

**FENERBAHÇE
ÜNİVERSİTESİ**

**SPRINGER NATURE
YAZAR ÇALIŞTAYI**

Selin Şencanlı

Lisanslama Müdürü

16 Haziran, 2022



FBU
FENERBAHÇE UNIVERSITY

SPRINGER NATURE GROUP



Springboard Blog

8 logos, 1 name and 1 ethos - 180 years of publishing relevance

*By Ritu Dhand (Chief Scientific Officer) and
Steven Inchcoombe (Chief Publishing Officer)*

BÜTÜNLÜK

With our strong portfolio of brands and imprints we have been opening doors to discovery and helping to advance learning since 1842. For more than 180 years we have helped scientists, academics, writers and the naturally curious to think big thoughts and uncover new ideas by publishing some of the most significant works of recent history.

1841–1860	1861–1880	1881–1900	1901–1920	1921–1940	1941–1960	1961–1980	1981–2000	2001–2020	2011–2020
<p>1842 Julius Springer founded a bookstore and publishing house in Berlin.</p>  <p>1843 Macmillan Publishing founded.</p> 	<p>1867 Launch of <i>Nature</i> journal.</p> 	<p>1898 Macmillan first published Nesfield's <i>Manual of English Grammar</i>.</p> 	<p>1920 Springer first published Albert Einstein's <i>Äther und Relativitätstheorie</i> (Ether and the Theory of relativity).</p> 	<p>1936 Macmillan published John Maynard Keynes seminal work <i>The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money</i>.</p> 	<p>1958 Springer published Wolfgang Pauli's <i>General Principle of Quantum Mechanics</i>.</p> 	<p>1963 Maarten Schmidt changed the way we think about the Universe by revealing in <i>Nature</i>, that quasars are exceedingly distant and unimaginably luminous.</p> 	<p>1985 <i>Nature</i> published a letter by Farman, Gardiner and Shanklin, showing a hole developing in the Ozone layer.</p> 	<p>2001 <i>Nature</i> published the first physical sequencing of the human genome.</p> <p>2004 Merger between Springer and Kluwer created Springer SBM.</p> <p>2008 Acquisition of full OA publisher BMC.</p> 	<p>2015 Springer Science + Business Media, Macmillan Science and Education and Nature Publishing Group merge to form Springer Nature Group.</p> <p>2017 Scientific Reports becomes the biggest OA mega journal.</p> <p>SCIENTIFIC REPORTS</p>

YAYIN ALANLARI



Behavioral
Science &
Psychology



Biomedical &
Life Sciences



Business &
Management



Chemistry &
Materials
Science



Computer
Science



Earth &
Environmental
Science



Economics &
Finance



Education



Energy



Engineering



History



Intelligent
Technologies
& Robotics



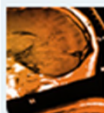
Law &
Criminology



Literature,
Cultural &
Media Studies



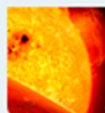
Mathematics
& Statistics



Medicine



Philosophy &
Religion



Physics &
Astronomy



Political
Science &
International
Studies



Professional &
Applied
Computing



Social
Sciences

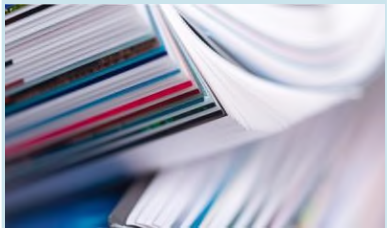
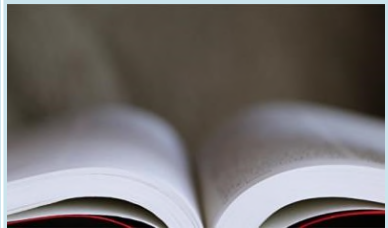




NEW

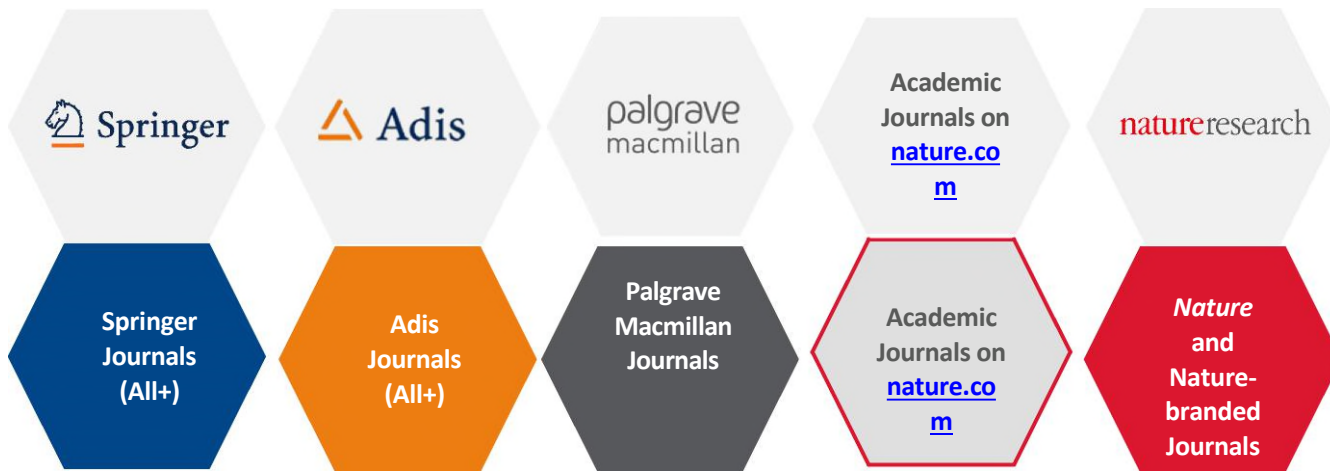
Synthesis
Collection of
Technology



ARAŞTIRMA PORTFÖYÜ

JOURNALS	BOOKS	DATABASES	RESEARCH SERVICES
			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Springer • Nature Research • Academic Journals on nature.com • Adis • Palgrave Macmillan • Scientific American • SN Journals • Journal Archives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Springer, Palgrave Macmillan and Apress Print and eBooks • Springer Nature eBook Collections • Reference Works • Book Archives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AdisInsight • Adis Pharmacovigilance • Nano • Springer Nature Experiments • SpringerMaterials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Review • Nature Masterclasses • Research data services • SN Insights • SN SharedIt

SPRINGER NATURE DERGI PAKETLERİ – TÜRKİYE İÇERİK BİLGİSİ



TUBITAK EKUAL Ulusal Lisansı Altında 2200+ Disiplinlerarası Dergi. Arşiv Sayıları Dahil Edilmiştir.

TUBITAK EKUAL Ulusal Lisansı Altında Medikal, Biyomedikal ve Farmakoloji Alanında, Yayınlanan ve 22 etkili Dergiden Oluşan Koleksiyon. Arşiv Sayıları Dahil Edilmiştir.

İşletme & Ekonomi, İnsanlık ve Sosyal Bilimler Alanında 47 Dergiden Oluşan Koleksiyon

Vakıflar İle Yapılan İşbirlikleri Çerçevesinde Yayınlanan 39 Adet Prestiji Yüksek Dergi

Yaşam Bilimleri, Fizik, Klinik Bilimler ve Sosyal Bilimlerde En Yüksek Kalitede Yayın Yapan 46 Araştırma Dergisi.

SPRINGER NATURE EKİTAP

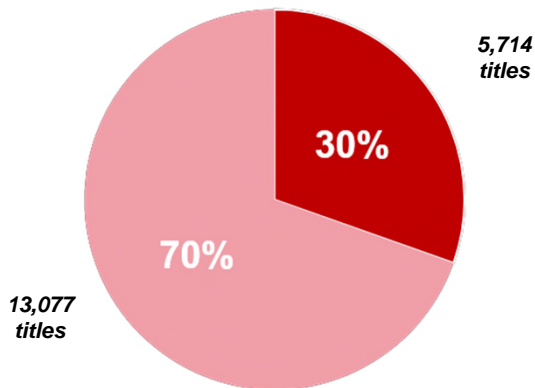
“Mühendislik, Teknik Bilimler ve Tıp” başlığı altında 11 koleksiyon, “İnsanlık ve Sosyal Bilimler” başlığı altında 10 koleksiyon ile toplamda 21 koleksiyondan oluşmaktadır.

Springer Nature Güncel eKitap Koleksiyonları	
Springer Nature STM eKitap Koleksiyonları	Springer Nature HSS eKitap Koleksiyonları
Biomedical and Life Science	Behavioral Science and Psychology
Chemistry and Materials Science	Business and Management
Computer Science	Economics and Finance
Earth and Environmental Science	Education
Energy	History
Intelligent Technologies and Robotics	Law and Criminology
Engineering	Literature, Media and Culture
Mathematics and Statistics	Political Science and International Studies
Medicine	Religion and Philosophy
Physics and Astronomy	Social Sciences
Professional and applied Computing	

SN KİTAP SAYISI VE ATIF SAYISI OLARAK ÖNCÜ YAYINCI KONUMUNDA

Title share

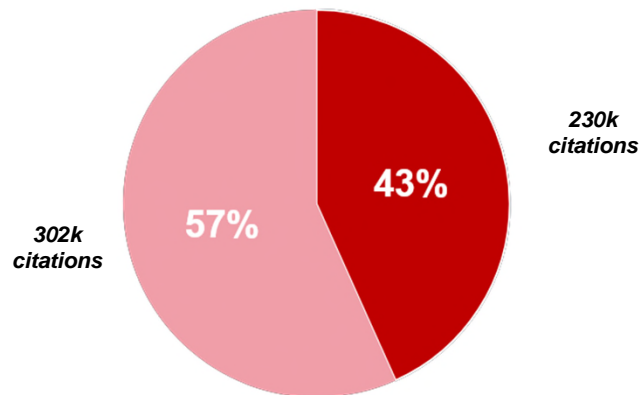
2015 books indexed in Scopus



■ Springer Nature
■ Rest of the market

Citation share

2015 books indexed in Scopus



■ Springer Nature
■ Rest of the market

Source: Scopus, English-language books and book series titles published in 2015, citations per title rolled up from book- and chapter-level.
Note: Citation data reflects all citations since publication of the books in 2015 until data retrieval (October 2019)

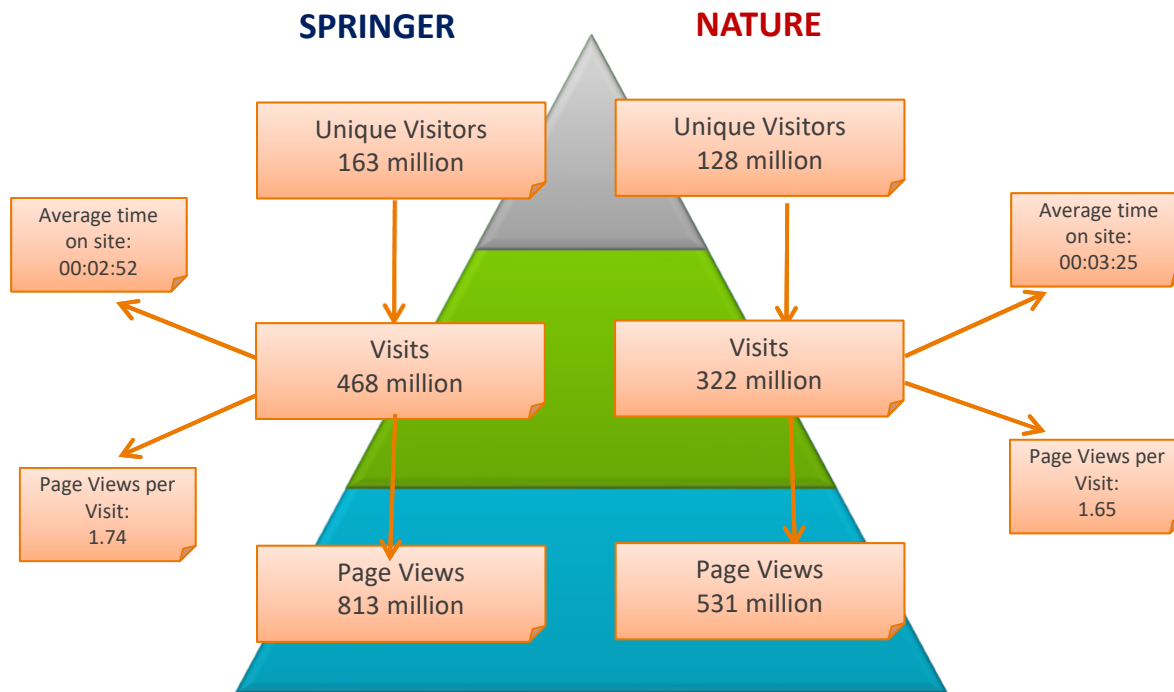
FENERBAHÇE ÜNİVERSİTESİ & SPRINGER NATURE İŞBİRLİĞİ

- Springer Güncel Dergi Koleksiyonu Lisansı- SpringerLink üzerinden **2,240**'ün üzerinde Güncel Dergi
1997 yılına kadar geriye dönük erişim
- Springer Dergi Arşivleri Koleksiyonu Lisansı – SpringerLink üzerinden **1,160** 'ın üzerinde Dergi Arşivi
1997 yılı öncesi yayınlanan makaleler
- Palgrave Dergileri- 1997 yılı ve sonrasına erişim- **46** dergi
- Nature Journals All Paketi –(Nature.Com)
Nature Dergi Grubu - 2007 yılı ve sonrasına erişim- **46** dergi
Academic Journals- 1997 yılı ve sonrasına erişim – **39** dergi

SPRINGER NATURE eKITAPLARI



SPRINGER NATURE PLATFORMU 2021 YILINDA 300 MİLLİYON KİŞİ TARAFINDAN ZİYARET EDİLDİ; EN POPÜLER 1000 GLOBAL WEBSİTESİ ARASINDA



Source: Google Analytics; unique visitors are recognised by cookies and might be over-reported in cases where users clear their cookies or browse the web in 'incognito' modes or in cases where users use multiple devices

Springer Nature Dergileri

Toplamda her yıl 3,000'den fazla dergi ile beraber 340,000'den fazla makale

- 3000'den fazla dergi:
 - 2,800'i bilimsel dergi olmakla beraber 2,000'in üzerinde hybrid, 600 OA (Açık-Erişim) ve 200 Abonelik Esaslı dergi yayınlanmaktadır.
 - 200 adet profesyonel alanda (genelde endüstriyel) dergi yayınlanmaktadır.
- 340,000'den fazla makale:
 - %70'i hybrid, %8'i abonelik esaslı ve %22'si OA dergilerde
- Tüm dünyada en etkili ilk 25 derginin 10 tanesi Springer Nature bünyesindedir.

Dergi Modellerine Göre Makale Dağılımı



Açık Erişim Dergiler: Altın Açık Erişim vs Yeşil Açık Erişim

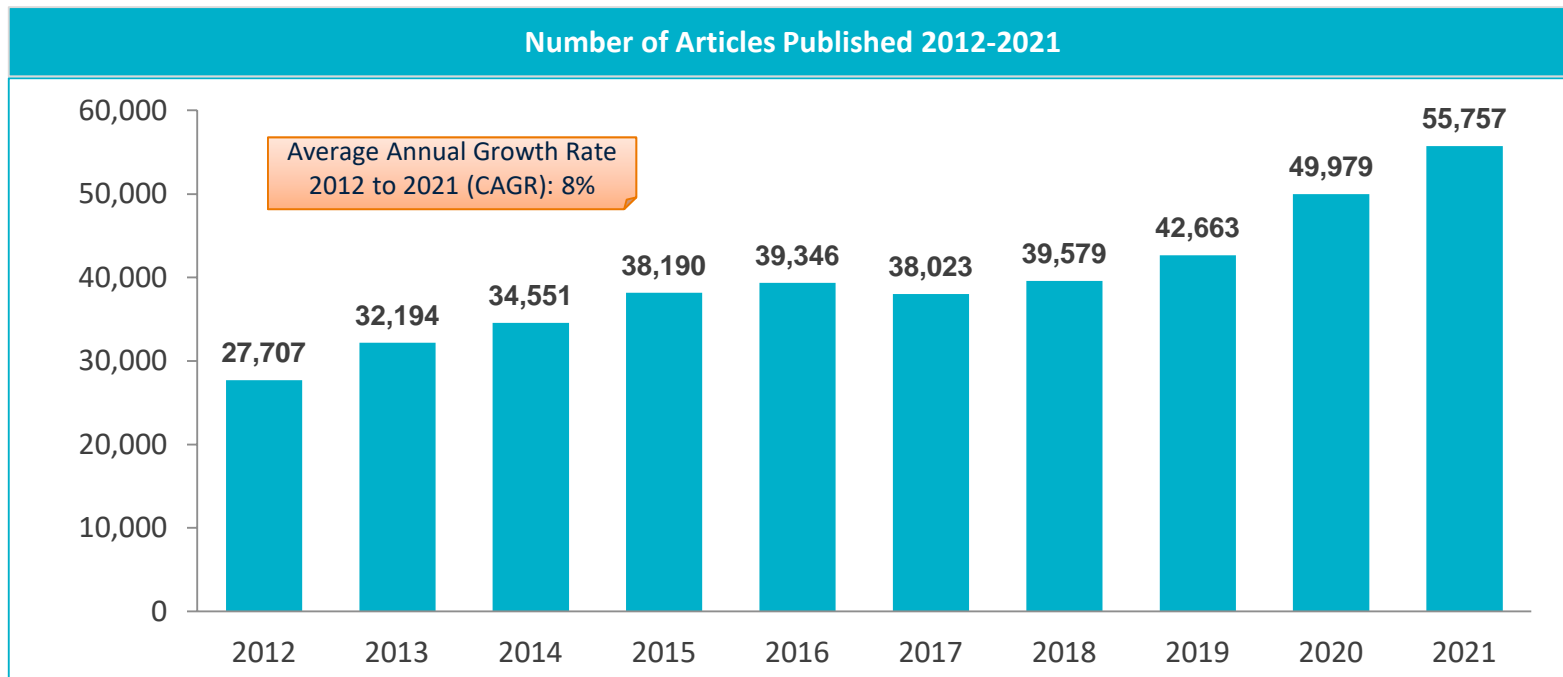
Altın Açık Erişim

- Makale yayınlanır yayınlanmaz, yayıncı kuruluşun web sayfası üzerinde erişime açılacaktır
- Version of Record manuscript (makalenin son hali) –HTML ve PDF olarak erişilebilir
- Yazar CC BY lisansı altında telif haklarını elinde tutmaktadır (Creative Commons)
- Makale işletim ücreti (APC) yer alır.

Yeşil Açık Erişim

- Yazar kendisine veya kendi kurumuna ait depolama alanında arşivleme yapabilir (ambargo süresinden sonra)
- Author accepted manuscript (AAM-makalenin başvuru hali) –PDF olarak erişilebilir
- Ambargo süresi yer almaktadır (6-24 ay)
- Telif hakkını yayıncı şirket elinde tutar
- Maliyetler genellikle abonelik ücretleri ile karşılanır.

TÜRKİYE: ORTALAMA YILLIK MAKALE BÜYÜME ORANI 8%'DIR. BÜYÜME ORANI ASYA PASİFİK ÜLKELERİNİN ÜZERİNDEDİR.

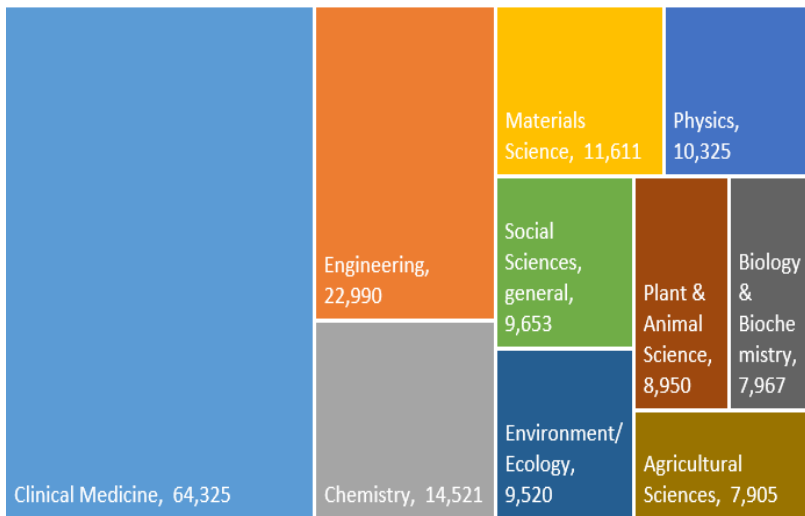


Note: Includes Proceedings

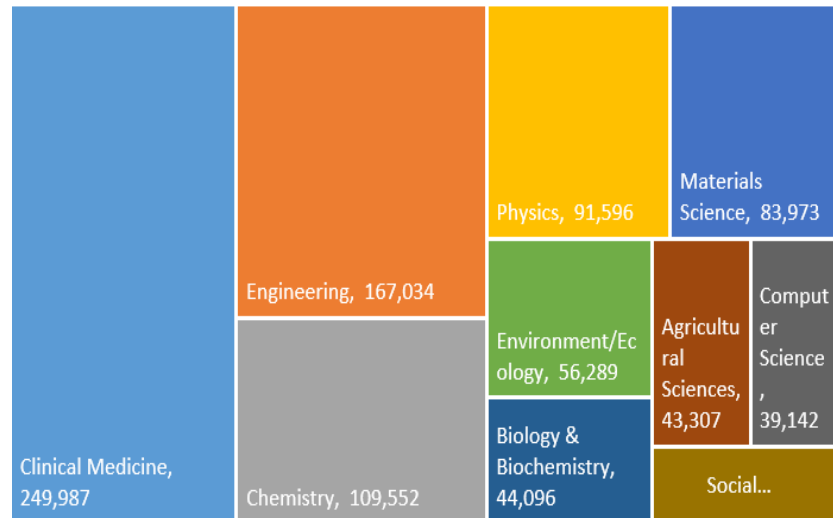
Source: SN Insights.

Türkiye: Öncü Alan Klinik Tıp

Articles By Top 10 Subjects

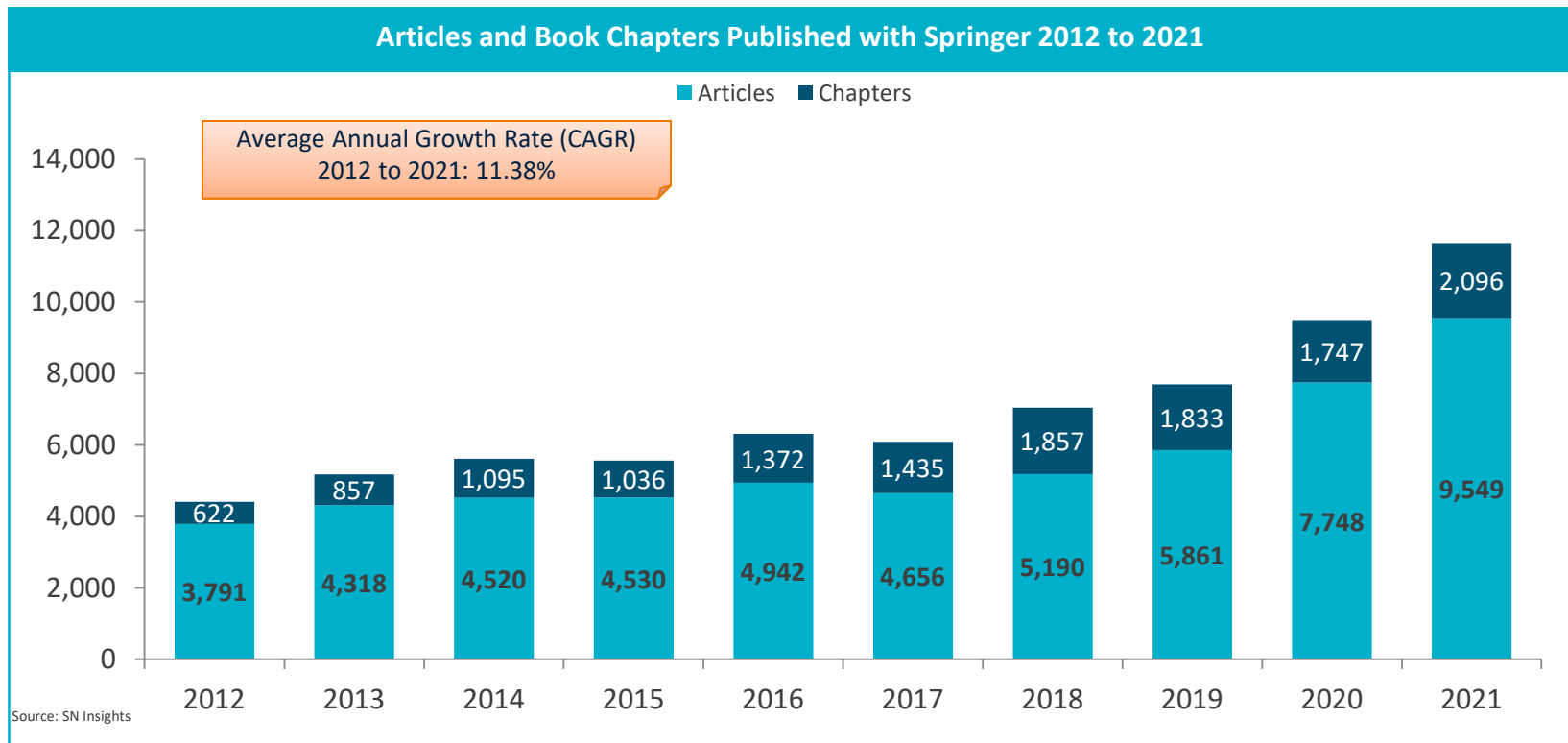


Citations by Top 10 Subjects



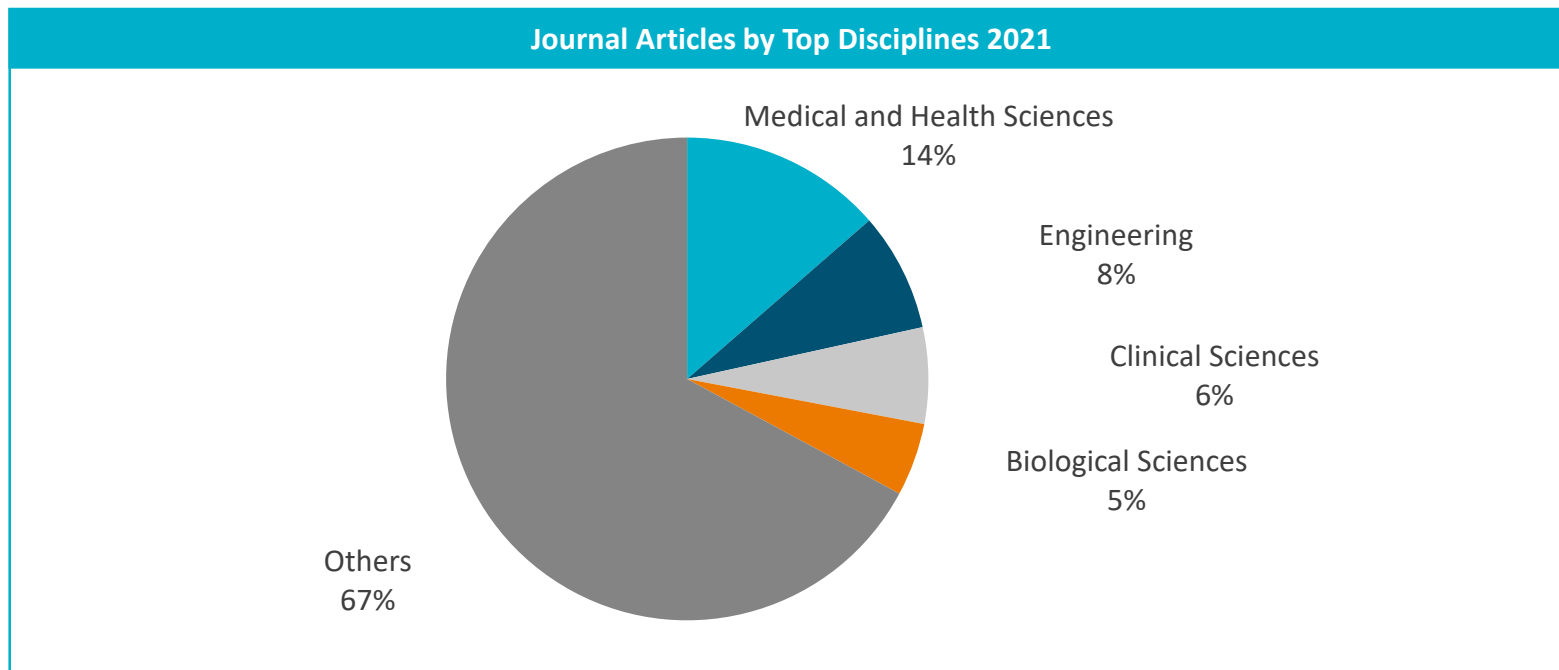
Source: Clarivate InCites; 2017–2021, top 10 subjects only shown.

TURKIYE: SPRINGERLINK'DE YAYINLANAN MAKALE VE KİTAP BÖLÜMÜ SAYILARI



Note: Data is not fully covered in SN Insights for Chapters

TURKIYE: SPRINGER'DE YAYINLANAN MAKALELERİN ALANLARINA GÖRE DAĞILIMLARI



Source: SN Insights

**SPRINGER NATURE
YAZAR ÇALIŞTAYI**

SPRINGER NATURE GROUP

NELER KONUŞACAĞIZ?

1. NEDEN YAYIN YAPIYORUZ?
2. ETKİLİ YAZIM
3. MANUSCRİPT HAZIRLAMA
4. DERGİ SEÇİMİ
5. BAŞVURU YAPMA

NEDEN YAYIN YAPIYORUZ?

1.0

Dünya İle Fikir Alışverişinde Bulunmak İçin Yayın Yapıyoruz



Araştırma Döngüsü & Yayın Yapma İhtiyacı

Yayın Yapmaktaki Gerçek Amaç Nedir?

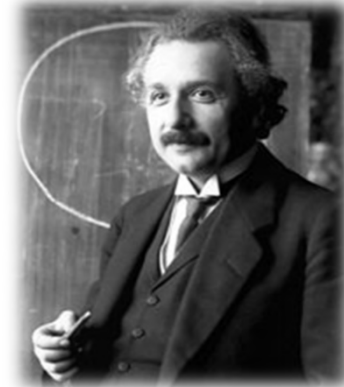
*Amacımız sadece arařtırmamızın yayınlanması deęil, aynı zamanda arařtırma alanında **yüksek okunma ve atıf sayılarına ulaşması olmalı!***

***Okunabilirliğini Arttırmak!
Etkili Bir İletişimci Olmak!***

Etkili Bir İletişimci Olmak... Her Zaman Basit Anlatın!

“Eğer bir konuyu basitçe anlatamıyorsanız,
onu iyi anlamamışsınız demektir...”

– *Albert Einstein*



- ✓ **Dikkat çekmek** için değil **açıklamak** için yazın.
- ✓ Okuyucularınız sizin uzmanlık alanınızdan olmayabilir.
- ✓ **K.I.S.S.** Yöntemi !

Keep It Simple Short



ETKİLİ YAZIM

2.0

ETKİLİ İLETİŞİMCİLER ETKİLİ REHBERLERDİR



OKUYUCUNUZA REHBERLİK ETMENİZ GEREKİR

Sinyalizasyon *"Signposting"*

- Okuyucunuza rehberlik eden anahtar kelimeler/kalıplar anlaşılabilirliği artırır.
- Okuyucular, tahmin edilebilir bilgi akışını daha iyi anlarlar.



OKUNABİLİRLİĞİ ARTTIRMAK/GELİŞTİRME

Kısa Cümleler Kullanın

Cümlelerde 15'den fazla kelime kullanmamaya çalışın.
Her bir cümle ile tek bir fikri paylaşmaya çalışın.

"Active Voice" Kullanın

Ne kadar basit ve direkt ise o kadar okunabilirdir.

Passive Voice:

The models comparing the economic growth and diversification of the Middle East and Eastern Europe were evaluated.

Active Voice:

We evaluated the models comparing the economic growth and diversification of the Middle East and Eastern Europe.

CÜMLE YAPISI

Hangi cümle maaş zammını alacağınızı belirtir ?

1. Maaş zammını hakediyorsun, fakat bütçemiz kısıtlı.
2. Bütçemiz kısıtlı, fakat **Stress position/ Vurgu Noktası** maaş zammını hakediyorsun

*Okuyucular neyin önemli olduğunu belirlemek adına **cümle sonuna** odaklanırlar.*

BİLGİ AKIŞI

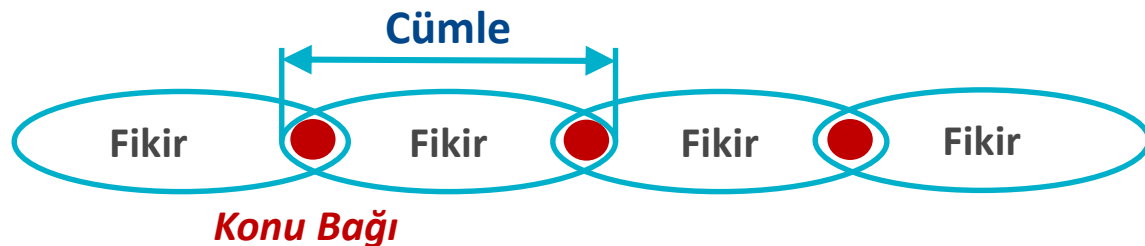
Vurgu Noktası (Stress Position) aynı zamanda bir sonraki cümlenin konusunu (Topic Position) belirler.

Bütçemiz kısıtlı fakat maaş **zamını hakediyorsun.** Maaşın önümüzdeki yılın başında arttırılacak.

Stress position **Topic position**

Konu Noktası (Topic Position), cümlenin konusunu belirler

BİLGİ AKIŞI



TiO₂ surface modification of the scaffold considerably improved its catalytic efficiency. The increased efficiency was prominent early in the reaction but decreased over time. The lack of long-term effects of TiO₂ surface modification was likely due to the reaction being conducted in an aqueous environment. Evaluating additional solvents to improve the catalytic efficiency over time is currently being investigated.

Manuscriptinizdeki Bilgi Akışı

Topic Cümlesi

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer mortality for men and women. Despite smoking prevention and cessation programs and advances in early detection, the 5-year survival rate for lung cancer is only 16% with current therapies. Although lung cancer incidence rates have recently declined in the United States, more lung cancer is now diagnosed when considered in former- and never-smokers than in current smokers. Thus, even if all of the national anti-smoking campaign goals are met, lung cancer will remain a major public health problem for decades. New ways to treat or prevent lung cancer are therefore needed.

Destek Cümleleri

Vurgu Cümlesi

Topic Cümlesi

One potential therapeutic target for lung cancer is the Wnt signaling pathway. The canonical Wnt signaling pathway in mammals consists of a family of secreted lipid-modified Wnt protein ligands that bind to a family of 7-pass transmembrane Frizzled (Fzd) receptors, as reviewed...

MANUSCRİPT HAZIRLAMA

3.0

Be

Başlamadan Önce... Kendinize Sorun "Editörler Ne İster?"



Başlamadan Önce... Altı Altın Adım!

- Makalenizi **Neden** yayınlamak istiyorsunuz? **Yayınlanabilir** bir çalışma mı?
- **Ne tür** bir manuscript yazacaksınız?
- **Hedef derginiz** hangisidir?
- Derginin yazar rehberini okudunuz mu? Rehberdeki **Gereklilikler** neledir?
- Makalenizin **bilgi akışı** düzenli mi?
- **Bilimsel yayın etiği kurallarına** uygun mu hareket ediyorsunuz?

Başlamadan Önce... İlg Çekici Konuları Tespit Edin!



**İpuçlarını arayın—
açıklanamamış bulgular,
sorunların çözümleri**

**Kaynak taraması yapın, çalışma
alanınıza yakın araştırmalara
bakın**

Uluslararası Toplantılara & Konferanslara Katılın

STRUCTURING YOUR MANUSCRIPT

- You are telling a story
BEGINNING → MIDDLE → END
- Expanded IMRaD model
- Title
- Abstract
- Key words
- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- References
- Acknowledgments



Maksimum netlik ve tutarlılık için makalenizi şu sırayla yazın:

Methods

Results

Write **during** the
research

Introduction

Discussion

Write **after** selecting
your target journal

Title

Abstract

Write **last**

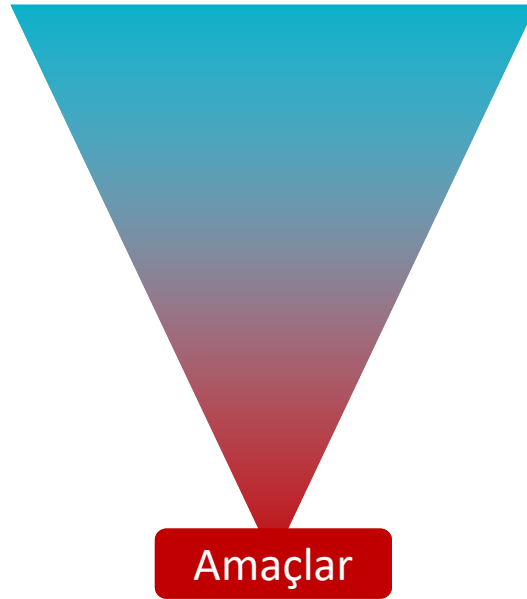
BİLGİ AKIŞI

Aşağıda listelenen **4 kilit soruya** cevap verilmesi gerek:

1. **Neden** bu çalışmayı yapmak gerekiydi ? **Giriş/ Introduction**
2. **Ne** yaptınız ? **Metotlar/ Methods**
3. **Ne** buldunuz ? **Sonuçlar/ Results**
4. **Nasıl** bir etkisi olacak ? **Tartışma/ Discussions**

Giriş

Neden bu çalışmayı yapmak gerekiydi ?



Metodlar

Ne yaptınız ?

**Ne / Kim
Kullanıldı?**

- Örnekler veya Katılımcılar
- Kullanılan Malzemeler
 - *Nereden Alındı?*

Nasıl Yapıldı ?

- Genel Metodlar
- Spesifik Teknikler
 - *Kontrol Mekanizmaları?*

**Nasıl Analiz
Edildi?**

- Ölçüm Metodları
- İstatistik Testleri
 - *İstatistik danışmanı!*

Bulgular

Ne buldunuz ?

Bulgu Sunum Sırası

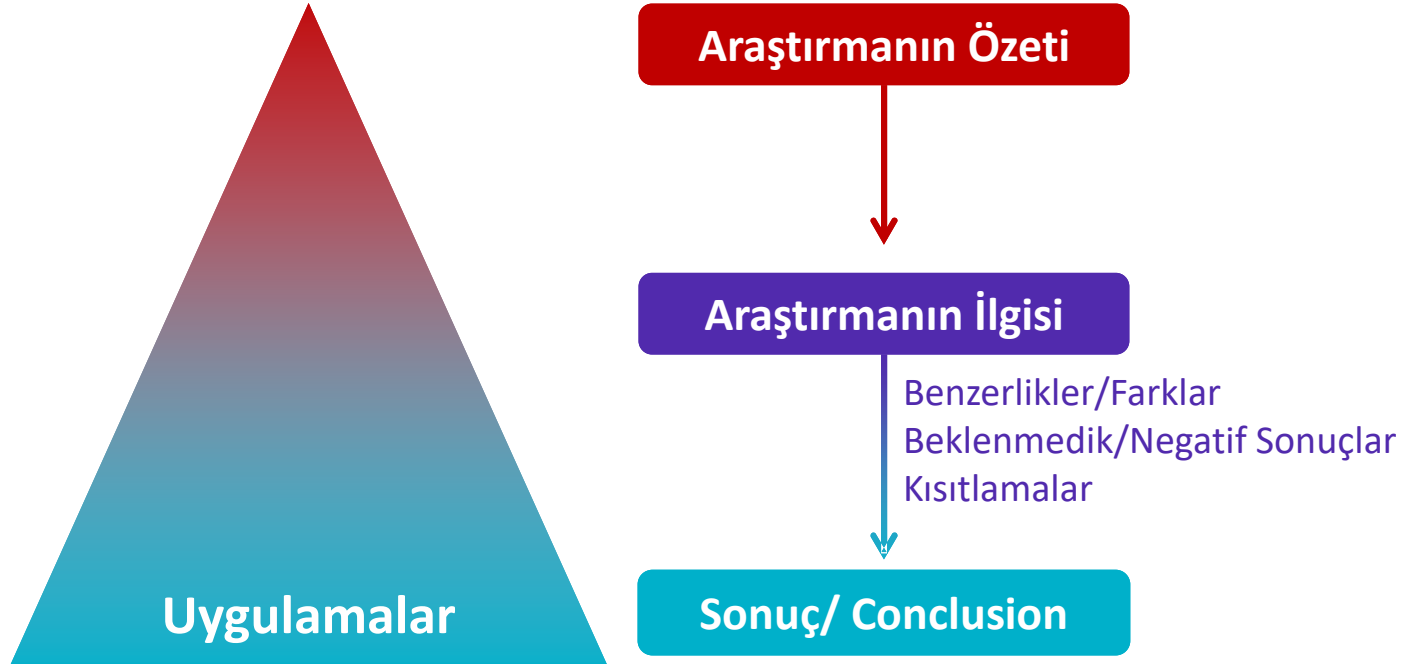
1. Bulgular Nedir?
2. Bulgular Nasıl ?
3. Uygulamaları Nelerdir?

Gerçekçi Tanım

Bir bulgunun tanımı değil, sizin ne bulduğunuz önemli !

TARTIŞMA

Nasıl bir etkisi olacak ?



Tartışma

Güçlü ve vurucu olmalı... *Okuyucularınızın çalışmanız ile ilgili neleri hatırlamasını istiyorsunuz??*

In conclusion, polymeric nanoparticles could be used as a generic carrier of hydrophobic drugs for efficient delivery. Compared with drug administration alone, these nanoparticles mediated a **higher and more rapid uptake** of the encapsulated drug by nanoparticle-cell contact-mediated transfer. A contact-mediated mechanism of delivery into the cytosol **could enable effective delivery of anticancer drugs** directly to the intracellular molecular targets. **Further understanding** of this contact-based transfer mechanism will be important to exploit this novel delivery system for the administration of hydrophobic chemotherapeutic drugs **to improve cancer therapy.**

Sonuç

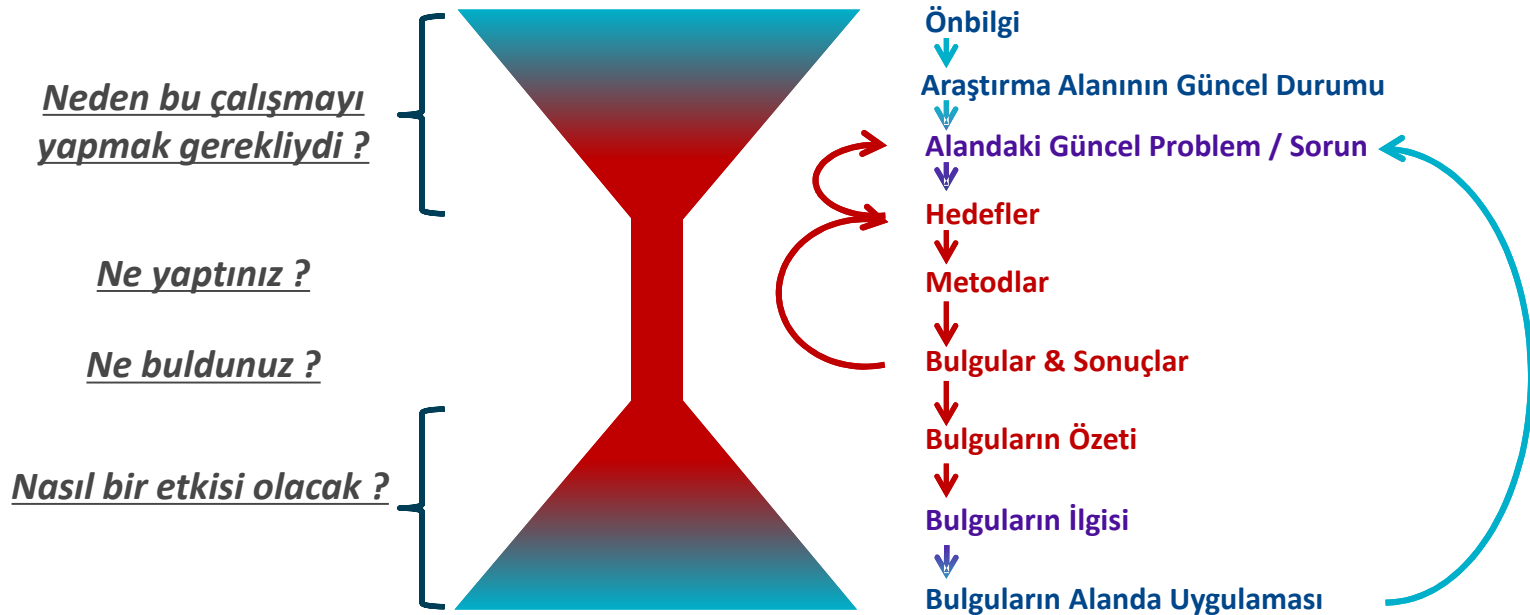
Anahtar Bulgu

Uygulaması

Geleceğe Etkisi

BİLGİ AKIŞININ DÜZENİ

4 Kilit Soru !



Makalenizdeki doğru bilgi akışı!

Eğer Acıkmış Olduysanız



İlk İntiba Önemlidir!

ilk intiba!



✓ Olumlu bir **ilk intiba** oluşturmak için sadece **tek bir şans** vardır.



Bill Gates

✓ Eğer **iyi olmadıysa**,
en azından **iyi görünmesini** sağlayın

Abstract – Makalenizin İlk İntibası

Amaçlar

Çalışmanızın Önemi

Sonuçlar

Çalışmanızın Öznelliği

Tartışma

Çalışmanızın İlgisi

Tüm Makalenizin Net ve Kısa Açıklaması Olmalı

Abstracts – İlk İntiba

Background

In the Tahe oilfield in China, heavy oil is commonly lifted using the light oil blending technology. However, due to the lack of light oil, the production of heavy oil has been seriously limited.

Abstracts – İlk intiba

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In the Tahe oilfield in China, heavy oil is commonly lifted using the light oil blending technology. **However**, due to the lack of light oil, the production of heavy oil has been seriously limited.

Methods/aims

Here, we aimed to reduce light oil usage and maintain heavy oil production using a new compound technology of light oil blending and electric heating.

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Here, we aimed to reduce light oil usage and maintain heavy oil production **using** a new compound technology of light oil blending and electric heating.

Results

We developed a pressure and temperature coupling model based on mass, momentum and energy conservation. The heat-transfer parameters and pressure drop are calculated by using the Hasan–Kabir and Hagedorn–Brown methods, respectively. This model also considers the effects of blending light and heavy oils as well as heating the electric rods. Our calculations demonstrate that electric heating coupled with light oil blending is much more effective than either alone.

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In conclusion, our study shows that the amount of light oil used can be reduced by combining the electric heating technology. This novel method should improve heavy oil production in regions lacking light oil.

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Abstracts – Makalenizin İlk İntibası

In the Tahe oil field, China, the amount of light oil used in light oil blending technology. Heavy oil has been seriously limited. Here, we aimed to reduce light oil usage and maintain heavy oil production.

Neden Bu Çalışmayı Yaptınız?

oil production and electric heating. We developed a pressure and temperature coupling model based on mass, momentum and energy conservation. The heat-transfer parameters and pressure drop are calculated by our own methods, respectively. This model also considers the effects of blending light and heavy oils as well as heating the electric rods. Our calculations demonstrate that electric heating coupled with light oil blending is much more effective than either alone. In conclusion, our study shows that the amount of light oil used can be reduced by combining the two methods to improve heavy oil production in regions lacking light oil.

Ne Yaptınız?

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Ne Buldunuz?

own methods, respectively. This model also considers the effects of blending light and heavy oils as well as heating the electric rods. Our calculations demonstrate that electric heating coupled with light oil blending is much more effective than either alone. In conclusion, our study shows that the amount of light oil used can be reduced by combining the two methods to improve heavy oil production in regions lacking light oil.

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Nasıl Bir Katkısı Olacak?

amount of light oil used can be reduced by combining the two methods to improve heavy oil production in regions lacking light oil.

DERGİ SEÇİMİ

4.0

Değerlendirilmesi Gerekten Faktörler

Amaç ve Hedef

Okuyucu Kitlesi

Etki Faktörü

Yazar Rehberleri

Açık Erişim

Journal of Nanoparticle Research
An Interdisciplinary Forum for Nanoscale Science and Technology
Editor-in-Chief: Mihail C. Florea
ISSN: 1389-0764 (print version)
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Journal no. 110251

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MANUSCRİPT'İ YAZMADAN **ÖNCE** DERGİNİZİ SEÇİN

Yazar Guideline'ları

- Manuscript yapısı
- Kelime Limiti
- Referans Stili

Amaç ve Hedefler

- İçerik
- Okurlar
- Neyin *vurgulanması* gerektiği

Dergi içeriğine
referanslar

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Bulgularınızın *ilgili kitle* ve *yenilikçiliği* tespit edin.

TÜM MAKALE GÖNDERİMLERİNİN %40'INDAN FAZLASI, KAPSAMA UYMADIĞI İÇİN REDDEDİLİR.



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While the focus of this journal is on science and engineering, contributions from a broad range of disciplines, including social sciences and humanities, are welcomed. Areas of interest include, but are not limited to, ethics of new and emerging technologies, research ethics, computer ethics, energy ethics, animals and human subjects ethics, ethics education in science and engineering, ethics in design, biomedical ethics, values in technology and innovation.

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DR. WILLIAM ALBERT



Assoc. Professor of
Materials Science

“In my study, I showed that a previously published nanoporous membrane can help remove particulate matter specifically found in water reservoirs in Turkey.

My study will be useful for material scientists, environmental scientists, and policy makers.”

DR. ALBERT'IN BULGULARININ ÖZGÜNLÜĞÜ

Ne kadar yeni bulgular?

Öncesinde bilinen
çalışmalara dayalı

Daha önce yayınlanmış bir içerik
üzerinde yeni uygulamalar

Düşük Etki
Faktörlü Dergi

Tamamen yeni bir konsept

Bir uygulama üzerinde yeni bir
cihaz veya madde bulgusu

Yüksek Etki
Faktörlü Dergi

Dr. Albert'in Bulgularının Kapsamı

Nerelerde bulgular kullanışlı olacak?

Belirli bir bölgeye özel
bulgular

Dünya çapında geçerli
bulgular

Bölgesel Dergi

Uluslararası Dergi

DR. ALBERT'İN BULGULARININ DİĞER ARAŞTIRMA ALANLARI İLE İLGİSİ

Bulgular kimler için kullanışlı?

Bulgular spesifik bir alan için geçerli

Materials scientists

Özelleşmiş Dergi

Bulgular diğer disiplinlere de uygulanabilir

Materials & environmental scientists, policy makers

Geniş-Kapsamlı Dergi

YAYIN MODELİ

Erişebilirlik Düzeyi?

Sadece Akademik Personel

Akademik ve Genel
Okuyucu Kitlesi

Abonelik Modeli

Açık-Erişim

DR. ALBERT'İN BULGULARI...

Açık erişim, geniş-kapsamlı, bölgesel ve düşük etki faktörlü bir dergide yayınlamak için uygundur.



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1. DOAJ.org (accessed 29/5/156)

2. <http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=D> (accessed 29/5/16)

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**Çalışmanın
Başlığı & Özeti**

SPRINGER JOURNAL SUGGESTOR

Suggest journals

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<p>Neural Computing and Applications</p> <p>5.606 Impact factor</p>	<p>77 days First decision (average)</p>	<p>26% Acceptance rate</p>	
<p>Applied Intelligence</p> <p>5.086 Impact factor</p>	<p>27 days First decision (average)</p>	<p>15% Acceptance rate</p>	
<p>Engineering with Computers</p> <p>7.963 Impact factor</p>	<p>35 days First decision (average)</p>	<p>20% Acceptance rate</p>	

- Etki Faktörü
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SPRINGER JOURNAL SUGGESTOR

Space Science Reviews

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Frequency: Continuous

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etki faktörü ve frekansı**

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As an international key journal on scientific space research, its purpose is to provide a comprehensive synthesis of the various branches of space research. The emphasis is on scientific results and instruments in the fields of astrophysics, physics of planetary systems, solar physics, and physics of magnetospheres & interplanetary matter. Space Science Reviews publishes invited papers and topical volumes, engaging guest editors whose expertise matches the topic at hand. Commonly used title abbreviations: SSRv, Space Sci. Rev.

- ✓ *Dođru Dergi Seęimi*
- ✓ *Dođru Hazırlanmıř Manuscript*
- ✓ *Etkili İletişim*

Başvuruya Hazırsınız!

BAŞVURU YAPMA

5.0

Dergi Editörlerinin Durumu



COVER LETTER / ÖN YAZI - EDİTÖRLERDE İLK İNTİBANIZ

Çalışmanızın önemi
ve özgünlüğü

*Kendi dergilerinde yayınlamak
için uygun mu?*

Okuyucular için ilgi çekici mi?

Net ve öz bir yazım tarzı var mı?

Etkili bir 'Cover Letter' Yazmaya Çalışın

Dear **Dr Lippman,**

Editörün Adı

Çalışmanın Başlığı

Please find enclosed our manuscript entitled **"Evaluation of the Glasgow prognostic score in patients undergoing curative resection for breast cancer liver metastases,"** which we would like to submit for publication as an Original Article in the *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*.

Makale Tipi

The Glasgow prognostic score (GPS) is of value for a variety of tumours. Several studies have investigated the prognostic value of the GPS in patients with metastatic breast cancer, but few studies have performed such an investigation for patients undergoing liver resection for liver metastases. Furthermore, there are currently no studies that have examined the prognostic value of the modified GPS (mGPS) in these patients. The present study evaluated the mGPS in terms of its prognostic value for postoperative death in patients undergoing liver resection for breast cancer liver metastases.

**Araştırmının
arka planı ile
ilgili bilgi**

A total of 318 patients with breast cancer liver metastases who underwent hepatectomy over a 15-year period were included in this study. The mGPS was calculated based on the levels of C-reactive protein and albumin, and the disease-free survival and cancer-specific survival rates were evaluated in relation to the mGPS. Prognostic significance was retrospectively analyzed by univariate and multivariate analyses. Overall, the results showed a significant association between cancer-specific survival and the mGPS and carcinoembryonic antigen level, and a higher mGPS was associated with increased aggressiveness of liver recurrence and poorer survival in these patients.

**Ne Yapıldı ve
Ne Bulundu ?**

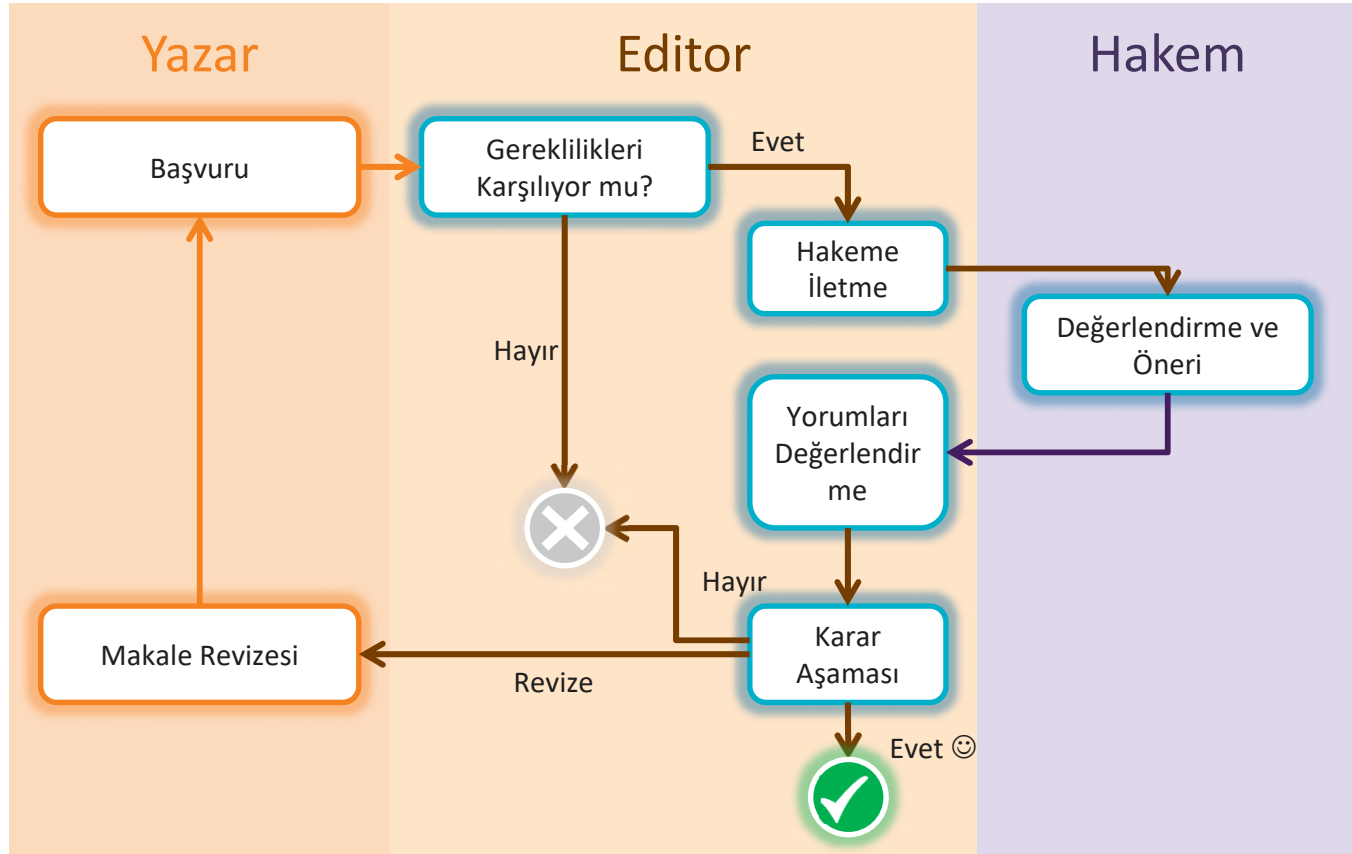
This study is the first to demonstrate that the preoperative mGPS, a simple clinical tool, is a useful prognostic factor for postoperative survival in patients undergoing curative resection for breast cancer liver metastases. This information is immediately clinically applicable for oncologists treating such patients. As a premier journal covering the broad field of cancer, we believe that the *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment* is the perfect platform from which to share our results with the international medical community.

**Okuyucuların
İlgisini Neden
Çekecektir?**

YAYIN ETİĞİ

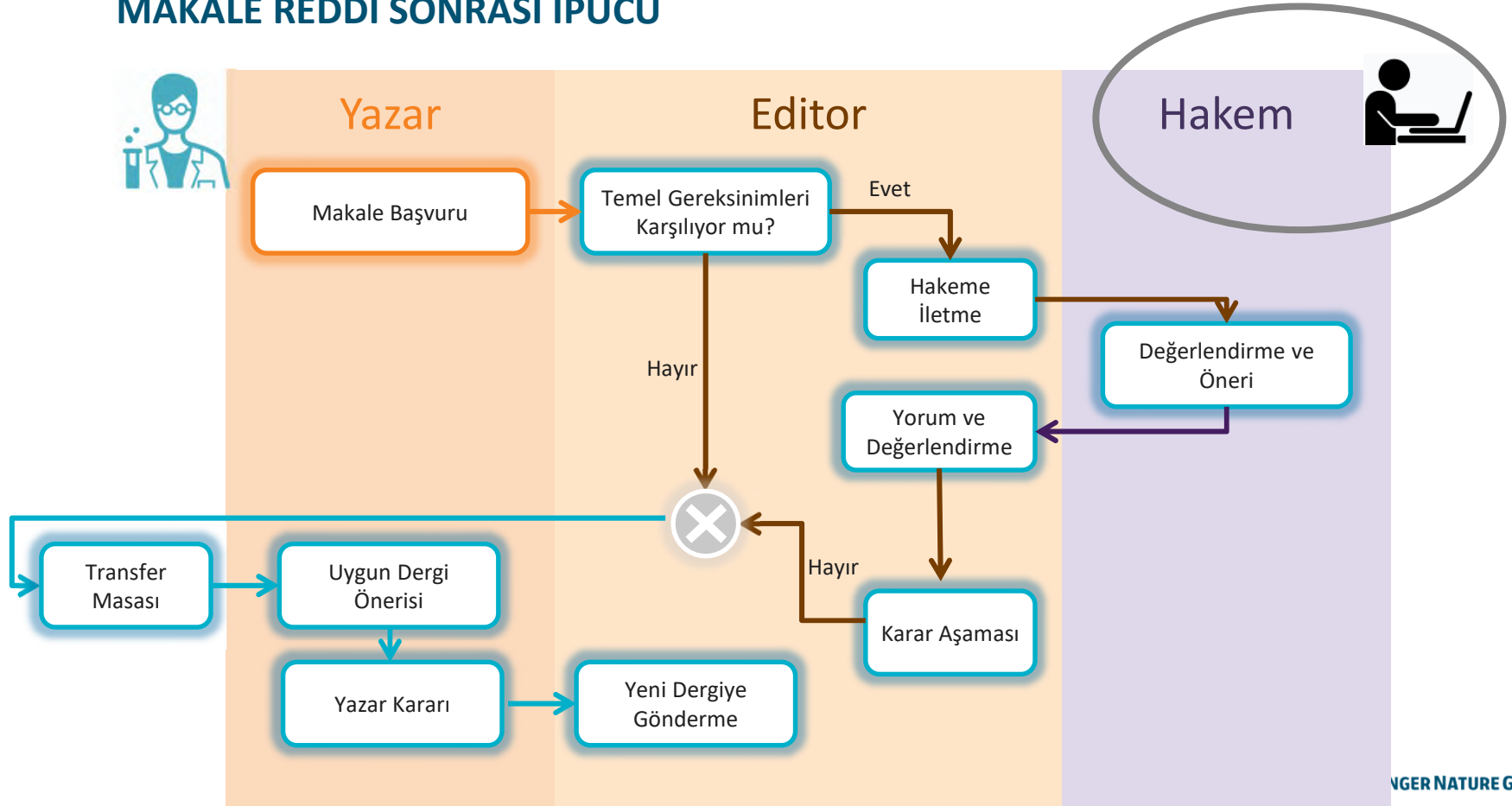


MANUSCRİPT'İN YOLCULUĞU





MAKALE REDDİ SONRASI İPUCU



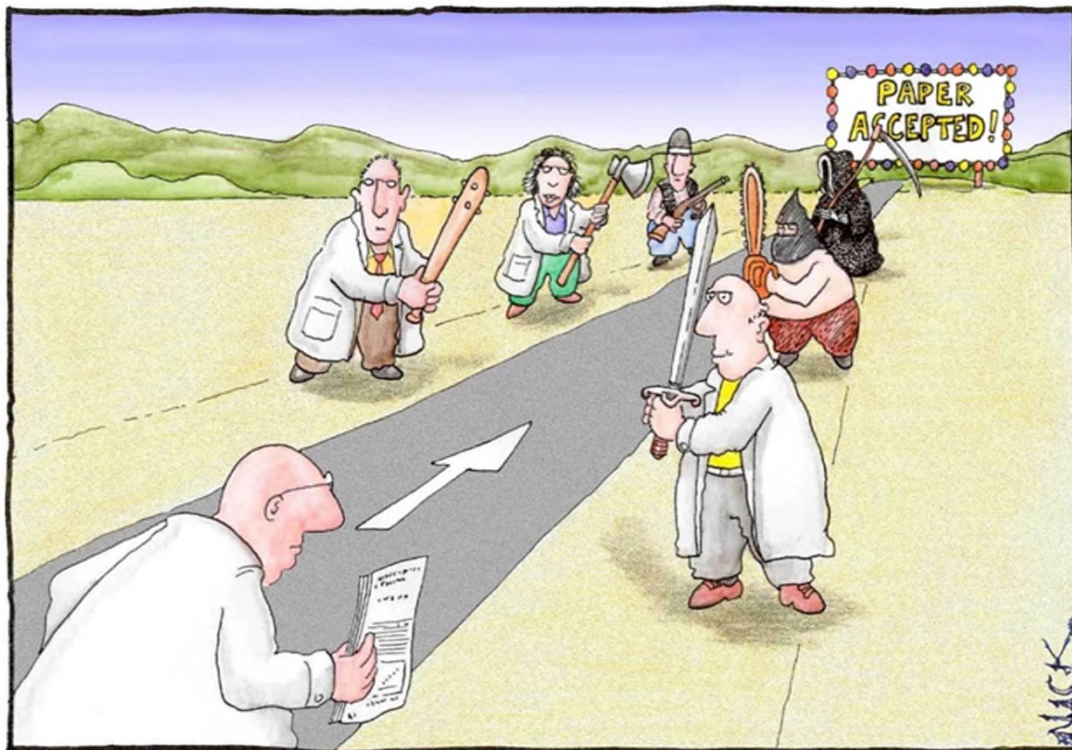
DERGİLER AŞAĞIDAKİ HAKEM DEĞERLENDİRME MODELİNİ KULLANABİLİR



Açık İnceleme: Hakem, hakem incelemesinden sonra herkese açıktır

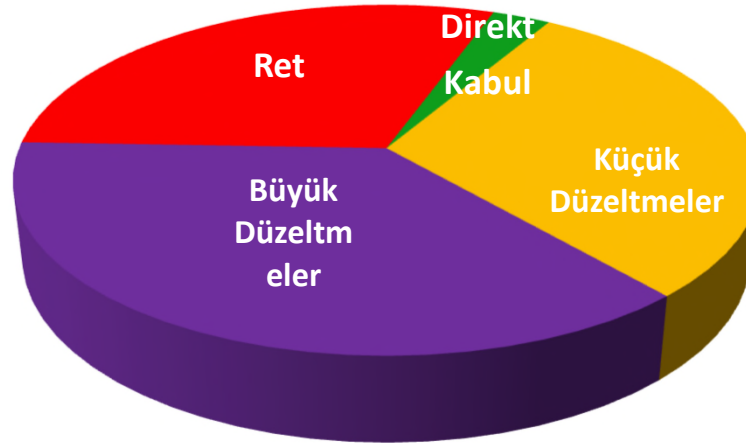
Şeffaf İnceleme: Hakem, hakemin onayı ile yayınlandığında herkese açıktır. Bu, diğer hakem değerlendirme modellerinden biriyle birleştirilebilir

Dergi Hakemleri



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as "quite an improvement."

Hakem Deęerlendirmesi Her Zaman Makalenizin Gelişmesine Katkıda Bulunur



- ✓ **Direkt Kabul Edilen Makale Oranı Düşüktür**
- ✓ **Düzeltmeler Pozitif Bir Dönüştür**

Dergi Hakemleri İletişim

Kibar ve Profesyonel

Her Bir Yoruma
Cevap

Revize

Değişiklikleri
Görünür Kılma

Sayfa ve satır numaraları Belirtin

Farklı bir yazı rengi kullanın

Yazıları Belirginleştirin

Hakem Deęerlendirmeleri

“Yazım dilinin geliřtirilmesi gerek”

“Çalıřmanızı veya belirli bir bölümünü anlamak zor”

Dil Bilgisi ve İfadeler

Uzun ve karmařık cümleler/paragraflar

Bilgi akıřında boşluk var

Makale organizasyonunda hata var

Çok fazla bilgi var

Revize

Ek olarak deney veya analiz talebi gelebilir

- ✓ *Yapamıyorsanız sebebini açıklamalısınız*

Hakemlerle aynı fikirde olmayabilirsiniz

- ✓ Kesinlikle cevabınız yayınlanmış bir çalışmaya atıf vererek olmalı

Zaman kısıtlamaları verebilirler

- ✓ *Ek zaman talebiniz var ise iletebilirsiniz.*

Aynı fikirde **olduğunuzda**;

Reviewer Comment: *In your analysis of the data you have chosen to use a somewhat obscure fitting function (regression). In my opinion, a simple Gaussian function would have sufficed. Moreover, the results would be more instructive and easier to compare to previous results.*

Response: ***We agree with the reviewer's assessment of the analysis.***

Our tailored function makes it impossible to fully interpret the data in terms of the prevailing theories. In addition, in its current form it would be difficult to tell that this measurement constitutes a significant improvement over previously reported values. We have redone the analysis using a Gaussian fitting function.

Aynı fikirde **olmadığınızda;**

Reviewer Comment: In your analysis of the data you have chosen to use a somewhat obscure fitting function (regression). In my opinion, a simple Gaussian function would have sufficed. Moreover, the results would be more instructive and easier to compare to previous results.

Response: **We agree** with the reviewer that a simple Gaussian fit would facilitate comparison with the results of other studies. **However,** our tailored function allows for the analysis of the data in terms of the Smith model [Smith et al, 1998]. We have added two sentences to the paper (page 3 paragraph 2) to explain the use of this function and Smith's model.

ALTI ALTIN ADIM

- Makalenizi **Neden** yayınlamak istiyorsunuz? **Yayımlanabilir** bir çalışma mı?
- **Ne tür** bir manuscript yazacaksınız?
- **Hedef derginiz** hangisidir?
- Derginin yazar rehberini okudunuz mu? Rehberdeki **Gereklilikler** neledir?
- Makalenizin **bilgi akışı** düzenli mi?
- Bilimsel **yayın etiği kurallarına** uygun mu hareket ediyorsunuz?

Dört Önemli Soru

1. **Neden** bu çalışmayı yapmak gerekiydi ?
2. **Ne** yaptınız ?
3. **Ne** buldunuz ?
4. **Nasıl** bir etkisi olacak ?

BAŞARI İÇİN YAYIN YAPMAK GEREKİYOR... VE BU SÜREÇ ZORLU



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