

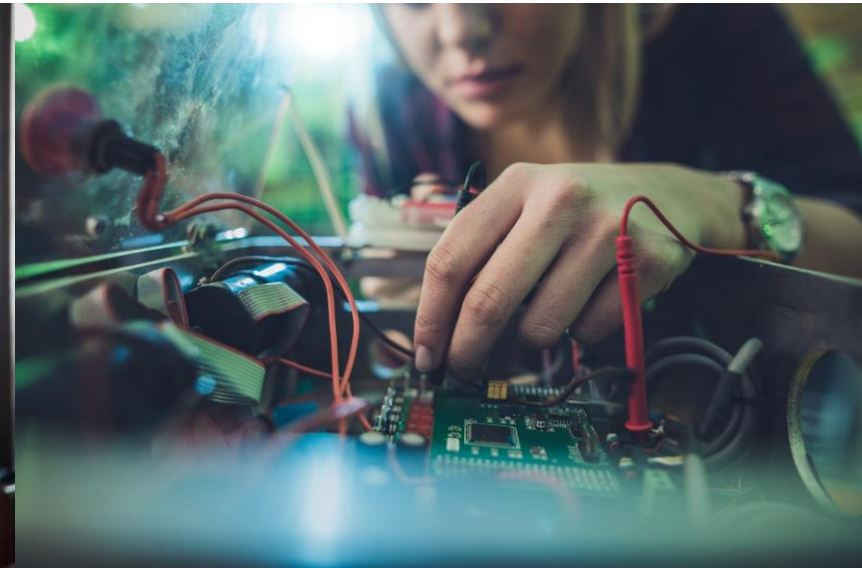
Emerald资源使用与投稿交流

马晓坤

bm6@emeraldinsight.com.cn

Emerald Overview

- 1967年，英国University of Bradford的50名学者创立
- 学科主要涉及管理学、图情学、工程学等



Influence & Impact

世界主要的学术出版社之一



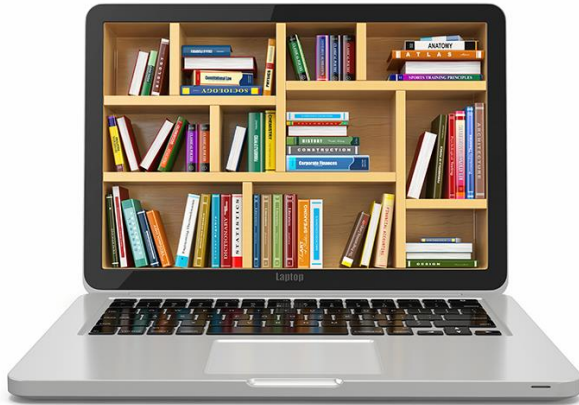
100% of the THES top 200 universities worldwide are Emerald customers

We have authors all of the THES top 200 universities worldwide



All of the FT top 100 business schools worldwide are Emerald customers

We have authors from all of the FT top 100 business schools worldwide



Emerald资源介绍



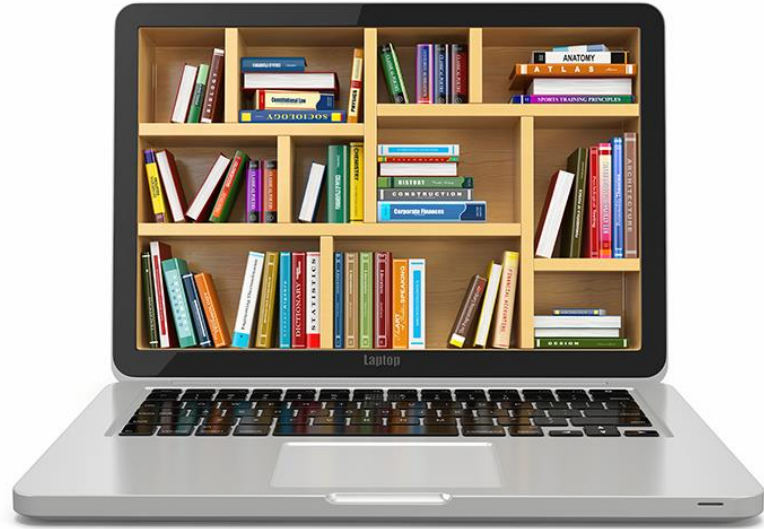
数据库平台使用



英文学术论文写作



国际期刊投稿指南



Emerald资源介绍

Nurturing Fresh Thinking



Emerald Resources



同行评审期刊



图书



案例集

Emerald 管理学期刊

A leading library of management research

商业管理与战略	55
会计金融与经济学	40
健康与社会关怀	32
人力资源与组织研究	27
市场营销	23
教育管理	22
房地产管理与建筑环境	18
运营物流与质量管理	16
图书馆研究	16
公共政策与环境管理	14
信息与知识管理	12
旅游管理	8

管理学5大学科

管理科学与工程 工商管理 公共管理
图书情报学 农林经济管理



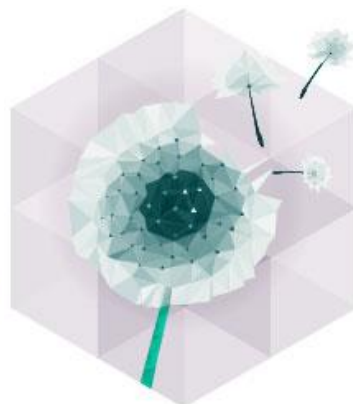
Business Management
& Strategy



Information &
Knowledge Management



Library Studies



Marketing



Operations,
Logistics & Quality

Emerald 工程，计算，技术期刊库

A high-quality specialist portfolio closely connected to the industry

- 62种期刊
- **25种**被SCI/SSCI，**29种**EI收录
- 学协会合作出版

- **学科包括：**

材料科学与工程

计算机工程计算

先进自动化

电子制造与封装

机械工程

航空航天工程

3D/4D打印

大数据/人机交互/云计算

智能健康关怀与医药

绿色建筑/BMI

物联网/自动驾驶/人工智能

传感器与执行器



Emerald 开放获取期刊

Full access to open research worldwide

- *International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management*
- *Asia Pacific Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship*
- *Asian Association of Open Universities Journal*
- *European Journal of Management and Business Economics*
- *Higher Education Evaluation and Development*
- *ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance*
- *Journal of Capital Market Studies*
- *International Hospitality Review*

中国地区

- *International Journal of Crowd Science*
- *Journal of Intelligent and Connected Vehicles*
- *China Political Economy*
- *Marine Economics and Management*
- *Forestry Economics Review*
- *Journal of Industry-University Collaboration*
- *Modern Supply Chain Research and Applications*
- *Smart and Resilient Transportation*



Emerald 全文期刊回溯库

Preserving over 100 years of management research online

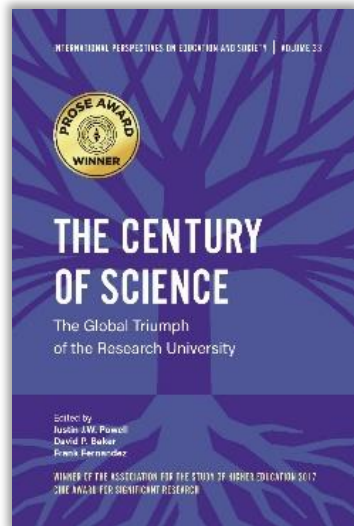


- 2010年由**国家图书馆**正式引进全国在线
- 所有期刊从第一卷第一期开始，最早可回溯至**1898年**
- **免费**申请使用
- 近180种期刊，11万篇文章

Emerald 英文图书

High quality, cutting-edge research across a range of subjects

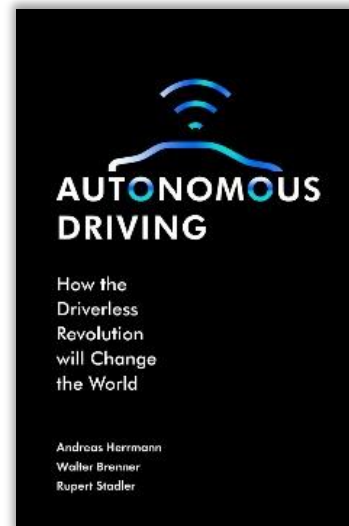
- 3000+册图书，包含单行本、系列书
- 近20个学科，如教育学、社会学、经济学等，200+个主题领域
- 2019年度The British Book Awards学术教育专业领域最佳出版社



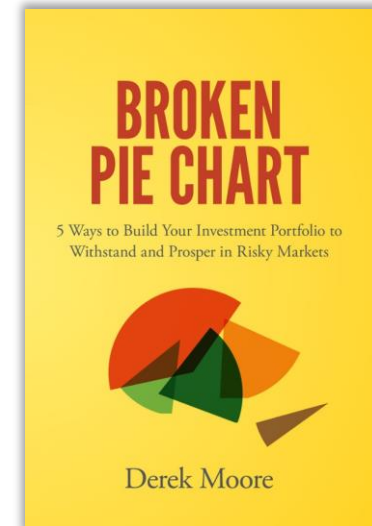
《科学时代：研究型大学的全球性胜利》



《投资陷阱大揭露：投资者常见错误和行为偏差》



《自动驾驶：无人驾驶如何改变世界》



《破碎的饼图：在风险市场中构造稳健投资组合的5种方法》

Emerald 案例集

Authentic business scenarios for the classroom



新兴市场案例集

近750案例

亚、非、拉等新兴市场国家
包含案例和教学注释



案例期刊

近250案例

欧洲、亚洲、北美、南美
美国案例协会官方期刊



达顿/凯洛格商学院案例

近800案例

达顿：全案例教学
凯洛格：全美商学院第一



数据库平台使用

Your guide to getting the best from Emerald Insight



D 数据库

atabase

- 资源动态
 - 数据库导航
 - 中文数据库
 - **外文数据库**
 - 自建数据库
 - 试用数据库
 - 青禾讲坛
- 2021年青禾讲坛
- 2020年青禾讲坛
- 2019年青禾讲坛
- 2018年青禾讲坛

外文数据库

首页 >> 数据库 >> 外文数据库

外文数据库	资源介绍	收入时间	使用次数
SpringerLink全文 	使用指南	2016-04-15	9183次
JCR期刊引用报告 	使用指南	2016-01-05	24996次
ESI数据库 	使用指南	2015-11-04	17607次
ScienceDirect数据库 	使用指南	2015-01-08	97220次
CABI电子图书全集和参考工具书 	使用指南	2014-03-13	1551次
Emerald管理学全文期刊库 	使用指南	2014-03-13	5808次
SpecialSciDBS国道外文专题数据库 	使用指南	2014-03-13	2113次
EBSCO全文 	使用指南	2021-06-16	3088次
World Scientific 外文期刊数据库（不需要账号，直接使用） 	使用指南	2013-10-25	8484次
Annual Reviews数据库农学包11种期刊现刊 	使用指南	2013-10-25	1620次
生物学全文 	使用指南	2013-10-25	4985次
SCI引文数据库 	使用指南	2013-10-21	40231次

learn

在授权IP范围内登陆
Emerald主页，获得机构
订购资源的访问权限

注册
登录

Start your search here...

Search by title, author, keyword, ISBN, DOI and more | [Advanced Search](#)

资源检索



- Services
- Authors
- Editors
- Librarians
- Researchers
- Reviewers

辅助资源

- About
- About Emerald
- Working for Emerald
- Contact us
- Publication Sitemap

- Policies and information
- Legal
- Editorial policy & originality guidelines
- Site policies
- Modern Slavery Act

Emerald平台主要功能



检索



辅助资源

在使用Emerald平台上遇到任何问题随时联系

Email: service@emeraldinsight.com.cn

QQ: 2565962796

Tel: 010-82250212

检索-Search

learn

Search by title, author, keyword, ISBN, DOI and more | [Advanced Search](#)

高级检索



© 2019 Emerald Publishing Limited

Services

- [Authors](#)
- [Editors](#)
- [Librarians](#)
- [Researchers](#)
- [Reviewers](#)

About

- [About Emerald](#)
- [Working for Emerald](#)
- [Contact us](#)
- [Publication Sitemap](#)

Policies and information

- [Legal](#)
- [Editorial policy & originality guidelines](#)
- [Site policies](#)
- [Modern Slavery Act](#)

高级检索 – Advanced Search

Advanced Search

资源类型

All Emerald content Journal articles Book part Case studies Earlycite

Enter your search terms here

All Fields

选择检索词出现的范围

支持布尔逻辑运算

AND

OR

NOT

AND

Enter your search terms here

All Fields

AND

Enter your search terms here

All Fields

All Fields

Title

Abstract

Contributor

DOI

Add Row

点击添加检索项，可添加至10个

出版时间

Date Range

From Year

To Year

权限范围

Access Type

All Content

All Content

Only Open Access

Only content I have access to

Clear

Search

检索结果

library automation



Advanced search

+ Save this search

Search Results 1 - 10 of over 7000

PER PAGE 10 20 50

Article

资源类型

Publication date: 3 July 2007

Age and exposure to computers as determinants of attitudes of librarians towards automation in Nigerian universities

Stephen Osahon Uwaifo

The paper seeks to examine age and exposure to computers as determinants of librarians' attitudes towards library automation in Nigerian universities.

View summary and detail

Available

权限

PDF (78 KB)

查看
下载
PDF

Sorted by relevance

Relevance

Newest to oldest

Oldest to newest

Access

Only content I have access to

Only open access

Year

Last week (9)

Last month (49)

Last 3 months (138)

Last 6 months (230)

Last 12 months (392)

All dates (7089)

From

Year

To

Year

Go

Content type

Article (6602)

Book part (344)

Earlycite article (92)

Case study (51)

根据相关性与
时间顺序排序

二次筛选:

权限、发表时
间、资源类型

检索结果

Article

Publication date: 3 July 2007

Age and exposure to computers as determinants of attitudes of librarians towards automation in Nigerian universities

Stephen Osahon Uwaifo

The paper seeks to examine age and exposure to computers as determinants of librarians' attitudes towards library automation in Nigerian universities.

Hide summary and detail ▲

Abstract

完整摘要

Purpose

The paper seeks to examine age and exposure to computers as determinants of librarians' attitudes towards library automation in Nigerian universities.

Design/methodology/approach

The paper uses a survey approach to determine the attitudes of academic librarians in Nigeria.

Details

文章信息

Library Review, vol. 56 no. 6

Type: Research Article

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1108/00242530710760391>

ISSN: 0024-2535

Keywords

Computers

Attitudes

Librarians

Universities

Automation

Nigeria

作者在Emerald出版的所有文章

Article

Publication date: 1 February 2006

The Role of Information Technology in Local Government Administration in Delta State Nigeria: A Case Study of Aniocha North and Aniocha South Local Government Areas

Stephen Osahon Uwaifo and Anthonia Chukwudumebi Kabadi

The study aims to examine the role of information technology in Local Government Administration in Delta State, using Aniocha North and Aniocha South Local Government...

View summary and detail ▼

Article

Publication date: 1 January 2006

An Assessment of the Capacity - Building Programme on Information and Communication Technology, Organized by the Education Tax Fund, Nigeria

Stephen Osahon Uwaifo and Gracious Chukwunweike Omede

To improve ICT processes and basic IT education of information professionals.

关键词，可直接点击检索

Age and exposure to computers as determinants of attitudes of librarians towards automation in Nigerian universities

点击文章各部分
进行跳读

[Abstract](#)

[Introduction](#)

[Objectives of the study](#)

[Research hypotheses](#)

[Literature review](#)

[Research methodology](#)

[Data analysis and
discussion](#)

[Conclusion and](#)

Library Review

Issue(s) available: 463 – From Volume: 1 Issue: 1, to Volume: 66 Issue: 8/9

Category: Library and Information Studies

- Volume 66

- [Issue 8/9](#) 2017
- [Issue 6/7](#) 2017
- [Issue 4/5](#) 2017
- [Issue 3](#) 2017
- [Issue 1/2](#) 2017

- Volume 65

- [Issue 8/9](#) 2016
- [Issue 8/9](#) 2016
- [Issue 6/7](#) 2016
- [Issue 6/7](#) 2016

ISSN:

0024-2535

Renamed to:

[Global Knowledge, Memory and
Communication](#)





Online date, start – end:

1927 – 2018

Copyright Holder:

Emerald Publishing Limited

Further Information

- [About the Journal](#) 
- [Purchase Information](#) 
- [Editorial Team](#) 
- [Write for this journal](#) 

期刊编委
投稿指南

Keywords

Computers

Attitudes

Librarians

Universities

Automation

Nigeria

Citation

Stephen Osahon Uwaifo (2007) "Age and exposure to computers as determinants of attitudes of librarians towards automation in Nigerian universities", [Library Review](#), Vol. 56 No. 6, pp. 495-504

 [Download as .RIS](#) 导出引文, 导入EndNote、Mendeley等文献管理软件

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1108/00242530710760391>

Publisher: Emerald Group Publishing Limited

Copyright © 2007, Emerald Group Publishing Limited

Introduction

The university is a center of excellence; as the apex of the educational system, the main aims and objectives of the university are to teach, conduct research, as well as provide public service to the people. [Bargh et al. \(2000\)](#) 点击文献, 查看详情

Bargh, C., Bocock, J., Scott, P. and Smith, D. (2000), *University Leadership: The Role of the Chief Executive*, Society for Research into Higher Education and Open University Press, Buckingham, p. 2.



For Authors

作者指南、征稿信息、主编访谈

Research Zone

学术基金奖信息及申请指南

Teaching Zone

教学探讨、学科名人访谈

For Librarians

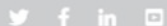
MARC数据、图情学文章撰写

Student Zone

论文写作指南、研究技巧

RealWorld Research

学科前沿热点、免费电子杂志



Services

Authors
Editors
Librarians
Researchers
Reviewers

辅助资源

About

About Emerald
Working for Emerald
Contact us
Publication Sitemap

Policies and information

Legal
Editorial policy & originality guidelines
Site policies
Modern Slavery Act

注册账号



- ① 点击右上角 Register 注册，填写姓名、邮箱等信息
- ② 完成上一步填写注册之后，邮箱会收到一封激活邮件，点击Login

Register for an Emerald Profile

An Emerald Profile is a free service that allows you to customize your experience on our new platform. Fill out the fields below to create your very own account.

Name *

Email Address *

Organisation Access Number (Optional):

I have read and agree to the [Terms and Conditions](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

Cancel account creation



Activate your Emerald Insight Profile

Take advantage of your access to Emerald Insight. Please click the button below to set your password and login.

Login



注册账号 – 设置密码

- 成功激活之后，设置密码

Welcome!

Please choose a password - you'll be able to login in future using your email address and this password...

Login Email

New Password

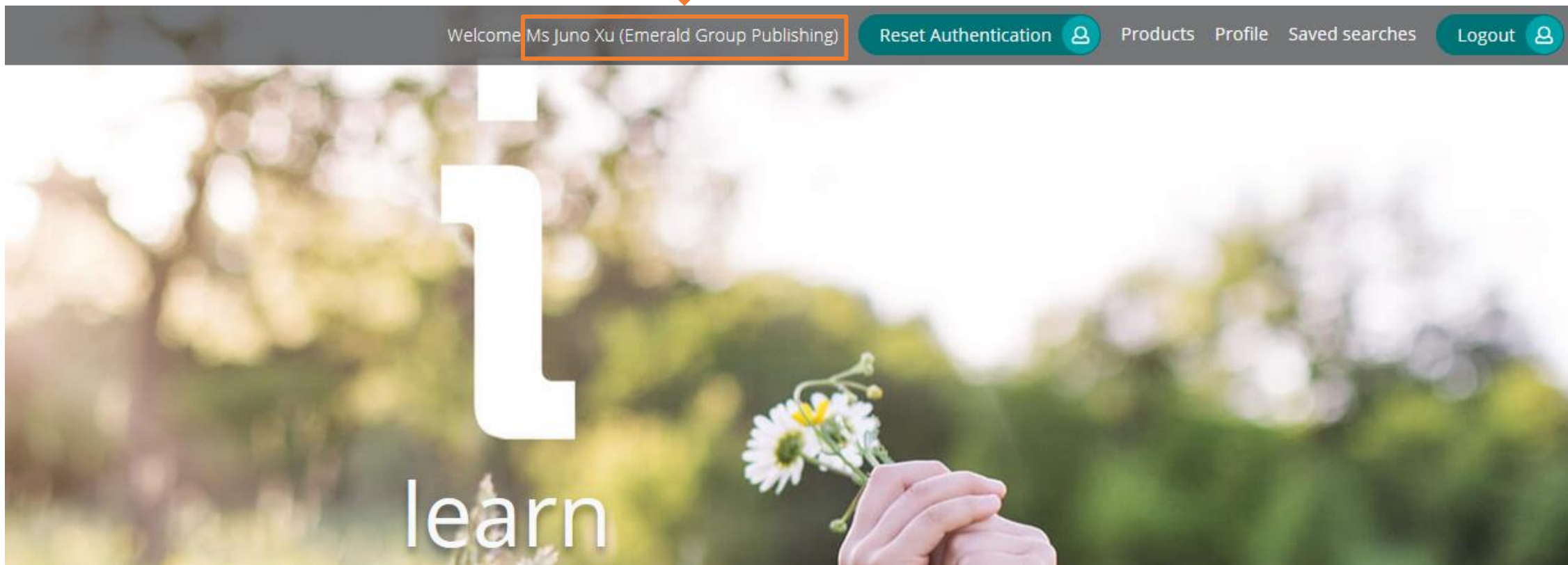
Confirm Password

[Continue](#)



登录

- 密码设置完成后，直接跳转登陆状态，显示您的账户和机构名称

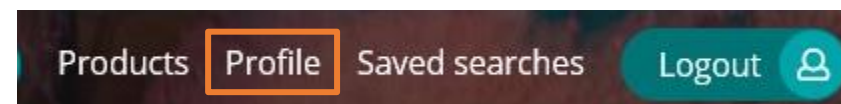


Emerald远程访问

平台支持用户在机构IP范围外访问机构订购的Emerald资源。请用户信息（如下）发送至service@emeraldinsight.com.cn，获取机构码Organisation Access Number (OAN)

机构名称	
学院	
姓名	
邮箱	
电话	
职称	

登陆Emerald个人账户，进入Profile，添加获得的机构码OAN



Personal Details

Email Address

jxu@emeraldinsight.com

Salutation

Ms Juno Xu

[Change Password](#)

Linked organisations

[Add Organisation Access Number](#)





英文学术论文写作

How to write a good English paper



论文类型 (社会科学)



Research Paper

研究型论文, 涉及建模、测试、市场调研、数据分析、实证研究等



Literature Review

文献综述/文献评论, 主要目的是为了注释或评论某一特定领域的文献

Case Study

案例研究, 主要描述实际案例或经验, 具有一定的针对性和特殊性

其他

Technical Paper (技术型论文)

Conceptual Paper (理论/概念型论文)

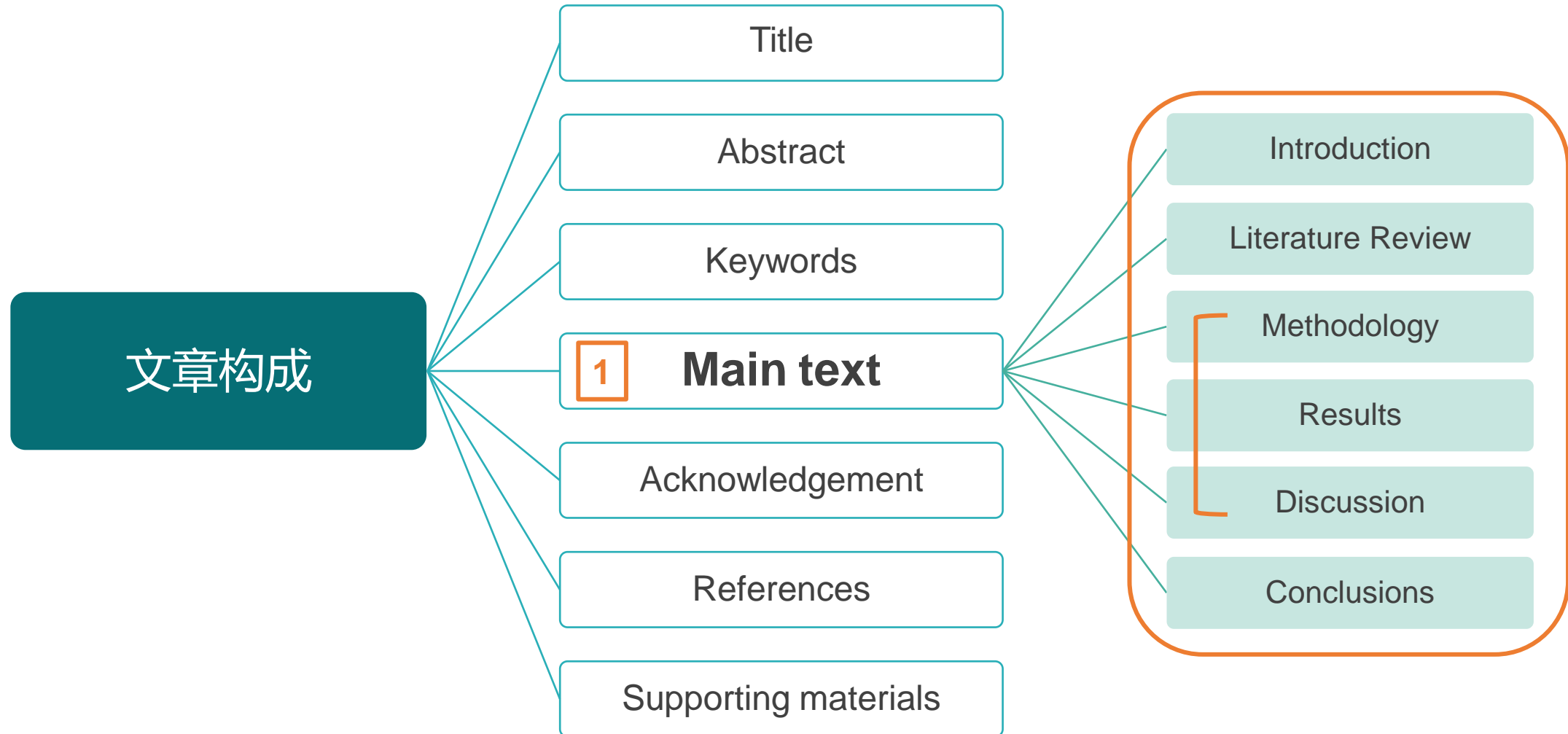
General Review (一般性评论)

Viewpoint (观点)

文章结构 – Research Paper



文章结构 – Research Paper



方法论

Title

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Literature Review

Methodology

Results

Discussion

Conclusions

Acknowledgement

References

Methods

Sample and data collection procedure

The research context was Portuguese restaurants in Macau, a competitive destination for gourmet food. Accompanying the development of casino business and leisure activities, various eateries have flourished in Macau. Today, a plethora of international cuisines exist, ranging from French, Italian and German to Japanese, Korean, Cambodian, Thai and Indian. The most distinctive cuisine in Macau is Portuguese as a result of Portugal's more than 400 years of colonial rule. The cuisine was inscribed in the Macau Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2012 and eating Portuguese food has become one of the must-be-experienced tourist activities in Macau.

The study samples were mainland Chinese and Taiwanese who constitute the major tourist markets in Macau. Mainland China and Taiwan have a vast heterogeneous market, and consumer behavior can be affected by the economic conditions as manifested in purchasing power, attitudes, lifestyles, media use and consumption patterns (Cui and Liu, 2000; Sun and Wu, 2004). Thus, the profile of these respondents fits the research purpose of this study.

The data were acquired from two different sources: primary survey data were collected by the authors and secondary data were collected from the statistical authority in China and Taiwan (see details in subsequent sections). The survey procedure was conducted in several steps. First, a list of Portuguese restaurants was created; 23 full-service outlets were included in the study on the basis of accessibility, food authenticity and popularity. Second, a quota sample was established from the selected restaurants by targeting 25-30 respondents for popular restaurants and 5-10 respondents for less popular ones. Then, field investigators were assigned to intercept diners outside the corresponding restaurants while exiting the venues after finishing their meals. Respondents were greeted and introduced to the survey objective. A filter question was asked to ensure that subjects were tourists from mainland China or Taiwan. To reduce response bias, a systematic sampling method was used in which field investigators approached every third diner exiting a selected restaurant. Non-responders were replaced by the next available subject.

The questionnaire was originally designed in English and then translated into Chinese. It was modified based on multiple rounds of refinements; finally, it was back translated into English for accuracy. A pilot test was conducted with 12 respondents to improve the quality of the questionnaire.

背景介绍

分析对象

阐释研究对象的合理性

数据分析

详细介绍实验方法：抽样调查、问卷调查等

对实验的补充说明

结果

Title

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Literature Review

Methodology

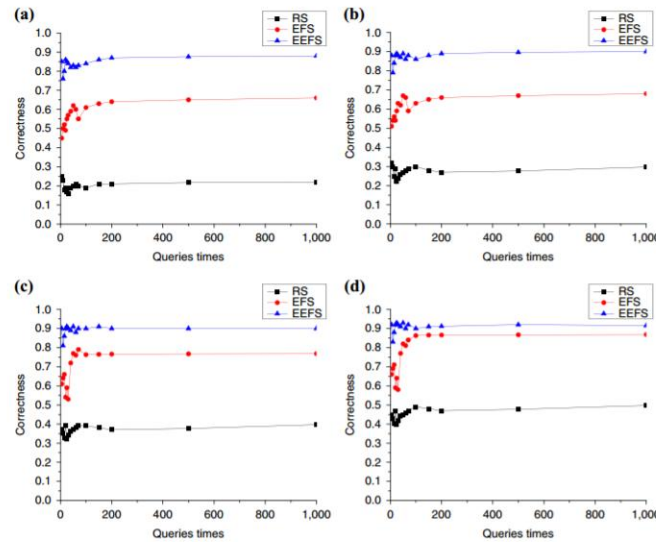
Results

Discussion

Conclusions

Acknowledgement

References



Notes: (a) $\tau = 10$ cm; (b) $\tau = 15$ cm; (c) $\tau = 20$ cm; (d) $\tau = 30$ cm

Observed from Figure 3, the proposed strategies: EFS and EEFS are significantly superior to RS. The correctness of EFS is close to 70 percent when $\tau \leq 15$ cm. As τ increases, the curve of EFS is close to EEFS and it can reach nearly 85 percent. The main reason is that the contributions of end users' feedbacks will be reduced when the relaxing of τ reaches some point.

On the other hand, in the four sub-figures of Figure 3, it is easy to discover that for each sub-figure the three curves tend to be a straight line after the queries times are larger than 25. The reason has the following two issues. The first one is because with the increasing of queries times the queries results have achieved the "best" solution and it cannot optimize the results further even though increasing the users' feedbacks. The second one is that when the queries times are large enough, increasing the users' feedbacks are invalid to increase the correctness, once the data provided by the data sources are all error. The results selected from them are certainly the wrong choices. This problem can be resolved by introducing the existing mechanisms to help data sources improve their "bad" data.

图表/文字：避免重复描述；数据尽可能完整

讨论

Title

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Literature Review

Methodology

Results

Discussion

Conclusions

Acknowledgement

References

研究
问题
说明

重要
发现
、
结果
和
意义

Discussion

The academic debate on supply chain skills started by Murphy and Poist (1991) and van Hoek (2001) is still ongoing (Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013; Myers *et al.*, 2004; Sohal, 2013; Dubey and Gunasekaran, 2015). An understanding of the “bigger picture” of supply chain skills is deemed to be necessary to bridge the gap between the supply chain needs and associated skills required (Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013). Previous research on supply chain management skills covered the USA, Australia and the Far East (Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013) with few providing a general outlook on UK supply chain skills needs (van Hoek, 2001; van Hoek *et al.*, 2011). Hence, the current study based on a UK university has provided an insight into the skills impact and changing focus on key supply chain skills in an increasingly competitive global environment.

First, the changing competitive global environment indicated the inclusion of new supply chain skills requiring specialist training in areas such as lean, six sigma, CPC and regulations. An understanding of the application of regulations has been identified as a crucial requirement as part of decision-making skills, especially in relation to national and international laws and regulations (e.g. environment, exports, imports) and rules and regulations involving health and safety and employment law because many management decisions are bound by both external laws and internal rules and regulations.

Second, the findings indicated that not all skills are weighted equally and different levels of emphasis have been placed by the respondents on the identified skills. For example, although previously identified as a key enabler within the supply chain (Bowersox, 2002; Kirby, 2003; Mangan and Christopher, 2005),

at university, with some also having exposure to workplace stress through undertaking an industrial placement year. Although graduates are well equipped with technical supply chain skills, the findings supported a greater emphasis towards the behavioural, decision-making and people management skills, highlighting key areas for further research. The inclusion of skills identified (behavioural, decision-making and people management skills), business ethics and specialist training (i.e. six sigma, CPC) can be further developed through innovative and collaborative relationships between industry and higher education, such as mentorship schemes and company based projects.

However, it should be noted that the findings are relevant to one UK-based university setting and its stakeholders based on 25 skills assessed and may not reflect other UK universities, where variances across supply chain teaching might exist (Mangan and Christopher, 2005). Indeed, a need for a wider UK based study was evident through successive calls by researchers undertaking studies on supply chain management; current education provision, practitioner viewpoints; future supply chain skills needs and collaboration between industry and teaching (van Hoek *et al.*, 2011; Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013). Hence, the findings of the study need to be tested in a wider UK higher education setting.

Conclusion and research implications

This study began with a discussion of existing supply chain skills identified in the academic literature. The discussion surrounding supply chain skills needs is not new (Bowersox, 2002; Kirby, 2003; Mangan and Christopher, 2005; van Hoek *et al.*, 2011; Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013), although the emphasis on specific skills areas has evolved over time. Supply

局限及
将来
研究
方向

引言

- Title
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction**
- Literature Review
- Methodology
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgement
- References

1. Introduction

In recent years, with the rapid development of the internet and information technology, leading companies highly value the virtual brand community because of its unique superiority. In virtual brand communities, companies can not only acquire customers' timely feedback on products and services, but also identify loyal customers according to their behaviors (e.g. giving advice and participating in exciting programs and creative design activities).

With more and more companies realizing the value of virtual brand community, featured companies worldwide have been establishing their virtual brand community these years. Successful examples in China include Weiphone (the Chinese virtual brand community of Apple Inc.), Huafen Club (the fan club of Huawei) and Xiaomi BBS (the BBS of Xiaomi). As a virtual brand community that has millions of active users, Huafen Club has over 40m registered users, and the average posting amount is above 200,000 per day. User-generated content in this club has been a strong and convincing advertisement for Huawei. Moreover, by participating in activities of the virtual brand community, customers can satisfy their demand, such as helping improve products/services and getting rewards and trust from other community members. It allows customers to perceive more value from this brand, and in turn, further reinforces their willingness to participate in value co-creation.

已

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

As mentioned above, customers' participation in value co-creation is beneficial to companies as well as to themselves. From the perspective of companies, customers involving in value co-creation can help develop new products/services by the wisdom of crowds. Besides, the feedback from customers can help companies improve service quality, and in turn, these companies will perform better and gain customer loyalty (Casaló *et al.*, 2007). And for customers, participating in value co-creation can not only help them satisfy their needs and gain a sense of achievement, but also give them a chance to gain extra rewards (i.e. material and mental rewards) from the company, and also gain admiration from other community members. This indicates the importance for companies to understand the factors influencing customers' willingness to participate in value co-creation of the virtual brand community because it is the foundation and the guarantee of improving customer satisfaction and customer loyalty.

However, most extant literature focused on the construction of virtual brand communities and customer participation behaviors (Dholakia *et al.*, 2004; Royo-Vela and Casamassima, 2011; Kaur *et al.*, 2018). As there is limited research that explores the factors influencing customers participating in value co-creation of virtual brand communities, this study aims to investigate the following two questions:

RQ1. In virtual brand communities, which factors will influence customers' willingness to participate in value co-creation?

RQ2. How does customer's involvement moderates the relationship between influencing factors and users' willingness to participate in value co-creation?

研究背景

理论铺垫
前人研究

转折, 强调本研究的独特性 (非必须)

本文主要研究内容

文献综述

Title

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Literature Review

Methodology

Results

Discussion

Conclusions

Acknowledgement

References

- 文献综述并不是简单的参考文献罗列
- 描述、分析、总结

引用文献选取过程

1. 确定研究问题，缩小检索范围
2. 文献检索：期刊、图书、报纸、政府报告等
3. 文献评估：时效性、权威性、质量
4. 总结分析：观点异同，疑问&质疑

结论

Title
Abstract
Keywords
Introduction
Literature Review
Methodology
Results
Discussion
Conclusions
Acknowledgement
References

9. Conclusions

This research investigated the impact of compatibility, relative advantage, perceived enjoyment, complexity, perceived cost, perceived value, and PAFS on purchase intentions.

The proposed model and empirical findings contribute a more thorough understanding of users' behavioral intentions to purchase a GPS navigation app. Specifically, this study makes three important contributions to the theoretical development of app purchase behaviors. First, the authors modified and extended VAM to explain users' behavioral intention to purchase a paid GPS navigation app. This has rarely been explored in the existing literature.

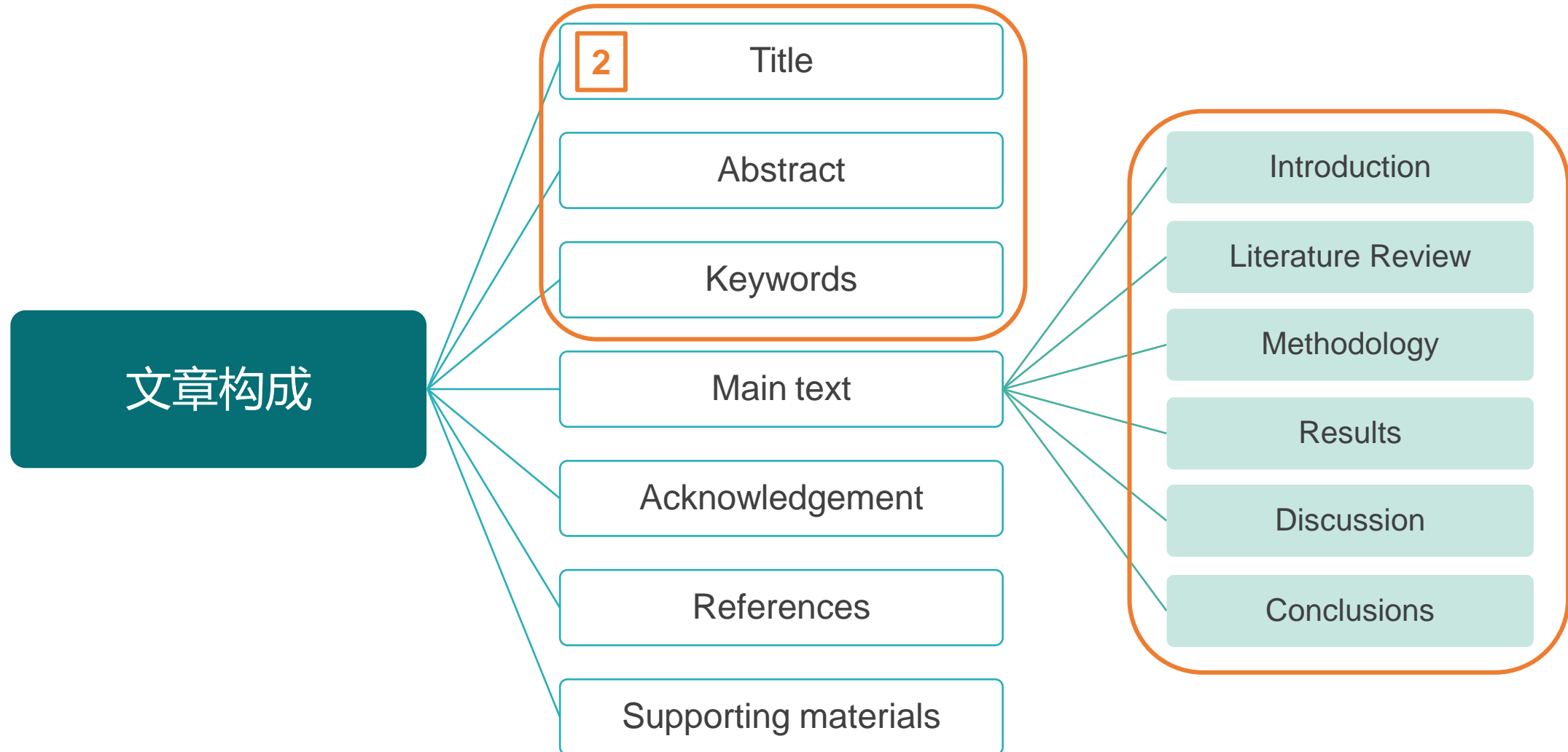
Thus, this study points app purchase behavior research to a new direction. Second, findings are evidence that compatibility, relative advantage, perceived enjoyment, complexity, and perceived cost significantly influence purchase intentions through the mediation of perceived value. Importantly, perceived cost was found to be significantly and positively related to perceived value. Third, the empirical results indicate that PAFS weakens the positive relationship between perceived value and purchase intentions. This is a new finding that helps fill the knowledge gap related to the moderating effect of PAFS on purchase intention in previous research.

结果
意义

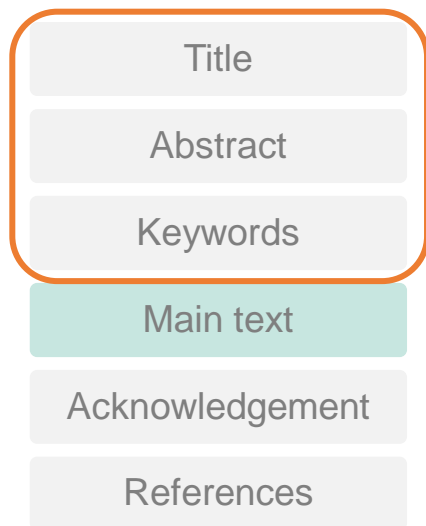
研究
内容

突出
价值

文章结构 – Research Paper



文稿准备



重点检索区域→文章推广

吸引关注，提高文章的被发现、阅读、引用概率

给主编的第一印象

- ① 潜在读者会检索什么？
- ② 如何选择合适的用词、用句？
- ③ 同行阅读，是否产生读下去的兴趣？

标题

Title

Abstract

Keywords

Main text

Acknowledgement

References

最少的单词，表达**最充分**的意思

长度	≤ 20 words
描述/简洁	A Study of the effects of foreign investment on the economic growth in Spain during the period between 1976 and 1990 关于1976-1990年间外资对西班牙经济增长的影响的研究
具体	“New Techniques in Carbon Materials” “(The) Use of Optical Microscopic Techniques in Characterizing New Carbon Materials”
清晰 (被发现)	Sustainable Supply Chain Management Vs. Green is the New Gold

摘要

Title

Abstract

Keywords

Main text

Acknowledgement

References

论文的微缩模型

≤ 250单词

摘要: Emerald采用**结构型摘要**

行文中用**醒目的字体**(加粗、全部大写、或斜体) 直接标出内容提要。

Abstract

- **Purpose** – The purpose of this paper is to juxtapose the contemporary views of industrial relations (IR) and human resource management (HRM) with the ideas expressed by Chester Barnard.
- **Design/methodology/approach** – The paper analyses Chester Barnard's views along the four premises that underlie contemporary perspectives on the fields of IR and HRM.
- **Findings** – Barnard's main points: that sincerity and honesty of management is crucial to developing an individual employee's will to collaborate, and that collective cooperation is superior to collective bargaining are found to resonate well with the contemporary views and provide a clear indication for Barnard's preference of human resource perspective to the IR perspective.
- **Practical/Social implications** – This paper provides Barnard's practical insights into why managing IR and HR by policies leads to poor management.
- **Originality/value** – This paper is the first to recognize Barnard's unique contribution to contemporary perspectives on IR and HRM disciplines.

关键词

Title

Abstract

Keywords

Main text

Acknowledgement

References

为何重要：主编邀请评审/学术搜索引擎/数据库、索引库均使用

数量：遵循期刊要求，一般为4-6个

选择方向：主题相关、细分学科

研究方法、国际视野

Notes:

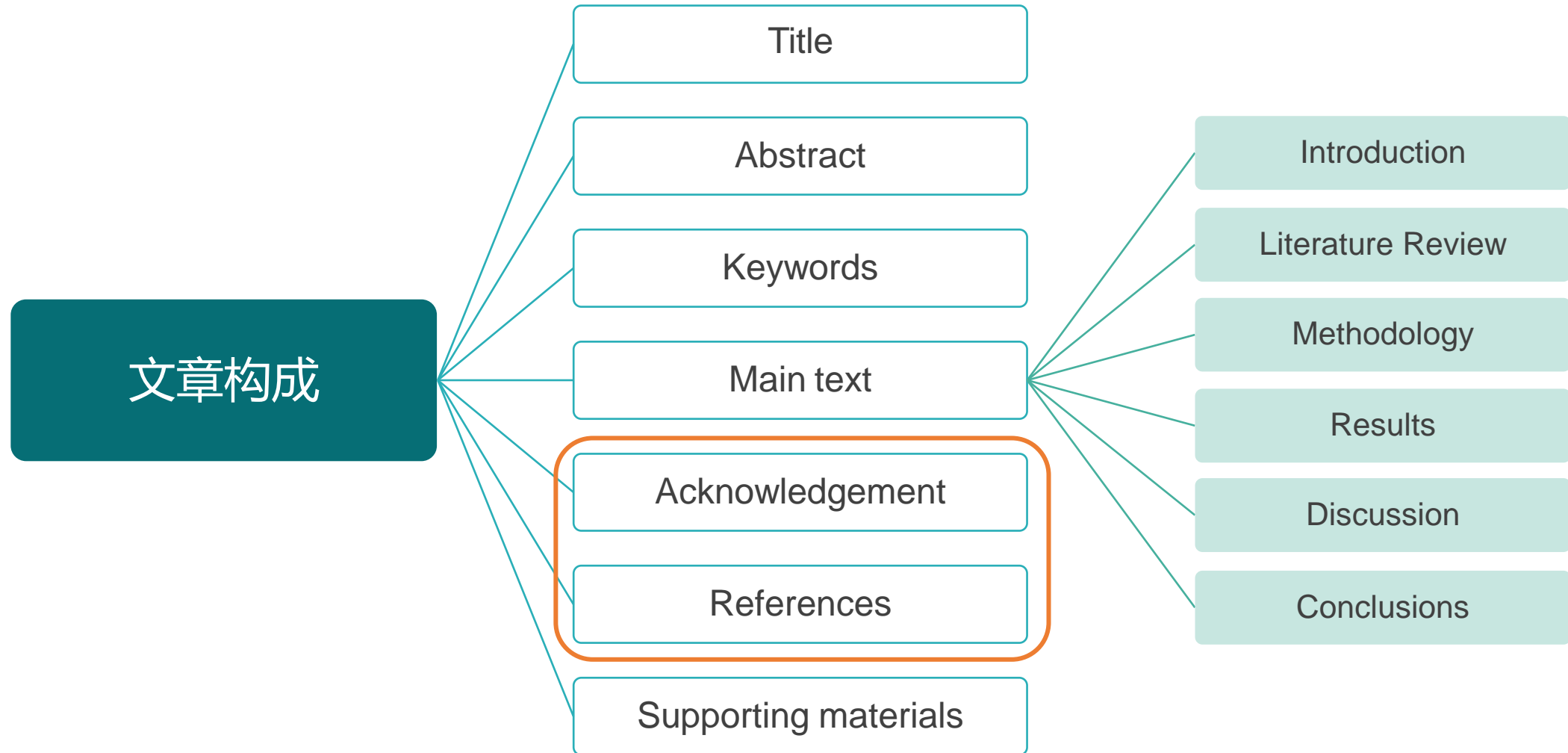
建议多使用词组

避免过于专业的术语

避免尚未广泛接受的缩写

考虑平台检索-相关度，重要关键词出现频率

文章结构 – Research Paper



致谢

Title

Abstract

Keywords

Main text

Acknowledgement

References

Acknowledgements

- 1 Source images used in this paper are downloaded from www.imagefusion.org. This work was supported in part by National Natural Science Fund of China under grants 61702347, 61401308 and 61572063, the Natural Science Fund of Hebei Province under grants F2018210148, F2016201142, F2016201187 and F2017210161, and Education Department of Hebei Province under grant QN2017132. The authors also thank the anonymous referees for their valuable suggestions.
- 2

- ① 任何个人或机构在研究上的帮助，包括提供实验材料、协作实验工作、提供有益的启发、承担某些辅助性工作，等等。
- ② 外部的基金帮助，如资助、协议或奖学金，有时还需要附注资助项目号、合同书编号。



Permission request: 第三方授权许可

参考文献

- Title
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Main text
- Acknowledgement
- References

相同点

文后参考文献列表中提供所引文献的详细信息，参考文献列表以**作者姓氏的字母顺序**排序。

不同点

- Harvard: (作者姓, 出版年)
- APA: (作者姓, 出版年, 页码)
- MLA: (作者姓 页码)

参考文献：
数量、时间、质量

A



Z

References

- Ardichvili, A., Cardozo, R. and Ray, S. (2003), "A theory of entrepreneurial opportunity identification and development", *Journal of Business Venturing*, Vol. 18 No. 1, pp. 105-23.
- Bian, Y. (2004), "Source and functions of urbanites social capital: a network approach", *Social Sciences in China*, Vol. 3, pp. 136-46 (in Chinese).
- Boubakri, N., Cosset, J. and Saffar, W. (2008), "Political connections of newly privatized firms", *Journal of Corporate Finance*, Vol. 14 No. 5, pp. 654-73.
- Burt, R.S. (1992), *Structural Holes: The Social Structure of Competition*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA.
- Burton, M.D., Sorensen, J.B. and Beckman, C.M. (2002), "Coming from good stock: career histories and new venture formation", *Social Structure and Organization Revisited*, Vol. 19, pp. 229-62.

48

参考文献

SSCI参考文献调研

Title
Abstract
Keywords
Main text
Acknowledgement
References



平均每篇文章有**48.658**条参考文献



文稿准备 – Research Paper

- Figures and visualizations (tables, graphs *etc.*)
- Methods, Results, Discussions
- Conclusions
- Introduction
- Abstract, Title

TIP:

PPT搭建框架→补充要点
→Presentation→Full text



主编眼中的Good Paper

- 基本要求：符合主题范围
- 原创性、创新性：文章的亮点及最被关注的地方
- 相关性、拓展性：证明对现有知识的掌握及延伸
- 方法、结论：有效、合理、相对完善
- 语言表达：清晰、连贯、可读性强
- 理论与实践意义：文章写出来了，所以呢？然后呢？
- 标题、摘要、关键词吸引人：利于文章推广，文章被看见→期刊被看见





国际期刊投稿指南

Guide to paper submission



目标期刊 选择因素

- 检索与收录情况：SCI/SSCI
 - 期刊主页、引文索引数据库
- 学科范围与主题方向
 - Aims & Scope, 选刊工具
- 期刊接收文章类型
 - Author Guideline
- 出版频率：半年刊/季刊/双月刊/月刊
 - Table of content
- 区域/国际性期刊
 - Aims & Scope、编委分布
- 是否是Open Access：便于推广
 - **注意甄别**
- 可获取的发表经验



目标期刊选择方式

Step 1

常阅读/引用

关键词检索

同行推荐

按学科检索

- *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*
- *International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management*
- *Supply Chain Management*



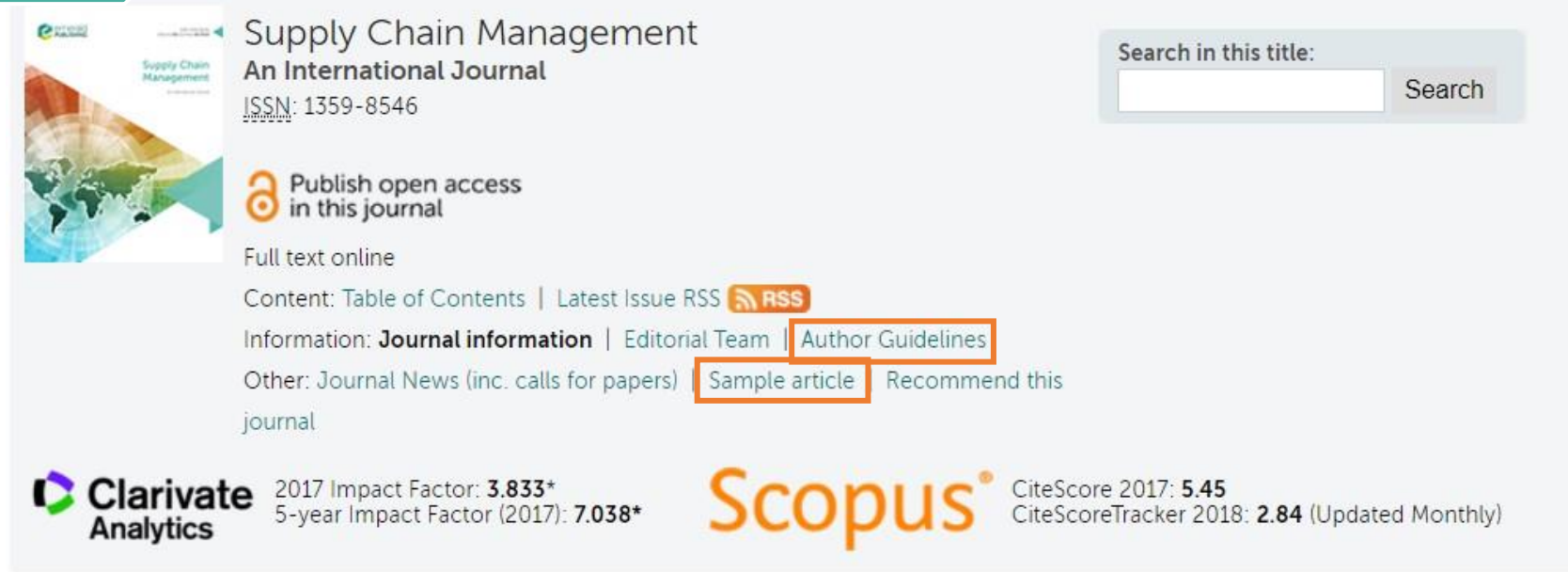
目标期刊选择方式

Step 2

Aims & Scope

Author Guideline


已发表文章




The screenshot shows the journal's homepage. On the left is a cover image of the journal. The main text includes the journal title, ISSN (1359-8546), and a search bar. Below the search bar are links for 'Publish open access in this journal', 'Full text online', 'Content: Table of Contents | Latest Issue RSS', and 'Information: Journal information | Editorial Team | Author Guidelines'. There are also links for 'Other: Journal News (inc. calls for papers) | Sample article | Recommend this journal'. At the bottom, there are logos for Clarivate Analytics and Scopus, along with their respective impact factors and CiteScore metrics.

Supply Chain Management
An International Journal
ISSN: 1359-8546

Search in this title: Search


 Publish open access in this journal


Full text online

Content: [Table of Contents](#) | [Latest Issue RSS](#) 

Information: [Journal information](#) | [Editorial Team](#) | [Author Guidelines](#)

Other: [Journal News \(inc. calls for papers\)](#) | [Sample article](#) | [Recommend this journal](#)

 **Clarivate Analytics** 2017 Impact Factor: **3.833***
5-year Impact Factor (2017): **7.038***

 **Scopus** CiteScore 2017: **5.45**
CiteScoreTracker 2018: **2.84** (Updated Monthly)

For the latest news, publication alerts and debates Follow [@EmeraldOpsLogs](#)

The aim of Supply Chain Management: An International Journal is to push the boundaries of supply chain research and practice. Accordingly, research findings must demonstrate international relevance and global impact to both theory and practice. Research papers and case studies submitted to SCMij will only be considered if they contribute to extending supply chain knowledge beyond a dyadic perspective. The challenges posed by globalisation and rapidly changing technology trends directly affects supply chain design and management. Contemporary supply chain practices have to be responsive, proactive, integrated and information driven when managing the components of the supply chain. Taking the foregoing in account the following areas of supply chain research will be considered, but not limited to:-

文章格式调整

仔细核对期刊的作者指南

- 字数限制 (6000-10000)
- 英式英语 vs 美式英语 (少数期刊)
- 参考文献格式 (Harvard/APA/MLA)
- 文本格式: Word > PDF/LaTeX
<https://www.latex-project.org/>
- 分辨率 (300dpi) 、格式 (pdf/ai/eps > tif/jpeg/bmp)
- 图表**是否**单独提交

(*文中对应位置插入图表并标记序号Table 1/Figure 1+单独提供原始文件)

All Figures (charts, diagrams, line drawings, web pages/screenshots, and photographic images) should be submitted in electronic form.

All Figures should be of high quality, legible and numbered consecutively with arabic numerals. Graphics may be supplied in colour to facilitate their appearance on the online database.

- Figures created in MS Word, MS PowerPoint, MS Excel, Illustrator should be supplied in their native formats. Electronic figures created in other applications should be copied from the origination software and pasted into a blank MS Word document or saved and imported into an MS Word document or alternatively create a .pdf file from the origination software.
- Figures which cannot be supplied as above are acceptable in the standard image formats which are: .pdf, .ai, and .eps. If you are unable to supply graphics in these formats then please ensure they are .tif, .jpeg, or .bmp at a resolution of at least 300dpi and at least 10cm wide.
- To prepare web pages/screenshots simultaneously press the "Alt" and "Print screen" keys on the keyboard, open a blank Microsoft Word document and simultaneously press "Ctrl" and "V" to paste the image. (Capture all the contents/windows on the computer screen to paste into MS Word, by simultaneously pressing "Ctrl" and "Print screen".)
- Photographic images should be submitted electronically and of high quality. They should be saved as .tif or .jpeg files at a resolution of at least 300dpi and at least 10cm wide. Digital camera settings should be set at the highest resolution/quality possible.

国际期刊投稿 —— Covering Letter

- **论文正文**：不包含任何作者信息（投稿系统中填写）
- **Covering letter** 建议随附上，包含有效信息：
 - a. 陈述向这本期刊投稿的原因
 - b. 文章与众不同之处（期刊范围）

I am submitting this article to Journal of Documentation. You will see that it deals with public library management, which I appreciate is outside JDoc's normal scope. However, it focuses on the novel application of a theoretical model to the topic, and hence I think it is appropriate for JDoc.

.....

虽然本文的研究对象为公共图书馆，并不属于贵刊的一般研究范围，但是，本文重点关注的是该课题理论模型的新应用，因此也同样符合贵刊的研究方向。

.....

国际期刊投稿 —— Online Submission



Supply Chain Management
An International Journal
ISSN: 1359-8546

Search in this title:
 Search

 Publish open access in this journal

Full text online

Content: [Table of Contents](#) | [Latest Issue](#)  [RSS](#)

Information: [Journal information](#) | [Editorial Team](#) | [Author Guidelines](#)

Other: [Journal News \(inc. calls for papers\)](#) | [Sample article](#) | [Recommend this journal](#)

 2017 Impact Factor: **3.833***
5-year Impact Factor (2017): **7.038***

 CiteScore 2017: **5.45**
CiteScoreTracker 2018: **2.84** (Updated Monthly)

Author Guidelines

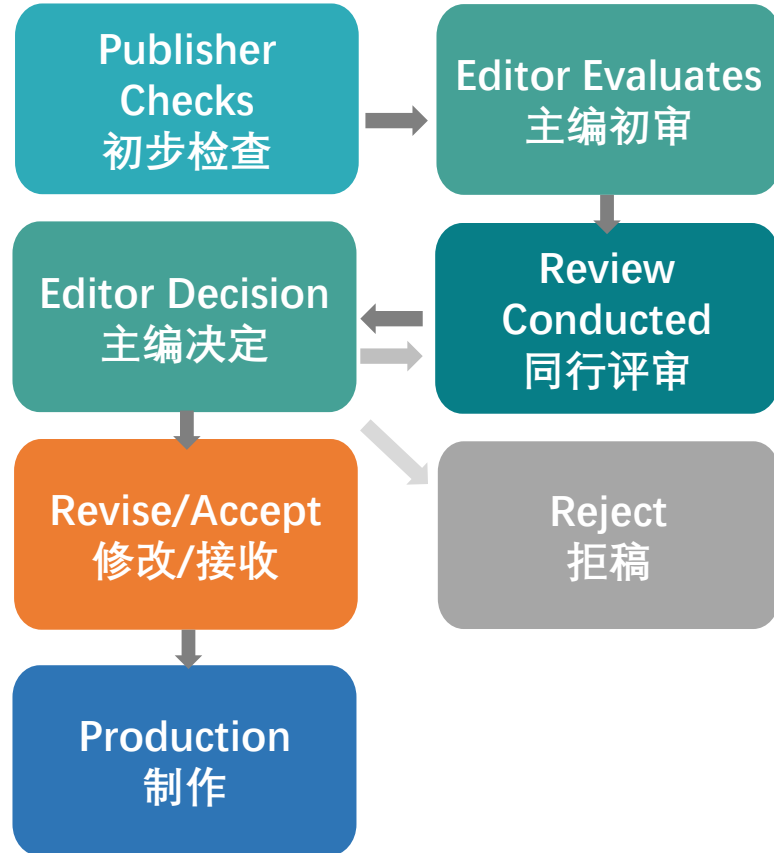
Submit to the journal

Submissions to Supply Chain Management are made using ScholarOne Manuscripts, the online submission and peer review system. Registration and access is available at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/scm> If you are unable to find the information you need in the author guidelines or our author resources (<http://emeraldgroupublishing.com/authors/index.htm> section, please email for assistance. Please quote the journal name, your contact details and the information you require.

Quick index

1. Submit to the journal
2. Review process
3. Copyright
4. Third party copyright permissions

国际期刊投稿 —— Review



- 审稿方式：两轮同行双盲评审
- **切忌一稿多投**
- **审稿周期（理想情况：3-4月）**
 - 主编初审：2-4周
 - 邀请评审：2-4周
 - 评审：6-8周
 - 主编决定：2周
- **Article Level Publishing:**
 - 加快出版周期
 - DOI：利于文章被检索、发现、引用

国际期刊投稿 —— Revision Note

Ref # Reviewer Comment

Better grounding of the problem. Parts of the front-end of the paper read like a tutorial-like introduction of action research. In a rewrite, there are two things that I would like to see instead.

I would expect a clearer attempt to establish the research-practice gap as an intellectual challenge. This is the main theme of the paper and it would therefore be useful to substantiate your understanding of this gap beyond the surface level.

Next comment

Author Response

You imply that you do not wish to see a tutorial to CAR (even though one reviewer thinks that this is needed since some sections of the MISQ readership may not be familiar with CAR). We concur with you and have removed the tutorial aspects. The front end of the paper ([pages 2-5](#)) has been revised in order to outline the research and practical problems that we focused on.

We agree that the research-practice gap needs to be positioned clearly as an intellectual challenge ([as highlighted on page 3](#)). We have now deliberately positioned the paper in this way with the challenge manifested in the action-research dichotomy, where either action or research tends to be the focus of action research projects ([as explained on page 3](#)). We also substantiate our arguments better in the broader CAR literature ([as detailed from pages 5-14](#)).

Next response



中国作者常见现象 (2013年调研)

- 不严格遵守投稿指南, 如字数超限等
- Solution: 仔细阅读每本期刊的 Author Guideline
- 论文内容与期刊内容方向不符
- Solution: 投稿前先将摘要发给期刊主编, 如方向不符, 另择期刊投稿
- 英语语法、词句错误较多
- Solution: 寻求合作作者或专业的第三方做Subediting





THANKS