

# Journal elimination

Adapted from Reid, N. (2010). *Getting Published in International Journals: writing strategies for European social scientists*. Oslo: Nova. 211-212.

1. Are the articles in the journal primarily qualitative or quantitative?
  - a. Mainly discuss/compare/synthesize theories.
  - b. Mainly present and analyze empirical material/data.
2. Does the proportion of theory to data in your paper fit the average proportion in the journal? (The same question applies to the average number of graphs, figures and tables.)
3. What is the journal's primary focus?
  - a. Subject matter (e.g. Journal of Industrial Relations)
  - b. Discipline (e.g. British Journal of Anthropology)
4. Does the journal usually take papers focusing on the small or large question?
  - a. Highly focused papers with lots of depth.
  - b. Broader, more general papers drawing together a variety of disciplines.
5. Has the journal published a similar paper in the last two years?
6. Does your paper amplify, contradict, or rebut either findings or theorizing in a paper that the journal has published within the past year or two?
7. Where are most of the authors from—what countries, what universities? If your country is underrepresented, does that mean your paper has a better or worse chance of being published?
8. Does your paper have the depth of content, and do you have the sophistication of writing style, to match the papers that the journal publishes?
9. Study the references and citations in the published articles: are they from all over the world or from a specific country—or from specific theorists?
10. If you are using statistical analyses such as regression analyses, factor analyses, principal component analyses, or cluster analyses, to what extent does the journal publish articles with similar types of analyses?

Additional questions:

1. Do you cite/use papers from this particular journal?
2. What role does the impact factor of the journal play in your selection?