



Publishing Articles and Book Chapters

Presentation to the Indigenous Early Career/Post Graduate
Pre-Conference Workshop
Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga
Monday 14 November 2016

Dr Amohia Boulton, Whakauae Research Services

What I'll cover today

- Introduction – Whakauae Research
- Issues for emerging Māori researchers
- Things to consider when thinking about writing for publication
 - Getting started
 - Output types
 - Alone or as a team
 - Tips

Whakauae Research

- Iwi-owned and mandated research centre, offices in Whanganui
- Public health, health services and policy research and evaluation
- 8 staff, 2 PhDs, one doctoral student, and two community-based researchers
- In existence for 10 years



So, you want to be a
researcher...

- Career
- Context
- Constraints
- Considerations

Career

- An underlying, foundational, principle of research is that the knowledge that is generated through a process of enquiry, is disseminated
 - to your peers
 - to the wider academy
 - to the funder or commissioner of research
 - to stakeholders (service users, policy-makers)
 - to participants

- ... Sometimes even, to Māori

Career

If thoughts of an academic career drive you, you will have to publish

- Performance-based Research Funding (PBRF)
- Credibility as an academic/ consideration for promotion
- Contribution to the academy
- Link between research and teaching

Context

- Where are you forging your career?
...now? ...future?
 - University
 - Independent Research Centre
 - Crown Research Institute
 - Iwi-owned entity
- What's your discipline?
- Each context will have its own unique set of expectations regarding publishing

Constraints

- As Māori we need to acknowledge that the systems devised to recognise excellent scholarship, excellent research and the merits of our work are not of our making
- Degree of pragmatism may be required
- Learn the game, so that you can play the game, but don't forget its not our game

So really... you want to be a researcher?

Some considerations

- Getting started
- Where to publish – Journal articles? Book Chapters? Books? Monographs, Conference Proceedings?
- Do I go it alone, or write as part of a team?
- What else do I need to think about – tips??

Getting started

- Start!
- If you've done a PhD and had good supervision you should have already published at least one article
- Conceptual Framework, Literature, Methods, Findings
- Seek the help of your supervisor to identify the potential papers, as early as possible

Getting started

- Identify your topic/subject
 - Theoretical?
 - Methodological?
 - Findings?
 - Applied?
- Identify the key purpose of the paper
- Draft a paper outline

“Brown’s Eight Questions”

soltnetwork.pbworks.com/f/Browns8questions.doc

Where do I publish?

Field/discipline, opportunities, expectations

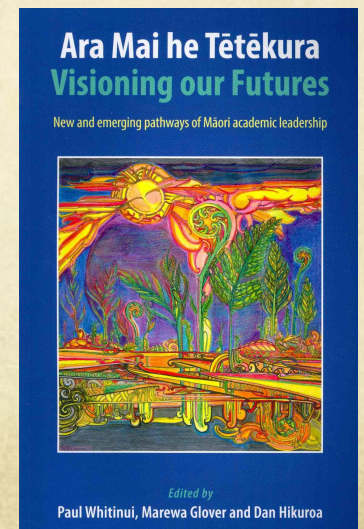
- In the field of health, what counts is publications in reputable peer reviewed journals
- Usually journals from the USA or the UK
- High impact factor
- Open access vs paid access journals

Where do I publish?

Field/discipline, **opportunities**, expectations

- Co-writing with research team members
- Invitations from other academics in your field
- Conference papers
- Call for papers

MAI A NEW ZEALAND JOURNAL
OF INDIGENOUS SCHOLARSHIP
JOURNAL



Be proactive, but be prepared!

Case Study: MAI Journal 2014: Volume 3 Issue 2, Māori and Resilience

- Started out as an idea for a book comprising 11 chapters, representing 19 separate authors
- Ended with a Special Issue of a Journal, 6 articles and 12 separate authors
- The only collected work on the concept of resilience from a Māori perspective

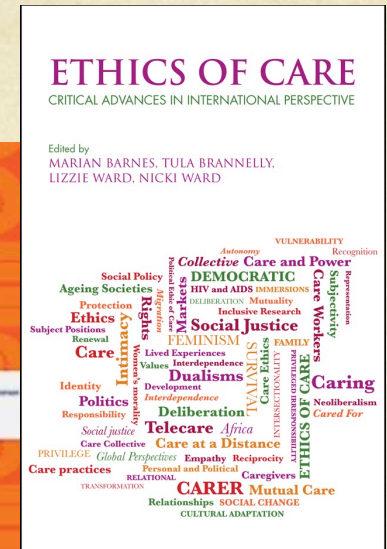
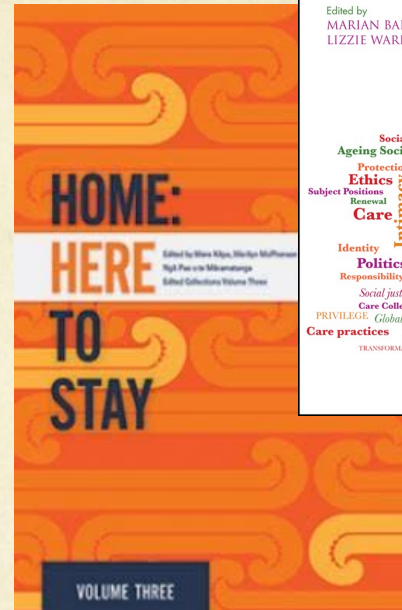
Where do I publish?

Field/discipline, opportunities, **expectations**

- A certain number of publications per year as a performance measure
- Funder's expectations and/or measureable objectives
- Building a track record
- Your own standards of scholarship and excellence

Where to Publish -Pros and Cons

- Journals
- Book Chapters
- Books
- Monographs
- Conference Proceedings
- Editorials, book reviews, commentaries



Should I write with others or
not?

When is it good to write with
others?

Sole Authorship

- You control everything
- Must remained focused and disciplined
- Helpful to find a “critical friend”
- Post submission, post reviews, you must be responsive to reviews
- You can claim all the glory!

Writing with Others

- Choose your team carefully, or at the very least negotiate the writing process, roles and responsibilities
- As a junior member be aware of being exploited
- At the same time, you need to earn your place on the authorship list
- Can produce a better paper, as a consequence of rigorous debate of issues
- Good way to learn

What else do I need to think about?

- Have a writing plan each year and regularly review
- Have a number of papers at different stages
- If writing is not your forte, attend a writing course and learn construction of language
- Read the journals in which you intend to publish

Questions??

Contact Details

Amohia Boulton

Whakauae Research

amohia@whakauae.co.nz

www.whakauae.co.nz