

A GOOD RESEARCH PROJECT AND JOURNAL PUBLICATION

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A GOOD RESEARCH PROJECT

- ◉ Original
- ◉ Worth doing
- ◉ Feasible and manageable
- ◉ Lead to publication (see Paltridge, 2014,p.20)

CRITERIA TO CONDUCT A GOOD RESEARCH

- ◉ Read broadly and widely
- ◉ Know the reason of doing a particular research
- ◉ Read up to date materials
- ◉ Work through the implication of research questions (see Steven & Asmar, 1999 cited in Paltridge, 2014, p.21) and the investigative framework or the research design used.

WRITE A CRITICAL LITERATURE REVIEW (SAUNDERS & ROJON, 2011, PP.157-160)

- ⦿ Identifies and includes the most relevant research to the topic
- ⦿ Discusses and evaluates research
- ⦿ Identifies recognized experts
- ⦿ Contextualizes and justifies your aim(s) and objective(s)
- ⦿ Consider and discuss research that support and opposes your ideas

CONTS...

- ⦿ Justifies points made logically with valid evidence
- ⦿ Distinguishes between fact and opinion
- ⦿ Includes research that has been published since the start of the project
- ⦿ References all sources fully

ANALYTIC CATEGORIES (CONIAM, 2012)

- ⦿ Background to study
- ⦿ Background literature review
- ⦿ Amount, nature and relevance of cited reference
- ⦿ Supporting citation required
- ⦿ Terms poorly or not defined
- ⦿ Contribution to knowledge
- ⦿ Acceptability of claims
- ⦿ System's scope

CONTS

- ◉ Clarity of research questions?
- ◉ Appropriate size and nature of sample
- ◉ Appropriate nature of data
- ◉ Appropriate methodology
- ◉ Appropriate statistics
- ◉ Overall structure of the piece of writing
- ◉ Quality of the language
- ◉ Relevant to the argument
- ◉ Length
- ◉ Overall quality

THE RHETORICAL STRUCTURE USED

- ◉ Depending on the types of journals and different geographical locations (European, American or Asian Setting) and the Editorial boards/reviewers.
- ◉ For the Western contexts and Western editorial boards/reviewers, having a succinct and straight forward rhetorical style is required (see Halliday, 1985, pp.61-62)
- ◉ e.g. (1) Investment in a rail facility implies a long term commitment (WFL) vs (2) If you invest in a rail facility, this implies that you are going to be committed for a long term (SNFL)

SOME EXAMPLES:

- Title: ADVERTISING LANGUAGE: A PRAGMATIC APPROACH TO CIGARETTE ADVERTISEMENTS IN INDONESIA (Qadafi & Wahyudi, 2014)

Research Questions

- How can the language of cigarette advertisements be exploited to unconsciously attract smokers?
- Is there any similar message from language used in cigarette advertisement?

ABSTRACT

In Indonesia, it has been a public knowledge that cigarette is dangerous to consume. However, the involvement of advertisement and its huge economic benefit has driven the government blind and care to freely let cigarette be widely promoted, though the appearance would not be seen on screen as the agreement with advertisers. These series of complexities in the cigarette advertisements have attracted the authors to find out about the way they promote cigarettes without explicitly exposing them. Using inferential pragmatic approach (Sperber & Wilson, 2002), this research reveals that the languages of advertisements operate subtly in the level of cognition and comprehension to persuade smokers.

(Qadafi & Wahyudi, 2014)

CONTS...

- APPRAISAL DEVICES ON THE “X FACTOR INDONESIA” COMMENTARIES (Chusna & Wahyudi, 2014, In press)

Research questions

- What are the appraisal devices in the judges’ commentaries?
- How are the appraisal devices employed in the judges’ commentaries?

ABSTRACT

One of the unique phenomena in the linguistics field is the ability to apply Appraisal theory to the commentaries within modern shows such as X Factor Indonesia. This employs qualitative and quantitative research approaches to explore X Factor judges' commentaries as a phenomenon. This article further investigates the existence of 'appraisal theory' on X-Factor judges' commentaries. Appraisal theory invokes "attitude", "graduation", and "engagement", which concerns the evaluation of commentaries (Martin & White, 2005). By analysing the findings from these commentaries, differences in how the judges operate the appraisal devices can be monitored through percentage acuity according to the following eight elements: affect-attitude (12, 71 %), judgement-attitude (44, 91%), appreciation-attitude (42, 37%), force-graduation (91, 67%), focus-graduation (8, 33%), mono-gloss- engagement (0%), Dialogic contraction-engagement (62, 68%) and Dialogic expansion-engagement (40, 29 %) (Chusna & Wahyudi, 2014, In Press)

HOW TO PUBLISH IN JOURNALS? (SEE RENANDYA, 2014)

- ◉ Which journals to go? See Lessard-Clouston (2014) for 710 periodicals in TESOL and Applied Linguistics (available in www.academia.edu)
- ◉ Informed about the types of journal: teaching (ELT, TESOL Journal) or academic journal (Applied Linguistics, TESOL Quarterly)

REJECTION RATE AND ACCEPTANCE RATE

- ◉ See each journal web
- ◉ Applied Linguistics = 15-20% (acceptance rate)
- ◉ TESOL Quarterly = 8.5 % (acceptance rate)
etc

(see Edbert 2007 cited in Renandya, 2014, p.7)

REVIEW PROCESS

- ◉ Double blind review
- ◉ Varies from one journal to others: 6 months to one-year or more.

THE CRITERIA TO JUDGE THE QUALITY OF A JOURNAL

- ◉ Editorial board
- ◉ International review boards
- ◉ Reasonable rejection rate
- ◉ Published regularly and in a timely manner
- ◉ Cited by the scholars in the field
- ◉ Indexed in: EBSCO, Scopus, SSCI, MLA, Thompson Reuters etc

(Renandya, 2014, p.9)

CONSIDERATION BEFORE SUBMISSION

- ◉ Aim and scope
- ◉ Submission guidelines
- ◉ Review policy
- ◉ Frequency of publication
- ◉ Research ethic guideline & copy right
- ◉ Length
- ◉ Title and abstract

(Renandya, 2014,p.10)

TIPS FOR NOVICE WRITERS

- ◉ Matches the scope of a particular journal
- ◉ Find a new journal with 50% rejection rate or lower
- ◉ Find a new but legitimate journal
- ◉ Read the past volumes
- ◉ Start with teaching oriented journal
- ◉ Write a book review, an article for forum piece, etc for practice if not ready
- ◉ Avoid journals with “publication fee”.

CONCLUDING REMARK

“There is no instant process in doing a good research and publishing an article(s). The more we engage and enjoy in the process (including the failure and demanding revision(s) required by the Editor), that’s the good sign that we get closer to success in publishing” (Ribut Wahyudi)

=== Thank You ===

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