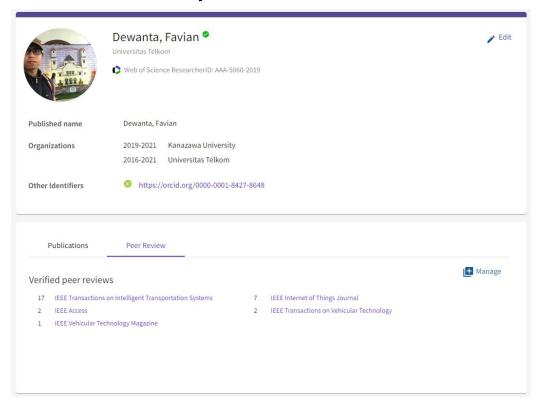
How to Avoid Paper Rejection

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Outline

- About Paper: terms and conditions
- The best time to start writing paper
- Writing "slightly good" research paper
- Passing peer-review process

About Paper: Terms and Conditions

Paper

- A (research) paper is a (master) piece of academic writing that delivers ideas, conveys issues, provides interpretations and analyses.
- A paper is a story about your research journey, from finding issue until drawing conclusion.



Paper outline

Your compact greeting lines

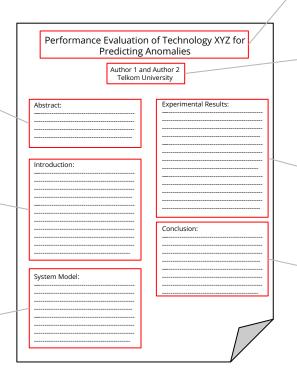
- Is it interesting?
- Is it boring?
- etc.



Fewer readers but still you have to tell your inspiration of writing this paper.



The most boring part, full of symbols and equations to make your readers think that you are great researcher



Your paper clickbait

Are they famous authors / researchers?



For showing how good your work is



Finally, your paper is so great and cool



Why writing paper

Journal

- Establishing portfolio / track record → No, because I am a great person
- Compiling the previous results in several proceeding \rightarrow No, because my research is so cool / important for the world and I just want to be recognized

Conference

- Reserving idea for future work → No, I just want to travel
- Having more friends \rightarrow No, I just want to show-off to new people

Type of papers

Survey Paper

Summarizing several recent research issues and achievements and sometimes forecasting future challenges/technologies.

Research Paper

Disseminating research activities \rightarrow introducing issues, contribution, state-of-the-art, system model, experiment, analyses, conclusion

Letter

Short research paper, typically up to 4 - 5 pages

Comment Paper

Comments/Critics to the published paper.

Where to submit

Journal / Transactions

- Rigorous (painful) review process
- Time-consuming (boring) process (up to 2 years depending on the policy)
- Expensive
- More comprehensive materials / resources
- More reputable / reliable
- Reaching a greater number of readers

Conferences

- Easy review process
- Fast process (2 ~ 6 weeks typically depending on the policy)
- Low cost
- Limited information
- Less reputable / reliable
- Less number of readers

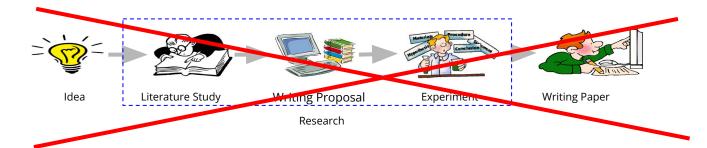
The best time to write paper

Paper Writing Flow



Research

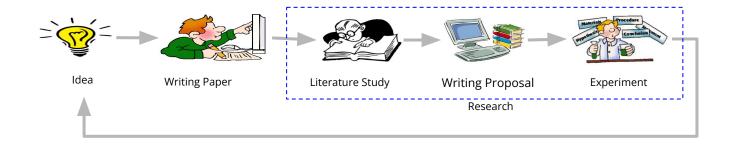
Paper Writing Flow



Don't Wait

Start writing your paper right now

Paper Writing Flow



Paper is **NOt** the report of your research

but

Paper is your research storyline



Ideas are like slippery fish. They seem to have a peculiar knack of getting away from us. Because of this, the creative person always has a pad and a pencil handy. When he gets an idea, he writes it down. He knows that many people have found their whole lives changed by a single great thought. By capturing ideas immediately, he doesn't risk forgetting them.

Earl Nightingale

Starting from

Your title reflecting your idea or research topic

Your abstract elaborating your research path / scenario

Because, we may ...

delete or edit our thoughts along the journey of our paper writing.

However, we will always live with those thought through our fascinating paper writing **journey**.

By the time goes by, our paper will be more **SOlid** after passing several discussions and experiments.

Eventually, the paper deserves to be published.

Writing a slightly good research paper

Imagine you are telling a story

Clickbaits

Importances

Challenges

Results

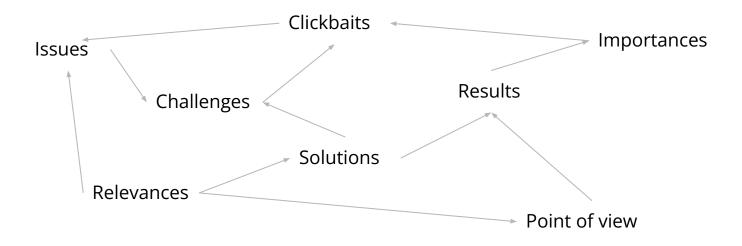
Solutions

Relevances

Issues

Point of view

Your job is to connect those things



Similar to any story...

A good paper is **NOt** a boring paper

It **attracts** many people (editor, reviewer, engineer, businessman, other researcher, etc.) to read and talk about it

Some people may criticize and compliment cite it and that's even better

PoV of Readers

- Title → 100%
- Abstract (effectively 4 sentences) → 10%
- Introduction (including background, problem, & contribution) \rightarrow 10%
- Related works → 10%
- System models → 1%
- The detail parts (experiment & analysis) \rightarrow 0.3%
- Conclusion and further work → 10%

Some quick tips

- The title should be clear, straightforward, and interesting
- Write the issues by citing several other previous work
- You should explicitly mention your contribution in the introduction
- Some editors/reviewers expect to describe the state of the art in the related work section
- Use table, graphic, and figures to interactively tell your results / explanations.

Some quick tips

TABLE 1. Comparison of Environment, Approach, and Underlying Cryptographic Function.

Schemes	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9
Our	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
[13]	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	×	×	✓	\checkmark
[14]	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	✓	×	×	×	\checkmark	×
[15]	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×	✓	×
[16]	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	\checkmark	×	×	×	\checkmark	\checkmark

E1: Vehicle to infrastructure (RSU) network; E2: Authentication between Vehicle and RSU; E3: Enabling RSU as an internet gateway for vehicle; E4: Utilizing Trusted Authority (TA); E5: Enabling fog computing service (FCS); E6: Service Reservation; E7: Limited Acces FCS; E8: One-way hash function; E9: Elliptic curve cryptography; ✓: Satisfied; ×: Not satisfied.

TABLE 5. Comparison of Protocol Properties, Attack Resistance, and Validation.

Properties	Our	[13]	[16]	[15]	[14]	
M1	0	8	8	8	8	
M2	0	0	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	
A1	~	✓	1	V	1	
A2	1	1	1	1	1	
A3	1	1	N/A	N/A	1	
A4	1	1	N/A	1	~	
A5	1	1	✓	1	1	
A6	1	1	1	1	1	
A7	1	1	×	✓	~	
A8	1	1	×	×	1	
A9	1	×	N/A	N/A	×	
A10	✓	✓	×	×	×	
F1	1	1	\otimes	\otimes	1	
F2	1	1	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	
S1	1	1	8	8	8	

M1:Online Login; M2:Dynamic credential creation; A1:Identity and password guessing attack; A2:Impersonation attack; A3:Stolen-OBU attack; A4:stolen-verifier attack; A5:Inability to trace; A6:Anonymity; A7:Replay attack; A8:Combination of stolen verifier, stolen OBU, and impersonation attack; A9:Cold boot attack of vehicle's OBU; A10: Ephemeral Secret Leakage (CK adversary model); F1:Formal security analysis using RoR model; F2:Formal security analysis using BAN Logic; S1:Software-based protocol validation; ✓:Resistant against attack; ○: used in mentioned paper; ⊗: Not used in mentioned paper; N/A: Not applicable

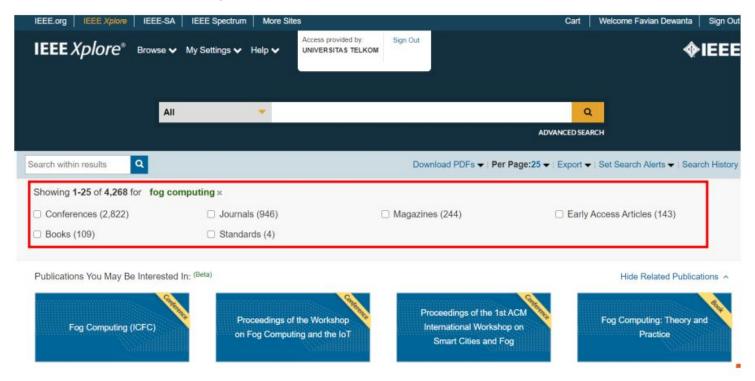
How to read paper

- Get ideas (title, abstract, introduction, and conclusion)?
- What about the results / discussions?
- Can we improve or criticize?

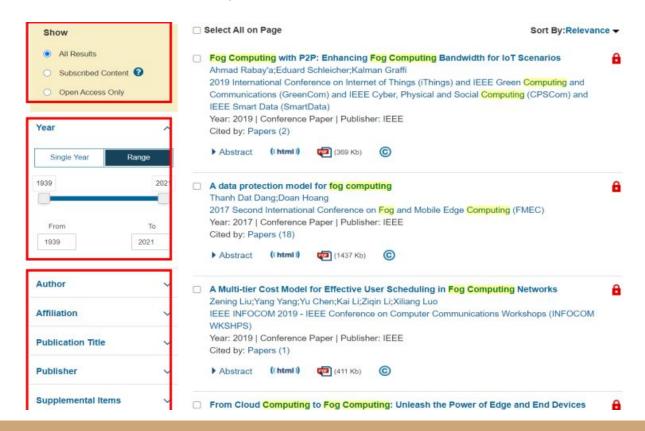
How to search references

- Navigate to publisher sites (IEEExplore, ACM, Sciencedirect, Springer, MDPI, etc.)
- Use right keywords and filter options
- Scan the titles, if needed read the abstract

How to search references



How to search references



Passing peer-review process

Reviewers expect ...

- Less typos.
- Good grammar.
- Clear images, flowcharts, graphs.
- Straightforward sentences / claims.
- Solid argument / logic
- Chronological stories
- Explainable Results
- etc.

Editors seek for ...

- Acceptance from all reviewers
- Hot discussion topics (most concerned issues)
- Unusual / interesting finding or results
- Papers from famous (reputable) authors/researchers/etc.
- etc.

Peer review checklist

- Scope: Is the article appropriate for this publication?
- Novelty: Is this original material distinct from previous publications?
- Validity: Is the study well designed and executed?
- Data: Are the data reported, analyzed, and interpreted correctly?
- Clarity: Are the ideas expressed clearly, concisely, and logically?
- Compliance: Are all ethical and journal requirements met?
- Advancement: Is this a significant contribution to the field?

Sources:

https://journals.ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org/submit-your-article-for-peer-review/about-the-peer-review-process/

Sample of Peer Review Questions

- Tektrika
- IEEE journal

What if eventually we are rejected ...



A rejection is nothing more than a necessary step to pursuit of success

Bo Bennett, PhD

More Resources

[1] Simon Peyton, "How to write a great research paper", online: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/academic-program/write-great-researchpaper/

- [2] https://web.stanford.edu/class/ee384m/Handouts/ HowtoReadPaper.pdf
- [3] http://www.cse.ust.hk/~zflai/advice_collection.html
- [4] http://www.jdl.ac.cn/how_to_research/doc/HOW%20TO%20READ%20A%20RESEARCH %20PAPER.doc
- [5] https://journals.ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org/submit-your-article-for-peer-review/about-the-peer-review-process/

It's QnA Time