles from the keywords search on Science Direct website.
- * Explore about the selected journal titles performance using Scopus website; number of article accepted a year, number of citation, cite score (Impact factor), etc
- * Do not gamble by scattering your manuscript to many journals. Only submit once at a time.



Identify TOC for the article

* There are four important independent element in an excellent article;

1. Table of content (TOC) -based on other published works
2. Content structure -based on other published works
3. Language (English)-Professional proof reading services
4. Right selection of journal-science Direct website



Article writing

**Never start writing from an empty
paper.
Refer to other published Elsevier's papers
and
apply reverse engineering.**

W.S.W. Harun

General structure of an article

Title

Affiliation

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Material & Methodology

Results & Discussion

Conclusions

Acknowledgment

References



What to do?

How?

Complete



Be specific

What was achieved?

Show your
strong networks

Multiple institutions
are preferable

Show you
are not alone

Demonstrate
team working

Affiliation

Multiple countries
even better

Single author & institution
are
not recommended



**Introduction
(1 sentence)**

**Objective
(1 sentence)**

**Methodology
(2-3 sentences)**

Abstract

**Results
(1-2 sentences)**

**Qualitative
&
Quantitative**

**Outcome
(1 sentence)**

No citation please

Keywords

- * The 1st step before anything else.
- * 6 keywords maximum
- * Words that mostly repeated in the article
- * Used for indexing

Keywords:

Selective laser melting

316L stainless steel

Oxide layer

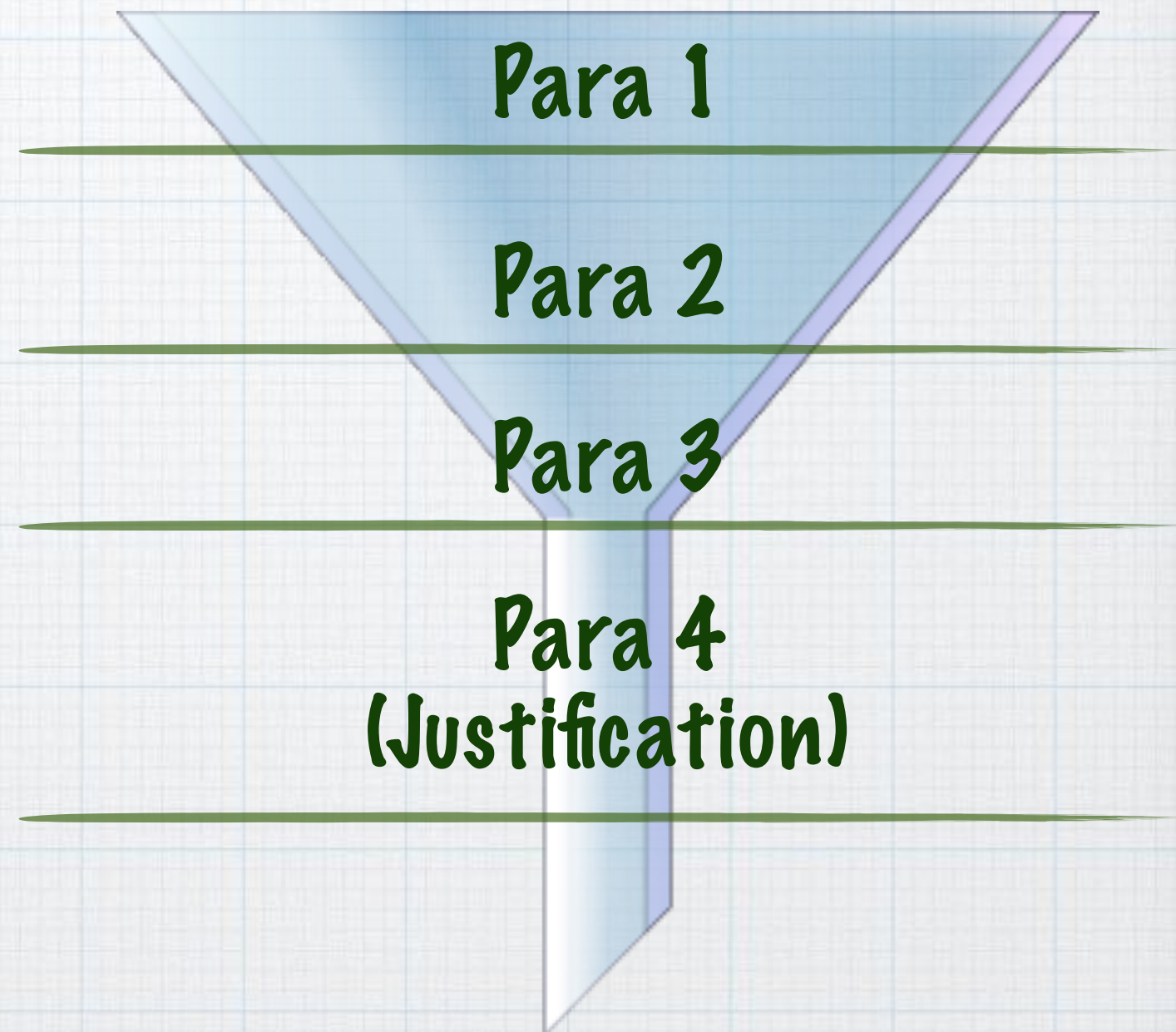
Thermal oxidation

Corrosion behaviour

Additive manufacturing

Introduction

- * Consist of 3 to 4 paragraphs
- * Final paragraph is to justify the important of the article & the most critical.
- * Justification can be done by three following items;



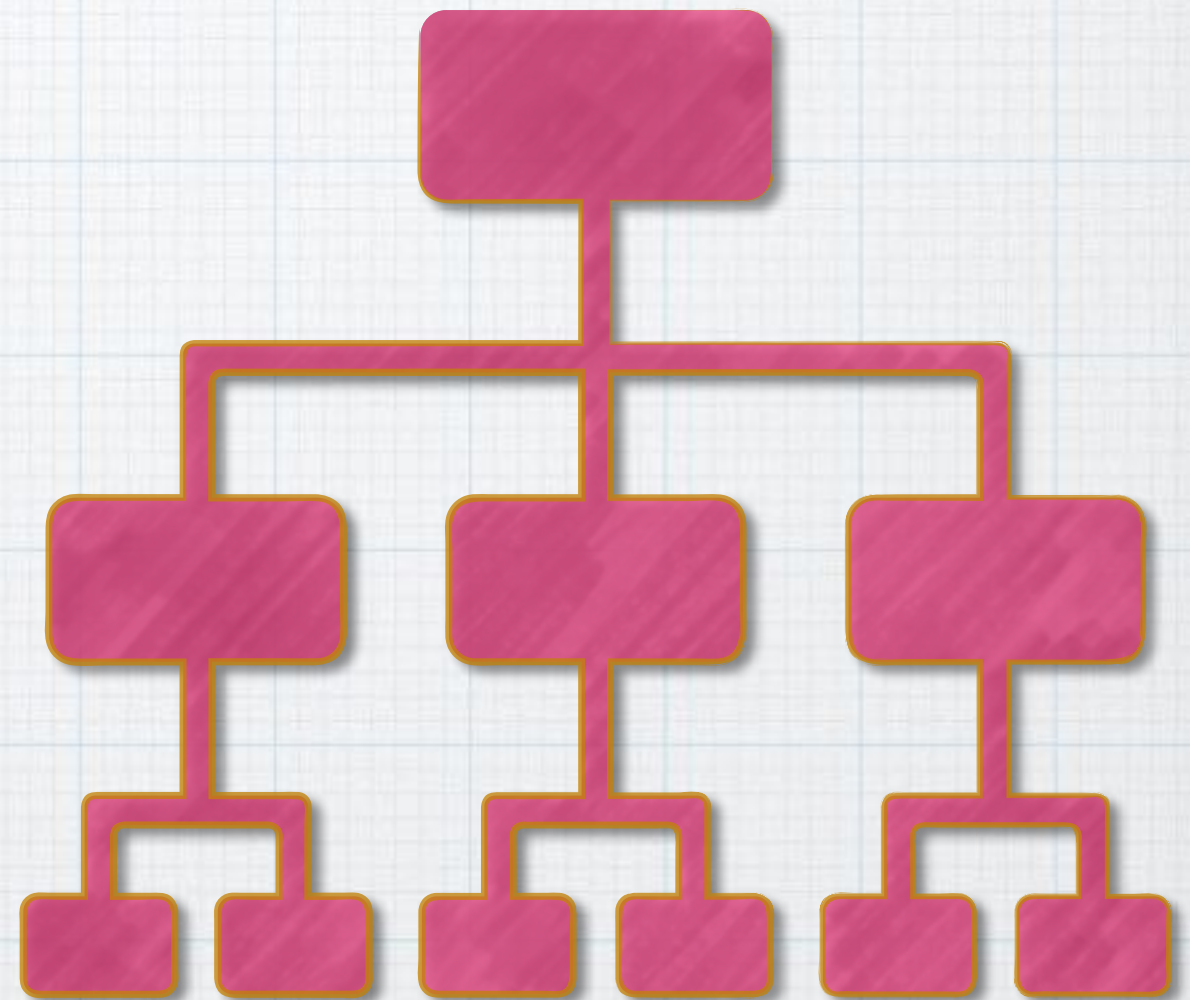
Objective

Methodology

Expected results

Material & Methodology

- * Copy and reverse engineering from other published Elsevier's papers.
- * Last paragraph is a summary of the material and method. Can be in table form.
- * Please include a schematic diagram of your own in this section.



Results & Discussion

- * Copy and conduct reverse engineering from other published Elsevier's papers.
- * Replace the result with your own results/charts/images.
- * Every data/figure/table consist around 10 sentences
- * Secret recipe;
 - * 50% Directly express (tersurat)
 - * 30% Implicit (tersirat)
 - * 20% Other scholar opinions

- * **Appearances count!**
- * **Figures & Tables must look professional.**
- * **Follow the figures & tables from the published Elsevier's papers.**
- * **Apply colour only when necessary**

Conclusions

State general remarks in relation to the objectives

State specific remarks in relation to the objectives

Indicate uses, extensions, and limitation of the study

State future related works and point out those are underway

Acknowledgement

1. Your chance to thank people who involved but co-authors
2. People who have helped you, e.g., technical help, English revision
3. Funding organisations
4. Include the grant number or reference

References

At least 30% of the total references must be from the submitting journal

Use of Endnote or Mendeley is a must

ENDNOTE™



Submission & revision

Where to submit?

- * Use the article keywords
- * Search using science direct official website
- * Identify the journal titles
- * Evaluate the journal suitability using scopus website to identify, cite score, number of citation, number or accepted article to date.

Favourite documents for submission to journal

- A. Cover letter
- B. Full manuscript (text only)
- C. List of figures
- D. List of Tables
- E. Highlights
- F. Graphical abstract
- G. Rebuttal (After correction)



Before sending the article to journal

- * TOC must direct represent the title. People can understand the paper about just look at the TOC.
- * Have the paper read/edit by several people (co-authors)
- * Get language check by co-authors or by professional proof reading.
- * Confirm the numbering for sub-section titles, figures, and tables.
- * Make sure all requirement set by the journal are met.

Submitting the article (To Elsevier)

- * All Elsevier submissions through electronic submission (EES or EVISE)

Step 1: Select the journal title

Step 2: Register as user

Step 3: Log in as Author

Step 4: Submit new manuscript

Step 5: After submission

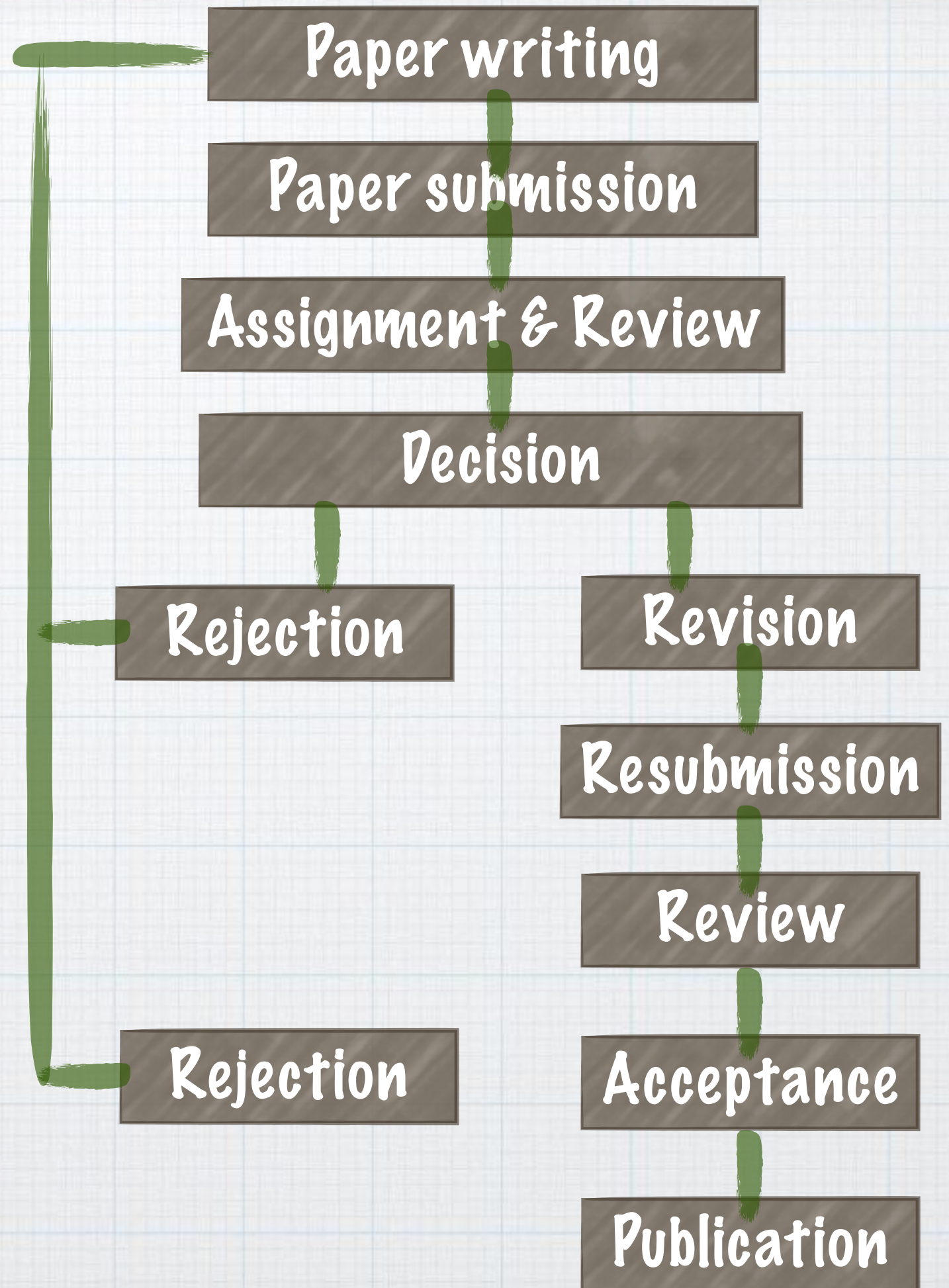
Initial screening by submitting journal editor for;

Appropriateness of the subject matter

Compliance with the given instruction

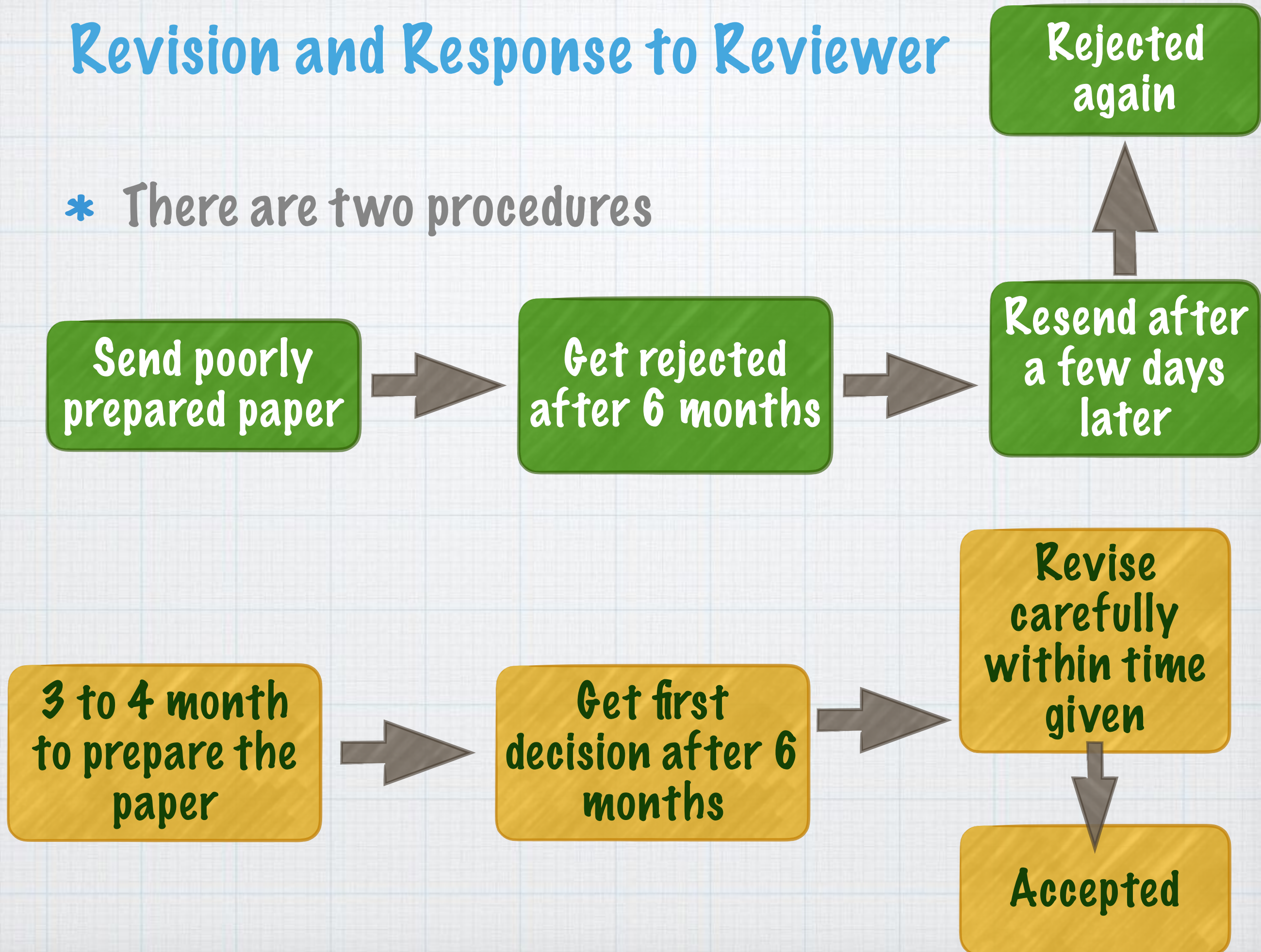
Overall quality (First impression)

Process of paper submission



Revision and Response to Reviewer

* There are two procedures

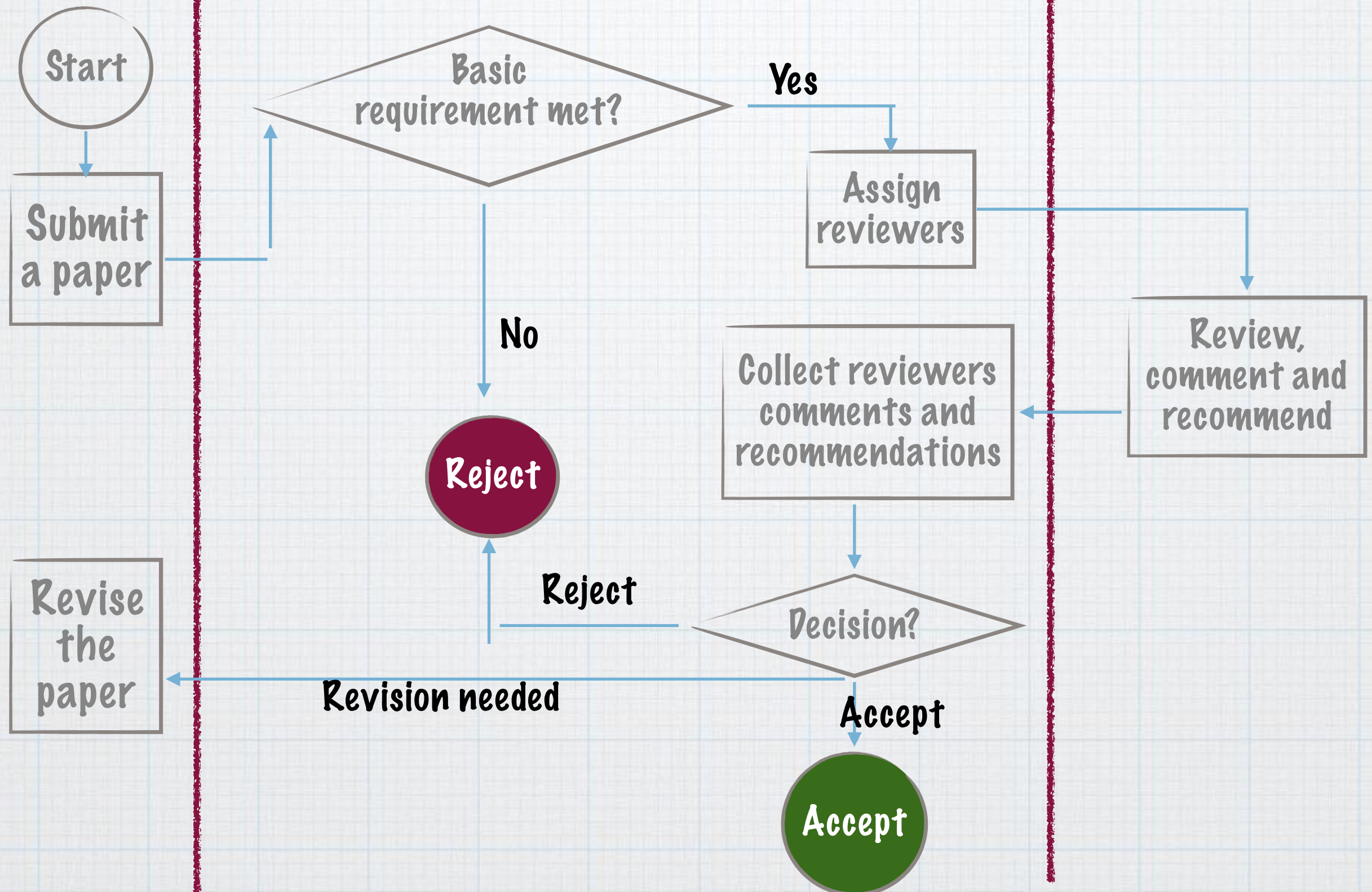


Who moved your manuscript?

Author

Editor

Reviewer



Reason for early rejection

- * The similarity check is above 5%
- * Failure to meet journal requirement
- * Wrong journal
- * Poor language

Take revision seriously

- * 99.9999% of the submission requires revision
- * Editor & reviewers are to assist us to get paper accepted
- * Minor correction does not mean accepted
- * Focus only what reviewers comments.
- * Do not ignore even a single tiny comment

Rejection: Not the end of the world

- * Every author has experienced rejection, thus never take it personal
- * Early rejection usually without comment which is not preferable.
- * Rejection after reviewing process is preferable since it will come with comments.
- * Re-evaluate your paper, revise accordingly and proceed with another submission.
- * Never give up please!

**Never submit the rejected article to
another journal with zero modification. It
never work.**

-Johnny Appleseed

Ethical Issues-most common

- * **Plagiarism**
- * **Multiple submissions**
- * **Redundant publications**

Plagiarism

- * Plagiarism is considered a serious offence anywhere in research community.
- * Plagiarism will certainly cause rejection of your paper.
- * Plagiarism will damage your reputation in the scientific community and may even ruin your career.

Multiple submission

- * Multiple submissions save your time but waste editors'.
- * The editorial process of your manuscripts will be completely stopped if the duplicated submissions are discovered.
- * Competing journals constantly exchange information on suspicious papers.
- * You should not send your manuscripts to a second journal UNTIL you receive the final decision of the first journal.

Redundant publications

- * An author should not submit for consideration in another journal a previously published paper.



Universiti
Malaysia
PAHANG

Engineering • Technology • Creativity



YEARS
2002-2017

DR WAN SHARUZI WAN HARUN

PhD in Mechanical Engineering (Kyushu, JAPAN)

Associate Professor

Green Research for Advanced Materials Laboratory

Human Engineering Group

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

Universiti Malaysia Pahang

Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300, Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

Tel : +609 – 424 6339

H/P : +6019 – 959 0039

E-mail : sharuzi@ump.edu.my

Website : www.ump.edu.my



MS ISO 9001 : 2008 REG. NO. AR 3811

OHSAS 18001 : 1999
Cert No: 0-003/07



Powder Metallurgy, Metal Additive Manufacturing,
Metallic Biomaterials, Surface Coating, Corrosion,
Digital Construction (MEP)

Ph.D: Kyushu University, Japan

M.Sc: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

B.Eng: Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia



MS ISO 9001 : 2008 REG. NO. AR 3811

