Scientific publishing

Reputation building : Publish or perish

Not a narrative → laboratory notebook

Summary of research (advertisement of scholarship)

Writing as a thinking tool

Collaboration

Order: 1. Do research + write manuscript

2 Internal review : collaborators, advisor, lab mates, friends

3. Revise manuscript; may repeat review cycle

4. Select journal and submit paper for peer review

5. Peer review : 2-4 reviewers

6. Editor : Returns reviews to author

7. Revise + resubmit

8. Acceptance or rejection
9. Submit for production (typesetting). Transfer copyright + bill
10. Proofs ⇒ minor changes
11. Published online : PDF + HTML DOI ...

Peer review

17th century : Committee on papers

Rules of review : critical, objective and fair

No ad hominem arguments ; no conflicts of interest

Reviewing is free

Changes in Scientific Publishing System

Open access movement

- preprint archives arXiv
- postpublication review
- search engines
- DOI

Practical aspects:

lab notebook

How-to of scientific writing:

1. Write outline with key ideas; Develop line of arguments
2. Create figures and tables
3. Write first draft of text
4. Revise

Writing techniques:

1. Start early before deadline
2. Write regularly
3. Isolate yourself
4. Just write
5. Do ~~the~~ something else

Structure of paper / thesis

1. Abstract
2. Introduction — literature review
   hypotheses
3. Materials & Methods
4. Results
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion
7. References
8. Supp. Material