



**AIC**

**Scholarly Writing  
From Abstract to Publication  
May 29, 2017**

**Julio M. del Hoyo-Meléendez  
National Museum in Krakow  
JAIC, Editor-in-Chief (2014-present)**

*Material Matters 2018*

**AIC's 46th Annual Meeting in Houston, TX**

## Publication history

Currently known as:

- **Journal of the American Institute for Conservation (1977 - current)**

Formerly known as

- **Bulletin of the American Institute for Conservation (1974 - 1976)**
- **International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works: Bulletin of the American Group (1960 - 1973)**

## Aims and Scope

JAIC is the primary vehicle of AIC for the publication of peer-reviewed technical studies, research papers, treatment case studies, and ethics and standards discussions relating to the broad field of conservation and preservation of historic and cultural works. JAIC welcomes short communications and longer submissions on subjects of interest to preservation and conservation professionals. Manuscripts are reviewed for their interest and overall suitability for the Journal, as well as for accuracy, clarity, and uniqueness.

The journal welcomes submissions especially in the following areas: Architecture, Archaeology, Books and Paper, Collections Care, Electronic media, Paintings, Photography, Preventive Conservation, Objects, Research and Technical studies, Textiles, Wooden Artifacts

**Journal information**

**Print ISSN: 0197-1360**

**Online ISSN: 1945-2330**

**4 issues per year**

**Journal of the American Institute for Conservation is included in the following services:**

**Arts and Humanities Citation Index**

**Cabell's Directories**

**Current Contents**

**European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH PLUS)**

**Periodicals Index Online**

**Scopus**

**Scopus** is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature: scientific journals, books and conference proceedings.

covers nearly 36,377 titles from approximately 11,678 publishers, of which 34,346 are **peer-reviewed journals** in top-level subject fields Life Sciences, Social Sciences, Physical Sciences and Health Sciences

gives four types of quality measure for each title; those are h-Index, **CiteScore**, SJR (SCImago Journal Rank) and SNIP (Source Normalized Impact per Paper)

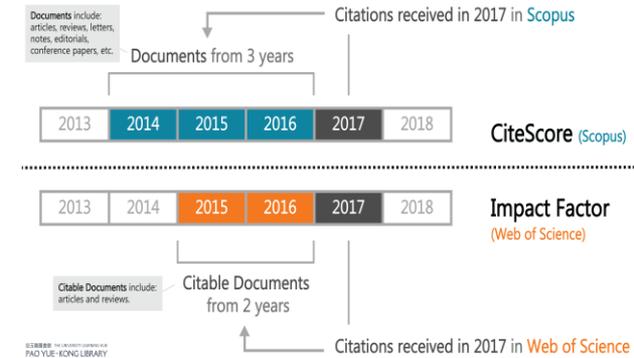


## Differences between CiteScore and Journal Impact Factor:

- CiteScore calculation is based on **Scopus** data, while Impact Factor is based on **Web of Science** data.
- CiteScore uses a **3-year window** while Impact Factor adopts a **2-year window**.
- CiteScore includes all **document types indexed** by Scopus, include articles, reviews, letters, notes, editorials, conference papers, etc. while Impact Factor only includes "**citable documents**" which are **articles and reviews**.

$$\text{CiteScore of Journal X in 2015} = \frac{\text{No. of Citations received by Journal X in 2015 for documents published in 2012-14}}{\text{Documents published in 2012-14}}$$

**Note:**  
CiteScore includes all document types indexed in Scopus e.g. articles, reviews, letters, notes, editorials and conference papers.



<http://libguides.lb.polyu.edu.hk/journalimpact/citescore#sthash.J8WP3IdU.dpbs>

Van Noorden, R., Controversial impact factor gets a heavyweight rival, *Nature*, 540, 325–326. (15 December 2016) doi:10.1038/nature.2016.21131

## Journal of The American Institute for Conservation

Formerly known as: [Bulletin of the American Institute for Conservation](#)

Scopus coverage years: from 1977 to 1995, from 2002 to Present

Publisher: Taylor and Francis Ltd.

ISSN: 0197-1360 E-ISSN: 1945-2330

Subject area: [Arts and Humanities: Museology](#) [Arts and Humanities: Conservation](#)

[View all documents >](#)

[Set document alert](#)

[Visit Scopus Journal Metrics >](#)

CiteScore 2016

0.70



SJR 2016

0.504



SNIP 2016

0.927



[CiteScore](#) [CiteScore rank & trend](#) [Scopus content coverage](#)

CiteScore **2016**



Calculated using data from **31 May, 2017**

$$0.70 = \frac{\text{Citation Count 2016} \quad 39 \text{ Citations } >}{\text{Documents 2013 - 2015}^* \quad 56 \text{ Documents } >}$$

\*CiteScore includes all available document types

[View CiteScore methodology >](#)

[CiteScore FAQ >](#)

CiteScoreTracker 2017

Last updated on **24 April, 2018**  
Updated monthly

$$0.38 = \frac{\text{Citation Count 2017} \quad 20 \text{ Citations to date } >}{\text{Documents 2014 - 2016} \quad 52 \text{ Documents to date } >}$$

CiteScore rank

Category	Rank	Percentile
Arts and Humanities		
└ Museology	#6/37	85th
Arts and Humanities		
└ Conservation	#9/53	83rd

[View CiteScore trends >](#) [Add CiteScore to your site >](#)

CiteScore [CiteScore rank & trend](#) Scopus content coverage

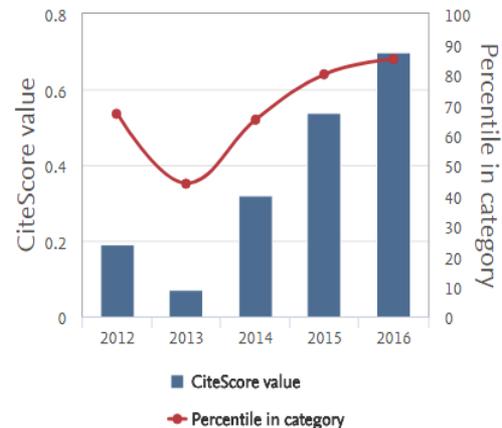
[Export content for category](#)

CiteScore rank 2016

In category: Museology

Rank	Source title	CiteScore 2016	Percentile
☆ #6	Journal of The American Institute for Conservation	0.70	85th percentile
#37			
#1	American Antiquity	1.57	98th percentile
#2	American Museum Novitates	1.37	95th percentile
#3	International Journal of Heritage Studies	1.14	93rd percentile
#4	American Historical Review	0.80	90th percentile
#5	Visitor Studies	0.76	87th percentile
☆ #6	Journal of The American Institute for Conservation	0.70	85th percentile
#7	PalArch's Journal of Vertebrate Palaeontology	0.57	82nd percentile
#8	Curator	0.36	78th percentile
#8	International Journal of Cultural Property	0.36	78th percentile
#10	International Journal of Intangible Heritage	0.32	74th percentile
#11	Annals of the Naprstek Museum	0.31	71st percentile
#12	Terra Sebus	0.24	68th percentile
#13	Conservar Patrimonio	0.23	66th percentile
#14	Boletin Científico del Centro de Museos	0.20	63rd percentile
#15	Journal of Museum Education	0.19	59th percentile
#15	Visual Resources	0.19	59th percentile

CiteScore trend



## Journal of Cultural Heritage

Scopus coverage years: from 2000 to Present

Publisher: Elsevier Masson

ISSN: 1296-2074

Subject area: [Arts and Humanities: Conservation](#) [Arts and Humanities: History](#) [Social Sciences: Anthropology](#) [Chemistry: Chemistry \(miscellaneous\)](#)

[View all documents >](#) [Set document alert](#) [Journal Homepage](#)

Journal	Citesource	SJR	SNIP
SiC	0.55	0.401	1.107
JAIC	0.70	0.504	0.927
JCH	2.09	0.548	1.458

[Visit Scopus Journal Metrics >](#)

CiteScore 2016

2.09

SJR 2016

0.548

SNIP 2016

1.458

[CiteScore](#) [CiteScore rank & trend](#) [Scopus content coverage](#)

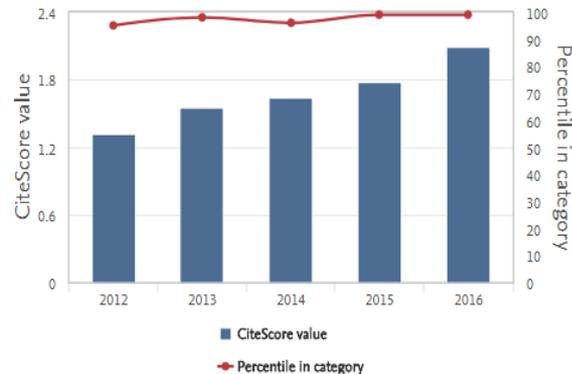
CiteScore rank [📄](#) 2016

In category: [Conservation](#)

Rank	Source title	CiteScore 2016	Percentile
☆ #1	Journal of Cultural Heritage	2.09	99th percentile
53			
Rank	Source title	CiteScore 2016	Percentile
☆ #1	Journal of Cultural Heritage	2.09	99th percentile
#2	Heritage Science	1.63	97th percentile
#3	International Journal of Architectural Heritage	1.39	95th percentile
#4	International Journal of Heritage Studies	1.14	93rd percentile
#5	Journal on Computing and Cultural Heritage	0.85	91st percentile
#6	International Journal of Conservation Science	0.78	89th percentile
#7	Heritage and Society	0.77	86th percentile
#7	International Journal of Space Structures	0.77	86th percentile
#9	Journal of The American Institute for Conservation	0.70	83rd percentile
#10	Studies in Conservation	0.55	82nd percentile

[Export content for category](#)

### CiteScore trend



## Why publish ?

- **Dissemination**
- **Extend knowledge**
- **Organize and describe**
- **Responsibility**
- **Support to your institution**
- **Essential for building your career**

## Literature

- **Thorough review**
- **Novel topic – new knowledge**
- **Narrow your search down to your topic**
- **References important at planning and final stages**
- **Summary of state of the art → Introduction**

## Preparing your paper

- **Structure**
- **Content - outline first and then fill gaps**
- **Identify knowledge gap**
- **Specify why the topic is new**
- **Message - one per paper**

## Outline

**Title – concise and attractive**

**Abstract – short but informative**

**Introduction – state of the art**

**Methodology – others should be able to reproduce work**

**Results and Discussion – Use objective not subjective statements**

**Figures and Tables**

**Conclusions - summary**

**References**

# Figures

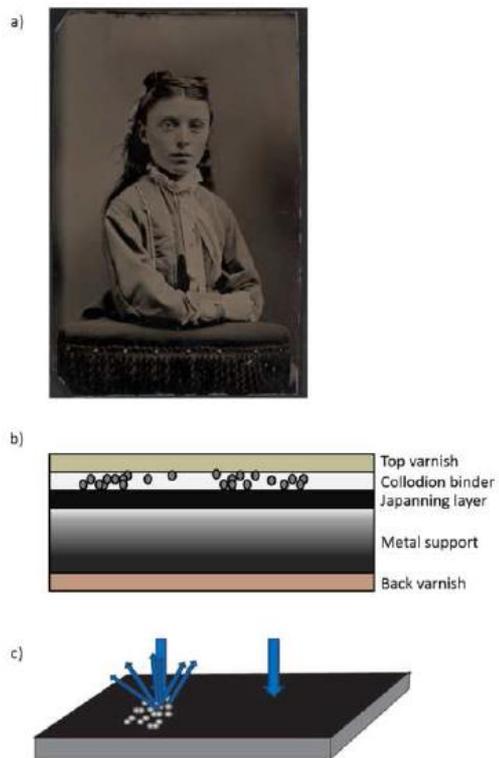


Fig. 1. (a) a 1/6 plate tintype from the study collection Rogge and Lough JAIC 2016

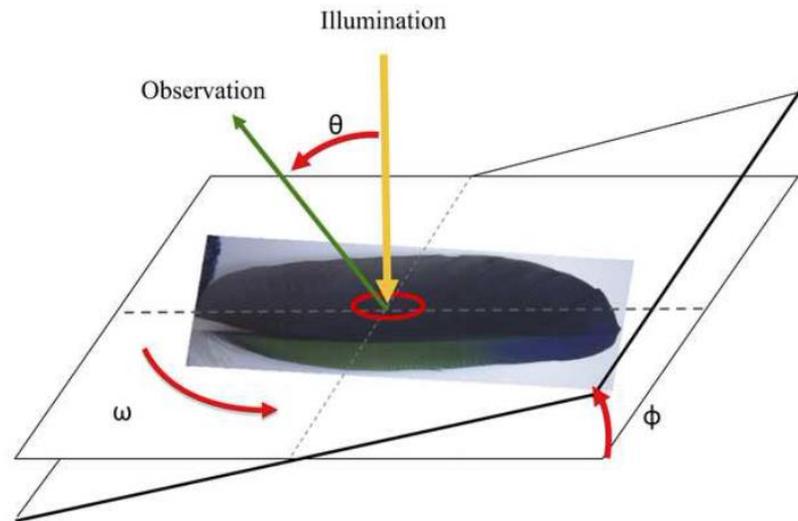


Fig. 9 Parameters of color measurement geometry Riedler et al. JAIC 2014

## Tables

Table 2. Color and line contour plots for EEM fluorescent patterns of organic red Japanese colorants. Excitation and emission maxima are listed for the most intense spot.

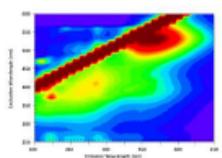
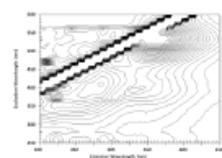
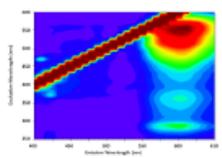
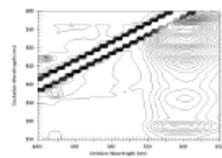
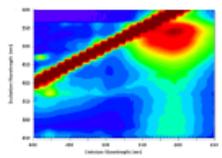
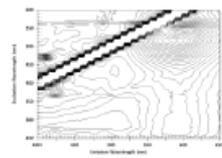
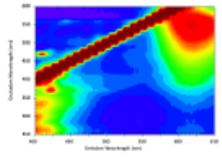
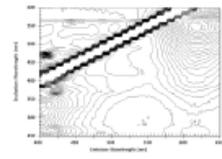
Assigned type	Colorant and Run parameters	Color contour plot	Line contour plot
Red 1	Safflower ( <i>benibana</i> ) On paper PMT=630 $\lambda_{ex}=530/\lambda_{em}=570$		
Red 2	Western madder ( <i>Seiko akane</i> ) On paper PMT=600 $\lambda_{ex}=550/\lambda_{em}=595$		
Red 2	Japanese madder ( <i>akane</i> ) On paper PMT=675 $\lambda_{ex}=545/\lambda_{em}=585$		
Red 3	Sappanwood ( <i>suo</i> ) On paper PMT=750 $\lambda_{ex}=560/\lambda_{em}=615$		

Table 2. Color and line contour plots...  
Derrick et al. JAIC 2017

## Checklist before submission

1. Author details
2. Abstract (200 words)
3. Graphical abstract (optional) \*
4. 8 keywords
5. Funding details
6. Short biographical note for each author (~ 100 words)
7. Geolocation information
8. High quality figures
9. Tables
10. Units
11. Spelling and Grammar

## **What is the Process?**

- 1. Author submits manuscript electronically**
- 2. Editor assigns paper to an Associate Editor**
- 3. AE selects reviewers, usually two and sometimes three**
- 4. Within a few months, the Author receives the combined comments of the reviewers, the AE, and the Editor.**
- 5. The Author revises the manuscript and addresses the queries.**
- 6. The revised manuscript is reviewed by the AE and Editor.**

## Peer review

- Mechanism used to ensure that shared knowledge can be tested and evaluated in a rigorous and verifiable way
- Comments from editors and reviewers, not to be taken personally
- Remain respectful (author ↔ reviewer)
- Include a point by point response to comments
- Feedback helps to improve papers significantly

<b>Science</b>	<b>Pseudoscience</b>
Willingness to change with new evidence	Fixed ideas
Ruthless peer review	No peer review
Takes account of all new discoveries	Selects only favourable discoveries
Invites criticism	Sees criticism as conspiracy
Verifiable results	Non-repeatable results
Limits claims of usefulness	Claims of widespread usefulness
Accurate measurement	"Ball-park" measurement

<b>Conservation</b>
Willingness to change with new evidence
Constructive peer review
Takes account of all new discoveries
Invites criticism
Verifiable results, transferrable skills
Accepts both limitations and applications of work
Complete and accurate reporting so others may replicate

<https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/736x/9a/29/dc/9a29dcd4a98dbdc691db80c50b801269.jpg>

Courtesy of Ellen Pearlstein

## JAIC Associate Editors

Name	Area(s) of expertise
Greg Bailey	Objects conservation: decorative arts including enamel, glass, and ceramics, as well as functional objects such as clocks and watches.
Brenna Campbell	Book and Paper, Special Collections, Preventive Conservation
Lee Ann Dafner	Photographic materials conservation
Joshua Freedland	Architectural conservation, built heritage, monuments conservation, historic preservation
Susanne Gänsicke	Objects conservation, ancient and historic metalwork and technology, treatment and relocation of monumental ancient sculptures
Robin Hanson	Textile conservation
Paul Himmelstein	Paintings conservation
Julie Lauffenburger	Objects conservation, archaeology, anthropology
Ellen Pearlstein	Conservation of ethnographic objects
Julie A Reilly	Objects conservation, preventive conservation
Rachel Rivenc	Modern and contemporary artists' materials
Corina Rogge	Conservation science
Gregory Dale Smith	Art technological research, conservation science
Catherine H Stephens	Conservation science, degradation of paper

## JAIC Editorial Team

- Managing Editor: **Bonnie Naugle (AIC)**; [bnaugle@conservation-us.org](mailto:bnaugle@conservation-us.org)  
**Carmina Lamare-Bertrand (AIC Communications Associate)**
- Translation Editors:  
**Beatriz Haspo (Library of Congress, USA)**  
**Esther Méthé (Private Practice, Canada)**  
**Amparo Rueda (APOYOnline, Colombia)**
- Book Review Editor:  
**Cybele Tom (Art Institute of Chicago, USA)**

## Taylor and Francis

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Anthropology, Conservation, Museum Studies & Heritage

**Elaine Roberts – Marketing Manager**

Journals, Societies & Editors Team

**Anna Scully – Production Editor**

Journals Production



**Routledge**

Taylor & Francis Group



AIC

# Crafting an Abstract

Robin Hanson

Textile Conservator, Cleveland Museum of Art

Associate Editor for Textiles, JAIC

Scholarly writing: From abstract to publication

*Material Matters 2018*

AIC's 46th Annual Meeting in Houston, TX

# What is an abstract?

- a short distillation of your oral or written presentation
- two types of abstracts: informative (a mini version of your paper or presentation) or indicative (a table of contents—descriptive)
- usually ranges from 200 to 500 words
- “a good abstract is highly structured, concise, and coherent”  
Edward Cremmins

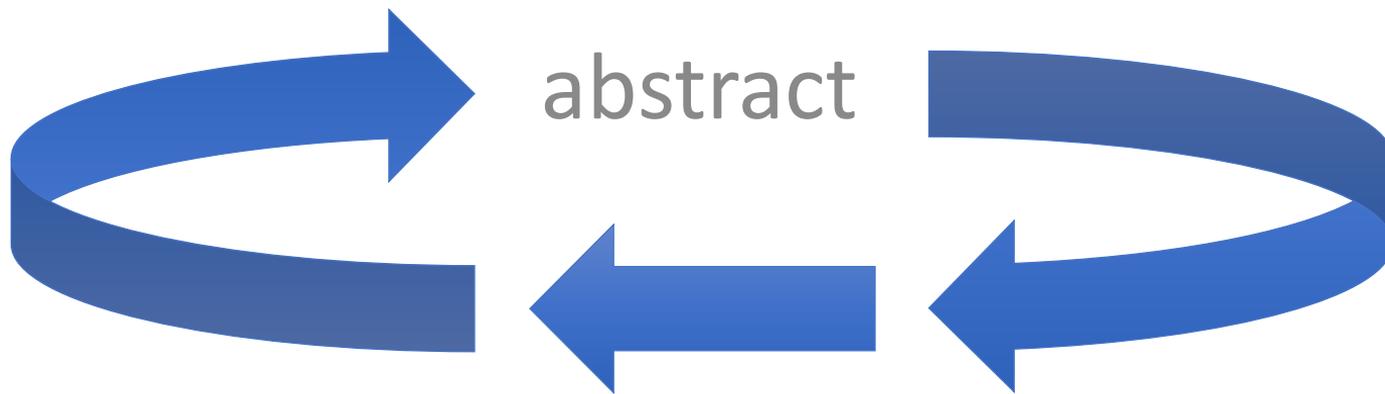
# Why is it so important?

- abstract as sales tool
- abstract as tool to navigate reams of information and determine if we want to read the entire article

# How do I write a compelling one?

- for informative abstract include four elements:
  - purpose (primary aboutness)
  - methodology (secondary aboutness)
  - results (findings)
  - conclusions and/or recommendations
- must be a stand-alone document

When do I write it?



# Bibliography

- Cremmins, Edward T. 1996. *The Art of Abstracting*. Second edition. Arlington, Va.: Information Resources Press.
- Cleveland, Donald B., and Ana D. Cleveland. 2001. *Introduction to Indexing and Abstracting*. Third edition. Englewood, Co.: Libraries Unlimited.
- Day, Robert A. 1994. *How to Write & Publish a Scientific Paper*. Fourth edition. Phoenix, Az: Oryx Press.



AIC

# Postprint to Peer Review: Why bother?

Bonnie Naugle  
Managing Editor, JAIC

*Material Matters* 2018

AIC's 46th Annual Meeting in Houston, TX

# Isn't my conference postprint article peer-reviewed?

- Peers select abstracts
- Talks are developed after selection
- Papers are developed after talks
- Papers may be copy-edited

However, this is not peer review.

# How is peer review different?

Your work is amazing! Your accomplishments astonish. Your writing, however, may:

- Be unclear or unfocused
- Omit necessary references
- Lack context
- Include the kitchen sink (or every stitch or every slide)

# How is peer review different?

Peer review can help:

- Bring your paper into focus
- Highlight references you may have overlooked
- Encourage addition of context – help get the knowledge out of your head and onto the page
- **Pare down your paper to only the very necessary**

# Features of journal peer review

- Blind or double blind reviews
- Edits and comments by experts in the field you may not have thought to approach
- A critical eye to help shape your paper for the betterment of the field

# Conference proceedings vs Journals (Jphys+ Blog)

- A paper or a poster presented at a conference can appear like a rough block of marble; made of strong stuff, but unfinished and coarse.
- Good peer review is like a sculptor, chipping away at the unnecessary parts, sanding the rough edges and buffing it out to a high shine, ready to be admired by the world.

--Stephanie Gill, <https://jphysplus.iop.org/2017/09/13/peer-review-for-conference-proceedings-versus-journals-is-there-a-difference/>

# Benefit to the field

- Peer-reviewed literature is built upon for generations
- International community can find articles through scholarly databases
- Grey (non-peer-reviewed) literature may or may not be found via Google or CoOL search.

# Which do you rely on to be more accurate and trustworthy?

- Research discussed at a conference
- Research published in a journal

Why?

# Postprints are a great first step

- Most of AIC's postprint articles are copy edited and in great shape.
- The first step is done. Review and refine with a critical eye, then submit!
- Why not take advantage of the free, expert help to shape an amazing article?

# Questions? Resources!

- [www.conservation-us.org/jaic](http://www.conservation-us.org/jaic): Links to Guidelines for Authors and JAIC Style Guide
- JAIC's editorial board: Editors are happy to answer questions about articles and ideas
- T&F's Mentoring and Support for Authors:  
<https://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/category/insights/insights-mentoring-and-support/>