How to Write a Quality Technical Paper and Where to Publish within IEEE

Jalyn Kelley
IEEE Client Services Manager

Rose-Hulman
21 March 2016
About the IEEE

- World’s largest technical membership association with more than 430,000 members in over 160 countries
- Not for profit society
- Core areas of activity
  - Membership
  - Publishing
  - Conferences
  - Standards
  - Education
Agenda

1. Publishing choices
2. Open Access
3. Peer Review
4. Paper Structure
5. Ethics
6. Submission
7. Resources
Choices
Choices

Publish your research where it will have the most impact

- **Scope & Readership**
  - Subject/Topic scope
  - Audience type

- **Periodical Availability**
  - Cost-Effectiveness
  - Open Access

- **Prestige**
  - Impact Factor
  - Eigenfactor™ Score
  - Article Influence™ Score

*IEEE*
IEEE offers a flexible set of publication offerings that:

- Encourage authors to find the best technical and personal fit for their work
- Allow authors to opt for traditional or open access publishing
- Allow authors to select the best match for their work
A journal article is a fully developed presentation of your work and its final findings
  • Original research results presented
  • Clear conclusions are made and supported by the data

A conference article can be written while research is ongoing
  • Can present preliminary results or highlight recent work
  • Gain informal feedback to use in your research

Conference articles are typically shorter than journal articles, with less detail and fewer references
# Choices

**IEEE journal or IEEE conference?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRO</th>
<th>IEEE Journals</th>
<th>IEEE Conferences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• IEEE journals are cited 3 times more often in patent applications than other leading publisher’s journals</td>
<td>• IEEE Conference proceedings are recognized worldwide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A high percentage of articles submitted to any professional publication are rejected</td>
<td>• Peer Review process is typically faster than journals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Peer Review process can be lengthy</td>
<td>• Per IEEE Policy, if you do not present your article at a conference, it may be suppressed in IEEE Xplore and not indexed in other databases</td>
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Open Access
OA Opportunity for Authors (Author Pay Model)

- Authors seek maximum exposure for their groundbreaking research and application-oriented articles.
- Open access makes their research freely available to all reader communities.
- IEEE provides 3 open access publishing options to meet the varying needs of authors throughout their careers.
IEEE also makes available various types of open access publications

 IEEE Open Access

Hybrid Journals
Subscription-based and Open Access

Mega Journal
Multidisciplinary Open Access

Fully Open Access Journals
Devoted to One Technology Topic
IEEE is a “Green” Open Access Publisher

SHERPA, the open access partnership, has defined RoMEO colours to highlight publisher’s archiving policies. These colours differentiate between four categories of archiving rights:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>ROMEO colour</th>
<th>Archiving policy</th>
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<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td>can archive pre-print and post-print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>white</td>
<td>archiving not formally supported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Publisher: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

Pre-print: ✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)

Post-print: ✓ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)

Conditions:
- Preprint - Must be removed upon publication of final version
- Preprint - Set-phrase must be added once submitted to IEEE for publication (see policy)
- Preprint - Set phrase must be added when accepted by IEEE for publication (see policy)
- Preprint - IEEE must be informed as to the electronic address of the pre-print
- Postprint - Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged
- Postprint - Publishers version/PDF *must* be used

Mandated OA: ✓ Wellcome Trust (Compliant); ✓ ARC (Compliant); ✓ BBSRC (Compliant); ✓ MRC (Compliant); ✓ NERC (Compliant)

Copyright: See general policy and copyright form and other copyright information

RoMEO: This is a RoMEO green publisher
### Articles in Progress

**Progress in Chip Scale Integrated Photonic Sensing**  
*Transactions on TESTA*

Upload your proof corrections by Oct 05 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manuscript Number</th>
<th>Digital Object identifier</th>
<th>Published to IEEE Xplore®</th>
<th>Production State</th>
<th>Alert</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>testa-2387</td>
<td>10.1109/TESTA.2012.2188005</td>
<td></td>
<td>With Author for review and commentary</td>
<td>Transfer copyright</td>
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### Completed Articles

<table>
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<th>Article Title</th>
<th>Periodical Title</th>
<th>Digital Object identifier</th>
<th>Published to IEEE Xplore®</th>
<th>Download for submission to granting agency as required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Grid Resource Allocation by Means of Option Contracts</td>
<td>Transactions on TESTA</td>
<td>10.1109/TESTA.2011.2168489</td>
<td>Accepted Manuscript</td>
<td></td>
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<td>A Bias-Dependent Model for the Impact of Process Variations on the SRAM Soft Error Immunity</td>
<td>Transactions on TESTA</td>
<td>10.1109/TESTA.2011.2168490</td>
<td>Accepted Manuscript</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Peer Review
Peer Review

What IEEE editors and reviewers are looking for

- Content that is appropriate, in scope and level
- Clearly written original material that addresses a new and important problem
- Extension of previously published work
- Valid methods and rationale
- Illustrations, tables and graphs that support the text
- References that are current and relevant to the subject
Peer Review

How does the Review Process Work?

• Editor-in-Chief (EIC) gets the paper after it goes through content match check (iAuthenticate) and “banned author” check
• If the paper is in scope for the journal, it is assigned to an associate editor
• Editor assigns the paper to five or more reviewers
• Reviewers send their comments back to the editor
• Editor makes a recommendation to the EIC as follows
  o Accept
  o Revise & Resubmit
  o Reject
• The EIC makes the final decision and informs the corresponding author
Peer Review

Why IEEE editors and reviewers reject papers

• The content is not a good fit for the publication
• There are serious scientific flaws:
  • Inconclusive results or incorrect interpretation
  • Fraudulent research
• It is poorly written
• It does not address a big enough problem or advance the scientific field
• The work was previously published
• The quality is not good enough for the journal
• Reviewers have misunderstood the article
Structure
Paper Structure

Elements of a manuscript

- Title
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results/Discussions/Findings
- Conclusion
- References
An effective title should...

• Answer the reader’s question: “Is this article relevant to me?”
• Grab the reader’s attention
• Describe the content of a paper using the fewest possible words
  • Is crisp, concise
  • Uses keywords
  • Avoids jargon
Paper Structure

Good vs. Bad Title

A Human Expert-based Approach to Electrical Peak Demand Management

VS

A better approach of managing environmental and energy sustainability via a study of different methods of electric load forecasting
Paper Structure

Abstract

A “stand alone” condensed version of the article
• No more than 250 words; written in the past tense
• Uses keywords and index terms

What you did
Why you did it
How the results were useful, important & move the field forward
Why they’re useful & important & move the field forward
The objective of this paper was to propose a human expert-based approach to electrical peak demand management. The proposed approach helped to allocate demand curtailments (MW) among distribution substations (DS) or feeders in an electric utility service area based on requirements of the central load dispatch center. Demand curtailment allocation was quantified taking into account demand response (DR) potential and load curtailment priority of each DS, which can be determined using DS loading level, capacity of each DS, customer types (residential/commercial) and load categories (deployable, interruptible or critical). Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) was used to model a complex decision-making process according to both expert inputs and objective parameters. Simulation case studies were conducted to demonstrate how the proposed approach can be implemented to perform DR using real-world data from an electric utility. Simulation results demonstrated that the proposed approach is capable of achieving realistic demand curtailment allocations among different DSs to meet the peak load reduction requirements at the utility level.

This paper presents and assesses a framework for an engineering capstone design program. We explain how student preparation, project selection, and instructor mentorship are the three key elements that must be addressed before the capstone experience is ready for the students. Next, we describe a way to administer and execute the capstone design experience including design workshops and lead engineers. We describe the importance in assessing the capstone design experience and report recent assessment results of our framework. We comment specifically on what students thought were the most important aspects of their experience in engineering capstone design and provide quantitative insight into what parts of the framework are most important.
Use in the Title and Abstract for enhanced Search Engine Optimization
Paper Structure

Introduction

- A description of the problem you researched
- It should move step by step through:
  - Generally known information about the topic
  - Prior studies’ historical context to your research
  - Your hypothesis and an overview of the results
  - How the article is organized

- The introduction should be:
  - Specific, not too broad or vague
  - About 2 pages
  - Written in the present tense
Problem formulation and the processes used to solve the problem, prove or disprove the hypothesis

Use illustrations to clarify ideas and support conclusions:

- **Tables**: Present representative data or when exact values are important to show.
- **Graphs**: Show relationships between data points or trends in data.
- **Figures**: Quickly show ideas/conclusions that would require detailed explanations.

**Fig. A**
SIMULATION RESULTS

The objective of this section is to visualize, explore and compare the behavior of the three techniques before verifying it theoretically. The experiments focus on the fairness in workload distribution, the cost generated by the assignment and the execution time. Series of tests were devised to compare the three methods using MATLAB.

Applying these techniques on each configuration led to few observations. The choice of an assignment technique sometimes irrelevant. Config. (b) in Fig. 3 shows the three techniques exhibiting similar behavior. Targets Formula and Formula are always serviced by the same robots, respectively Formula and Formula. This suggests the existence of configurations and scenarios where other factors besides the technique need to be considered.

Results: Summarized Data
- Should be clear and concise
- Use figures or tables with narrative to illustrate findings

Discussion: Interprets the Results
- Why your research offers a new solution
- Acknowledge any limitations
Paper Structure
Conclusion

• Explain what the research has achieved
  • As it relates to the problem stated in the Introduction
  • Revisit the key points in each section
  • Include a summary of the main findings, important conclusions and implications for the field

• Provide benefits and shortcomings of:
  • The solution presented
  • Your research and methodology

• Suggest future areas for research
Support and validate the hypothesis your research proves, disproves or resolves

There is no limit to the number of references

- But use only those that directly support your work (about 30)

Ensure proper author attribution

- Author name, article title, publication name, publisher, year published, volume and page number, Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

Properly cited material

Feng Yang (S’15) received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from University of Science and Technology, Anhui, China in 2009, and the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering from Washington University in St. Louis, USA, in 2011 and 2015, respectively. He is currently an Adjunct Assistant Professor at the Ningbo Institute of Technology, Zhejiang University.

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Ethics
**Ethics**

**Types of misconduct**

**Conflict of Interest**
- A financial or other relationship with the publication at odds with the unbiased presentation of data or analysis

**Plagiarism**
- Copying another person’s work word for word or paraphrasing without proper citation

**Author Attribution**
- Must be given if you use another author’s ideas in your article, even if you do not directly quote a source

**Author involvement/contributions**
- Include any and all who have made a substantial intellectual contribution to the work
- Do not include minor contributors
Ethics

Ethical publishing

Plagiarism

- Avoid plagiarism
  - Cite and separate any verbatim copied material
  - Paraphrase other’s text properly, and include citation
  - Credit any ideas from other sources
  - Familiarize yourself with IEEE Policies

Refer to our Tips Sheet
Ethics

Ethical publishing

Duplication, Redundancies & Multiple Submissions

- Author must submit original work that:
  - Has not appeared elsewhere for publication
  - Is not under review for another refereed publication
  - Cites previous work
  - Indicates how it differs from the previously published work
  - Authors MUST also inform the editor when submitting any previously published work

Refer to our Tips Sheet
Submission
Submit

The submission process is easy through IEEE Xplore

Click “Submit a Manuscript”

Follow the prompts to set up an account
Submit

Start at ScholarOne Manuscripts Help Center for training and FAQs

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Submit

The final step is review and submit

Clicking submit finalizes the process

You will be alerted to any missing items
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Select the appropriate queue in the My Manuscripts section.

The results will display directly below the dashboard.
Submit

Use conference site (not IEEE Xplore) to submit to a conference

For complete information, see the Call for Papers for a conference.

Each IEEE sponsored conference has its own requirements for publishing.
Conference Calls for Papers

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For more information about an IEEE conference, search the IEEE conference database below.

Featured conferences and events

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- 2014 IEEE Region 10 Humanitarian Technology Conference (R10-HTC)
  6 August – 9 August 2014 | Chennai, India

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  12 August – 15 August 2014 | São Paulo, Brazil

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