Seminar on Research & Publication

6.11

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Where to find an appropriate journal?

- Ask your friend, tutor or supervisor;
- Go to the library, search the shelves and the catalogue;
- Search the internet
Journal information from the internet

AERA list of Open Access Journals in the Field of Education [search through google]

Directory of Open Access Journal
[http://www.doaj.org/doaj?func=subject&cpid=127]

Electronic Journals [www.e-journals.org]

ERIC [www.eric.ed.gov]

Journal Finder [http://journalfinder.wtcoxon.com/uncg/]

Open Access Scholarly Journals in Education
[www.ergobservatory.info/ejdirectory.html]

WorldCat: Window to the world’s libraries
[www.oclc.org]
Education journals printed in Hong Kong

Asian J of Counselling 《亞洲輔導學報》
[http://hkier.fed.cuhk.edu.hk/journal/?page_id=289]


HK Teachers‘ Centre J 香港教師中心學報


J of QualitySchEd(優質學校教育學報)[www.ied.edu.hk/cric/jqse/content/content_1.htm]

New Horizons in Edu (教育曙光)[www.hkta1934.org.hk/NewHorizon/index2.html]
Which journal should you send to?

- For the journal you intend to send your article, investigate its previous issues to find out whether it has published similar, related topics, or authors that have similar background with you.

- When you send out an article to a certain journal, you must adapt to the style, format, structure and references of that journal.

- An important factor for your choice is how long it will take to get your article accepted, in print?

- Author friendly?
Deeper understanding of a journal

New Horizons in Education
[www.hkta1934.org.hk/NewHorizon/index2.html]

- Front page
- Notes for contributors
- Abstract sample
- Some recent issues [e.g. May.2009]
  - Table of content
  - From the editor
How will a journal evaluate your article

2. Quality of content
   □ excellent    □ good    □ mediocre    □ poor

3. Value of paper (Please / one or more items)
   □ original / innovative
   □ provides empirical evidence
   □ of theoretical value
   □ of practical value
   □ informative
   □ others (please specify:_______________________________)
   □ little contribution

4. Conceptualization and analysis of problem / issue:
   □ good    □ satisfactory    □ poor

5. Review of related literature (if applicable):
   □ good    □ adequate    □ poor
   □ literature review not required in this paper

6. Research methodology (if applicable)
   □ appropriate    □ acceptable    □ inappropriate
   □ This is not a research report; methodology section is not required
How will a journal evaluate your article?

7. Clarity of presentation: Readability
   □ some parts are not comprehensible
   □ easy to comprehend
   □ not easy to comprehend without re-reading

8. Use of language
   □ poor [need a professional writer to help you to rewrite it]
   □ satisfactory [need a friend, good in English to polish it]
   □ good

9. Abstract
   □ good summary of the paper
   □ poor summary of the paper

10. Overall recommendation
    □ accept; no changes or only minor editorial changes are required
    □ accept, but require revision by author(s) (as specified in Item 11)
    □ un-accept, but resubmission after major revision (as specified in Item 11) is encouraged
    □ un-accept, but the author is encouraged to continue work on the topic (reasons for rejection specified in Item 11)
    □ reject; the paper is of little value (reasons for rejection specified in Item 11)

11. Please write your comments and suggestions below with respect to the contributions and deficiencies of the paper. (The comments will be released to the author(s) in a word processed form.)
Revise your article

--When the editor writes to you about accepting or rejecting your submission, there are usually suggestions and recommendations about how to revise.

--If accepted, follow the advice to amend your draft; send the revised version back with a table showing where you have revised your original manuscript and how the reviewers’ suggestions have been accommodated. List out the differences between the revised and the original draft. If you don’t agree with the suggestions, try to give in detail the reasons to support your argument.
Reviewers Comment

**Review-1**
This paper is of practical value in providing background information and some useful reference for school administrators and policy makers in the planning of student recruitment strategies. However, the findings may be more applicable to the specific context of Taiwan where the research was conducted.

Author be advised to provide:

- More recent statistical data (e.g., the statistics for number of colleges and universities provided are those of 2004).
- More background info on the 4 experts mentioned on p.9 for the pre-test.

In the acknowledgement section, amend the words marked in red color:

**Review-2**
This is an interesting topic, especially given the economic and demographic changes in Taiwan. The author notes the declining birthrate but provides no further info unfortunately so we don’t really understand the depth of the problem in relation to population, higher ed market, and labor needs of the country. A further discussion of this context is definitely needed. As it is the author moves too quickly to seeking a solution for a problem not well defined. In this regard the literature needs to be updated and revised. I suggest looking at the work of Simon Marginson on univ markets. A mistake I think the author makes in this article is not convincing the reader the problem is student choice or even market segmentation. In this regard the research and analysis seems to overtake the cultural, political, and economic issues related to institutional survival. That is, it may not be a marketing (or segmentation) problem but more a market problem regarding institutional prestige—here again is where Marginson’s work will be instructive. While the analysis and use of statistics are defined well here I am less convinced the study really addresses the inherent problem of student behavior and choice. This is a worthwhile paper to publish but I suggest the author define the purpose and value of the study prior to launching the reader into the analysis and interpretation of the data.
## Actions taken in response to reviewers’ comments

### Comments from Reviewer 1

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Action</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tr>
<td>The term TGfU was elaborated with an extra paragraph included at the last paragraph of p.4 before the diagram.</td>
<td>More elaboration on terms about TGfU would be helpful to readers not familiar with the concepts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Page 1-Lawson (Citation)**  
Citation was included.

**P.4- grids (need to explain these terms)**  
Elaboration was included

### Comments from Reviewer 2

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Action</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tr>
<td>Elaboration was included in the second paragraph of page 15.</td>
<td>The initial question will be the relationship between the curriculum reform &amp; the behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The APA style was adopted for the running head, headings and references</td>
<td>It is mainly about the APA style</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
If rejected, don’t be discouraged. Revise it according to the suggestions with some new ideas and send to another appropriate journal.

My own experience in

The developmental trend of the medium of instruction in secondary schools of Hong Kong: prospect & retrospect

First wrote in 1997, sent to History of Education
Rejected, re-focus, rewritten in 2001, sent to Language and Education. Published in 2004