

Academic Writting

Javier Valdes

Institut für Angewandte Informatik - IAI

Academic Writing

Lecture materials

Version: October 2022

Prof. Dr. Javier Valdes

Institute for Applied Informatics IAI

Technische Hochschule Deggendorf

Technologie Campus Freyung

Grafenauer Str. 22

94078 Freyung

Introduction

Plan of the Lecture

- Study Goals in High Education
- An Introduction to the Role of Universities

- **Study Goals in High Education**
- An Introduction to the Role of Universities
- University and personal development

In the Bachelor's thesis, students should demonstrate their ability to independently apply the knowledge and skills acquired during their studies to complex tasks, taking into account the principles of scientific work.

In the Master's thesis, students should demonstrate their ability to use the knowledge acquired during their studies to work independently on practical problems according to scientific principles and methods within a given period of time.

The doctorate serves as proof of the ability to carry out independent scientific work on the basis of comprehensive specialist knowledge and to exercise independent scientific judgment.



DEFINITIONS | investigate

Top Definitions

Quizzes

Related Content

Examples

British

investigate [in-ves-ti-geyt] [SHOW IPA](#)

See synonyms for: [investigate](#) / [investigated](#) / [investigating](#) / [investigative](#) on Thesaurus.com

verb (used with object), in-ves-ti-gat-ed, in-ves-ti-gat-ing.

1 to examine, study, or inquire into systematically; search or examine into the particulars of; examine in detail.

2 to search out and examine the particulars of in an attempt to learn the facts about something hidden, unique, or complex, especially in an attempt to find a motive, cause, or culprit:

The police are investigating the murder.

verb (used without object), in-ves-ti-gat-ed, in-ves-ti-gat-ing.

To increase knowledge of a specific subject

Previously not available

Unknown

You don't know what you will find

You may not find anything



The Knowledge Donut

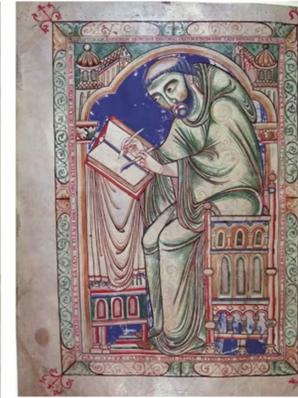


- Study Goals in High Education
- **An Introduction to the Role of Universities**
- University and personal development

The Origins of Science and Universities



Nature



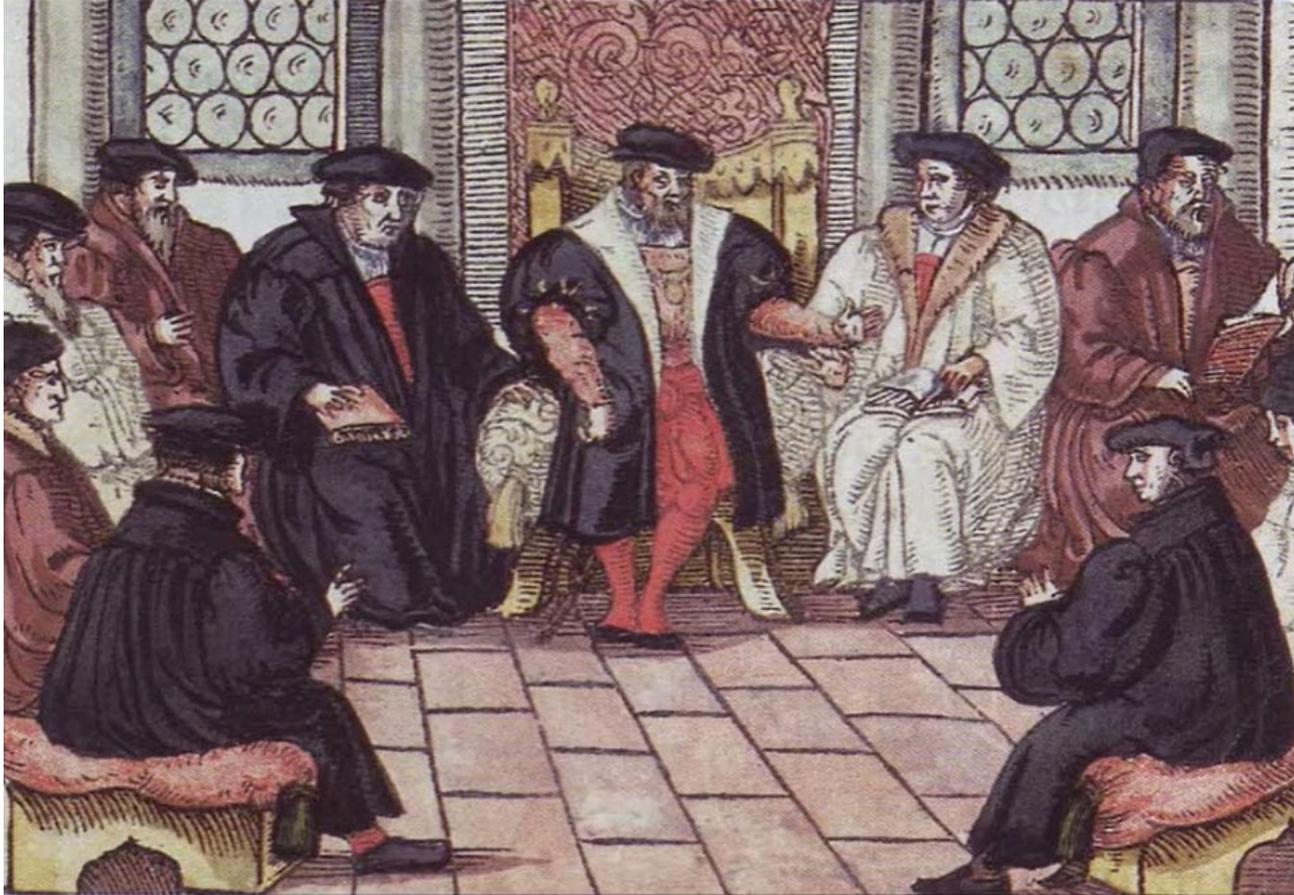
Morals



Supernatural



The Origins of Science and Universities



Arts



Medicine



Law



Theology



Additional materials:

HIGHER EDUCATION

The story behind the modern university

GSE professor Emily J. Levine explores the history of the research university and the lessons it offers for academic leaders today.

September 14, 2021

The Middle Ages: History of Universities, Part 1 – Flower of the Middle Ages – Listen on Patreon



School's In | EP123
The rise of the research university, wit...

Stanford

00:00 28:09

1X

PRIVACY SHARE SUBSCRIBE



Historiansplaining
History of Universities, Part 1: Flower of the Middle Ages

SOUNDCLOUD

Share

1:10:03

1.7K

Privacy policy



- Military engineering academies
- State controlled
- Support the new state



- Autonomous individual
- Self-determination
- Responsibility

...through his use of reason



Wikipedia

Key characteristics of the Humboldtian Model of Higher Education

Key Characteristics

Learners (Students)

Individual learning in the centre

Reasoning capability

Free choice of educational opportunities

Individual personality development

Free interaction with other educated persons

Communication as a tool of interaction

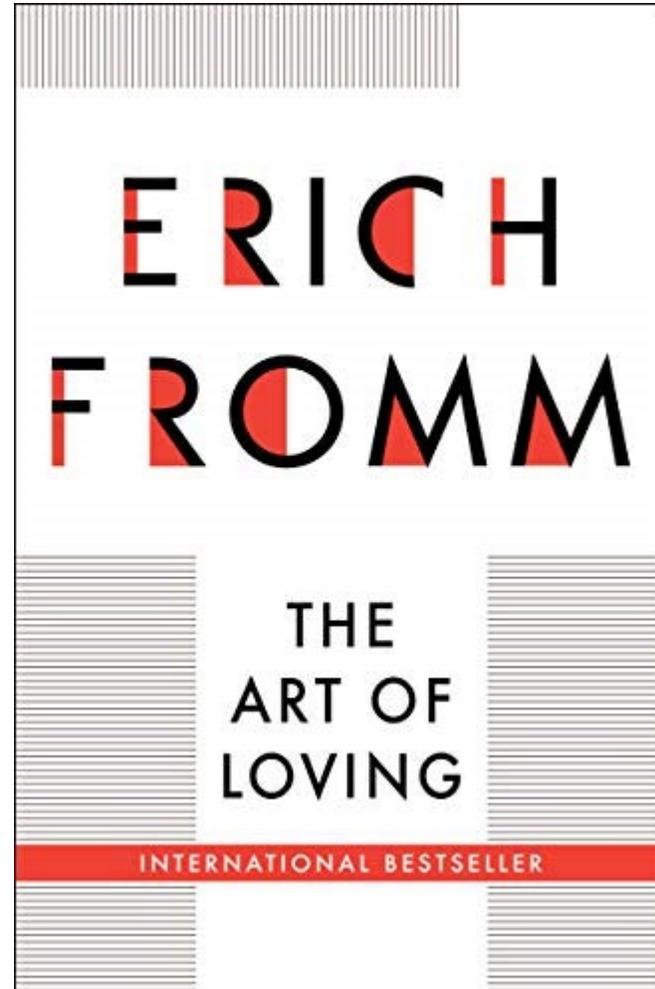
Language skills for communication

World citizen

Bongaerts, 2022

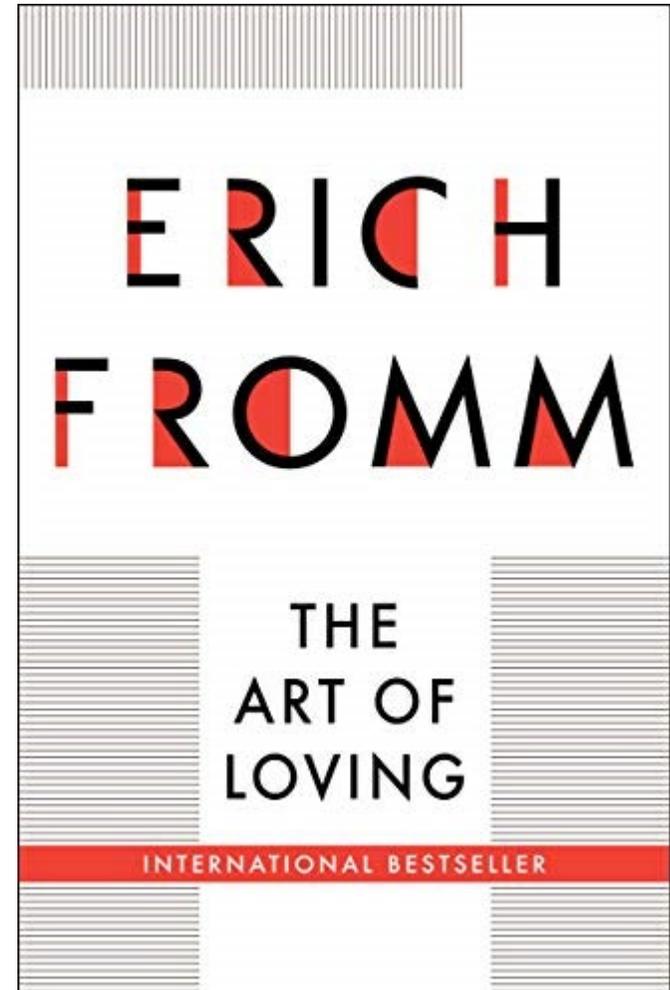
- Study Goals in High Education
- An Introduction to the Role of Universities
- **University and personal development**

How to learn to love



How to learn to love your work

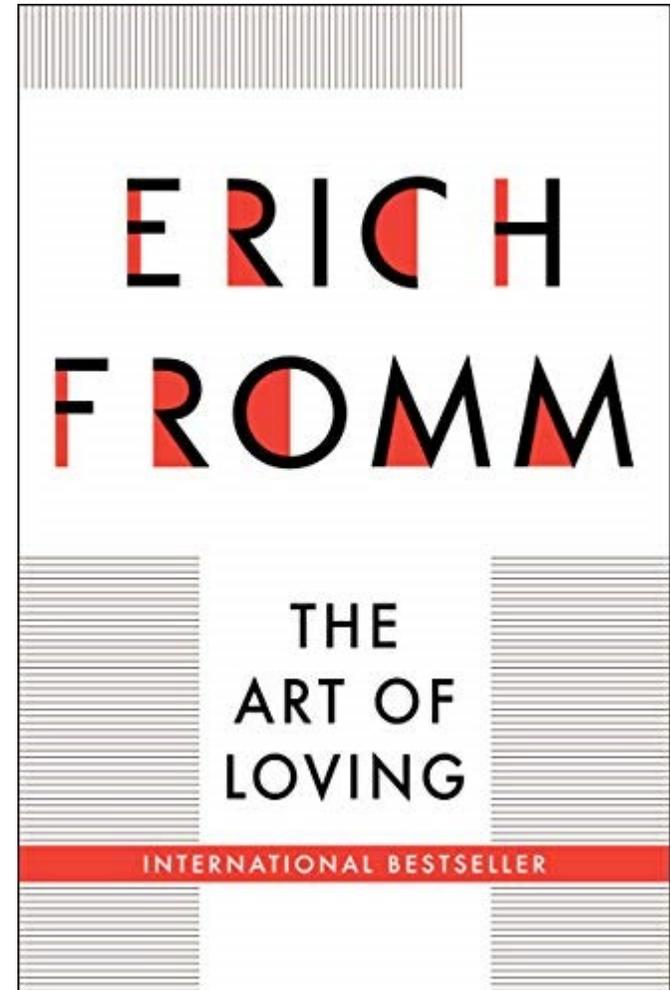
- Freeing oneself from romantic ideals. ...
- Knowing oneself. ...
- Being true to what you think and feel. ...
- Wanting to know the other
- Setting boundaries. ...
- Respecting the other. ...
- To love is not to possess. ...
- To love is not to depend



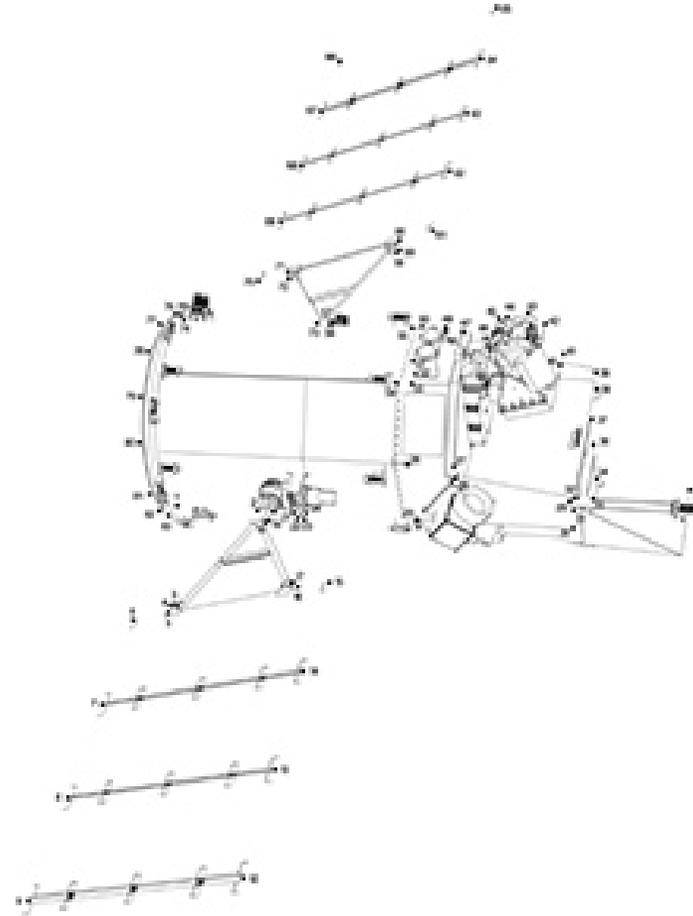
Exercise: discuss in groups of three how to apply the Eight principles to your own research

10
min

- Freeing oneself from romantic ideals. ...
- Knowing oneself. ...
- Being true to what you think and feel. ...
- Wanting to know the other
- Setting boundaries. ...
- Respecting the other. ...
- To love is not to possess. ...
- To love is not to depend



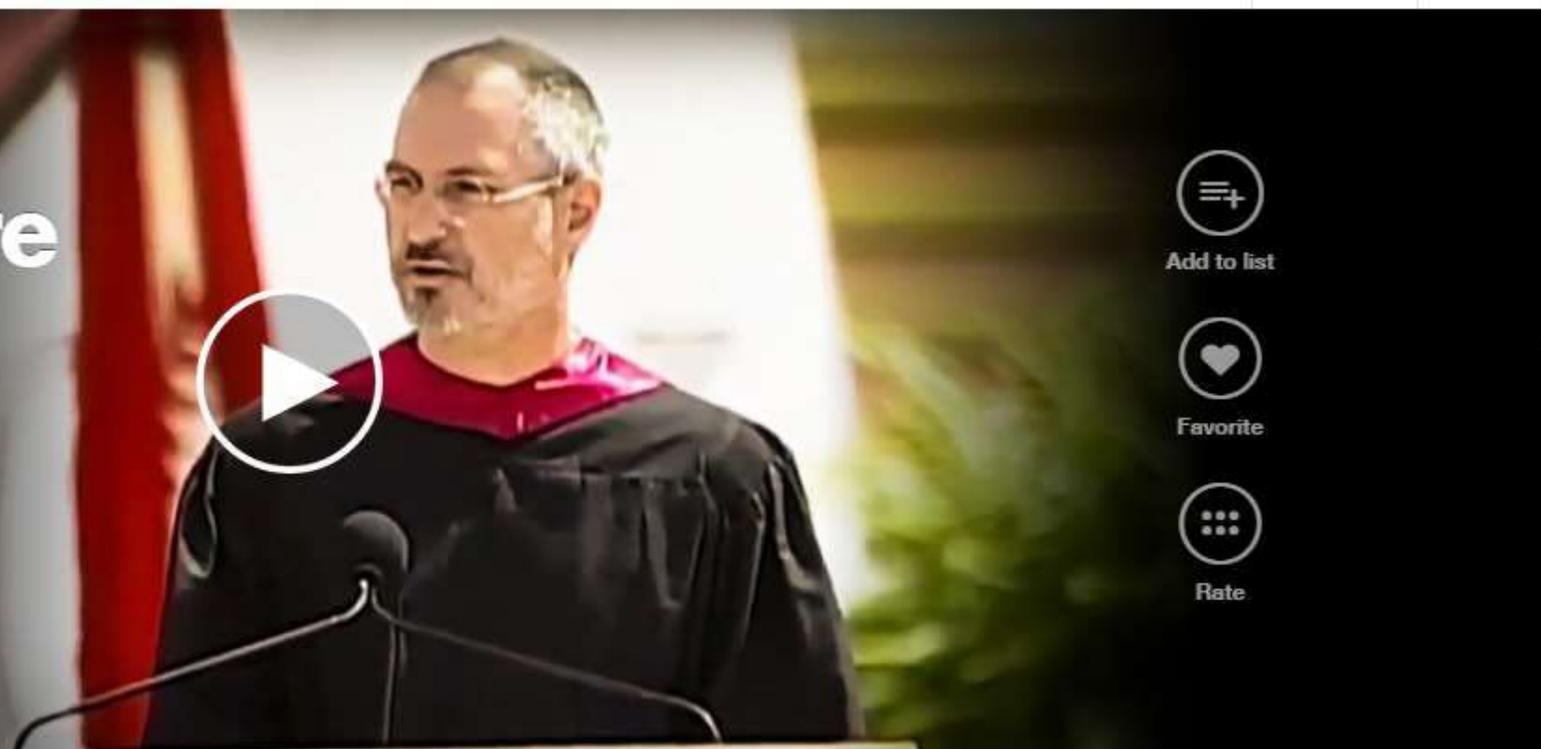
Be very open-minded
Read a lot, about anything
"Connect the dots"



Steve Jobs:

How to live before you die

Stanford University · 15:04 · Filmed Jun 2005



Add to list



Favorite



Rate

Share this idea



Facebook LinkedIn Twitter Link Email Embed

8,578,817 Total views

At his Stanford University commencement speech, Steve Jobs, CEO and co-founder of Apple and Pixar, urges us to pursue our dreams and see the opportunities in life's setbacks — including death itself.

TED Talks are free thanks to our partners & advertisers



Reed College at that time offered perhaps the best calligraphy instruction in the country. Throughout the campus every poster, every label on every drawer, was beautifully hand calligraphed. Because **I had dropped out** and didn't have to take the normal classes, I decided **to take a calligraphy class** to learn how to do this.

Steve Jobs experience



I learned about serif and sans serif typefaces,
about varying the amount of space between
different letter combinations, about what makes
great typography great. It was beautiful,
historical, artistically subtle in a way that science
can't capture, and I found it fascinating.

AaBbCc

A a B b C c

A a B b C c

- Research -> Communicate
- You have to learn how to create good publications
- Knowing something about typefaces and how to combine correctly is necessary to create good publications.

“None of this had even a hope of any practical application in my life”

“But 10 years later, when we were **designing the first Macintosh computer**, it all came back to me. And we designed it all into the Mac. It was **the first computer with beautiful typography**. If I had never dropped in on that single course in college, the Mac would have never had multiple typefaces or **proportionally spaced fonts.**”

Steve Jobs experience

a
e
i
o
u
M
W
M
W

a
e
i
o
u
M
W
M
W

“And since Windows just copied the Mac, it’s likely that no personal computer would have them. **If I had never dropped out, I would have never dropped in on this calligraphy class, and personal computers might not have the wonderful typography that they do.** Of course it was **impossible to connect the dots looking forward** when I was in college. But it was very, very clear looking backward 10 years later.”

“Again, you can’t connect the dots looking forward; you can only connect them looking backward. So you have to trust that the dots will somehow connect in your future. You have to trust in something — your gut, destiny, life, karma, whatever. This approach has never let me down, and it has made all the difference in my life.”

Technology Readiness Level



Reifegradmodell für Technologieforschung

TRL 1: Beobachtung und Beschreibung des Funktionsprinzips (8-15 Jahre)

TRL 2: Beschreibung der Anwendung einer Technologie

TRL 3: Nachweis der Funktionstüchtigkeit einer Technologie (5-13 Jahre)

TRL 4: Versuchsaufbau im Labor

TRL 5: Versuchsaufbau in Einsatzumgebung

TRL 6: Prototyp in Einsatzumgebung

TRL 7: Prototyp im Einsatz (1-5 Jahre)

TRL 8: Qualifiziertes System mit Nachweis der Funktionstüchtigkeit im Einsatzbereich

TRL 9: Qualifiziertes System mit Nachweis des erfolgreichen Einsatzes

TRL - Technology Readiness Level

AUFGABE: Reifegradmodell für Technologieforschung

Identifizieren Sie Beispiele für aktuelle Technologien, die sich in Phasen befinden:

TRL 1-3

TRL 4-6

TRL 7-9

Zeitansatz: 10 min

**Nur 200 Sekunden für
10.000 Jahre rechnen:
Google gelingt Durchbruch
beim Quantencomputer**



https://www.chip.de/news/200-sekunden-fuer-10000-jahre-rechnen-google-geklingt-durchbruch-beim-quantencomputer_175596591.html

Zusammenfassung

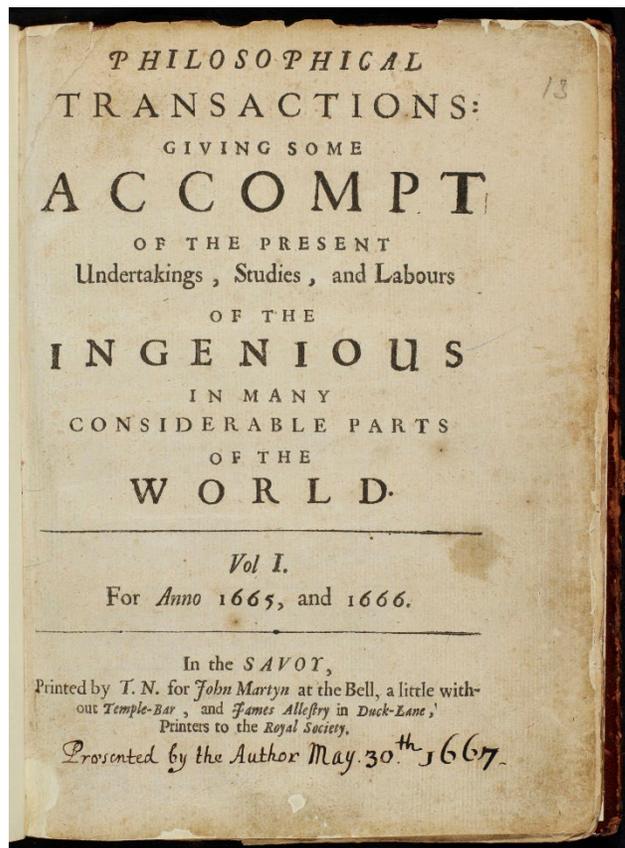
- Das Hochschulsystem hat eine Doppelfunktion:
 - berufliche Qualifikationen zu vermitteln
 - Studium und Verbreitung von wissenschaftlichen Erkenntnissen.
- Wissenschaftliche Publikationen fördern den Dialog und die Reflexion, um die Wissenschaft voranzubringen.
- Der wissenschaftliche Fortschritt ist die Grundlage für den technologischen Fortschritt, der von unserem Wissen und unseren Fähigkeiten abhängt.
- Die wissenschaftliche Arbeit wird nach bestimmten Standards der Strenge entwickelt, die von der Art der Veröffentlichung abhängen.

Okay, but
how do I start researching?

Wissenschaftliche Publikationen und Universität

Start with a few good books
Verbessern Sie Ihr English!

Nullius in verba



AUFGABE: Aktuelle wissenschaftliche Publikationen

- Welche Arten von wissenschaftlichen Publikationen gibt es heute?
- Wie unterscheiden sie sich?

- *Zeitansatz: 10 min*

- Wissenschaftliche Zeitschriften: Editorials, aktuelle Reviews, systematische Reviews, Meinungen, etc.
- Lehrbücher, Manuals, Handbücher, Enzyklopädien, technische Berichte, etc.
- Regierungen, Akademiker, Unternehmen und Industrie produzieren veröffentlichtes Material wie Berichte, wissenschaftliche Poster, Präsentationen, Broschüren, etc.



Journal Citation Reports

Look again to see a journal's true place in the research landscape

See how to identify top performing journals

Contact sales

Brochure

- ▶ Overview and Support
- ▶ Training Videos
- ▶ Sign In and Registration
- ▶ What's New . . .
- ▶ Data and Subscription Notifications
- ▼ Journal Citation Reports
 - Journal Citation Reports
 - Editorial Information
 - Title Suppressions
 - Using Journal Citation Reports Wisely**
 - ▶ Scope Notes
 - How to Cite Journal Citation Reports
 - Master Search
 - Download
 - Download Latest JCR Data
 - ▶ Categories By Rank
 - ▶ Category Profile
 - ▶ Journals By Rank
 - ▶ Journal Profile
- ▶ Glossary - A to Z

Using Journal Citation Reports Wisely

You should not depend solely on citation data in your journal evaluations. Citation data are not meant to replace informed peer review. Careful attention should be paid to the many conditions that can influence citation rates such as language, journal history and format, publication schedule, and subject specialty.

The number of articles given for journals listed in JCR include primarily original research and review articles. Editorials, letters, news items, and meeting abstracts are usually not included in article counts because they are not generally cited. **Journals published in non-English languages or using non-Roman alphabets may be less accessible to researchers worldwide, which can influence their citation patterns.** This should be taken into account in any comparative journal citation analysis.

You should also consider the following four conditions, which may affect journal's ranking and Impact Factor.

Impact Factor by Article Type

Clarivate Analytics manually codes each published article with a document type, but it is not feasible to individually code the millions of references processed each year. Therefore, citation counts in JCR do not distinguish between citations to letters, reviews, or original research articles, even though only original research and review articles are used in impact factor calculations. If a journal publishes a large number of letters one year, there may be a temporary increase in the number of citations received. This increase is not proportionately reflected in the JCR article count given. To identify and evaluate any such phenomena, detailed article-by-article analyses can be conducted.

Changes in Journal Format

Sudden changes in a journal's size can affect the Impact Factor. The average number of cites per article is lowered when there are more one-year-old articles than two-year-old articles because article citation rates tend to increase in the second year after publication. Likewise, when an article count drops, the Impact Factor may rise temporarily. The article counts used to calculate the Impact Factor are provided, so that any sudden changes can be noted.

Title Changes and Citation Metrics

After a title change, two JCR years must pass before the new title fully replaces the previous title in JCR. In the first year after a journal title change, the new title is listed with an Immediacy Index but no impact factor because the article count for the two preceding years, used in Impact Factor calculations, is zero. The superseded title is listed with a normal two-year Impact Factor. One year later, JCR lists separate impact factors for the new title and for the superseded title, but only the new title will have an Immediacy Index. In this second year, the Impact Factor for a new title may be lower than expected because the article count includes only earlier articles. Similarly, the Impact Factor for the superseded title may be higher than expected because it is based upon only older articles. To calculate a unified Impact Factor, you can total the cites to the two previous years and divide that by the sum of the article counts for the two titles. For a listing of journal title changes, where both the new title and the superseded title appear in JCR, see the Journal Title Changes page, which is accessible from the Journal page, the Journal Search page and the Summary List page.

Cited-only Journals in JCR

[Mol Biol Cell](#). 2012 Apr 15; 23(8): 1399.

PMCID: PMC3341706

doi: [10.1091/mbc.E12-02-0108](https://doi.org/10.1091/mbc.E12-02-0108)

PMID: [22499829](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22499829/)

Share



Save items

★ Add to Favo

English as the universal language of science: opportunities and challenges

[David G. Drubin](#) and [Douglas R. Kellogg](#)*

▶ [Author information](#) ▶ [Copyright and License information](#) [Disclaimer](#)

This article has been [cited by](#) other articles in PMC.

English is now used almost exclusively as the language of science. The adoption of a de facto universal language of science has had an extraordinary effect on scientific communication: by learning a single language, scientists around the world gain access to the vast scientific literature and can communicate with other scientists anywhere in the world. However, the use of English as the universal scientific language creates distinct challenges for those who are not native speakers of English. In this editorial, we discuss how researchers, manuscript reviewers, and journal editors can help minimize these challenges, thereby leveling the playing field and fostering international scientific communication.

Similar articles

UFOL: Unidentified papers of medical

[Medical science i

Of towers, walls, a

The emergence o

Nursing education
additional languag





Kenneth Rogoff



Thomas Herndon

Reinhart, Carmen M. & Rogoff, Kenneth S. 2010. "Growth in a Time of Debt." American Economic Review, 100 (2): 573-78. DOI: 10.1257/aer.100.2.573

Article | Published: 29 January 2014

Stimulus-triggered fate conversion of somatic cells into pluripotency

Haruko Obokata , Teruhiko Wakayama, Yoshiki Sasai, Koji Kojima, Martin P. Vacanti, Hitoshi Niwa, Masayuki Yamato & Charles A. Vacanti 

Nature **505**, 641–647 (30 January 2014) | [Download Citation](#) ↓

 This article was [retracted](#) on 02 July 2014

Abstract

Here we report a unique cellular reprogramming phenomenon, called stimulus-triggered acquisition of pluripotency (STAP), which requires neither nuclear transfer nor the introduction of transcription factors. In STAP, strong external stimuli such as a transient low-pH stressor reprogrammed mammalian somatic cells, resulting in the generation of pluripotent cells. Through real-time imaging of STAP cells derived from purified lymphocytes, as well as gene rearrangement analysis, we found

Enevoldsen et al. (2019) vs McKenna et al. (2020)



How much wind power potential does wind power potential with an enhance

Peter Enevoldsen^{a,*}, Finn-Hendrik Permien^b, Ines Mark Z. Jacobson^c, George Xydis^d, Benjamin K. Gregory Oxley^e

^a Center for Energy Technology, Aarhus University, Denmark
^b Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy A/S, Denmark
^c Imperial College Business School, UK
^d Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Mines de Saint-Etienne, France
^e Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Stanford University, USA
^f Science Policy Research Unit (SPRU), School of Business, Management, and Economics, University of Sussex, United Kingdom
^g RMIT University, Australia
^h E.ON Energy Research Center, Germany
ⁱ E.ON Energy Research Center, USA

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Wind energy
Wind power
Wind atlas
Resource assessment
Energy policy
GIS

ABSTRACT

The continuous development of an energy system provides potential for future national and regional analysis conducted through satellite and public domain socio-technical constraint nameplate capacity of European citizens – a through to 2050. The development that can

1. Introduction

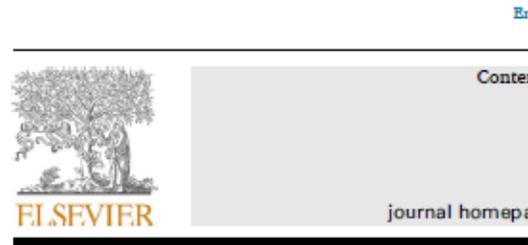
The European Commission's energy strategy for 2050 explicitly for a substantive increase in installed renewable energy capacity a concomitant reduction of emission of greenhouse gases (Carv 2012), with wind energy being recognized in various studies to critical enabler for achieving 100% national renewable energy generation (Marvel et al., 2013; Arqvist, 2015; Windeurope, 2018). Conclusions are often supported on the grounds that wind energy immense technical potential to deliver useful electricity and services. As Archer and Jacobson (2005) projected, capturing 20 global technical potential of wind power would satisfy the world's need for energy, and using more advanced wind turbine technologies in the pipeline would (Marvel et al., 2013) yield a pote

* Corresponding author. Department of Business Development and Technology.

E-mail address: peterenevoldsen@btech.au.dk (P. Enevoldsen).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2019.06.064>

Received 24 April 2019; Received in revised form 27 June 2019; Accepted 5 July 2019



Correspondence

On the socio-technical potential for onshore wind (2019), Energy Policy, 132, 1092-1100

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Onshore wind
Resource assessment
Public acceptance
Barriers
Feasibility

ABSTRACT

A recent article We find the article is not precisely Secondly, the effect of these density of 10.7: authors find an than the highest spatial resolution missing literature (2019) potenti

1. Introduction

Resource assessments for renewable energy is an activity research driven by the worldwide push towards more sustainable systems. Significant attention has been devoted to this area and literature over the past decades, leading to substantial logical improvements and more reliable resource estimates which has seen particular methodological focus is improving which such studies account for non-technical (e.g. social) constraints renewable resources like onshore wind (e.g. Jäger et al., 2016 et al., 2016; Harper et al., 2019; Eichhorn et al., 2019).

Against this background, a recent paper in this journal series first impression to be a welcome contribution. It presents assessment for onshore wind in Europe, purporting to evaluate technical potential for this technology (Enevoldsen et al., 2019) the article received intensive media attention upon its publication July 2019, partly due to the enormous European onshore wind

Energy Policy 151 (2021) 112147



On the socio-technical potential for onshore wind in Europe: A response to critics

Peter Enevoldsen^{a,*}, Finn-Hendrik Permien^b, Ines Bakhtaoui^{c,d}, Anna-Katharina von Krauland^e, Mark Z. Jacobson^c, George Xydis^a, Benjamin K. Sovacool^{a,f}, Scott V. Valentine^g, Daniel Luecht^h, Gregory Oxleyⁱ

^a Center for Energy Technology, Aarhus University, Denmark
^b Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy A/S, Denmark
^c Imperial College Business School, United Kingdom
^d Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Mines de Saint-Etienne, France
^e Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Stanford University, United States
^f Science Policy Research Unit (SPRU), School of Business, Management, and Economics, University of Sussex, United Kingdom
^g KPMG, Australia
^h Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy, Spain
ⁱ Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy, Canada

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Wind energy
Wind power
Wind atlas
Resource assessment
Energy policy
GIS

ABSTRACT

This paper discusses and rebuts McKenna et al.'s (2020, hereinafter M20) critique of the European wind power potential analysis of Enevoldsen et al. (2019, hereinafter E19). This paper rebuts M20's five claims regarding 1) potential definitions and conceptualizations of sociotechnical systems, 2) incomplete literature review, 3) opaque and incorrect use of input data, 4) oversimplified methods without validation, and 5) lack of consideration for some recent results. The five claims have been discussed using additional literature reviews, data from real operational European onshore wind turbines, elaborations of the research methodologies, as well as the justifications for the selected data and materials in E19, and finally thorough examinations of the proposed justifications for the five claims by M20 from where the majority was grounded in previous publications by the author group behind M20. We conclude that the relevant claims of M20 are incorrect or unproven, so the results of E19 stand.

1. Introduction

Although we thank them for engaging with our recent study Enevoldsen et al., 2019 (hereafter E19), the rebuttals put forth by McKenna et al., (2020) (hereafter M20) have been examined and discussed in the

Reply: Socio-technical analysis is not one methodology but rather a grouping of methodological approaches that attempts to (a) pragmatically measure social opposition to deployment of a given technology or (b) more broadly understand the mutually constitutive forces that shape society, science, and technology (Hess and Sovacool, 2020). We have



Hinterfragen Sie Autoritäten, keine Idee ist wahr, nur weil jemand das sagt.

Denken Sie selbst, hinterfragen Sie sich, glauben Sie nicht etwas, nur weil Sie es wollen, an etwas zu glauben, macht es nicht wahr.

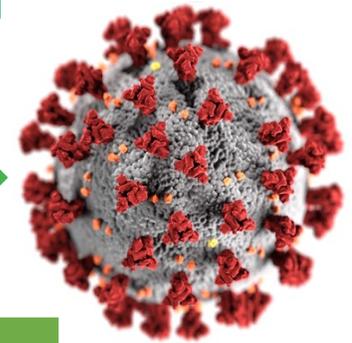


Demonstrieren Sie Ideen durch Beweise, die durch Beobachtung und Experimente gewonnen werden. Wenn eine Idee ein gut konzipiertes Experiment nicht besteht, ist sie falsch.

Folgen Sie den Beweisen, wohin auch immer sie uns führen, wenn Sie keine Beweise haben, halten Sie sich mit Urteilen zurück.



(Am wichtigsten) Denken Sie daran, dass Sie sich irren können, selbst die besten Wissenschaftler haben sich schon geirrt.



AUFGABE: Arten (wissenschaftliche) Literatur

Analysieren und diskutieren Sie eines der zur Verfügung gestellten Werke.

Ziehen Sie dabei folgende Kriterien heran:

- Wer ist der Autor/Autoren und wer die adressierten Leser?
- Wie aktuell schätzen Sie die vermittelten Erkenntnisse ein bzw. wie ist das Werk in unserem Modell der Erkenntnisse (konzentrische Kreise) einzuordnen?
- Wie wird in der Ausarbeitung zitiert?
- Können Sie nachvollziehen, wie der Autor zu den Erkenntnissen gelangt ist?
- Wie schätzen Sie die wissenschaftliche Qualität ein?
- Was würden Sie hinsichtlich der Zitation dieses Werkes in einer wissenschaftlichen Ausarbeitung empfehlen?

Stellen Sie anschließend das Werk und die Ergebnisse zu den obigen Punkten vor.

Zeitansatz: 30 min Gruppenarbeit

2-3 min Präsentation pro Gruppe

Wissenschaftliche Literatur

- Autor/Zielgruppe:
Wissenschaftler (i.d.R. Promotion)
- Veröffentlicht: publiziert, in Bibliotheken (Belegexemplare)
- Erkenntnisgewinn nachvollziehbar: Argumentation, vollständige Darstellung, Zitation/Literaturverzeichnis
- Peer Review: Kontrolle des Inhalts durch (unabhängige und qualifizierte) Wissenschaftler

Forschungsansätze

Herkunft der Information

Literatur

Empirie

Informationsbeschaffung

Sekundärer

Literatur - Studie

Desk - / Schreibtisch/
- Forschung

Primärer

Meta - Studie

Feld - Laborforschung

Warum veröffentlichen wir?

- Visibility
- Contributing to the records of research in the field
- The benefits of peer review
- Dissemination and impact
- Career advancement
- Preventing duplication of effort



Punkte, an denen wir heute arbeiten werden

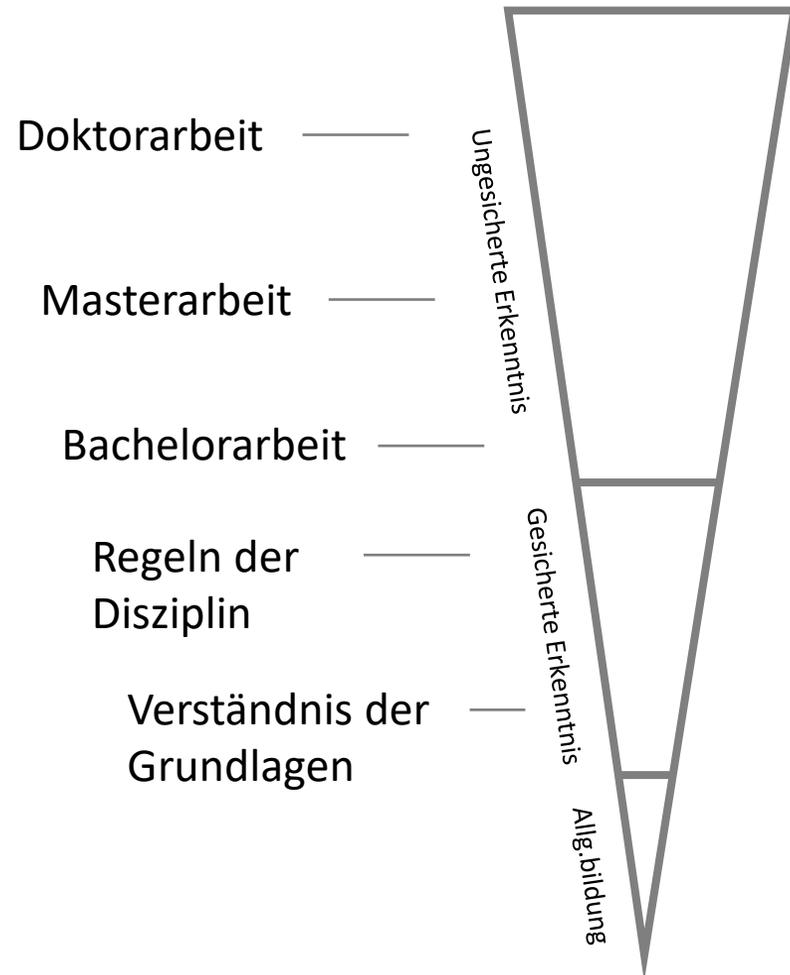
- **Literaturrecherche**

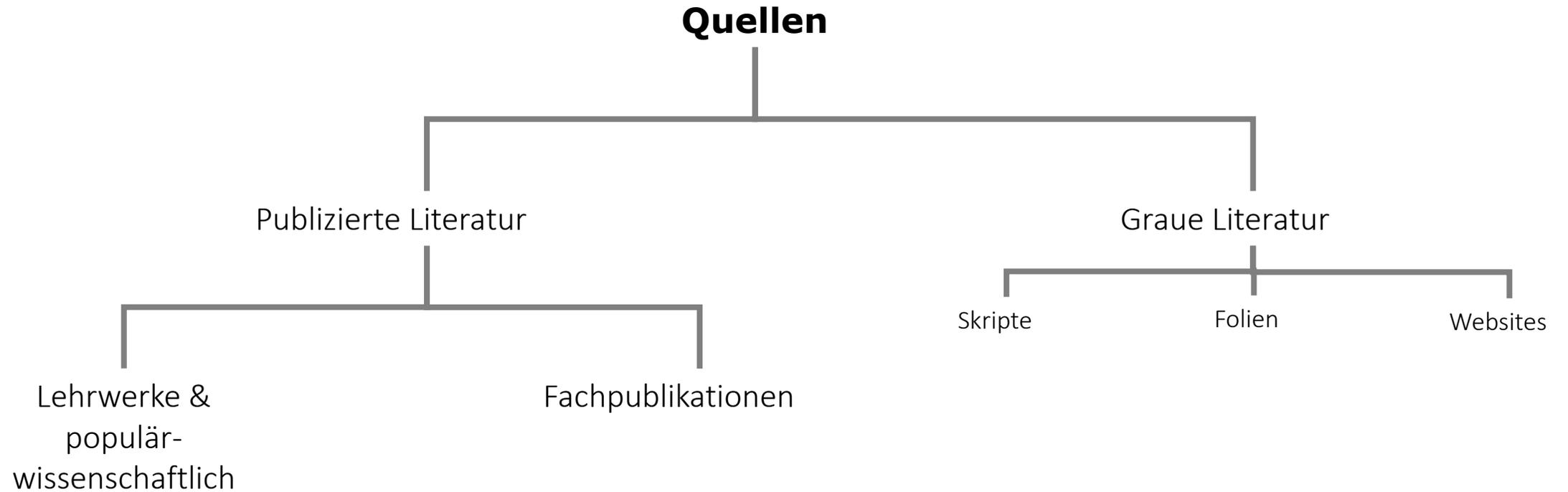
- Welche Datenbanken?
- Welche Art von Publikationen?

- **Literaturverwaltung**

- Software
- Software-Nutzung
- Meine erste Bibliothek

Mögliche Literatur





Aussage

Jede Quelle

- Bildzeitung
- Wikipedia
- Firmenprospekt
- ...

Erkenntnis

Wissenschaftliche
Literatur

- Wiss. Fachmagazin/
Fachartikel
- Wiss. Monographie
- Beitrag in wiss.
Sammelband
- Beitrag in wiss.
Konferenzband

Daten

Jede Datenquelle

- DESTATIS
- EUROSTAT
- EZB
- Bildzeitung
- ...

Literaturrecherche

Wo finde ich die richtige Literatur?



Recherche

Kataloge und Metadatenbanken

- opac.th-deg.de
- scholar.google.com
- webofknowledge.com

Verlagsdatenbanken

- sciencedirect.com
- link.springer.com
- ieeexplore.ieee.org
- mdpi.com



The world's largest professional association for the advancement of technology

- About IEEE
- Membership & Services
- Societies & Communities
- Publications & Standards
- Conferences & Events
- Education & Careers



Search IEEE

Search

Contact & Support

Home > Publications & Standards > Subscriptions

IEEE Publication Types

IEEE Publications Menu

- Publications Home
- Publications News

Publication Types

- Digital Subscriptions
- Journals & Magazines
- Conference Proceedings
- Books

Publishing Tools & Services

Reprints, Rights & Permissions

Advertising in IEEE Publications

Publications Board

Author Resources

Contact IEEE Publishing

IEEE provides a wide range of quality publications that make the exchange of technical knowledge and information possible among technology professionals. Types of IEEE publications are categorized below.

On this Page:

- Journals and magazines
- Conference proceedings
- Books

Journals and magazines

IEEE publishes the leading journals, transactions, letters, and magazines in electrical engineering, computing, biotechnology, telecommunications, power and energy, and dozens of other technologies.

Almost all of these publications are available electronically through the IEEE Xplore® digital library.

- View all IEEE journals and magazines
- See digital subscription options through IEEE Xplore

top of page

Conference proceedings

IEEE publishes more than 1,200 leading-edge conference proceedings every year, which are recognized by academia and industry worldwide as the most

Get a Free Trial

Request a free trial of the IEEE Xplore® digital library for your organization.

- Request Now

Purchase an IEEE Digital Subscription

Find the right subscription option for you or your organization.

- Subscribe through your local IEEE representative
- Subscription options for academics
- Compare product features
- IEEE subscription price list
- Download IEEE license agreements

IEEE Client Services

IEEE Xplore® training and tools for institutional and corporate customers.

- Visit IEEE Client Services
- See IEEE at upcoming trade shows
- Register for an IEEE Xplore live online training session
- View an IEEE Xplore self-paced tutorial

- Conference Proceedings
- Books
- ▣ **Publishing Tools & Services**
- ▣ **Reprints, Rights & Permissions**
- Advertising in IEEE Publications
- ▣ **Publications Board**
- ▣ **Author Resources**
- Contact IEEE Publishing
- Author FAQs

IEEE publishes the leading journals, transactions, letters, and magazines in electrical engineering, computing, biotechnology, telecommunications, power and energy, and dozens of other technologies.

Almost all of these publications are available electronically through the [IEEE Xplore®](#) digital library.

- [View all IEEE journals and magazines](#)
- [See digital subscription options through IEEE Xplore](#)

↑ [top of page](#)

▣ **Conference proceedings**

IEEE publishes more than 1,200 leading-edge conference proceedings every year, which are recognized by academia and industry worldwide as the most vital collection of consolidated published papers in electrical engineering, computer science, and related fields.

- [Learn more about IEEE conference proceedings](#)
- [See digital subscription options through IEEE Xplore](#)

↑ [top of page](#)

▣ **Books**

IEEE publishes technical books in both print and electronic formats for readers at all levels of their careers. These include books published by the IEEE Press, the IEEE Computer Society Press, and the IEEE Standards Information Network Press.

- [Learn more about IEEE books](#)
- [See digital subscription options through IEEE Xplore](#)

↑ [top of page](#)

- academics
- [Compare product features](#)
- [IEEE subscription price list](#)
- [Download IEEE license agreements](#)

IEEE Client Services

- IEEE Xplore® training and tools for institutional and corporate customers.
- [Visit IEEE Client Services](#)
 - [See IEEE at upcoming trade shows](#)
 - [Register for an IEEE Xplore live online training session](#)
 - [View an IEEE Xplore self-paced tutorial](#)

Technical Support

Contact the online customer support team
 Worldwide: +1 732 981 0060
 US: +1 800 701 IEEE(4333)
 ▸ [E-mail: online@support.ieee.org](mailto:online@support.ieee.org)

Free White Paper

[IEEE Information Drives Patents](#)



Vorgehen

- Übersicht & Auswahl
- Einblick & Fokus
- Reflexion & Exzerpt



Gemäß einer Studie einer englischen Universität, ist es nicht wichtig, in welcher Reihenfolge die Buchstaben in einem Wort sind, das einzige was wichtig ist, ist, dass der erste und der letzte Buchstabe an der richtigen Position sind. Der Rest kann ein beliebiges Zeichen sein. Trotzdem kann man ihn ohne Probleme lesen. Das ist so, weil wir nicht jeden Buchstaben einzeln lesen, sondern das Wort als Gesamtes. Ehcht kras! Das geht wirklich! ;-)

- **Übersichtsrecherche**

- Was gibt es zum Thema?
- Wer hat dazu veröffentlicht?
- Was sind wichtige Fachbegriffe (Deutsch/Englisch)
- Was sind aktuelle Trends/Strömungen/Forschungsrichtungen
- -> Wikipedia (DE/EN), leo.org, scholar.google.de, books.google.de, Hochschul-Bib

- **Spezifische Recherche**

- Wichtige Veröffentlichungen zum Thema
- Kernthemen untermauern
- Vorgehensweisen, Theorien und Modelle identifizieren
- -> Verlags-Datenbanken, scholar.google.de, Metadatenbanken,

- **Tiefenrecherche**

- Themen vertiefen und wichtige Pfade verfolgen
- -> Literaturverzeichnisse auswerten
- -> Einschlägige Journals
- -> Einschlägige Autoren

Publish or perish, but at what cost?

Ushma S. Neill

First published July 1, 2008 [More info](#)

Editorial

[\[-\] Abstract](#)

The academic scientific enterprise rewards those with the longest CVs and the most publications. Under pressure to generate voluminous output, scientists often fall prey to double publishing, self plagiarism, and submitting the "minimal publishable unit." Are these ethical gray areas, or true transgressions?

I've taken to the editorial page in the past to discuss what is and is not allowed in the *JCI* vis-à-vis manipulation of images. Here, I want to discuss a grayer area of potential violations — those that concern ethics in writing. Specifically, is publishing the same set of data twice acceptable (clearly not), is using the same text in several articles plagiarism (perhaps), and is publishing newly obtained data after the fact acceptable (maybe)?

Let us start with the most blatant: a reader recently alerted us to a publication in a specialist journal that appeared to have reproduced, nearly verbatim, a recent *JCI* publication. The authors were the same, with the addition of 2 more authors on the other paper, and the data were identical. Based on the dates of submission, acceptance, and publication, it was clear that the *JCI* article was published before the other was even submitted. How could this be? One of the first rules most scientists learn about publishing (whether or not they know the source) is the widely adopted Ingelfinger rule, named for a former editor of the *New England Journal of Medicine* who in 1969 declared that his journal would not consider a manuscript for publication if it was submitted simultaneously elsewhere or previously published in similar form. We all know that you can't just reproduce a work in its entirety in another journal, especially not without attribution or permission, and particularly when the original journal retains the copyright for the work, as the *JCI* does.

Article tools

- [View PDF](#)
- [Download citation information](#)
- [E-mail this article](#)
- [Send a letter](#)
- [Information on reuse](#)
- [Standard abbreviations](#)
- [Article usage](#)
- [Citations to this article \(24\)](#)



Go to:

- [Top](#)
- [Abstract](#)

Advertisement

13.765
Impact Factor

Find out more **JCI**

The Journal of Clinical Investigation

Publish or perish!

HARZING.COM

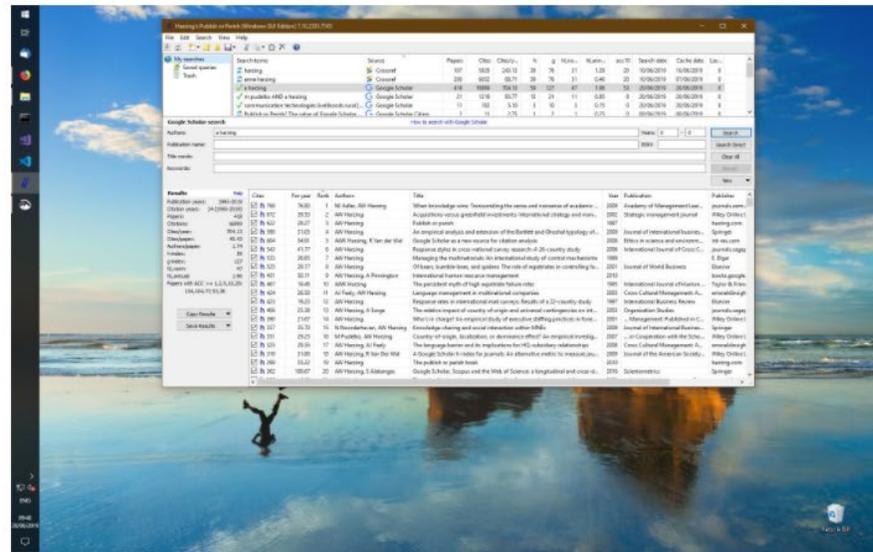
Research in International Management

Welcome Resumé Research Publications Resources Cygna Blog ToC Shop

Harzing.com > Resources > Publish or Perish

Publish or Perish

Anne-Wil Harzing - Sat 6 Feb 2016 16:10 (updated Thu 12 Nov 2020 10:15)



Are you applying for tenure, promotion or a new job? Do you need to prepare for your performance appraisal? Publish or Perish is designed to help individual academics to present their case for research impact to its best advantage, even if you have very few citations. You can also use it to decide which journals to submit to, to prepare for a job interview, to do a literature review, to do bibliometric research, to write laudatos or obituaries, or to do some homework before meeting your academic hero. Publish or Perish is a real Swiss army knife.

Download information

- [Download for Windows](#)

Total number of papers and total number of citations

Average citations per paper, citations per author, papers per author, and citations per year

Hirsch's h-index and related parameters

Egghe's g-index

The contemporary h-index

Three variations of individual h-indices

The average annual increase in the individual h-index

The age-weighted citation rate

An analysis of the number of authors per paper.

Publication

- Draft
- Technical report
- Poster
- Workshop paper
- Conference paper
- Book chapter
- Journal paper / Book

-
Wichtigkeit
Vertrauen
Wert
Einfluss
+



Sachin Sharma
10.78 - Shankersinh Vaghela Babu Institute of Technology

Is it better to publish a research paper in a journal than conferences or IEEE xplorer which doesn't have impact factor?

Question Asked November 10, 2013

What should be the aim when publishing a research paper?

Answer this question

Scientific Publishing Scientific Publication Journal Impact Factor

Recommend Follow Share

Reads 29,846
Followers 175
Answers 64
Recommendations 12

Delmic Ad
Tackling ice contamination in cryo-ET
Webinar hosted by
Ginger Miller
10:00 AM - 11:00 AM, Thursday
delmic

Webinar: tackling ice contamination in cryo-ET
Is your cryo-ET workflow hindered by ice contamination? Learn how to minimize contamination in cryo-ET in our webinar.

Register now

Popular Answers (2)

Hany Kasban added an answer November 21, 2018
ISI journal is better
Recommend Share 45 Recommendations

Mostafa Eidiani added an answer September 30, 2014
Hi Dear Sachin
I think one Journal paper is better than ten conference paper.
Recommend Share 25 Recommendations

All Answers (64)

Show previous answers

Muhammad Ali added an answer May 26, 2019
General aim of Publishing research paper in conference or journal is sharing the one's research findings to that of other researchers (or in some cases benefiting the end users). If the quality of research findings are sufficient/mature, Paper need to be submitted to some relevant journal, otherwise it must be submitted to some conference.

Similar questions and discussions

Which is better, a conference paper or journal publication?

Question 104 answers

Asked 8 years ago
Syed Muhammad Arsalan Bashir

I'm gonna ask whether publishing in MDPI journals is good or more specifically how is publishing in 'International Journal of Molecular Sciences'?

Question 492 answers

Asked 3 years ago
Asif Ali

Is anybody know the fast publishing Scopus/SCI/ ISI Indexing Journals?

Question 355 answers

Asked 3 years ago
Neelam Tyagi

All Answers (64)

Show previous answers

 **Muhammad Ali** added an answer May 26, 2019

General aim of Publishing research paper in conference or journal is sharing the one's research findings to that of other researchers (or in some cases benefiting the end users). If the quality of research findings are sufficient/mature, Paper need to be submitted to some relevant journal., otherwise it must be submitted to some relevant conference. In conference one can get suggestions/comments both from r ... [Read more](#)

[Recommend](#) [Share](#) 1 Recommendation

 **Erik Cuevas** added an answer June 5, 2019

They have a good reputation

[Recommend](#) [Share](#) 1 Recommendation

 **Manoj Yadav** added an answer August 19, 2019

Until and unless, it is IEEE conference like IEDM, it is always better to try publishing in an SCI indexed journal or IEEE or IET journals first. Journals in general, have higher value than most of the conferences. However, it is also good to attend few reputed IEEE conferences of your area, abroad. In general, if your journals papers are more than conference papers, then it may make better impression in your CV.

[Recommend](#) [Share](#) 1 Recommendation

 **P Vimala** added an answer August 31, 2019

You need to know the best conference ad journals in your area of research. Many of the sites provide option to search for best journal based on your abstract. My recommendation will be start with conferences and then convert your work into journal papers. You need to repeat this cycle for every new area of research you take up in your career. Wish you all the best for your research.

[Recommend](#) [Share](#) 1 Recommendation

 **Alireza Zamani** added an answer September 11, 2019

To my experience, it actually depends on the work rater than it being so much your choice. If you have a very novel idea, with clear contributions and deep analysis then a journal or letter is the way to go, otherwise you submitting to top tier conferences can be a rewarding experience with insightful feedback. But the key is...please don't publish for publications sake ;)

[Recommend](#) [Share](#) 1 Recommendation

 **Youssef A Attia** added an answer November 23, 2019

always journals are better especially of ISI and Scopus , what I have seen in 40 years of research

[Recommend](#) [Share](#) 1 Recommendation

[Question](#) [492 answers](#)

Asked 3 years ago
 **Asif Ali**

Is anybody know the fast publishing Scopus/SCI/ ISI Indexing Journals?

[Question](#) [355 answers](#)

Asked 3 years ago
 **Neelam Tyagi**

Questions and discussions matching your expertise

How do I prepare biomass sample for BET analysis?

[New](#) [Question](#) [2 answers](#)

Asked 4 days ago
 **Najya Jabeen Poolakkalody**

How to efficiently include wind factor (e.g. wind speed, wind direction) in Snowmelt Runoff Model (SRM) simulations?

[New](#) [Question](#) [3 answers](#)

Asked 8 days ago
 **Luca Mauri**

Looking for support in thin PE films cooling problems at speeds higher than 500 m/min in flat die extrusion systems?

[New](#) [Question](#) [1 answer](#)

Asked 5 days ago
 **Aleksey Garin**

Got a technical question?
Get high-quality answers from experts.



[Ask a question](#)



Mostafa Eidiyani · 57.28 · 13.87 · Khorasan Institute of Higher Education

Hi Dear Sachin

I think one Journal paper is better than ten conference paper.



13 / 1 · Sep 30, 2014



Farid Kadri · 9.61 · Université Kasdi Merbah Ouargla

In many countries, having several conferences indexed in IEEE xplorer is not enough to get his PHD, but a single publication in a journal even with a small impact factor is sufficient.



7 / 0 · Nov 10, 2013



Aditya Sundar ·  4.47 · Texas Instruments Inc.

@Siddharth Bhat. (Just my personal opinion) I would personally say, it is best to trust the publisher. Yes, publishing a conference paper is easier than a journal paper, but a conference paper in reputed publishers such as IEEE/Springer and Elsevier is anyday better than a journal publication in a not-so-reputed journal.



1 / 0 · 15 days ago



Sudhaparimala Sethumadhavan · Ethiraj College for Women

In my opinion it is safe and good to publish research papers in a reputed journal even if the impact factor is low. Today conferences at the national and international level are very common and hosted by even by institutions / organisations of no standing and the quality of papers submitted are also of low standard..



1 / 0 · 14 days ago

Technical Report



For Home

For Work

Support

Search HP.com



HP Labs

Home

Research Areas

Careers

About

Publications

Blog

Software Downloads

Featured report:
IoTAbench: an Internet of Things
Analytics benchmark

[View Report](#)



Publications

Browse by year



Search technical publications



Sort by: Newest



Technical Report



NASA Technical Reports Server (NTRS)

Providing Access to NASA's Technology, Research, and Science

BASIC SEARCH

ADVANCED SEARCH

ABOUT NTRS

NTRS NEWS

OAI HARVEST

TUTORIALS

SEARCH TIPS

CONTACT / HELP

Search By Keyword

Browse By



Search History

About

Your search history is empty.

What do you want to find?

Search

> Advanced Search

Limit by Collection: NASA STI (472871)

NACA (14622)

NIX (516122)

Restrictions on Systematic Downloading of NASA STI

Crawlers and other automated processes may not be used to systematically retrieve batches of STI from the NTRS website. Bulk downloading of STI is prohibited because of potential copyright restrictions. Please note that the copyright status is indicated in the metadata of the documents.

NTRS has an auxiliary harvesting mechanism that may be used, which is the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH). See <http://www.sti.nasa.gov/find-sti/#ntrsharvest> and contact the Information Desk for details. Do not use any other automated processes for bulk downloading.



NASA Official: Gerald Steeman

Sponsored By: NASA Scientific and Technical Information Program

Privacy Policy & Important Notices

Disclaimers, Copyright, Terms of Use

Freedom of Information Act

Technical Report

dspace.mit.edu/bitstream/

dspace.mit.edu/bitstream/handle/1721.1/96315/MIT-CSAIL-TR-2015-010.pdf?sequence=1

Sergio

1

MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory
Technical Report

MIT-CSAIL-TR-2015-010 April 1, 2015

**iBCM: Interactive Bayesian Case Model
Empowering Humans via Intuitive Interaction**
Been Kim, Elena Glassman, Brittney Johnson, and
Julie Shah

Navigation icons: Home, Previous, Next, Search, Print, Download

Posters



Generating Mobility Solutions for Electric Vehicle Charging Stations using Open Street Map Data

Javier Valdes, Jane Wuth & Roland Zink

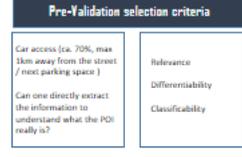
Based on the necessity to integrate electric Vehicles (Evs) to a traditional transportation and distribution network, the creation of the required infrastructures to recharging EV batteries poses new challenges in rural areas for regional governments, municipalities, individuals and distribution grid operators. As preferences and needs of habitants from these regions do not respond to the same of urban areas, there is a need to adapt the mobility solution to the characteristics of this areas. The eRoad model is especially designed for rural areas using Open Street Map data (OSM). OSM allows to tackle a persistent bias that is represented in other models related to the location of charging stations, as they are based on current behaviour of electric vehicle drivers.

Advantages of using OSM data

- Is free
- Actualized constantly
- Is detailed
- Is rich
- Is classified



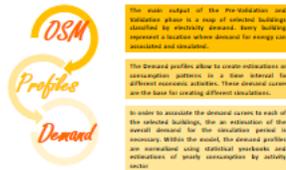
OSM data is complemented with regional statistics on energy demand and supply in order to assess consumption scenarios



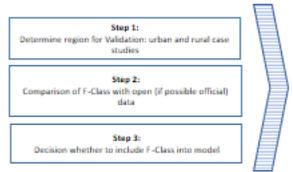
OSM is complemented with data of firms and renewable energy installations



Generating demand scenarios

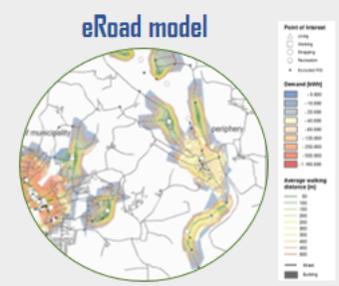
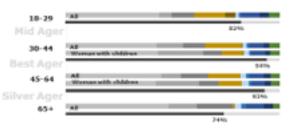


Validation



The importance of habits

Instead of basing demand for each charging station on the behaviour of current electric vehicle users, the model uses behaviour patterns of the overall German and Czech population.



eRoad

The presented methodology and results are drawn from the research and development project "eRoad Pisek - Deggenndorf", which is funded by the European Union and the European Regional Development Fund in the "Program Zisk ETZ Freistaat Bayern - Technische Republik 2014 - 2020 (Interreg V)". Project partners are Technologické centrum Pisek (lead partner), E-WALD GmbH (project partner) as well as the city of Pisek and e-Sumava.cz as associated partners.

Zisk ETZ - CR 606
 Projekt Bayern
 Technische Republik
 Česká republika -
 Technische A&E Bayern
 2014 - 2020 (INTERREG V)

Europäische Union
 Europäische Union
 Europäischer Fonds für regionale Entwicklung
 Evropský fond pro regionální rozvoj





CALL FOR BOOK CHAPTERS & CASE STUDIES

SOCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY MARKETING

ABOUT THE BOOK

Social and Sustainability Marketing: A Casebook for Reaching Your Socially Responsible Consumers through Marketing Science will present a collection of teaching cases that discusses and emphasizes how 21st-century organizations are addressing socially responsible consumers and meeting their need while keeping their business profitable. The main objective of this book is to understand through real-life case studies the practice of marketing for the benefit of society. This book will help students to develop a critical understanding of the social marketing, sustainability marketing, and allied strategies used in marketing. The case studies presented focus on creating, communicating and delivering customer value to socially responsible consumers through various marketing strategies, processes and programs. By illustrating a range of actual marketing situations, these case studies will help students acquire the skills they need to make informed marketing decisions. This book will be composed of long and short real cases with varying complexity in different sectors. This case book will also cover a few review articles and original research for an overview of the recent developments in the study area. With the case studies, collection of questions, teaching materials, and real-life marketing scenarios, this book offers a unique source of knowledge to its readers. This publication is an essential reference source for educators, early readers, university students, researchers, and practitioners interested in socially responsible marketing.

Important Dates

Chapter Submission: July 30, 2020

Reviews and Decisions due: August 15, 2020

Revised Chapters due: September 30, 2020

(Early submissions are welcomed. The editors will try to share the 1st decision within 3 weeks of submission.)

▼ Author Resources

➤ Journal Authors

▼ Book Authors

Prepare your proposal

➤ Submit Your Proposal

➤ Prepare Your Manuscript

➤ Submit Your Manuscript

➤ Production

➤ Promotion

➤ Reviewers

➤ Editors

➤ Ethics Guidelines

Help

➤ Open Research

Prepare Proposal

Submit Proposal

Prepare Manuscript

Submit Manuscript

Production

Promotion

Wiley's Proposal Checklist

It's one of the most exciting moments in a professional career. You have a new idea for a book that you think could make a real difference to your discipline. The first step from idea to book: **submitting a proposal to your Commissioning Editor.**

At Wiley, your Commissioning Editor will be a subject specialist, and you can contact them directly with your proposal.

The proposal gives them key information to get the process started. And to make sure you give them everything they need, we've put together this checklist.

Our main piece of advice? Think about the **who, the what, the why and the how.**

The Basics

- Subject discipline
- Provisional title (and subtitle, if any)

The Who

Who will be writing the book?

- Your name
- Your position and affiliation
- Your CV (Also include brief bios for any co-authors or contributing authors)
- Your contact details:
 - Work phone
 - Email
 - Home phone (if you're happy for us to call there)
 - Mailing address

The What

