

WRITING FOR AN ACADEMIC JOURNAL: EXPERIENCES AND TIPS



MOHD HASMADI BIN ISMAIL

Lt. Cdr. Prof. Gs.Ts. Dr. RMNVR S.I.S

Department of Forestry Science & Biodiversity Faculty of Forestry and Environment, UPM

©rganised by: Department of Government and Civilization Studies Faculty of Human Ecology, UPM

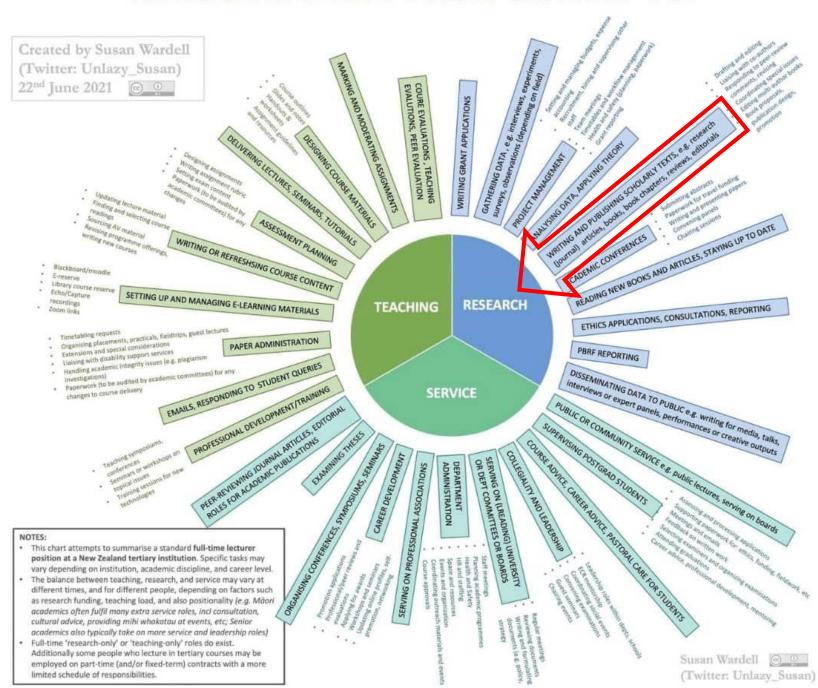
- Editorial Board, Journal of Multidisciplinary Engineering Science & Technology (JMEST).
- Editorial Board, Journal of Forest Science (Subject: Forest Resources & Ecology), ISSN: 1226-8267, Kangwon National University, Korea.
- Editorial Board, Journal of Biodiversity and Ecological Sciences (JBES), ISSN 2008-9287, Azad University (Tonekabon Branch), Iran
- Editor, Journal Forest and Society, ISSN 2549-4333, UNHAS, Indonesia
- Editor; Book-Conference Indexed Proceeding. 2020 IOP Conf. Ser.: Earth Environ. Sci. 540 011003. https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1755-1315/540/1/011001/meta
- Guest Editor, Journal on Forest, Trees and Livelihoods.ISSN: 14728028, Taylor and Francis, UK.
- Visiting Professor at the Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Nasional (UNAS), Indonesia

6 July 2021

Multi tasking!

Dr Susan Wardell UO,NZ

ACADEMIC LIFE: WHAT DOES A "LECTURER" DO?



WRITING FOR AN ACADEMIC JOURNAL

- Introduction
- myExperiences
- Journal metrics
- Where to publish?
- Tips on writing a journal article
- Challenges
- Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

Writing for publication allows you to share your ideas, research findings and practice with the wider community.

By publication, you are helping to expand the body of professional knowledge, and that is the responsibility of every researcher.



Publishing your work through visible sources helps others to learn. By adding your experiences to the literature of the field, it helps to build the body of knowledge in your subject area

Pertanika J. Trop, Agric. Sci. 22(2): 131-139 (1999)

© Universiti Putra Malaysia Press

Ayer Hitam Forest (AHFR) from Space Using Satellite Remote Sensing

KAMARUZAMAN JUSOFF and MOHD. HASMADI ISMAIL

Center for Precision Agriculture & Bioresource Remote Sensing Universiti Putra Malaysia 43400 UPM, Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

Keywords: Satellite, space, remote sensing, forest

Terdapat permintaan yang tinggi terhadap peta dan pengawasan penggunaan tanah dan penaksiran disebabkan Lerdapat permintaan yang unggi ternaaap peta aan penguwasan penggunaan tanan aan penaksiran atsevavkan keadaan ekonomi dan ekologi. Maklumat tentang tanah dan liputannya serta pembahagian kependudukan adalah satu keperluan yang amat penting dalam mana-mana program perancangan, pembangunan dan pengurusan. Di satu kepertuan yang amat penting aatam mana-mana program perantangan, pembangunan aan pengurusan. 11 dalam kajian, perolehan data Landsat TM pada tahun 1998 di Hutan Simpan Air Hitam (HSAH) dasa sekitarnya, menunjukkan ianya meliputi lebih dari 1,300 ha. Objektif kertas kerja ini adalah Hutan Simpan Air Hitam (HSAH) dan menaksir/ menilai kawasan li Kaedah False ISSN: 0128-7680 Pertanika J. Sci. & Technol. 12(1): 21 - 32 (2004) O Universiti Putra Malaysia Press

Urban Forestry Planning Using Remote Sensing/GIS Technique

Mohd. Hasmadi Ismail & *Kamaruzaman Jusoff

Department of Forest Production Faculty of Forestry, Universiti Putra Malaysia 43400 UPM, Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia E-mail: kjusoff@aeroscan.biz

Received: 2 March 2001

ABSTRAK

Perhutanan bandar kini menjadi semakin penting bukan sahaja kepada nilai estetiknya tetapi juga kepada keberkesanannya dalam mengawal persekitaran. Potensi untuk membangunkan hutan bandaran di Malaysia adalah amat besar kerana Malaysia kaya dengan kepelbagaian tumbuhan. Kemajuan teknologi penderjaan jauh dan sistem maklumat geografi (GIS) bukan sahaja berguna

Reasons to publish

1. BECOME A COVETED AUTHORITY

"Before I published my article, no one knew my name"

2. WE'LL BE CONTRIBUTING TO A BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

By publishing our work, others can use the knowledge that you have generated and add to it with their scholarly work. This scholarly cycle grows over time, serving as the bodies of literature that shape our field.

3. OUR WORK WILL BE CRITICALLY REVIEWED BY PEERS

A peer review is a process by which a scholarly work (such as a manuscript or curriculum) is checked by a group of experts in the same field to make sure it meets the necessary standards before it's accepted or published. The results of the review can provide helpful feedback to improve our work. Also, when accepted for publication, a peer review serves as one way to show your work is valued by the field.

4. WE BECOME WHAT WE DO

"Excellence is never an accident. It is always the result of high intention, sincere effort, and intelligent execution

5. WE WILL ADVANCE OUR CAREER

Youth are the ultimate beneficiaries of our academic work. However, we can benefit too. By achieving career goals like publishing and presenting our expertise, it shows that we possess creative intellectual work that is valued by the field and has been communicated to key audiences.

WRITING FOR AN ACADEMIC JOURNAL: myEXPERIENCES

Publish or perish?

If we screw up, it might be publishing and perish.

Poor articles, even a single one, can ruin a researcher's career.

"you only get one chance to make a first impression".

	40004 0004	
	1999 to 2004	
1.	Mohd. Hasmadi Ismail and Kamaruzaman Jusoff. 2004. Urban Forestry Planning using Remote Sensing/GIS Technique. PERTANIKA J. Science and Technology, 12(1): 21-32.	
2.	Mohd. Hasmadi Ismail. 2001. Military Remote Eye from Space. <i>J. Malaysian Armed Forces: Sorotan Darat</i> , 2(38): 27-32.	Best article
3.	Kamaruzaman Jusoff and Mohd. Hasmadi Ismail. 1999. Air Hitam Forest Reserve (AHFR) From Space using Satellite Remote Sensing. PERTANIKA J. Trop. Agric. Sci., 22(2): 131-139.	

myExperiences

	2020		
1.	John Reuben Hongoa, Yousif Hussin, E.H Kloosterman, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail. 2020. Accuracy of Tree Height Derived		
1	from Point Clouds of UAV Images Compared to Airborne LiDAR and its Effect on Estimating Biomass and	WZ.	
	Carbon Stock in Part of Tropical Rain Forest in Malaysia. International Journal of Applied Earth Observations	İ	
	and Geoinformation, ISSN: 03032434, JAG_2020_616 (Submitted 30 June 2020)		
2.	Farrah Melissa Muharam, Amiratul Diyana Amirruddin, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Mohd Firdaus Ismail and Ngai Paing Tan.		
<u>-</u> -	2020.Hyperspectral Remote Sensing for Macronutrients of Mature Oil Palm (Elaeis guineensis Jacq.) Observed	Q1	
	from Different Frond Numbers: A Student a. J. Industrial Crops and Products (Submitted-2	İ	
	March 2020)	İ	
3.	Noor Shaila Sarmin and Moh Drivers of Mangrove Deforestation in the Tropical	Q2	
اح.	Noor Shaila Sarmin and Moh and Subtropical Results in the Tropical and Subtropical Results in the Tropical INDIC-31 (Submitte 2020 INDIC-31 (Submitte 2020) Indicators, Manuscript Number:	QZ	
	INDIC-31 (Submitte	İ	
4.	Noor Shaila Sarmin and Moh	Q1	
٦٠.	causes perceived by community in South Johor, Malaysia. Journal of Environmental Management,	l Q i	
	Manuscript Number: JEMA-D-20-03984 (Submitted 28 May 2020)	İ	
5.	Muluken Nega Bazezew, Yousif A. Hussin, E. H. Kloosterman, Teshome Soromessa, Ismail Mohd Hasmadi. 2020.	Q1	
၂၁.	Factual Approach for Tropical Forest Parameters Measurement and Monitoring: Future Option with A Focus on	Q I	
	Synergetic use of Airborne and Terrestrial LiDAR Technologies. Remote Sensing Letters.		
	https://doi.org/10.1080/2150704X.2020.1862436 .		
6.	Darren How, J.A, Mohd Hasmadi, I and Farrah Melissa, M. 2020. Land Use /Land Cover Changes and Its Relations to	Q2	
Ю.	Land Surface Temperature Using Landsat and MODIS Imageries in Cameron Highlands, Malaysia. Land,	QZ	
1	9(10), 372; https://doi.org/10.3390/land9100372	İ	
7.	Farrah Melissa Muharam, Amiratul Diyana Amirruddin, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Mohd Firdaus Ismail and Ngai Paing Tan.	Q1	
١,٠	2020. Hyperspectral Remote Sensing and Imbalance Data Approaches for Classification of Oil Palm's	l Q i	
	Macronutrients Observed from Frond 9 and 17. Computers and Electronics in Agriculture, ISSN: 0168-	İ	
	1699.Volume 178, November 2020, 105768. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compag.2020.105768		
8.	Norin Khorn, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Norizah Kamarudin and Siti Nurhidayu Abu Bakar.2020. Land Use Change Using	Scopus	
Ю.	Geospatial Techniques in Upper Prek Thnot Watershed in Cambodia. Pertanika J. Sci. & Technol. ISSN: 0128-		
	7680, 28 (3): 879-892.		
	http://www.pertanika.upm.edu.my/Pertanika%20PAPERS/JST%20Vol.%2028%20(3)%20Jul.%202020%20(Vie	İ	
	w%20Full%20Journal).pdf	ĺ	
9.	Thinaraj a/l Balakrishnan, Azita Ahmad Zawawi, Muhammad Shafeeq Mohd Sapian, Fauzul Azim Zainal Abidin and Mohd	Scopus	
ا.	Hasmadi Ismail. 2020. Tropical Forest Rescue Extraction Point Using GIS-Based Landform Classification in		
	Pahang National Park. J. Malaysian Forester, ISSN: 0302-2935, 83 (2): 372 – 386		
10.	Hamidah Mamat, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Chua L.S.L., Faridah-Hanum Ibrahim, Pakhriazad Hassan Zaki. 2020. The	Q1	
10.	Potential of GIS-Based Multi-Criteria Decision Making in Identification of Important Plant Area (IPA) for	l Q i	
	Peninsular Malaysia. Heliyon, ISSN: 2405-8440,6(7), July 2020. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e04370	ĺ	
11.	Iqbal Putut Ash Shidiq, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Mohammad Firuz Ramli and Norizah Kamarudin. 2020. Investigating Tree	Sconus	
1 1 .	Stand Parameter for Rubber Tree Above Ground Biomass and Carbon Stock Estimation. J. Malaysian		
	Forester, ISSN: 0302-2935, 83 (2): 435-452.	İ	
12.	Solomon M. Beyene, Yousif A. Hussin, Henk E. Kloosterman and Mohd Hasmadi Ismail. 2020. Forest Inventory and	Q2	
12.	Aboveground Biomass Estimation with Terrestrial LiDAR in the Tropical Forest of Malaysia. Canadian Journal of	Q2	
	Remote Sensing. https://doi.org/10.1080/07038992.2020.1759036	ĺ	
13.	Amiratul Diyana Amirruddin, Farrah Melissa Muharam, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Mohd Firdaus Ismail, Ngai Paing Tan,	Q1	
13.	Daljit Singh Karam. 2020. Hyperspectral remote sensing for assessment of chlorophyll sufficiency levels in	ועו	
	mature oil palm (Elaeis guineensis) based on frond numbers: Analysis of decision tree and random forest		
	Computers and Electronics in Agriculture, ISSN: 0168-1699. 169,	ĺ	
	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compag.2020.105221		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	

	2021	
4	Rhyma P.P., Mohd Hasmadi, I. , Norizah, K. and Pakhriazad, H.Z. 2021. Predicting Tree Felling Direction Using Path Distance Back Link	
1.	in Geographic Information System (GIS). Information Processing in Agriculture. (Submitted 21 June 2021	Q2
2.	Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Pakhriazad Hassan Zaki and Aizatul Badriah. 2021. Directional Felling, Productivity and Cost Analysis of Tree	Coopus
۷.	Felling by Chainsaw in Peninsular Malaysia. <i>Folia Forestalia Polonica</i> , Series A. (Submitted 17 June 2021)	Scopus
3.	Norin Khorn, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail , Siti Nurhidayu Abu Bakar, Norizah Kamarudin and Mohd Sofiyan Sulaiman. 2021. Impact of Land	
ა.	Use/Land Cover Change on Runoff using SWAT Modelling: A Case Study in Upper Prek Thnot Watershed in Cambodia.	Q2
	Environmental Earth Sciences, (Submitted 9 June 2021)	
1	Yasser, Helmi Zulhaidi Shafri, Shattri Mansor and Mohd Hasmadi Ismail . 2021. Optimising Convolutional Neural Networks for land cover	
4.	mapping in Al-Khidhir district of Al-Muthanna, Iraq. Journal of the Indian Society of Remote Sensing, (Submitted- 23 May 2021)	Q1
5.	Mohd Hasmadi, I., Nur Farahin, W., Pakhriazad H.Z. and Farrah Melissa, M. 2021. Detection of Forest Fire Scar in Peatland Using	
ວ.	Segmentation Analysis and Pixel-Based Classification of Planetscope Imagery. Applied Geomatics, ISSN1866-9298,	Q2
	(Submitted 13 April 2021)	
6.	Amiratul Diyana Amirruddin, Farrah Melissa Muharam, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail , Ngai Paing Tan, Mohd Firdaus Ismail.2020. Synthetic	Q1
Ο.	Minority Over-Sampling Technique (SMOTE) and Logistic (LMT)-Boost algorithms for classifying imbalance	ן עין
	datasets of nutrient and chlorophyll (and believe the control of t	
7.	unmanned aerial vehicle. Compute Beny Harjadi, Susi Abdiyani, Inkorena G S Landslides Classification Using St 2021 Landslides Classification Using St	Scopus
1.	Landslides Classification Using Sh	Scopus
	TANAH – Journal of Soil Science ar	
8.	Wan Farinie Wan Zee, Pakhriazad Hassan Z	Coopu
ο.	Experience and Perception of Forest Enforcers in Kelantan, Malaysia. <i>J. Malaysian Forester</i> , ISSN: 0302-2935, (Accepted,	Scobu
	June 2021).	l s
9.	Jamhuri, J., Norizah, K., Mohd Hasmadi, I. & Azfanizam, A. S. 2021. Bee Algorithm for Forest Transportation Planning Optimization in	Q2
9.	Malaysia. Forest Science and Technology, E-ISSN 2158-0715,	Q2
	https://doi.org/10.1080/21580103.2021.1925597	
10.	Darren How, J.A, Mohd Hasmadi, I , Farrah Melissa, M. and Mohamad Azani, A. 2021. Evaluating the impacts of Land Use/Land Cover	Q1
10.	Changes across topography against Land Surface Temperature in the Cameron Highlands. PLoS ONE 16(5): e0252111.	ן עין
	https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0252111	
11.	Muhammad Mansur Aliero, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Mohamad Azani Alias and Alias Mohd Sood.2021. Geospatial analysis of	Q2
11.	desertification vulnerability using Mediterranean desertification and land use (MEDALUS) model in Kebbi State, Nigeria. Appl	42
	Geomat.	
	https://doi.org/10.1007/s12518-021-00372-5	
12.	Li-Wei Liu, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Yu-Min Wang, and Wen-Shin Lin. 2021. Internet of Things based Smart Irrigation Control System for	Scopus
12.	Paddy Field. AGRIVITA, Journal of Agricultural Science, 43(2): 378–389.	Scopus
	https://agrivita.ub.ac.id/index.php/agrivita/article/view/2936	
13.	Adel, M. A. Mahmoud, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail, Mohamad Azani Alias and Alias Mohd Sood. 2021. Rangeland Restoration Analysis on the	Scopus
13.	South Slope of the Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar, Northeast Libya. J. of Rangeland Science, ISSN 2008-9996, 11(1): 26-43.	Copus
	http://www.rangeland.ir/article_674117_b3443f52460347f76bfa3de047223669.pdf	
14.	Muluken N. Bazezew, Yousif A. Hussin, Evert H. Kloosterman, I. Mohd Hasmadi, Teshome Soromessa & Marian S. Adan.2021. Factual	Q1
17.	approach for tropical forest parameters measurement and monitoring: future option with a focus on synergetic use of airborne	"
	and terrestrial LiDAR technologies, International Journal of Remote Sensing, 42:9, 3219-3230.	
	https://doi.org/10.1080/2150704X.2020.1862436	
15.	Aditya Nugraha Putra, Istika Nita, Muhammad Rifqi Al Jauhary, Shofie Rindi Nurhutami, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail. 2021. Landslide Risk	Scopus
10.	Analysis on Agriculture Area in Pacitan Regency in East Java Indonesia Using Geospatial Techniques. Environment and	locobasi
	Natural Resources Journal, ; 19(2):141-152. https://ph02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/ennrj/article/view/241402	
16.	Mohd Sahrul Syukri Yahya, Narimah Samat and Mohd Hasmadi Ismail . 2021.The Integration of GIS, AHP and Remote Sensing Methods	DOAJ
10.	for Potential Areas Groundwater: Case Study for Pontian District, Johor, Malaysia. Malaysian Journal of Geosciences, 5(1): 06-	
	11. DOI: 10.26480/mjq.01.2021.06.11	

myExperiences

From 1999 - 2021 = 137 articles

137 articles **+ 22** years = 6 /year

1999-2006(UPM as RU) = 5 articles



Postgraduates 39

Publications	Quantity
Journal	137
Book/chapter in books	9
Proceedings	77

2021	: 2 nd Place FRIM's Technical Publication Award (Category A): <i>Towards Identification of</i>
	Important Plants Area (IPA) for Peninsular Malaysia: Methodology and Future
	Direction. 5 April 2021, FRIM, Selangor.

2015	: 2 nd Place FRIM's Technical Publication Award (Category A): <i>L-Band ALOS PALSAR</i>
	for Biomass Estimation of Matang Mangroves, Malaysia. 13 April 2015, FRIM,
	Selangor.

2015	: Recipient of FRIM Publication and Incentive Award 2015. Title of paper: L-band
	Saturation Level for Aboveground Biomass of Dipterocarp Forests in Peninsular
	Malaysia. Paper published in J. Tropical Forest Science, ISSN: 0128-1283, 27 (3):
	388–399.

2014	: Recipient of FRIM Publication and Incentive Award 2014. Title of paper: Mangrove
	Carbon Stock Assessment by Optical Satellite Imagery. Paper published in J.
	Tropical Forest Science.

2001	: Best Selected Article entitled" Military Remote Eye from Space" in Malaysian Armed
	Forces Journal, Sorotan Darat, Vol. 2, No.38: 27-32.

Journal Metrics

measure, compare, and often rank research and scholarly publications. They can also be referred to as journal rankings, journal importance, or a journal's impact

InCites™ Journal Citation Reports®

Find a variety of metrics for journal quality, including impact factor, immediacy index, Eigenfactor score, and article influence score. Searchable by journal name and brown earch category.

SCImago Journal & Country Rank

Access journal rankings based thematic areas and

•Scopus

In search results, Rank), IPP (Impact purnals can be grouped by major

Clarival metrics. Scopus will give you SJR (SCImago Journal . (Source Normalized Impact per Paper) measurements.

•Web of Science

In search results, click on the journal title to view journal metrics. In Web of Science, view its IF (Impact Factor) and JCR (Journal Citation Reports) rankings.

Eigenfactor

Find an article's Eigenfactor® and Article Influence Score® to evaluate the influence of a journal.

Where to Publish Your Research?

Identifying Potential Journals

- Identify journals in which to publish.
- Choose the right journal to publish in.
- Know the pros and cons of open access journals.
- Identify open access journals with author fees.

Tools to Help You Identify Potential Journals

- Edanz Journal Selector (1)
- Elsevier Journal Finder (1)
- Enago Open Access Journal Finder 6
- Journal/Author Name Estimator (JANE) 6
- JournalGuide (1)
- JSTOR Labs Text Analyzer (Beta) 6
- SPI-Hub: Scholarly Publishing Information Hub (1)
- Springer Journal Selector (Beta) 6

Using Databases to Identity Potential Journals

- EBSCOhost Databases (1)
- ProQuest Databases 6
- PubMed PubReMiner 6
- SciFinder 6
- Scopus 6
- Ulrich'sWeb Global Serials Directory 6

Where to Publish Your Research?

Choosing the Right Journal

Criteria to Consider

Three questions to ask yourself when considering a journal:

- •How does this journal rank in comparison to other journals?
- •What are the **acceptance rates** of this journal?
- •What is the **availability** of this journal?

Rank

Important to determine jounal's **ranks** in comparison to other journals since this can directly affect **author impact**.

The higher the **ranking**, the more **influential** the journal.

Belows are tools that can help determine a journal's ranking.

- Journal Citation Reports
- eigenFACTOR

SCImago Journal and Country Rank

Acceptance Rates

Journals with **lower acceptance rates** are generally considered **more prestigious**. Below are tools that can help determine the acceptance rates of a journal.

- •APA Journal Statistics and Operations Data
- Association for the Advancement of Computing in Education
- Cabell's Whitelist and Blacklist Database
- •MLA Directory of Periodicals

Journal Availability

Cost and distribution can influence the availability of a journal.

- Directory of Open Access Journals
- •Ted Bergstrom's Journal Pricing Page

Where to Publish Your Research?

Open Access and Author Fees

What is Open Access (OA)?

OA - is the practice of providing the public with unrestricted online access to scholarly journal article

Pros and Cons of Open Access

PROS

- •Free access=wider audience; more people may read your work. You will also have free access to the work of others.
- •Author often **retains copyright**, which is not usually the case in traditional publishing.
- •OA is a **global initiative**, meaning that you will have exposure to culturally diverse opinions and practices.

CONS

- •Some OA journals charge an author fee to publish. Fees vary greatly.
- •Predatory journals charge authors large fees without providing proper editorial services.
- Concerns about quality control and authenticity of documents.

Impact Factor

PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Evaluating the impacts of land use/land cover changes across topography against land surface temperature in Cameron Highlands

Darren How Jin Aiko¹, Mohd Hasmadi Ismail^{1,2+}, Farrah Melissa Muharam^{2,3}, Mohamad Azani Alias¹

1 Department of Forestry Science & Biodiversity, Faculty of Forestry and Environment, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia, 2 Geospatial Information Science Research Centre, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia, 3 Department of Agriculture Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

* mhasmadi@unm edu my



Abstract

The Cameron Highlands has experienced multiple land encroachment activities and repeated deforestation, leading to extensive land-use and land-cover change (LULCC) during the past six decades. This study aims to determine the LULCC against toopgraphy in Cameron Highlands between 2009 and 2019 by using geospatial techniques to analyze Landsat 7 (ETM+) and 8 (OLI/TIRS), ASTER GDEM and MODIS imaging sensors. The results showed a decline of 35.98 km² in primary forests over ten years across the Cameron



Author Fees

Some open access journals do charge authors a <u>fee to publish</u>. This fee can range from hundreds to thousands of dollars, depending on the publisher.

Below are additional resources regarding author fees:

Comparison of BioMed Central's article-processing charges
with those of other publishers
eigenFACTOR's Cost Effectiveness for Open Access
Journals

PLOS Publication Fees



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: How Jin Aik D, Ismail MH, Muharam FM Alias MA (2021) Evaluating the impacts of land

WRITING FOR AN ACADEMIC JOURNAL: TIPS

1) Have a strategy, make a plan

Why do you want to write for journals? What is your purpose? Are you writing for research assessment? Or to make a difference? Are you writing to have an impact factor or to have an impact?

Having a writing strategy: make sure you have both external drivers — such as scoring points in research project/assessment or climbing the promotion ladder — and internal drivers — which means working out why writing for academic journals matters to you.

This will help you maintain the motivation you'll need to write and publish over the long term. Since the time between submission and publication can be up to two years (though in some fields it's much less) you need to be clear about your motivation.



2) Analyse writing in journals in your field

Take a couple of journals in your field that you will target now or soon. Scan all the abstracts over the past few issues. Analyse them: look closely at all first and last sentences. The first sentence (usually) gives the rationale for the research, and the last asserts a 'contribution to knowledge'.

Scan other sections of the articles:

How are they structured? What are the components of the argument? Highlight all the topic sentences — the first sentences of every paragraph — to show the stages in the argument. Can you see an emerging taxonomy of writing genres in this journal? Can you define the different types of paper, different structures and decide which one will work best in your paper?



3) Do an outline and just write

Which type of writer are you:

Do you always do an outline before you write, or do you just dive in and start writing? Or do you do a bit of both? Both outlining and just writing are useful, and it is therefore a good idea to use both.

However, make your outline very detailed: outline the main sections and calibrate these with your target journal.

When you sit down to write, what exactly are you doing: using writing to develop your ideas or writing to document your work? Are you using your outline as an agenda for writing sections of your article?



4) Get feedback from start to finish

• Even at the earliest stages, discuss your idea for a paper with three or five people, get feedback on your draft abstract. It will only take them a couple of minutes to read it and respond.

• Do multiple revisions before you submit your article to the journal.

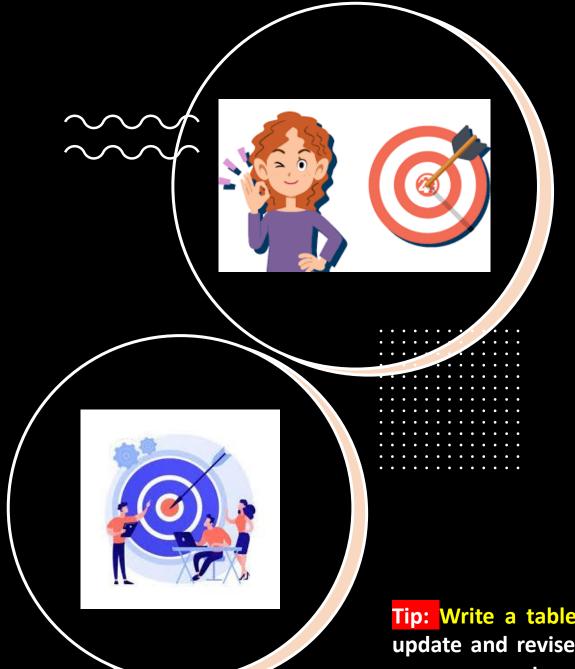


5) Write with others

While most people see writing as a solitary activity, communal writing – writing with others who are writing – can help to develop confidence, fluency and focus. It can develop the discipline of regular writing. Doing an academic writing in groups or at writing retreats.

At some point – ideally at regular intervals – you can get a lot more done if you just focus on writing. If this seems like common sense, it isn't common practice. Most people do several things at once, but this won't always work for regular journal article writing.

"If people cannot write well, they cannot think well, and if they cannot think well, others will do their thinking for them." - George Orwell



6) Do a warm up before you write

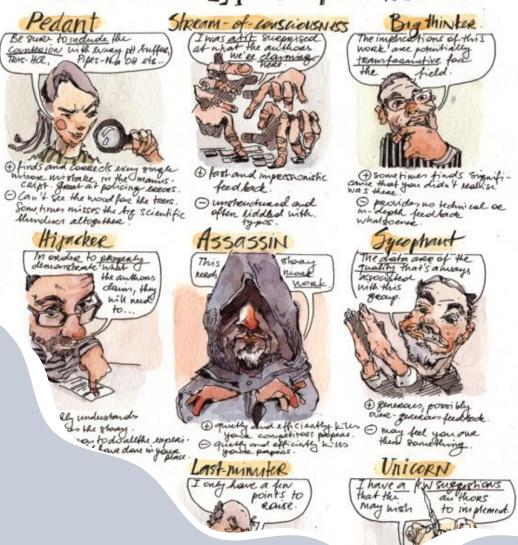
- While you are deciding what you want to write about, an initial warm up that works is to write for five minutes.
- Use a variation on this question as a warm up what writing for this project have you done, and what do you want to do in the long, medium and short term? Top tip: end each session of writing with a 'writing instruction' for yourself to use in your next session, for example, 'on Monday from 8 am to 9 am, I will draft the conclusion section in 400 words'.
- As discussed, if there are no numbers, there are no goals. Goals that work need to be specific, and you need to monitor the extent to which you achieve them. This is how you learn to set realistic targets.

Tip: Write a table of contents for your article as early as possible. Expect to update and revise your table of contents as you write your piece and develop your argument.

7) Analyse reviewers' feedback on your submission

- What exactly are they asking you to do? Work out whether they want you to add or cut something. How much? Where? Write out a list of revision actions. When you resubmit, your article include this in your report to the journal, specifying how you have responded to the reviewers' feedback. If your article was rejected, it is still useful to analyse feedback, work out why and revise it for somewhere else.
- Most feedback will help you improve your paper and, perhaps, your journal article writing, but sometimes it may seem overheated, personalised or even hurtful. Some of it may even seem unprofessional. Discuss reviewers' feedback see what others think of it. You may find that other people even eminent researchers still get rejections and negative reviews; any non-rejection is a cause for celebration. Revise and resubmit as soon as you can.

The NINE types of Reviewers



8) Be persistent, thickskinned and resilient

- There are qualities that we may develop over time – or we may already have them.
- It may be easier to develop them in discussion with others who are writing for journals.

"IF YOU ARE CONSISTENT, PERSISTENT, AND RESILENT, YOU WILL MAKE THE IMPACT YOU'RE DESINED TO MAKE."

9. Clarity is key

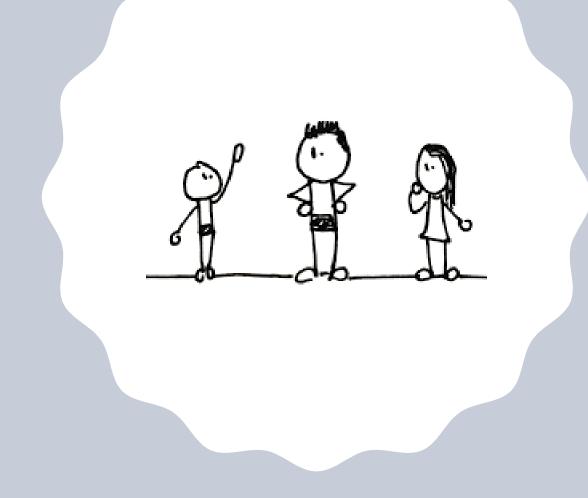
- Make your writing accessible by using clear language. Writing that is easy to read, is easier to understand too.
- Go back to thinking about your readers; are they experts in your field who will easily follow technical language, or are they a lay audience who need the ideas presenting in a simpler way?



SIMPLICITY IS THE KEY TO BEAUTY. CLARITY IS THE KEY TO PERFECTION.

10. Don't be afraid to explain

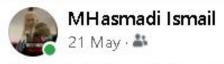
- Write your journal article with confidence, to give your reader certainty in your research.
- Make sure that you've described your methodology and approach; whilst it may seem obvious to you, it may not to your reader. And don't forget to explain acronyms when they first appear





12) Take care of yourself

- Writing for academic journals is highly competitive. It can be extremely stressful.
- Even making time to write can be stressful, and there are health risks in sitting for long periods, so try not to sit writing for more than an hour at a time.
- Finally, be sure to celebrate thoroughly when your article is accepted. Remind yourself that writing for academic journals is what you want to do that your writing will make a difference in some way.



Alhamdulillah...,31 May 2021 https://www.tandfonline.com/.../10.../21580103.2021.1925597







ARTICLE





Bees algorithm for Forest transportation planning optimization in Malaysia

Jamhuri J.* (i), Norizah K.*, (ii), Mohd Hasmadi I.* (ii) and Azfanizam A. S. (iii)

*Faculty of Forestry and Environment, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia; *Institute of Tropical Forestry and Forest Products, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia; *Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Selangor, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Algorithm is widely used in various areas due to its ability to solve classes of problems. Due to multiple objectives to be met and varied algorithm application in this digital era, addressing the problem-solving optimization in a more efficient and effective way has become more reasonable. Forest transportation planning is one of the most expensive activities in timber harvesting and can be optimized through algorithm application. Forest transportation planning is a vital component of timber harvesting activities. Inappropriate planning may raise the overall costs of harvesting activities. This paper aims to give an overview of several algorithm application in optimizing the forest transportation planning problem and give an insightful information regarding the relationships between algorithm and the integration of transportation system characteristics and variables. Examples of algorithm that are finding their way to the forest transportation planning problem include Genetic Algorithm (GA), Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) algorithm, Ant Colony Optimization (ACO) algorithm, Simulated Annealing (SA) algorithm and Tabu Search (TS) algorithm. Although no literature was found reparation forest transportation planning problem continuation with reparation and proposed and proposed properties and problem continuation with reparation and problem continuation with reparation and problem continuation with reparation and problem continuation with reparation and problem continuation with reparation and problem continuation with reparation and problem continuation with reparation and problem continuation with reparation and problem continuation with reparation and problem continuation with reparation and problem and problem continuation with reparation and problem and probl

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 21 January 2021 Accepted 28 April 2021

KEYWORDS

Operation research; optimization; forest transportation planning; timber extraction; linear programming



- **1- Choosing the Suitable Journal**
- 2- Language and Style
- 3. Contribution, novelty, similarities and plagiarism
- 4. Escalating Costs: compromise on quality?
- 5.Innovative work with well organized presentation
- 6. Piracy as a problem.
- 7. Extreme competition

Conclusion

Scientific/academic journals are still the most important media

Writing for academic journals is hard work for everyone. Unfortunately, there is no easy way to do so.

Set out the necessity and nature of theory, themes and narrative in the article.

Starting at the beginning with an introduction to your idea and related concepts and things

