




Review article

## The Most Difficult Task: Preparing the Manuscript for Publication

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### Abstract

For the majority of experts worldwide, writing a scientific paper and getting it published remains challenging. To properly complete their studies, graduate students must meet these criteria, nevertheless. Publication is the aim of scientific study. Scientists are evaluated primarily by their publications, beginning as graduate students or even earlier. They are not evaluated by their skill in laboratory procedures, by their innate knowledge of either broad or specific scientific topics, and most definitely not by their wit or charm. With the work and potential that someone has developed, it is a method for them to join academic and scientific societies. According to studies, some researchers have trouble finding relevant journals, and others may have difficulties due to methodological inconsistencies. This essay explains how to discover suitable journals and how to draft a scientific report.

**Keywords:** Writing, Scientific paper; Publication; Challenges; Relevant journals.

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<sup>1</sup> Bu Çalışma, "Okul Öncesi Çocuklarının Ebeveynlerinin Çocuk Haklarına İlişkin Görüşleri" başlıklı yüksek lisans tezinden alınmış bir bölümdür.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The majority of scientists working today do not have the opportunity to enroll in a formal scientific writing course. They learned to emulate the writing style and strategy of their lecturers and earlier authors as graduate students (Kali, 2016). Despite the fact that few academics generate excellent scientific papers on their own after reading and researching, many authors struggle to organize their work in a way that is both excellent and publishable (Gordin, 2015). Although it is a fairly simple activity, writing academic papers is the hardest part of it. Therefore, the purpose of this work is to discuss important methods, procedures, and approaches in writing scientific articles. Additionally, it offers the simplest method for submitting publications (Yaseen, 2013).

### **What to publish?**

The most famous and prominent journals, such Scopus, PubMed, Springer, Taylor & Francis, and Web of Science, may not publish all scholarly papers. Academic writers should take into account the following fundamental factors in order to have the scientific paper published in the aforementioned indexed journals. A novel and original result or method that contributes to the advancement of knowledge and understanding in a particular scientific discipline is published in one of these journals. Once more, reviews and summaries that have been prepared in accordance with the journal's guidelines may be published.

It is crucial to understand that results that lack a scientific focus, are obsolete, duplicate previously published work, contain inaccurate data, or draw conclusions that are not supported by the available evidence cannot be published. To effectively explain their work to the scientific community, researchers need a compelling paper (Yaseen, 2013; Kali, 2016; Gordin, 2015).

### **A Strong Manuscript?**

A strong paper has original ideas that are applicable to the field and are intriguing. It is well presented and logically laid out. It draws viewers from throughout the world (Yaseen, 2013). Strong articles are those that are easy for reviewers and editors to understand in terms of their scientific relevance (Gordin, 2015). In other words, a high-quality manuscript combines the significance or relevance of the research subject, the quality of the writing, the soundness of the study design, the presentation of fresh findings, and the fluidity of the narration (Kali, 2016).

The majority of reputable journals value articles that provide an adequate purpose and justification. This implies that the manuscript should clearly state the purpose of the study, explain why the field as a whole is important and how this specific study can advance knowledge in the area, and, if examining a second context for an existing study, justify the need for a follow-up investigation (GSGRP, 2018).

The expression of specific research questions is another attribute. Here, the article should properly and plainly outline any study questions or hypotheses. It goes without saying that the theoretical framework directs the development of specific research questions, which are then answered by the data gathered and the analysis done on that data (Gordin, 2015).

The presentation of a useful literature review is the third characteristic of a good research article. This relates to the capacity to establish a foundation for conducting the reported study, synthesize studies, produce more than a listing or summary of prior research, and include reliable sources (e.g., peer-reviewed journal articles) rather than relying solely on project reports and unpublished works (Csiszar, 2018). A good manuscript should address the results of previous research and relevant policy documents, accurately cite sources and reflect what was written in the original sources, and include relevant international research literature rather than restrict the review to that of a single field (Reis & Fabris, 2009).

The study will also benefit from having a strong theoretical foundation. The design, instrumentation, data collection, analysis, and interpretation of the study are all influenced by a theoretical framework that serves as its direction. According to Kali (2016), Yaseen (2013), and Gordin (2015), the literature review relates to and supports the theoretical framework. Making it apparent to the reader how the theoretical framework affected choices for the study's design and conduct is therefore a crucial part of the manuscript-writing process.

Clear descriptions of the research methods and materials must be included in a good manuscript (Selinger, 2004). It is beneficial to include important aspects of research methodology, such as:

- the population from which the subjects were drawn, how and why they were chosen, and how many were included; details on the participants and their backgrounds;
- the timing and frequency of the subjects' interviews or tests; and the methodology used to measure each variable.
- the methods used for classroom observation or interviews; the development or adaptation of research instruments; examples of components from research instruments; the steps taken to examine data.
- protocols used for observation, interviews; and details of the procedures used to analyze data.

The final, but certainly not least, makes claims regarding outcomes and ramifications that are backed up by facts. This is a way to offer evidence in support of each assertion made. Other than the interpretation and contextualization of the study's current results, it is not important to draw conclusions or make implications that inappropriately expand beyond what is reasonable based on the facts.

### **How to Select Best Journal to Publish?**

It might be difficult work to publish a research paper. Risks associated with submitting a paper to the wrong journal include rejection, a longer time before publication, and eventually a slower pace of career advancement (Reis & Fabris, 2009). Finding publications that best match your research topic through a search is a fantastic idea. This is not the final work; instead, before submitting, you should research the journal's goals, the languages it accepts, its field of study, impact factor, readership, acceptance rate, publication costs, and other pertinent matters. A single research paper may be rejected or not given consideration for publication if it is submitted to several journals. You can organize your research effort more effectively by paying attention to the format of the particular journal (Ascheron, 2005).

### **Conclusion**

Writing academic papers may be thought as an easy task. However, having it published may be the most challenging task. It is all about fitting to the global scientific world. We learn a lot from reading various literature works in-depth. Unless scientific articles are not read, it is difficult to capture where the scientific community is. Therefore; before starting manuscript preparation, it is must to visit studies conducted in the same field. Then, fulfilling all necessary requirements that qualify your work is the easiest way to reach where you want. Identification of the predator journals has to be a prior task in the process of contacting scientific journals. Lastly, self-effort is considered as a get way to contribute on academia.

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