

Publishing With and Reviewing For SNR



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Society and Natural Resources



Outline

- Basic Journal Statistics
- How SNR Review Process Works
- Tips for Submitting an Article
- Becoming a Peer Reviewer
- Tips for Being a Great Peer Reviewer

Basic Journal Statistics*

- # submissions/year - So far in 2018: 160 NEW submissions
- Rejection rate
- Time for review process
 - Current average: 2-3 months
- Time to publishing after acceptance:
 - online, 1-2 months; published issue, 6-9 months

*best guesses

SNR Aims and Scope

- Social science research that advances understanding of interaction between society and natural resources.
- We welcome research from all social science disciplines and interdisciplinary social science research.
- We broadly define natural resources to include water, air, wildlife, fisheries, forests, natural lands, urban ecosystems, and intensively managed lands.
- ALL social science methodologies welcome

SNR Aims and Scope

- Four main areas:
 - Protected area management and government
 - Stakeholder analysis; engagement and consultation; deliberation processes/ social learning; environmental governance; conflict resolution; social impact assessment
 - Theoretical frameworks, epistemological issues, and methodological perspectives
 - Multiscalar character of social implications of natural resource management

Types of papers

- Research articles
- Practice-based knowledge
- Policy reviews and analyses
- Comments and rejoinders
- Research notes
- Book reviews

Tips for Submitting an Article

1. Go through the relevant **literature** at least ten years in the past (select no less than 30 papers)
2. Select more **papers from the reference lists of other papers** for a deeper reflection of the academic history of the field (select no less than another 20 papers); be sure that you have included a series of papers which are highly referenced in the field
3. Delineate what you expect to be your **innovatory contribution** in the field, i.e., what new knowledge and insight your research will deliver
4. **Formulate a set of well-articulated research questions or hypotheses**

Tips for Submitting an Article

5. Plan **data collection and analyses** so as to address your research questions or hypotheses; follow best practice in the field
6. Revisit the **methods sections of all the papers you have selected** for your literature review to secure that you have selected methods for data selection and analysis according to best practice
7. **Select and analyse your data**; prepare a summary of your main findings
8. Go back to your research questions and hypotheses and see if they are addressed adequately by your findings; if not, **then you may need additional data**
9. Go back to the **innovatory contribution** you anticipated to make in the field and see if this is also accomplished, and if yes, up to what degree
10. **Now you need to weigh carefully the potential of your paper to be published, before moving on**



Tips for Submitting an Article

11. Prepare your **Introduction** section, which will need to conclude with your research questions/hypotheses; confine your reasoning and rationale so as to prepare these research questions/hypotheses by highlighting their importance and contribution to the field
12. Now you should be ready to quickly wrap up your **Methods** section: Study site (if needed); sample selection, data selection, data analyses
13. Prepare your **Results** section: Select and present only the results that explicitly address your research questions/hypotheses; be sure that you follow best practice in the presentation of quantitative data (e.g., in preparing a table with logistic regression models) or qualitative data (e.g., in preparing and integrating in your text interview or focus group extracts); avoid giving the same data twice in tables/figures
14. Prepare your **Discussion** section so that you carefully go through your research questions/hypotheses and underline your main findings by elaborating on their importance and contribution to the field; whereas your Introduction section needs to justify why you have chosen your research questions and hypotheses, your Discussion section needs to illuminate what would be missing if you did not present your findings

Tips for Submitting an Article

15. It will be quite insightful to add a paragraph or two, or even a small sub-section, in your Discussion with theoretical or methodological **implications** based on your research
16. Conclude with a set of **policy recommendations/management implications** for the field, based on your main results
17. Prepare a **draft manuscript** following closely the SNR Instructions for Authors; make sure the draft is checked by an English native speaker
18. Ask **peer feedback** on our draft manuscript: You can ask two or three colleagues to help you with their comments; choose both experts and novices in your field
19. **Rework** your manuscript according to peer feedback
20. **Submit** your manuscript to SNR via ScholarOne

What Editors Look For in Quick Review

- Well-written abstract that includes contribution and methods
- Strong methods section
- Clear novelty, innovation, and theoretical contribution

Review Process

- Who reviews?
 - Associate editors, editorial board members, reviewers
- Double-blind review process
- Decisions: accept, minor revisions, major revisions, revise and resubmit, reject
- Time for review process
 - Current average: 2-3 months
- Authors given 4 weeks to make revisions
- Time to publishing after acceptance:
 - online, 1-2 months; published issue, 6-9 months

Become a Peer Reviewer!

- Advanced Ph.D. students and postdocs welcome!!
- “Give back” to your community
- Improve your own submissions
- Improve your reputation
- Be up to date with the literature
- Receive credit on Publons

Information inspired by Logan, Pavlova, Bonacina presentation, “Being a Peer Reviewer – Guidance and How to Approach Your First Review”, <http://www.healthsystemsglobal.org/upload/other/HSG-BMC-webinar-5.pdf>



To be added as a reviewer:

- Contact Assistant Editor, Jessica Hill, snr@iasnr.org
- Include name, affiliation, email and areas of expertise

If you're invited to review:

- Is the subject area within your expertise?
- Can you assess literature, theory, methods, results and conclusion of manuscript?
- Do you have any conflict of interest?
- Do you have time to review and meet the deadline?

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If you decide to say no:

- Recommend someone else if possible!
 - For faculty who are over-extended, it's great to recommend your advanced PhD students and postdocs!
- Say no to the first request so we can find someone else

Format of Standard Report

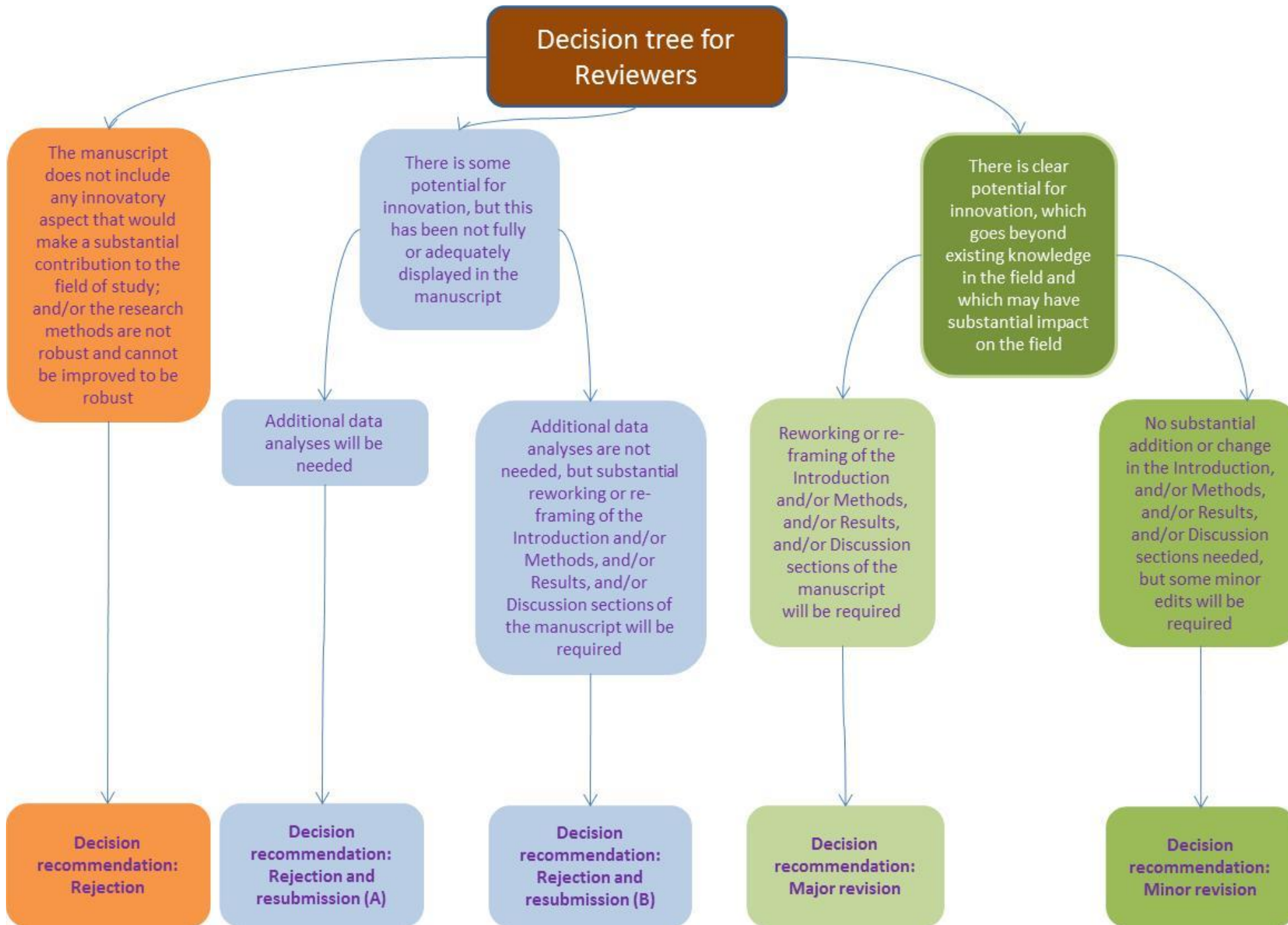
- Summary
 - Major essential revisions
 - Minor essential revisions
 - Discretionary revisions
 - Recommendations
-
- Confidential comments can be entered so that only editors see them

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Nitty-Gritty Considerations

- Has research been put in context of earlier work?
- Are the methods valid and replicable?
- Are results clear and correctly interpreted?
- Is the research done in ethical manner?
- Does conclusion follow from results?
- Does the paper make a contribution and advance our understanding of the interaction between society and natural resources

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Re-reviewing a Paper

- Focus on how well your original comments have been addressed
- Don't take rebuttals of your concerns personally – does author explanation remove your concern
- Don't needlessly raise new points

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Thank You for Your Time!

Questions??

